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

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., JULY 27, 1866.

THE FREE BAPTIST BODY. Some brief notice of the growth and progress of the Free Baptist denomination in New Brunswick may not be out of place at the present time. The Conference recently held in Wakefield was the thirty-fourth annual session. Just thirty-three years before, the first Conference of Churches was organized in the same house in which the last Conference was held. We regret that the records of our Conferences prior to 1850 are not in our possession. No Minutes of Conference were ever printed until that year, and the manuscript record of the denomination up to that time is in the hands of the Clerk of the Conference. As nearly as we have been informed, we believe not more than six or seven churches of Free Baptists then existed in this Province. And these were known by the name of "Christian" only. Some five or six preachers then either belonged to the body or were in sympathy with it. For more than fifty years previous to the organization of the General Conference, there had been persons in different parts of the country holding our views and practices; many of them were members of other churches, and others, though not members of any church, nevertheless worshipped with other people, and enjoyed christian fellowship with them. Writing as we now are without documentary information, we are not prepared to enter into details connected with the organization and history of our first churches, or the labours of our early ministers, most of whom still live; and through whose aid, and information afforded by them, we hope to see published at an early day, a "History of the Free Baptist Denomination of New Brunswick," up to the present time. The churches first comprising the Conference were composed of earnest, spiritually-minded men, not possessed of literary attainments-the state of the country during their early life was far from being favorable to education. Schools were few and far between, and the labour and industry of all classes and ages | ton. were necessary to clear up and subdue the forests, and turn the wilderness into fruitful fields. The broad and valuable farms which are now seen along the banks of the beautiful and noble St. John river, and in many other districts, give unmistakable evidence of the toil and industry of our fathers, and are as honorable to them as education and mental culture are to any of the present generation. The fathers and founders of our denomination, both ministerial and lay, were men of real merit-men of sterling integrity and sound piety. And although destitute of their influence to promote the circulation of the "Inschool culture and literary attainments, they were soundly converted to God-they were deeply imbued with the spirit of Christ, and His WORD dwelt in them richly. Though not instructed by man, they

very limited means. They endured hardships. No port-but rather, in accordance with the self-sacrifimoney and without price. The brethren who now go forth under the auspices of, and supported by, the Home Mission Society, know nothing about the toil and bardship and sacrifice which the early ministers of our denomination endured. These men also suffered reproach. They were slandered, misrepresented, and maligned, for Christ's sake. It is true that our first churches, bearing only the name of "Christian," and which belongs to all persons professing to believe the Bible, were subjected to great imposition from unworthy and wicked men, who belonged to no evangelical or regular body, but who much emulation. occasionally visited our Province, and professed to be ministers of the Gospel. It was convenient for these to call themselves Christians, and so obtain access to the churches. Beside the almost unlimited charity, under the name of " freedom," which our people were at first taught to cultivate, exposed them to be grossly imposed upon, and to have identified with them some in whom they had no confidence, and whom they did not recognize as ministers. Unevangelical and false doctrines were sometimes introduced by intruders into our churches; the non-existence of regular pastors and overseers rendered this an easy matter. Our ministers, for more than the first twenty years of our history, laboured as itinerants only, and in no case settled down as pastors, or took the special and stated oversight of churches. It may easily be seen that our early rise was accomrule of faith and practice, without defining in any published treatise what we believed to be the teachings of that book, rendered it convenient for any un-

age and greater numbers.

Our friends will remember that the Union

For the Religious Intelligencer. HOME MISSION SOCIETY.

DEAR BRO. McLEOD-There are many contributors and friends to our Home Mission Society who are anxious to know what engagements we have madewho are to be the missionaries this year-and where they are to labor, You will allow me through the Intelligencer, as far as we can do so at present, to supply the information. At the annual meeting of the Executive Committee, held on the 11th instant, we engaged Elder Wm. Downey for nine months. ference. His first visit will be to Stanley. Elder F. Babcock was engaged for six months. He will in a few days go eastward, probably as far as Dover and Taylor Village before he returns. Elder C. McMullin is now on a mission in the upper part of the country.

Elder Y. White was engaged to spend one month in Knowlesville and thereabouts, where he thinks the labor can be expended to the best advantage. Elder A. B. Marsh, one month at the Staples' Settlement. If he has not already gone, we expect he will go soon. Bro. G. T. Hartley was offered a mission for three

say just where he will labor.

visited by the missionaries during the year. We shall try and distribute the labor in such ways, and in such communities, as will best carry out the obour ministering brethren who can take short miscommunities who may wish mission labour. The state of our treasury may not allow us to engage all the brethren who may apply, nor yet to supply all we can and exercise our best judgment and general care for the good of all. Any information or suggestions from any of our ministering brethren or friends, that will aid the Executive in performing the duties of the Committee, will be thankfully received.

