### TERMS AND NOTICES.

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

Parties wishing to pay money in Saint John for the Intelligencer, can do so at the Bookstore of Messrs. BARNES & Co., Prince William street.

# Religious Intelligencer.

## SAINT JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 25, 1865.

## AN ARTICLE ON THINGS PERSONAL.

At our last General Conference (held in Coverdale), we were appointed a delegate from the Free Baptist denomination in New Brunswick to the Freewill Baptist General Conference, to be held in Lewiston, Me., commencing on the 4th October next. This Conference is held only once in three years, and is composed of delegates from all the yearly meetings in the denomination. The gathering is usually large, and is comprised of ministers and laymen from all the States from Maine to Minnesota. Of course it brings his friends. together a large portion of the piety and talent of the whole body, and every interest connected with the prosperity of the denomination, or the furtherance of the cause of Christ in connection with their labours and influence, is considered and discussed. Missions, Home and Foreign; Education, theological and literary; the state and care of the churches; moral and benevolent subjects coming within range of christian labour, and all other matters directly or indirectly affecting the interests of the denomination, or the moral and religious condition of the country, are understood to belong to this Conference for deliberation and ecclesiastical action. This of course renders these meetings deeply interesting and important. Delegates and fraternal greetings from other bodies are also received, and christian union is promoted not only among the members of the denomination themselves, but also with other christian bodies. It would of course be exceedingly interesting and pleasant to attend this or any similar Conference of religious men, meeting for purposes so benevolent and excellent. On two occasions it was our privilege to attend, at our own expense, of course, the anniversary meetings of the Freewill Baptist Benevolent Societies-once in Portland, and once in Dover.

We were not present in our Conference when the appointment constituting us a Delegate was made ; nor yet when the arrangements were nade for defraying the expenses. Of the latter we were entire- obedience .- Morning Star. ly ignorant until we saw it in the Minutes. « It is of course gratifying to have the confidence of brethren sufficient to be placed in the responsble and important position of representing them it a large, intelligent, and influential Conference. To have the ability to do it creditably is another thing. We confess to our great misgivings in relation to ourselves in this respect. But dropping this thread of the subject, the enquiry suggests itself-Shall we carry out the appointment conferred on us? We answer-"o do so will involve a very much larger expense that that provided for by our Conference. After seventeen years of constant ministerial labour, and a large portion of it nearly every year upon our own resources, the immense, onerous, and responsible labour which we have performed as an editor, the heavy financial responsibility which we have carried for the last seven years, and without that remunerative return, wthout which we believe few would have labored as we have done: these things considered, we feel that however much of which we are a member, but there is a limit. We would not like to lay ourselves open to the charge of complaining, neither would we be guilty of egotism, but a passing reference to some matters at the present time. We entered the ministry sevenwe have unremittingly devoted these long years; and by no secular calling whatever have we contributed ourselves with all we had, with all we were, and with all we could make ourselves, into the work to which we most conscientiously believed we were called, we felt, from the first hour, oblivious to our own personal interest, (too much so, we fear), and with a perseverance which we have never allowed to abate, we have, both when praised and when blamed; when painful interest, we have continued about our work. When the property, acquired in former years by attention and application to business, was being gradually diminished, in consequence of unrequited ministerial labour, we still worked on. Here also we would remark, that the erroneous and unscriptural views formerly taught, and prevailing largely, relative to ministerial support in the body to which we belong, not only robs ministers, but beggars churches. When poverty, slowly but surely, knocked at our door, we bade it enter, gave it a welcome, and toiled on. When the long fatiguing hours of the day found our work unfinished, we added to them the still more fatiguing hours of the night, until many and many a time, with both body and mind worn out and exhausted, we have felt that the grave would be a welcome resting place.

churches, interesting themselves a little more in behalf of the INTELLIGENCER. We are paid no large salary for our pastoral labours-the WEEKLY FREE-WILL OFFERINGS of our Congregation is all the salary

The conclusion of the matter is, that our resources and moome will not allow us to take a long and ex- most gratefully received. pensive journey at our own cost and charges. We therefore, without wish or anxiety, await the openings of providence, and earnestly pray that God's will only may be done.

RULE OF LIFE.

Almost all have some kind of rule of life, more or less imperfect. The Bible is a safe guide, but certain of its great cardinal precepts or principles laid down clearly before us may be more specific and practical, than to have simply a general indefinite idea of the whole. Cotton Mather, used to say, "he didn't know of any person in the world who had done h m an ill office but he had done him a good one in years. Occasionally the genius of a Bunting, or the return."

This is the Bible rule of rendering good for evil He who will adopt it, will find as the result a most | The legal Hundred, on the first day of their annual happy effect upon his power of self-control, and a most benign influence over his enemies as well as

Lord Erskine, "a man of sterling independence of principle and scrupulous adherence to truth," adopted | in London, in 1774, Wesley and a few of his assistant the following as his rule of life, a rule which all parents would do well to impress ou the minds of their children :

"It was a first command and counsel of my earliest youth," he said, "always to do what my conscience told me to be a duty, and to leave the consequence to God. I shall carry with me the memory, and, I trust, the practice of this parental lesson, to the grave. I have hitherto followed it, and I have no reason to complain that my obedience to it has been a temporal sacrifice. I have found it, on the contrary, the road to prosperity and wealth, and I shall point out the same both to my children for their pursuit."

