#### TERMS AND NOTICES.

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## Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., MARCH 24, 1865.

# REVIVALS.

true religion. Nevertheless it cannot be doubted that, and fifty converts." as in everything else, so also in revivals, all are not the promotion of genuine revivals of religion-the Portland Press :doctrine preached, and the person preaching it. "The A series of daily religious services commenced in faith in them that hear it.

The following remarks on revival preaching, which we find in an exchange, we commend to all preachers :--

tremble before you. If you are an ambassador of under the banner of the Cross, God, talk like one. Your business is, not to give currency to your own views, but to make known the requirements of your Master. Tell us the nature of his demands, and the consequences of non-compliprominent pew, where, Sabbath after Sabbath, the gay attire of the family may be displayed for admiration. You may induce them to assume the profession millions of India. self-denial will be required, and that such a step will Secretary, he writes:be, in every respect, greatly for their advantage; but what has the cause of Christ gained by your seeming the world is the enemy of God, and you have filled the

racter which every true minister of Jesus should pos- wear out in the field. standing. He! Why there was never a more con- before. sciously impotent human instrument. Never was "I read a book recently, descriptive of the labours val of religion.' The words pierced him to the heart. | God. He went to his closet and wept. He ordered his horse "I am happy to state that a good degree of feeling them with great zeal and success.

tractive gentleness in his manners. He seemed to have | preparing the way for his own work." conquered all the proud, sensual or irritable feelings. And God did bless them at Balasore, just as we An air of vestal purity surrounded him. You felt as should expect, after such heart-searching and humiif in the presence of not only an amiable but a holy liation before God, as Bro. M. describes above. He lacked the grandeur of person and of intellect given their lives to this work. power as a preacher lay in his intense earnestness. Bro. Miller is a native of Canada West. His whole being was concentrated in efforts to save the soul from death. Out of the pulpit as well as in it this was evident. No man ever dreamed of attributing to him any seltish ends. It was manifest that the highest motives only swayed him. To this noble, disinterested spirit, more than to any graces of oratory, did he owe his influence and success."

highly useful servant of Jesus. It affords a model Norfolk, Virginia. If you deem it worth publishing, means which are allowed him of contending with sin, lation on questions of public importance; their holdwhich many of us who, believing in and seeking to you are at liberty to do so. If not, please throw it are only efficacious because it is God which worketh ing the balance of power, and hence being able to promote revivals of religion, might wisely and pro- "under the table." Yours &c., C. O. Libby. fitably endeavor to imitate.

American Telegraph Company.

REVIVALS.

The Boston Recorder says: - Revivals of religion are multiplying in every direction around us. In Somerville the interest still continues, while in Charlestown meetings are held every evening and the prospects encouraging. The Portland Mirror informs us that in the circle of Union Conference in Maine the work of God continues in great power, especially in Bridgton and Naples. From many places in New York and New Jersey we have favorable reports. God's Spirit is still poured out upon the army of the Potomac. A correspondent writes us from Fulton, Iowa, that in that region they are not left without

The Morning Star says:-" At Neenah, a town near the North end of Winnebago lake, there has been a remarkable work of grace, and it is thought that two hundred or more have been converted. The whole town seemed to give itself to the business of meetings for a time, mills and shops being shut, and the public school suspended. There is now an outpouring of the Holy Spirit at Woolwich, Me., in the PREACHING AND PREACHERS TO PROMOTE | congregation of which Rev. Charles Packard is pastor, such as has not been witnessed for forty years. Last week we published some thoughts on revivals. Commencing with the "Week of Prayer," meetings The necessity and value of these seasons of special have been held almost every evening with constantly grace are too palpable to be denied by any friend of deepening interest. There are already between forty

The following interesting account of the work in genuine that seem so. Two things are important in the Congregational church in Lovell, is from the

