bounded together with the golden band, "I am thy God." Ah! this golden band, "I am thy God," is the glory, the blessedness, and security of the whole. Take from it this band, and its "glory will be departed;" for what has it more to give it value?

This one cluster might suffice the Christian, were there not another promise in the Scriptures contain? In all the variety of trying circum- no control; and has religion given him, not to re- may be prepared to matriculate at the University; stances in which he can be placed, it adapts itself model the arrangement of things, but to renovate and having a female department also, where young to them all, saying, "Fear not for I am with thee; | what is already in existence. Because we cannot ladies can receive the higher branches of education. be not dismayed, for I am thy God; I will! strengthen thee; yea, I will help thee; yea, I will clude that its power is not felt. The religion of the and doctrines of our denomination-owned and uphold thee with the right hand of my righteousness;" and then adds, "Behold, all they that were incensed against thee shall be ashamed and confounded; they shall be as nothing; and they that strive with thee shall perish. Thou shalt seek them, and shalt not find them, even them that contended with thee: they that war against be ended, he should hail with thankfulness a plan of tions, such an Institution can soon be brought into thee shall be as nothing and as a thing of naught, salvation suited to his nature. Deprive man of the hand, saying unto thee, Fear not; I will help thee. own invention. There is a principle in human na-Fear not, thou worm Jacob, and ye men of Israel; ture that forces man to worship some kind of a god. I will help thee saith the Lord, and thy Redeemer, Human wisdom is insufficient to work out a religion

the Holy One of Israel.' Enough, Lord enough! "Let the heathen rage," and the scribes and priests take counsel together against thy people to cast them down, uproot and ruin them, they cannot do it whilst, ' am thy God; I will strengthen thee; yea I will uphold thee;" nor shall their crimes escape thy justice so long as thou art heard to say, " Vengeance is mine, I will repay, saith the Lord."

And let all the angels and saints in heaven say, Amen. Hallelujah!

"Ye fearful saints, fresh courage take, The clouds ye so much dread, Are big with mercy and shall break, In blessing on your head."

The lion's den, the furnace of fire, the prison of Calvary upon the head of our ever-blessed and adorable Redeemer; and just so, Christian, shall the wrath of man against you praise the Lord, and ultimately bless and honor you. Fear thou not, then, only believe, and thou sha't see the salvation of God. - Examiner.

## TERMS AND NOTICES.

For one year. .....\$1.50 PAYMENT IN ALL CASES IN ADVANCE. Any person sending us Ten Subscribers, with the moneyand for every additional ten, a copy.

Parties wishing to pay money in Saint John for the Intelligencer, can do so at the Bookstore of Messrs. BARNES & ALL LETTERS FOR US, either on business connected

with this Paper or otherwise, should hereafter be directed to SPECIAL NOTICE.

Our terms of ADVANCE PAYMENT will in every case in fuure, be strictly adhered to.

## Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JULY 22, 1864.

PRICE OF THE "INTELLIGENCER."

We solicit the attention of subscribers to the Intelligencer, to a matter of much importance to us and of some interest to them. It is well known that we are the sole proprietor of this paper. For the last three years and a half, we have borne the entire burden of publishing it-both editorially and financially. During this period also, the weekly expenses have been double those of some former periods in its history. Anxious to give our subscribers as large a paper as others, and one containing as much reading matter, we enlarged the size at the time when paper, and all materials for printing, just began to rise, and the extraordinary increase in the expenses of publishing, notwithstanding the rates of American exchange, has entirely exceeded our expectations. We have struggled hard to keep the Intelligencer in the field at one dollar and fifty cents per year. So far, we have succeeded. The judiciousness of continuing to do so is a serious question with us now.

ALL the other religious papers in the Province are published at Two Dollars! They are issued from the same office as the Intelligencer. The Intelligencer is the same size as the Visitor, the Presbyterian, and the Witness. It is printed on paper of similar quality; it contains as much reading matter; its typographical appearance is by no means inferior; and yet it is published at Ffty Cents a year less than either of them. We hoped that our patrons and friends would interest themselves to increase our subscription list, so as to meet the deficiency in price. This has not been done, although our subscribers number more at present than at any former time since we adopted the pre-payment system.

The question now is, shall the price of the Religious Intelligencer be raised to TWO DOLLARS a year, or shall it cease to exist? In relation to the latter.

together, with the payment in advance, be furnished weekly.

our friends: it is a matter of stern compulsion with to follow him, and shall not his request be granted. vice. Our standard of judgment of a nation just There is a large evangelical element among the peous; we shall be glad to hear suggestions and remarks But in order to pray earnestly, it is necessary to give emerging from heathenism must be different from ple, many families having abandoned Rome, and frein reply. We are not desirous of doing anything liberally as God prospers us. If we yield him a that of a people who, for centuries, have enjoyed the quent places of evangelical worship. Their children hastily, but we have no idea of jeopardizing the ex- liberal support we shall feel a deep interest in his light of civilization and christianity. We do not preistence of our paper by continuing to do what we success. it sufficiently interested in this matter to let us hear FOUR DOLLARS for brother Phillips' mission. from them on the subject?

