my mill while he is passing."

TERMS AND NOTICES.

For one year,\$2.00 PAYMENT IN ALL CASES IN ADVANCE. ALL LETTERS FOR US, either on business connected with this Paper or otherwise, should hereafter be directed to

ntelligencer, can do so at the Bookstore of Messrs. Barnes & and therefore sound wisdom, correct principle, and

Religious Intelligeucer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JUNE 9, 1865.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

It is remarkable what little value is placed upon little interest they manifest in it, and how little pains at these meetings where all should attend. It often journey, wearied with the dust and heat and fatigue Church this spring. of mental anxieties and care, saddened with disap- attend General Conference this year. pointments, and embittered with sore temptations, how good, how reviving to his soul, and reinvigorat- tinues, and large numbers are forward for prayers. ing to his faith, is the communion of saints in the has been touched with the feeling of our infirmities, people is the prayer of your brother in Christ. and knows how to succour in the day of trial. No meeting is more important to the spirituality, and Calais, Me., July 5th, 1865. prosperity of the church than the prayer meeting. It prepares us to feel interested, and to be benefited in the preaching meeting. Church members who

Reader, if you have real, warm interest in the things of God, you will try to attend this meeting. You stay away from it, because you have no heart for the duty, and no enjoyment in the privilege. It is the life of the church, the expression of its desire for the salvation of sinners, the united power it puts forth to bring down the blessing. It is the place and country are opposed to theatres, and the churches time to unite in asking, seeking, knocking. The have made it a matter of discipline, when it was promises of Christ are there to be pleaded, with known that their members attended them. And this combined confidence, and great is the good that comes from such union of heart and soul, in making known performances is pernicious, and destructive to vital us pray. Therefore, let us come together and pray.

not in every congregation, there should be a place through our land. Call it bigotry or uncharatableand time set for Christians to meet for prayer. It ness, as you will, still the feeling existed, still exists, on the stillness of the consecrated hour, but Chris- despise it. tians might come to the spot and pour out their hearts before God. It would do good. And good would come to it and of it. But, if there is only one meeting in the week for prayer, let it be the rallying the year round: a perennial revival.

DOES IT PAY?

very unnecessary and superfluous matter-or in other | this imperial manifesto.

improvement could effect.

4. There are many useful men in a country-village around him at work in the same direction,

enlarge upon, but an instance or two may be given tianity they know, and are rapidly turning to blank to illustrate the temporal advantages it confers.

a point to subscribe liberally for Protestant churches secret places and by night, meet together to study

lives also, such a life, that it makes mo feel bad are disposed to raise riots rather than pay schoolhere," (putting his hand upon his neart,) " to run taxes, and burn barns rather than have wholesome and study. Helps will be furnished in the shape of laws enforced. Had they all contributed from the first to pay a minister, what a rich return would the money so spent have yielded ere now! The labor of two or three days a-year devoted to this object would

have been the best spent labor of the whole year. Depend upon it, dear readers, the judicious support of the institutions of religion, such as church organizations and the christian ministry, yields a much Parties wishing to pay money in Saint John for the greater and better return than any other investment, enlightened policy alike require that those institutions should be adequately sustained .- Canadian Messen-

REVIVAL.

of your valuable paper are always interested in hearing of revivals, I send you a few words in relation to

tion to baptise and receive members into the Free they take to attend it. The week evening prayer Baptist Church. I found the Church well engaged meeting is especially neglected in most Churches, and prospering. The first Sabbath I was here, I bapand rarely are more than a few of the members found tised five and received them into the Church; and vesterday I baptised eight more, and received nine seems to us that a religious service upon a week into the Church. A few weeks ago Bro. Malloch night, especially a prayer and social service, is to the baptised four and received nine into the Church; believer like an inn to the traveller on a toilsome making in all twenty-three that have united with the

of his journey, the traveller turns in to rest and Bro. Alexander Case has been licensed by the refresh himself, and thereby not only prevents Church, and is laboring with good acceptance; his exhaustion, but renews his strength. So the sincere labors have been blessed to the conversion of numchristian at the prayer meeting. After a day or days bers already. I learn from him that he expects to

To-morrow I leave for home; the revival still con-The Church and friends here are just commencing prayer meeting, and the mingling with kindred to build a Meeting House with good prospects of hearts and spirits in prayer and praise to him who success. That God may still continue to bless the