There is an idea with some that conscience is not a safe guide. That depends on what kind of conscience it is. A perverted conscience is not, but an enlightened conscience is. If it is implicitly followed, it is a safe rule of conduct, and perhaps we may say the only safe rule we have. Scripture is no guide without a conscience; and the latter without the light of the former would be in the dark. Then we would say to all, bring the conscience to the light,

and, like the eye, it will have its true perceptions, and then faithfully obey it. It becomes unsafe only for the want of light and of exercise. If perverted the only things that will restore it is light and

## THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

## PAYMENT IN ADVANCE.

Subscribers, whose time for which they have paid has expired, will please remember our terms--PAYMENT IN ADVANCE. We are greatly in need of funds at this season of the year. Renewals will be

## BRITISH WESLEYAN CONFERENCE.

From the London Christian World we copy the following notice of the meeting of the English Methodist Conference, recently held in Manchester :---Birmingham is just now the scene of a gathering which possesses a deep interest for the Christians of the land, of all denominations, and is fraught with isbear the name of "Wesleyan Methodist." The Conference " proper " which was constituted in 1784 is the "Legal Hundred," the members of which are brethren ; the election in the latter case almost inva- of one of the learned professions, an author, and in ribly falling upon ministers somewhat advanced in oratorical ability and talent of a Punshon has placed in this distinguished position amongst their brethren youd her pale; she cannot let him look upon the meeting, and before any business can be transacted, elect their President, who must himself be one of the "Hundred." We need perhaps, scarcely say that the object of the gathering is the same in its essentials as body must be laid in a dishonored grave. Why? that which brought together at the first Conference, preachers, to converse respecting the methods to be adopted to promote the work of God. Several hun- standing his education, and profession, and position, dred." Prior to the actual sittings of the Conference, meetings are held in connection with the various departments of the work of the Church, such as that of Chapel Fund, the Education Committee, the Sabbath Committee, the Theological Institutions, &c. The murder, too, of those who were very near to him, discussions of each occupy considerable time, and opportunity is afforded to lay representatives from the several "districts" into which Methodistically the country is divided, to speak upon the subjects under decisions of the committee, in which form they are had his mind been controlled by righteous princisubsequently brought before the Conference. During late years these committees have been most numerously attended and the proceedings have been of a very interesting character.

