can keep me; I don't want to go away! O good

God, do send mother something." Pretty soon she came down stairs with a very happy face, saying: "God will send you something mother; I know he will." That evening a neighbor came it. with a little present, just for neighborly kindness, of flour. "There mother," 5: "The Holy Spirit is at work in this village. Our said the child." "I asked him, and I knew he would."-Little Pilgrim.

TERMS AND NOTICE.

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 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., MARCH 30, 1866.

GREAT OUTPOURINGS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT.

Our American exchanges of all denominations-Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Congregational, &c. -bring to us tidings of great outpourings of the Holy Spirit on the churches in the States. It is literally a year of revival. We can scarcely doubt but gious purposes have had something to do with this state of things. It will be remembered that nearly all the religious denominations at their last annual meetings, made arrangements demanding enlarged to the churches are being responded to. The Methodists are raising the enormous sum of one million of dollars for church objects. The Congregationalists resolve to raise \$750,000 for denominational purposes; \$200,000 is to be applied to building churches in poor and destitute districts. The Presbyterians and the Baptists are also manifesting unusual liberality for objects in connection with their denominations, and as "God loves the cheerful giver," we cannot doubt but the liberalities of the American churches is being specially owned and rewarded with the gracious outpourings of the Divine spirit. We could fill our whole paper with accounts from our exchanges of the revivals now in progress, and many remarkable narratives are given in connection with some of those. We shall devote, however, only a short space to extracts, which will give our readers an idea of the very interesting and gracious season which is being enjoyed in many parts of the Union. The New York Independent says:

A line drawn through Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, Madison, Chenango, and Broome counties will pierce the geographical centre of New York. All west of this line seems just now to be moved by the Spirit from on high. Scores of towns-some of them small cities, in which the several evangelical denominations unite in one common and earnest effort to lead sinners to the cross of Christ-are rejoicing in the work.

Brooklyn, N. Y., has been, and is still, enjoying a wonderful display of saving power. Three Sabbaths since, Rev. T. L. Cuyler received into his church, in Brooklyn, 120 new members, about 50 of whom were heads of families.

The Baptist churches in that city are sharing largely in the gracious work. The Rev. A. B. Earle, well known to some of our readers in New Brunswick. has been labouring there with success. From an exchange we make the following somewhat lengthy extract, but of sufficient interest, we think, to warrant its insertion, unabridged :

A SCENE IN BROOKLYN.

The series of meetings with the Strong Place and Tabernacle Baptist churches, Brooklyn, have been blessed, as is believed, to the conversion of not less than two hundred souls, and still there is no abatewho are seeking salvation. The religious interest has extended to all the evangelical churches in the neighbourhood, and meetings, conducted by Rev. A. B. Earle, have, on several occasions, been held in the neighboring Congregational and Methodist churches. I st Sabbath morning, at the Strong Pizce church,

the ordinance of baptism was administered to twentyfive persons by Dr. Taylor, and of this number, five were the children of five Baptist ministers. Sixteen bernacle church, and several by Rev. A. P. Graves, of the Greenwood church. In the afternoon, the Strong Place church invited the Tabernacle and Greenwood churches to observe the ordinance of the Lord's Supper with them. Every pew on the floor was full, and many persons were obliged to stand. These were all communicants. Dr. Taylor, and brethren Brown and Graves, united in the service at the table, while around them, on the platform, were gathered the deacons of their respective churches. Previous to the distribution of the bread, those who, within the past month, had united with the Strong Place church, were asked to take their places on the left side of the broad aisle, extending the line around in the front of the pulpit, and those who had, within the month, united with the Tabernacle Baptist church, were arranged on the other side of the pulpit and aisle, More than one hundred thus came to receive the hand of fellowship. The scene was inexpressibly touching, and tears of rejoicing freely flowed. From the extreme wings of the pulpit, down the aisle to the central door, the pastors moved along extending the right hand of fellowship. During the time of the breaking of the bread, brother Earle spoke of the impressive hour, and happily alluded to the union of feeling, and the communion of the mother and her two daughters, alluding to the fact that the Strong Place church was the mother of the two churches which were communing with her. When the hour of closing was near, Dr. Taylor reminded the assemganized, and the temple erected, and fears were enned that, as it was so spacious, it would never him, and urged that the ordinance of the Lord's Supper should be observed in the chapel, for the number of communicants was so small that they would be lost in the body of the house. And as he told this municants, saying, "Behold, the little one has become literally a thousand." The assembly arose, and in the sweetest music, joined in singing ;

" Blest be the tie that binds Our hearts in Christian love; The fellowship of kindred minds Is like to that above."

