

Mr. Young introduced a Bill to promote the cultivation of oysters.

Discussion took place on Bill incorporating Miramichi and St. John's Branch Railway Company, introduced by Mr. Williston. Mr. Smith showing that if North Shore is to have Intercolonial Railway, there is no necessity for this branch, and that, according to Mr. Williston's speech, the Quebec scheme would be carried out entire.

Mr. Williston denied that such was the spirit of his language.

Bill to authorize the Municipality of York to assess \$1500 to assist in paying debt on Exhibition Building was agreed to.

Long and animated debate on a like Bill from the city of Fredericton for a similar sum. Debt on the building is \$9000, and the same is estimated by the House that the Government has made promises to contribute \$6000 to make up the required sum. All the members of the Government left their seats fearing interrogation. Messrs. Skinner, Ryan, Sutton, Smith and others refused to countenance such suggestions. Bill agreed to.

Messrs. were laid before the House at 3 1/2 o'clock, on the following subjects:—

Report of Smith and Allen's mission to England; correspondence on Confederation; correspondence on Intercolonial Railway; correspondence on Reciprocity Treaty; correspondence on the 50th anniversary of the death of the Colonial Secretary in relation to Act on offences against person.

Despatch with enclosure relating to steam navigation; despatch with enclosure relating to Act incorporating Woodstock Bank.

FREDERICTON, June 26.

Bill introduced by Secretary to revise Act to provide for prompt payment of all demands against Treasury passed in Committee. Smith said that the bill was not required for the last three years, and was unnecessary now. Treaty replied that late Government had borrowed \$10,000 from Commercial Bank under it.

The following Bills passed in Committee:—Bill in amendment of County and Parish Municipal Act; Bill to incorporate St. Croix Bridge Company; Bill authorizing Decimal Weights and Measures.

Smith asked Government for papers relating to appointment of Judge Ritchie. They replied he could get them by address in usual way.

Consideration of Resolutions moved by Fisher at 8 o'clock; speech of large majority returned by people in favor of principle, and said Government in arranging Union would have respect to the views of minority; Quebec Scheme to be based; but terms satisfactory to all would be sought. The Railroad in particular would be secured and built. It dwelt on advantages of Union, and said subject had been so fully discussed it was unnecessary to dwell on the subject. Smith replied; complained of brevity of Fisher's statement, seemed to be object of Government to conceal their intentions, alleged people had been treated for Union, but not for the Quebec Scheme, and that through fear of Fenianism and by unconstitutional means the Government had got into power; argued this point at some length; then went on to show that there was no prospect of mending Scheme. Referred to Cardwell's views, Brown, Galt, and quoted Mitchell, showing that alterations in the Scheme could be permitted. He saw some ray of hope, and held that that Resolution only enabled our delegates to act with those of the other Provinces; some would probably not send, and delegation not being full, could not act. Affirmed full instructions should be given to delegates, or act referred to this Legislature in confidence. Considered British Parliament would never pass a Bill to which people of Nova Scotia would so much opposed. Referred to convictions of House, and paid a warm tribute to the Fenians. He wished to proceed to give objections in detail to Quebec Scheme, to press them on the House and the country, but people would not listen; but soon after 4 o'clock was so overcome by the great heat that he asked for adjournment, which was reluctantly granted.

Legislative Council.—The Bill suspending Habeas Corpus, passed after some discussion. One argued there should be a clause making the Bill only operative by proclamation of Governor in Council, previous being excessive, and no present danger. Mitchell made an onslaught on Ouellet and Government, whose press had held and proclaimed Fenianism a myth—a political engine, paid by Confederates; thus they cloaked its wicked, and even more wicked designs, since partly realized, and were not fit men to deal with it. Argued that Legislature, at the instance of Government, was passing Act, and Government putting it into force, there was little difference. Council generally concurred in these views. Chandler, Botsford, Harrison, Rice, Ryan, and Kinnear spoke. Robertson asked some pertinent questions, and Mitchell and Chandler made explanation. Some sparing took place between Robertson and Ouellet, and the latter and Mitchell.