MAN AND RELIGION

Human nature presents to the eye of the moral observer, many strange anomaties, blended in such a manner as to be variously acted upon by external circumstances. Viewed from one standpoint, man For I the Lord thy God will hold thy right religion of the Bible, and he substitutes one of his that will save his soul, and purify the heart. Man sees but a part of the great workings of the moral world, and consequently cannot come to correct conclusions. It is, therefore, evident that a religion suitable for mankind, in all ages, and under all circumstances, must of necessity emanate from God himself. The fact that the religion of the Bible differs from our views of right and wrong, is one strong of the human soul. The soul pants for immortality, and wants a religion that prepares for eternity, and gives a hope beyond the grave. Every faculty of the human soul is properly developed by the religion of the Bible. The desires of the human soul cannot be house, broke in blessing on the head of Joseph, restrained; no fetters can bind it; no despotism enof Daniel, and the three children; so did the cross slave it; it was born for eternity, and must work for eternity. By rejecting the religion of the Bible, we land ourselves in greater doubt-for a religion we must have. Could we, by neglecting this subject, stop the longings of the human soul after immortality, and cease to doubt about our salvation, we might be happier in doing so; but according to our nature, this is impossible. If we do not think about eternity and our souls, when in health and strength, we must think of these things when we come to die. It fol-

A FEW SUPPOSITIONS.

Suppose, in the course of my ministry, I enter a pretty church, seated, painted, and adorned to my taste, and I find a spirroon in the pulpit-what am I Our Post Office address is Rev. E. McLEOD, Frede- too infer? Or have I any right to infer at all? Would the spittoon prove that a tobacco loving minister occupied the pulpit? Or would it prove a fear on the part of some member of the church that at some time or other a minister might find his way into that pulpit, to whom a spittoon would be useful? Or would it go to show that in olden times ministers loving "the weed" used to prove their love by offensive signs? Or-supposing the existence of a spittoon in a pulpit-would it prove anything?

Suppose, in the course of my ministry, I find in a thriving settlement fifty marks of comfort-well-built houses, commodious barns, &c. &c., and in some dreary place, without a fence to enclose it, in that same settlement, I see an unfinished, unpainted, unleaned, and uncomfortable place of worship-what may I infer? Would the contrast between the house of God and the abodes of man and beast prove that the people love the gates of Zion, and take delight in public worship? Would it lead to the conviction that this people know the joyful sound, and walk in the light of God's countenance? Or-supposing the contrast just reversed-would it prove the reverse of

Suppose, in a considerable range of ministerial exerience, I discover that professors of religion sometimes find the rain or the snow an effectual barrier between their houses and the house of God, while a more violent storm offers no unsurmountable obstruction between their houses and their places of business-what may I infer? Would it be proper to conclude that the commands: "Seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness"-" Forsake not the assembling of yourselves together "-are overlooked or forgotten?-Would any one suspect such persons of having the desire of the Psalmist-"As the hart panteth after the water-brooks, so panteth my soul after thee, O God;"-as having the experience: "One day in thy courts is better than a thousand;"-or as having his preference-"I had rather be a door-keeper in the house of my God than to dwell in the tents of wickedness?" A. B.

REV. J. L. PHILLIPS.

States have been discontinued-those remaining, tour, in a financial view, has been a complete suchave been raised in price; and we observe that re- cess. The seven hundred dollars required for his There are published 10 weekly papers in the cently the prices of several of the monthly maga- first year's support, and that of his wife, as he will Sandwich Islands, besides the Seaman's Friend. In We have been publishing the Intelligencer for pledged; and nearly four hundred dollars are already the same style of market reports, arrival and departure acting through her bishops, has taken a position of some time past at a heavy personal sacrifice. Our in the Treasurer's hands. It will be necessary to of ships, columns of advertisements appear, of merfriends surely do not wish us to do this any longer remit the amounts remaining unpaid, to the Trea- chants, professional and tradesmen, photographic into this great work, and in many cases openly car--we are unable to do it. Our all has been embark- surer, Rev. J. Perry, St. John, as soon as convenient. and other artists, rival sewing machines, pianos, &c. ries on vigorous war against it. She fears the deed in the mission to which we have pledged our life- The enterprise of Foreign Missions has now been | 558,000 vols. of religious and school books have been | velopment of popular education, believing that it time. The only return we ask, is sufficient to ena- fairly inaugurated among us as a denomination. The published, besides 186,000 copies of the Bible and in Protestantism. But although many of the clergy ble us to keep about our work. To continue to "Minutes of Confernce," which we hope will be Testament. Many of the churches are presided over are endeavoring to thwart the educational movement embarrass ourselves by publishing this paper at less published with as little delay as possible, will also by native pastors and are self-supported. With the as much as possible, the government, strong in the than cost, would not be just or prudent. We con- contain the Constitution and Rules of the Foreign true instincts of an enlightened Christianity, no sympathy of the people, presses boldly on, and the template raising the price of the Intelligencer to Mission Society, when we shall transfer them to our sooner do these people become partakers of the bless- only effect of this priestly opposition is to alienate Two Dollars a Year, payable in advance, as usual. columns for general information; and we trust the ings of the gospel than they seek to extend it to other instruction. This change, however, not to take place until Octo- matter will take a deep and lasting hold on the sym- people who are destitute. A missionary board has There is a very strong feeling that the special posiber next. Persons paying One Dollar Fifty Cents pathies of our Churches. Many brethren have con- been organized, and missionaries have been sent forth tion and facilities originally offered to the clergy in previous to that time, to be credited for one year from tributed nothing as yet; we hope to see remittances to the Micronesian, Gilbert, and other groups of the expiration of their present term. We also pro- from them acknowledged soon. All monies received Islands. We are aware that Melville and other pose that Clubs of Twenty by forwarding their names will be acknowledged by him in the Intelligencer travellers have given unfavorable reports as to the religious instruction. The government fears not reli-