All communications connected with the Society, should be addressed to G. A. Hartley, Carleton, St. G. A. HARTLEY, Cor. Sec.

P. S .- Just allow me to say to my friends through the country, who know I talked of going to England

mmediately after Conference, that the vessel in which I expected to have gone, sailed the very day I reached St. John, consequently I was a little too late. I expect to spend this year with my old charge in Carle-

THE G. CONFERENCE AND "RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER."

The following votes were passed at our recent General Conference, with but one dissenting voice:

Voted, THAT THE THANKS OF THIS CONFERENCE ARE DUE TO THE EDITOR OF THE "RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER" RESPONSIBLE DUTIES OF HIS POSITION; and further VOTED, That the members of this Conference exert TELLIGENCER" as they may have opportunity.

MISSIONARY MEETING. An interesting Missionary Meeting was held with were taught of God. Many of these have gone to the Church at the North Branch of the Oromocto on their rest-some from the ranks of the ministry are | Thursday evening of last week. Arrangements were dead-among whom we may name a Colpitts, a | made by Brother Babcock, who is engaged to labour CHURCHILL, a CRONKITE, a MESSEREAUX, and others as a Home Missionary during a part of the present whose acquaintance we were not honored to enjoy. Year, and he was joined by Elders McLeod and Mc-But their works survive them. These, and others | Donald. A good congregation was in attendance. still living, bore the burden and heat of the day. After the usual opening services, Brother E. C. They went forth, preaching the Word wherever the Freeze, School Inspector, who was present was apdoor was opened for them; they received little or | pointed chairman, and introduced the object of the nothing for their labour, and yet they were men of meeting with appropriate remarks, after which Brethren McLeod, Babcock, McDonald, and T. Dewitt organized system existed at that time for their aid or gave addresses, urging the necessity and claims of support. If any person put a shilling or a dollar both Home and Foreign Missions. A collection was into their hands as a gift, they received it, but they | taken up, amounting to \$3.54, to be divided between made no pretence to claims on the people for sup. | the two Societies, after which subscriptions were solicited, and the handsome sum of \$20.50 was pledged. cing spirit which they possessed, they taught the and a part of it paid, for the Foreign Mission Society; people that the Gospel should be preached without | and \$17.75 pledged, a part also paid, for the Home Mission Society. The whole amount of cash received in the meeting was \$14.54. The meeting was an interesting and profitable one, and will result in a larger amount of funds than at present appears. Several friends of large means and we trust of christian liberality were absent from home at the time, and others were not at the meeting whom we are quite certain will aid our Missionary Societies. Meetings of this kind should be held in many of our churches, and the example set by the friends at the North Branch is a good one, which we hope will provoke

ORDINATION.

The ordination of Brother George McDonald took place as appointed, on Sabbath last at Oromocto. A large congregation was present on the occasion. The Exodus xvii. 12, and was able and appropriate. Questions, reading of scriptures and treatise of faith, or-Rev. E. McLeod. Charge, by Rev. F. Babcock. Benediction, by Brother McDonald. The whole services, left a lasting impression on many present.

At 3 o'clock, Elder McLeod preached to a large and solemn congregation; and at half-past six, a social

FREE BAPTISTS IN CANADA.

roughly ignored and rejected unsound doctrines as

week, in our article on the Conference, that Rev. by any means, neither do they work in vain. And first a demonstration of it, but I must first upset that never has been a guarantee either of freedom or of Charles Knowles, of Nova Scotis, preached the sertheir complaints of small success is more a proof of fellow Herschell and kick him out of the vestry, and tionality would be an efficient promoter of both. The

twenty years. Just to keep the churches alive, to evidence, oral and documentary, appears to be wholly hold their own is a great work. But they have done insufficient to establish the charge upon which the tenfold more than that; many new churches have prisoner took his trial." If the evidence was insufbeen planted, and old ones strengthened.

New fields are opening on every hand where Free verified fancies which were scattered by malignant Baptist Churches ought to be planted, and the bre- persons? Mr. Cardwell views the matter clearly thren have the enterprise to occupy them if they had and "condemns and deplores" the conduct of Gov. the men. Here is their great lack. They can raise Eyre in the case of Mr. Gordon, and on this account. money, but men are scarce. There is work, and and also because of the undue prolongation of martial means of support for half a dozen more good ministers law, and the reign of terror which resulted therein the Y. M. now, but the prospect of securing them from, declined to continue the government of Jamaifrom the first of October until the next General Con- is not bright. There are men enough of a certain cia any longer in his hands. But while he does this, class now who are willing to preach, but lacking all the mitigating circumstances are carefully enu- the country. Some such measure was adopted Government have been very incompetent for the skill, industry, energy, to build up Zion. There are merated, together with the commendable acts of the many more ministers who are adapted to live on the governor whom he feels bound to depose.