Several members paid a tribute to the United States Government, and prompt action of General Meade in concurrence with the British Government, but for which bloodshed would have occurred. No division. Several Bills passed, including a Bill to incorporate Richibucto and Soudan Railway Company.

(From the Morning Telegraph.)

FREDERICTON, June 27.

Cable moved for copies of all papers relating to the appointment of Chief Justice Ritchie.

Quinton introduced a bill to enable the Corporation of St. John to effect certain improvements on Eastern side of the Harbor.

Wetmore a bill to extend Water Street, St. John. Smith began speaking at ten on Government Confederation Resolution. He took exception to the constitution of Legislative Council, declaring each Province should have equal number of representatives in it, as in the States, specially as with us the Provincial Branch is altogether. He declared that Council members should be obliged to reside in their respective Provinces. The power to increase the representation in popular Branch at pleasure was also objected to, as giving larger Provinces too much influence. He protested against two or three men being associated with so many others. He declared he was not interested in Subsidies to Ouellet and Smith, to the building of Canals. He took up nearly every clause in the Scheme without meeting one good point in it, and pointed out bad or dangerous provisions from beginning to end. He alleged that our Railroad might cost \$6 per cent, and hand it over as part of our debt was to own a debt that we had not paid.

After recess he took up the "80 cents," and offered the usual arguments against it. Also objected to the purchase of Minerals, &c., of Newfoundland. What did we want of them? He said the people of Nova Scotia would send Joseph Howe to England to represent them in the House of Commons; and closed by moving an addition to the resolution in the following words:—

"Provided that no act or measure for such Union shall have effect until approved by the Legislature or people of this Province."

Provincial Secretary began speaking at 3 1/2. He combated Smith's position on the constitutional point, that the only unconstitutionality to be found in the case was the conduct of the late Government, who had sought to shirk responsibility on the Union question by referring it to a Committee of the House, and held on to their offices after the Governor had refused to act upon their advice in the removal of officials.

Smith said the last charge was untrue; but Tilley said he made it on the authority of a member of the late Government who had acknowledged the fact on the 6th of the Legislature.

Tilley's assertion was supported by several members of the House, who heard the statement made. Smith said the late Government had given them an advantage. He admitted it; but it was only such an advantage as the late Government had given them. Smith declined party issues, but he of all men had the most to say on the subject. He declared that the Government made a Party issue by refusing when the Governor wanted to co-operate with members of the Opposition to bring about Union as desired by His Excellency. That the Legislative Council had acted in accordance with the wishes of the people was best proven by the late popular vote. He denied that the Confederation Scheme had resulted from the necessities of Canada; but even if it did, why should it be rejected if it was found to be to the advantage of the whole of British North America. He paid a fine tribute to the talents of Howe, and quoted from his former speech in favor of Union, and wondered why his views could have so changed. He denied that Smith's statement that it was the original intention of Government to press measure without appeal to the people, and referred to the advice he had given the Governor on his return from Quebec against such course.

He dwelt largely on the financial aspect of the Quebec Scheme, showing the great advantages it conferred on New Brunswick, but said the Delegates to England would be instructed to obtain still better terms, which, however, it was not prudent to make public just now. Canadian Opposition might seize upon them and thereby injure the Government. In such a position as to render its Delegates unable to grant the concessions that would be asked for.

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Boston, June 26.

The Herald's Washington despatch says—prominent senators state that Sec'y. Seward has concluded a Secret Treaty with Napoleon, by which the United States is debared from interfering with the movement of foreign troops now supporting Maximilian after the withdrawal of French troops. It is understood that Maximilian will offer himself for the presidency of the Mexican republic. Having secured that position he is to take advantage of any small revolution, and declare himself Emperor there by flanking the Monroe doctrine, and securing a firmer imperial throne than the present.

Gold 156 1/2.