And when they had sung the hymn, they went out

from one of the most blessed seasons of Christian fellowship they will ever enjoy on earth. In the Methodist church, in Indianapolis, Indiana, four hundred conversions are reported. Two Sab-

baths ago, twenty-three were baptized in Tremont Temple, Boston. A correspondent writes from Waverley, New York, to a city paper, as follows:

good news chronicled in your paper, of the progress of God's cause in almost all parts of the Empire State. Since the completion of our new house of worship, we have felt again that we had a home, and God has visited us in great mercy, and sinners have been converted. Our pastor baptized thirty-three on the evening of the first Sabbath in February, and the next Sabbath, after the morning sermon, gave the hand of fellowship to fifty-one. Some of these were whole as numbers. The friends of our pastor, Rev. T. J. B. House, have made him a donation visit amounting to \$425. The church is united in their efforts, and tooking forward to still more glorious displays of God's love and goodness. Our Sabbath school is one of the finest in the country, and highly prosperous.

From another town in the same State, another

writes: It is pleasant to hear of the showers of blessing in the form of revivals all over the land. It is fit that those who so lately sheathed their swords on the batof a spiritual warfare against the powers of a greater | pleading voice. A young man wished medicine for | four on Sabbath last.

rebellion. It was the privilege of your correspondent, a short time since, to spend a few days amidst one of these spiritual showers at Arcadia, in Wayne Co. When no noise, no excitement, the Holy Spirit was quietly calling men to repentance, and they were

Rev. G. Gurley writes from New-Rochelle, March meetings commenced three weeks ago, and are now progressing in good earnest. Last night, six happy five more are now awaiting that holy ordinance. On last Friday night, twenty-three rose for prayer. At our enquiry meeting yesterday, there was not one impenitent soul present. This is remarkable for New-Rochelle. The church is thoroughly revived, and this is but a beginning of better things.

From another place a brother writes:-We are enjoying a glorious revival in this place. Our meetings commenced with the Week of Prayer, and have continued to this time, and there is now more interest manifest than at any previous time. It has been my privilege to baptize sixteen, and many others are now ready to follow Christ's example. seeking Christ as he passes by."

The poor coloured population of Virginia are sharng in the good work. A teacher in one of the schools, in the service of the Home Mission Society

I never, in all my life, knew of such powerful meetngs as the colored people are having here at the present time, and have had during the month of February. Hundreds are seeking religion, and many are being converted daily. On the 3rd inst., while them. I met with seven different persons-men, wothe extraordinary liberalities of the people for reli- men and children-who had been converted to God the same day. I never saw a week of rejoicing equal to the past. Our teachers are working faithfully. Many a poor sinner receives a cheering word from God, through the instrumentality of our kind and devoted teachers. May the good Lord carry on the liberality on the part of the churches, and the calls great work, until hundreds may yet be made savngly acquainted with Jesus! O, my tongue cannot , nor my pen write, the rejoicing among this peoole of our city! None can form an adequate idea of the extent of this revival, unless they witness it. Yesterday fifty-eight persons offered themselves for membership in the First colored church, and about sixty more have been converted in their meetings. The meetings are conducted by the deacons of the church. The Gillfield church meetings are conducted by the pastor, Mr. Williams, and they have about one hundred converts. Our schools are not as full during the meetings as before. About forty of my school have embraced religion. I have some of the happiest | their purpose; and if they decide upon one qualified pupils you ever saw.

These are some of the wonders of grace, which are being manifested in the American churches, and for which we heartily rejoice. But, would to God I our own Province shared more largely in the gracious work. A few local revivals of limited extent have been enjoyed; but a general and powerful outpouring of the Spirit upon the churches of all the Denominations is needed to stay the progress of worldliness and irreligion which is swelling and rising on almost every side, and threatening to overwhelm in some places the little godliness which yet remaineth. In view also of threatened dangers from without, the churches should betake themselves to prayer, and with fasting and humiliation implore divine mercy, and grace to help in time of need. Let the language of the Prophet become the language of every believing heart: "O Lord, I have heard thy speech, and was afraid: O Lord, revive thy work in the midst of the years, in the midst of the years make known, in wrath vemember mercy."

LETTER FROM INDIA.

MIDNAPORE, India, January 16, 1866. To the Editor of the Religious Intelligencer.

