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 Inteligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JULY 6, 1866.

GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The Free Baptist Conference held in Fredericton two years ago, was the most important and the most influential annual gathering ever held in the Province. by this body. The Conference to open to-morrow (Saturday), is likely to be a very important one also, and we trust that a good share of discretion and sound judgment will be brought into exercise in connection with the matters which will engage the deliberations of the brethren. During the Fredericton Conference, the devotional meetings were particularly marked with much spirituality, and genuine religious feeling was a peculiar feature of almost every service. The business sessions were in general harmonious, and characterized with a desire on the part of the members of the Conference, almost generally, to adopt such measures as our growing influence and necessities required. An extraordinary spirit of liberality was also evinced, and we believe a sum amounting to nearly one thousand dollars was raised during the session for various religious purposes. In that Conference, our Home and Foreign Missionary Societies had their birth. An impressive paper on the necessity of a Denominational School was read, and ordered to be published for the information of the churches, and which was the first tangible step toward the organization of the Free Baptist Educaring the session of 1864 altogether unequalled in any Conference we ever attended; and the influence of that annual convocation for good, if the measures there inaugurated be nurtured by subsequent Conferences, will prove a power, and exert an influence of wide extent, and give our denomination a name and a place where it would otherwise have remained for-

Our earnest prayer is that the Conference of 1866 churches is-Send us ministers. They want the gospel regularly and statedly preached to them, and their want should be supplied at once, to the extent der those efficient for service in the work who are desirous of entering it,

The question of Denominational Education should be one for the Conference to act upon. It is not enough that a few brethren, members of the Education Society, bear the burden and labour of prosecuting this work alone, they should have the strong and well-meant encouragement of the Conference, and the influence of the convocation should be put forth to aid the desirable object which is sought by the Society. These and other subjects of vast importance to our prosperity, are matters which should have the reflection and thought of the Conference, and impartial and unprejudiced minds should discuss them frankly and honestly, and conclusions should be reached which at no future time should cause

UNITY IN DIVERSITY.

Some good and sincere christians are unable to comprehend how spiritual union can exist with diversity of forms. They confine the operations and influences of the Holy Spirit to particular channels and exercises; and all forms and modes of worship To the Corresponding Secretary : differing from that in which they have felt themselves peculiarly blessed, are regarded by them as unscriptural, and destitute of the Spirit. Without giving any expression of our own views, we transfer to our columns the following excellent article on this subject from the Missionary News for May :-

"Now there are diversities of gifts, but the same spirit; and there are diversities of administrations, but the same Lord; and there are diversities of operations, but it is the same God which worketh all in all."-I Cor. xii. 4-6.

church; for it hath pleased the Father that in Him to go to work, and will soon have it enclosed. should all fulness concentrate and dwell. And "in

organizations for the promotion of the divine glory | my earnest prayer. "There are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit." And there are diversities of administrations, but the same Lord. And there are diversities of operations, but it is the same God which worketh all in all." Let the Church of Rome plead for uniformity if it pleases, but let us seek to possess that largeheartedness which will enable us to glorify God for the great variety of Christian efforts. Let us praise Him, that, in this fallen world, christian organization Society. An amount of business was done du- tions exist, whether they are stable as the banyan and the oak; flourishing or fruitful as the myrtle and the vine; pliant or even feeble as the willow and the sensitive plant. God's children are not all learning the same lesson; and they are not all training for the same sphere in this world or the next; we can therefore scarcely expect to find them in the same class. God, however, is their Father, Jesus their Lord and Saviour, and they are all one in Him. Each denomination, it may be, not only has its particular exmay result in much good. Our Mission Societies- | cellency, but also its weak points. No doubt the In-Home and Foreign-should have the wisest counsels finitely Perfect One has written " Tekel" upon each, and the most judicious guidance. The prosperity of for whatsoever man does, must of necessity be imthese Societies is the prosperity of the denomination; perfect. But as the Lord in His wisdom and mercy the decay or failure of these is the failure of the is pleased to use these organizations for the carrying whole body. To render the Home Mission Society out of His benevolent designs to mankind, it ill bean auxiliary to the feeble and destitute churches; to comes a Christian to repudiate his fellow-Christian devise means to keep its treasury replenished with who happens to prefer one form of Christian service one half was not and could not be told. It was but should be a part of the work of the session. To fos- which would lead a Christian to say to his brother of ter and encourage the Foreign Mission Society, and another denomination, "Stand by, for I ain holier adopt some plan for bringing its claims before the than thou." As there is an internal union in vital churches generally, and increase their contributions | Christianity which is superior to, and rises above, to it, should also not be overlooked. The care of the all the ordinary modes of its manifestation, let us churches—the supplying of them with ministerial recognize, not as schismatics, but as members of labour and faithful pastoral oversight, should not, the true Church, each believer who builds upon realized. Cholera is rife all around us. Scores and must not, be neglected. Spiritual destitution appears the foundation of the apostles and prophets, on every side, and the cry coming up from scores of Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner-stone. Let not the foot say to the hand, I have no need of thee; and let not the head say to the foot, I have no possible; while measures should be adopted to ren- body ?-each equally necessary in their respective positions? Mingled up with Christian organizations in the living Christianity by which God works. We conclude, therefore, that as in matter and in mind, in the Scriptures and in the Church, the unity of the universe is everywhere seen to be that of harmonious diversity. Christianity proclaims God in Christ, reconciling the world unto Himself." Man it unites

