TERMS AND NOTICES.

For one year. 2.00

PAYMENT AN ALL CASES IN ADVANCE. Parties wishing to pay money in Saint John for the Intelligencer, can do so at the Bookstore of Messrs. BARNES &

Co., Prince William street.

ALL LETTERS FOR US, either on business connect

Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 3, 1865.

CONFEDERATION.

lity exists that these Provinces could ever come back wealth and talent of the people. to their present mode and system of government, however desirable it might be. That they have enjoyed great and rare prosperity and happiness under their present form of government, none can doubt. With civil and religious liberties beyond which there grown to become important dependencies of the Bri-

Looking at these things, it is not to be wondered we do not deny a deep interest in every question which involves the future and abiding destiny of our country. But it is with extreme delicacy that we position as the editor of a public journal that induces us to give our opinions to the public. We have no tion. party to sustain, no personal or selfish interests to subserve; our ardent wish is that such an issue may be arrived at as will best subserve the interests of the whole country, socially, commercially, and reli- our beloved Saviour that many souls should be

In weighing the subject, in order to a definite con-

clusion, the first question which suggests itself to our mind is-" Is there not a great future to British | contributions for the mission work, we find that it i policy, have risen to great and honorable importance, the swaddling-bands of British protection and care, find that the more I give the more I have to give." they have become healthy and strong; and if not yet And now, dear brethren of the New Brunswic at mature manhood, they at least have the propor- | Conference, how my soul longs to see you in the er tions and ambition of a well-grown boy. Looking at joyment of great and increasing religious prosperity our country from almost any stand-point, we see the I mean that prosperity which Christ gives to those signs of a noble future. The geography of the coun- who engage in every good work, and are "laborer resources and the manufacturing facilities, the civil some degree how His soul yearns over and enlarge prudent; but the conviction is forced upon our mind fellow citizens in the home work. by the events occurring on this continent, and in You have a misionary on his way to India, who

become a united, prosperous and independent people; or shall we remain a few years longer as we are, until our indifference to our own greatness shall disgust the mother country, and induce her to abandon us to our rapacious and ambitious neighbors, who (to use the language of a contemporary), shall "gobble us up" into the great republic, and load the present ungovernment, and so forth. It seems to us that Con- "Elcano." That enchains our attention. 'T federation is protection-that the union of these freighted with the servants of Christ, our brethre we are in favor of Confederation!

this kind, embracing so many interests, and requiring noble "Eleano." such a variety of detail, would not be imperfect in Never before at one time did we as a denomination many respects. But we suppose it will of course be commit so much to the mercy of the deep, and to the subject to such alterations, amendments, and im- care of him who rules it. A father, who has alread, provements as may hereafter be found necessary. given to the heathen the average period of activ We cannot think that Canada, with all her extrava- missionary life, now returns with signal devotion 1 gance and faults, would seek to enslave the sister the chosen labor field of his youth. The son got Provinces. With Confederation, such would not be to the land of his birth, there to devote the flowe for her own interest. Forming one vast country, and strength of manhood to the blessed work of win consolidated by a commerce which must be an ad-ning benighted souls to the Saviour's cross. Com vantage to all, and united by a railroad which must panions, daughters - On, we look in upon tha sonable to suppose that the poverty or robbery of quite inexpressible. We rehearse not their sacrifices any one of the smaller Provinces, could prove an ad- we have no tears of pity-they have repudiated thes vantage to or enrich the greater and more fortunate beforehand. Rather would we envy them their lov one. Nevertheless, we are quite sure that there are the work is so noble, the reward so rich and bout local interests that would suffer for a while by the toons.

Fests would spring up, recompensing in some instan- thy pennant.—On! for perishing milions await thy ployed in Sussex, and these have visited no fewer ntellect, and make great men.

federation say will result in case it is adopted, will, On! once more we say, for we have entrusted to thee religion. Some sixty or eighty hopeful cases of conwith this Paper or otherwise, should hereafter be directed to in our opinion, never exist. It is probable that some of the beloved in the Lord, six, in obedience to him version are also recorded. Nearly £10,000 has been branches of trade and industry may have some addi- who has said, "Go ye into all the worll," and "Lo subscribed and spent in England upon this special tional burdens imposed upon them; it is quite pro- I am with you to the end."-Morning star. bable that the odious newspaper postage may be restored, and other enterprises be laid under additional imposts; if, however, wider fields for operation are afforded, and the business of ten thousand dollars can be expanded into twenty thousand dollars, we are not sure but we shall then be gainers by the change, taxes included. The cry in relation to taxes is probably a mere canvass to frighten the good people of the country against Confederation. But should We have hitherto refrained from expressing any we be "gobbled up" by our neighbors of the repubopinion on the great question which at present agi- lic, then we shall know what taxes are. To escape tates the public mind, and is likely for some time to this alternative, and remain in blissful ignorance or come to absorb the attention of all classes of the taxes, these Provinces should form a Federal union.

