Co., Primee William street.

Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JUNE 23, 1865.

Stationing committee the committee for the Exami- the Free Baptist element in the community. I look nation of Candidates; Book committee, &c. &c., meet upon things now as being in a much better state than at the same place during the week previous, and pre- they were when the General Conference began itpure their reports for the action of the Conference, session there in September, 1863. I think the people These committees are always appointed the year pre- are much nearer each other in their feelings, and vious, and hence have the advantage of a whole year | many of them regret that the division ever tool for maturing the business entrusted to them. This place. Some of the members of the Free Will Bap is a judicious and wise plan, and, we have no doubt, tist Church, after a serious and prayerful considera contributes greatly to that order and system in the tion of the matter, decided to return to their old home, general management of their affairs, for which the which they did. I gave the right hand of fellowship Methodists are so distinguished.

The Free Baptist Conference will meet at Cover- come back. Our meetings were very largely atdals on Saturday, the 1st day of July. The Elders' tended, both on the Sabbath and during the evenings Conference the day previous.

The Eastern Baptist Association will meet at But- the year to hold evening meetings; but'we had large

ternut Ridge, about one week later. The annual assembling of religious bodies is an with us of a truth. Old saints sang aloud for joy, relation they occupy to God, to the body they repre- forget that day. We went directly to the water, sent, and to the world. They should be men of piety, where we had a blessed baptismal season-ten young first converts are then of the highest order of mind, of common sense, of a moderate degree of intelligence, brethren and six young sisters followed Christ into and they give type to the whole work. at least-gathered from both reading and observa- the baptismal waters, and publicly professed their tion; they should be free from human prejudices and faith in Him who died for their sins, and arose from partialities, and above the little envies and jealousies death for their justification. Several others had taken which are the certain evidences of narrow, low, and part in our meetings, who, I think, would have united unsanctified minds. They should feel the force of with the church, had our meetings been continued a the Apostle's charge to his Philippian brethren; few days longer. Jesus: who, being in the form of God, thought it in the town of Yarmouth. Our esteemed friend, not robbery to be equal with God: But made him- Capt. Bowman Corning, whose guest I was for the self of no reputation, and took upon him the form of night, spent the forenoon with me in a hurried visit a servant, and was made in the likeness of men; to the Seminary and elsewhere through the town. And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled We had so little time to visit the school that I can himself, and became obedient unto death, even the scarcely say anything of it beyond appearances. It death of the cross." The progressive and elevating is very handsomely located and makes an imposing influence of religious bodies and denominational con- appearance. The building is large and thoroughly ferences will, of course, depend upon the degree of finished and furnished. I think it cost, including the unselfishness and true religious consecration which is grounds, about \$20,000. There are nine teacherspossessed and exhibited by the persons composing we spent a few minutes in the room of each, and

We are looking forward with no little degree of pearance of the teachers and their scholars. There anxiety to our approaching Conference. Our last are several fine buildings in the course of erection annual session was one of unusual barmony and pro- and other indications of growth and prosperity in gress. From the vestry, and the audience room of Yarmouth. There is not so much shipbuilding being the church in which it was held, there went forth a done this summer as there was last. The crops are wave of influence that probably told more powerfully quite promising, grass being much earlier than usual. on those outside of our denomination than on those My time is so taxed this week, I cannot extend this within. True, even then all was not done that should letter any further, which under other circumstances I have been done; engagements were left unfulfilled, might do. I will just close by saying to my friends and expectations were disappointed; but a new era in Nova Scotia that I reached home safely Thursday was commenced, and organizations for more system- night, and found my family all well. atic and extensive usefulness were introduced, and the spirit of unprecedented liberality was manifested by those present. A foundation was laid to perpetuate Home Mission work; a Foreign Missionary, under After the War-"No news"-Protracted Meetings and Reour own auspices, was sent forth, and who now probably (if in God's providence he escaped the dangers of the sea), is in the far distant land of his birth. their contributors as "regular correspondents," and telling the story of the cross to his heathen countrymen. Education was not unnoticed; a step in that as "regular" in your columns, but now I could direction received the unanimous approval and recommendation of the Conference, God forbid that we readers will by this time know me only as a stranger, should ever recede in the slightest degree from any movement which contemplates the moral or intellectual elevation of the people attached to us, or that municate than I have for the past year or two. seeks the enlargement of our borders and the increase

of our numbers by scriptural means. These and kindred subjects will of course come them for four years. Yet, so suddenly has the end before us again in our approaching Conference; and, come that we are not able at once to gain our natural as christian men, aiming only at God's glory and feelings. We wander about in quest of news. What men's salvation, it will be our duty to confer together once would have been striking news does not touch and suggest to each other, and act in all things im- our sensibilities, which were paralyzed by the Presipartially and without prejudice. So will our influ- dent's assassination. Johnston, Taylor, and Smith, ence for good be increased—so will our example be since that sad event, have surrendered a hundred worthy of imitation, and in this way we may mould a people for future usefulness and enlargement.