incorruptible seed, the Word or God," is the truth Lowell on New Year's day, with the aid of Rev. Mr. which must be used. Anecdotes and stale stories Parsons, which has already resulted in the hopeful conmay excite and stir the emotions, but cannot beget version of about one hundred souls to the gracious quickening of the church. On account of the illness souls into the image of God. To be successful in of the pastor, but little preparation had been made, preaching the word, he who proclaims it must be and for several days the prospects were discouraging, "constrained by the love of Christ." He must love so much so that Mr. Parsons seriously contemplated souls and covet them for Christ. The truth may be suspending the meetings. An intimation to that effect was made in the afternoon meeting, when the preached without either being valued or loved by him sisters present, of their own accord, at the close of who preaches it, and hence it will not be mixed with the meeting, agreed to remain for prayer. They continued to pray, regardless of supper, till the evening service. That was repeated for three days, the sisters remaing from two to nine o'clock, without intermission, and the brethren also, holding a special meeting for prayer. Then the Lord came suddenly Preaching to promote revivals should be scriptural. to his temple, and his glory filled the house. The One plain text proves more than a dozen arguments. third evening an inquiry meeting was appointed and Logic can be met with logic, but from the word of twenty were present, most of them hoping in Christ. God there is no appeal. Your opinion will convict | One of the sisters went home and took her five daughnobody. Your say-so's possess no authority; your ters, one of whom was with her in Christ, talked thoughts may be profound, but no one will expect to with them, and they all knelt and all prayed, and all be damned for not receiving them; but a "thus saith gave themselves to Christ, and the youngest of them the Lord" will arrest attention, disarm logic, and, if already has entered the pearly gates and is bowing anything will, bring the sinner to his knees. Meta- before the throne! From that hour the work advanphysical dissertations will confound the intellect; | ced with great rapidity and power, till it numbers a historical disquisitions may instruct; rhetorical large part of the young, and some hard cases among flourishes may captivate the imagination; but the the old. Of all the children, both of whose parents conscience will remain untouched. Give the people are professors, more than two-thirds, over ten years | chening." He probably meant that he was praying the simple word of God. Explain it clearly, apply it of age, are sweetly trusting in Jesus. At the close of faithfully, with the authority of heaven and with the the meetings, Jan. 27th, just one hundred had given unction of the Holy Ghost, and men will quail and in their names of their own free will, an enlisting

#### THE FOREIGN MISSION.

DEAR BRO. McLEOD-The following from Brother ance. You cannot coax men to become saints. You Miller, Missionary at Balasore, India, although writ. really very good. may induce them to come to church by flattering ten a year ago, will, I think, be interesting to your their pride, in giving, for a suitable consideration, a readers, and show them how our missionrries feel while prosecuting their labours among the benighted

"I am happy to say that my health is good. Occasuccess? You have deceived souls-it may be to their sionally I feel the effects of my severe illness at Mideternal ruin. You have made bypocrites, and not napore in December, 1862; but by strict attention to the subject we copy from the Christian Times, (Lon-Christians. You have betrayed Jesus into the hands the laws of health, regularity of habits, and plenty don):of his enemies. For whosoever will be the friend of of systematic exercise of both body and mind, I hope church with those whose friendship for the world has to serve the Lord in India for many years to come. When I enlisted under his banner, I did so for life; We also subjoin a short extract from a brief notice and I have not changed my views on the life service of the life of the late Dr. Nettleton, who was a dis- question yet; no doubt, a return to America is, in tinguished and successful revivalist in the States, and some instances, attended with beneficial results, but whose unselfish spirit and jealousy for the glory of the cost and risk attending such a step are so great, his Master beautifully illustrates some features of cha- that I, for one (I only speak for myself ) should rather

sess: - "Originally Dr. Nettleton's intention was to "I am more and more convinced, that the best of of the Papists if we would retain our liberties, it is We do not ask whether the awful significance of the embark on some foreign mission; but by the force of missionaries only begin to be useful after they have circumstances this intention was defeated, and he been five or six years in the harness. Indeed, it is found himself in the work of home evangelization, to only after such an apprenticeship, that the errors of which thenceforward his life and labours were conse- their novitiate becomes apparent to them; and only crated. From every quarter invitations flowed in then that the missionary work unfolds its collossal upon him, but only those were responded to which proportions. This, at least, is my experience; and I seemed to him to contain in them the voice of God. wish to remain to correct, as far as possible, my If the cry, 'Come over and help us,' came from a blunders, and to do something for God worthy of the though their deeds are already penal in the eye of miserable frivolity of these evil times. Far from us church which was paralyzed by maction or corrupted | high henor he has conferred upon me. But oh! how by worldliness, he gave it usually no heed. The sup- weak and impotent is man in a work like this. I position was that they were looking less to the A!- have prayed that God would show me my own weakmighty than to an arm of flesh. Nothing grieved ness, that I might be completely emptied of self, and him more than the idea, implied or expressed, that I might 'be filled with the Spirit." I have no he could breathe life into dry bones. He regarded it doubt God has heard my prayer, and has answered it both as an insult to heaven and to his own under- in part; at least, I do know that I never felt so limite

there a preacher more oblivious of self, nor one that of Miss Fisk among the Nestorians of Persia. It entered more into the spirit of the sentiment, 'Our clothed me with a garment of shame, from the crown sufficiency is of God.' On one occasion, having ar- of the head to the soles of the feet. The arduous rived in a town with a view to labour for the up. nature of her labours-the strength of her faithbuilding of Zion, he overheard certain prominent her earnest midnight prayers, and the wonderful sucmembers of the church saying in an exultant strain, cess that attended her labours, perfectly overwhelmed . Mr. Nettleton has come, and we shall have a revi- me, and drove me to my closet, my Bible, and my