opulation, not only in New Brunswick but also in We have frankly stated in this article our impresthe other British Provinces. It may be justly ad- sions and views on this important subject. It is a mitted that no subject of equal importance to this momentous question. But it is not beyond the grasp country has ever been before the people. It involves and understanding of men of ordinary common sense a change in the constitution of these Provinces which and intelligence. We shall of course keep the matter must affect them for all coming time; and in adopt- before our readers for a few weeks to come, and ing the principle of Confederation, the present gene- transfer to our columns such facts and figures in reration are bequeathing to posterity in these Provinces | lation to it as we may think are reliable, and will be a scheme and system of Government which they likely to throw light upon the subject. For our must carry out, and from which they will never be selves, we regard the Federal union of these Provin likely to rid themselves, whatever inconvenience it ces as a necessity, in order to the perpetuity of Bri may put them to, or whatever evils it may possess. tish institutions and British influence on this Confederation, once adopted, is adopted for ever, or, continent, as well as to meet the growth and expan at least, until some great political shock shall distract sion of the varied interests and enterprises of th and divide the country; and even-then, no probabi- country, and open a field for the employment of th

(For the Religious Intelligencer.) GRACES OF THE MISSION WORK.

The Foreign Mission field opens up a grand theatr can be no advance; free from taxation, and unencum- for the labors of the Christian Church, and we be bered with responsibilities or expenses beyond their lieve that no church can attain the full strength of own internal care and support, they have rapidly christian life until it is fully engaged in this work "Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel t tish empire, embracing millions of inhabitants, and every creature," is just as much the law of spiritus possessing a commerce and trade of vast expansion life and strength, to every christian and every church now, as it was to the Apostles individually, and to th church at Jerusalem. It either of the apostles ha at that thoughtful and prudent men approach the refused to enter upon this work, we should have ex subject with caution, and weigh well its bearings on pected his history to have recorded spiritual weak every side. We are no politician; our thought, and ness, decay, and final apostacy. If the Church a labour, and heart are in another direction-although | Jerusalem had not "went everywhere," in its ind: vidual members, "preaching the Word," we should look for a record that would have been a reproach t the christian name. But in consequence of their re express our views on so-momentous a question as the garding this great command, Christ regarded then Confederation of these Provinces; and it is only our with peculiar interest and made their lives a grand success, although baptized in suffering and persecu

Every church and every individual christian, owe it to their own personal life, influences and success that they should engage in this work. It is due to gathered from the heathen, to his standard and mad the fruit of His precious labors.

Wherever a church is found which is abundant is America? Do not its past prosperity and its rapid blest of God in every other work. In spiritus growth in population and enterprise give evidence of strength and pecuniary ability to carry on the hour future greatness?" These British Provinces, in their work, among themselves, and this is just according isolated condition, and we may almost say exclusive to the Word of the Lord. "The liberal soul sha be made fat"-spiritual graces-"There is tha and it is not reasonable to suppose that they could scattereth and yet increaseth" -- receiving ability always remain as they are. The law of progress be- The experience of one brother with whom I am ac longs to countries and to nations as well as to other | quainted, is peculiarly touching on this point. 1 things; when progress ceases, decay commences. writing to me on a benevolent matter in which w These British Provinces have had their babyhood; in were engaged, he says :- " Some how or other,

try indicates it; the fertility of the soil, the mineral together with Him." You and I can understand i and religious developments of the people, and especi- towards that individual, and that church, which toil ally their progressive character, indicate plainly that and gives, suffers and sacrifices for the souls for there must be changes of a progressive nature to whom He has died. I congratulate you on the wor meet the growing and progressive spirit of the coun. Which you have commenced. Promising in Chris try, and satisfy the aspiration and ambition of its Jesus, personal increase in piety, church strength population. We wish to be as conservative as is efficiency, and a great increase of influence over you

other parts of the world, that these Provinces cannot | you have seen, whom you respect, and whom you love remain as they are another score of years, even if In this there seems to be a peculiar Providence they would. They will occupy a too important and God. God seemed to order it for you to hear an distinguished position to retain their isolated and see Bro. Phillips just at the right time, just at the tin fragmentary character. They must confederate with when His Spirit had been leading some of you each other, or lose their identity as a portion of the least to find that you ought to do something for Fe British empire, by being swallowed up in the Fede. reign Missions. How opportune his visit, so much ration already existing! What shall we, therefore, so that it must have been of God, and may be a do? Politicians of all schools and classes admit that counted one of his gracious providences. And no ultimately one of two things must be done-to either | Bro. Phillips heart is knit unto you as your hearbecome a part of the American republic, or unite in are unto his, and while a ready and ample support the formation of one great country of our own, and will please the Saviour, it will also please, encourage lay the foundation of a future nation, to perpetuate and support your missionary and make him a strong on this American continent British institutions and er man and christian in his great and noble work Then let the missionary spirit and work grow an In deciding, then, on the question now before the thrive in every place and every heart, and so in ever people, it is simply this-shall we confederate, and direction will good spring forth unto you. For the broader and larger the work in which we engage the broader and larger the measure of the Spirit Christ is vouchsafed to us. C. O. LIBBY.