the paper at One Dollar Fifty Cents. The small It is not known how soon brother Phillips will been reported as vicious, the missions a failure, the of disgust among the people toward the clergy, advance of fifty cents to each of our subscribers will leave America for his distant field of labour; but as population as degenerate and decreasing. Much of religion itself. It is therefore of the greatest imaggregate an important sum, and render us much York for Calcutta, he will take passage, and probably sions are derived. We cannot judge of the salubrity be given to Italy at the present time in establishing in four or five weeks at the farthest will be on his of a town by groping in its sewers, any more than of evangelical schools. They would do immense good We throw out these suggestions and proposals to voyage. He has asked the prayers of the Churches the virtue of a people by revelling in the haunts of field is already proposed for each big the churches.

are sure must produce serious difficulty in the end. We beg to acknowledge the receipt of another note but we do consider that the proportion is as great, if a class of teachers here in Italy. - Such a work would Are there any persons in our Denomination or out of dated at Fredericton and signed "M. J. T." enclosing not greater, as any other christian community. As be one of the greatest benefits this country could re-

learn that Brother Phillips will be a contributor to govern the contact of civilization with barbarism. The priest, for instance, has been thought indispen-Religious Interest - A good religious interest the Intelligencer hereafter. When he arrives in Well would it be if only the virtues of civilization sable in all national festivals. A day of rejoicing exists with the church at Kingsclear; the Rev. F. India we shall probably receive a monthly letter from could be communicated to a people in a state of but at such times there have been anti-national de-Babcock has been spending a part of the time since him, relative to the progress of his work and matters nature! Unfortunately the vices and diseases of monstrations. The priests of the reactionary party the Conference with them, and has baptized five. I in general, in that distant country.

PAPER ON EDUCATION.

We publish this week the paper on education which was read before our General Conference, and ask for it a careful perusal. We trust the facts and information brought out in this paper, will provoke resembles a demon; seen from another, he is a little action on the part of Free Baptists, and that a movelower than the angels. Man is placed in this world ment will be inaugurated, which will result in an of truth; for what can he want that it does not under a variety of circumstances, over which he has Institution such as we need, at which young men see the order of things changed, we must not con- We want an Institution impregnated with the faith Bible has arisen out of the necessity of man's present | managed by Free Baptists-taught by pious teachers nature and circumstances; for had man not sinned, of our own body; one in which we have confidence, there would have been no need of a Saviour. But and which is only surpassed in dignity and attainman is a sinner in a sinful world, journeying to ments by the University. If our people will show a eternity, and knowing not how soon his journey may | reasonable amount of liberality in pledging subscripexistence. We are glad to know that several friends have already placed their names on the list of subscribers, and we trust many others will be added and Spain to colonize different portions of the earth,

> BAPTIST EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY," will be prepared at an early day; and it is expected that this Society will Saxon race as the founders of colonial empires, but be duly organized about the first of October next.

tribute toward it, forward us their names at an early day, in order that they may be enrolled as members reason that it is divine. It offers an antidote to the of the Educational Society? Due notice of the time many troubles of humanity; it is suited to the wants and place of organization will be given through the wholly sanctified and imbued with the faith of the

> tion and the election of officers; at which time ar- people, but also, the literal fulfilment of the prophecy, rangements will be made for further action.

LEINSTER STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.