The Rev. Charles Knowles, of Nova Scotia. is on a visit to Carleton County this week. He seldom attend any other meeting than those on the preached in Fredericton on Monday evening to a Sabbath for preaching, are rarely benefited by these large and attentive congregation, and we have no privileges they enjoy. The prayer meeting helps doubt but many were instructed and edified by the the preaching meeting, and without prayer it is im- excellent discourse. He is to preach for us again on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, on his way back to St. thermometer to measure the religious temperature of will close next week, and he expects to leave for

THE THEATRE. Since the assassination of President Lincoln, in a theatre, much has been said by the press in the States against theatre-going. Zion's Advocate says: The great body of evangelical Christians in this they have done not through prejudice or bigotry, but from a conviction that the tendency of theatrical our requests to God. The connection of prayer and godliness. Observation shows that piety has dethe answer is invisible to all human comprehension, clined in the soul to an alarming extent, when perbut faith, which is the gift of God, apprehends it, and sons have formed the habit of attending the theatre. The churches have seen that whatever else may be we may therefore trust in the promise without a promoted there, the Christian graces and the spirit moment's doubt. We do not know why or how the of devotion are not. Invariably these wither under prayer of the creature leads to his receiving from an the influence of the theatre, and a disrelish is acunchangeable God, a blessing which would not have quired and strengthened there for the serious duties of religion. It is no cause for surprise, therefore, come but for his prayer. And it is not necessary that the pious regret of our late President should that we should understand it. But we do know that have had his last moments of consciousness in such the God who gives, has promised to answer prayer. a place. Multitudes who loved him, honored him, In a thousand cases on record and in our own ex- and had most earnestly prayed for him, were grieved perience, the specific thing asked for has been grant- at his death; and they grieved the more that he ended his honorable life there. They felt that it ed, and in such a way as to leave us to believe it would have been better to have died elsewhere-bet- ting their eyes open to the danger which exists in the would not have been granted had it not been asked ter if he had not given any endorsement to the theatre very democracy which they adore. for, importunately and believingly. Therefore, let by his personal attendance, and left an example, in this respect, which they do not believe can be safely

Once a week is seldom enough. The early Chris- Such, unquestionably, is the wide-spread and sintians met every day. In every village, and city, if cere feeling in the hearts of devout men and women and will exist among the deepest religious convicmay not be a formal meeting: no voice may break tion, in spite of all those who ridicule and affect to

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY PROGRESSING.

The Christian World says "It seems to be the will point of the zeal and piety and faith of the church. of God that his Word should be free in Mexico. Four All come. All pray. All pray for the same bless- years ago he led President Juarez to proclaim religiing, the outpouring of the Holy Spirit. Such prayer ous freedom, to invite Protestant missionaries, and to meetings would give to the churches perpetual sun- expel the Papal Bishops. More recently he led Louis shine and showers of mercy. They would need no Napoleon, seizing Mexico at the instigation of those reviving; it would be spring time and harvest all Bishops, to signify his pleasure that all there should enjoy religious freedom. And now Maximillian has complaints of the Bishops, telling them that their as-Does it pay to support a minister and the ordi- sertion of never having meddled in politics, is untrue From the frequency of niggardly subscriptions for sisting the state-producing revolutions-securing this purpose, and the vexatious delays and mean for themselves temporal possessions, to the neglect shifts resorted to in paying those subscriptions, it and injury of their flocks. Even Jaurez would hardappears that many think the support of a minister a ly have lectured the prelates more harshly than does | more zealously must that body be watched, if its prin- Government in the Upper Branch of the Legislature.

words, are under the impression that it does not pay Whatever, therefore, is to be the political rule in that country, the way seems opening there as never before for our work. The laborers, too, are preparing. The 1. A good minister is instrumental in saving souls, Bible has been largely circulated; priests and layand, if a calling is to be judged by its fruits, his must | men, in considerable numbers, have read it and seen be the highest and most important of all callings. | a better way, and now desire to pursue any practica-2. A good minister is a leader in every good effort, ble course of enlightening their countrymen, and desuch as the Sabbath-school, the temperance cause, livering them from the bonds of superstition. Some Sabbath observance, bible and tract distribution, &c., of the exiled priests, who have taken the lead in this &c., all of which are of incalculable benefit to society. | movement, are now here, translating Sabbath school and private intercourse, softens, elevates, and purities few are responding to this new call for aid. One inthe tone of society around him, and in this way ac- dividual has offered to provide the expense of educatcomplishes more real good than any mere material | ing a Mexican youth of piety to labor among his own