> members of one family. They are brethren and sisters; Jesus is their Elder brother, and they are all one in Him. From our inmost spirits let us then strive to say, Grace be with all those who love our

Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity. Amen.

to his fellow-man : partition-walls it breaks down;

and "slays enmities" that it may "gather together

in one the children of God that are scattered abroad."

Christianity, therefore, is no sect. And though we

must expect to find the members of the living spirit-

ual Church connected with one or other of its exter-

nal branches, yet we must never forget that all are

HOME MISSION REPORT. NO. XII.

The time has come for me to forward to you the ast report of my Mission year, which I must haste to do quite briefly. When I wrote last, I was engaged in a good work of revival in Havelock, K. C. I and employ it. Native society is instinct with life great duty. cause very much strengthened. Eight more were baptized, making twenty-four. Thirty-three were added to the church. I administered the sacrament of the Lord's supper; and left the church in a good The exalted Jesus is King of kings and Lord of state of union and prosperity. They are getting along lords, and He is the Head over all things to the nicely with their house. The contractor is preparing

I spent nearly two weeks in the Steeves' Settle- region and shadow of death?" the dispensation of the fulness of times" God will ment, labouring in connection with the church orgagather together in one all things in Christ, "both nized by Bro. Downey, during his mission labours which are in heaven, and which are on earth; even last year. Things were in a very unfavourable state in Him;" that is to say, He will bring back into one when I went there; but by the blessing of the Lord, common head the intelligence and materialities of the we saw some good done. The members of this church universe. If sin had not sprung up and extended were mostly young, inexperienced persons. Two itself in the universe of God, there would have been helps had been appointed, but no deacons. The great no occasion for this bringing back of the revolted object of my labour was to get the church in an effiraces to the recognition of the kingdom and Headship cient state. A number of weak and wandering ones of Christ. For all things were made by Him and for were reclaimed, a few professed conversion, and I gave Him, and by Him did all things consist. But sin has the right hand of fellowship to sixteen who had been produced a schism in the universe. It has separated previously baptized. Some of them had joined anoth- field for the employment of the Lord's money, and 4. That they are issued at prices so cheap as to those perfect elements of mind and matter, which er denomination, with the understanding that if a F. were originally designed to glorify their Creator, by C. Baptist Church should be organized there, they blending and reciprocating their varied powers in would unite with it. Others were with us in sentisweetest harmony. In producing the re-union of ment and sympathy, and united. They were all heads created intelligences with each other, and with Jesus, of families, except two; and are all tried and experithe manifold wisdom of God has been brought into enced members. We appointed two deacons, and adexercise, and is gradually being developed. The ministered the Lord's supper to the church for the first glorious Gospel of the blessed God in its origin, prac- time. It was a solemn and blessed season. They have tical development, and astonishing results, is the a good meeting house nearly completed, with which ever, does come rather tough to have superadded to grand expression of that manifold wisdom. One of they are getting along very easily and satisfactorily. the early expressions of the will of "the Only Wise The prospects for this church are good. God bless God," in carrying out this design, was shown in the them. Could I have remained, I think we could have erection of a platform on which the provisions, plans seen a good work of grace; but as our General Con-

and requirements of the Gospel should be made ference was so near at hand, I could stay no longer. known and tested. The earth is that platform or I retrospect the year with feelings of devout thankstheatre. On it is now being exhibited to principa- giving to Almighty God, my Father and Saviour, for lities and powers in heavenly places the varied ways the rich blessing I have enjoyed. When I entered were on a very limited scale to what they are at prein which God is reconciling man to man, and man to upon the mission, I feared my voice would not stand sent. Falling as this has done, in the midst of great Himself. The wisdom of God is specially discovered, the labour; but with thankful pleasure I now say in so constructing this platform, that in every con- that in this I have been remarkably favoured. At ceivable position in which the actors upon it may be times I have been hourse, and at present am somewhat replaced, they may discover its grand Architect's fatigued and need rest; but am far better than I design. (Rom. i. 20.) God did not make the world dared expect I would be at the end of so laborious a on the principle of uniformity, because He did not year. God has blessed my labours, and given me to design to teach a lesson of uniformity to the races | see many seasons of rejoicing in Him. I have seen who should live upon it. On the contrary, it was many brethren and sisters strengthened, many back- allay apprehension. rather His design to teach how diverse things could | sliders reclaimed, and many sinners, I trust, converted harmonize; and consequently, He created every to God. During the year, I baptized one hundred square mile of the earth's surface different in its con- and thirty-seven, and gave the right hand of fellowstituent parts and developments from the rest. God ship to one hundred and ninety-one. Some of them has stamped diversity of quality, form, colour, and had been members of churches in the denomination organization upon the whole of His works. But has elsewhere. The whole numerical strength added to He not at the same time, caused the most perfect the denomination of persons who had never before