at once, saying as he took leave, 'I can't stay here exists among our people at present. Yesterday was any longer. The people are in a wrong state of mind.' Sabbath. It was a good day with us. The prayer-His absence created inquiry. Christians began to meeting at 6 A. M. was quiet and solemn. At 8 A. M. study into the matter. They saw their error in I tried to preach from Luke xiii. 7-9. During the SEYMOUR, and other speakers, that even in the most go on in their blessed work. Sometimes they will looking to man instead of to God. They repented discourse there seemed to be great searching of heart and put their faces in the dust, and soon the indica- among the people. After the sermon came the Lord's tions of the Spirit's presence were manifest. Hear Supper-a hallowed time-the Master of the feast formly insisted upon, and their entire suppression is it were not for the priests the people would willingly ing of this, Mr. Newleton returned and preached to was with us. The Sabbath School was also unusu- the order of the day, because of the social misery receive the Word. The priests keep the key of ally good. This morning (Monday), we had a prayer-"There was at first view nothing in his appear meeting, to thank the Lord for the blessings of the of the subjects on which electors will school gentle- from the altar; and, what is worse, they systematiance that was striking or calculated to arrest the Sabbath. We met at daylight—nearly the whole men seeking to represent them in the new Parliament cally preach against and burn the Word of the living men ?" Is it really the fact that if the Freeman had the estimation of the British Cabinet, will, in all proattention. But he seemed always bent on some obvillage came. It was good to see them crowding in,
about to be convened, and that means will be devised of our work, twenty five the power, he would deny them this privilege? We bability when consummated, prove a great ble men. His whole energies appeared to be working in members broke down in the middle of his prayer; this direction. His prayers all breathed of this. If but his tears were, I doubt not, as acceptable as his he was seen conversing with an individual, you prayer. To night I had a long hard pull in the might be sure he was trying to get into the sympa- Bazaar with the Brahmins alone. I wondered why thies of that heart, so as to reach it with the truth Bro. Bekharri was not present; but he has just been of God. This he did, not by direct and blunt assail- in to say that he was engaged in settling an old disment, but gradually and gently, as the sunbeam pute between two of the church members, and, by hundred and two; sixty-one deaths, and the rest steals into the crevice. There was a sweet and at- God's blessing, succeeded. So you see the Lord is

man. The self-denial, the absolute self-renunciation, What a high privilege it is to assist in such a work! but was late half an hour; and that the "Saviour the absorption of his whole soul in his work, the And this precious privilege is granted to the minisheavenly-mindedness, the simplicity and singleness ters and churches here, by praying for and contribuof his aim, all reminded one of the Apostle Paul, ting to the support of the missionaries who have

C. O. LIBBY, Cor. Sec y.

For the Religious Intelligencer.

WORK AMONG THE FREED NEGROES.

Bro. McLEOD-I sand you the following sketch from a letter from one of my daughters, who is tea-Such is the character and spirit attributed to this ching the "Freedmen" at Baxter Farm, No. 1, near

"A week ago last evening, a woman came up to ... "Axe Gaisbing."-This is a term borrowed from which the party about to assume the Government see us after meeting, who is now a slave of Dr. Bax- one of the most charming stories told by Benjamin are under to them for their elevation to power, with R. T. Olinch, E-q., has been promoted to the office ter's brother in North Carolina, about forty miles Franklin. A little boy, going to school, was accosted various other considerations, should arouse public of local Superintendent in New Brunswick of the from here. She came up to see if we could not write by a man carrying an axe. The man calls the boy all attention, especially when we learn the facts con-

soldiers to rescue her family of six children from sla- a yard where there is a grindstone. "Now, my power and influence in other plases. We have re- clergymen, were it attempted; but the Protestar very. She came to Norfolk to do some trading, and pretty little fellow." says he with the axe, "only cently transferred to our columns occasional articles elergymen, who, in his sacred place, would aspire was going back because she could not think of leav. | turn that handle, and you'll see something pretty." ing her family in slavery. We could do nothing for The boy turns and turns, until the axe is ground. ism there; the following brief article from the Mon- about his business. All this the Freeman perfectly she feared to attempt an escape, there are so many payou mean by playing truant from school? You detrols and rebel soldiers in her neighborhood. She serve a good thrashing. Get you gone, sirrah, this was furnished with a pass to come to Norfolk, the re- instant !" "And after this," adds Franklin, "when bel authorities thinking there was no danger of her anybody flattered me, I always thought he had an remaining without her children. Her master was axe to grind." equally as cruel, according to her account of him, as | An "idea modeller" writes-" I was teaching his brother, Dr. B. She said that many a night after school in a quiet country village. The second mornlittle Benny, one of her children, had been severely ing of the season, I found leisure to note my surpunished with the "paddle," she had got up and put hot bricks around him, and kept him alive, only to see him whipped again the next day, and that his ead had been beaten until it did not look like a head, and was soft to the touch. She was hired out one year to a woman, who was the greatest monster of cruelty I ever heard off. She owned a little girl whom she tortured in every conceivable manner. She | Queen Victoria, I shall be powerful.' would heat the tongs and draw them around her neck taking the skin with them-run a fork into her flesh and twist it round-insert the hook of the steelyards into her mouth and lift her up by it-remove her clothing until part of her body was naked, then force her to lie near the fire till her flesh was blistered, then take a coarse cloth and rub the burn. But I will write no more about her, it is too horrible. Other people on this farm were from the same place, and confirm these stories, and relate others equally hor-