Through the politeness of Robert Sears, Esq., we were shown on Monday last, through the new and deemer's Kingdom. beautiful Church just completed in Leinster-street, and which is to be formally opened for divine service on Sabbath next. For beauty of architecture and finish, it is unequalled in the City. The style is Gothic, and the interior finish is exceedingly fine, not to say elegant. By notice in another column, we learn that the Rev. Mr. Crawley, A. M., will preach the opening sermon on Sunday. The installation lows, then, that we are all interested in this important | services of the new pastor, the Rev. W. V. Garner, FIFTEEN DOLLARS-we will send them one copy extra for subject. How strange that mankind do not manifest | will take place in the afternoon. The pastor will heir trouble. For Twenty Subscribers, two copies extra as much anxiety about their soul's welfare as they do preach in the evening. Religious services are to be about their present comfort. "What shall it profit | held in the Church during the first four evenings of a man if he should gain the whole world, and lose his | the week; and on Friday afternoon, the sale of the sons who have erected this house, for their liberality | means to meet the exigency then presented, led to the and perseverance; and the edifice is certainly creditable to the denomination, and to the City. May the pastor be largely imbued with the Divine Spirit, and the Church be the spiritual birth-place of many to recall the dealings of the Lord with our Mission-

FOREIGN MISSIONARY RESULTS.

Islands is one of the wonders of modern christian effort, and affords the greatest encouragement for have ceased to be a Foreign Missionary field. An stated as follows association has been formed by the ministers of Ho- 1. The founding of a College for the special training nolula, the capital of these Islands, which has assumed the charge of the missions, it having been transfered by the American Board to this association. A writer in the Montreal Witness reviews the progress | Church. of Protestant Missions in the Sandwich Islands as

It is now 44 years since the first band of missionaries planted the standard of the cross on these Islands. They found the people sunk in Heathenish | show that hope for the evangelization of Africa must Idolatry-without a written language, without government, except that of force, devoid of the decencies of life, without regard to the social relations, without tained by a liberal appropriation. Some similar agriculture or industrial arts-a people debased and arrangement is desirable for the West India Missions corrupt, committing murders and robberies without compunction. Amid discouragements and dangers, 3. The Missions on the Continent of Europe especithese faithful men labored on, preaching the simple, ally in Italy, present inviting openings and claim but mighty truths of the Gospel, and what results do we see to-day? Scarcely a generation had passed away before the Sandwich Islanders civilized and elevated from their state of degradation, had assumed their place among the Christian nations of the earth, and challenged comparison with many older and more favored countries, in all that is virtuous and honorable in national character. The government, which ation from the Committee of apportionment. It will is a constitutional monarchy, having its two houses not be forgotten by our fathers at home, that the oldest of parliament, with a King and court, commands the loyal respect of its people, and its representatives are received with honor by the most powerful and be so in the nature of things for some time to come, enlightened nations of the earth. Colleges, seminaries and schools are established, and agriculture and the mechanical arts flourish. Commerce adds wealth to the people. Municipal and civic governments are formed. Life and property are secure. The laws are administered with justice. Hospitals, asylums and benevolent institutions abound. They have a written language and a literature. What is The Rev. J. L. Phillips left Saint John on Thurs- of the highest importance, the sound of the church- to unite in the movement, and thereby proportionably we think we hear thousands of voices exclaiming- day morning, in the steamer New Brunswick, for going bell is heard throughout the Islands, and the to strengthen the claims of our Connection to partici-No! NO!! We say No, too! The alternative then, Portland. Since our notice last week of his tour places of worship are filled with devout and orderly pation in its benefits. is-its price must be increased. We could give our among the Churches, he has visited the North and congregations. Some of the largest churches in the subscribers a paper for a dollar and a half; but they South Branches of the Oromocto, Studholm, Sussex, world are found there. Sunday schools are well would not be satisfied with it. It would not meet Carleton, and Saint John. In the latter places, he attended. In short we see in these Islands a people their wishes; and we cannot afford to publish the spent the Sabbath, and also preached in Saint John civilized, educated, and Christian, possessing all the Intelligencer its present size, at the present rate. on Wednesday evening. We are not a little gratified elements of a prosperous nation, its government No prospect exists of any early reduction in the cost to know that brother Phillips was received in all its departments with a fidelity and policy of the government and the sentiment of the of paper or printing. Many newspapers in the places that he visited, with much warmth; and his economy which would serve as an example to our

probably be married before leaving, has all been appearance they differ little from our own. There is gorous efforts to promote national education. Rome, condition of the Sandwich Islands; the people have gion, but fears the traitor. Hence, a growing feeling tend that all the Sandwich Islanders are Christians, female. This want can only be supplied by training to the decrease or degeneracy of its population, the ceive. Who will assist in it? We know it will be gratifying to our readers to Sandwich Islands are not exempt from the laws which more practically more independent of the clergy. civilization are almost inseparable from its blessings. have studiously made these days the occasions for