and activities? The principle of harmonious diver- Truly, the Lord has been good to me, and I have to forsake the Word of God and serve tables, in orsity is everywhere seen. Beasts of the earth; birds reasons to thank Him and take courage. I have visit. der to sustain ourselves in our work. of the air; fishes of the sea; mountains and val- ed the protestant families of the places where I have leys; storms and calms; day and night; summer laboured quite generally. When I have passed by als, nor yet of all the members of the Mission comand winter, all testify to the variety, but alike de- any, they have been the more wealthy and bined. It is, under God, the work of the Free Bapmonstrate the harmony of the Creator's works. So highly privileged. Invariably, I have gone to see tist denomination. Brethren at home and Missionaries likewise, in the spiritual universe—the regions of the poor and sick. During the year, I have read the in the field mutually require each others aid, supthe mind—can there be any doubt that it was the scriptures, conversed and prayed with nearly four to the heathen, all have a duty to discharge to them. great Creator's design that in these there should be hundred families, with some of them many times. I This they can only do by the aid of their Missionaunity without uniformity. And there is no more have distributed several thousands of pages of tracts, aries. Hence the mutual dependence and mutual uniformity in the works of grace than there is in the and hundreds of cards and children's books. When obligation. It remains, then, with our brethren in works of nature. We cannot find two minds cen- I think of the many acts of kindness shown to me, rejoicing in peace and plenty, to decide whether our structed alike, nor two persons who think alike on the many doses fixed up for my hoarseness, and the hands shall be tied, our work crippled and curtailed, points. It cannot therefore be reasonably expected the many kind acts contributed to my health and hap- our fondest hopes blasted, or whether the Mission that all should serve God in the same way. In the | piness, the many acquaintances renewed and the many | shall be sustained on an enlarged and liberal scale, services of the sanctuary, for example, some feel that new ones formed, and call to mind the struggles and commensurate with the wants and capacity for doing they can worship God better with one form, others victories through which I have passed, it brings tears known our necessities, would have been to do, not adopt quite a different form, whilst others again to my eyes. God knows I do wish my many dear only ourselves, but our friends at home, as well as abandon forms altogether. But essential unity and friends prosperity-especially in spiritual life and la- the perishing heathen, serious injustice. The Lord harmony may nevertheless exist in all fundamental bours. I never expect to meet them all again on grant us grace to bear one another's burdens, and so points. Whether, therefore, we study the materi- earth; but I hope, through Christ, to meet many of done. May it be well done; and may we rejoice toalities by which we are surrounded, the church on them in heaven. It has been the most laborious and gether over on the other shore. earth, the principalities and powers in heavenly successful year of my ministry; a year that has places, or even the throne of the Triune Jehovah, we much enriched my mind with christian experience.

find that the unity of the universe is that of harmo- May God bless all the communities, all the churchnious diversity. Diversity of spiritual and mental es, all the families, and all the individuals with whom constitutions also lead our fellow-christians in their I have spent the year with rich spiritual blessings, is

and the good of mankind to adopt different plans. I have collected during the year \$470-seventy The meetings of numerous missionary societies within | dollars over and above my salary; besides this, I have the last month serve as a deeply-interesting illustra- collected a number of subscriptions previously made tion of the fact. Different types of character natu- to the Society. I hope yet to receive a few more dolrally seek and adopt different forms of active service. lars on my own labours, with which to swell the amount I shall have to hand over to the treasurer. May the Lord bless our Society, and give us faith-

good done in this great cause.

G. A. HARTLEY.

I am now on my way to General Conference.