months, which we expect he will accept; we cannot ciated. They are mostly English Baptists and open | The report is much more satisfactory upon the means because to subscribe to close communion, and to pro- have to recur to the matter again. scribe all other evangelical Baptist churches, as "disorganizers," "disorderly walkers," and "hereject of the Society and promote the interests of the tics" is against their conscience. Through the Cacause of Christ. We hope to be able to make other | nada Baptist Union they have formed an acquaintengagements, and shall be glad to hear from any of ance with our Y. M., and the more they become ac- ferent parts of the island, which rendered the spread ternoon to Her Royal Highness the Princess Helena, quainted the more they feel drawn towards each sions, and from any weak or unsupplied churches or other, and we hope that they will soon become more closely associated with the brethren of our Y. M. Both parties would be benefited by it. There are the places that may ask for help. But we will do all | they would do great good by co-operating with the Free Bapiists in the broad field of their labors.

> COMMUNION. - We find the following in an exchange : Open communion, it is said, is making rapid progress among the Baptist churches in England. We ind it stated that the denominational colleges now existing there, are, scarcely with an exception, presided over by open communionists. The natural result is that the graduates generally hold to the free views of their instructors; and still further, the churches still holding to close communion, which are now receiving the ministrations of those graduates, and which will continue to do so, will ultimately embrace the views of their pastors. To counteract this growing tendency to liberal views regarding the Lord's Supper, some of the English Baptists propose to found a new college for the education of their young ministers on strictly close communion princi-

> nion. He advocates and practices open communion.

ng pertinent remarks about the effects of Confederaion in general upon religious organizations :-

Protestantism will lose nothing by the change, and certainly Romanism will lose nothing; for the inter- pear to us to have been prompt and judicious. ests of both are the same in every Province. Nay, we | Sixth, That by the continuance of martial law in opine the Catholic may be the gainer; though their its full force, to the extreme limits of its statutory station. It will be well for both princes and people system is said to be one everywhere, their practices operation. the people were deprived far longer than against Confederation, whilst in Canada the masses | provided for, have been in its favor. Diversified as Protestants | Lastly, That the punishments inflicted were ex- history as the fruits of war seem to have been recorded which make men " wise unto salvation." In their un- and at Bath positively barbarous. 3. That the wretched routine of mistakes, blunders, crimes, divided form are they as numerous as some 'orders' burning of 1,000 houses was wanton and cruel. which might be named existing elsewhere? They hold with united energy the Headship of Christthe doctrine of Atonement-the Inspiration and allsufficiency of the sacred scriptures as a rule of faith and practice-Justification by Faith, with other important articles of the sublime system of christianity. The extension of the bonds of political and commercial relationship must necessarily open up channels f intercourse with the churches of the land. The Baptists in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are numerous, intelligent, and influential; it will do no harm to their smaller community in Canada to have a closer relationship with them in the East. The Presbyterians there might well rejoice to form a "family compact" with their learned and successful nour and bulwark to our land. And as to the Wesleyans, why should they not have some sort of free and godly agreement, by which they may be known s one family from Newfoundland to Vancouver's Island? And finally, would the great institutions and work of the day, the Missionary and Bible Societies, suffer by Confederation? Might we not expect new life and vigor infused into these great arteries of the Christian Church? and thus a mightier impulse be given to the onward and triumphant conquest of the numan mind and heart to God, the great Ruler of the nations of the earth. Whatever legislation may do, let the churches seek direction from God, that all things may be done which are right and well-pleasing