or neighborhood. The miller, the blacksmith, the Even in this dark land signs of coming day increase. New York. storekeeper, are very useful. The tavern-keeper if he The voices demanding religious rights for all Spakeeps a good house, and does not neutralize his niards are becoming more numerous and more bold usefulness by selling drink, is very useful. The within the kingdom; and new preparations are enterprising capitalist who starts a factory or tannery | making outside for the evangelization of Spain when is remarkably useful. The public-spirited agricul- the door of liberty shall open. Matamoras and ten or the assassinators of President Lincoln, and who swore measures which the Government and majority of the turist, who introduces good breeds of stock and good twelve of his companions are studying theology in methods of farming, is useful to an extent that can | Switzerland, and a theological college for training Spanscarcely be estimated; but above them all in real ish Protestant preachers, is established at Bayenne in usefulness stands the good minister of the Gospel, France. The condition of Spain appeals most thrill- vout member of the Roman Catholic Church, who has who not only does what one man can do for the moral | ingly to Christians for their prayers. This is just and spiritual improvement of society, but sets many enough to show the hideousness of Popery, but not enough to lead to Jesus. The consequence is that the The spiritual value of the ministry we need not Spanish are becoming disgusted with all the Chris-

A Roman Catholic gentleman who owns much We have reason to believe that pretty thickly property in and around a certain village makes it scattered over Spain are little groups of men who, in and sabbath-schools there, as well as for his own the Bible. This has been going on since 1843, the church, upon the avowed principle that they all tend close of eight years constitutional government, in tious and violent opposition to the Government and to increase and improve the population and raise the which 20,000 copies of the Scriptures had been diffused among the people. Many had tasted the "good"

There is a considerable settlement in Canada where Word," and despotism could not frighten them from the people, though Protestants, have been so isolated, it. Matamoras and his companions were of this class, so poor, and so neglected, that they have supported and for twenty years little Bible classes have been no church, and, till the law compelled them, no secretly studying and spreading through Spain. To school. There a generation has grown up without aid these inquirers here as well as in other Papal instruction. Handsome, strong, well-developed men lands the Sunday school system has been established and woman they are, but of a whole marriage party by our missionaries, with highly gratifying results. there will perhaps not be one able to sign his or her. The plan is) put a Bible into the hands of any where pature, which is tife, is compelled to sterility; virtually pledges them to go for the Union in case a plotter and schemer, the would ask that gentle- man. The building of railways was a new thing

question books, hymn books, and attractive papers. plished. Will not American Sabbath schools help in the good work?

Skepticism is advancing in all Roman Catholic countries in proportion as they become more intelligent without distinct Gospel instruction. Though they may continue to call themselves Roman, they are really becoming infidel and atheistic. Many are declaring themselves such, and the hardest blows laid on the Papacy in continental Europe, at the present time, come from men who despise all religion. It becomes then the followers of Jesus to enter in earnest on this work before the object of their labors BRO. McLeon-Knowing that you and the readers are passed beyond their reach. God is giving us the opportunity-enlarging the opportunities almost miraculously -our labors in every field cry for more what the Lord is doing in this place in blessing and | means, double means, to meet the growing demands, and many new inviting fields have not been entered lumns. Its character and provisions will of course sponsibility on his people in this matter ?"

O'ITALY. (Select done o the laws, but much petty persecution is suffered from the priests. There is a great demand for preachers

press Eugenie in case of the Emperor's death.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

already been decided in many of the Northern States, is to be regarded as a tribute of our loyalty only. vocated by all political parties. The N. Y. Observer not require it. A few men who are in official places, very frankly expresses its views on universal suffrage, and who are fond of parade and show, may require and justly condemns it. It says:-

restricted only by a property qualification. We do not may desire to make some return for the injury they leny any negro a vote on account of his color. We have however, the anomaly of requiring a negro to be worth \$250 before he can vote, while the most ignor- but the state and condition of this Province require ant, degraded, and dishonest white man's vote is as no such law; othing in the political relations of Enggood as anybody's. In some of the Northern States | land or these Colonies to any other nation exists to negroes are entitled to vote with the same qualifica-

If we were now laying the foundations of our institutions, by the first adoption of a Constitution, would like to be soldiers in times of peace may want and had our present experience to aid in the matter, an opportunity to display their epaulettes, the great wise and good men would be slow to adopt the princi- body of the people are opposed to it; and we predict ple of universal suffrage. With a people intelligent and virtuous it is safe. The vote in any city is often controlled by the ignorant and wicked. But we small never go back from the present system. It is the nearest to democracy of anything we have, Adopting the system, and regarding it permanent and irreintelligent exercise of this highest privileges of a free

It is evident that the people of the States are get-

THE CATHOLIC VOTE.