OUR MISSIONARIES ON THE DEEP.

burdened population of these Provinces with an we try to take in the vast expanse of the Atlantic question is, what kind of agency is best adapted for enormous direct tax, to help to pay the expenses of its ten thousand sail bearing the treasures of conthe present civil war, besides supporting our own merce together with the seekers of pleasure an internal wants, such as roads, schools, expenses of wealth, but all vanishes save the one good shi Provinces can alone perpetuate British institutions and sisters in the Lord, carrying the lamp of life t and British liberties on this continent; and therefore the benighted, and hope to the lost. Our thought of tenderness and affection accompany it-that on It is not at all unlikely but disadvantages and in- ship-and almost unconsciously a prayer escapes us conveniences may be experienced under Confedera- that when the storm is let loose and dangers thicker tion, especially during the first few years. That the He who trod the waves of the Galilean sea, when scheme adopted by the Quebec Conference, and tossed upon its topmost billow, the bark freighte which is to be basis of the union, may have defects, with the depairing disciples, would tread down the we do not doubt. It would be strange if a scheme of waves and make smooth and safe the pathway of th

change contemplated, and it is not improbable that On, then, brave "Elcano!" Dare wind and wave. such as the country of Sussex, these men walk from some of them might be entirely absorbed. But new, and pirates still more merciless, for God is with thee 130 to 180 miles per month, which is an average of The site is not good, but the building is one that would be left vacant in the Upper Chamber? And Spafford Barker, Esq., has been appointed U

AN EXTRAORDINARY SCENE AT MR. SPURGEON'S TABERNA(LE.

The Week of Prayer is represented to have been especially marked this year in England, with some singular and unusual manifestations of Divine favour and blessing. A revival of religion was in progress the work should be carried on in such a manner as of the year, and the scene in the Tabernacle during doubt that the greater part of the money asked for some of the meetings in the week of prayer are said will be forthcoming. to have been of a most interesting and extraordinary character. A London religious paper siys :-

It is refreshing to learn that the sprit of prayer has again, and in an increasing degree, pervaded the churches of the land at the opening of the year. We in others each fellowship assembled in its ordito the fervent addresses of such men as Baptist Noel, Capel Molyneux, W. L. Thornton, W. Pennyfather, and Dr. James Hamilton. But by far the most impressive, as well as many-fold, the largest devotional gathering of which we have heard was that which took place at the Metropolitan Tabernacle on Monday evening. Indeed, it may be said to have been the greatest prayer meeting, strictly so called, ever held in England, or perhaps in the world, before-at all events under a roof; for we read of wonderful-out ofdoor revival meetings in Wales and in America, and also in this land, in other days. The meeting originated with the Fraternal Society of Baptist Ministers recently formed at the Tabernacle, which meets once a month for conference and prayer. Several of the members of this small but growing band of earnest men met with Mr. Spargeon in the afternoon, and spent several hours in devotional exercises before the doors of the Tabernacle were opened. Long ere the hour for the public service to begin, the interest of the occasion manifested itselfin a throng at the gates; and admission had scarcely been gained before the spacious building was fairly filled, and in the course of a brief space more it was crowded from floor to ceiling by people of all orders of society. Several addresses were delivered, marked by unusual appropriateness and power; but these were felt to be feeble and tears," that may be said to have been the character of the prayers of one and all of the ministers and brethren who presented the confessions and entreaties of the multitude to the throne of grace. Without rant, or even passion, the words of the speakers seemed to possess an electric power, moving and melting the hearts of hundreds, so that they cried out in the intensity of their feelings, or sobbed with emotion. At one period, following a most circumstantial and devout confession of the sins first of ministers and then of the people, the whole audience seemed to be under the burden of contrition to a degree that was painful to witness, till one gave out the hymn, "There is a fountain filled with blood," which was sung in a way that never can be forgotten by any that heard it. After several hours it was deemed expedient to close the service, but such was the excitement even then, that a meeting for inquirers was announced to be held in one of the rooms below. Thither numbers went, and we have been told that "showers of blessings" descended upon the seeking company. Many found peace in believing, and went of the metropolis this week.