AN APPEAL FROM THE FOREIGN MISSION

Rev. J. Phillips (father of James L.), sends the following appeal to the Treasurer of the Frewill Baptist Foreign Mission Society. Our readers have been nformed, by the letters from our Missionary, of the existence of famine and the cholera in India and at the Mission stations. These, of course, multiply the duties of the Missionaries, and increases the demands will, we hope, stir up our churches and brethren also to greater zeal and liberality in contributing to the Foreign Mission Society :-

Bro. Burn-Last month I wrote you of the destitution and distress occasioned by the famine. The and shrubbery with a beautiful pea-green foliage, opening many and varied charming flowers to delight the eyes and cheer the heart of the beholder. But drought continues, and seed time is not yet, and as for harvest, long and weary months must drag their slow length along, while hunger, disease, and death do their fearful work, ere its golden treasures can be

Truly God has a controversy with this people! hay they be led to see that the gods, to which, in their distress, they cry for help, are verily no gods!

vine visitation, alike unforseen and unavoidable, it forcibly reminds us, and should the friends of the Mission, of what might and ought to be done for the Methodist. furtherance of the Gospel in this dark land, We cannot, we must not, feel that our work is done, our esponsibilities ended, when a few Missionaries have been sent into the field, and provision made for their support. What would be thought of the wisdom and economy of sending carpenters and joiners into of hewers and scorers, to say nothing of saw mills and planing machines, and numberless other appliances? Verily, "the children of this world are in

their generation wiser than the children of light." Think of the expense of fitting out and sending Missionaries half way round the globe, of their frail and precarious tenure of health and life in a wasting, incongenial climate, and is it not preposterous t suppose that they, with their own hands, hearts and one, to lift degraded, sunken humanity from the lepths of heathen blindness, superstition and crime, to the level of sons of God and heirs of a glorious and blessed immortality? The appropriate sphere of the Missionary is, and must be, under the circumstances, that of a master workman, to gather up, tist Publication Society, have been received through discipline and lead forward a native agency to operate on the masses, to teach and to preach Christ crucified, in every hamlet, every house throughout

continued there two Sabbaths longer, and saw the now, to what it was only thirty years ago -is, in fact, Means. -In accomplishing this object you are exbeing recast. Old things are passing away. The pected to spend your time in going from house to very Santals, in their jungle homes, feel the general house, praying for and conversing with their inmates mpulse, and are rising into life. The best minds on the subject of personal religion, and in circulating among them are accessible, and in many instances the publications of the society. When in neighborpanting for instruction and a pure faith. Is it not hoods where there is no stated preaching, you are to manifestly our bounden duty to receive and welcome appoint and conduct meetings, so far as it may be them, instruct and qualify them, as best we may, and deemed beneficial. then send them forth to enlighten and save the my. You are also to visit Sunday-schools already orgariads of their benighted countrymen, "sitting in the nized, and to organize new ones where it is possible

cure your co-operation, and that of the thousands of will be apparent when you considerour Israel, that this appeal is made.

ries are to go forth, taking nothing of the Gentiles will find very many of the families you visit without (and until converted nothing is to be expected of a single religious book. them), then, of course, their supplies must come 2. That these books have been prepared with the from the churches they represent. Not merely their utmost care, and contain the cream of juvenile, pracown support, but funds to sustain schools, native | tical and denominational literature. preachers, lay helpers, writers, translators, type-set- 3. That the taste for fictitious and unsanctified ters, burden bearers, who carry out and aid in dis- reading can be best counteracted by the circulation tributing the products of the press. Here is a vast of such books. capable of unlimited extension, and the lack here be- be within the means of every family. comes a grievous and sore trial to those who are call- 5. That each book you leave in a family will act ed to devote their time and energies, yea, to give as a missionary when you have left, and even when their lives to the Missionary work.

Separation from home and dearest friends, exclusion from the pleasures of refined society, and intercourse with beloved fellow Christians, a protracted residence in a grilling climate, among a filthy, ignorant, debased people, had all been taken into account, and of course are not to be complained of; it, howthese unavoidable trials, incident to the missionary work in foreign lands, the neglect of their brethren. equivalent, in this case, to the tying up of their own

It is, perhaps, time I explain, as your readers may not be aware that our last remittance from home was deficient in amount, and when full, the appropriation warded to him, care of G. A. Garrison, Esq., Custom for the public purposes of the Mission, being only what it was twenty years ago, when our operations scarcity, and when we were all anxiously awaiting the arrival, both to supply present wants and enable. us to enlarge our operations, the effect has been, to say the least, not very cheering, the more so as, with ing round and commencing an agitation for the rethis deficit, comes the intimation, that without a peal of the law; and, we are ashamed to say it, findconsiderable increase in the Society's income from the churches, still greater embarrassments are in reserve for our feeble Mission, while a glance at the weekly record of receipts in the Star does little to these Irish people coming here for a shelter and a

in the fact that the attention of our beloved denomiation is largely drawn to another and most inviting field of Mission labor nearer home, and greatly do peal of the Neutrality Law, under the circumstances, we rejoice in the zeal and devotion called forth in this would be simply war. It would be to let loose a direction. At the same time we are not prepared to numerous and powerful organization against the believe that it is either the will of God, or the wish of our brethren, who bade us God-speed to return to British on land and sea, with no power on the part our chosen field among the heathen, that we should of our government to interfere, and as, would be

Our Mission in Orissa is doing a good and great work. It is not the work of one or of two individuood. To have said less, and failed to have made

MINISTERIAL EDUCATION.