has seemed to touch our sensibilities in the least, ex-We hope each member of Conference will have an "eye single, and a body full of light." We are at a cept the arrest of the wretched Davis. period in our history when the most careful, wise, vival of religion after the desolations of war. The and harmonious action is required; where no private mind is now so longing for new excitements, no dislikes should controul our action; where no personal disagreements should prevent us from being doubt it could be readily led to religious subjects. one in the common cause, and from seeking together But it may be also more readily led to evil courses for the true development of every grace, and the exercise the same reason. Without efforts on the part of reof every effort which would be likely to enlarge and ligious people, we know the mind will more naturally strengthen our religious organization, and promote drift to evil. Now is emphatically the accepted time for the church to put forth her most strengous exerthe cause of our great and adorable Redeemer.

DEER BROTHER McLEOD -Last Thursday I returned | was ever known in our country before. from Nova Scotia, where I had been spending a few Here it may be proper to say a few words on some weeks, exchanging labour with Elder Knowles-an of the modes of exertion through which we may look account of whose visit here, has already been given to God for the outpouring of his Spirit in revivals. in your columns. Many of your readers will, I pre- On this subject I have read with interest and profit sume, now expect to hear something from me about the suggestions recently made in the Intelligencer. my visit, and the state of the good cause in the We have nothing to suggest by way of opposition, churches I visited. A summary of the whole might and scarcely any thing by way of addition, save only be given in a few words, simply by saying that, to to expand one or two thoughts which we thought, at me, the exchange was exceedingly pleasant; and to the time of reading those suggestions, might profitathe churches, I hope, somewhat profitable and en- bly be done. couraging. According to the conditions of our ex By protracted meetings it is eminently proper to change, I took brother Knowles' appointments at awaken attention to religious subjects. By them Ours, in brief, is as follows: Session Hill, Cranberry Head, and Beaver River, when judiciously conducted, a state of mind is secured Yarmouth County. These churches, with the Kempt which is eminently susceptible to religious impreschurch, are under the pastoral care of Elder K.; but sions-the reception of religious truth. No christian as he spent more than the share of time belonging to can for a moment doubt if the attention of the impethe church in Kempt, laboring in the good revival he nitent be fully directed to religious truth for a series saw there some weeks since, I did not go to Kempt. of days, the result is certain to be deep conviction, at by those who accept the encyclical. Besides these places, I preached at Brooklyn, Pem- least, even if conversion should not follow. At least, States justly provides that unlawful acts only, and

were held in each of these places, which are about secured, God supplies the Holy Spirit in convicting power, and generally in converting power. Hence three miles apart; but they are both embraced in one church. Our brethren in that Province have had the manifest propriety of protracted meetings to seheavy and peculiar trials; especially has the Beaver | cure that state of mind. River church had its struggles. You are aware of

to three while with them, and think others will soon

Yours, &c.,

LETTER FROM DR. GRAHAM.

MR. EDITOR: - Papers are wont to designate some of

others as "occasional." I might once have passed

scarcely pass as the "semi occasional:" most of your

if not an intruder in the columns of the Intelligencer.

But such as I have I mean more frequently to com-

The war over, our hearts begin to recover in a mea-

quite a navy, and yet, we have "no news." Nothing

We are all believing that there is to be a great re-

tions to win souls. Such exertions we have no doubt

sure from the irresistible gloom that has rested upon

Carleton, June 21st, 1865.

G. A. HARTLEY.

the division which took place there some three or brought into the church in protracted meetings, do Parties wishing to pay money in Saint John for the four years since, and that there exists a Free Christian not endure so well as a general thing, as do those madlingenous, can do so at the Rookstore of Messrs. Barnes & Baptist Church and a Free Will Baptist Church in brought in under the ordinary administrations of the the same community, which occupy the same meeting means of grace. Many facts have come under my house; and the members of which, with an exception own observation confirmatory of this serious objection