During the first twenty years of the labor of the missionaries in the Islands, small pox, measles, hooping cough and intemperance committed fearful ravages, and decimated the population, besides this, many of the young men found employment in foreign lands, and on whale ships. But of late the population has been slowly but steadily increasing, the present prosperous state of the islands illustrating the power of Protestant Christianity to civilize and elevate a people. What Romanism, aided by the wealth of powerful nations, has failed to do in centuries for Mexico, Algeria, South America, and the French Indian possessions, Protestant Christianity has done for the Sandwich Islands in one generation. What remains of the Jesuit missions which formed a chain extending from the lakes to the Gulf of Mexico? What remains of the Jesuit missions of California, with its untold mineral wealth and fertile soil? Compare the feeble band of missionaries going forth 41 years ago to the isles of the Pacific, supported by voluntary contributions, with expeditions fitted out by France and see the results. Where is there a colony of A Constitution and the Bye-Laws for a "FREE France that has been successful? In vain do we look for it. We are accustomed to extol the Anglothe truth is, it is the power of Evangelical Christian-Will the brethren and friends, both in New Bruns- ity to which we must attribute the success of the wick and Nova Scotia, who are favourable to a Free efforts of the Anglo-Saxon race in founding colonies Baptist Denominational School, and who will con- which almost rival the mother country. If such progress has been made by a people possessing so little of the spirit of Christianity, who can estimate the power and influence of the race when it shall become Gospel? The Sandwich Islands not only illustrate No money will be required until after the organiza- the power of Christianity to elevate and civilize a "a nation shall be born in a day," (the term 'day' meaning a generation,) "and the isles shall wait for His law." The success of this mission should encourage our faith in every effort for extending the Re-

THE METHODIST JUBILEE FUND.

From a lengthy article in the Wesleyan on the Missionary Jubilee, we make the following extracts We are not summoned to celebrate the commencement of Wesleyan Missions-that event dates back nearly a century—but the period, fifty years ago, when public Missionary meetings were first held, and a Society organized for carrying on the Missionary work throughout the world. Previous to the departure of the Rev. Dr. Coke and his band of Missionaries for India in 1814, the funds necessary for sustaining the Methodist Missions were obtained principally through the personal efforts of that devoted cut thither over the fields, the Revds. Messrs. Wer- May it soon come to refresh us all. man. But his removal suggested the desirableness | ner and Bonar, pastors of the German and America adoption of the system which has been so successful connection with Missionary operations. That success justifies the present celebration, and has led our fathers and brethren on the other side of the water ary Society during the fifty years now closing; and | fined remains of 51 emigrants. Others were placed to determine, not in the spirit of boasting or of selfgratulation, but in deepest humility and adoring arrived, and made in all fifty-four bodies. It was a thankfulness, to erect a Memorial offering to the Lord, sight in which the simple and touching, ming-The result of Missionary labour on the Sandwich inscribing upon it, EBENEZER, HITHERTO HATH THE led with the terrible, to see the countrymen of

The amount raised at Home for this Fund is about Foreign Missionary labour. The Sandwich Islands | £200,000. The principal objects of the Fund are

> and preparation of candidates for the Missionary ministry. This object has commanded largely the approval of our people in England, and has called forth examples of liberality worthy of any age of the

2. The Missions in Africa and the West Indies present claims of the strongest kind upon the Jubilee and the unfavorable character of the climate of a large | the personal injuries they had suffered on the late | is a slight advance in breadstuffs in England, but portion of that Continent to European health and life, mainly rest on the employment of a native agency. It is necessary that several Institutions shall be formed for the training of such Agency, to be susand it is believed that by a moderate degree of aid those Missions may soon be made self supporting.

4. The enlargement of the Missions in India and China are not to be forgotten, presenting strong

claims for special liberality. 5. Among other objects demanding aid from the Jubilee Fund, we do not forget the wants of the work n connection with the Conference of Eastern British America; and these, we have good reason for believing, will receive the kindest and most liberal consider-Wesleyan Missionary ground is included within our there are connexional interests which we have been struggling to maintain, but which cannot be efficiently onducted without some help not at our command from other sources, but for which we confidently look from the Jubilee Fund.

Influenced by these considerations, and also by a due regard to the objects of world-wide importance contemplated by the formation of the Fund, our Conterence regarded it as both a duty and a privilege

PROGRESS IN ITALY.

The Italian people are resolved to press forward to a noble future, and there is a resoluteness and persistency of movement in the midst of difficulties that is most commendable. This is manifest, both in the

The state and municipal authorities in many their measures are constantly embarrassed by the rectionary clergy. For instance, the government, in prevent the clergy from throwing themselves heartily

the people from the participation in the business of the public schools should be withdrawn. And this in a great measure has been done. There are many schools now of the higher grade in which there is no field is already prepared for establishing such schools.

In another respect the government is becoming

manifesting their hostility to the government. Con- been made by the Government, through its officials sequently the State and municipal authorities, in or- and organs, the people have believed them, and were ler to avoid these evils, now celebrate these festivals without the priests. Here at Milan, the municipality this year, at the anniversay of Italian independence, passed the following decree: "That the festival of the statute be celebrated in a manner purely civil and national." Yesterday the fifth of June, was celebrated this festival, and everything possible was done by the city to render it magnificent, but no priest was allowed a part. The clergy are terribly enraged about the matter, but can do nothing.