The first meeting of the series was held on Tuesday for the welfare of society ; but it proves once more week, when the "Stationing Committee," whose arthat if men will serve the Devil, sooner or later they duous task it is to appoint the whole of the ministers of the denomination to their positions of the year, met at the Cherry street Chapel, Birmingham, in cation, no association with the better classes of sowhich the Conference is to hold its sittings. Though ciety, no gentlemanly profession, are of themselves the committee had nominally to decide the destination sufficient to preserve a man from the most disgraceof more than 1,200 ministers, exclusive of the mission stations, the work was somewhat lessened, as usual, authority and guidance of Gop. The malefactor by the requests which had previously been made by the various circuits, and conditionally accepted by who has left such a dismal legacy to his children, ministers, for the supply of the various fields of labor. and whose body lies in a murderer's grave at Glasgow, About one-third of the number mentioned will remove appears to have been an immoral man and a contemptto new circuits in September next, two-thirds being re-appointed. The circuits number more than five hundred, and many of them include a large tract of in the way we have seen. One wrong step leads to country, and a considerable number of preach another, and, once on the inclined plane, the downtions, in each case some central town or chapel form- hill rush increases in velocity, until at last the man ing the head of the circuit. The circuits are arranged into about thirty districts. The work of the commit- is dashed to the bottom a ghastly and irremediable tee terminated on Friday last. On Sunday the pul- roin. It is a deeply melancholy tale, a story full of pits of many of the chapels in Birmingham, Wolver- horror, a terrible sermon from the scaffold. hampton, and the district, were occupied by the prea-We find in the London Christian World extracts chers whom the Conference had brought together from a sermon preached on the occasion of Pritchard's from various parts of the country. On Monday the work of the committees recommenced in earnest at crimes and death, by the Rev. S. J. Davis, of the nine a. m., with that of the General Education Com- City of Aberdeen. We transfer them to our columns mittee, which has care of the operations of the Trainbecause of their great excellence, and urge their ing College for schoolmasters and schoolmistresses of day school operations, though these are to great ex. | careful reading upon all :-tent, left to local government. In the afternoon of Mr. Davis dwelt at the outset upon the admonitions the same day the Chapel committee had its meeting. | supplied by it against placing undue reliance on mere This committee has for its object Chapel building and | secular instruction as the instrument of man's safeimprovement. On Tuesday the Sabbath committee, guard and elevation, and pointed out the worthlessand Missionary committee, and various others, com- ness of conventional politeness, which has been a prising the Trustees of the Theological Institution, | marked characteristic of the murderer. "Pritchard's held their annual meetings. "This is regarded as the | manners," says Mr. Davis, " were for the most part most important of the many important committees polished and agreeable. He was regarded, consewhich have assembled. The missionary spirit is very quently, by many as a respectable man, and was adpowerful in the Wesleyan body. It flourishes not mitted to respectable circles. Not only could he beonly in the strong and wealthy churches of the great have as a gentleman elsewhere, in his own family he towns, but permeates through the smallest of the vil- was a favourite, the pride of his wife, and the idol of lage churches. In proportion to its numbers, the his wife's mother. But the outward polish of the Wesleyan church does more for the evangelization of man was only veneer. Underneath there was the rethe world than any other body of Christians. This verse-all that was deceitful, dark, cruel, unnatural, is, perhaps, not surprising when we remember that and fiendish. His smiling face was a deceitful mask; Wesleyan Methodism itself is the outgrowth of the his blandness of manner was the sheep-skin covering burning missionary zeal of its founder. The princi- of the prowling, bloodthirsty wolf. He was as smooth pal speaker at this meeting was the Rev. W. Arthur, and as graceful in his movements as a serpent, and as who, always eloquent, is never more so than when heartless, and venomous, and loathsome. dilating on this great subject. Proceeding with his theme, the preacher said :-The Conference proper opened its sessions on "This case shows us what a frightful thing it is for Thursday morning, Dr. Osborn presiding. The first a man to surrender himself to the domination of sinbusiness proceeded with was the election of ministers ful lusts and passions. When, instead of governing that place, and express great satisfaction with the to the vacancies, occasioned partly by death and them by reason, by conscience, by the grace of God, partly by superannuation, in the Legal Hundred. he allows them to govern him, how they sophisticate These were nine in number ; of these seven were filled | his judgment ! how they deaden his conscience ! how by seniority, the remaining two by nomination. The they harden his heart! What fools they make of men ! election by nomination always occasions unusual in- what monsters of iniquity! what pests, blights and esteem by the friends at White Head for their chris- terest, as it affords an opportunity of awarding hon- curses to society ! Touching Pritchard's motives, no tian teaching and counsel there. The church also ex- or for distinguished ability and service. There were certainty is attainable. His own revelations, besides several ministers nominated, all of them worthy of being meagre, are contradictory and unreliable, for such the honor; the favored two being the Revs. Luke were his habits of untruthfulness that, even when in viding for the ordination of Brother Brown among Wiseman and John Hall, both being elected by large view of the bar of the "Judge of all," he made majorities. Both gentlemen are truly deserving of statements about his case which bore falsehood on the honor thus conferred upon them. The Legal the very face of them. But, while the precise motives THE FREEWILL BAPTIST QUARTERLY, for July, is re Hundred having been completed, the election of Pre- which actuated him in the commission of his diaboceived. Contents as follows-1. Life and Times of sident was next proceeded with. Many well-known lical murders will probably remain inscrutable until ministers received votes, amongst others Mr. Punshon; the "Searcher of Hearts" shall disclose them in the the choice of the body fell, however, by a large major- great day, it is clear that he had given himself up to upon the Rev. W. Shaw, who received 206 votes. the control of base lusts and passions, licentiousness Mr. Shaw has done noble service in the mission-field being plainly one of them, and the most egregious and when opposed-under different circumstances of Chaplain; 6. The relation of the doctrine of Total of Western Africa; and the Wesleyans have given vanity another. another proof of their appreciation of this great cause What a lesson is there here to the young, and to all, by placing in the chief place one whose claims to re- not to allow the inferior parts of their nature to gain the pect and affection depend upon his exertions in this mastery over the superior, but to " watch and strive" department of Christian labour. The number of against such an inversion of the Divine order of things votes recorded for Mr. Arthur-58, seems to indicate with all the earnestness of which they are capable ! pretty clearly upon whom the choice of the brethren Our appetites and passions, when regulated by the will fall next year. The ballot for Secretary resulted, | law of God, are admirable servants; but as masters as of course was expected, in the election, by 312 -which they were never intended to be, and cannot votes, of the Rev. John Farbar. In the afternoon of be allowed to become without great folly and sinthe day the new President was formally inducted to they are to the last degree despotic, and cruel, and his office, the Rev. Dr. Osborn introducing him in destructive. The lust of gold betrayed Judas into in Spain; 7. China and Japan; 8. Swanburn's Ata- graceful terms, and handing to him the insignia of the the betrayal of "the Holy One and the Jast." The the Conference seal, and Mr. Wesley's pocket lust of power has made such monsters of ambition Bible. Mr. Shaw, in taking the chair, paid a touch- as Alexander, and Cæsar, and the first Napoleon, the Mr. Volkner had resided for some years. On arriving to hold it and mark the spot. During the operation ing tribute to the late W. L. Thornton, and passed a wholesale murderers of their kind; although unthink- at Opotiki, Captain Levey was the first to go on shore, well-deserved eulogium upon Dr. Osborn, and thank- ing men, dazzled and befooled by the brilliancy o. and seeing how matters were, he returned, and ad- posed that a tooth broke off by the strain, and this ed the ministers present for the confidence reposed in their martial deeds, have worshipped them as "heim, in fitting terms. On Friday evening an open Conference was held, of licentiousness, the most rampant, and blinding, right, and was just about to leave the vessel when So the operation of hauling in had to be performed when most interesting addresses were delivered. On Saturday the Conference decided upon the less myriads of individuals, has desolated whole ci- consisted of members from all the tribes of New claims of the candidates for the ministry. There were ties, has brought down whole nations, and is now Zealand, and was headed by a tiu called Kereopo, favorable for recovering the cable. 145 who had passed the district meetings, of these bringing down others by a process of inevitable and belonging to the Arawas, a man of some intelligence, bouring, we have taken no vacations; we have never A TOUCHING COINCIDENCE. - Rev. J. B. Hagany, four withdrew, fifteen declined, and the rest were re- manifest decay. Resolve then, in strength derived character, and another and commenced dragging. At 8 in the evening seen the time for pleasure-excursions; when leaving D. D., an esteemed Methodist clergyman in New ceived. The care taken by the Wesleyan body in this from above, to keep a tight rein on your appetite. notable character of the name of Patara. It appears began to haul in, and continued to do so all night. York, recently died instantaneously while sitting in matter is worthy of all praise, and might well excite and passions, especially on those which are most dis his chair reading to his wife. In speaking of his the emulation of other Nonconferming bodies. Dur- posed to be imperious ; and to allow them only such ring the morning there was an animated discussion indulgence as God, in His wisdom and benevolence. In his departure there was a literal and beautiful on the necessity of a higher order of ministerial cul- permits. If "kings unto God" win them, they will their means, and far oftener we have gone at our own fulfilment of the touching words of the stanza con- ture. Messrs. Punshon, Arthur, and Wiseman pow- render you loyal and valuable service ; allow then cost, and defrayed the expenses of our own mission- tained in the hymn of Chas. Wesley, which he had erfully enforced the importance of keeping pace with to usurp the throne, and assuredly they will prov ary labour. As a pastor we have always laboured in given to the choir as an appropriate accompaniment the age in this respect. We trust their arguments the worst of tyrants, dooming you to present debase will have due weight, and lead to a development in the ment and misery, and then consigning you to eterna Wesleyan body of learned as well as devout and earn- | death.