of two, formerly all belonged to the Free Christian to protracted meetings. Baptist Church. This is a sad state of things, and But another class of facts has come under my obhas worked seriously against the Free Baptist in- servation, that goes strongly for protracted meetings, terests of the whole place. Divided, both are too and are also suggestive as to the important conditions weak to sustain themselves properly; hence all suffer. | to be observed to render such meetings what they Unitedly, they could support the regular means o ought to be. I have known for instance in a pro-RELIGIOUS BODIES - THEIR INFLUENCE. grace and the ministry of God's word, and exert a tracted meeting of a few days, over forty persons ga-The Annual Conference of the Wesleyan body powerful influence for good. There are really exmeets at Yarmouth, N. S., on Wednesday next, the cellent members in both churches, and it seems de-28th inst. The various Committees, including the sirable that they, in some way, would unite to sustain third added to the number of the church; for sometimes I have known the number even doubled and quadrupled. Still, when a series of years have passed after such revivals, I have known every convert still to be holding faithfully on the christian way. Be sides this, I have noticed in the same cases that the portion of the church that constituted the church previous to the revival had also become much more efficient than before. I take it, if revivals generally exhibit these results, all genuine Christians would be in favor of them. I am speaking only of revivals which result in connection with protracted meetings. Where this favorable class of facts has come to pass

I have noticed certain conditions, some of the chief of the week. True, it was an unfavorable season of of which I proceed to mention. 1. In many of the cases, but not in all, the communities in which this congregations and blessed seasons. The Lord was sort of revivals occurred had previously enjoyed the labors of faithful pastors, and the blessed influences event of no little importance to the public generally, Many backsliders were reclaimed, and quite a good of efficient Sabbath-schools. We can safely infer and to themselves especially. The leading and most number, I trust, were converted to God. There are that in all cases previous, religious instruction is a influential men of a denomination, assembled for the only a few persons, considering the whole population, favorable condition to give permanent good results to purpose of advancing the general interests of the but who have professed religion, and joined some protracted meetings. 2. In these favorable cases I body to which they belong, ought to wield a power- christian church. I baptized four persons at Beaver have noticed that almost without exception, however ful enlightening and elevating influence. No annual River, and sixteen at Cedar Lake. We had some many preachers might be present, all the preaching session of such a body should pass without some un- powerful meetings at the Lake, of which the last has been by one preacher through the whole series mistakable addition to their moral power, and un- was not the least. This meeting was appointed for a of meetings. And not only has one delivered the serquestionable advancement in their facilities and efforts Conference Meeting, and was held on Tuesday after- mons, but the sermons have gone over a large range to do good. Their session should be a practical re- noon-the day before I left for home. Some time of christian doctrines, so as to present a system to the monstrance against every form of error and iniquity before meeting hour, the brethren became satisfied mind of the hearer. Thus curiosity, a most adverse in the country, and a commendation of every virtue that the house could not convene half the people who element if long continued, soon subsides in these meeand excellence which makes a people happy and wise. would be present, as they were coming in crowds tings, and each sermon is properly related to those Legislators may enact laws, and Governments be en- from all directions. It was decided to have our which have preceded it. And the preaching has been trusted with their execution; but a cheerful obedi- meeting out in the Grove; and in a short time seats universally of a sort to explain the scriptures and ence to those laws, and the good order of society, were made-the material for which were brought awaken a love of them in the converts. 3. Almost depend on the religious sense of the people, and the from a saw mill just at hand; and in a little while uniformly I have noticed that the preacher, in such noblest pillar of good civil government and social the multitude was as comfortably seated as, under cases, was in no haste to press the people to a decis order that the world ever saw or ever will see is- the circumstances, could be expected. Our meeting ion. For days and days I have known the preacher CHRISTIANITY. The open Bible is the Magna Charta was soon commenced-and such a meeting, all things to continue his discourses, even without any outof all human freedom and human blessing. The considered, I do not recollect ever attending. The ward manifestations except solemn attention on the men who meet in annual ecclesiastical conclave, or Lord of life and glory was with us; and all felt it: part of the impenitent and increasing earnestness in more publicly weigh and discuss the moral and reli- good to be there. Many hearts were full and over- prayer on the part of the church. It is encouragegious subjects which come before them, and which, flowing; while old pilgrims and young converts to- ment enough at first in a protracted meeting to have by the highest and holiest obligations they are bound gether praised the God and Rock of their salvation. I good attendance and attention. It is usually very unto conserve, should be awake to their responsibilities, will not attempt a description of the meeting; but wise to press the mind to a decision till those of best and feel, to the utmost extent, the importance of the suffice to say, many who were present will never capacity have had time to get much of the said syste-

But I must here close, after observing that some readers may be disappointed that I have not mentioned faithful pastoral instruction subsequent to the revival. That might be added, but I believe that a consequence that comes so to say of itself. Such converts will have pastoral instruction even though "Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ I spent one night and a part of the following day they had only the resort of taking one of their own

> THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CONTROVERSY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Protestantism and Roman Catholicism are religious systems radically antagonistic, and there has, therefore, been between them a conflict, from the time carried on, as was natural, without any intermission, in every christian country of the world-each party trying to refute and to convince the other; and it is certain to continue as long as both systems continue were very favourably impressed, both with the ap-United States by two facts.