A young minister of ordinary perception will not fail to discover, soon after his entrance upon the itinerancy, whatever educational deficiencies are hindering him in " making full proof of his ministry." Nor will it require a much longer time to discover that so many imperative demands are made constantly upon his time that these defects can never be fully removed so long as he continues in the active service. How well he may succeed in partially removing them, will depend upon the favorable character of ful laborers for the year to come, who shall see much his appointments, his own ambition for immediate or permanent advancement, extraordinary mental Last Sabbath I visited my many friends on the shrewdness, a providental happening upon the pro-Nashwaak, and enjoyed a good day preaching to them. | per course and mode of study, and ability to deny and seclude himself, a strong will, and final perseverance in a well-conceived plan.

If, after discovering these deficiencies, he should doubt his ability to secure adequate self-culture, and an ardent desire should arise to retire temporarily from the work of the ministry, so that he may avail aimself of a thorough collegiate education; we are clearly of the opinion that he should not be discouraged from so doing. Let him rather be urged to "lay a good foundation against the time to come," even though it should seem to shorten his years of activity. A lifetime ministry is to be measured- ments. of the natives upon them. Yet the remittances to which last can only be fully revealed at the bar of not by years - but by capabilities and actual results. them have been deficient of the usual amount. This of God. "Every man's work shall be made manifest; appeal, made to the American Free Baptist Churches, for the day shall declare it, because it shall be rerealed by fire; and the fire shall try every man's work of what sort it is." Doctor South says truly, that "if God has no need of our learning, he has ess need of our ignorance."

Other things being equal, "knowledge is power." funds, and to multiply its streams of benevolence, to another. Let us eschew that narrow bigotry as the beginning of sorrows. True, March has come If it be true, as if often objected, that a young minisand gone; and, as usual, has clothed anew the trees | ter's spirituality will lessen at college, it is hardly to be trusted in the vicissitudes and temptations of the

We are led to these remarks by the fact that several young ministers who temporarily left some of our Conferences for the purpose of securing a better education at Dickinson College and the Concord hundreds are being carried off by this dreadful Biblical Institute, are now returning with high promise of far greater usefulness. Several more are still in these colleges, earning deserved praise both for success is study and active zeal in preaching need of thee. Are not each members of the same May they turn to Him who made the heavens and wherever opportunity offers. Our wealthy layman, and, in some cases, entire churches, have liberally While the present distress is recognized as a Di- supplied the pecuniary necessities of those who have gone. Let them not become weary in well doing .-

AMERICAN BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY.

WILLIE IN SEARCH OF HIS GRANDFATHER; or, the Prayer before the Throne. By A. L. S. the forest, to build and finish houses, without the aid Christian Union-its Moral Obligation, and the only THE TWIN SISTERS; or, "Be ye also Ready."

CHILDREN AND JESUS; or, Stories to Jesus about Jesus. By Edward Payson Hammond. MISSING LINKS IN JEWISH HISTORY. By A. L. O. E. INFANT BAPTISM AN INVENTION OF MEN; Or, Dr.

Bushnell's Arguments Reviewed, &c. orains, can do all the work that is required to be Pastor's Manual of Bible Readings, &c. By Ed ward T. Hiscox, D. D.

THE DEVOTIONAL HYMN AND TUNE BOOK, for Social and Public Worship. The above works, published by the American Bap-

Rev. B. F. Rattray, who has been appointed the Society's Agent and Colporteur for this Province. Mr. Rattray's work for the Society is set forth as follows: Happily for our cause there now is a large amount Object .- To labor with all the ability God may native agency (and the amount is yearly on the give you for the conversion of sinners, and for the increase) available, had we but the means to mould religious improvement of christians, will be your

But are you not doing this very thing, do I hear a | The sale of the Society's books, not for its sake, good brother ask? Yes, brother, we are trying, but for the sake of souls, will be your chief work. rying, TRYING, with all our might, and it is to se- To fail in this will be to fail in a vital point. This

1. That in many places there is a distressing lack If, like the apostles and early disciples, Missiona of christian and denominational instruction. You

you shall have passed to the grave. Brother Rattray, in a letter to the Visitor, says: I am fully prepared to furnish the most choice libraries for Sabbath schools that can be obtained, and at the cheapest rate; also, the "Young Reaper," a semi-monthly Sabbath school paper for children, and the "Sunday school Harp," containing the very best nyms and tunes in use. Standard works, such as Sunyan's and Fuller's works; and also "Cruden," on Life," &c., &c., always on hand, so that ministers

and families may be at any time supplied. Orders for any of the Society's publications for-House Buildings, St. John, will be attended to.

A NEW AGITATION.