JAMAICA - REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS. Commons toward the latter part of last month. The ed for his liberality and his devotion to his people dispatch of Mr. Cardwell, consequent upon the re. While he wore the crown of Sardinia alone, he was dination prayer, and right hand of fellowship, by port is also before the English public. Notwith- excommunicated by the Pope for resisting the despostanding the excited state of European politics these he dislikes especially the monastic orders, and is toledocuments are receiving a fair share of attention, and rant of every variety of Christian worship. Under which occupied over two hours, were listened to are freely commented upon by the British press. Of such auspices, the Italian people have made more with great attention and solemnity, and we believe the two Mr. Cardwell's despatch is decidedly the real progress in the past six or eight years than in as better. It is not expected by many in England that But at the peace of Villa Franca, which closed the him is the same as though paid to ourselves. full justice would have been done the negro victims military movements of 1858, Austria was still sufferwhen the principal culprits were officials, and when ed to retain her hold on Venetia-a province whose service was held, in which all the ministers present also the prejudice of race and color would bias the annexation to the kingdom of Italy is indispensable ions should have led them to be less timid in censur- Austrian Government is essentially military, and With the present prospect of Confederation and commissioners set out with some introductory obser- and save them the trouble of thinking for themselves favorable to us to brand us with doctrines and prac- the Intercolonial railway, which will render the in- vations, and then proceed to describe the origin and on any political or ecclesiastical question. Whatever we had solemnly protested. The consequence was familiar than before, we cannot help feeling a deep count of the despatch of troops, the proclamation of civil liberty among its own subjects as a matter of interest in everything connected with the religious martial law, and the military operations at Morant any importance. It is, therefore, most natural and taught vagaries for scriptural doctrine, and were condition of the people, and all the facts which we Bay, Monklands and Manchioneal. Nor are the justifiable that in this war Victor Emanuel and the schismatics rather than evangelical Christians. Well can gather ralative to the Free Baptists in Canada "valuable services" of the ferocious Maroons omit- people of Italy have united with Prussia, and redo we remember meeting a gentleman of extensive have especial importance to us. The following no- ted. There is then given a summary of the punishbusiness, and a member of a large and influential tice of a Yearly Meeting of this body in Canada West, ments inflicted during martial law, and the total Such is the object which Victor Emanuel has church in St. John, a few months after we commen- given by Rev. G. H. Ball, pastor of the Free Baptist number of deaths caused by those engaged in the avowed in the stirring manifesto he put forth on taced publishing the Religious Intelligences, who Church in Baltimore, affords some information of an suppression of these disturbances. The deaths king his place at the head of his army, and commencvery cordially greeted us, and expressed himself as interesting character. This meeting was held at Sal- caused by the efforts to suppress the outbreak ing his new campaign for Italian independence. The delighted to learn by reading our paper that we were ford, C. W., June 22nd, 23rd, and 24th. Brother amounted to 439, and the total number of dwellings also the sympathies of America. The Italian patriots burned 1000. There were no less than 600 persons of 1848-then the champions of the republican cause, "A full delegation and a large number of visitors | flogged, the women being subjected to the cat, while | have rallied to his standard, wisely preferring a libeany body of Christians in the Province. Thanks be were present from the several Quarterly Meetings, wire was made use of the men. This ral monarchy that can maintain itself to a republic to God, we have overcome these and other obstacles and seemed mutually inspired by the worship and so- is is a most fearful catalogue, and speaks for itself, pacularly inspired by the worship and sowhich beset our early history, and stand to-day in as cial fellowship to joyful hope and zeal for the cause, notwithstanding the one-sidedness of official, social otmost enthusiasm, and join in the campaign for the good a position as other denominations of greater The sessions for business were harmonious, and the and political feeling which is so evidently perceptible emancipation of Venetia, and if those of the Southern plans for promoting the work of church extension throughout the entire document. The report then provinces are now reluctant, it is but another proof We shall, in subsequent articles trace our enlarge- quite generous. The interest in missions was character to the conduct of the heartless men engaged in been so long nurtured by foreign domination, and ment and progress, and probably map out some of teristic, and the contribution to the freedmen shews the suppression, and comments on the courts martial which the recent union has not been able to eradicate. the future of the Free Baptists of New Brunswick, that they are not restricted to Canada in their Chris- held in the different parts of the island. After giv- No portion of the world, not even Germany, has so ing the evidence in the case of Mr. G. W. Gordon, fully illustrated the evils that invariably spring from There is much excellent material in the ministry the commissioners say: "Upon a careful review of States, with no effective bond of union to hold them PRAYER MEETING is still held daily from 12 to 1 o'- and the churches, which by wise and patient effort this evidence, we have formed the opinion that the insubordination to a central power. It is the proper clock, in Fisher's Building, Fredericton. Strangers might be made a force in Canada, to multiply Chur- true explanation of Mr. Gordon's conduct is to be mission and work of the new kingdom to rid the are cordially invited to attend, and take part in the ches, and make the weak ones strong. Co-operation found in the account which was given by himself. country of these evils, which have been growing for services. The movement is a good one-give it your is the great thing needed. There is talent and money, I have just gone as far as I can go, but no farther. and by combining resources a great work can be If I wanted a rebellion, I could have had one long For an end like this, the dissolution of the Germaago. I have been asked several times to have a re- nic Confederation would be, indeed, a fortunate ex-OMISSION .- We inadvertently omitted stating last There is progress now. The brethren are not idle bellion, but there is no fear of that. I would try change. That would be no loss to Europe, for it

ficient, why did they rake up all the gossip and un-

churches already planted, and perhaps devour them, The latter part of the report, which gives a sumthan there are of those who are endowed with the mary of the conclusions of the commissioners, we gift to feed the flock, gather in the lost, and form new | give in full. It will be seen that these commissioners churches. If a score of the latter class should go to Ca- do state, at the close of their report, that the punishnada they would find work and pay. Of the former ments inflicted were excessive, that punishment by death was unnecessarily frequent, that the floggings thus likely to secure by this German war constitutes There are about twenty churches, and nearly that | were sometimes even barbarous, and that the burnnumber of ministers, in Canada, who are not asso- ing of so many buildings was both wanton and cruel, to bring in its train. We trust that these benefits communion, and decidedly in favor of liberty in the used to crush the disturbance, than upon the reasons It is not possible to name all the places that will be churches. They cannot go with the "Regulars," given as the cause which produced it. We may sorrows of half of Europe.