and horrid cases, false as injurious, with which these and desperately wicked. treatises abound. Not only are these books advertised in the most glowing manner to attract purchasers which I have only given you a very slight sketch .- example, the restraint of conscience. Moved by Letter in London Public Opinion.

## LESSONS FRON THE GALLOWS.

The crime and execution of the infamous Dr. Pritchard, of Glasgow, have intensely stirred the public mind of Scotland, and not only has the case sues of the highest import to the thousands who of the wretched criminal been made the subject for newspaper articles, but the pulpits of the land have sounded out the lessons which his life and death elected siternately by seniority and the vote of their teach. Dr. Pritchard was well educated, a member the usual acceptation of the term, a gentieman .-But with ail this, society must cast him for ever bemen of comparative youth ; but these cases are rare. green fields, or see the light of the sun, or breathe the blessed air of heaven any longer; she has decreed, with all the solemn forms of majestic law, that his life must be taken from him, and that his dead Because EDWARD WILLIAM PRITCHARD was something more than all we have ascribed to him. Notwithdred ministers are in attendance besides the "Hun- and notwithstanding his perfect knowledge that the laws of Gop and men attach sacredness to human life, and hedge it about with awful conditions, he has once and again been guilty of deliberate murder-the and who had every right to rest with the most perfect confidence on his kindnees, and care, and love. What might this man have been? What might this hiscussion, and to move resolutions embodying the man have done for himself, his family, and society,

> ples, had his heart been impressed with his relation to God and humanity ? It is a fearful waste, we say of powers and faculties which should have been used must reap the dread wages of that service. No eduful end if the conscience refuse submission to the ible egotist, and his vice and vanity have culminated

sical strength impaired by the abominable disclosures | ished you that the 'heart is deceitfal above all things, a spear and carry his horrible burden. They then informed Mr. Grace that they would take him and Viewing the matter in relation to the Divine ad- the other Europeans with them as trophies through

ministration, which formed the second portion of the the country, and that when they should have arrived but they are sent broadcast through the country, to discourse, the preacher said :- "By the fact of his at his residence they would inflict the same fate upon every party whose name and address can be obtained having overleaped them all, Pritchard reminds us of him as he had just seen visited on Mr. Volkner. The by these sham doctors, professed friends, and "con- the barriers which the Divine government has inter. soldier and the crew were informed that their lot fidential advisers." Surely something might be done posed against the commission of enormous wicked- would be simply to be knocked upon the head when to meet the exigencies of the case, of the evils of ness. Some of these are internal. There is, for they were no longer required.

fierce appetite or passion a man may deeply meditate iniquity; he may be on the point of committing revolting crime. But conscience rises up, confronts him, and says to him in a tone of authority and menance, I pronounce the deed damnable. If you commit it, you shall never respect yourself more; never more know peace. Remorse shall slowly consume you; your life shall be to you more dreadful than death. Thus many a man is unnerved, dis-

armed, turned back from his dreadful purpose, saysuccessor is appointed. ing himself, perhaps in the language of our great tragic poet, "Tis conscience that makes cowards of us all.' Some, indeed, effectually silence the voice of conscience, or sin on in defiance of its partially stifled utterances. But what a world would this be if there were no such internal monitor and restrainer ! or if it were to speak, in the majority of human breasts, less frequently and forcibly than it is wont to speak ! Besides of conscience there is the restraint of partial religious conviction. Multitudes who are not regenrated, who do not love God supremely, and from filial affection endeavor to do His will, in a measure revere Him, and, in many respects, do His pleasure. They do not cross the border, positively enter the consummation. kingdom, and become followers of the Saviour without

reserve; but they come under the power of the secondary influences of Christianity, and obtain, perhaps largely, its secondary benefits. They do not remained in England longer than was anticipated, in go far enough to secure their eternal welfare ; but they realize many of the wholesome restraints of reigion, to the advantuge both of themselves and of the community