The Observer continues: For ourselves, we are free to say that there is fur more danger to be apprehended from the votes of men who owe allegiance to a foreign prince, like the Pope auxieties are not haif as much awakened by the prospect of half a million colored people being allowed to vote with the same number of whites, as by the fact that half a million of people living in the midst of us, vote as their priests direct, and the priests are governed by their superiors who are governed by a foreign power. If voting ever destroys the liberties of this ped

ple, it will be voting done by the subjects of the Pope. A later number of the Observer has just reached us. It contains an article on the apprehension now taking shape and strength, spreading rapidly over the popular heart, and finding expression in letters and newspapers in every part of the Union, that the Roman Catholic vote in that country is a most dangerous power and is opposed to the liberties of the people. not only decreed the same, but boldly replied to the The Observer says :- " When the fact stares us in the face that the votes of a religious body are con- vernment and their supporters through the Assemtrolled by its priests and these votes are so used as -that they have occupied themselves in politics, re- to give to that religious body a preponderating influ- and, as our readers are aware, authorized the issue ence in the political affairs of a City, State, or Coun- by the Government of a large amount of irredeematry, then it is the duty of the patriotic citizens to be | ble paper. It was most wisely rejected by the Legison their guard against such encoachment. And the lative Council, which was a humiliating defeat of the ciples and practice are known to be hostile to civil and religious liberty. ROMANISM AND FREEDOM ARE We have on several occasions referred to this Go-

half of the rebels, and who recently attracted general attention by openly expressing joy over the assassiing, by means of infected rags, the yellow fever into

terly dissatisfied with Protestantism, and has a decided preference for Roman Catholicism.

Mrs. Surratt, whose house was the rendezvous of when her house was searched that she did not know Assembly would have foisted upon the country. moment he was within sight of her, and had been a regular visitor of the house since February, is a debeen accustomed to go to confession every other week. It is said that the majority of all the assassins are

The instigators of the bloody riots in New York, in Catholic, that the Archbishop of New York expected that his word would have a soothing influence upon them, and invited them to meet before his house and to hear an address from him.

government, the great majority of the Roman Cathoperiodicals have distinguished themselves by facopen sympathy with the rebellion.

loctrine, though it has been the mother of misery and despair, the old curses of the world. Remember The masses can be reached in this way, and it is ex- that, of all the religious corporations, the most numepected that a vast amount of good will be accom- rous, the most powerful, the most hurtful, is that of the priest."-Pres. Witness.

THE NEWS and THE PRESS.

JUNE 9, 1865. PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. The Legislature has nearly finished the business of the Session. The following are some of the measures which have been before the house.

Without doubt the most important Bill which has passed into law during the Session was the Militia Bill. Even a synopsis of this-now the law of the land-would be too lengthy to publish in our cothe prayer meeting by many church members, how I have been here two Sabbaths. I come by invita- for want of funds. Is not God laying a fearful rely unnecessary one. The appropriation of the large The work is steadily advancing. It is protected by sum of thirty thousand dollars annually to Militia purposes, from the public funds, besides the enormous additional private expense from individuals which will be involved, is a most serious burden Three important events in relation to Italy's future upon the people of this Province, and a tax which have occurred during the past year. The first was they are little able to bear. If a necessity existed the September treaty between Napoleon and Victor for military defences, or the training of militia bat-Emannel, by which the 20,000 French troops were to talions-if the law just passed provided for anything be withdrawn within two years, and the capital re- real or tangible in the shape of defences, or if the moved to Florence thus leaving the Pope to his own money granted was to be expended in actual defences subjects. The second was the famous "Encyclical" in the shape of ships, forts, guns, &c., some excuse arraying the Pope against the free governments of might be made for it. But the collecting of a large the world. The third was the appointing Prince body of men (many of whom will not be of the most Napoleon Regent instead of the Roman Catholic Em- reputable kind), in one place for four weeks, thereby absenting them from their ordinary and useful call-Still another is the passing of a marriage law by ings, to perform drill a few hours each day, and spend the Italian parliament which makes marriage a civil the rest of their time in idleness, is not only a miserite, and leaves the parties free to seek a Catholic or rable mockery of military defences, but a fruitful Protestant benediction as they choose. All these method to increase dissipation and crime. The Milievents promise much for the advance of freedom and tia encampment will be a school of immorality more than anything else, and many an innecent young lad will go up to it from his quiet and christian country home, to be initiated into the habits and vices of old Whether the colored population shall, or shall not, and hardened sinners who know no higher restraints be placed on an equal footing with the whites, in re- than the law. It has been admitted by the most prolation to suffrage, in the new Constitution of the Uni- minent members of the Government that this measure ted States, is a question which at present is agitating is unnecessary; have avowed their faithlessness a portion of the press and people. The question has in it, but assert that the large sum of money granted

where negroes are allowed to vote. It is very proba- The loyal men of New Brunswick require no such ble that the principle of universal stffrage will be ad- evidence to be given of their loyalty. England does a hobby for themselves, and the Government that Here in the State of New York negroes have been owes its existence to resistance of British wishes have inflicted on British influence on this Continent, command so worthless an expenditure, under the mock name of "defences;" and while a few men who that it will prove itself a most unpopular measure, and a useless expenditure.