"Now after all that I have seen and heard, let the pro-slavery people of the North tell me that the slaves are well cared for, and that the stories of their sufferings are exaggerated, do you suppose I will believe them? No, the story of their sufferings has never been half told. It is impossible to realize their terrible wrongs and sufferings until we hear the story from those who have themselves suffered. I am surprised that God has not sunk the whole South, and I believe He would have done so, had it not been for the prayers of the suffering slaves, who must have perished with the rest.

'The colored people are, as we have always heard, a very religious people. I like to hear them pray, they seem to have so much faith. There is a comwho stop nights in the chapel, where Phebe and Kate teach. They have a prayer-meeting every evening. In our meetings they pray for the teachers said, "O Lord, give him dy rod and dy staff, dis ebening. O Lord, take him ober de river of death dis "dis ebening." One prayed, "O Lord, if de debit be | idolatrous in its faith and practice. a search warrant from heaben and search him out, that :fair sample of their prayers, however, for they are

### CONVENTS IN ENGLAND

The exclusion of public inspection from these Romish institutions in England, the perpetual secresy of a Christian by persuading them that little or no After some personal matters to the Corresponding which is carefully sought by those having controll of tion, and the following notice of a public meeeting on | -transubstantiated bread-the dead invoked-the

allow to propagate their miserable system in our testant request. midst as best they can, must be made to obey the We beg pardon. Believing as we do that the amongst us. It found a very useful vent the other outraged truth, and honoring the courage that defied that the national mind is becoming fairly aroused to three centuries of cant. the growing necessity for curbing the encroachments | We do not ask if it looks kindly towards Rome. surely not too much to hope that the various Protes- Brazilian consecration was in the mind of any one their friends, and of their deportation to the Continent | sinners! O thou who helpest those who honor thee, moment a stir was made in their behalf; but | make baste to grant us our desires.' our law. We have a Home Secretary who is, unhap- even the seriousness of censure that misses Truth pily, ready at all times to show favour to Romish just as often as it misses Charity. Whether here and their conduct; and the Government and Parliament | Mass the idolatry which he had fancied in the Latin; also would seem to be utterly oblivious of the way | whether another is comforted by the hope that Trulin which these creatures break the law under the lo's mystic Liturgy is nothing more than a safe comvery thin disguise of their religion. As Mr. J. pound of homilies and prayers; in either issue we acrifices, and the Thugs said it was a part chargeable to ourselves or to separated friends. their sacred creed to join themselves in seem- Evangelization of the French Canadians .ng friendship to unwary travellers, and to watch | The annual report of the French Canadian Missionnecks; but we suppressed their abominations. So ary Society comes to us as a supplement to the the English law must give the priests of Rome Montreal Witness. This mission, like that to the get hold of the wives and daughters of the men of claims upon us. We make a single extract from the ngland, and detain them against their will in conventual institutions, their conduct will not be report : suffered, call it religion or whatever they will. In the circulation of the Scriptures we have much vents in England, and there is reason to believe that | tended with peculiar difficulties; yet our Colporteurs power, no men being suffered to have access to them | quently meet with; to abuse they are ever exposed; except priests. It was shown by the Rev. Hobart latigue they constantly encounter; they nevertheless used for the placing of a galling yoke upon our own | encourage the circulation of the De Sacy Bible; but

## MISCELLANY.

The year 1865 has been startlingly productive in railway accidents. The list of killed and wounded priests manifestly hate the Word of God. wounded and maimed. The casualties some weeks, have averaged two a day.

in Washington, on inauguration day, who loudly asserted that he had intended to assassinate Mr. Lincoln, would never forgive him for failing." He is either this and other countries puts on Christ and His Salvainsane, or was intoxicated at the time. He was, however, arrested, and the truth will be ascertained.

which some of the great orators possessed. His it may be interesting to your readers to know that who has moved into a new house, but has not set up INSURANCE. - Rev. T. L. Cuyler, addressing one us to greater exertions in the work of missions, and a family altar, says: "Sir, it is not a safe house to We know what the result would be if Rome had her live in. Your insurance policy covers the risk of fire own way in this province. The principles promulonly; but you want an altar of prayer to insure it gated in the Pope's late Encyclical would then be from more perilous flames than incendiaries kindle." carried out to the letter. Our civil and religious