To-day we have reached home from our fourth trip into the country, This time we have been only thirty miles in a northeast direction, visiting two large villages, and spending a week in each. About this fortnight's trip, I wish to tell your readers a few things. Mrs. Phillips and my sister accompanied me. They both have now a sufficient command of Bengali ment in the interest, nor in the numbers of those to help me much by conversing with the women and children, who come about the camp. It is indeed an interesting sight to see a group of these native mothers with infants in their arms, or older ones by their side, sitting by the tent-door, listening eargerly to the words of the missionary. At the opposite door, I have my patients, and quite frequently, prescribing and preaching are going on together. The sick afford were also baptized by Rev. T. E. Brown, of the Ta- fertile themes for remarks and for pressing home the truths of the Gospel. How often we observe this in our Lord's ministry! One day I was strikingly reminded of this likeness in our work to that which engaged the Saviour's hands and heart. While resting under a beautiful banyan, waiting for the carts to ome up, a leper approached to beg alms. This led to some conversation touching his disease, and its sadly visible effects upon his body. The fingers were nearly all gone, likewise the toes, and this terrible plague was eating its way to the very seat of life; and now, that quite a company was collected about the man with whom I had been talking, how easy the transition from the malady of the body to that of the soul! The symptoms, the lessons and the results of the one were before us and served to illustrate the corresponding ravages and terrible issue of the other, that dire and dreadful leprosy of the soul.

villages visited on this trip. The name signifies city of joy. So far as I could learn it had never been visited by a missionary before. But some of the people had heard us preach in the Midnapore bazaar. No sooner was our tent pitched, than the crowds began to gather, some for medicine, some for books, and bly of the day of small things. He said he well re- many for curiosity merely. Mahes soon was at work. membered the occasion of the first communion ser- He tells them who we are, and why we've come, and vice held in Strong Place. The church had been or- begs them to listen and consider. He says that we've brought medicines for both soul and body, and invites be filled. One of the deacons, at that time, came to the sick and sinful to come and examine for themselves. His opening address is well received. This is a village where the shuttle flies in many a house. It is estimated that there are at least 700 families or incident, he cast his eye over the multitude of com- | weavers. Each have their hand-loom, which are worked by the men inside, while the thread is prepared by the women and prepared for the loom by the men without doors. We found these weavers to be a very intelligent and industrious class. They are, however, very closely wedded to idolatry. Many times, during our stay, did we publish the glad tidings of salvation in the ears of these hundreds. Some seemed to seriously consider and give evidences of conviction. May they not quench the Spirit! I can but hope that some of these hearers will at last gain admittance to the city of joy above.

But now about Anundapore, the first of the two

A long and fatiguing march, from 2 a. m. till 6 p. m., brought us to our next camping ground. Chun-Every week our hearts are made to rejoice at the drakoma, named for one of the Hindoo gods, is an immense village, literally buried up in superstitious idol-worship. It was evening when we arrived, and do you wonder that a feeling of sadness stole over our hearts as we heard the many temple bells ringing to remind the deluded thousands of their foolish ceremonies before idols of wood, and stone, and metal, and, Mr. Editor, the tears would come as we thought, families, and others Sabbath school scholars. This O, that these were Christian Church bells summon addition has greatly increased our strength, as well ing the people to the service of the true God! May God speed the day when these pagan shrines will give place to the sanctuaries of our holy religion! The cholera was prevailing, and we heard that there were about twenty deaths from it daily. The majority of these persons die in from one to two hours. The only hope of recovery is in taking the medicine early, in the opening stage of the disease. Many persons came to our camp for medicines-some in season to save life, and others when it was too late to administer by the Baptist Church in Fredericton. Several have

his father, who had been sick already two hours. There was no hope in the case, but I could not deny him who plead so earnestly for his parent's sake. tells the following good story:-The next morning we heard of the man's death. May heaven bless that youth! That voice in the darkness | the pastoral care of a church in a famous old Baptist and dead of night, tenderly entreating aid for a suffering parent, I shall not soon forget. I loved that young man for his tender heart. Heathenism kills aged brother that it might be well for the church to converts were buried with Christ in baptism, and the affections, as you may perceive from the indiffer- fix upon some amount as the salary of the pastor, so ence usually manifested towards the sick and suffering. The people visited our tents in crowds, and we "It is time enough," said they, "to think about enjoyed excellent opportunities for preaching the that. We might fix upon a sum and not be able to

For the Religious Intelligencer. SIR-Men form their opinions according to the light that is in them. With the opinions of your corres- would be with them. In answer to their inquiries on pondent "C." on the prime object of education, or this point, he remarked, in a careless manner: "Brethwith his views on the amount of mental culture ne- ren, I want my preaching-days to stand on the same Many in our Sabbath school and congregation are cessary for the successful prosecution of the study of numerous, important and intricate branches of know- might not be convenient always to do so. Sometimes ledge which he mentions, it is not my present intention I will come the first Suuday in the month, then, again to meddle; but on some of his statements of facts I I may happen here on the second or fourth, and then, shall, with your permission, proceed to make a few

From "C.'s" communication one would naturally had been fixed upon as the pastor's salary, and the pastor himself had announced definitely the days upon infer:-1. That a large proportion of the teachers of superior schools are graduates of the University; and that they have been "forced" into their places visiting the poor and needy, and in fact all as I found by the Chief Superintendent of Schools, backed by the President of the University. 2. That graduates joying himself in an English Circuit. He writes a of the University enjoy the exclusive privilege of stepping into these high places, without previous license or examination. 3. That the tendency is for masters of superiors schools to neglect the fundamenand most important branches of learning, and devote their energies to the cramming of a few pupils dists eat, and drink, and pray, and preach in the who are desirous of entering the University.