AGRICULTURAL BILL.

The Bill to repeal the Act for the encouragement versible, we must make the best of it. We must do of Agriculture has also passed the lower branch of all we can to fit the people, white and black, for the the Legislature. Could a law be made which would effectually encourage this useful and important branch of business, and if a moderate share of public funds could be judiciously appropriated to the improvement of farm stock and seeds, it would certainly be desirable; but it is notorious that funds heretofore given to Agricultural Societies for Agricultural purposes, have in many instances been diverted from their original design. And while in some places Agricultural Societies have accomplished good, in others they have of Rome, than from all the blacks in the Union. Our only been channels for public fraud; and the Provincial Agricultural Board, as latterly managed, has utterly failed to accomplish anything useful in return for its large annual grant. The enormous and useless Exhibition Building in Fredericton, and the adjoining Race-course, are standing memorials of mismanagement on the part of both Provincial and County Boards. We think the present Act will be a more popular one. We believe it principally relates to the Provincial Board.

THE CURRENCY BILL. This Bill, introduced by Mr. Wilmot, was, of course, a Government measure; and without much discussion, but with manifest opposition on the part of a few Liberal members, was carried by the Gobly. This Bill has been published in our columns,

ENEMIES, always and everywhere, and eternal vigi- vernment attempt at retrenchment. The Bill provilance is the price of liberty. Even Italy is shaking ded simply for making the office of Post Master Geoff the domination that is now silently but steadily neral non-political. The same office would continue fastening itself on our backs. It is wise for us to be to exist, but would be no longer responsible to the people, while a new office -- that of Post Office Inspector-would have to be created, at a salary of several Under this caption the New York Methodist says: hundred pounds, besides travelling expenses. This Recent numbers of the Canadian papers inform us Bill attacked the principles of Responsible Governthat the Rev. Mr. Cameron, a Protestant clergyman, ment, and if it had passed, would have been an imwho has gained a certain notoriety by his zeal in be- portant step backward toward the old Tory regime, The removal of the department to St. John would, nation of President Lincoln, has been received into of course, been of some consequence to York County, the Roman Catholic Church. The same step, it is sta- simply as an instalment of what is in contemplation ted, has been taken by Dr. Blackburn, who is now for the future; while its supervision by Mr. Anglin under trial for conceiving the fiendish plan of import- in St. John would have led to important changes throughout the country. But, fortunately for New Lieutenant Young, also, the chief of the Vermont Brunswick, that branch of the Legislature which has raiders and bank-robbers, has declared that he is ut heretofore occupied but little public attention, has, during the present session, nobly took their stand on the side of the people, and rejected several offensive Payne, and had never seen him, while at the very Among these is the one relating to the office of Post Master General. The Bill was rejected by a large majority in the Legislative Council.

UNION OF MARITIME PROVINCES. The resolution adopted by the House, which we published last week, to request the Governor to ap-Scotia and also Prince Edward Island, to confer on the subject of a Union of the Maritime Provinces, is one in which every section of the country should feel an While the entire Protestant press of all denominations has been almost a unit in loyally supporting the government, the great majority of the Roman Catholic periodicals have distinguished themselves by facmorland perhaps to a man; the Northern Counties would have but little to choose; some of the River tors against the liberties and rights of the peo- and North American Railway, of which he has so Counties, it is said, are favorable; and should the ple of this country. Think of the words, sche- long been Chief Commissioner. His connection with GARIBALDI ON THE ROMISH PRIESTHOOD. -We give Delegates from the three Provinces report in favour mers and plotters. He would harl back such that undertaking, made him the most abused man in the following extract from a letter as it appears in a of such a Union, there can be no doubt of its being base insinuations in the teeth of the member who New Brunswick. His unflinching and inflexible decentemporary, from the renowned Italian patriot, on the subject of the Romish priesthood and monkish consummated. This would involve the removal of establishments, in which we heartily coincide: "You the seat of Government from Fredericton, and a loss Stake he had in the country, and a hearty desire for line between St. John and Shediac, raised him up a have the right to demand, once for all, that an end to the County of York which the people are quite its welfare. Yet he was the advocate of Confedera- host of bitter personal enemies; these his political be put to all these dark dens (seminaries and clois- unprepared for. It is not a little singular that Messrs. ters) of a false religion, where conspiracies against Allen and Hatheway voted for this resolution, which interests of this country; and the human conscience are hatched; Allen and less elastic