LAY AGENICES.

Last week we offered some thoughts on the employment of the "gifts" of the Church. We did it with the fullest conviction that the true spirituality of the body of Christ would be greatly promoted, and much good otherwise done, by drawing out and emhave been not a little interested and gratified in readour article of last week was in the hands of the printer. It will be perceived by this that the Congregational Home Missionary Society, of England, ing and prayer by Elder J. S. Porter. have resolved to bring into the vast field of that country the very description of talent and "gifts" to which we referred in our article. It, of course, muel. could be as constantly and systematically employed in this country as there, but a vast amount of voluntary labour might be performed among us, if pains were taken to encourage and push out into the work some of the men who are now really doing nothing in the cause of Christ. The Christian World-the ing paper alluded to says :-

The need of some special agency for bringing Christian influences more directly to bear upon the the purpose? The partially successful employment of City Missionaries, Scripture Readers, and more Easter Day. lately Bible-women, in large towns, has suggested to the Congregational Home Missionary Society the possibility of bringing a class of lay agents into the country districts, who shall work as evangelists in Jesus connection with local churches. A central fund has been formed; sixty-three evangelists are now engaged; one-third of the annual expense is borne by county associations, one-third by friends in the localities in which the agents labour, and one-third by Crowell. Home Missionary Society. The first feeling naturally awakened on hearing of all this is one of devout thankfulness that the Church appears to be waking up to its duty; the next is, perhaps, a wonder that all this power of activity has lain so long dormant. The sort of men who are thus being enlisted, and the nature of the work they are expected to do, may be gathered from the society's last report. It is considered desirable that they should be " pious workingmen, from thirty to forty years of age, well read in Bible theology, and well acquainted with the wants and wishes of the poor." They are not expected to hold religious services, except cottage meetings, nor to wear any peculiar clerical badge, such as be advantageous to all sections, it seems to us unrea- group on the "Elcano" with an interest and anxiety the white cravat, nor to be gentlemen in the conventional sense of the term, but to go about as the city missionaries do, with the Bible under their arm, strong earnest feeling in their hearts, and a willing- County, on the third Saturday in February, at two twenty three members in our Council would oppose ness to endure any amount of bardship. Turning to o'clock, P. M. statistics, we find that, in scattered rural districts,

ces a hundred-fold for the lost ones. New fields of coming in the land of death shades. On! then, and than 23,678 families during the year—the number of lowing: enterprise and new sources of wealth would be opened still on, right bravely! For thy swift keel, and actual visits is not given-holding 1,000 cottage to the ambition and activity of our young men; and strong ribs, and beautiful prow, and sure helm, all meetings, and preaching to 40,000 persons; 20,000 great country would give expansion to mind and thy planks below, and all thy spreading canvas above tracts were distributed during that period, 300 copies shall be, morning and evening, committed in devout of the Scriptures sold, and no fewer than 20,000 sick The enormous taxes which those opposed to Con- prayer to the safe keeping of Him who rules the sea. and dying persons visited with the consolations of agency during three years, and as the Home Missionary Society asks for £10,000 more during the three years, and undertakes, if this money is forth-coming, to place twenty evangelists in every county in England where it has affiliated congregations, we may presume that the movement is only as yet in its infant stage, and that these evangelists will ere long form a numerous and important class of the community. If Mr. Spurgeon's congregation previous to the close to deserve the confidedce of the public, there is no

For the Religious Intelligencer. THE NEXT GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Waterville, Carleton Co., Jan. 24th, 1865. BROTHER McLEOD-I was appointed at the last hear from many and opposite quarters of the holding | Second District Meeting as a Delegate to our next of real devotional meetings; in some cases the ser- General Conference, to be held in Coverdale. I regret February, at 7 o'clock, P. M. - Head Quarters. vices were led by ministers and gentlemen of differ- to learn that the distance to Coverdale from this ent sections of that one fold on neutral ground, and County will render the journey for the Delegates from this part of our Denomination a very long and expensive one, and I think few of them will attend, nary place of meeting, according as it seemed most | Why could not the General Conference be held in a desirable or necessary. The Evangelical Alliance more central place? I am also informed that accomgatherings at Freemasons' Hall were equal to those modation for persons attending will be quite limited at Coverdale -our people, with but few exceptions, of former years, and hundreds of the worshippers living a long distance from the Meeting House. Why must have felt it good to be there, whether blending could not the place for holding the next G. Conferin the supplications and thanksgivings, or listening ence be changed, even yet, to one more central and more convenient?