> These three points I shall examine in order. 1. From the last Report of the Chief Superintendent of Schools, it appears that out of twenty-two the University. The appointment of teachers to superior schools lies entirely with the parties who wish to determine what kind of teacher will best serve do not argue the point with him, ask him to dinner to give their children a classical education, surely "C." would not debar them from a privilege for which they are willing to pay. Moreover, should the interested parties think fit to consult either the Chief Superintendent or the President of the University in the matter, I am convinced that neither of these genemen would recommend a teacher simply on the round of his being a graduate of the University.' In regard to the two graduates above referred to, I am well assured that their appointments were made without any officious intermeddling or official forcing on the part either of the President of the University or of the Chief Superintendent of Schools. What, then, becomes of "C.'s" doleful complaint of the grievous wrong inflicted on the profession and the ountry, by the too frequent appointment of graduates? It has no foundation in fact. But has "C." any charge of incompetency or dereliction of duty to make against these teachers? Or are we to infer that he would exclude them from such places simply because they are graduates of the University?

2. As the school law now stands, the master of a superior school is not required to be either a graduate ing a simple examination by the Inspector, be appointed to the situation. Third class teachers have been appointed; and in stating this fact, I am far from meaning to imply that such did not well and faithfully discharge their duties. I am of opinion, however, that the part of our school system relating to superior and grammar schools requires revision and amendment. I would like to see a competent Board of Examiners appointed by the Government, whose duty it would be to examine all (graduates or not) who may aspire to become teachers of such schools. All applicants for appointment to these schools should be required to produce certificates from this examining Board; and then the trustees would be furnished with some guarantee of competency, and some reliable means of enabling them to make the best selection from the candidates who present themselves.

3. No one would more severely condemn than would, any neglect on the part of any teacher of the nterests of the majority of his pupils, for the sake of pushing on a few who may wish to enter the University. I have heard no complaint on this score, and I cannot believe that the pernicious practice prevails among the masters of the superior schools. Yet "C." asserts that the fundamental and important branches are not taught, and that the ruling policy is to produce material for the University. On this point I am at issue with your correspondent, and I think the testimony of all the superior school teachers throughout the Province, as well as that of their employers, would sustain my position. Moreover, I can tell "C." that if material for the University is produced in this way, it would be of the very rawest and most unpromising description, and would be very unlikely to do much credit to the University. Nor can it be graduates of the University that he blames of these are superior school teachers, and he admits that some (more than one) of them are among those whom all delight to honour for their sterling natural

I am happy to agree with "C." in thinking that teachers should be specially trained for their duties, is too short. But when it is considered that only a war.-N. Y. Paper. small fraction of even this short time can be devoted test of the teaching capabilities of the pupils. I three years. On the contrary, I think that if, at the end of that time, he has not arrived at a very fair and does not put peas in his shoes. idea, not only of their mental calibre, but also of man indeed, and very unfitted for the situation which follows; Men, 100,034; women, 95,569; priests,

ported assertion that the "superior schools were es- tenths of the population. tablished to give facility for obtaining a thorough English and mathematical education, apart from classics." We have our common schools divided into three classes, and a teacher of our first class is now A Peace Society is proposed in this country to resist required to be a very capable man. I maintain, then, all war. that our superior schools should be required to go a step higher; and that in out-of-the-way districts, far be afforded to boys of talent, who may wish to obtain the advantages of the higher education, but whose means will not admit of their being sent from home to attend the grammar school.

Yours most respectfully,

REVIVAL .- An interesting season is being enjoyed tle-fields of Virginia, should now take up the weapons | medicine. One night I was roused from slumber by a | been baptized recently by Dr. Spurden, including

PARAGRAPHS FROM EXCHANGES. VERY GOOD. - The Richmond Religious Herald

Many years ago, a Baptist minister was called to Association. He had just preached his first sermon and the body had gone into conference, with the young pastor presiding. It was suggested by an that he might know what to depend upon; but instantly objection was made all over the house. word. Eternity alone can reveal the results. Do raise it. Let that remain undetermined, and the ithfully at work for Christ, and I feel assured that | continue to pray for us. James L. Phillips. | church be uncommitted." With this disposal of the salary question they passed to the next item of business, which was to decide on what days the regular services of the church should be held. Il eyes were now turned to the new pastor, expectng that he would state definitely on what days he footing on which you have put the salary. I can't commit myself to come on any particular day, for it again, I may not find it convenient to come at all. Just leave this matter as you have done the salaryunsettled." In a few moments, a specified amount