as many children as possible to neet on the Sabbath hand-breadths in exchange for vast and rich earthly that the refusal of P. E. Island to join in this Conferpossessions; and where ignorance is preached as a ence will prevent the whole thing. But enough stain had never been cast—he would ask that gentlehas already been done to show where the present man to give this House some idea of the plottings Government and Assembly are on this question; and The information no doubt would be very interesting. the interests of Fredericton and York County never He had never heard of any of these plotters against before trembled in the political balance as they do the liberties of their country, as they were termed, now. Our readers are of course aware that the union sought is a Legislative one, which would unite the Legislatures of all these Provinces, with Halifax pro- He would have one advantage over others. His ante. bably for the head quarters. To reject the Federal quence, will only have itself to blame for it.

REFORMATORY BILL. The Bill introduced by Mr. Anglin to establish a Roman Catholic Reform School under the patronage and support of the Government, was the most audacious movement of the session, and the fact that it received the support of the whole Government, and passed the House by a large majority, denuded only of one or two of its provisions, show plainly that the interests of the people of this Province have fallen on evil times; and that any measure, no matter how disreputable, coming from a certain quarter, will meet the favour and approval of the present Government and House. But, as a writer in one of the morning papers recently exclaimed, -- "Thank God for House of Lords!" the Legislative Council indignantly rejected this outrageous attempt to foist upon this Province another Romish institution. It is not necessary for us to explain all the provisions of Mr. Anglin's bill, it being defeated; but we refer to it because the people's representatives sustained it, and it was no doubt intended as part payment for the undivided Catholic vote which the present Government and their supporters received at the late elections. That a Reformatory for juvenile offenders and vagrant | ton, Perley, Conneil, Glasier. children is loudly called for, few will deny. But such an institution should be unsectarian in its character and liberal in its provisions, Mr. Anglin's bill asked for the establishment of a Romish institution, managed and controlled by Romish officials, the dogmas of the Romish church alone to be taught in it, and every section of it was carefully framed so as to exclude all Protestant influence from its precincts. It asked not only for its establishment by law, but for the support of the Government by annual grants, and also to authorize the sessions to impose a tax on work as soon as means can be procured. the County to aid in its support. It has been hinted that this institution would have been established at dled with a large tax for its support. With some passed this most outrageous bill, and the people are while there are such large inducements offered as in-

DELEGATION TO ENGLAND.

The longest and probably the most interesting disferred to last week, introduced by Mr. Cudlip, calling for a Delegation to England. These resolutions are

British North American Colonies,

And Whereas, It is the opinion of this House that the consummation of said scheme would prove politibest interests and prosperity of the Province, people of this Province to the Throne and Government | Boyd, and Glasier of Great Britain cannot justly be impugned, and they

connection with the mother country and to remain a and Thompson portion of the British Empire. And Whereas, The exercise of the right of inter-

mote their prosperity and welfare, vince was in the month of February last dissolved of thirty. by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor avowed- Amendment moved by Mr. Kerr, and adoptedly to obtain the decision of the people upon the Re- That all issues under the bill be confined to the pur-

vocally pronounced a judgment adverse to the adop-

tion of the said Resolutions, And Whereas, This House confidently believes porting and publishing the debates of 1866.

attention the expression of the opinion of this Pro- tion resolutions, spoke two hours in favor of Convince so pronounced, And Whereas, This House has reason to fear that Her Majesty's Government are but imperfectly aware

of the true state of the feelings of the people of this Province on the subject, therefore ment the views and teelings of this House and the people of this Province on this important subject.'