Boston, June 27.

A Montreal despatch says the arrested Fenians will be tried on the broad charge of levying war against her Majesty.

A Toronto despatch says they will be tried by court martial under the Foreign Aggression Act.

Another Toronto despatch says one of the most terrible tornadoes that ever visited Canada, took place on Monday night at the village of Oil Springs. A large hotel was blown down, much damage was done to the Dicks and Oil Works during the tornado, and a boiler burst, killing one man and injuring several.

Gold 155 1/2.

IMPORTANCE OF HAVING DAVIS' PAIN KILLER ALWAYS ON HAND.

Wonderful cure of the Rev. D. L. Brynion, Missionary in India, who was stung by a Scorpion.

Extract from his letter, published in the Baptist Missionary Magazine:—

"For the first time since I have been in India, I have been stung by a scorpion. I went out this morning to my exercises as usual, at early dawn, and having occasion to use an old box, on taking off the cover I put my hand on a scorpion, which immediately resented the insult by thrusting its sting into the palm of my hand. The instantaneous and severe pain which darted through the system is quite indescribable: what an awful violent poison their sting must contain! I flew to my BOTTLE OF DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, and found it to be true to its name; after a moment's relief, I saturated a small piece of sponge, feeling on my hand, and went about my exercises, finding no more particular inconvenience."

Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES.—We would call the special attention of clergymen and teachers to "Brown's Bronchial Troches." It is well known to our readers that we do not admit medicines to our columns. We advertise these Troches, because, after a trial of them, we are satisfied that they are the best thing of the kind extant.—Chicago School Journal.

THE BENEFIT OF GOOD ADVICE.—Thanks to Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, we have for years been relieved from sleepless nights of painful watching with poor suffering teething children. The Soothing Syrup gives not only rest, but vigor and health, the little fellow will wake up bright, cheerful and refreshed. It is sure, moreover, to cure Wind Colic and regulate the bowels. As we freely received the advice which calls for the above thanks, we freely give it to others, and say to all mothers go purchase the Soothing Syrup for your child and you will thank us for the advice. Sold everywhere, at 35 cents per bottle.—New York Sun.

G. CONFERENCE AND SUBSCRIBERS.

We beg to notify subscribers for the INTELLIGENCER, whose terms of subscription have expired, or about expiring, that we shall be very glad to receive their renewals during the General Conference at Wakefield, unless remitted to us previous to that time. There will be delegates and others attending Conference, from nearly all parts of the Province; and by these, payment can be forwarded safely to us.

We trust subscribers in arrears will remember this notice, as our weekly expenses are large, and must be met.

NOTICES.

The Annual meeting of the F. C. Baptist Foreign Mission Society will be held in the F. C. B. Meeting-house, Wakefield, on Monday evening, July 9th. By order, B. J. UNDERHILL, Rec. Sec.

The Free C. Baptist Home Mission Society will hold its annual meeting at Wakefield on Tuesday evening, July 10. Wm. PETERS, Rec. Sec.

The F. C. & N. A. Railway will furnish tickets from any Station on the line to St. John and back at one first class fare, to parties going to the F. C. B. Conference to be held at Wakefield. Tickets will be good from 2d to 16th July, inclusive.

Persons going to the F. C. B. General Conference, by calling upon Benj. Atherton, Fredericton, can obtain tickets from Fredericton to Woodstock and back for one dollar and fifty cents, provided the boats are running.

Receipts for the 'Religious Intelligencer' to June 29.

Subscribers will please see that their money is correctly acknowledged. The whole number of the paper to which they pay, follows the amount paid.

New Brunswick.—Daniel Jones, \$2.00; Wm. McLean, \$2.00; Robert Jones, \$2.00; H. C. Gault, \$2.00; Wm. Ross, \$2.00; Rev. Samuel Downer, \$2.00; Ebbett, \$2.00; W. F. Bonnell, \$2.00; Thomas Davis, \$2.00; Messrs. Peterson, \$2.00; G. Galt, \$2.00; Hugh Brown, \$2.00; James J. Fawcett, \$2.00; S. Branscomb, \$2.00; Thomas Kierstead, \$2.00; A. H. Marsh, \$2.00; Messrs. Steeves, \$2.00; R. Helyar, \$2.00.