First: While the effort to overthrow our government rallied the Protestant denominations, almost un- cies of its benevolent friends. animously, to a loyal support of the country, the majority of the Roman Catholic population assumed a very different attitude. No one thinks of disputing Mercy, in our hospitals; but all this does not refute the fact that a majority of the Roman Catholic papers many cases, was openly avowed-with the success of professed his name. the rebels; that the attitude of all the leading Catholic papers of Europe was decidedly hostile to our cause; * A Methodist laborer of Wesley's time, Captain and that the government of the Pope went farther Webb, when any one informed him of the conversion toward a recognition of the Southern Confederacy of a rich man, was in the habit of asking, "Is his

Second: Still more than by the attitude of the alienation between Protestants and Catholics has and the being converted, all but the purse, is no been widened by the late papal encyclical. Where is conversion at all. the man who pretends to deny that this papal manifesto condemns the principle of tolerating other repress, the organization of public schools for chil- since for Liberia, says: dren of all sects, the equality of priests and laymen Mr. Johnson, who is a pure negro, was admitted to

and to attach our people the more firmly to their political institutions?" The same question is eagerof the progressive party; and nobody thinks of and over twenty other members of the Bar. finding fault with the discussion, save the organs of the Church of Rome, and a few organs of Protestant aristocrats and ultra-conservatives, whose gregationalist thus speaks of the influence of the war hatred of political progress is so intense, that they upon the morals of the soldiers :-begin to look upon the Church of Rome, which is

pervaded by the same hatred, as an ally. We believe that the Roman Catholic controversy ples, and if any party calls for acts unlawful, and endeavors to convert a literary discussion into a civil For the Religious Intelligencer. | would be crowned with more abundant success than | war, with them be the responsibility. An article in Courrier des Etats Unis, a French paper of this city, refers to our article, and makes us say that the Union owes all its misfortunes to the Catholics,' and that "the chiefs of the South are Catholics;" Benjamin, and so on, are not Catholics, and that therefore all the arguments of The Methodist are

> believe that each of these principles is clearly con-Second: We believe that the law of the United

Third: But, holding the spirit of the Roman Catholic Church to be antagonistic to the spirit of American institutions, we believe that the American people will But some complain that the converts who are and ought to define, in the constitutions of the States,

such principles as "religious toleration," "liberty of the press," "the establishment of public schools," and the "equality of all citizens before the civil law," as clearly and emphatically as possible. As history teaches, habit reconciles the bulk of the Roman Catholic population to liberal institutions, and the more explicit the latter are the more powerless the papal denunciations will become.

Fourth: We deny the right of the Roman Catholic Church to ask for and to obtain such special legislation as is in conflict with the spirit of our institu- few days or weeks, or to drag out a sickly, painful, tions, and our general laws, -N. Y. Methodist.

FREE BAPTIST EDUCATIONAL MOVEMENT

It is desirable that as many of the friends of this movement should attend the General Conference as possible. The movement has reached the point where organization is necessary. Hitherto, a few individuals have been agitating and provoking the public mind in favour of it; the leaven has well spread, the necessity for effort in this direction has been forced upon the minds of the people by both observation and argument, and but little or nothing more can be done until an EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY is formally ORGANIZED, the necessary officials appointed, a constitution adopted, and a vital, efficient body brought into existence, to whom shall be entrusted the interests, and upon whom shall rest the responsibilities, of our future educational advances.

A large number of persons have signified their wish to become members of this Society as soon as it shall be formed, by contributing to its funds; several have signified their intentions by making handsome donations to it, and we believe it only requires that the movement be formally organized and placed in a position to be understood, to secure both the ommendation and the contributions of a large number of friends. Any remarks we make on this subject at this stage of its history, are, of course, only in our capacity as an ardent friend and advocate of the movement; but for the consideration of those who are enquiring somewhat anxiously relative to the Society to adopt, we may give our opinion.

with the election of earnest and efficient men for its \$2.00; total \$3.50, and returning gratis.