> which he would officiate. A FINE CIRCUIT. - The Rev. John Brewster, so pleasant letter to the Wesleyan, in which among other things he gives due prominence to that important English institution, a good dinner :-

"Such dinners and suppers for quantity and quality we rarely see in America. The people are nearty in all they do. These Lincolnshire Methoheartiest possible manner. My sabbaths among them are the days of holy festivity. I am delighted to inform you that we shall be able to report an increase in our societies, and in matters financial. We are about to hold a grand circuit meeting, to superior school teachers, only two are graduates of consider the ways and means of supporting a third and all on board perished. These lines were compo minister. Of course one important feature of that meeting is, "A Dinner!" Our English Methodists can do nothing until they have dined. If you to employ them. It rests with the employers alone want an English Methodist to do something extra, One gentleman has sent in a round of beef for the occasion. It is astonishing how the poor Curates and Clergy of the Church of England look in upon these Methodist dinners, and envy us!"

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT .-- Those who advocate the abolition of capital punishment have been very fond of using the argument that imprisonment for life would be a far heavier penalty for the crime of murler, and one more dreaded by cruminals. But there, probably, never was an instance in which a criminal had an opportunity to express his preference in which he did not with all his heart choose the latter. A case has just occurred. Last week Joseph Matthews; convicted at the last term of the Court of Over and Treminer in Brooklyn of the murder of John Kevie. had his sentence commuted by Gov. Fenton to imprisonment for life. The Brooklyn Union thus describes the effect of the reprieve upon the condemned

Upon the receipt of the news of the respite by telegraph last evening, Mr. Dume visited the prisoner in his cell. The appearance and manner of Matthews when the intelligence of the commutation was disclosed to him was affecting in the extreme, and will probably never be forgotten by those who witnessed it. At first he smiled, then burst forth in a torrent of tears, or even a licensed teacher; but may, after undergo- and was profuse in his expressions of gratitude. He of 12 and 1 o'clock, has not diminished in interest. pressed the hands of his counsel and thanked him with an ardor that showed his depth of feeling.

And yet this utterly false argument will continue to be used by those who are striving to break down a divine as well as human statute, ordained for the unishment of the awful crime of wilful murder .-

A JESUIT IN AN EPISCOPAL COLLEGE. - The Gospel Messenger (Episcopal) says: - "A correspondent from Cairo in this State sends us a rather startling item, which he assures is "thoroughly reliable." It will at least, we fancy, produce greater vigilance among those who have educational and parochial ill not tolerate any tampering with Rome in her halls. The item sent us is as follows :

"A Jesuit has been discovered in St. Stephen's men, a Mr. S., and strongly infected others with Romanizing tendencies. Mr. D --- is the name of the Jesuit. He was discovered by the accidental finding of letters addressed to him by a Romish priest, and found also to be in league with Romanist servants atached to the College. Both students, the Jesuit and his victim, have been promptly expelled."

A MILLION OF LIVES .- In a speech which Senator Doolittle made at New Haven, he gave the following as his own estimate, and that of others, of the terrible mortality among the blacks, growing out of the Civil War, as well as the effect of all this upon Southern

Our officers say that at least one million have have perished. Randall Hunt, of New Orleans, says the same. They give reasons. Some have fallen in battle. I suppose about fifty thousand have perished n battle. But terrible diseases have prevailed among them, and the smallpox has swept them away by thousands all over the land. The guerrilla bands, for this practice; for I have shown that only two composed of troops that had served in the rebel armies, have caused the destruction of vast numbers. They have not been used to caring for their own diseases, and as they have been greatly neglected by the whites, they perished by disease by thousands. And I believe when we take the census of 1870 two-fifths of the whole colored population will have perished. He also estimates that one third of the white male and that the time now spent at the Training School population has perished since the beginning of the

GONE TO ROME. - The English Father Ignatius has to acquiring the art of teaching, inasmuch as the gone to Rome-if not "over to Rome," in the usual greater part of it must necessarily be spent in gain- fashion of High Church Anglicans-to exhibit him ing the knowledge which will enable the candidates self as a real Eeglish Benedictine monk "all of the that nothing of very general importance has as yet to pass their final examination for classification, it the tomb of the Fisherman. He was admitted to an ing of the revenues of the country at the disposal of will be conceded that even the Training School, how- audience of the Pope, kissed his slipper, and received ever well conducted, can furnish but an inadequate his blessing. The Pope also blessed for him a heap of crosses, medals, and rosaries. His mixed garb of don't think with "C." that the President of the believers; and on visiting the Benedictine Monastery University must be a wonderful man if he can tell at Rome, he was civilly but cooly received. "We anything of the teaching abilities of the students, are of the same family," he said to a prelate. "If who are under his mental training and discipline for we are of the same mother, we are," was the reply; otherwise not." Father Ignatius is going to the Holy Land on a pilgrimage. But he travels by rail,

INHABITANTS OF ROME. - The official statistics of their aptitude to teach, he must be a very wonderful the city of Rome give the number of inhabitants as monks and students, 4,585; pontifical soldiers, 4,-In conclusion, I cannot assent to "C.'s" unsup- 495; prisoners, 377. Married persons form four-

country advocating the abolition of the death penalty.

