#### TERMS AND NOTICES.

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# Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., APRIL 13, 1866.

#### TRUTH FOR THE TIMES.

From the "British Messenger" for February, a paper which is circulated by tens of thousands, and we copy the following :--

"Extract from a sermon preached at the Assizes held in Northampton, England, July 20th, 1726, by

Rev. Caleb Smith, M. A. strikes at the very roots of Christianity, unjustly usurps the liberties, estates, and consciences of men, and tramples on things both sacred and human; a religion whose godliness is gain, whose faith is faction and rebellion, whose doctrine is corrupt and sensual, whose devotion is superstitious, and whose discipline not what is-the woeful experience we have had of | tion ready, upon the least respite, to forget the underhand ought to be strictly on our guard. 'Tis the old serpent still; they are ever active and industrious to undo, and should be watched with an unwearied dili- able to accomplish it. gence. This should put an end to all strife, party, and contention, and make us with one heart and resolution unite against our common enemy; for if they worse than the first. This should make us remember Ezra's words, "Seeing thou hast punished us less than our inquities deserve, and hast given us such a deliverance as this, shall we again break thy comobligation upon us to adorn, by our lives and conversations, that holy and pure religion we now profess, and which we hope we shall ever enjoy."

current year, published by him, says :-

we recommend every Christian parent to buy a Book saving power. of Martyrs with pictures, and let his children become familiar with it, that they may know the true spirit of Rome, and learn how the saints in olden times were prepared to die sooner than yield to its false doctrines. The torture-chamber, with its rack, and fire, and hot pincers, and other infamous inventions of cruelty, was the place where the abominable spirit of the apostate Church revelled, and luxuriated. Her cup, according to John, in the Revelation is "filled with the blood of saints." Ere two more generations have passed away, unless some great interposition of divine grace shall be vouchsafed us, the Church of Rome, that there will be no more dif- this subject. ference than between two rivers of filth equally black; perhaps, ere that time, they may become one foul sea Church of Rome; and let our children imbibe an early horror of Popery in all its shapes.

"By all the sighs and cries of imprisoned saints, by the dying groans and expiring testimonies of martyred confessors, by all that is dear on earth and holy in heaven, we implore the believing people of the living God to strive together in their prayers and teaching, against that "other gospel" which is not ano- Divine help. The mind was not distracted by a ther, which is troubling our land. It is not a minor evil, but the evil of evils, which we have to resist. The first-born of hell is before us. On for grace to resist with all our might everything which bears the ship progressed, the spirit of earnest agonizing prayer mark of the beast! Down with the crucifix, and up for the conversion and sanctification of man increased with Jesus! Down with priest, and up with Christ! Down with ceremonies, and let faith in the Lord's pulpit to preach on the aforesaid Sabbath evening, he was such a religious awakening as Elm'ra has seldom by His Excellency, but they are considered by him that, even after building the Intercolonial Railway, out for" by an over eager audience, it is at least decoatonement be everywhere proclaimed as the one and turned to me, and with tears in his eyes whispered, or never witnessed before. There was a manifest in- to be sufficiently alarming to warrant the calling out our resources will be more than sufficient for our resources will be more than sufficiently alarming to warrant the calling out only way of salvation. May the Holy Spirit manifest His quickening influence among His saints, and arouse them to an earnest contention for the truth !"

BLACK ROCK .- Brother Noble writes us, that during the months of February and March, he spent a few weeks in a visit to Black Rock, in Cornwallis, by the conversion of men, as at the Pentecost. Be-N. S., and enjoyed a season of gracious revival. About twenty professed conversion, and sixteen were baptized. The Free Baptist Church there have recently erected a very neat place of worship, and are heard them testify on this subject, did not question doing well. The door is open in other parts of Corn- the reality of it. It was no uncommon thing then wallis for Free Baptist labour; and constant preaching among our churches there would be likely to result in a general revival of religion among them.

GRAND MANAN. - Brothor Wm. Brown writes us from White Head Island, Grand Manan, that gracious revival influences are still being enjoyed on that Island, and since his last letter to us he has baptized | Advocate" contains the following timely and thrilling thirteen converts, some of them aged and grey baired, warning from the pen of the distinguished Temperand others, Sabbath school scholars. Nearly all the lance Reformer, Rev. Wm. M. Thayer:heads of families on the Island have professed religion, and are walking in the fellowship of the brethren.

Brother Brown has been greatly blessed in his labours at White Head, and a remarkable reformation has taken place among the people. With a sparse population, and no persons of very large means, they have, nevertheless, built a place of worship and a parsonage. They support their pastor, maintain the the Legislatures of States, the authorities of our for some hundreds, was crowded, the galleries being Andrews, St. Stephen, or vicinity. We shall insert regular worship of God in all its scriptural forms, larger cities, and even the Congress of the United occupied by young men and women, nearly all of the latest news by telegraph before going to press, so and walk together in the fellowship of the gospel. We hope Brother B. will continue on that Island, to watch over and feed the flock there which God has fact that indicates the greatness of his fame. graciously gathered under his labours.

much blessed.