Nova Scotia.—Gibson, \$2.00; Benj. Hersey, \$2.00; Isaac Porter, \$2.00; Samuel Foster, \$2.00; Spencer Church, \$2.00; Lewis Mearl, \$2.00; R. Kempton, \$2.00; A. Ward, \$2.00.

"RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER" FOREIGN MISSION FUND.

We will acknowledge, as soon as received, under this heading, all monies forwarded to us for the FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY, and remit the same to the Treasurer.

Amount previously acknowledged:—\$95.94. Col. by Miss Ellen M. Small, Grand Manan:—2.00. By Brother G. McDonald, Church in Lunenburg:—2.50. Church in Knapstong and Wascia:—4.35. A Friend, Kars:—60.

MARRIAGES.

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. S. Robinson, Mr. John Weston Beasley, of this city, to Miss Amelia Jane, seventh daughter of the late James Keastead, of Grand Lake.

On the 21st inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. A. McLeod, Mr. R. E. Fiddington, of this city, to Miss Elizabeth daughter of Mr. John McIntyre, of Knapstong, A. C.

On the 27th inst., by the Rev. E. McLeod, Mr. Joshua Thomas, of Hillsville, to Miss Elizabeth E. C. Jones, of Prince William.

On the 28th inst., by the same, A. Perley Trust, Esq., of Lunenburg, to Miss Almira Ann Brown, of St. Mary's.

At St. John's, on the 19th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. E. W. Newman, Mr. Daniel Kellogg, of Salisbury, W. C., to Elizabeth, only daughter of William McLeod, Esq.

On Wednesday, the 27th inst., after tedious illness, Mr. Patrick Merrick, in the 47th year of his age, suddenly, on the 21st inst., Robert Bayard, Esquire, Bachelor, in the 80th year of his age.

On the 21st inst., Elizabeth, eldest of the late Captain Wm. Allen, aged 81 years.

On the 19th inst., Mr. Charles Carney, aged 46 years, a native of Hatterton, County Cork, Ireland.

On the 21st inst., of inflammation of the chest, Mr. Oliver Barton, aged 54 years, a native of the County Fermanagh, Ireland.

On the 21st inst., after a short but severe illness, Amelia, daughter of Mr. Thomas Miller, aged 1 year.

On the 21st inst., of consumption, John Fawcett, in the 40th year of his age, a native of Sussex, England, and for the last 10 years a Policeman in this city, leaving wife and three small children to mourn their loss.

On the 21st inst., a native of Donegal, Ireland, aged 60 years, on the 25th inst., Mrs. Catherine Sizer, aged 55 years.

At Norton, on the 8th inst., Mr. Teas, in the 51st year of his age.

At Jerusalem, Q. C., on the 17th inst., after a lingering illness, borne with much resignation, Richardson Hutchinson, aged 47 years, leaving a desolate widow, three

children, and his aged parents, to mourn their loss. He was a humble and consistent member of the F. C. Baptist Church for twenty years; and he whom he served in health, did not desert him in the hour of his dissolution; for by faith he firmly relied upon the precious and immutable promises made to believers in the Lord Jesus Christ.

Thus art gone to the grave; but we will not deplore thee; Since God was thy ransom, thy guardian, thy guide! He gave thee, he took thee, and he will restore thee; And death hath no sting since the Saviour hath died.—Com.

At Johnston, Q. C., on the 10th of May, of cancer in the face, Mr. Jesse Cromwell, aged 68 years.

At Jerusalem, Q. C., on the 11th inst., Isabella Dunn, second daughter of James and Elizabeth Dunn, aged 15 years.