Both of these societies prove to be comparatively useless for the want of a true basis on the word and will of God. When it can be shown or inferred that removed from any grammar school, facilities should God has forbidden us to put murderers to death, or to defend ourselves against our enemies, and the enemies of our country, then it will be time to defor moral reform that are not founded on the will of God are ephemeral and useless. - N. Y. Observer.

PROMOTING REVIVALS .- A writer in the Star on the means for promoting revivals, concludes an article with two following questions:-

1. Is not the common accusation against the ministry, that revivals do not abound because the preachers are wanting in godly zeal, and in wisdom to win

come upon the churches, and in the glaring inconsistencies of professed men of God by reason of

its energy in the friction of its movements? revivals consists in extra and foreign clerical efforts, and in external means of excitement, a false one Does not the true theory of religious awakening consist rather in a godly and consistent church co-operharmony with the revealed will of God?

until last week, that we had a patron saint for this city. We need more than one, if one is good for anything, and no department needs them in it more endorsed St. Patrick.

Council of the City of New York ordered the public offices of the city to be closed in honor of St. Patwas determined to close the offices, to allow them all to turn out in honor of St. Patrick.

What new indignity the people of this city and no not recall a more unblushing insult to the principle of our free and equal, unsectarian institutions, than this order, to suspend the business of the city, in honor of a Roman Catholic Saint Day!

The Irish Council wished to make the demonstration on Saturday as imposing as possible, and so dismisswell known and so popular in this city, is now en- ed all hands. But that only makes the impropriety more censurable. This great city is not to be tied to the tail of this miserable Fenian swindle. We protest against such action on political and religious grounds alike. N. Y. Observer.

> LINES DEDICATED TO MRS. LUCY WILSON The following pathetic lines were dedicated to Mrs Lucy Wilson, of Campobello (widow), whose two sons left that place about four years ago for the West Indies, and nothing has since been heard of the vessel or crew. A violent storm occurred a few days after they left, and no doubt but the vessel foundered, sed by a blind girl. - [ED. INTEL.]

When in the hour of midnight drear, The stormy winds disturb my rest, Ah! then the sad and silent tear Teils of the sorrow in my breast.

Far out upon the ocean wide. Where troubled billows writhe and foam,

I see my children side by side; I hear them murmur, "Farewell home!" The angry waves, like giant forms,

Rush furiously on their little bark; She struggles with the furious storm, But fearful is the night and dark, I hear them call for help in vain-

Alas! no mortal arm can save ;

That when I sleep and when I wake,

Far out upon the raging main, They sink into their watery grave! O Thou who gave, must surely take; Bind up, my broken heart, O Lord!

THY presence comfort may afford. MARY S. S.

UNION PRAYER MEETING. -The Union Prayer Meeing, which we noticed two or three weeks ago as being held in Fredericton-DAILY-between the hours It is still well attended, and the spirit of prayer and devotion is among the people who frequent it. A considerable number of requests for prayer are presented, and many fervent supplications are poured out to God in their behalf. The frequent presence of strangers, who take a part in the exercises, gives additional interest to the meetings. We believe a considerable amount of good has already resulted, and we would urge upon persons visiting Fredericton to attend this Daily Union Prayer Meeting.

TEA MEETING. - An interesting and numerously atmatters in charge: though the sequel shows that St. | tended Tea Meeting was held in the Temperance Hall, ephen's College, Annandale, is perfectly sound, and | Fredericton, some two or three weeks since, the object of which was to procure funds to purchase desks, thing on their side, but had failed during the time &c., for the Baptist Seminary. The tables were they held office to prove themselves worthy of the College, Annandale, N. Y. He was admitted as a spread with every thing desirable for the occasion, student, and has made a pervert of one of the young and reflected much credit on the ladies who had that part of the affair in charge. Short addresses were in political life at all. Everything had been in his given by Revs. Dr. Spurden, Rattray, McLeod, and favor, but like Haman "all these things avail me Lathern, and Messrs Watts and Needham. The pro- nothing while Mordecai the Jew sitteth at the King's ceeds, we learn, were about \$100.