DIVINE GUIDANCE NEEDED. -The sling and the life of the nation would soon be crushed out by sacerstone would have been useless, had not the Spirit of dotal restraints. God guided the hand of David; and in like manner ROMANISM. - Facts which have been developed by the Christian must feel convinced that the various the recent elections, - the unity of the Catholic popu-

re with her children the first opportunity. But saying-"You abandoned little miscreant, what do

roundings; and among the scanty furniture, I espied a three-legged stool. 'Is that the dunce's block ?' I said to a little girl of five. The eyes sparkled, and the girl nodded assent, and the lips rippled out, 'I guess so-the teachers always sit on that,"

Accounts from Madagascar state that the English Consul had been received by the Queen; and that Her Majesty said, in her speech on that occasion, "So long as I shall maintain friendly relations with

Vice President Johnson has disgraced himself at the very threshold of his new official career. It is now admitted on all hands, that the ridiculous speech which he made on inauguration day, was the outpouring of a man so drunk, that he hardly knew his right hand from his left. It would be a relief to those who helped to elevate him to the second office within the gift of a free people, to know that he was overtaken in a fault," and not that it was a confirmed habit of his nature. But, in any event, he owes the humblest apology to the nation for the gross outrage which he committed on the laws of common decency; and no American citizen can do less than pray that nothing may occur to make it necessary for m to assume the duties of President of the United States. - Boston paper.

FRATERNIZATION WITH THE GREEK CHURCH .-A Russian missionary priest recently arrived i New York, and was invited by the clergy of Trinity Church to celebrate divine worship in that cathedral according to the rites of the Greek Church, which was accordingly done. The political papers describe the act as an American compliment to the CZAR; some of the religious papers regard it as a fitting tribute to a sister church; while others see in the act a singular laxity of practice. The New York Observer says:

The Rev. Jonas King, D. D., who has lived more than thirty years in the midst of the Greeks, and knows their faith and practice, testifies that the Greek pany of colored people cutting wood not far from here | Church at home worships the Virgin Mary, saying in their form of prayer to her; " All my hope I place in thee." It condemns graven images but worships pictures, and their use is ordered by the 7th Ecumenical Council. It believes in the miraculous very fervently. One of them praying for Mr. Baker | agency of relics and pictures of the Virgin, and thousands make annual pilgrimages to favorite shrines where her divine interposition is sought. We might greatly extend this light of heresies;

and send him down to heli, O Lord, and give hell a The highest satisfaction and admiration were ex- ably known. He has left two sons, Rev. J. S. Thomsudden jar dis afternoon, O Lord." But this is not a pressed by all who were present. A few (old women of both sexes and various ages) thought they saw Popery" here and " Popery" there; but they were

soon laughed out of it. There was no more "Popery" in that service than there is in our own. The N. Y. Tablet, the organ of Archbishop McCloskey, seems entitled to settle the question. It says: -After all, it is an amiable world! On March 2d, for the first time here or anywhere, the Mass, as Romanists regard it-no "mummery" omitted-no them, and the tyranny and other crimes which are "abomination" overlooked-lights, incense, genubelieved to exist in them, have aroused public atten- flexion-murmured prayer, -un-understanded tongue

Virgin worshipped-with every incident and pro-

perty that ever fired the fory of a Puritan or brought

a Papist to the block-was celebrated amidst Pro-That the Priests of the Romish apostacy, whom we testant approval, in a Protestant chapel, and at Prolaw of the land, is a sentiment increasing in strength | whole proceeding was a manly tribute to the long-

tant societies and the Press will not suffer it to go to of the assailants - whether they saw in the blessed eep again until something effectual shall have been | bread a perishable substance yielding place to the Relative to "clerical influence" we will let the News and that a new office—Commissioner of Mines and done. Once and again we have been scandalised by Divine-whether one heart responded when the and Telegraph reply. hearing of the forcible shutting-up in those Popish "Golden Mouth" put to Mary its supplicating cry, The former says: sons, called Convents, of young women stolen from | "O mother of our God, despise not the prayers of us

nothing has been done to punish the offenders, al- | Far be it from us to speak of this event with the | a Sunday night prior to the City and County electiriests, and to shield them from the just reward of there a criticizing worshipper found in the Greek Coloquhon reminded the meeting, the devotees shall be equally content, and will strive to see God's it is amusing to find the Freeman talking about Juggernaut pleaded religion for their hideous will in the midst of all misunderstandings, whether