The government, that has shown prudence and so nuch patience in even receiving unmeasurable insults from the priests, is coming at length to demand a divorce from the church. The satelites of Rome seek, wherever found, and they themselves to rule despoti- tractors, and gratify the ambition of unprincipled ally as under the Austrians and Bourbons. They are impudent and bold; they gnash their teeth with rage, but their rage is impotent; they are fast losing the war have long since sunk, and selfishness and their power with the people

A striking evidence of the waning power of the priests is found in the diminution of the number of candidates for the priesthood. In all the priestly journals there are complaints, lamentations and anguish over this small number. In this diocese the paper, until "green-backs" are worth but thirty-five present number of candidates for this year, is only wenty-five, whereas, twice that number annually A few years ago a hundred was the usual num ber, and this with a population 50,000 less; besides, some of these twenty five will be drafted into the army. It is a scandalous thing now to be a priest in Italy, and no honest man will become one. - W. Clarke in Boston Recorder.

THE CANADA RAILWAY CATASTROPHE

From a Canada exchange we take the following touching narrative of the burial of fifty of the vic tims of the recent terrible accident on the Grand Trunk Railway. More than one hundred persons were killed, principally German immigrants. The Protestant portion of these were interred together. The following is the touching account of the funeral:

Yesterday afternoon the funeral rites of these unfortunates, killed at the Belœil Bridge accident, were performed at the Mount Royal Cemetery, in the presence of a large gathering of their own countrymen, also a number of the officials of the Grand Trunk Company, and of sympathizing citizens other than of the nationalities of the deceased At a little after two o'clock, the funeral procession

moved from the German Protestant Church, St. Dominique street, in the following order :-Hearse, in which was placed a black coffin, children of the German school, office-bearers of the German sufficiently well to be able to be present. On arriving at the corner of Sherbrooke and St. Lawrence Main Street, the greater portion of the procession Presbyterian Churches respectively, and who were to officiate, having gone on before. On arriving, the melancholy train found in the midst of the cemetery, on the side of a wide slope, already growing populous with the dead, a deep four sided fosse or trench, twenty-five feet square, and in two of its sides, lying, ranged crosswise, side by side, in two tiers, the cofon a third side of this huge grave after the mourners the sufferers, and so many of the survivors of the

catastrophe standing bareheaded over the coffined remains of their brethren and sisters; and was one not unworthy of the pencil of the painter, but which. like thousands of others, was, seemingly, not to be preserved except on the tablets of the memories of true Bill against Tingley, charged with being an acthose composing it. The spot is beautifully surrounded with trees, and in the midst of the narrow has sent him to Jail. There is a great number of quadrangle formed by the graves, and beneath the people here." shade of some small trees, stood the ministers above | Commercial. -There is a slight improvement in mentioned; and on the steep sides or banks, formed freights. In other respects we have no change to

the German Musical Society, singing a German drought is much complained of, and the crop despite burial-hymn; and at its solemn and requiem-like the fertility and resources of those regions, can not burden, "tears began to flow" from some, the wounds be over an average, to say the least. The tightness of whose feelings seemed thereby opened afresh.

human life, and characterizing the violent end of those | There is little change here. - Presbyterian. whose dead bodies now lay before them, as not an Mr. Frederick Hartt, son of Jarvis Hartt, Esc., of St. accident merely, but an inscrutable Providence, arranged even before the subjects of it left their native d. It should be a never forgotten lesson to surviyors around the grave, teaching them to be ready trample death under foot, whenever he might arrive, and be prepared to give an account to the Judge of life and death, and might Jesus Christ, who had died for all, have the dead in his holy keeping. The benediction, after the orthodox Lutheran form, sphere of operation—that very much of our work in was then pronounced. The address was of considerthese Provinces is still purely Missionary, and must able length, and tears and sobs were seen and heard Directors; and we are informed that the Professor's

The Rev. Mr. Bonar then spoke a few words. He

ers from Germany. It might be said, that they were been well observed by Mr. Werner, it was no such these fifty-two coffins were laid at their feet, but by the decree of a merciful God. It struck him, whilst looking at these coffins, and on those individuals be- 000. The stock is principally owned in Boston. I fore him who were on the train, how God had ming- Bayard, Esq., is the Provincial Director. led mercy with affliction, and it was truly wonderful that so very many had been saved, and, comparativefew had lost their lives. Whilst the hearts of ther nationalities present mourned with their German brethren, they should also join with them in acknowledging the goodness of God in sparing so many. And as Christ has told his disciples that the the Court of Common Pleas for the same County. poor they had always with them, so God seemed to have sent these unfortunate strangers amongst us so grave, let us show the sincerity of our sympathy by substantial acts of benevolence performed to these night God grant his protection and blessing to who were spared, and to all present. Mr. Bonar then offered up an appropriate prayer,

and after a hymn was read by Mr. Werner, which all joined in singing, the proceedings terminating with

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

The Rebel raids—Unfulfilled predictions—The South not to be conquered—Currency—Alabama, &c. NEW YORK, July 11th, 1864.