Donation. - A pleasant season was spent on Saturday evening last, by a few friends, at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Williams, (Baptist Minister) Fredericton. the Government support in remedying a gross om-The occasion was, to present to Bro. Williams and ission in the expiration of the export duty Bill. wife the offerings of a few persons as a token of their | Coming to the question of Confederation and the christian friendship and esteem. Bro. Williams resides in Fredericton, for the pupose of attending the ation was dead, buried face downwards," they should Seminary, but spends the Sabbath generally at Nash- not send a delegation to England on the very subperished. Gov. Aiken states that at least a million | waak. The handsome sum of about forty dollars was presented, with an appropriate address by Dea. Esty, bring it forward in some way before the public. and responded to by Bro. Williams.

We insert the article of "M." with much pleasure, and think it will relieve the fears of our former correspondent "C." and others, relative to undue influence in certain quarters in favor of teachers for superior schools, who are graduates from the Univer-

THE NEWS and THE PRESS.

MARCH 30, 1866.

We transfer to our columns, as usual, a summary of the business of the Legislature. It will be seen His Excellency for defence, if needed, and the extraordinary Bill, which has passed both Branches of the we write, will not be disposed of for a day or two yet. disclosures have been made by members of the Govfied and honorable. In the discussion on Mr. Fisher's of valiant oratory, alike notorious for want of argunest and disinterested friends of the country blush ernment, and then the next thing we hear is-Mr. for the assembled wisdom of the Province. Almost Then it had been said that Mr. Anglin was called a daily, scenes of disorder and confusion occur, without traitor; he read the newspapers carefully and saw any effort on the part of anybody to maintain decor- no such expression. The Press had been impugned um. The Hon. Provincial Secretary-Mr. A. H. Gill. for its course throughout the canvass, but he believed mor-delivered himself of a speech, occupying nearly the land; and just let us look at how accurately they souls, to a greater degree than has been in other two afternoons of last week, which for invective and had portrayed the policy of the Government with times, an unjust one? While all must confess that angry vituperation, has probably never been excelled reference to their turning over to Confederation. And

there is some fault there, is it not evident that the in the Assembly of New Brunswick. The press, the great difficulty is in the worldly mindedness that has late York election, and Mr. Fisher were the targets at which the Secretary levelled his guns. which it comes about that the church expends all of The religious press he particularly referred to in terms both unbecoming and untrue. It is probable 2. Is not the common idea that the true theory of that the colleagues in the Government of the Secretary assigned Mr. Gillmor the duty of assailing the religious press on account of his being a religious man. We have no intention, however, or wish, to ating with a godly preacher, and both working in bandy epithets with Mr. Gillmor or the Government of which he is a member. We speak for the INTELL-St. PATRICK OF NEW YORK,-We did not know IGENCER only-our contemporaries are quite able to speak for themselves; when we say we have never referred to Mr. Gillmor in a disrespectful way. Wethan the Common Council, which last week officially regretted his mistake in accepting office in a Government with which we could not see how he could have For the first time in our history, the Common any sympathy; an office also, for which we feared he was not qualified to fill; but we carefully avoided givrick's day. The Irish people among us would have ing expression to our views, and we think the hon, gena grand parade on that day, and as our city offices | tleman, in assailing the religious press-especially on are very largely filled with men of that persuasion, it his own part-has been too hasty, and should not have allowed his humour to have been so disturbed as to forget what is due to himself, to the office he holds. country will submit to, before asserting their own and the press he assailed. No wonder Mr. Anglin prointelligent manhood, we are unable to say. But we nounced it "one of the most splendid 'efforts' ever made in our Assembly "!! It was all " effort," and nothing more. How members and the country ought to be ashamed of such "efforts;" and Mr. Gillmor Fenianism was at the bottom of it, it is very true. should be the last man in the Government to allow himself to be used by Mr. Anglin and Mr. Smith to vilify the religious press.

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SUDDEN DEATH. - Mr. Thomas Staples, of Keswick Ridge, died very suddenly on Monday last, at Fredericton, in the House of Assembly! He had just gone in, in company with some others, to be present during the debate in the afternoon; but one or two of the members had returned from dinner, and not many persons were yet present in the lobbies. Suddenly he was noticed to apparently faint, and those present endeavoured to afford him relief, but in vain, in a few moments he was dead! This is the first time, we think, that death has visited the Province Buildings, and it is new evidence that no place is exempt from its approach. It speaks loudly to us all, in all places, " Be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not, the son of man cometh !".

We regret to have to announce the death, on board H. M. S. "Pylades," now lying in this port, of Lieut. Pauline, a son of Mr. Pauline, of the Customs Department, at Halifax. Lieut. Pauline died on Monday evening of congestion of the lungs, brought on by a cold he had contracted. He had been ill but a few days. He is said to have been a very estimable young man, and an excellent officer. - Globe.