officers, whose hearts are in the movement. 2. As the conditions for holding office in the Society will of course include a contribution to its support, a fund, however small it may be, will thereby be creallows :- 1. The Republic as it will be, by Rev. G. H ted at once, which will constitute the financial wealth | Ball. 2. The Poor an Essential Element in Society. and resource of the Society. 3. If the amount raised [This article was a sermon delivered before the Portimmediately will not warrant an immediate invest- land (Maine) Benevolent Society, by Rev. Dr. Grament for land, or in constructing buildings, (as is pro- ham, we believe. -ED. INTEL.] 3. Eschatology, by pally devoted to the abuse of the Railway Company, bable it would not; for in a great movement of this | Rev. W. Warren. 4. Chattanooga, Improvements, kind, both time and patience are required,) let the Contrabands, by Rev. S. E. Root. 5. The Garden treasurer deposit the amount on hand, and further of Eden, by Rev. Dr. Pond. 6. The Messiah's last sums received by him, in some Bank, to draw interest; or invest it on safe security, subject to being paid at a short notice. 4. Let subscriptions, donations, and contributions in any and every legitimate form be solicited from the friends of the movement in the Denomination and out of it. Where money can- not so interesting as in some former numbers; but be taken, payable in from one to five years.

5. In the meantime a committee on location and site might be appointed; who could be gathering information thereon, including cost and privileges, and submitting it to the Society from time to time.

6. When a sufficient sum would be raised to warrant a commencement, let a site be selected, and the first stone of the Institution laid with fasting and prayer for God's blessing upon it, and that it may be the spiritual birth-place of many souls.

The foregoing is the programme which we would suggest for the future of our Educational movement -subject of course to alterations and amendments, which may be suggested by others who are its true friends; but resisting to the utmost of our power all when they began to coexist. This conflict has been attempts to defeat or balk its progress. We ask the most skeptical on the subject, if there is anything unreasonable or dangerous in the plan we propose? It incurs no debt, it involves no liabilities until funds to coexist. Of late, a new impulse and a special im- are in existence to meet them. It would then be an ortance have been given to the controversy in the actual institution, existing in legitimate form, and be in a condition to receive the contributions and LEGA-

* * Forty years ago in Goshen, Mass., five mothers agreed together that at the close of each day, in their the patriotism of the Catholic generals and soldiers of own closets, they would devote the hour from nine to the Union army, or the devotion of the Sisters of ten to a concert of prayer for their unconverted children. Within six months, three sons and a daughgained a sad distinction by a most violent and bold | ter of one of them, and some of the children of each denunciation of the war, and a sympathy—which, in of the others were brought to Christ, and publicly

than any government of Europe. These are facts which no one has yet presumed to contradict; and purse converted?" Without the conversion of his they naturally prompt the question, "Is there any purse, the good captain would give no credit to the other religious body which has exhibited such a conversion of the man. In this he agreed with Dr. hostility to the United States as the Church of Adam Clarke, who used to say, " He did not believe in the religion that costs a man nothing." The reli-Roman Catholic Church with regard to our war, the | gion that costs a man nothing is no religion at all;

* * A New York paper in speaking of a colored ligious bodies than Roman Catholics, the liberty of man who with his family left that part a few days

before the civil law? All of these are principles clearly contained, either in the letter, or, at least, in the spirit, of the United States Constitution, and at Rochester, in June of last year, and has decided to form a bond of union between all political parties and remove to Liberia to practice his profession. In a all religious sects of this country, save the Roman note of commendation, Judge Jas. C. Smith says of Is it not, then, proper that all citizens, who value him: "By his own efforts, in spite of the hindrances the institutions of the United States, should more of poverty and race, he has educated himself and his iously than ever discuss the question, "What family, acquired a reputable knowledge of the law, can best be done to repel this open attack of Rome, and made himself one of the finest public speakers in the State. He really deserves to succeed in what he y discussed in every country of Europe, not by the has undertaken." This testimony is endorsed by Protestant press alone but by the political press Hon, Francis Granger, ex-Gov. Myron H. Clarke.

* The Washington correspondent of the Con-

"But now the review is a thing of the past, and three great armies are collected in the vicinity will soon become a prominent feature in American | Washington. Large numbers of passes get into the politics. It ought to remain a controversy on princicity, and then one finds that human nature is weak under temptations. Pandemonium will be carried anywhere with ten whiskey shops. Besides, the war last week's Methodist, entitled "What Does it Mean," has given a terrible impetus to intemperance, prois among those which have excited the ire of some fanity and general profligacy. It is the inevtible political papers against the Protestant press. The result of all war. Men gathered in herds, and away from the influences of home, deteriorate. I am aware that some of the army correspondents incline to a rosewater view of the moral condition of the soldiers. and it goes on to prove that Jefferson Davis and but no man with good sense, and an observant eye. can for one moment deny, that there is a vast deal o mere inventions. We need not remind our readers drunkenness and profanity in the army, nor can be that The Methodist has said no such things as the deny that tens of thousands of young men have been Courrier charges it with. But, as the controversy ruined by going into the army. Not long ago a Rev. Louis Jack was chosen moderator for the ensuing Paris, was sent by Maximilian for the express-puris waxing warmer, it behooves every paper that clergyman came here to ask a pardon for his son intends to take a part in it to clearly define its position. from the President, and his most powerful plea was First: We believe in religious toleration, public this, "when he left home he was pure. In the army schools, liberty of the press, equality of all citizens he fell among bad men-he was young-and he fell." before the law, as great and sacred principles. We Such cases abound. No doubt some of the effects of demned and denounced by the papal encyclical, and the war upon those who prosecute it are good, but result being good."