Fenianism, imagining itself to have been defeated by the operation of the Neutrality Law, is now turning politicians who are ready to second the absurdity, even on the floor of Congress. It is not enough that home, insist on maintaining the character of aliens; We are by no means ignorant of or uninterested they would ask us to involve ourselves in a foreign war for their wild and hopeless schemes. The reharmony to exist, in all their multifarious operations | belonged to it—is one hundred and seventy-four. | be left destitute of means to work with, or compelled | proved by the fact of repeal, with no disposition to | than last year owing to the two sessions this year. | Street.—Halifax Unionist.

interfere-and this would be war, distinguished among wars, only by being of the vilest kind.

There is not the slightest danger that this will happen, for though there may be men in Congress Fredericton Fire Loan Payment \$4,000. Total \$830, who, from their own folly, or from their desire to catch Irish votes, will favor a bill of this kind, it can never pass both Houses, and even if it could, would be certain to find itself defeated by a veto. By the time such a measure reaches the Cabinet, it will have been learned that the demands of international law will not be abated by the repeal of a merely municipal regulation. Our duty to maintain neutrality does not rest on the fact that we have a Neutrality Law; we have a Neutrality Law, because it is our duty to maintain neutrality. The law is simply our own method of carrying into effect an admitted international obligation. We may repeal the law, but the obligation will remain the same as now. We shall simply have put it out of our power to perform our duty, and shall have done it for the very purpose of allowing the international obligation to be violated. England behaved badly enough during the rebellion, but she never committed the outrage of repealing the Foreign Enlistment Act, and of doing this for the purpose of multiplying Alabamas and Shanandoahs indefinitely. If she had done this we Smith wanted increased to \$600, on plea of present should have accounted it war, pure and simple; and efficiency of insituation. Secretary's recommendashe will so account it, if we commit the exactly corresponding outrage to which the folly of the Fenians and their sympathisers would urge us .- N. Y. Paper.

THE NEWS and THE PRESS.

JULY 6, 1866.

The Legislature is rapidly disposing of the business of the country, and will probably be tion to the value of their respective interests passed. ready to adjourn by the middle of next week. The Delegates to England, on Confederation, will leave about the 19th. Who they will be is not yet publicly known. We transfer to our columns the telegrams of the daily business, which is all we have

FREDERICTON, June 28. Bill amending act relating to shipment of Seamer in St. John passed in committee.

Wetmore introduced the following Bills:-Bill to revive and amend Act for relief of insolven

Bill to amend chap. 112. part 2, title 30, revised statutes of the registry of deeds and other instru-Bill to amend law of evidence.

Bill to authorize Judges of the Supreme Court to preside at trials in which city of St. John is interested. Bill relating to debtors confined in gaol or on the

Bill to provide for registration of births and deaths, and Bill to incorporate Provincial Oil Company com-FREDERICTON, June 29.

Hon. Mr. Connell introduced a Bill authorizing loan for repairing Court House at Woodstock; Smith a Bill relating to Church lands at Shediac. Messenger from Legislative Council announced Bill for suspension Habeas Corpus and Incorporation of Miramichi, Richibucto and Shediac Railway Com-

pany agreed to without amendment. House engaged with Confederation debate all day. Botsford, McQueen, Young, Caie and McInerny

The Council passed the following Bills. Bill to amend Cap. 87 R. S. of Regulation of Shipping Seamen at St. John. Bill to incorporate Provincial Oil Company,

Bill to revive and continue Act incorporating St Croix Bridge Company. Hon. Mr. Steeves gave notice for address for en-Post Masters from Money Order receipts.

FREDERICTON, June 30. Smith spoke for two hours this A. M. on Confeder ation Resolution, opening no new ground. Fisher replied in two hours speech, showing dishonesty of late Government on Union question. He

said Anglin held late Government in the hollow of his hand, which Smith indignantly denied. In answer to Smith's question, whether delegates would enter into negotiations in London if P. E. Island and Newfoundland did not send delegate he would do what his best judgment directed.

lead to a Legislative Union. Skinner asked Attorney progress reported on Bill relating to Municipalities, General if he had any objections to Quebec Scheme providing for an increase of the Franchise, equalizing and what they were. He replied the Scheme was a it with that for Electors of Representatives to the compromise at best, and it would be hard to get a Assembly, and placing appointment of Parish officers Scheme which would meet the views of all. He in the County Councils instead of the Electors. The wondered at the position assumed by Skinner, who general opinion, as expressed, is in favor of the Bill. ran his first election on the Quebec Scheme, pure and | Bill to enable Corporation of St. John to grant

Skinner maintained that he had always held him- partment, passed. self open to suggest improvements. Fisher's speech was eloquent and telling.