Some of the barriers are external. One of these, ly opposed by Mr. Anglin and other members of the for example, is public moral sentiment, as it exists in an unembodied form. Many sins of which human law takes no cognizance are condemned by the conviction and voice of the community. A man may England, we stated last week, is, we believe, to prosilence his conscience, and may care nothing for the disapprobation of God, yet his vanity, or some other form of self-interest, may make him besitate, and more than hesitate, to incur the hatred and execration of his fellow-men. The present Emperor of nection with negotiations on the Reciprocity Treaty :. France was not prevented by conscience, or by any- and rumor sometimes states facts. Such an appointthing else, from violating his oath as a citizen, seizing on the throne, and consigning to speedy or lingering death all who stood in the way of his usurpation .-Yet he listens to the public voice with the most at- he is held by the British Government,

entive ear, and anxiously shapes his course accordngly; for he knows well that it is more powerful No further action on Confederation at present; (the than his armed legions, may disarm them or turn Government, as I stated in a previous letter, will them into his fiercest foes. His uncle knew this ; await the action of the Maritime Provinces until the all usurpers, despots, tyrants know it; and many an Session of 1866; then failing their adhesion, they enormity is thus prevented which would otherwise will form a Federal Union intended to obviate politibe committed with little or no hesitation. And then cal difficulties between the Canadas, and leaving the there is public moral sentiment embodied in the form Maritime Provinces to make such terms as they can, of authoritative law. The law has its penalties and for better or worse, when they join the great Feders administrators, and many a man who has strang- ation which, it is hoped, will lay the foundation of a ed his conscience for the present, who, for the time, great and prosperous Anglo-American empire on thishas got rid of all thought of God and faturity, and continent.) The Government will not expend the who cares nothing for the opinion of his fellow-men, vote of a million of dollars on fortifications before hesitates to risk his liberty, and decidedly shrinks again meeting Parliament, nor, pending present infrom ending his days on a gallows. Such men as quiries by military authorities, will it propose any Pritchard overleap all such barriers. But when such change in the Militia law, beyond some minor amendcases as his occur, they ought to be used as the oc- ments. The British Government were perfectly. casion of awakening our Gratitude to God that He satisfied with the policy of the Canadian Government has erected such barriers, and that, in vast numbers in respect to these matters. Reciprocity-"Under of cases, they operate as an effectual check on the the authority of the Imperial Government, a meeting outbreaks of human wickedness. Moreover, this case reminds us how God, in His under the Presidency of the Governor-General, entitprovidential administration, puts an end to the career led "A CONFEDERATE COUSCIL" to advise on trade of great criminals. Pritchard's conceptions and pur- and commerce, would meet at Quebec next month, poses were closely kept in the depths of his own with the view of arranging for united action in regard consciousness. . No human eye saw him weigh, and to the Reciprocity Treaty." It would be impolitic divide, and subdivide the ingredients with which he on the part of the Government to go into the details did his deadly work. Everything was done secretly now. INTER COLONIAL RAILROAD. The Government and scientifically. The fool forgot that "The Invis- "re-iterates the declaration made by the Parliament ible" was present and saw it all, and that He has in of Canada, that they regard the Inter-Colonial Railoperation a system by which such deeds are wonder- way as A NECESSARY ACCOMPANIMENT AND CONDITION ously brought to light, and stopped, and punished. - OF CONFEDERATION." Government would bring in a Some little blunder oversight is committed, something bill on the subject of the North-West Territory-it is left undone, or is overdone : suspicion is awakennd; would enable the Government to treat for the purthere are mysterious whisperings amongst the autho- chase of any rights (believed to be very few) which rities ; detective agencies, secret, practised, all eye | the Hudson's Bay Co., have in nearly three-fourths all ear, are on the guilty man's track ; the clue is of British North America, consisting of the magnififollowed up; circumstantial evidence accumulates cent demain of 3,500,000 square miles, including and becomes conclusive ; and the man's career of every variety of climate, soil, and products. Lastly, violence is brought to a close. In the few cases in Government did not intend to "make any material which great criminals are not stopped in this legal alteration in the customs, excise or stamp duties this fashion death comes and stops them, -stops them, season. - Cor. Morning Journal. with accelerated step, as the direct result of crime. The man carries about with him a horrid secret, his conscience speaks to him in tones of most cutting eproach, always so speaks to him, never permits him to have peace. He wishes, and in vain, that he was a dog, or a worm, or a stone. His life is an intolerable burden, and either this internal corrosion | turned to England for gear to raise it, if possible, but eats it out, or he delivers it up to justice or consummates his other crimes by the greatest crime of all, -deliberate self-destruction. Thus God vindicates His providential administration, reveals the folly of atheism, and justifies the warning and admonitory ntimations of His Word. Learn, amongst other lessons, the unspeakable importance of an entire surrender to the sanctifying inluence of the religion of Christ. Mere knowledge partial loss of the insulation. The ship was soon of the theory of Christianity, though far superior to Pritchard's, is nothing without this. He who knew picking up gear at the bow, and the operation of the heart of man better than any human heart knows itself, said, and with deep solemnity, to a moral man, and religious too after a manner. · Ye must be born again.' In accordance with this deep saying of the Master, the inspired servant said, 'Yield yourselves unto God,' 'Present yourselves a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service.' This is your duty, this is your privilege ; there is no real safety, or dignity, or blesedness apart from this. Then, through the meditation of the Redeemer, make the entire surrender, and God will evermore have you in His own keeping. THE MURDERED MISSIONARY IN NEW ZEALAND .