** The enormous number of 501,224 inhabitants spent at Beaver River and Cedar Lake. Meetings er, whenever, and howsoever, such a condition can be fore, not in favor of any legislation against Roman huddled together, and no regard is paid to light, air | Chamber, - Visitor.

Catholics, as such. We claim for Roman Catholics or drainage. Any person coming from the pure air the full benefit of every liberal principle of our land. of the East or North River into one of these neighbor- zette has a letter from "a well-informed source," hoods is at once sickened, and physicians who are giving an account of the progress of the Canadian called to practice among these dens of filth, are often mission to England, from which we learn that the prostrated by the horrid stench.

> all combine to offend heaven and destroy mankind in to be presented to Her Majesty at a special court in tering corruption children are born in larger num- to kiss hands. We copy the following paragraphs: bers than among the more favored portions of the Amongst all thoughful men here—those who are city, but they are born only to suffer and die in a not carried off by any popular prejudices—there is a loathsome existence from the effects of that atmo- Crown, they must be encouraged to do so, and every sphere of disease and crime which they have breathed ince they first entered into the world. A fearful lisease called the "tenant-house rot" debilitates both the minds and bedies of the dwellers in these holes and crannies, they become prematurely old, shrunken, wasted, and bloodless. A hopeless vacancy broods over them, except when their physical propensities to vicious indulgence are stimulated by drugs and al-

verge of idiocy for days and weeks. Crime, woe and death hold a fearful court in many localities in this great metropolis, and to the shame and disgrace of both the authorities and citizens, these horrors, though preventable, are upon the increase, and will wreak a fearful retribution sooner or later, upon the careless and culpable people who have

cholic poisons, but the reaction leaves them upon the

A letter just received from the Rev. C. O. Libbey, who visited our General Conference last year, informs us that he contemplates being with us again this year, in company with Brother Burr, editor of the Morning Star. A private note from Brother Graham enclosed with his correspondence, published in this week's paper informs us that he also may probably accompany them.

Conference. - We direct the attention of persons wishing to attend our General Conference at Coverdale to the notice of Brother Peters in another place. first actual operations which would be likely for the | The cost by this arrangement will be \$1.50 from ·1. Let an Education Society be formally organized, bury (about 2 miles from the place of Conference) Provinces, if they are not prepared to cast their lot in

THE FREEWILL BAPTIST QUARTERLY for April is on our table. The contents of this number are as fol-The College and the University, by Rev. A. D. Wil- policy of the Government. liams. 8. Remarks on Inspiration, by Rev. B. Mc-Koon. 9. Herbert Spencer. 10. Contemporary Literature. The articles generally in this number are

able article on Canadian Confederation. The following is the closing paragraph:

Although there are many obstacles in the formation of the proposed confederacy, yet when, as in the present case, these are clearly perceived and calmly weighed, they ceased to be hindrances which need excite apprehension. With the men of education, intellect, experience and position among the colonists nearly unanimous in support of the proposed scheme, and prepared heartily to co-operate in giving it the force of law, with Parliament almost pledged beforehand to regard it with especial favour, there is no British power on the American continent has ceased sequences. to be the glorious vision of a remote future, and will soon be numbered among the most splendid achievements of the present generation."

The other articles of this number of the Westminster are: The Positive Philosophy of Auguste Comte. St. John's Gospel. The State of English Law. Modern Novelists. Parliament and Reform. Contemporary Literature.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY for April is also received. Poems. 4. French Education. 5. Our Ships and Guns-their Defects and Remedy. 6. Bishop of London's Fund. 7. Clerical Subscription. 8. Travel in Central Asia. 9. Libel and the Freedom of the the scene of the conflagration was much the same as Press. 10. Parliamentary Reform.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE for May has the following articles :- Sir Brook Fosbrook--part I. Life of Steeve. Cornelius O'Dowd-part XV. Miss Marcrebanks-part IV. The Rate of Interest. Piccadilly. The State and Prosperity of Parties. All the Quarterlies and Blackwood are always for sale by Messrs. J. & A. McMillan, St. John.