FROM THE FOREIGN MISSION. The following letter from Brother Bacheler, in In-Baptist Missionary Society, we copy from the Star. It contains encouraging news from the Mission field :

Аргадасна, Dec. 17, 1865.

DEAR BRO. LIBBY-We are just passing through one of the most interesting scenes of my missionary life. I have repeatedly alluded to some interesting inquirers in the country remote from the town of Ramsay pushed the Bible into the hands of some | Midnapore. We are now at their village. There are recently-captured prisoners and addressed them three men of middle age, two residing here, the other thus: 'You swear (a stroke of the cat) that you some twelve miles distant on the road to Midnapore. They are all heads of families and with their wives and nine children number fifteen souls. We came here yesterday by previous arrangement and found them all together except the wife and children, of the man who lived at a distance. One of them we had as the trembling prisoners crouched before the met but once, the others several times, but we had reman thus abusing his power.) And yet this per- ceived the impression that they were all the subjects of divine grace. On a careful examination of the three men we were satisfied of their fitness for baptism, and we determined to baptize them and organize them into a branch church to-day. A little while before the time appointed for the baptism we learned that they were very anxious that their wives should be included in the arrangement. Another conference was held for the purpose of examining the two women and also a son of one of the converts. To receive them thus hastily would be contrary to our usual custom, but when we listened to the story of their trust in Jesus, their love for their Saviour, we felt that on Scripture grounds we could not put them off. At four o'clock, this P. M., we went to a neighboring tank, and in the presence of a large company of heathen, their neighbors and relatives, baptized the six candidates in the name of the Holy Trinity. It was a new and interesting feature that we were to retain to such an extent the family relation even in the sacred ordinance of baptism. Brother Phillips and I, baptizing alternately, were able to lead into the water husband and wife side by side.

This evening we have united in celebrating the Lord's Supper, and we all felt that the season was a most precious one. We met in the house of one of the party, in the family room some forty feet by twenty, with the cooking and farming utensils lying around, while in the end of the room during the evenread in nearly all the religious homes of Great Britain, ing service some seven calves and fifteen sheep and goats were tied. There, with much in the associations of the place to remind us of the Saviour's birth, we celebrated his sufferings and death.

There are some facts connected with the experience of the converts that imparts great interest to their "Popery is a religion (if I may so call it) that case. Years ago one of them came in possession of a small volume of Christian tracts from which he obtained a partial knowledge of Christianity, sufficient to lead him to renounce heathenism. He was faithful in communicating his new impressions to others, and this has led several others to a knowledge of the truth. Again the Christian light they have received has led them to secure the intelligent training of their families. Their wives are able to read, and have an is tyranny. And, indeed, if either religion or liberty appearance of intelligence and self-respect altogether are of any concern to us-and if they be not I know | unusual among the Hindoos. Still, farther, the posipopish reigns will be a sufficient caution to us against of any of our previous converts. The elder of the all such principles and practices as may any way tend | nated is a man of considerable wealth, and is doing a to introducing another. Our common danger and se- good business as a general farmer. The second has curity should be a mighty argument with us to pre- been a teacher for years, and has a good property. vent, if possible, the like mischiefs. We are too Both are men of good reputation and commanding influence among the heathen. They seem anxious to consecrate their all to the service of Christ. We hope practices and secret contrivances of that plotting and they may be of great service in forming a new Chrisdesigning church, and many too credulously think tian interest in this section. We are arranging to that they are quiet and unmindful of us when we supply preaching and the administering of the ordinance once a month if possible. As they are located forty miles from Midnapore this will increase our labors considerably, but by alternation we hope to be

I have been a little surprised and greatly delighted at the manner in which this matter has been looked upon by the heathen around. Although we had a large company at the baptism, there was not a word should ever prevail against us, the last end would be of complaint or objection uttered, but all passed off pleasantly. One prominent man remarked as we were leaving, "These six persons are now starting in a new way, we shall watch them, if they find it the way of life we shall be prepared to follow,'

There is another man here who is anxious to be mandments?" (Ezra ix. 14, 15); and lay the greatest | baptized but his wife is kept from him by, her parents and they threatened to secure a divorce if he becomes a Christian. So he is delaying in hope of securing a reconciliation. The wife of one of the converts baptized to-day, who lives at a distance, is said to be in The Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, the distinguished Lon- a very hopeful state. We have engaged to see her don preacher, in "The Christian Almanack" for the as we return home, and it is possible that she also may be received. We humbly trust that this is but the beginning of a gracious work in this section. "In these days of the fearful inroads of Popery, The Lord be praised for these manifestations of his

O. R. BACHELER.

### A MODEL PROTRACTED MEETING.

An old clergyman writes to the editor of the N. Y. Observer, describing a revival of religion in which he laboured during the early part of his ministry. A protracted meeting was held, and the people entered into the work with a will. We have no doubt but with similar results. This writer says :--