Yours truly, Delegate from 2nd District. REMARKS. - Similar objections to these of Brother McLeod have been made to us by others, relative to he place for holding our next G. Conference. It will certainly necessitate a long journey for the most of those who attend, and will probably reduce the attendance very much below the usual number. The willingness of the friends at Coverdale and Salisbury to have the Conference there, and the warm request | early day, and the general election which is to imference in Fredericton, and as no other requests were | shrewd political canvassers to do a great work. made (we think), it was therefore appointed to be Itis quite likely that scores of men will seize the oppor- on this platform on that evening and expose the mally recalled. held in July next at Coverdale, without much dis- tunity to hoist themselves into popularity and public lacies he has committed here to-night." All this cussion, and probably without much thought relative favour by advocating, or opposing the scheme, which said amidst deafening shouts, hisses, and che to the expense and inconvenience which many would ever they see will be most likely to favour their ambibe put to, in attending it. Serious doubts, however, tion; and without any fixed principle of their own in re-We know that the friends connected with the "Five stone to place and power, if possible. Our views are are really doing the Confederation cause a benefit Points Church," and many others in that place, will expressed as favourable to the measure, but we would so contemptible a course. do all they can to accommodate the visitors, and no sooner see an out and out opponent to it returned to fears need exist but all will be well entertained. the House; if his opposition is from principle, and he Nevertheless, there are strong reasons for having | is in other respects a worthy man, than one who would | was most convincing and powerful. He dealt the G. Conferences in more central localities. It has merely make it a stalking-horse into the Assembly, the new-fangled railway zeal of Mr. Smith and been suggested that a number of brethren interested and then be a "loose fish" or "tame follower" of any Anglin in fine style. They had not only been up in this matter meet and consult as to the propriety party. If ever there was a time when the "inde- indifferent to Western extension, but the latter and ineffective compared with the "strong crying of making a change in the place for holding the next pendent electors of this Province should return his place in the house, said he would oppose it if Conference. We shall be glad to hear from any of our friends on the subject .- [ED. INTELLIGENCER.]

labours of Brother T. Conner, still continues. Eight | somewhat extensive circulation in some portions of | -he hoped Portland would take some stock-we

at Dumfrese latterly, and a good interest has been in the House several years, having been first elected certainly pay £15,000 a year of interest, beginning the several years, having been first elected certainly pay £15,000 a year of interest, beginning the several years, having been first elected certainly pay £15,000 a year of interest, beginning the several years, having been first elected certainly pay £15,000 a year of interest, beginning the several years, having been first elected certainly pay £15,000 a year of interest, beginning the several years, having been first elected certainly pay £15,000 a year of interest, beginning the several years, having been first elected certainly pay £15,000 a year of interest, beginning the several years, having been first elected certainly pay £15,000 a year of interest, beginning the several years, having the several years, having the several years and the several years are several years. awakened there. Several have professed faith, and | when quite a young man, and has proved himself a | working expenses. It was estimated to pay on last Sunday seven was baptized. No F. B. Church | consistent advocate of liberal government; while his | dividend on the total cost; and he felt so certain as yet, we believe, exists in that place. We hope the irreproachable conduct as a man should commend this, that as a member of the Legislature

BRO. PARSONS is holding special services in Wood- of his County, of all shades of politics.

For the Religious Intelligencer. SABBATH SCHOOL AT BARRINGTON, N. S.

DEAR BROTHER McLEOD .- Knowing that you, as home rejoicing in God their Saviour. Remembering well as most of the readers of the Intelligencer, are that this was a Baptist prayer meeting, the astonish- glad to hear of prosperity attending the labours of addressed a public meeting, held in the Mechanics' ment at such scenes will be the greater. It seemed those who are engaged in Sabbath School efforts, I Institute, in this city, against Confederation. to be a veritable Methodist revival service; far sur- take pleasure in sending this for insertion in the copassing, indeed, even any of their recent meetings in lumns of our denominational paper. The friends con genuine fervour. Similar meetings, on a much smaller | nected with the Free Baptist Sabbath School in Barscale, have been held at several other Baptist chapels | rington, have been very much encouraged during the past summer and autumn, on account of quite a revival interest generally, as well as having large accessions to the number in attendance at the school. They have indeed a very interesting school. They cease not their labours in this department of christian usefulness during the stormy months of winter. to encourage the young, and interest the old, the leading members of the school planned to celebrate ploying these gitts in the manner suggested. We the anniversary by a concert, consisting of singing, Brunswick represented assets of a more valuable chaing the following in a London paper, received after Christmas day the concert was given, as per pro-

Music by the Choir. Anniversary Hymn. Read-Opening address by George Wilson,

Recitation by Charles Smith. Subject-Little Sa-

Address by Susan Wilson. Recitation by Laura Wilson. Lambs of Jesus. Recitation by Joseph Trefry. Hope of Heaven. Dialogue by Emmeline and Margaret Hopkins. Music by the Cheir.