At the present moment there are two hundred con- to encourage us. The work is very arduous and atscores of the young women out of the hundreds there. have not shrunk from the labor. They often go forth caged, long to make their escape, but have not the with tears and return with joy. Opposition they freutterly priestridden countries of Europe there is less | visit fifty or more families and not dispose of one coicense allowed than in England, in respect of these | py of the Scriptures, at other times many gladly recommunities of celibate women. Inspection is uni- ceive the truth. One thing they all testify of; that if they cause. It is earnestly to be hoped that the knowledge and will not suffer their people to enter years ago, we now and then found a priest who would now no one can anywhere be found to do that. In every parish it seems to be a settled purpose to exclude and destroy the Bible. We have not for a long time had so many instances of Bible burning as we have had during the past year. The nce New Year's, already figures up a total of six light is too much for them. They are unwilling that their people should find a salvation or a Saviour without the intervention of themselves and the church. Attention should be publicly drawn to to this prolamity of burning the Scriptures. There Threatened Assassination. - A man was arrested was a time when the dignitaries of the R. C. Church felt it necessary to repudiate those who put such dis-

honor on Christ and his Word; but now they seem to look with favor on such acts of sacrilege. When we think of the dishonour which the Church of Rome in tion, by the deification of the Virgin Mary, and the wanton destruction of the Holy Scriptures, it is enough to fill our hearts with grief. Let it stimulate make us more solicitous for the deliverance of our privileges would meet with little respect, and the

control elections, civil and legislative; the obligations a note to some officer in town, to send down some kinds of endearing names, and induces him to enter nected with the spread and increase of Romish

from American journals, on the influence of Romanbut encouraged her to hope for the best, and to Straightway the man turns fiercely upon the boy, treat Witness alludes to the same, and gives some well knows, yet he wishes to convey to his readers as startling and warning facts :-

> that country. That this alarm is not causeless, but | pressed any such fears, nor why the Freeman should is based on substantial grounds, is evident from the wish to provoke a discussion on this subject, at prestatistics published. It is calculated that in 1860 sent. We presume the idea of "Popish supremac there were 4,000,000 Catholics in the United States. must have been strongly present to the mind of the In 1808 there was only one Catholic to 68 Protes- writer of the article. He probably wished to remin tants, in 1840, one to 18, and in 1860, one to 7. That his readers of the power they possess in being able is, the increase between 1850 and 1860, was 125 upon | to control about a third of the votes of the electors each hundred, while the nation has only increased by of New Brunswick. The less, however, the Freeman 36 to a hundred. In New York city the followers of says on the subject, the better, as every emanation the Pope possess great political power. They hold of the Vatican, including the last, asserts the claim of in their hands the real municipal control, and use the "Popish supremacy," and condemns anything which year for the support of their various institutions. evident that it this supremacy is not realized, it will The delegates to the State Legislature, are, of course, be more owing to the misfortune than the fault of Catholics, and it is, apparently, their place to secure | those who aspire to it. But we have done. The the passage of State laws, conferring additional privi- Freeman has precipitated a discussion which we had testants are, however, awake upon this subject, and it will be long before he will find us displaying "the

> Catholics for the erection of a Parish, and the main. wish to advance its prosperity and good government, tenance of a priest.

If these statements be correct then it becomes nelancholy fact that the despotism which the old world seems now to be shaking off, is becoming more firmly established in the new.

CAMPOBELLO. - We greatly regret to learn that the cople on Campobello have been greatly afflicted with ckness and death. Quite a list of deaths on that Island are inserted in our obituary list this week. in their hour of affliction.

We regret to have to record the death of the Rev. Skettington Thomson, L. L. D., Dean Rural of Charlette County, which occurred suddenly at St. Stephen on Saturday last, 18th. The deceased was one of the oldest missionaries of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in this diocese, and has been rector of the Parish of St. Stephen since the year but these are sufficient to show that the Church is 1820. Dr. Thomson was by birth an Irishman, and received his education at Trinity College, Dublin. camped in any corner of dis house O Lord, send down The Church Journal, on the other hand affirms His sudden death will be much felt throughout the Province, where he has long been widely and favorson, of St. David's, and S. R. Thomson, Esq., Barri ster, of this city .- Church Witness.

### THE NEWS and THE PRESS

MARCH 24, 1865.

patriotic, and peace-loving editor of the Freeman is "An Elector," which may probably have been in-'sorry" and shocked at the "course pursued by the tended to prepare the way for important changes in religious papers for some weeks past L!" The Visitor | the public officers appointed by Government. The has been "positively decent and mild;" but the writer intimates that some of the present officials "Presbyterian and Intelligencer" have been guilty interfered in the late elections, and should therefore of grave offences! The Freeman says:

strongly against clerical influence. They call them- room for new applicants. selves clergymen; they are editors of newspapers, evening at the great public meeting in St. James's the dormant Satans yet unslain, we retract an and week after week write most rabid articles in the Hall, held for the purpose of advocating and petition- epithet once ennobled by consistency, and now offen- most violent partizan style. Mr. McLeod, we are "It is currently reported and believed that a relaing Parliament to insist upon the opening of convents sive by abuse. There was nothing Protestant in the told, was a most active and violent canvasser in York tive of Mr. Anglin will be one of the first officials to the inspection of the civil authorities. And now movement, except so far as it was a protest against and Sunbury; and he was assisted in his canvass by appointed under the new regime!" other clergymen of his denomination.