It is pretty well understood that the "hidden hand" of Messrs. Smith and Anglin originated these resolutions, and that Mr. Cudlip was inspired by these gentlemen. The discussion, of course, was on Confederation; and one thing not a little singular was, that the Speaker called to the chair, Mr. Lindsay, a strong confederate, and persistent speaker. But Messrs. McMillan, Connell and McClellan were more than a match for the Government and their supporters, boldly and effectively meeting every argument put forth by them; and while, of course, the discussion did not change a single vote on either side, of the Government speeches, and the utter lack of the rank and precedence of an Executive Councillor; argument which they contained. One honorable by which he is entitled to the prefix "Honorable," ly prepared speech to the abuse of Mr. Tilley; the in noticing his compliment to Mr. Tilley, says: dors of quack medicines! The illustrations of the do not know any one by whom, at the present mohon member were very unhappy, and were not in other Lower Provinces, in Canada, England, and the surely the slightest reference to anything like con- vince, and the state of the st savor from Mr. Anglin. Mr. Connell, in a speech, 1863, were known to be so predominantly Roman point Delegates to meet others appointed by Nova their supporters endeavoured to annoy him by imper- attack upon Mr. Jardine, by the Hon. Mr. Hatheway. Journal as follows. Mr. Connell said ;

own name. What is the consequence? The people Christian, native or foreign, who can read and induce where love is profaned; where paradise is sold in the delegates report favorably. It is to be hoped man who uses such high handed language towards in this Province; and the road having cost much

gloating over any disadvantage momentarily sustained by British soldiers. Mr. Anglin should, of all other men in the Legislature, be sent on the delegation cedents would be well known.

union of all the Colonies, allowing each to retain its | During the whole discussion of Mr. Cudlip's resolocal Assembly, and adopt this lesser union, which lutions, nothing was said by the Government or their will denude this Province of its capital, and reduce friends to justify a Delegation to England. To reher to the level of a County, seems not a little assure the British Ministers that the people of strange. But if this measure is consummated, the this Province do not want Confederation; that very County which will suffer the most in conse- they are loyal to the British Government; and that a "hidden hand" is carrying on a "consipracy" of some sort, are the only objects of the delegation, according to the Government's own showing. Can it be possible that the people of this Province will believe these objects are of such importance as to justily the expense and responsibility of a delegation to England? We think not! It is not at all improbable out the gentlemen who will go as delegates may be frankly told in England that the line of policy which they pursue is directly opposed to the wishes of the British people; neither is it unlikely but this delegation may defeat its own objects, make transparent the motives of the present wire pullers in the Government, and hasten the great constitutional change n these colonies which must ultimately surely come, and which is only a question of time.

Of course, the Government carried Mr. Cudlip's esolutions with their usual majority, minus Messrs. Kerr and Williston, who are Confederates.

The following is the division on Mr. Cudlip's Delegation resolutions :- Yeas. Speaker, Smith, Gilmor, Allen, Botsford, Hatheway, Wilmot, Anglin, Hutchison, Fraser, Meahan, Costigan, Landry, Coram, Perkins, Otty, Scovil, Needham, L. P. W. DesBrisay, Gilbert, Wetmore, Troop, Boyd, Hill, Thomson. Nays. Kerr, McMillan, McCellan, Beveridge, Willis-

FREDERICTON, June 6, 1865. Bill in relation to the Water Supply, St. John, was agreed to, and the bill to extend the application of the

insolvent and confined debtors's act was postponed Mr. Cudlip's resolution on Western Extension is under discussion, the mover, Hatheway, Wilmot, Gilbert and Boyd speaking in favor, and Kerr, Sutton, Hutchinson and Smith opposed. The latter moved an amendment, that if the construction of the work be not undertaken by the present Company under the Facility Bill, the Government shall undertake the

Debate on Western Extension resolutions occupied whole afternoon, Desbrisay, Hatheway, Wetmore, Anglin, Connell, Lindsay, and Coram speaking in favor, and Hill and Gillmor against them. McMillan moved an amendment that it is inexpedi-

slight alterations the people's representatives actually ent to undertake Railways as Government works ducements to private enterprises; he also declared indebted to the Legislative Council alone for its that to compel Government to a large outlay of money would embarrass pending negotiations for the Union of Maritime Provinces. Debate adjourned. FREDERICTON, June 7.

Debate on Western Extension resolution closed, Division McMillan's amendment, as follows: Yeas-Kerr, Sutton, McMillan, McClellan, Wiliston, Lewis, Mehan, and Caie.