Recitation by Joseph Hopkins. The little orator. Address by Lydia Crowell and others. Recitation by Thomas Ho, kins. Youthful Soldier. Recitation by William Smith, Happy Hours.

Dialogue by Elizabeth and Mary Knowles. Exam-Recitation by Willie Hopkins. Willie's Temptation. Diatogue by Matilda Wilson and Louisa Crowell.

Recitation by Anne Trefry. What I Love. Dialogue by Arthur Atwood and Charles Smith. Mountain of Prayer. Recitation by Ellen Knowles. I want to be like

Recitation by Catherine Crowell. Address by Elizabeth Stanley. The Bible. Recitation by Henrietta Wilson.

Extempore addresses by Mr. William Atwood and Mr. John Knowles, after which Elder Porter gave a short address. Then Music by the choir, and bene-

Dialogue by Margaret Hopkins and Mary E.

Thus closed one of those always interesting concerts. We think we do not say too much by stating that the large number of persons who assembled witness the exercises of the evening, dispersed feeling pleased and gratified. Hoping, Mr. Editor, that the interest may continue to increase with continued effort, and believing that we shall reap if we faint not, why should we know discouragement? ONE PRESENT.

Barrington, Jan. 6th, 1865.

QUARTERLY MEETING, N. S .- The Second Quarterly | rai Legislatures. We were to take ten members Meeting of the F. C. Baptist General Conference will meet with the Church at Session Hill, Yarmouth JACOB I. PORTER,

and greater, and more important and profitable into- The prayer of the church thy sheet anchor, and hop live miles a-day. There are eight evangelists em- Carleton may be proud of .-- Pres.

A subscriber in St. John sends us the fol- the Lower House produce a large amount of convict

REV. E. McLeon-Dear Sir-Enclosed find (\$6.00) central and local Legislatures, showing that the six dollars for Religious Intelligencer for one year. Yours respectfully,

We withhold the writer's name, because we fear ha would not wish to see it published. It has been in 1881 have a majority of the entire confeder truly said, that "a man's gift is the measure of his Our allowance would then only be a few cent attachment." This subscriber has proved his at- head on our population, and this would be too tachment in a substantial form. Persons who pay the 80 cents per head of 1861, while we w four or six do.lars for our paper, we are quite sure equally need 80 cents per head on our then pop

SERMON ON FIRST PAGE. - We hope that every we would get out of it, and this sum would give CHRISTIAN into whose hands this number of the In-TELLIGENCER shall fall, will not fail to read carefully and prayerfully the sermon on our first page. The subject is one of deep importance, and concerning defended his own course in resigning his office which many have very erroneous opinions. Many he stated that if St. John would stand by the also dishonor the Saviour by wholly neglecting the ordinance of the LORD'S SUPPER. This sermon contains some new and excellent thoughts on the sub- dence, and endeavor to promote the prosperty of ject beautifully expressed; and we think a careful Brunswick. He sat down amid very enthusia perusal of it cannot otherwise than do good.

The annual Sermon of behalf of the Fredericton Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society, will be preached by the Rev. G. O. Huestis, in the Free Baptist Church, Fredericton on Wednesday, 8th | Provincial Secretary, who immediately came upon

THE NEWS and THE PRESS.

FEBRUARY 3, 1865.

In another column we have given our impressions relative to Confederation. The public mind is becom- privately. Mr. Smith requested that Mr. Till ing greatly excited on the subject. Its discussion by heard; the Chairman came to the rescue, by the press, and the numerous addresses which are without effect. Mr. Tilley asked if they were a being delivered in all sections of the country by the shouts. Meantime Mr. Macshane came upon speakers on both sides are thoroughly arousing the platform with a bundle of sticks tied compact command. It is people, and almost the first question now asked by gether, and a single one, which he broke in two persons whom we meet from the country, is,-'WHAT ABOUT CONFEDERATION?" Never was a better field open in this Province for political canvassers; Tilley elevated his voice again, but he could n and it is not improbable but the issue may be on the heard. He then said if he could not get the ea side of the most energetic and determined efforts. the audience, the representatives of the Press (The contemplated dissolution of the House at an which was presented from them by Brother Downey | mediately follow, have excited the mind suddenly, and | to discuss this question before the intelligent citi and others were certainly very gratifying to the Con- awakened enquiry; and hence prepared the way for of St. John. Mr. Smith replied that he must dec

lation to it, endeavour to make its agitation a stepping "INDEPENDENT REPRESENTATIVES," it is now !