To Subscribers.—Through Delegates and others attending the General Conference a good opportunity will be afforded persons to forward us money for the of the war. INTELLIGENCER. We expect to be there (if the Lord subscriptions for our paper. This is a season of the year in which funds are especially required.

THE NEWS and THE PRESS.

JUNE 23, 1865.

THE WEATHER. - After the long rainy season in | 8th; business unimportant. May and the early part of June, accompanied with burning heat. Since Saturday last, in Fredericton, the heat has been intense, and the ground in many don. The train was thrown off the track near Stariver is fast subsiding to the summer gauge.

The Common Council having refused to take the proposed stock of \$400,000 in Western Exten- ted illness. sion, the E. and N. A. Railway Company at the annual meeting, held on Wednesday last, passed the following resolution:

Whereas, this meeting has learned with deep reunanimous vote, to give any assistance towards the cabl "Western Extension;" it is therefore

be requested to offer a surrender of the Charter of for landing the cable. ceed forthwith with the work.

The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick met on Wednesday evening, as announced, and was opened by a sermon by the Rev. Andrew year. The Synod has adjourned to meet in the St. John Presbyterian Church.—Telegraph.

the following delegation to represent the commercial United States now that the war with the South is interests of St. John in the international Convention over.

THE CANADIAN DELEGATES IN ENGLAND. - The Gareception of the delegates was most flattering; that Stables, slaughter-pens, sinks, vaults with no out- they were dined at Fishmongers' Hall; that they let, garbage boxes, unemptied for months, the collec- were engaged in discussing with the home authorities tions of rag-pickers, and the bodies of dead animals, the question of defences, and that they were the first these terrible localities. In the midst of such fes- Buckingham Palace, being the only parties honored

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determination that, as long as Canada and the other Provinces desire to remain connected with the British reasonable measure taken to aid them in the development of the resources of their country; in fact, if Canada and the other Provinces of British North America become confederate, it will undoubtedly lead to other confederations of British Colonies in other parts of the world, and perhaps, before a great number of years pass away, if the British American Confederation is successful, we may see the colonies of Great Britain grouped into three or four large confederations, according to their geographical position, instead of a large number of scattered colonies, as is the case at present. As a mere question of expense this will, undoubtedly, be beneficial; as a uestion affecting the common defences of the empire it will be, undoubtedly, important, and unquestionably also, in regard to the material development of the resources of the several colonies.

The confederation question is looked upon as capable of very easy solution, and one that can be, and will be, carried out without difficulty. The question of the defence of the country, and placing it in a position to maintain its independence, is considered to be of the first importance. If that question is, as I believe it will be, satisfactorily adjusted whilst the present deputation is in England, I entertain no doubt whatever that the confederation will be carried in a very short time. The views of Her Majesty's Government have been expressed most unmistakably to the Governors of the sister Provinces, and there can be no doubt now as to the course that will be pursued if they are determined to maintain the attitude which the elections in New Brunswick appeared to show was likely to be assumed. In Prince Edward Island it has already been intimated to them that they will in future have to pay the salary and expenses of their own Governor. This, for an island like Prince Edward, is a serious item, and may be taken as an evidence of the course that will be pursued up-Fredericton to St. John, and from St. John to Salis on all matters of Imperial expenditure in the Lower as parts of the great confederation, and working out, not only their own material interests and social developments, but also the policy of the Imperial Government. - Montreal Witness.

A very palpable disagreement exists between the two Government organs—the Morning Freeman and the Evening Globe-on the question of "Western Extension." The Freeman in an article princi-

Western Extension will be commenced "forthwith" in spite of all their [the Company's] paltry tricks, and their shallow artifices will be but mere Forty Days on Earth, by Rev. Joseph Fullerton. 7. cobwebs in the way of the honest, straightforward

The Globe of the same evening says:-

We cannot understand the position of the Freeman, or its editor, in respect to the railway. We are fully satisfied that, whatever may be the individual views and opinions of the Hon. Mr. Anglio, the Gonot be obtained at once, let pledges by note of hand the character of the work is sustained nevertheless. vernment, as a whole, are most anxious to get clear of building the road. Why, then he endeavors to THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW for April contains an | throw obstacle in the way of a Company doing it, is more than we can understand. He must know that the Government will not, and cannot begin the work "forthwith."

Why? Simply because Mr. Anglin is determined to prevent all public benefit under the Facility Act, having been originated by a Liberal Government, especially by Mr. Tilley.