The Commissioners thus conclude: "Although it appears exceedingly probable that Mr. Gordon by his words and writings produced a material effect on the minds of Bogle and his followers, and did much to produce a state of excitement and discontent in difof the insurrection exceedingly probable, yet we can- by a deputation of young ladies appointed for that not see in the evidence which has been adduced any purpose. In the address which accompanied the sufficient proof either of his complicity in the out- offering, after expressing loyal attachment to the break at Morant Bay, or of his having been a party to a general conspiracy against the Government. several precious brethren in those churches, and The conclusions at which the Commissioners arrive, after a lengthened review of the entire case, are the

First. That the disturbances in St. Thomas-in-the-East had their immediate origin in a planned resistance to lawful authority.

That an additional incentive to the violation of the law arose from want of confidence generally felt by the labouring classes in the tribunals before which most of the disputes affecting their interests were cal and personal opponents, while not a few contemexpulsion of the white inhabitants of the island.

This progress among the English Baptists is proba- lar rapidity over an extensive track of country; and the joy that fills my heart to think that it will be my bly attributable in no small degree to the well-known that such was the state of excitement prevailing in happiness to live among you." Whether the wild position of Mr. Spurgeon on the subject of commu- other parts of the island, that had more than a momen- storm that is raging in Germany and Italy will extary success been obtained by the insurgents their | tend the sphere of its ravages so as ultimately to instill more fearful loss of life and property.

Guardian, of Canada (Wesleyan), makes the follow- the skill, promptitude, and vigor manifested during pared with Continental Europe. Some who are most the early stages of the insurrection, to the exercise closely connected with our Royal House are actively degree to be attributed.

WHAT ITALY IS FIGHTING FOR.

Ohronicle, an able and reliable religious journal,

his country. Her object in engaging in the bloody drama is the overthrow of foreign domination within ner borders, and the establishment of one government centuries before. Naples has been united with rdinia, with the title of the Kingdom of Italy. The Grand Duchy of Tuscany, so long the scene of Ausdom, and with it nearly all the petty States which, till then, had been governed either by Austria or by removed from Turin to Florence, and when Italian

Nor has this been a change of dynasty and dominaon alone. It has brought vast political and social gain to the people. It has relieved them from the not only of their own choice, but one far better than they have ever had before. It has brought them togetner, and created a national feeling in the place of The report of the commissioners appointed to in- the narrow provincial jealousies which had so long quire respecting certain disturbances in the island of alienated them from each other. It has also done Jamaica, and the measures taken in the course of the leafur Victor Formal liberty, both civil and religious. - will prove to the world that the book is what our sermon was preached by Rev. Wm. Downey, from their suppression, was laid before the House of this transformation has been wrought, is distinguish-The Italian King, Victor Emmanuel, in whose name tism of the Church, and though a Roman Catholic,

sympathies of liberal Europe are with him, as are fact is related by the Memorial d'Amiens, in speaking centuries, as well as to obliterate all remaining tra-

mon on the occasion of the ordination of Brethren strong desires for great results than that nothing has the Baron also, or bad will come of it." And yet the iron of war is already entering into the heart of Ger placed here in 1450, and was six hundred years old which destroyed twenty wells, twenty-five derricks, been done. Much has been done during the last same commissioners say in another place : "The many. The kingdoms of Saxony and Hanover are when taken from the forest."

already prostrate at the feet of Prussia, and their capitals are held by her troops. By a daring strategy, she has succeeded in transferring the first campaign from her own territory to that of the States which side with Austria, and it is their populations that are probably to experience the earliest, if not the heaviest, devastations of the war. The army of Northumberland, should have been included last taly, 300,000 strong, is also seeking its battle-fields Lombardy or Venetia, in the Austrian territory. Meanwhile the Italian Parliament, now in session

in Florence, does not content itself with war measures alone. It was lately discussing, and by this time has probably passed, a bill for secularizing—which is he same as confiscating to the nation—the vast estates belonging to the religious orders throughout several years ago by Victor Emanuel, as King of Sardinia, and it was this that has brought upon him the anathemas of the Pope. Now the Parliament is not to say fatal, blow to the Papal power throughout the country, for nowhere else is the Pope's authority so dependent on the monastic orders as in Italy, and once stripped of their wealth, these orders will lose their importance forever. The gain which Italy is velling public. almost the only compensation for the evils it is sure will not prove illusory to the Italian people; so long deferred and so often disappointed, may at length be fulfilled, even though it be amidst the sufferings and

THE PRINCESS AND THE BIBLE.

Seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-six

daughters of the United Kingdom" have subscribed

for a Bible, which was presented on Saturday after-

royal family, and congratulating the Princess on her

approaching marriage, the fair deputation say: "In

asking your Royal Highness's acceptance of the accompanying copy of the Sacred Volume, may we be allowed to express our earnest hope and desire that, with each advancing year, the treasury of Divine wisdom may more and more become your companion in joy, your support in sorrow, your counsel in times of Second, That the causes leading to the determina- perplexity, and your guide to everlasting life, so that York and St. John. The prospects are exceedingly tion to offer that resistance were manifold. 1. That | you may at last receive a crown of life that fadeth a principle object of the disturbers of order was the not away." These words are well chosen, because obtaining of land free from the payment of rent. 2. of their appropriateness in relation to the gift. Persons in exalted stations have just as much need of the treasures of the Bible as those in lowlier life; and the fair Princess expressed gracefully her appreciation of the loving sympathy of the "daughters of our carried for adjudication. 3. That some, moreover, | dear England." Her Royal Highness, in accepting were animated by feelings of hostility towards politi- the gift, replied as follows: -"Accept my warmest thanks for your beautiful present. It is most valuaplated the attainment of their ends by the death or | ble to me in itself; but it is rendered still more so by the kind words with which you have accompanied it, Third, That though the original design for the | and by the proof thus given that you daughters, like overthrow of constituted authority was confined to a myself, of our dear England, can appreciate the feel- poor men lost their all. Some were insured, but small portion of the parish of St. Thomas in the ings which bind me to my native land, and to t that the disorder in fact spread with singu- my beloved mother, and can sympathize with litimate overthrow would have been attended with volve England in war, it is not for us to say, -we can only fervently hope not; but at present, assur-Confederation and Religion .- The Christian Fourth, That praise is due to Governor Eyre for edly. England is an attractive dwelling-place comof which qualities its speedy termination is in a great | engaged in the great conflict, and there is, therefore, a depth of feeling in these words which we cannot ings have been laid in utter ruin, and twenty-six Fifth, That the military and naval operations ap- but appreciate. Heartless war consults not the gen- families left houseless. Every shop in Lower Cantle joys of home, but tears asunder and separates ning I think has been burnt to ashes, except one. without mercy, and without reference to rank or when nations learn war no more, as the blessed Book do not always agree; thus in some places in the the necessary period of the great constitutional privassures us will be the case some day. They are, in- I have just come home from the scene of desolation. East they have been found in large numbers voting lieges by which the security of life and property is deed, extremely slow in acquiring the beneficent esson; the desolations and lamentations recorded in may appear to some, yet their dissimilarities are more cessive. 1. That punishment of death was uneces- in vain; one generation seems incapable of taking n disciplinary non-essentials than upon doctrines sarily frequent. 2. That the floggings were reckless, warning from the calamities of another; and so the ness have revelled here. But, agonies, goes on; nevertheless it were unchristian and unwise to despair of a better, brightier, happier day for poor, afflicted humanity. Amidst the darkness we must hope on for the promised light, for the Under this heading the New Yor's Examiner and Book that England's best sons and daughters prize so highly, and which has done so much for the prosperity of England, has repeatedly assured us that a time will come when wars shall cease to the ends of Of all the parties engaged in the great European the earth, when the bow and the spear shall be war, Italy alone awakens any popular sympathy in broken, and the war chariot shall be used no more. Great principles are sometimes of slow growth; but there is vitality in them, and sooner or later they will Parents of the pupils and other gentlemen and ladies lay firm hold of nations as they now do of the handand one nationality among her long separated and ful of thoughtful men who live under their power. well-nigh alien provinces. Since the events of 1855, It is, in the meantime, very gratifying to believe ore progress has been made towards this result than that many of our influential citizens, many of our nobility, and a great multitude of the people of these islands, can say with the Princess struction of his classes, which consist of young ladies Helena that the Bible is most valuable to them. only, by the Misses and Mrs. Hartt; and all the vatrian rule, has also been annexed to the same king- It is a light to their feet, and a lamp to their path, a rious branches of a sound and liberal course of edujoy in soerow, a support in trouble, a guide in per cation are faithfully taught. The examination, which plexity, and the revealer of that glorious Saviour was conducted by the teachers, was in every respect the Pope. Meanwhile, the Italian capital has been who gave Himself for us, and brought life and immor- satisfactory. It gave ample proof of the care bestowtality to light. In the laborer's cottage, the mansions ed upon the scholars, whose general proficiency was unity shall be completed, it will undoubtedly be es- of the merchant and peer, and the palace of royalty highly creditable to them. Parents who are well tablished at Rome, the illustrious centre of all Italian the great Book is needed, and in many instances it is qualified judges, regard this as the best school for welcomed, treasured, loved. We wish we could girls in the city. speak without exception, and declare the universal Yesterday the whole school, together with many loyalty of our countrymen to the doctrines and pre- of their friends and relatives, enjoyed an agreeable cepts of the wonderful volume. We hope the golden holiday at a Pic-Nic got up by the teachers. The egradation of a foreign yoke, which had rested upon day is coming when that will be the case, when there party went a few miles into the country by a special them for centuries. It has given them a government | will be not merely a Bible in every house, but the railway train, and returned in the evening well pleaprinciples of the Bible in every heart; and then we sed with the manner in which they had spent the may rest satisfied that, whatever diversity of opinion | fine summer's day. may continue to exist, men will feel kindly towards each other, will seek to promote each other's welfare, will rejoice in the abundance of peace and truth, and fair young sisters have called it, " a treasury of Divine wisdom."-Christian World.