to peruse the latest edition of the Herald, I would certainly believe I had been asleep for only a few year Marvland and Pennsylvania were overrun by symptoms of insubordination on board the boat, and be but a trifle to them, but to us it will be in the soon as a ship can be found leaving Boston or New depends upon the source from whence our impres- portance that as much assistance as possible should Rebels, who were finally driven ignominiously out, and that part of the country, apparently, rid forever we shall probably soon hear. Perhaps they intend of the "varmints." Again those States are invaded; a "raid." Shall we telegraph for assistance to Lord in every direction; terror and dismay are everywhere Marshall to have his eyes and ears open? visible, and while those in authority are trying to character among ourselves-witness the ever-recurmake up their minds as to whether there is real cause | ing attempts to induce soldiers to desert, the soldiers for all this panic or not, the "audacious" raiders are who, without cost to us, are sent to aid in our protect enriching themselves with the plunder taken from tion !- Presbyterian. the defenceless and terror-stricken Unionists.

We have been told time and again that the Southerners must succumb; each month during the past "advance guard" of raiders from New Brunswick, is three years has brought the promise of an end to worthy of the notorious paper which has dressed up the rebellion some time during the next, and yet we the highly coloured and absurd account of the capfind the tenacity of the enemy greater, and their abil- ture of the robbers. - Ibid ity to cope with the armies of the Union more pow- issued a Proclamation calling for 500,000 volunteers erful. We naturally ask are these promises made in before 5th September, after which a draft is to be good faith, and are they based on facts? They have | made to make up for deficiency of volunteers. - Ibid.

cruelly deceived. Can it be possible that this nation will long remain so blind to their own interests, to the interests of humanity, and to the interest of the

-which they profess to love beyond all else-their country. We cannot think it possible that this state of affairs can continue much longer, and, unless the Government show themselves able to perform work instead of making promises, which are never fulfilled forbearance will cease to be a virtue, and the people will end a war which has been carried on by a reck less waste of life and treasure, for what?-to enrich theory and practice, only to suffocate liberty, those in authority, fill the pockets of shoddy conmen! The principles at stake at the beginning of pride have been the sustaining power ever since The South will never be conquered, and the longer the war continues the greater will be the results in their favor. The country is flooded with government cents on the dollar, and yet the Government, during the past two weeks, have been unable to pay their em. ployees in the Navy Yards and elsewhere. The scarcity of money in the Treasury is perhaps owing to Mr. Chase's exit. He may have thrown the "me chine" for making it out of gear, or perhaps taken it away with him entirely.

The Government have issued a neat two cent coin for circulation, but they don't circulate. They may be seen in the Brokers' windows, who sell them at five cents each to collectors of "rare and valuable coins," as well as to proprietors of Museums-probably Barnum has secured some half a dozen to add to the attractions of his well known institution Change is again becoming very scarce, and postage stamps are now used, as they were previous to the ssue of postage currency, in lieu of pennies.

The destruction of the "Alabama," and the escape of Capt. Semmes to England in the "Deerhound" has been thoroughly discussed, and the bitterness which the people have always felt towards England has been pretty well stirred up. Go where you will -in the boats, or on the cars-everybody, old and young, rich and poor, wise and foolish, learned and ignorant, discuss the matter excitedly, and all arrive Society, officials of the Grand Trunk, the remainder at the same conclusion, and denounce the English of the German Society, and about thirty-five of the most unmercifully. All think the time has come immigrants themselves, remaining in the city, and when "we must pay her off for all her insults to our flag and our people." Poor England! "Ye gods and little fishes" (as the Queen's printer used to say), entered a long array of carriages, and rode to the "defend her!" The people are hot, the weather is cemetery, whilst a number on foot took the shortest | warm, and the country is suffering for want of rain.

THE NEWS.

JULY 22, 1864.

CHARLOTTE ELECTION. - Nomination took place yesterday. Mr. Brown was nominated by Mr. J. R. Bradford; Mr. McAdam, by John Bolton and Geo. F. Hill, Esqs.; and Mr. Messenett by Mr. Henry O'Neill and John Doherty. Lengthy speeches were

John Ferguson, Esq., of Bathurst, has been appointed a member of the Legislative Council, pro-

A telegram from Dorchester to the Press on Wednesday says :- " The Grand Jury have found a cessory to the murder of Hill by Hicks. The Judge

by the newly up-thrown earth, were ranged the note since last week, save that gold which fell from crowd, including the attending emigrants, some of 280 (some say 330,) to 245 is now quoted at 260 askresources. The difficulties of the African languages, whom shewed, by the presence of external appliances, ed. U. S. drafts are selling at 59 discount. There whether it will be sustained is not yet certainly The service commenced by a cheir, formed from known. In Canada and the Western States, the of money in New York and other commercial centres The Rev. Mr. Werner then read the 90th Psalm in | caused by the preparations made by the Banks for a German, beginning: "Lord, thou hast been my Government loan, has brought the grain and providwelling-place in all generations." After which he sion speculators to grief. Flour and Pork have fallen, delivered an eloquent and fervid address, in the same | the former from \$1 to \$2 and the latter \$5 or \$6 a language, commenting on the brevity and uncertainty | barrel, but they seem again to be advancing in price.