It has been inquired why seasons of protracted worship are not as much blessed now as in the year 31? The case of the "White Meeting house," (let the Anglican Church will be so nearly assimilated to me say with all humility of mind,) is suggestive on

I. We gave our whole time to the object of this itment. We did not prosecute worldly enterorises during the day, and go to the house of God of corruption. Let all means be used to enlighten only in the ecening. This trying to serve God and the people upon the past history of the tyrannous mammon, and yet have the credit of being very reprotracted meeting resemble the Feast of Pentecost tackf, by our unreserved consecration to it. Hence time was redeemed by the brethren for closet duties; for laboring with the impenitent; for gathering whole families and neighborhoods into our solemn

II. The consecration of our time to God, was not variety of things foreign to the object of our exercises. The consecration of our time, was followed by the nsecration of our souls to God, in the furtherance of His work. And as our season of protracted worwith it. When one in our prayer meeting prayed I feel strengthened by the prayers of that brother. ect. For that brother was as much inspired to pray for the Doctor, as the Doctor ever was to preach the Gospel with the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven.

III. But what grew out of this consecration to God, and this wrestling prayer in Christians, was speedy conversions to God. Conviction of sin was followed fore we had time to gather them into the inquiry meeting they would rise before the whole congregation, and tell what God had done for their souls! And they were not only converted, but those who for marked conversions to occur, where there had been no specific labor bestowed directly for this

#### ANOTHER GREAT TEMPERANCE LECTURER COMING.

versing the European States, creating the greatest | God will take care of results," sensation in cities and rural towns; and even growned heads and legislatures have officially recognized his visit. Unless some unforseen providence shall detain him, he will visit the Unfied States, as I have | meeting-in Brooklyn, N. Y. :-

If his visit to our land shall accomplish what it | tunity to cultivate the short gift' in speaking. And | The Government Resigned !- The action of the one Government, No argument of the trafficker in strong drink can with Jesus in baptism, united with the men of middle distance of the trafficker in strong drink can with Jesus in baptism, united with the men of middle distance of the mainland of New vantage as a point of attack on the mainland of New vantage as a point of attack on the mainland of New "The Lord is reviving his work in our village, stand for a moment before his overwhelming logic. life, and the girl blooming into womanhood, in declarsouls are being converted to him, and his people are All the pleas of moderate drinkers will be over- ing the goodness of the Lord. Here are specimens: the country a few days earlier than we expected of Council as follows:thrown by his powerful appeals. We predict that I Jesus has been a sure refuge to me; 'Christ is my | the most inefficient and unpopular Executive that I will immediately transmit your Address to the well seize any other small island smong the hundreds

than have signed the pledge for several years. ter; 'My Saviour is so kind;' 'I have found him a Among them will be men who have hitherto opposed very present help in trouble.' Suffice it to say that the temperance cause, and lent the whole power of when these flowers, wet with the dew and sunshine of their example and influence in favor of the drinking | the heart's rich experience, came to be gathered, and customs. Many drunkards, too, will forsake their these pearls of spiritual testimony reset in the tablet cups, and flee in terror from the beaten path to death! of memory, it was discovered, by actual count, that And thus the work will progress far into the autumnal | in those two hours no less than one hundred and fiftyseason, when the country will have gathered a fund | eight persons had thrown in their utterances into the will corroborate the statements of the most radical heart, yet so broadly, withal, that there was scarcely reformers. If we mistake not, rum-sellers themselves a type of Christ's character and offices, whether in will meet one of the most formidable opponents in his mediatorial, converting or sustaining grace, the expected lecturer. The wickedness and death- which remained unappropriated by the speakers. dealing nature of their traffic will stand out in bold After some eighty nights of prayer, the revival still relief before the startled public. So that the heartless | goes on, quiet yet powerful, like some mighty river spite of such persuasions and appeals, will fall lower ever deeper and broader flow."
than ever in the estimation of the good and true. The Fulton Street Daily Pra-

We venture this prediction because the temperance liarly attractive during the deep religious interest advocate of whom we speak has visited this country before; and hundreds of people are still living to which is going on; and there can be no doubt but testify that such was the effect of his powerful vindi- the meeting has largely contributed to the present cation of the total abstinence doctrine. The expected happy religious condition of many of the churches. visitor is the Cholera!