We have reason to believe that Mr. H. D. Mc-Leod, the efficient Accountant on the European and North American Railway, has placed his resignation of office in the hands of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor. We regret Mr. McLeod's decision, because the public thereby lose an efficient officer, and one whose place it will be no easy task to properly supply. We are a little puzzled to know the reason which prompted Mr. McLeod to resign, especially as his appointment is in the gift of the Commissioners' masters. Some incapable among the long list of hangers-on will probably get the vacant post .- Morning News.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the St. John Manufacturing Company, held at their office on the 28th inst., the following resolution was moved by John Boyd, Esquire, and seconded by T. R. Jones, Esquire:

That in the death of Mr. John T. Stanton, for some time Director in the St. John Manufacturing Company, this Company and its Directors have lost a valuable adviser and sterling friend, whose counsel and assistance were ever freely given, and while they deeply regret his unexpected death, and beg to sympathize with his friends on their bereavement, they desire to place on record their high opinion of him, as a man of upright character, sound principle, and inimpeachable integrity.

Ordered, That the above resolution be published n our City papers, and a copy sent to the friends of Z. G. GABEL, Secretary.

(From the Morning News.) Mr. McLellan thought the York election was a air criterion of public opinion throughout the country, an evidence of a change which must relieve the dovernment from the rule of the country; and he hought the people would now say, "Confound their olitics," &c. Last year the Government had everytrust; and it was strange to see the Attorney General n one brief year seeking to establish himself by throwing certain blame on parties who were not now gate." Subsequent events show that Haman was hanged at the very gallows erected for Mordecai the Jew. The Government could not say, however, that they were even now receiving a factious opposition from their opponents, inasmuch as they had given action of the Government thereon, he thought since the Government last session had declared " Confederject; but look now at the Government bringing it up in Speech and Address, and no doubt intending to With reference to railways the Attorney General in

his completing a contract for Eastern Extension had placed himself as the most determined opponent to railways, in a very singular position to say the least Then again just look at the Government with reference to withholding information from the House; they would show all the bright side of the picture, but although they had full information to lay before the House, information which bore especially on the very debate, they would not give it; "mum" was the word. Let them come down with the colspondence which had been asked for with reference o the Judges' appointments, &c., &c., and perhaps the Government picture would look dark indeed. How with reference to the other branch of the Legislature? Was it not known that a vote of want of confidence had been carried in the upper House and that the Address so altered had passed that Branch, and yet the Government would not allow them to present it to His Excellency, fearing they might then modern time." He went to St. Peter's and knelt at transpired during the session, if we except the plac- be enabled to receive the withheld information and it would thus be communicated to the country. The Governor's salary was another point upon which the Attorney General had changed ground, a change three different orders awakens the smiles of the true | Legislature, to provide for a Provincial navy. The election had been introduced into this debate, and it which it was very easy to understand. The York discussion on Mr. Fisher's amendment to the Address | had been said that the newspapers had manufactured is still continued, and from appearances at the time exciting despatches to carry Mr. Fisher; but he had seen nothing beyond the publication of despatches which were common property. Canvass had been The scenes in the House this session have been very made on both sides; how possible to discover the unusual, and have not been calculated to inspire a ins and outs of the whole question unless both parties stranger with respect for our Legislature. Damaging adjourned to the Court House or elsewhere and decide? and why drag the peculiar and respective vernment relative to the internal dissensions which The issue of that election showed a great change in canvasser of both parties so largely into this debate? have existed among themselves, while it is too evi- this important constituency, a change which would 732; heretics of all denominations, 332; Jews, 4,- dent that their modes operandi in conducting the bu- be manifested under similar circumstances all over siness of the country has been any thing but digni- the Province. The Government had set forth that the York election was no criterion; and dame rumor had reported many things about that now celebrated CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. - A society in England is amendment, the Government and their supporters contest. Well, dame rumor said that his hon. friend actively engaged in sending its documents to this have been allowed by the Speaker to assail gentlemen Mr. Fraser had received an offer of the Solicitor in private life, as well as to indulge in the most unbe- Generalship on conditions that he should contribute coming tirades af invective and abuse against some Rumor tells lies.) Just so, and that proved that the \$1000 to elect Mr. Pickard. (Mr. Fraser-Dame members in the opposition. Mr. Tilley's absence many rumors alluded to by Mr. Fraser were incorrect. from the floor of the House has afforded some third or and should not have been introduced. Talking about fourth class speakers a fine opportunity for displays influences, all the influence of the Government was exercised against Mr. Fisher, if exercised at all, in contributions, &c. Then further to show that York ment and ability and vulgar insult. Several scenes stood high in the estimation of the Government, innounce capital punishment as wrong. All societies have been witnessed in the House this session, and a cluding the Hon. Attorney General, that gentleman number of speeches made, calculated to make the ho- had said, I took three York members into the Gov-

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