John, has been appointed by the Government of Nova Scotia to make a Geological Survey of that Province. Mr. Hartt was a student of Acadia College in Welfville, and subsequently graduated at Harvard Unversity, Cambridge.

VERNON COPPER MINES .- Owen Jones, Esq., the Manager of the Vernon Copper Mining Company, has, we understand, just returned from the Mines, accompanied by Professor Petherick and one of the report upon the working and future of these Mines is most favorable. A large force of miners are employed said he had been requested to speak to them in Eng- on three very rich veins, which are proving of great lish, but there were few present who had not under- extent and value. Blasting can be heard for miles stood Mr. Werner. He would, however, say a word around the country, and everything is life and activity. or two. Of the fifty-two coffins that lay around their At night the lights of the night crews can be seen a grert distance off in the Bay. Preparations are now being made to erect an immense breakwater and travellers who had met with an accident, but, as had powerful machinery for crushing and stamping the ore. The Mines are situated near Martin's Head, St. thing as chance. God directed all things, from the John County, directly on the shore of the Bay of fall of a sparrow, and it was not by accident that Fundy. The Company was formed in April last by some of the leading merchants of Boston, with a

> PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS .-- Thomas Benson Bowser, Titus Hicks, Christopher Harper, John Fawcet, Lemuel Wilber, George Harper, Jonas Taylor, Rufus Wry, and Patrick Herbet, to be Justices of the Peace for the County of Westmorland; and Daniel Hanington and Samuel F. Black, Esquires, to be Justices of

capital of \$300,000, with power to increase to \$500.

Property to the extent of \$800,000 was re cently destroyed by a fire in Brooklyn, N. Y. The But whilst we were weeping with them around the fire was caused by a lighted cigar having been thrown

The raid into Maryland has been cast into the sufferers in a strange land, and travellers along with | shade by the fright in Maine. It was reported that ourselves to the same hereafter. In conclusion, three or four ruffians of whom "Major" Collins is one, left this city a few mornings ago with the view of robbing the Calais Bank, when, lo, we hear of a grand raid on the part of the "blue-noses," on the people of Maine, to be checked only by Federal troops and gunboats! This is quite too bad as regards New the pronunciation of the benediction by the latter Brunswick, and it places the people of Maine in a ridiculous attitude. We were glad to see it stated in the Evening Globe of yesterday that there was nothing in the United States Consul's despatches from this city, to warrant the exaggerated statements which appeared in the Maine and other newspapers. There is no one in this community who will not be Had I fallen into a sound sleep early in July of last the moment they entered the bank, and marched off year, and continued to sleep soundly until some fine to Machias jail. It is said that the number of bad morning during the present week, and then awakened | characters prowling about here, received a large increase by the arrival of the Boston steamer on Tuesday evening. She brought 850 passengers, 150 of whom, or thereabouts, were suspicious looking hours, or days at the most. About this time last characters, and entire strangers here. They showed had to be dealt with in a very decided manner. How they mean to employ themselves in this community the "Rebs" are scattering the inhabitants pell-mell Monck, or Admiral Hope, or merely tell Captain It is not to be denied that we have men of bad

The Calais Bank is now guarded by six men armed with muskets, revolvers, etc. The idea that such knaves as Collins and his companions, are an

CALL POR 500,000 MEN.-President Lincoln has

of the law at have been h last, showing and no thoug cution was northern side three miles f which the m fifteen or six thousand peo country to w The export year, were of 002 in 1863, next largest for same per

MURDERER

the murderer

The Polish utterly impor of the Polish

" Europa" 10th, arrive Rappahan Calais, and 1 Paris corr vernment is when it was leave was v and Bordea but really rams. Leav and instigat sels were n orders were to Confeder detaining sh belligerent, the Prussia gerent. Th looks still le the French

writer adds

bought by

Confederate

mons on th

Disraeli, c

on the Da

motion are

A debat

"To me thank Her on Denma Conference Parliament heard with regret that Governme policy of of Denma country 1 Mr. Ki of the las substitute ing:-" To ex learnt tha

advised to now goin Powers." Mr. N claring th be guarar In the on D'Isra fierce pa D'Israeli' garbled F replied a This wor it was p was not. tion defe ing. Fit

debate p

great che

himself

some ye

ruled th Debat citemen pole, Pa solicitat and Kin sult was Majority cheers o On th mesbur and mad of the C were al quis Cla and in of the 168 ags

Archiv DAN 2nd, of boats a lasted ten gui a sligh in a d taken Danish him fo sacrifi

taken sian ( the M Austr accura U. evenir and o

crew of the one o built haver Lo

proceed exclusive and of second of s

inus