"Dear as thou wast, and justly dear, We will not weep for thee; Oughtst thou not death the starting tear? It is, that thou art free."

DR. LAROOKAH'S

Sarsaparilla Compound,

The great Spring Medicine and Blood Purifier.

DR. LAROOKAH'S

Sarsaparilla Compound

Cures Liver Complaints and Dyspepsia.

Dr. Larookah's

Sarsaparilla Compound

Cures Scrofula and Salt Rheum.

DR. LAROOKAH'S

Sarsaparilla Compound

Cures Erysipelas, St. Anthony's Fire, and Dropsy.

DR. LAROOKAH'S

Sarsaparilla Compound

Cures Epilepsy and Rheumatism.

DR. LAROOKAH'S

Sarsaparilla Compound

Cures Pimples, Pustules, Blisters and Boils.

DR. LAROOKAH'S

Sarsaparilla Compound

Cures Pain in the Stomach, Side and Bowels.

DR. LAROOKAH'S

Sarsaparilla Compound

Cures Uterine Ulceration, Syphilis, and Mercurial Diseases.

DR. LAROOKAH'S

Sarsaparilla Compound

Purifies the Complexion, rendering it clear and transparent.

DR. LAROOKAH'S

Sarsaparilla Compound

Is double the strength of any other Sarsaparilla in the market.

DR. LAROOKAH'S

Sarsaparilla Compound

Should Purify the Blood and invigorate the System, by the use of

DR. LAROOKAH'S

Sarsaparilla Compound

\$1 per Bottle—6 Bottles for \$5.

PREPARED BY

DR. E. R. KNIGHTS, CHEMIST, MELROSE, MASS.

DR. KNIGHTS'

HAIR DRESSING!

A dressing for Children's Hair, which can be used with fear of injury to its growth or texture, has hitherto been unobtainable. Most, if not all, of the Hair Dressing heretofore sold at the Drug Stores are composed chiefly of oil and alcohol—the ingredients which are antagonistic to the life of the hair!

Knights' Hair Dressing

Contains neither oil nor alcohol, is purely vegetable in its composition, and is the most perfect Hair REGENERATOR AND INVIGORATOR that has ever been made available to the public.

Persons whose hair has been thinned by sickness or age, should give this preparation a trial, with the assurance that a luxuriant growth of hair will result, unless the roots are dead, when such an effect is impossible.

KNIGHTS' HAIR DRESSING

Is an elegant preparation, exquisitely perfumed, inclines the hair to curl, will not soil the skin or any article of apparel, and is fast superseding the pernicious articles which have so long deceived a credulous public.

Large Bottles—Price \$1. Prepared by Dr. E. R. Knights, Chemist, MELROSE, MASS.

For changing gray or faded Hair to its original color

DR. KNIGHTS'

Oriental Hair Restorer

Should BE USED.

And is the only preparation for that purpose upon which the public can rely with confidence.

KNIGHTS' ORIENTAL HAIR RESTORER

Restores gray and faded hair to its original color.

KNIGHTS' ORIENTAL HAIR RESTORER

Removes dandruff and cures nervous headache.

KNIGHTS' ORIENTAL HAIR RESTORER

Prevents the hair from falling off, and promotes its luxuriant growth.

KNIGHTS' ORIENTAL HAIR RESTORER

Is the only preparation of its kind that performs all that it is claimed to do.

KNIGHTS' ORIENTAL HAIR RESTORER

Acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, and its effects are Speedy and Permanent.

Large bottles—price \$1. Large bottles—price \$1. Large bottles—price \$1.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA, Feb. 24, 1866.

Dear Sir—I am happy to inform you that the use of one bottle of your Oriental Hair Restorer has restored my hair, which was nearly white, to its original brown, and it is soft and glossy as in earlier days. Dr. Walsh tells me that it is the only preparation of the kind that is worthy of confidence.

Gratefully yours, Mas. A. D. LAROKAH.

KNIGHTS' ORIENTAL HAIR RESTORER