The Resolution was carried by a vote of 30 to 8, pany. lazier and Flewelling being absent. Stephens introduced a Bill to amend the law relating to locating Branches of Railway in this Pro-

The following Bills passed in Committee: Bill to authorize Municipality of Carleton to pay off Court House debt; Bill to provide for election of officers in lunicipalities in the Province; Bill to incorporate

the Albert County Railway Company. The following Resolution was moved by Mr. Smith and made the Order of the Day for Tuesday: Whereas the House on the 30th day of June, no instant, passed the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to appoint del gates to unite with delegates from the other Provinces in arranging with the Imperial Government for the Union of British North America upon such terms as will secure the just rights and interests of New Brunswick, accompanied with a provision for the immediate construction of the Intercolonial Railway, each Province to have an equal voice in such delegation, Upper and Lower Canada to be considered as John. separate Provinces; and

he people of this Province; and

Whereas, In view of the transcendant importance of the subject, it is desirable that the opinion of this House in reference to such Scheme should be expressed for the information and guidance of such Delegates in the preparation of any measure for the nion of British North America. Therefore Resolved, As the deliberate opinion of

this House, that no measure for such union should be adopted which does not contain the following provisions, viz: 1st, An equal number of Legislative Coun-Councillors to be required to reside in the Province Bill regarded as a joke and not received. which they represent and for which they are appointed. 3rd, The number of representatives in the Federal Parliament to be limited. 4th, The establishment of a Court for the determination of questions and disputes that may arise between the Federal and Local governments as to the meaning of the Act of "Carson," "Curtis on Communion," and "Christ Union. 5th, Exemption of this Province from taxation for the construction and enlargement of Canals in Upper Canada and for the payment of any money for the mines and minerals and lands of Newfoundland. 6th, Eighty cents per head to be on the population as it increases, and not to be confined to the census of 1861. 7tn, Securing to the Maritime Provinces the right to have at least one Executive Councillor in the Federal Government. 8th, The com- verbal amendment. mencement of the Intercolonial Railway before the right shall exist to increase taxation upon the people of this Province.

(From the Morning Telegraph.) FREDERICTON, July 2.

Government do not propose any increase of the tariff, or any changes. Expenditure for 1865 was \$735,403. Estimated expenditure for 1866 \$779,787. Proposed Militia expenditure \$135,000. Militia ex- largely on the shores of Bedford Basin in the neigh-

has been \$105,000. last years' grant. Bye-roads \$45,000.

improvement on Miramichi river \$250.

Estimated revenue is as follows: Imports \$730. 000; Exports \$60,000; Casual and Territorial revenue \$32,000; Supreme Court Fees, &c., \$3,000; Auction Duties \$400; Province's share of seizures \$600:

000. Less drawback \$50,000. Leaving \$780,000. If further Militia Expenditure should be necessary Secretary proposes to issue Currency Debentures under Act of Assembly, \$430,000. (?) Increased estimated expenditure this year over last year Government will be able to pay without asking for loan. Secretary stated Savings Bank deposits more satisfactory the past month than hitherto, \$4,000 having been deposited and only \$1,000 withdrawn, which showed recent panic to have subsided; deficiency on

last year's operations was \$74,363. Bill to enable City of Saint John to take Stock in Western Extension Railway passed in Committee, The Secretary, in reply to Smith, expressed confidence in the work being carried forward.

Progress was made on the Street Railway bill. Glasier had his name added Yea to division on Confederation Resolution.

The following bills passed in Committee: Bill to grant certain Exemptions to former members of St. John Fire Department, Bill to establish additional polling places in York: Bill relating to levying, assessing and collecting Taxes in St. John.

House went into Supply at three o'clock. Discussion on grant to Memramcook Academy, which tion of \$400 passed. McAdam embraced opportunity of showing benefits of direct taxation for Schools said he had no confidence in Board of Education. Progress reported at five.

Smith asked Government if Delegates would consent to Union if Nova Scotia refused to come in. Fisher said Delegates would exercise their best judgment. Wilmot said Nova Scotia had already come in by vote of its own Legislature. Williston's Bill to simplify the Equity Law, pro-

viding that all parties to any suit for the partition of lands shall bear an equal share of the cost in propor-Bill generally considered a good one. [Telegram to Morning News.]

FREDERICTON, July 8. Wetmore took exception to Bill for assessing and collecting rates in St. John, and got its third reading

The following Bills passed in Committee: Bill to incorporate Caulkers' Association St. John : Bill for extension of Water Street to Reed's Point; Bill relating to Railway Connections. The latter compels. main lines to carry freight for Branches at customary rates, and is after model of similar bills in Eastern

Caie introduced Bill for the repairs of Roads and Bridges in the Parish of Carleton, Kent. Supply passed in Committee. Opposition by Smith to grants for improvement of navigation of St. John and Miramichi. Also amount for Paris exhibition, but no division called for.