When this direful scourge visited our land the last ime, his victims were found among the intemperate and dissolute in the main. As in other lands, so much for twenty-five years, and had noticed the here, the traffic and use of strong drink invited the works of grace in the revivals which had blessed the disease to its uncleanly and miserable abodes. Four fifths of all the people who were swept off by the fearful malady were addicted to the use of intoxicatng liquors. In the previous year, nearly all of the irty thousand persons who died of cholera in Paris freely used strong drink, and nine tenths of all those who perished by the malady in Poland were of the same class. It was not known that a single member of a temperance society died of this disease during its ravages in Ireland, Scotland, and England. Of one thousand persons who died of the disease in Montreal, only two were teetotalers. Dr. Bronson, of Albany, who repaired to the latter place upon an errand of mercy, wrote:

"Cholera has stood up here, as it has done every where, the advocate of Temperance. It has pleaded most eloquently, and with tremendous effect. The disease has searched out the haunt of the drunkard, and has seldom left it without bearing away its victim. Even moderate drinkers have been but little better off. Ardent spirits, in any shape and in all quantities, have been highly detrimental.'

Again he wrote: "Drunkards and tipplers have been searched out with such aberring certainty, as to show that the arrows of death have not been dealt out with indiscrimination. An indescribable terror has spread through the ranks of this class of beings.

treal paper said: "Not a drunkard who has been attacked has recovered of the disease, and almost all abundant showers of mercy. Six of these requests,

India: "People who do not take opium, or spirits, language tender and affecting, and each of them do not take this disorder, even when they are with those who have it." And Monsieur Huber said of every heart in which the love of Jesus dwelt. There more than two thousand persons who died in one were others, equally touching, in behalf of brothers, town in Russia in twenty-five days: "It is a most sisters, children, parents, and friends. remarkable circumstance, that persons given to drinking have been swept away like flies. In Tiflis, containing twenty thousand inhabitants, every drunkard has fallen-all are dead-not one re

The statistics of death's doings in our own land by | February :holera were not less alarming. The pestilence passed by the doors of the temperate and virtuous, and jundred and four cases of cholera in the Park Hos- this city. pital, [New-York,] only six of the persons were emperate, and all these recovered, while one hundred and twenty-two of the others died." He said that the facts were similar in all other hospitals.

and use of rum exposed the people more than all things else to this disease, that they assumed the responsibility of declaring that grog shops were nuisances, and they closed them for three months. Attorney-General Wirt, to warrant them in the prompt suppression of the dangerous traffic.

Then, who invites the cholera to our shores? Rum-sellers and their patrons, whether they live Worse than imperfect drainage or miserable ventile- | Michael Hawkins, of Douglas, to Miss Catherine Mction, the grog-shops of town and city, lure the great | Glinchey, of Fredericton, N. B. destroyer. Should boards of health sweep them all out of existence before the heat of summer comes, they would accomplish more than all their efforts to cleanse and purify the streets. It would be, indeed, the greatest cleansing process that could be carried GENCER. By whose authority it was inserted in that forward. More filth, degradation, and uncleanness paper we do not know .- ED. ISTEL of every sort, result from the sale and use of intoxicating liquors, than is created by all other causes combined. Clean out a city thoroughly of grog-shops -let not one remain within its limits-and it is the tep of all others that promote cleanliness and health. nless this is done, the cholera will do just what it similar protracted meetings now would be attended | did in our country at its former visit. Its havoc among the slaves of appetite will be so terrific, as to fill the ranks with consternation and dismay. If rum-sellers are allowed to enter into league with this | men who were conspiring against the peace of our disease, and dole out their peisonous draught, all the country, and the lives of Her Majesty's subjects. doctors in the land will stand powerless and confounded before the work of death.

### THE AMERICAN REVIVALS.

Our religious exchanges contain numerous accounts of glorious revivals of religion in the States. ligious, was unthought of. We would have our They seem to be permeating the whole country. A

The Lord has greatly blessed the churches of Elmira during the past winter. Seven churches-the two Baptist, two Presbyterian, two Methodist, and the Congregationalist-united in revival efforts for without its influence in evoking earnest prayer for live or six weeks, under the direction and with the assistance of Rev. E. P. Hammond, the evangelist. Wonderful have been the results. Mr. Hammond began by holding children's meetings and union prayer-meetings. Before the lapse of two weeks, from three hundred to five hundred children gave good quiet Province is likely to be destroyed by marauders evidence, and continue to give good evidence, of con- and murderers, whose only object can be plunder and version to God. At the beginning of the second week, Mr. H. began to preach, and for three weeks for Dr. Griffin as he was about to go thence into the preached every night, except Saturday. The result And well be might feel so in reference to this sub. length as many as three hundred and seventy-five persons, at one time, rose for the prayers of God's despatching them to some point-St. Andrews or effect of the Union, and our increased power for depeople. At the inquiry meetings (at the close of each elsewhere on the border. Men who were quietly fence, and concluded most eloquently one of the ablest stood by the organization. Mr. Killian's words are preaching service), the entire audience frequently re- about their ordinary employment this morning, are mained. The work began, and was carried forward, now equipped for war, and, we believe, a portion of by prayer. Mr. H's. theory is that 'revivals of religion, are not got up but prayed down.' Elinira was shaken. The sight of seven pastors working side by That all this plotting and preparation by these lawside, harmonionaly, and lovingly, gave to the move- less disturbers of the peace is for nothing, we do not ment a moral grandeur and force that were irresisti-Add to this the manifest presence and power of the Holy Spirit, and you have the secret of our suc- man can tell. That which seems to us the most have been converted to God as the fruit of this re- soil, and even in the House of Assembly. It is huvival. What is perhaps somewhat unusual in such cases, the union of effort was discontinued as harmo- miliating that a man should be allowed to proceed in mously and pleasantly as it was begun. And so far a speech on the floors of the House indicating symas I know, there has been no unholy scrambling after pathy with such men, and apologizing for their hathe converts. They have gone whither their inclina tred to the British Government and British influence. tions and convictions led them. A week age last Yet, we believe, such was the case on Saturday last. The April number of "The National Temperance | Sabbath, I gave the right hand of fellowship to sixtyeight persons, forty-six of whom I had baptized the These, and other evidences which are transpiring, Early in the approaching summer, it is expected and beautified last fall, at an expense of \$8,000, and that one of the most thrilling pleaders of the temper- is now conceded to be the finest in the city-as good, peace and our lives are supplied by wicked men of all Vour Majesty with the conviction that a Union of all ance cause will reach our shores. He has been tra- at least, as any. Our motto is, 'Prayer and work.' classes, who have nothing to lose by defeat, and hope