ALBERT COUNTY. - We have pleasure in stating on the most reliable authority that A. R. McLellan, Esq., M. P. P., of Albert County, will be a candidate again We learn that the religious revival which we pre- when the time for election arrives. Mr. McLellan is sion! The subsidies of the Government, the stock viously noticed as existing at Southampton under the an advocate of Confederation. As our paper has a persons were baptized on Sabbath last on the profes- Albert, we may be permitted to say to our readers nearly raise a sum of 11 millions of dollars. And there that we consider Mr. McLellan a credit to the million would build the road, and it was certain the BROTHER CURRY has been labouring with success | County, and, in fact, to the Assembly. He has been | could be borrowed on such a road, because it we him to the support of the moral and religious electors would be willing to endorse the compa

We understand that a very large majority of the build the road. These facts speak for thems electors of Albert County is for Confederation. Mr. and they produced an irresistible impression a Tilley is expected to visit the County next week and Institute. Mr. Tilley made sad havoc with som speak on the subject.

[From the Colonial Presbyterian.] On Tuesday evening, the HON. ALBERT J. SMITH

He traced the origin of Confederation to Canada and not to England, and held that, owing to the short period it was before the people, they were not prepa- fingers' end, and which appear in print to-day. ed to vote intelligently upon it. The measure should the assets of Canada pay & per cent., after regard have originated in the Legislature, and then go to the money given to the Grand Trunk as a dead the people. This would give time and information of the year, was cruel, and that from a constitutional and those of Nova Scotia 1 } per cent. It was in pint of view it was despotic and tyranmeal. He be most damaging to Mr. Smith to have sp held the Delegates whom the Legislature sent upon a so inaccurately and without book, and specific mission to Charlottetown, ought to tell the he been present at the meeting he would This is as it should be. Aiming to do all they can Legislature which sent them how they carried it out. He went on to urge the need of caution, on the felt in a rather helpless position, in this inst ground that Canada was turbulent, deeply indebted on | and throughout the whole of Mr. Tilley's sp tterly unproductive works-while the debt of New | He also showed that it was absurd to talk of Ca recitations, &c. Accordingly on the evening of racter. He offered the usual arguments against the as a poor debt-burdened country. It was a va not fear that the United States, who were a law-abi- than ours. This was another matter in which ding people, would attack us without cause. If war S, had changed as much as on railways. We should arise, Confederation would weaken defence, to enter the Union with a debt of \$5,700,000, an for, as Mr. McGee had said, our 30,000 sailors would be drafted to Canada. Without Confederation, were allowed 11 millions for public works, seven mil British America attacked, all portions of it, like Nova | in all. The debt of Canada was not, like the Scotia, on a former occasion, would rush to the lation of Canada, ten times as large as ours-it defence of British territory, and the vindication of smaller in proportion to population. But, in s British honor. He urged that the Intercolonial railroad, if required, could be had out of Confederation from whatever point of view Mr. Tilley's spee as well as in it; if not, what became of Mr. Tilley's | considered, its characteristic feature was, in a assertions to the contrary, and why did the Govern- convincing. It had a true British ring about it ment mortgage our revenues, and tie up our hands that is more than can be said about a good Recitation by Arthur Atwood. Christmas morn- by the act now on the statute book on that subject? How is it that Canada would not build the road when we had to pay a large proportion of the cost, and was contained an appeal to the working ready to do so when we had to pay only a small por- and mechanics, as well as to the comtion of it? The explanation he suggested was that cial classes, which they ought not to Upper Canada, the dominant power, would get her expensive canals constructed under Confederation, look -an expenditure of nine millions of and the great west opened up as her customers, and on railways, the larger portion to be built in she would judge when the finances would permit; Brunswick, and the opening up of the greater pl that was only a question of taxes which we were to the country, and all this without increased but join in paying. He denied that these canals could (or suppose even with them), presented advantage benefit the maritime Provinces, for their avowed and direct object was to enable ships to take grain freights which ought not to be thrown away. Mr. from Chicago directly across the Atlantic, via the St. | concluded by a reply to the unprincipled atta Lawrence, without re shipment. He held that Mr. Hatheway-a reply that did honor to Mr. T Western extension would not be built under Confe- We heard some persons say to Mr. H.'s atta deration, and if we got Confederation, and did not "Served them right-why did they put him in get Western extension within five years, it was to fall to the ground. For the interest of St. John he and Mr. Cudip had opposed the building of the consider Mr. Tilley's speech. We think that branch line to St. Stephen, in advance of the trunk | fords strong reasons why all who love these Prov line, for the effect of the construction of that branch | and desire to see their relations to England main would be to cut off the trade of St. John, and carry the lumber of the upper country to a port in which lumber could be shipped free of export duty. He defeat its opponents .-- Cox. did not believe that in the state of our manufactures we would gain by free trade with Canada; that was the policy and sentiment of Mr. Tilley so late as 1862; but if we wanted free trade, it was well known that Canada believed it would be profitable to her, and was ready to give it. She had cheap food and by Mr. George Maxwell, of Old Ridge, St. Ster cheap labor, and she felt she could undersell us. THE CONSTITUTION.