Skinner introduced Bill to incorporate International Telegraph Company. Referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Skinner, Johnson and Connell. Kerr's resolution empowering Government to compromise with parties against whom it holds bonds for the purchase money of grants of land issued nearly thirty years ago passed. Such compromises to be paid by labor on the Bye Roads. Resolution to provide for expense of surveying

Albert Branch Railway passed in Committee. Smith moved his resolution without making a Fisher moved the following amendment:

" Resolved, That the people of this Province havng after due deliberation determined that a Union of British North America was desirable, and the against Resolution; Chandler, W. P. Flewelling, House having agreed to request His Excellency the Ryan, Lewis, Lindsay, Beckwith and Quinton for it. Lieut. Governor to appoint Delegates for the purpose of settling the plan of Union upon such terms as will secure the just rights of New Brunswick, and having confidence that the action of His Excellency under the advice of his constitutional advisers will be directed to the attainment of that end, sound policy and due regard to the interests of this Province require that the responsibility of such action should be left unsettered by any expression of opinion other than quiry into accumulations of money in the hands of what has already been given by the people and their

Skinner spoke, defining his position, and stating that his previous remarks had been misunderstood and misrepresented. He was not for tying the hands of the Delegates down by absolute instructions, but would put these instructions in the way of suggestions. Johnson spoke at length against the resolution. Smith closes to-morrow at ten.

Provincial Secretary introduced Revenue Bill.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. Bill authorizing the Municipality of Carleton County to issue Debentures for payment of expenses. Fisher said he believed this federal union would incurred in enlarging Court House was passed, and certain exemptions to former members of Fire De-Progress made in Bill authorizing Corporation of

St. John to take Stock in Western Extension Com-

(From the Morning Telegraph.)

FREDERICTON, July 4. Wetmore presented petition of George McLeod and other voters of Kent County against return of Caie and McInerney, sitting members, on grounds of bribery and illegal altering of Election day by Sheriff. Smith closed debate on Resolution respecting powers of Confederation Delegates. Said it was presumption in Government to move such an amendment as Fisher had submitted in deliberative Assembly. It was virtually asking members to surrender individual udgment. He charged Government with being under nfluence of Canadian politicians. He described late Government as having an enemy behind and before them, and having to stand fire from both directions." Smith's Resolution lost by vote of 26 to 8; McMillan, Skinner, Johnson, Herbert, W. P. Flewelling, Dow and Perley being absent.

Dow, Skinner and Johnson afterwards had their names added to majority. Bill to revive and perpetuate Act for reporting and publishing decisions of Supreme Court agreed to. Also bill to incorporate Shipwrights' Union, St.

Whereas, The authority given to the delegates by ned for three months. It provided for amendment of said Resolution to authorize the Quebec Scheme, so called, or even one more prejudicial to the interests of allowance to Counties, adopting assessment principle. llowance to Counties, adopting assessment principle. It gave Counties also control of School Funds. It was generally conceded that the whole School system required revision and it was no use attempting patchwork Legislation on the subject. Bill amending City Charter of Fredericton agreed

to; also bill to enable Corporation of St. John to improve streets on Eastern side of the Harbour. As an offset to Banks' Bill now before Congress, Skinner introduced a Bill for the Annexation to British America of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts; also for the admission of Pennsycillors for each Province. 2nd, Such Legislative Ivania, Nantucket Island and New York as Territories.

Bill to Incorporate International Telegraph Company, on recommendation of Select Committee, was postponed till next Session. Bill relating to Marriage proposes reduction of License Fees, &c. ; debated at length. Progress reported and it will not come up again,

In Legislative Council Progress again reported on Bill relating to Election of Councillors and appointment of Parish officers in Incorporated Counties, Hon. Mr. Mitchell insisting upon waiting for a fuller House. Hon. Mr. Mitchell presented Petition of H. Gilbert and others against extension of Water Street. Bill authorizing Corporation of St. John to take

Stock in Western Extension Company passed with Committee was appointed to investigate certain returns from Post Office Department.

Bill providing for opening of Water street, St. John, committed and progress reported. The prospect of Confederation is sensibly affecting

the value of real estate in Halifax, and particularly uptown towards Richmond and the Railway Station, The Messrs. Cunards, it is said, have purchased penditure to present date owing to Fenian excitement | borhood of the narrows, and control a great space in waterlots, with an idea of removing their extensive \$4,000 are put down for the Paris exhibition. establishment at no distant day. The project af se-Great Roads and Bridges \$65,000 being \$5,000 over curing the dockyard site for the terminus of the Intercolonial Railway, it is supposed will be renewed For improvements of Ferry Landing, St. John, and successfully ere long, and it is asserted that leave \$400; improvement navigation St. John river \$750; will be easily obtained to continue Brunswick Street through the Government property, past the New Bar-Legislative expenses \$46,887, being \$5,000 more rack to the Campbell Road, parallel with Gottingen

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