--- The slack. Steamed back towards Valentia about 12 following is the account of the horrible tragedy perpe- miles and commenced dragging for the Cable. trated in New Zealand before referred in our columns. Surely christians should be anxious to diffuse the to haul in, and at 11.50 when 1100 fathoms of grapplight of christianity among such barbarous men :---The reverend gentleman, with the Rev. Mr. Grace near the ship, and 1400 fathous of rope sank with the left Auckland in the beginning of March, in the Cable to the bottom of the Atlantic. A buoy was schooner "Eclipse," Capt. Levey, for Opotiki, where lowered with 2400 fathoms of Cable and a Mush-room. vised Mr. Volkner not to land, or his life would be getting in between the pinion and the spur wheel roes," and lauded them as "great." While the lust taken. Mr. Volkner, however, said it would be all smashed the latter. This accident happened twice. and evil of all, besides ruining, body and soul, count- the natives came and carried him off. The party by the capstain. that on the arrival of the "Eclipse," the two clergy- Tuesday, 8th .- At 7.50, a. m., 1000 fathoms of men, Messrs. Volkner and Grace, the master, and the grapnel rope hauled in shackles broke just inside the crew, consisting of four Europeans, were taken priso- | ship; lost in this attempt 1500 fathoms of rope. A ners and placed along with a soldier, who was already second buoy was lowered to mark the spot. The a prisoner in the hands of the natives. The captain balance of the day and all the next was fully occupied (Mr. Levey) they at once released, on account of his in hauling new shackles, made for the hauling in rope, belonging to the Jewish religion. The other priso. altering capstan, and making preparations for another ners were then marched towards Mr. Volkner's attempt to recover the cable. Had the apparatus been residence, at Opotiki. When they arrived near a ready, the weather on Wednesday was much too willow tree growing close to the house, and around rough to attempt any operation. The two buoys which a large number of the inhabitants of Opotiki rode out the gales in this depth perfectly. were assembled, they were halted within sight of it, Thursday, 10 .- At 6 a. m., began to lower grapand Mr. Volkner alone was led by a few of the party nels and at 8.55 had out 2450 fathoms, and that was towards the tree. They pointed to a rope hanging left on board the ships, and commenced dragging for over a branch, and told him they intended to hang the cable and continued to do so until the evening, him, and requested him to take off his coat. This when began to haul in slowly. he did, still believing the whole affair to be a practical joke. They, however, ordered him to take off 2460 fathoms of rope when the grapnels came up foul his waistcoat and his neckerchief, which he also did; with its own chain. At II a. m., began to lower and believing now that their intention was murder, grapnels again and as soon as all the 2460 fathoms he begged for ten minutes to prepare himself for were paid out commenced dragging until 8.55 p. m., death. This request was granted; yet while he was when began to haul in slowly. It was soon evident still upon his knees praying, the noose was slipped by the great strain, that the grapnel had caught the round his neck, the end of the rope drawn tight, and cable. At 7 p. m., when, 710 fathoms had been rethe man who in all sincerity and truth had ministered covered the rope parted, and as there was not suffithe Gospel to them for years-this man, their friend, cient rope on board the Great Eastern to resume their pastor, their benefactor-was run up the limb grapnelling, it was decided that the Great Eastern of a tree as though he had been but a mere animal. should return at once to Eugland. life was not extinct, and as the body came down a most objectionable in its tendency. The real purpose Then tamper not with temptation. From the begin- many as could cutting small pieces from it and de- 2d. That the paying out machinery constructed

AUGUST 25, 1865. Administrator of the Government of New Brunswick during the absence of His Excellency, or until his

Messrs. Hatheway and Anglin left Fredericton in great haste for Canada last week. It is not understood that they have gone on official business, but supposed that the object is to gather new strength against Confederation, by personal interviews with the opponents to the measure in Canada. The pressure in favour of the scheme in certain quarters is becoming great, and the determination of a portion of the Government to resist it is so desperate that new combinations must be resorted to, to prevent its

ated c

than t

cause

each c

to the

on the

to the

in the

doubt

the ex

of the

their (

increa

strong

machi

end of

thirds

Flei

ture.

tral, a

and d

and W

for ch

New 1

lions (

River

point

long a

praise

portai

twent

under

simpl

cours

miles

which

Mr. G

prove

sent

ships.

used,

long,

applic

- 104

of th

The

condi

That

first

again

depth

the fa

Dove

fatho

only

Calai

Engl

differ

anch

being

betw

How

conse

repai

down

cable

for p

of in

recti

a thi

by sl all, 2

are r

whic

insta

Sard

her c

In an

cable

cable

to th

Roy

proc

took

hous

catio

Grea

been

prese

nom Li

Post

on F

whe

port

firm.

what

prine Ti

mode

port.

the I

med

num

the

ber

exte

to M

Alge

000.