We do not notice this because we think it of any importance; but we simply remark that in regard to our canvassing, it is both slanderous and untrue.

Does the Freeman so soon forget the declarations of an ecclestical gentleman in St. Malichi's Chapel on ons? Does he so soon forget the strenuous efforts of dericton, and published in the Provincial Wesleyan, the same gentleman in Carleton? Does he not know we make the following extract, and commend it to that the people in the vicinity of Fairville were the careful consideration of our readers :faithfully admonished? Does he not remember the article about " bribed traitors" which appeared in his own paper, and can he still say that he is ignorant of exhibited in the recent struggle. How sad that an and sundry other matters that might be reconnted it

clerical influence that was never exercised. The Telegraph is more lengthy :

very clearly to understand, that if by their arts they New Hebrides, in short, like all missions, has great write for the religious newspapers, and exclaims the subjects of Queen Victoria. Doubtless there were Freeman, 'THEY CALL THEMSELVES CLERGYMEN!' Well, some who conscientiously opposed the scheme. But particularly to mention, in which Protestant minis- testants; it may be so with some others. I am sure lie countries. In this Province, however, Protestant | principle clergymen are as yet, recognized; they may cele- We shall need a Protestant alliance here shortly in write in the newspapers, like Dr. Connolly himself. Jesuit can tell why a religious organization should and discharge all the various functions of their office. so strongly resist a movement which in the opinion need hardly answer this question.

We shall carefully watch the development of "the | mystery, new order of things' which the Freeman says is to be introduced, and which we are quite sure, if Mr. | uary, contains an article entitled "The British Ame-Anglin can control, will be "true and steady pro- rican Federation." The following paragraphs from gress," in an anti-protestant and anti-British direction. this article show the writer's views of Colonial We take the following extract from the Presbute. rian's article in reply to the Freeman :

It is in vain on the part of the Freeman to try to convey the impression that the influence of the reli-The editors of the religious press do not exercise or assume any authority over their readers; cannot voter in this city the other day expressed it to a gendeman of our acquaintance, "Sure we must do as we tre told!" This practice is very common in every out, as we learn from eye-witnesses, with a very high hand among the French population, in particular, It is a power of which it will yet be said-"It is to have the Church of Rome help to control New

direct his people how to vote on such a question a impression the very opposite. In concluding The religious press of the United States is becom- article the Freeman refers to some expressed fears ng alarmed at the rapid progress of Romanism in "Papal supremacy." We do not know who ex city money for their own denominational purposes, interferes with it, in far stronger terms than any nearly \$100,000 having been appropriated during the which the newspapers can employ; making it quite leges upon priests and Romish institutions. Pro. no desire to touch, and if he wishes to continue it etitions against the proposed legislative action are "white feather." We had supposed that in every stage of the discussion of Confederation, in criticisis It is to be feared that the increase cannot be ac- its details, in deprecating haste, in arguing for unio ounted for by immigration merely. The Catholics and consolidation, as opposed to isolation and weak claim that many, even of the intelligent and well-in- ness, we had acted a fair and honest part. If we did formed, are being converted to their religion, and they not do so, we are much to blame, for we were not lay it down as a principle, that wherever among Pro. | bound by any party ties, and we do not belong to testants a R. C. priest fixes himself, it is certain that the class of hero-worshippers. We feel an interest within ten years there will be a sufficient number of in our country, and its time-honoured traditions, and THE AUDITOR'S OFFICE. - A couple of weeks since.

we noticed in our columns the rumor which was then current in Fredericton that a prominent Roman Catholic canvasser on the Anti-Confederate side was to be an applicant for the office of Auditor as soon as the new Government is formed. We did not know there was any secret about the matter, and hence we did not suppose we were committing a crime against any body by referring to it. But we find we were mistaker. Among the families which have been bereaved is that The Head Quarters, or somebody who writes paraof our esteemed brother, Rev. F. Babcock. Three of graphs for it, is highly incensed, and in its haste for his children have died; the last was a young girl, an occasion to call names asserts that we said that ourteen years of age. We deeply sympathize with "a prominent Roman Catholic canvasser on the our brother and his family in their bereavement, and anti-Confederate side is an applicant for the office of ommend them to the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ Auditor General." It is a little singular that the writer of the paragraph in the Head Quarters does not deny the rumor as we stated it, but puts it into another shape, and then denies it. We now have reason to believe that the gentleman alluded to will not be an applicant for the vacant office, perhaps "currency to the rumor" has had something to do with this-but that another gent's nan, who did good service to the party coming into power may receive the appointment. With this last gentleman we are personally acquainted, and although differing with him on Confederation, we should be glad to see him rewarded for his service to his party with an honorable and lucrative office.