said, early in the summer. Already I notice that | The new and beautiful Lecture Room, with seats upon the adjoining islands or the mainland at St. States, are making elaborate and expensive prepara- | whom were recent converts. The meeting was opentions for his coming. No Trans-Atlantic visitor has | ed by the pastor, Dr. Moore, in his usual form, fol- that our readers will be informed as nearly as is possiever excited more attention among our rulers-a lowed by the announcement that as many were pre- ble to be, of the state of public safety. sent, it would be well that all might have an oppor-

more men will be persuaded to discontinue the use helper; 'His grace is sufficient for me; 'I want ever mismanaged the affairs of this Province. On Secretary of State for the Colonies in order that it of strong drink by his visit-at least for a time- more of Christ; 'I rejoice in the service of the Mas- Monday morning Mr. Smith moved an adjournment may be laid at the foot of the Throne. of statistics respecting the curse of intemperance, that treasury of the Lord, chiefly out of the fullness of the men who dare pursue the traffic in strong drink, in which moves noiselessly on its way, yet with an

The Fulton Street Daily Prayer Meeting is pecu-A report of the meeting says:-

A gentleman from Vermont said he had travelled churches; but he had never known the time when the power of the Spirit was more manifest, or when there were greater displays of grace, than for the last few weeks. Last Sabbath he was at Collinsville. There was a glorious work of grace in that place, and all the country around. The large church was filled. One half of the congregation were rejoicing in hope, and the other half were inquiring the way of life. All the people seemed to be affected.

Another said he had travelled much for the past three months, and he had found a more general awakening to the subject of religion than had been experienced for many years. He believed the Lord was visiting the people in mercy.

Another spoke of a gracious work where he had been recently. The whole community appeared to be moved. Meetings were held daily. The business and laboring classes would rise before day to attend to their secular affairs, and complete their labors at an early hour, in order to get time to attend the meetings for prayer and religious instruction. Hundreds, perhaps he might say thousands, had been converted. He invited sinners here to awake and, before it should be too late, attend to their immortal in

The leader one day said, that he held upwards of thirty requests for prayer; nine of them were for they see the bolts of destruction aimed at their God's blessings upon churches, in some of which a eads, and every one calls himself a victim. There glorious work of grace was in progress: one menseems to be a ratural affinity between cholera and tioned twenty, and another forty converts. Two were in a cold lukewarm state. All the others appeared When twelve hundred persons had died, a Mon- to be under the influence of the awakening power of the Holy Spirit. They all desired prayers for more the victims have been at least moderate drinkers." the leader said, came from wives and friends of uncon-The famous Indian, Barmnohun Fingee, said of verted husbands and fathers. They were couched in evinced an earnestness which would move to pray

> For the Religious Intelligencer. DEAR BRO. McLEOD -The following marriage no- effect. tice was inserted in the INTELLIGENCER, of the 16th of

On the 11th December, at the Roman Catholic Church, Charleston, Mass., by the Rev. S. Supple entered the habitations of drunkenness and immor- Mr. Michael Hawkins, of Douglas, to Catherine, eldality. Dr. Sewell, of Washington, said that " of two | est daughter of the late Frederick McGlinchey, of

This notice, as I am informed, first appeared in a written, or upon whose authority it was published, In the city of Washington, the Board of Health | but as I felt somewhat interested in the parties, and were so deeply impressed with the fact that the sale | doubted the statements that they were married by the elergyman named, I have taken the pains to ascertain the facts, and am authorized by the lady herself, and by the Rev. Mr. Gardner, pastor of the In the absence of a prohibitory law, they found suffi- Baptist Church in Charleston, Mass., to say that they cient authority in other statutes, as explained by were married by him. You will please publish the following correct notice of their marriage, and do justice to the cause of truth :-

On the 11th December, 1865, by the Rev. George marble palaces, or in dark, dingy attics and cellars. M. Gardner, Baptist minister, Charleston, Mass., Mr.