Aml

Aus

Ac

prin B

and W

for 1

T

of N

enor

tices H Hen Ban

was

mor

buti

ted |

emb

It

A

Tł

In

A

. A

Cos

Go

Shi

Cen

Fro

5th.

4th.

Messrs. Smith and Allen are expected from England by steamer due next week. These gentlemen order to close arrangements for building the railroad. from Moncton to Amherst. This road is to be built under Mr. Tilley's Facility Act, which was so violentpresent Government.

Hon. S. L. Tilley, whose unexpected return from ceed to Canada at an early day. He will be in Washington about the 22d of September. Rumor says he has been appointed Imperial Commissioner in conment would be a high honor conferred on Mr. Tilley, and very significant also of the estimation in which

CANADA. -- The Ministerial programme is as follows :. of the Delegates from the British N. A Provinces, Loss OF THE ATLANTIC CABLE .- The sad misfortune of the breaking of the Atlantic Cable, and its sinking to the bottom of the Ocean, is reported by Mr. Field in his diary. The "Great Eastern" regreat fears are entertained that the acceident is fatal to the enterprise. Mr. Field says :---Aug. 1st .- Distance made, 155 miles; paid out, 179 miles cable; water 1799 fathoms; test very Wednesday, 2nd .- At 5.20 a. m., on resuming the insulation tests, it was discovered that there was a afterwards stopped and the Cable transferred to the hauling in commenced. By noon the engine used for picking up stopped for want of water for a considerable time. Two miles had been recovered and the cable was cut to see whether the fault had come on board. About 12.30 p. m., the cable caught and chafed on the mouth of the hawse pipe and was with considerable difficulty removed, and at 12.35 p. m. t parted on board where it was injured just behind the stoppers, and in a moment the end disappeared in the water. Distance run last 24 hours, 116 miles ; Cable paid out, 132 miles ; recovered 2 miles ; depth of water 1950 fathoms ; total distance from Valentia 1063 miles to Heart's Content 600 miles. Total of Cable paid out 1812 miles, equal to 14 per cent of Thursday, at 4 p. m., it was evident from the strain that the grapnell had caught the Cable, began nelling rope had been got on board a shackle broke of picking up, the machinery gave way. It is sup-Friday, Saturday and Sunday the weather was un-

THE NEWS and THE PRESS. Colonel Cole was sworn in on Monday evening

During the seventeen years that we have been la-

For the Religious Intelligencer. PORT MUTOON, N. S., Aug. 15, 1865.

DEAR BRO. McLEOD-In accordance with promises made to friends in New Brunswick, I send this letter for insertion in your invaluable columns.

Believing there was a necessity for my leaving home and accepting a call to this Province, I did so, but with many regrets. After visiting Bros. Knowles, Sullivan, and Noble, from whom I received a hearty welcome, and with whom a short time was spent, I came here as my mind was influenced, and although many of the people were absent, being engaged in fishing, yet we commenced special meetings at once. at our own charges, the continual drait more or less The prospects at first were very dull, as the church has experienced peculiarly heavy trials, and were almost discouraged. A fine large house, commenced over two years ago, has been left unfinished, and they have had no pastoral labour for the same period. All our efforts seemed in vain, but when about to give up and go to Harmony, there was a glorious outpouring of the Holy Spirit. Many wanderers returned, we might desire to attend the Conference at Lewis- and many sinners are weeping and crying for mercy. ton, we would hardly be justified in incurring the Bro. Sullivan being sent for, is anxiously expected, expense required from our present limited resources. and we anticipate a large ingathering of precious We have made large sacrifices for the religious body souls. The house is to be finished this fall, and dedicated about Christmas.

Yours, &c., A. MARSH.

Deacons E. Carroll and J. Guptill, of White in connection with ourselves may not be out of place Head Island, writes us in behalf of the Church in teen years ago, and about four years later we com- visit of Brethren Babcock, Connor, Vanwart and menced the publication of the INTELLIGENCER. To Barnes to them on the occasion of the ordination of the labour of preaching and the duties of an editor Brother Brown. These brethren are held in much one dollar to the support of our household. Casting press its gratitude to the General Conference for pro-

Paul; 2. Christians God's Temple; 3. Righteousness the foundation of National Strength and Glory; approved and when condemned; when encouraged 4. The close of the Slaveholders' Rebellion; 5. The Depravity to other Christian Doctrines ; 7. Christian Commission Work ; 8. Contemporary Literature. This number of the Quarterly is a good one.

> THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, for July, is on our table. The contents include-1. Watson's Life of Bishop Warburton; 2. Idiot Asylums; 3. Early Italian Art; 4. Revision of the English Bible; 5. The Tunnel through the Alps; 6. Street's Gothic Architecture lanta in Calydon; 9. Lady Duff Gordon's Letters from Egypt; 10. Monroe's Lucretius; 11. Dissolution of Parliament. For sale by J. & A. McMillan, St. John, Agents for the Quarterlies and Blackwood.