Nays-Smith, Gilmor. Allen, Botsford, Hatheway. Whereas The House in Committee of the whole Wilmot, Anglin, Hutchinson, Fraser, Beveridge, have had under consideration the Resolutions of the Costigan, Landry, Coram, Bailey, Perkins, Oity, Conference held at Quehec on the 10th day of Octo- Scovil, Needham, Desbrisay, Gilbert, Wetmore, Troop, per last on the subject of the Confederation of the Codlip, Perley, Lindsay, Connell, Boyd, Hill, and On the original resolution, the House divided:

Yeas-Smith, Allen, Botsford, Hatheway, Wilmot cally, commercially, and financially disastrous to the | Anglin, Fraser, Beveridge, Landry, Coram, Bailey, Perkins, Otty, Scovil, Needham, Desbrisay, Gilbert, And Whereas, The loyalty and attachment of the Wetmore, Troop, Cudlip, Perley, Lindsay, Connell, Nays-Gilmor, Hutchinson, Kerr, Sutton, McMil-

have always manifested a desire to maintain their lan, Williston, Lewis, Mehan, Costigan, Caie, Hill,

House in committee on a bill to provide for the prompt payment of all demands on the Provincial nal self-government enjoyed by this Province, its peo- Treasury; which is Treasury Note Bill, with the ple are entitled to deliberate and decide upon all ques- amendment, that sums of \$100, or upwards, in treaions affecting their own local interests in such a sury notes, may be invested in Provincial Bonds, at manner as to them may seem best calculated to pro- six per cent., or be redeemed by gold or silver, at the option of the Province Treasurer. These bonds And Whereas, The General Assembly of this Pro- are redeemable in not less than five years, and inside

olutions adopted at the Conference, and now before poses of railway construction, and of redemption of outstanding debentures. The bill was agreed to. And Whereas, At the Elections consequently hol- A bill to provide for the registry of articles of den, the people of this Province clearly and unequi- transfer of conveyed personal property in the City of

Saint John, postponed for three months, Committee appointed to make arrangements for rethat Her Majesty's Government will receive with due Lindsay, chairman of the committee on Confedera-

> Prorogation to morrow contingent upon the action of the Legislative Council, on bills before that body.

The Freeman published a furious onslaught Resolved, As the opinion of this House, that a Del- upon the Hom. John Robertson, the Hon, W. B. egation should at once proceed to England for the Kinnear, and other gentlemen in the Legislative purpose of making known to the Imperial Govern- Council, because they refused to sustain his bill in that body to establish a Catholic Reformatory, with provisions of the most audacious description. Surely Messrs. Robinson, Kinnear, Wark, and Steeves, are well known in this Province; and for Mr. Anglin to charge these gentlemen with "the lasting degradation and the roin, temporal and eternal," of a portion of the Catholic children of the City, because they refuse to foist upon the Province his sectarian Reformatory Bill, is characteristic of the man. Better things, however, should be expected of Mr. Anglin while he is a member of the

Hon. S. L. TILLEY .- The Royal Gazette of lest we are quite sure that the visitors who listened to the | week contained the official notice that the Queen has discussion were deeply impressed with the weakness | been pleased to confer upon the Hon. S. L. Tilley, member from the City of St. John devoted a careful- whether he is in the Government or not. The Journal,

Provincial Secretary gave the House to understand | The honor is worthy of acceptance; and if it had that he has a great abhorrence to the makers and ven- been greater, it would have been weil bestowed. We ment, New Bronswick is so favorably known in the keeping with the dignity of his position. Mr. Gil- United States, as Mr. Tilley. Conservatives and Limor evidently does not feel at home, his declaration | berals will alike assert this fact. Had he a place in in his speech to the contrary notwithstanding. Mr. the present House of Assembly, he would make sad Kerr made a short, but excellent speech against a havoc among the authors of the "astounding revela-tions." If spared days to live, Mr. Tilley must have Delegation, and conclusively showed that it was not an important career before him. It does not require only unnecessary but improper. Repeated reference | much discernment to enable any one to perceive that, was made, especially by Messrs. Smith and Anglin, when the much dreaded day of another election comes to a "hidden hand," which they represented as be- ill-assorted political combination of unmitigated round, the people, tired and sick of the efforts of an ing at work somewhere to bring about Confederation. bunglers, will gladly assign to S. L. Tilley a con-Conspiracy is the term used in the Freeman; but spicuous place in the government of his native Pro-

spiracy against law or order should come with an ill The foregoing sentiments we fully endorse. ROBERT JARDINE, Esq. - We listened one day last during the delivery of which the Government and week in the House of Assembly, to a most violent tinent questions and otherwise, administered a scorch- The Globe, an out and out supporter of the Governing rebuke to Mr. Anglin-which is reported in the ment, accords the following meed of praise to Mr. Jardine:

Province. Bec se they differed in opinion from Mr. Jardine is inseparably associated with Railways in Anglin they are plotters, schemers and conspira- New Brunswick, and particularly with the European seems to be supreme in the Government. He was a termination to do justice to the Province in every native of this Province. His father was a native. disputed matter that arose out of the building of the tion. He believed it to be one of the most beneficial opponents made use of, and he was pursued and as-