> GENERAL AGENT. - Mr. Joseph McLeod, son of the Editor of this paper, is now on a visit to Campobello, he exhibited symptoms of great irritation; three-Beaver Harbour, and other places in Charlotte Coun- quarters of an hour passed, and he pulled off his y, and will act as a general agent for the Religious INTELLIGENCER. Orders for the paper made through when the gentleman he had been waiting for opened him will be promptly attended to, and money paid to the door, and asked him what he required. "Sir,

panied with much disadvantage, and serious obstagave addresses, and several others took part. It was mind. But, admitting these facts, the honor of the oppressive policy which has always marked her provincial domination. The oppressive policy which has always marked her provincial domination. The oppressive policy which has always marked her provincial domination. The oppressive policy which has always marked her provincial domination. The oppressive policy which has always marked her provincial domination. The oppressive policy which has always marked her provincial domination. The oppressive policy which has always marked her provincial domination. The oppressive policy which has always marked her provincial domination. Orange Hall, Germain street, on Wednesday, the first must acknowledge that life is full of curious chances." ing those officials who were guilty and more bold in whether at home or abroad, it knows no such thing as day of August next, beginning at nine o'clock, A. M. "What does your excellency mean?" "I mean their assertions in behalf of the humble dead. The popular rights and popular freedom. It is, in theory, Through the kindness of Railway managers and that it is now twenty-three years since I saw you, Steamboat owners, persons attending the meeting will and you are very little changed." "I beg your exbe enabled to procure return tickets at one fare. A said M. de Bismark, laughing; "don't you rememtices which we utterly ignored, and against which tercourse between the Provinces far more easy and outbreak of the insurrection. Then follows an ac-

> Elder George Garraty, lately residing in the United States, has removed to Saint John, and taken street. We learn that Elder Patterson, the former | which is fearfully startling. According to this writer pastor, has been contemplating a visit to Ireland.

RECOVERY FROM CHOLERA. - The following singular

June, the epidemic reached Brussels, where it attack | this country; that certain dressmakers make it a ed, one Sunday in the forenoon, General Chazal, point to furnish their customers with drink, while in Minister of War, who gradually sank, and by eleven some stores bottles of wine are also kept on hand for on that night was in an almost hopeless state, not- lady shoppers, and inothers the merchants allow their

Dr. Varlet, a celebrated homoeopathic practioneer. drinks of these ladies, and as some of the saloons do At eight the following morning all was considered not have these liquors on the bill of fare, a neat little over, the face having assumed a blue tinge, and the sign-" If you do not see what you want, ask for it," pulse having ceased, so that the General's death was gives the hint to the initiated. In dressmakers' bills communicated to the Royal Family and announced the significant term "small trimmings" often covers in the public journals, whence it was copied through- up the expense of liquors which the lady has ordered out Europe. Meanwhile, an accidental reference by through the modiste who panders to her vitiated General Jomini, before the attendants in the sick taste: while at the watering places a bribe to the chamber, of a remedy had recourse to in Russia, waiter procures a secret supply of liquor, which, by where sacks filled with hot ashes were placed on the | the connivance of the landlord, is charged as " extra body of the patient, induced the General's aides-de- luncheons." It is asserted that girls of eighteen, camp to try the plan, and after six hours of incessant | daughters of most respectable New York merchants perseverance the remedy proved efficacious, the body have been seen grossly intoxicated in Broadway staresuming its natural hue, and animation being restor- ges and upon public streets, and that no superiority Minister of War in Belgium.

THE NEWS and THE PRESS.

JULY 27, 1866.

The name of J. M. Johnson, Esq., M. P. P. for week in our list of Delegates to England.

It seems to be well understood that George Thomas, Esq., C. H. Fairweather, Esq., and James Steadman, Esq., are to be the new Commissioners of Railway, the former to be Chairman. It is said that the Commissioners appointed by the Smith-Anglia duties required, and the road, rolling stock, sheds, &c., are in a fearful dilapidated condition, and will enacting a similar law for Italy. It will be a heavy, require large expenditures immediately to render them safe and comfortable. The appointment of the gentleman named above will give great satisfaction to the country, and restore a sense of safety to the tra-

The Surveyor General was returned for Careton County on Tuesday without opposition.