G. A. HARTLEY. Yours, &c., Nore .-- The notice first referred to of the marriage

## THE NEWS and THE PRESS.

For several week past we have repeatedly suggested

APRIL 13, 1866.

that danger existed from the infatuated and wicked Great efforts have been made by a portion of the press to persuade the people that no danger could possibly exist. The recently defunct Government and its supporters ridiculed the idea of danger, and on the floors, of the Assembly within a few daysand even since the revenue of the Province was placed at the disposal of His Excellency for purposes pastor of a Baptist Church in Elmira, N. Y. writes to of defence-has members of the House ignored the idea of fear, and represented the alarming telegrams | built as inventions for political purposes. Events are transpiring at present on our border, which are calculated to place the press and the persons who have ignored danger from Fenlanism in an unenviable light, and to convince the most sceptical that precautionary measures have been quite long enough delayed, and that the peace and safety of a portion of our hitherto rapine. At the time we write, it is not publicly known what the nature of the despatches are, received of a portion of the volunteers in Fredericton, and necessities. He then briefly referred to the political them marching for the supposed point of danger. believe. It is only the beginning of an end which no vote :cess. It is estimated that from one thousand to alarming and dangerous is, that these conspirators twelve hundred persons, including the children have sympathisers and apologists on New Brunswick two preceding Sabbaths. Others are awaiting bap- fasten most unmistakeably the Fenian conspiracy on tism. We feel greatly encouraged. Our house of a "class and a creed;" although we have no doubt worship (the First Baptist) was repaired, enlarged the ranks of our invaders and those who threaten our to gain something by robbery and spoil. Another furnishes the following account of a "cove- It is said that bands of men with arms have been

nant meeting"-or, what is called by us, a conforence | concentrating at Eastport and vicinity for some days past, and that evidences increase of an intended raid

of the House until 3 o'clock on Tuesday. When the to express a deep interest in the closer union of Her Excellency, but had not yet received His Excellency's opinion, acceptance; he therefore moved a further adjournment until Wednesday. We hope to receive the week, and also whether there will be an immediate of this great measure.

LATEST FROM FREDERICTON.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON .- House met this afternoon, when Mr. Smith informed them again that His Excellency bad not yet signified his acceptance of their resignation, and he therefore wished the House to adjourn again until to morrow. After some conversation, the motion to adjourn until 21 o'clock on the Upper House, in giving expression to their loyal Thursday was carried. It is probable that the resignation of the present Government will by that time be accepted by the Governor, and a new Government formed and announced to the House,

DISSOLUTION PROBABLE. or at furthest in a few days, a dissolution of the present Assembly will take place, and all the members be sent to the people again for re-election. This do credit to the Legislative body of any countryis what the country requires in order to restore respectability and dignity again to the Legislature.

Mr. Anglin in the Freeman of Tuesday denounces all through with the chief intriguers." But after Mr. Anglin's expressed sympathy for Fenian grievances, it is not hard to understand his reasons for de-

CHOLERA AT HALIFAX !- It will be seen by reference to our despatches that this fearful disease has of the country-are in favor of Confederation; bereached Halifax! It is to be hoped that the most cause it would bind the Provinces more firmly to the stringent means have been adopted by the authorities | Mother Country, give much greater security to them to prevent its spreading.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. -- On Wednesday of last week, the Hon Mr. Botsford laid on the table of the Legislative Council the following

Resolved, as the opinion of this Committee, - That Union of all the British North American Provinces, based on the resolutions adopted at the Conference of and obstructives to this great constitutional measure Delegates from the several Provinces, held at Quebec | so much desired by HER MAJESTY, for our safety and on the 10th day of October, 1864, is an object highly defence, as well as for our material and social good. to be desired—essential to their future prosperity and These are facts which the people of this country influence, and calculated, alike to strengthen and perpetuate the ties which bind them to the Mother should and must know.

Resolved, as the opinion of this Committee, - That the Legislative Council should concur in any measure

pies, geographically, historically, and politically, for the past century. He pointed out the great obstacle to greatness of success as a nation in our present orossessed; showed the great advantages which Union Fredericton paper. I do not know by whom it was to the position of Canada, and proved by statistics logs, which crushed his body so as to cause his death ter of her canals and other public investments.

He also referred to the constitutional character of and produce prosperity on the other.

He closed an able speech of nearly two hours in supplied the water of the great lakes, and was drained by the mighty St. Lawrence.