Before dismissing the subject we may just say, that although we have always differed with the Head Quarters in politics, we have rarely observed in its editorials any thing very violent or ungentlemanly, But the paragraph referring to us not only states an untruth, but makes that untruth an occasion to insult us. But we can afford to be magnanimous, and freely forgive our contemporary.

Officials. - A communication appeared in the THE FREEMAN AND RELIGIOUS PAPERS.—The loyal, Head Quarters of last week, over the signature of be punished by dismissal from the public service. It is amusing to find these gentlemen write so It may be desirable to remove a number to make

Is it true? "The end" must have a "beginning"

On Dir-that Mr. McTavish is to be Chief of the Minerals—is to be created for Mr. Lawrence.—News. Mr. McTavish is Mr. Anglin's father-in-law.

THE LATE ELECTIONS .- From a letter written by the Rev. G. O. Heustis, Wesleyan Minister in Fre-

A vast amount of unblushing bribery-open drunkappeal to the people should be attended with such evils! It is to be regretted that the anticipated union of the Colonies-a subject which in its noble object towers above all political faction, should have been heedlessly dragged into the arena of strife, and A writer in Saturday's Freeman who occupies not only so, but there abused and terribly maltreated. ditorial space indulges in a wrathy attack on Pro- If it be asked by whom abused? The answer is estant clergymen. Some of these, he alleges, took easily given. Not by those who could look dispasan active part in the election, like his own priestly sionately and without any self-interest on that subbackers, and that, of course was very wicked, others | ject. Not generally by the most intelligent and loyal it is quite too bad that they or any one else should the greatest number were not and cannot be heartily do so without the Freeman's permission! We are loyal to the British throne, while their religious fealty curious, however to know on what grounds the Free | is solemnly pledged to another Potentate - the author nan and his backers dany, by insinuation, to Episco- of the late famous Encyclical letter, I have long pal, Presbyterian, Baptist or other Protestant minis- thought that the religious instinct of human nature ters the title of clergymen. There are countries, were stronger than any other; but I have lately subject to intolerant influences which we need not learned that such is not the case, at least with Proters would not be allowed to exercise the functions at will surprise your readers, when I inform them of clergymen, and the Freeman has never yet said that even Orangemen and Papists formed an amalgaone word in opposition to such religious persecution mation, in order to prevent Confederation, a demonor in favor of liberty of conscience in Roman Catho- stration that political feeling is stronger than religious

rate marriage, preach, administer the sacraments, order to protect our British interests. Who but a to the country?" Time will shortly unravel this

CONFEDERATION .- The Edinburgh Review, for Jan-Union, Referring to the Scheme of the Quebec Conference, he says :-

"The result of these proposals, if carried into effect, would be the creation of a new State in North Amegious press is of the same nature as that which the rica, still retaining the name of a British dependancy, Roman Catholic clergy employed in the late election. | comprising an area about equal to that of Europe, a population of about four millions, with an aggregate leny them religious ordinances; do not threaten to revenue in sterling of about two millions and a half do so; but not so with the Roman Catholic clergy [ pounds], a debt of about sixteen millions, and carand their people. The clergy make known their wishes rying on a trade (including exports, imports, and at the altar, and the people generally feel and say, as a intercolonial commerce) of about twenty eight mil-

lions sterling per annum. "If we consider the relative positions of Canada and County in New Brunswick, and it has been carried the Maritime Provinces-the former possessing a vast and fertile back country, but no good harbours; the We cannot prevent the exercise of this spiritual latter possessing good harbours, and a vast and fertile authority, but we must, nevertheless, record it and back country-the former an unlimited supply of deprecate it; and it is pleasing to notice that the cereals but few minerals; the latter an unlimited least allusion to it is so unpulatable to the Freeman. supply of iron and coal, but little agricultural profallen!" If we are to have political questions decided duce-the commercial advantages of union between by the influence of the clergy of any denomination, states so circumstanced are too obvious to need comwe had better have their vote directly, without going ment. The completion of the Intercolonial Railway, through the mockery of an election; and if we are and the probable annexation of the fertile portions of Brunswick elections, by influencing a third of the the great North Western Territory to the new confepopulation, to oppose Confederation at one election, deration, form a portion only of the probable conseor to carry it at another, we had better at once apply | quences of its formation, the benefits of which will to the higher dignituries of the church to decide the not be limited to the Colonies alone, but in which question beforehand, or to give us permission to bring | Europe and the world at large will eventually particlerical influences at elections, we do not. We cipate. When the valley of the Saskatchewan will should equally condemn such exercise by Protestant' have been colonized, the communications between the

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