The new steamer Ephesus from Norfolk, Va., for Liverpool, England, with a carge of turpentine, tobacco, &c., and 300 bales of cotton, struck on Sable Island in a thick fog on the 6th inst. The crew, 38 in number, and a passenger arrived at Halifax .-Portion of the cargo saved. - Freeman.

ACCIDENT. - A Kent County correspondent writing on the the 18th inst., says: " A young man named John Morris, was killed yesterday while working in Messrs. A. & O. Smith's Mill on Molus River. He had gone down to the lower part of the mill, and the first dnowledge they had of his death was seeing his body washing against a pile of deals." -- Telegraph.

Over \$6,000 have been raised in this city for the Portland sufferers by the late fire.

THE CROPS .- The Woodstock Sentinel says

"The rapidity of vegetation during the past two weeks is really surprising, and the crops of all kinds in this County are, we think, ahead of those in favorable for good returns from all kinds of grain and roots, while hay should give a yield unsurpassed by former years."

CANNING. - The beautiful village of Canning Cornwallis, was more than half-destroyed by fire on last Saturday night. The business part of the village, from the neighbourhood of the Baptist Chapel eastward has been swept away. More than twenty families have been left homeless. About forty buildings have been destroyed, and the loss of property amounts to at least \$100,000. Some industrious very few were insured to the full value of the property burnt. One-fourth of the whole loss is covered by insurance. Canning was the busiest and most thriving village in Cornwallis, and the effects of the fire will be severely felt for some time. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

A lady writing to us from Canning the evening after the conflagration says :- "This will be a Sabbath long to be remembered in Habitant, Canning, and the surrounding neighbourhoods. Fifty build-The fire commenced about the centre and swept each way and across, and burnt several beautiful buildings. but I am not without thinking that this calamity will be among the all things that shall work together for good to them that love God. Pride and wicked-

God moves in a mysterious way, His wonders to perform; He plants his footsteps in the sea, And rides upon the storm His purposes will ripen fast,

Unfolding every hour;

The bud may have a bitter taste,

But sweet will be the flower. The annual examination of the School, under the supervision of J. W. Hartt, A. M., took place on Thursday, and was highly creditable to teachers and pupils. were present, and expressed themselves as much pleased with the exercises of the afternoon. The

Globe of Friday says: Mr. Hartt is assisted in the management and in-

SINGULAR CHANGE OF FORTUNE. -The Paris correspondent of Land and Water relates this curious illustration of the ups and downs of political life:

In 1841, Bismark was twenty-six years old, and had just passed his civil service examination. He went to the chief of his department, and was told to wait in the ante-room. At the end of half an hour loves and tore them op. When he had waited an hour and a half he got up, and was leaving the room, an hour and a half I wished to speak with you, but desire to do so no longer." And young Bismark went away. Twenty-two years later Otto Edward The next Annual Session of the Worthy Su- Leopold de Bismark was first Minister, and paid an cellency's pardon, but I don't remember." "How !" when you were head of a department?" The prefect became red, green and pale, but the count gave him his hand, and no more was said of the matter.

The Round Tuble, of New York, publishes an article on the drinking habits of females in that city, the vice of drunkenness is prevalent among fashionable ladies :

Some of the most elegant of them will pass this summer, not at Saratoga or Newport as usual, but at an asylum for inebriates. The writer intimates that the vice of fashionable drinking is now more preva-During the summer of 1848, towards the end of lent among the ladies than among the gentlemen of withstanding the attendance of four medical men, in- boys to go to the nearest bar-rooms for liquor when cluding Dr. Seutin, the first surgeon of Brussels, and ladies desire it. Whiskey and brandy are the favorite ed. The General subsequently recovered, and is still of intellect or social position is sufficient to guard a lady against this vice.

The following inscription was found on a beam reand ninety thousand barrels of oil.

For and is Earl of erning its adv an amo not so the inc the evi inet dif so soon 1859, a ment w and Lo is hard necessa are a ty gressiv Peel, o Mr. Di opinion

Ministr

blind r lent in by its erty w sion, h cherish his par come tic der Lowe, victory disgrac Lord D

and the ular de finishe to arri is test immer sidered paying rect as in the change

the mi

sia wit

mia wi

tria by Austri the Pr back b Konig was gr days t Austri advant two o' ven fro treated valry.

overwl

moth :

thorou

pathy

news r

and Pr

stria.

nation

which, enough the 13 perfect previo to arm other s Bankir million large I

tion ar

pired.

is not

the ar

a week

that th ni occi cute G LON the 14 to mal her po paying noon f that th Brea 87 8 @ July 1

II A of Fra hereto Ven gress t The tageou narrov Rus attain Eng with F

ment:

state o

Rus

but th cannot The Boning in Ve Italian ed for Italian missio Frai

to Vec

lion, a ed to Sout The The

young

Pacific