EXPENSIVE CRIMES .- The Courier says that within with the Home Government cordially assenting to it, the last fortnight robberies to the amount of £600 have been perpetrated in a disrepuable locality in this city. One countryman lost £100 and another rashness in concluding that the establishment of a great | £50. This is expensive crime, aside from moral con-

We regret to record in our paper to-day the death of Mr. W. L. Avery, a well-known and much respected citizen of St. John, who had recently settled in Ore-

FIRE AT SUSSEX. - A fire occurred at Sussex on Thursday forenoon (last week) near the Railway Station, which destroyed the following outbuildings: a dwelling house owned by Jacob Hughes and occupied by Wm. Cosman as a tin shop, an unoccupied house owned by Chas, Blood; a house owned and occupied by James Houston as a tailor shop and dwelling The contents are as follows: -1. Gellirus of the house, and a house owned and occupied by James Louvre. 2. Classical Learning in France. 3. Sir Hannah as a dwelling house and liquor store. Han-Edward Bulwer Lytton's Later Novels and Collected nah, we hear, had \$1000 insurance on his house and stock. The fire originated in Blood's. - Telegraph.

A fire at the Penitentiary on Tuesday evening destroved the dry-house, with all its apparatus and stock, and several outbuildings. It would seem that on a recent occasion. -Journal.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

ARRIVAL OF THE "ASIA."

HALIFAX, June 20th, 1865. The Asia, Moodie, left Liverpool at 10 A. M., on the 10th, Queenstown, 11th, and arrived at Halifax at 9.30 this A. M.; she has 63 Halifax and 69 Boston

The news by Cuba excrted no material influence. News of Kirby Smith's surrender was received with satisfaction, as corclusive evidence of the termination

The Army and Navy Gazette, referring to the surrender of the last Confederate General says, that by will), and shall be glad to receive a large number of this event, Federal troops have been brought face to face with the French outports on the Rio Grande. Same paper denounces what it terms bloodthirsty designs of President Johnston, but thinks he will shrink from the horrid proscription he threatens, when lists are ready. Punishmeat of Southern leaders is ter-

rible enough-failure, ruin and exile. Johnston's proclamation removing restrictions on trade with the South appears in the official London

The House of Commons resumed business on the The terrible accident on the Great Western railway. cold, the weather has set in exceedingly dry with reported last steamer, has been followed by another equally serious to the express train, on South Western road, conveying passengers from France to Lon-

places is being parched with the sun. Rain is greatly plehurst, ten persons killed, over twenty wounded. needed to bring forward the crops. The water in the | Charles Dickens was in the train, and escaped injury. Both accidents happened through the carelessness of plate layers, who were repairing roads. Sir Joseph Paxton died on the 8th, after a protrac-

Dr. W. H. Russell goes out in the Great Eastern to write an account of the laying of the Atlantic Cable. Work will be illustrated by Robert Dudley, and published by Day & Son, London. Cyrus Field had returned to London after visiting gret that the Common Council has refused, by a Valentia to arrange for laying the short end of the

Mr. Lundy is passenger on the Asia en route for Resolved, That the Directors for the ensuing year | Hearts' Content, Newfour Hand, to get all ready there

the Company to the Government, and to state the An official diplomatic correspondence is published willingness of the Company to surrender the same, between England and America relative to duties and on the understanding that the Government will pro- privileges of British Consuls in America. It ends by Seward cheerfully according to British Consuls all privileges enjoyed by U. S. Consuls in British domi-

FRANCE. - The Paris correspondent of the London Times, under date of June the 8th, writes as follows: pose of explaining the critical state of affairs in Mexico, the menacing attitude of the Americans and The Chamber of Commerce has appointed fear of his Majesty that war would be declared by

to be holden on the 10th of July ensuing, viz. ; L. The French Government has, therefore, given Wash-Donaldson, Esq., Hon. A. E. Botsford and Hon. W: ington Cabinet to understand very plainly that Mexithat, therefore, they can not be sincerely professed its justification is that it was necessary—the great H. Steeves; Wm. Parks, John Boyd and Chas. H. co is under the protection of France; that France Fairweather, Esqrs. The Secretary was directed to will not allow any power to attack it, and that fillicommunicate with St. Stephen, Miramichi, and Fred- busters and adventurers entering the Mexican terriericton, requesting a delegate to be sent from those tory with hostile designs, will, if taken in arms, be brook, and Cedar Lake. The most of my time was those for whom I write, have no doubt that wherev- not sentiments, shall be punished. We are, there- of New York live in tenant-houses. - These houses are places to join the above delegation appointed by the banged or shot without loss of time or mercy, and that the United States Government, whose good faith