> in such haste that it had to be signed on Sunday. He gave an amusing description of the provisions it contained calculated to secure its success in the sevefrom our upper chamber, without regard to political distinctions, who were to have seats for life in the Federal Parliament. Who of the twenty-two or a measure which offered such chances of elevation? Then, might it not be possible that ten men in the Lower House could be persuaded to occupy

in favour, of confederation? Mr. Smith urged s St. John, N. B., Jan. 30th 1865. | weighty objections to the proposed constitution would be at the mercy, not of an impartial lega bunal, but of a political chance majority in the federate Parliament. He calculated the relative crease of Upper Canada, and showed that she w ion. Even now, were Confederation effected would be paying into it a sum very much larger t Western Extension. We would also have to pay venue duties, a part of the £150,000 secure Newfoundland for Crown lands and minerals, he believed were of little or no value. Mr. try, in preserving for it its revenue, and send m oppose Confederation, he would stand by then, shoulder for shoulder, defend the honor and inderround; and it wil

What followed is described in very similar terms

the News and Telegraph. We quote the latter :-When he sat down there was a call for the B platform, amidst the most extraordinary demons on we ever saw in the Hall of the Institute, poisterous did the audience become, one portion ch ing and the other hissing, that the hon. gentle oice could not be heard above the general din. continued for some time, when Mr. Tilley sai had a proposition to make. Still they would hear. The scene was disgraceful in the extreme. Hon. Messrs. Tilley and Smith exchanged of discussion, and was answered with yells threw down. This was evidently done to illus the strength of umon and the weakness of isola When the furore had somewhat subsided. were seated immediately before the platform) hear him, and he would now challenge Mr. Sm the challenge, as he could not be present on Th day evening. Then, said Mr. Tilley, "I will app anadian fronti we never witnessed. *

The speech delivered by Mr. Tilley last ev

Government were to build it -as he now pro they shall-and he would oppose it if a combuilt it, and yet he now charged Confederation the Government with being hostile to Western ex ken by the Town Council and private subscrip mortgage for the additional million requir Mr. Smith's statements. Mr. Smith had said the assets of Canada represented by her debt di pay more than } per cent of interest, whereas being railways, were very valuable. Curious the railways which Mr. Smith always held paid anything, had now become so serviceable and Nigra, the ponents of Confederation! But what was the Mr. Tilley showed by figures which he had at -which it may not be. Our assets pay 4 per that is said and written against Confederation Government?" We trust our readers will serie ed, should help Mr. Tilley to carry Confederation

The Church Witness will be re-issued next nesday by McMillans. The Bishop of Frederict about to establish a monthly Magazine.

SAD ACCIDENT. - George Mahar, a man empl had his right arm cut off by a blow of Mr. Maxv axe, Mahar accidently interposing his arm bet the axe and the log, as the blow of the forme Mr. Smith declared it was a wonderful piece of upon the latter. The arm was cut entirely off mechanism, very skilfully contrived, and yet framed | below the cloow. - Presbyterian.

LUMBERING CAMP DESERTED. - There is a rum town to-day from Manners-Sutton that a Lumb Camp, near Magnadavic Lake, has been found et ly deserted. A man visiting the Camp lately, not find a living soul, not even tracks around it the last fall of snow. He states he found a deep track from the Camp to the centre of the Lake, he came to a large hole in the ice, as if made span of horses and sled, and it is feared the e party have been lost in attempting to cross the l

might not the offer of these ten seats to members of States Consular Agent for Fredericton. From

BRITISH he feeling of h n the Northern

e could be found

Barker will, no

passports for pa

armies may gate the So many and l ide that the p ort the Govern Canada woul at blood be not s red his officers

safety, be no ard for the be expected cial laws w edly to be re ch Canadian, which the cited, fancied cause of the inf and his Gove pathy felt wit the horses,

s of St. Alban well as for the e great body o to custody in he frontier, and QUEEN, EM

Emperor held

reply to th

apal Nuncio

ed :-" Be

order that my

ever animate

for the Emp it has happ selected this Statesmen nothing in h nals that w tic Corps he M. Mon, t plished. V appear to civilization a speech t effect, as l

> considerat " Afric M., 21st . Halifax Boston p nition of dation. again be

claim wit

France an

mitted fo Comu enlisting some le rival of dy to L ience at to be in ting out Nantes, the Un ford on evidenc

Steat sank or to be r one pas person. on the pesent Ship

and w May, ship.

enterp mergi GEI

tors, 1 and P ventio desire Duke