Hon. Mr. Chandler, on Thursday, followed Mr. Botsford, and took up the financial aspect of the

He submitted a statement of our gain and loss, was copied from the Head Quarters into the INTELLI- financially, under Confederation or out of it. He showed the relative debts and liabilities of the Provinces, and reviewed many of the current erroneous statements about Confederation. He demonstrated the necessity of Confederation, and showed the absolute certainty of the Intercolonial Railroad being obsined under that scheme, and the security and justice we had under Confederation. He submitted three budgets-one showing our lia-

bilities and assets this year, and which he clearly proved, after paying interest and expenses and grants fixed by law, would leave not one dollar for roads He submitted a second budget, showing our posi-

tion five years hence, after the Railway guarantees became all chargeable on the revenue, and which would leave us without the means of road or bridge grants, and largely in arrear. He submitted a third budget, showing our assets and liabilities under Confederation, by which we

would have all our ordinary grants and requirements provided for, including schools, roads and bridges, with £40,000 a year for the latter, and a surplus of £7,000 a year on hand, with a prospect of that surplus increasing to £35,000 after Railway should be | tained the arms and ammunition of the Fenians, this,

George Kerr, and they seem unanswerable. He occapied three hours of Thursday, in one of the clearest and most convincing arguments which have yet been put forth in favor of the Quebec Scheme. His position and experience, great ability and ele- were termed "tinal speeches" by Mr. O'Mahony and quence, have conduced to give weight to a great Mr. Killian, on Wednesday night, both gentlemen

effort, is a most decided success. speech, taking up the financial aspect of the Pro- audience will not have long to wait, and, meantime, vinces when united, and showing most satisfactorily ter as inaugurating our movement is to be "cried speeches that has been listened to for years in the thought suggestive, and the italicised lines speak for

The Government supporters in the Council attempted no reply to Messrs. Botsford and Chandler, when the Resolutions were adopted by the following

Contents-Messrs. Saunders, Chandler, Steeves, Ryan, Rice, Perley, Todd, Ferguson, Mitchell, Wark, Minchin, Harrison, Botsford. Non-contents .- Messrs. Hazen, Odell, Seely, Davidson, Hamilton.

Hon. Mr. Kinnear, who was sick at the time, had

The following Address, after the passage of the Resolutions, was adopted unanimously :--To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty :

Most Gracious Sovereign: -- We, Your Msjesty's faithful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council in Provincial Parliament assembled, humbly approach Your Majesty's British North American Colonies, based on the resolutions adopted at the Conference of port, and have opportunities of appreciating its many Delegates, from these several Colonies, held at Que. | natural advantages, as the Frontier City of the reprebec on the Tenth day of October 1864, is an object sentative Republic. highly to be desired and essential to their future prosperity and influence, and calculated alike to strengthen and perpetoate the ties which bind them

did in Europe, the total abstinence principle will be then such a testimony-grey-headed soldiers of the Legislative Council, which we give in another place, The Address was presented to His Excellency on reprisal, and wage war on the commerce of Britain. GAGETOWS. -A correspondent writing to us from | windicated in a perfectly incontrovertible manner, buried but a week ago had the tendency to hasten the crisis to which the Saturday, through whom it is to be transmitted to It is true that in a few days the invaders would be

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House met on Tuesday, he informed them that the North American dominions, and will no doubt Government had tendered their resignations to His graciously appreciate this decided expression of your

I rejoice to believe that the avowal of your desire that all British North America should unite in one community under one strong and efficient Governnames of a new Government in time to publish this ment cannot but tend to hasten the accomplishment

We are informed that when it was known in the Assembly on Saturday the sentiments contained in the Address to the Queen, and also His Excellency's reply to the Council, that Mr. Anglin, who was speaking against Mr. Fisher's amendment, manifested much indignation against the Legislative Council, and declared their act unconstitutional! and was most heartily endorsed by Mr. Needham! This action of sentiments, and approaching the throne through His Excellency, Her Majesty's legitimate representative, and with such words of patriotic respect for Her Majesty's wishes relative to the Confederation of these Colonies, will meet with the hearty approval of It is quite probable that before the week expires, the loyal people of the country. While also the long experience and political sagacity of the gentlemen composing the Upper House-some of whom would have enabled them to investigate the whole merits of the subject, and they have given their verdict to the country and to the world, that these Provinces would the action of the Legislative Council as "most inso- be gainers by Confederation. Many of the Legislalent," and declares them an "irresponsible body, tive Councillors are gentlemen of large wealth, and who represent nobody." But he declares that their they are above all bias from offices, elections, and conduct is not as bad as that of the Governor, " who," other things which might be supposed to influence he says, "it now appears must have been in collusion some of the members of the Assembly. It is now certain that HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN-Her Cabinet -His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor-the Legislative Council-a large number of the members of nouncing His Excellency and the Legislative Council. the Assembly-nearly the whole press of the Province, and nearly the whole Protestant population against Fenian conspirators, and all other enemies, and also greatly promote the material wealth of the country, and add to the social happiness of the people. It is also quite certain that Mr. Anglin, and the Evening Globe, with their co-religionists (whose motives can be appreciated), with Mr. Needham and a small minority besides, are the principal opponents