We have received a Catalogue of the New Hampton Theological School (Freewill Baptist) which we shall notice at length hereafter.

death the Chris. Intel. says: to his sermon of the preceding Sabbath evening :

Monday, 7th .-- Lowered another grapnell at 12.10, On Friday, 11th, 6 p. m., finished hauling in the

our ordinary post for a while it has been to do extra labour in some other field. During these occasions we have sometimes found friends who aided us with a city, and preached year after year to the same congregation. This, of course, has demanded a much greater amount of study, and far more mental activity than is generally given to itinerant labor. Added to this also has been the incessant and unremitted toil every week of editorial duties without assistance.

years so laboriously-that we have toiled so perseveringly in the work to which we consecrated our copalians have 61, Presbyterians 55, Methodist 33, years to live over, with the same work before us, and Catholics 32, Lutherans 9, Congregationlists 4, Unirather enter upon it again than to be cradled in the men, and transient inhabitants of New York. lap of ease. We have a noble reward for our years | The Congregationalists have taken hold of their of labour; little though we have done, however small cherished enterprise of erecting a denominational it is compared with what others have wrought in a much less time, we have the heartfelt satisfaction of it is compared with what others have wrought in a much less time, we have the heartfelt satisfaction of required should be done, and of doing what few from his church leave of absence for one year, to scientiously; and by God's help we intend to continue about our work during his pleasure.

" O that without a ling'ring groan I may the welcome word receive : My body with my charge lay down. And cease at once to work and live.

-Morning Star.

One hundred and sixty-one newspapers supply in-Now, if asked if we regret that we have spent these formation and amusement to the people of the city of New York, and three hundred and sixty churches minister to their spiritual wants ; of these the Epis-

est ministers and pastors. Next, this case supplies an example of the frightful On Monday evening the ordination of the new min- | lengths to which a man may go when once he ha isters was proceeded with at Birmingham, Northam- committed himself to a course of disobedience. I hav of a solemn and most impressive character.

IMMORAL PUBLICATIONS.

pton, and Westbromwich. These services were no argument with the man who, with the Bible and the history of the world before him, denies the de pravity inherent in our nature. On the other hand it is to be remembered that men are not born mons ters in iniquity. They do not spring up at a bound

More is done by this scandalous abomination to "full armed," ready to commit the most appalling demoralize and injure the best interests of society at | deeds of darkness and of blood. The consummation life, we answer, No! No!! Had we these same Baptists 30, Jews 25, Dutch Reformed 20, Roman large than by any other agent. Some of these pub- of iniquity supposes its commencement and its pro lications, are sold by hundreds and thousands through- gress. Great crimes imply great familiarity with twice the difficulty in its performance, we would tarians 3, Universalists 4, Friends 3, and there are 21 under the head of Miscellaneous, devoted to seadesigning, and for the worst of purposes, into the sin, and habits imply time and repetition of indul way of servant-maids, young ladies, and schools, in gence. There appears to have been a period of Pritshops and elsewhere, and often with the most baneful chard's early history, before his conscience was cauresults. I know the case of a ladies' school where a terised and his heart became utterly callous, when he copy of a vile book was placed in the hands of one | was incapable of the enormous wickedness of which of the pupils, and, but for the vigilance of the teach- he was so coolly guilty at last, and when such crime er we cannot say how much mischief might have as his, committed by another, would have called forti But now comes the brutal and disgusting detail of The following practical conclusions have been doing what we could—of doing what God called us mended the raising of \$100,000 for such a building. been done if it had gone half through the school. his astonishment and abhorrence. But, venturing t this horrible affair. The rope was lowered, though arrived at by those engaged in various capacities in professedly medical-sent out by the thousand step to step in transgression, ever with the feline required should be done, and of doing what few others had courage to do. True, we have done it been erected, our Congregational brethren will use it plates that accompany the letter press are often of a graph, until he committed the unnatural and atroci most disgusting character, whilst the letter-press is ous crimes which have filled society with horror. out, and passed round the assembled natives, as Atlantic telegraph cable safely in any weather.

Over seven hundred graduates and students of of the quacks who issue these books is plunder. It ming avoid 'the sin which doth most easily beset vouring them. His head was severed from the body for the purpose by Messrs. Canning & Clifford works A heavy burden that we have at present, is our Yale College are known to have served in the war, is almost impossible (were not the testimony too clear you.' Refuse to tell the first lie, to be guilty of the and carried round by the tohunga, or priest, the perfectly, and can be confidently relied on. A heavy burden that we have at present, is our large weekly hability to our publishers, and which and abundant) to believe the amount of rapacity ex-tirst act of meanness, to commit the first deed o. Among them are three Major-Generals, two Brigadier Among them are three Major-Generals, two Brigadier

might be made much lighter to us by the ministers Generals and thirty-seven Colonels. Harvard has the other. Not only is the pocket of the victim with loathing from the very thought of great trans-in our body, and especially those who are visiting the 528 men in the war.

ting of a Pbo ried ing info noor the was Jers won mor show Ban