FATAL ACCIDENT. - We regret to record a most melancholy accident, which occurred at Messrs, Eswhich may be necessary to carry such a Union into | tey's Mills, a short distance below Fredericton, on Tuesday morning. Mr. Albert Estey, eldest son of Mr. Botsford reviewed the position of these Colo- Mr. Richard Estey, and of the firm of R. Estey & Son, the operators of the mills, had some men employed in loosening some logs from a brow, and while they ganization, the absence of enterprise, and the want | were absent, as we learn, at breakfast, continued to of unanimity which exists; described, forcibly and employ himself in breaking their fastenings, when graphically, the natural resources and wealth we they suddenly gave way, and in endeavoring to eswould bring us; corrected the misrepresentations as cape, his foot slipped, and he fell between two heavy the great extent and importance of her commerce, in a little while. He remained unconscious, we learn, and ably foreshadowed the future productive charac- until he died. This sad accident has plunged the family of the deceased, and quite a circle of relatives, the scheme, as one based on justice to all parties, in the deepest grief. He has left also a young and well suited to the genius of a free people, and calcu- inconsolable wife, to whom he had been married only lated to withstand danger and trial on the one hand, about a year. Mr. Estey was a young man highly respected and esteemed, and his sudden and melanlength by a spirited picture of our future, and the choly end is deeply regretted by the whole communiprosperity which would arise to New Brunswick ty. How alarming to survivors should such accidents when she became the outlet for the vast region which be! Truly at best there is but a step between us and death!

FENIAN MOVEMENTS,

From the Morning News, April 11. It was said that upwards of two hundred armed men endeavored to take passage on beard the American boat at Portland for Eastport, but were refused passage unless they left their arms behind them, and that a few men remained to superintend the transportation of the arms, while the others proceeded to and landed at Eastport. It is also said that small bodies were approaching in different directions to Eastport, intending to make that a starting point for a raid on some portion of this Province. Capt. Hood of the Pylades immediately telegraphed to St. John, recommending extra precautions, and a requisition was at once made upon His Excellency to call out the Volunteers to a full complement of men. In the meantime, Capt. Pick's battery is under orders for Partridge Island, and the Volunteers under Col. Otty are reaching a high state of perfection in drill. Two additional steamers of war were to leave Halifax yesterday morning for this port, and every minitary department is kept on the qui vice, while the Volunteers did armed patrol duty last night.

From the Morning Journal, April 11, Passengers by the boat state, and we have no doubt correctly, that the 500 stand of arms brought to Portland by the Fenians, were detained by orders from Washington. If the American Government have deif we may regard the statement as correct, may be His statistics, he stated, were prepared with the taken as an earnest of the good faith of the American assistance of a gentleman of the other branch, Mr. Government, on which we place the most implicit From the New York Irish People.

AT WORK AT LAST .- The long-exercised patience of the lovers of Ireland is about to be repaid. In what tatesmanlike speech, and one which, as a forensic said as much. The latter, more particularly, expressed himself as follows : " If the curtain be not yet On Friday, the Hon. Mr. Chandler resumed his rung up the actors are getting into position. The should speculate for recreation. If so serious a matto get to their places. The F. B. has been patient with its renegades and seceders; it can show equal forbearance surely for a few days, to those who have

KILLIAN'S CIRCULAR .- The following circular has been issued by B. Doran Killian :

EASTPORT, Mr., April 10, 1866. The President of the Convention hereby thanks the Delegates for their promptness and discipline, and trusts that, whilst waiting instructions from the Central Office, the Delegates will make due allowance for the civic inconveniences. All has been done that could be done to consult their comfort, and the President need only, in further sustainment of his zeal, allude to the very many downright hardships his vote, we learn, subsequently recorded with the and sufferings necessarily undergone by our soldiers in the late war, -sufferings and privations lengthened and intensified owing to English Neutrality. He has no doubt, however, that the same spirit which animated our soldiers will inspire our civilians; and that the deliberations of their Convention will be marked by wisdom and decorum.

On receipt of necessary intelligence, the President will proceed to develope the subject matter to be dis-Delegates will fraternize with the good people of East-B. DCHAN KILLIAN,

Pres't of Convention. From the Terente Globs.

The Finnegans will steer clear of Bermuda, but to Your Gracious Majesty's Throne and Government; Campo Bello might be seized by a secret expedition, and humbly pray that Your Majesty may be gracious- and for some time nobody would be one whit the ly pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the wiser, if the inhabitants were prevented from leaving Imperial Parliament, for the purpose of thus uniting the island. Until a fleet were gathered to cover the the Colonies of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Bruns- landing of troops, Killian and Roberts might rule wick, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island in over this tiny spot of British soil, establish the Irish Republic of Campo Bello, issue letters of marque and Brunswick; and that the Finnegans might just as