PAYMENT IN ALL CASES HIN ADVANGE. ALL LETTERS FOR US, either on business connected lonly a few particulars, hoping that these may stir up of the Lord has been moving forward slowly. Fourwith this Paper or otherwise, should hereafter be directed to

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Co., Prince William street.

Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., MAY 4, 1866.

THE TRUE CHRISTIAN SPIRIT.

of a church, is, we believe, a Missionary Spirit. enquirers, and of these I now propose to speak. to the feet, and a light to the path." It is the chart | The following day he came to see us. Mahes had a ed for the Apostles only, and to cease with their can pray; mostly ofamples below enormed escall lives: it belongs to the church in every age, and in | The case of a young man, a pleader in the Dep. all lands. The church is to fulfil what is behind of | Magistrate's Court, was another of interest. For sethe work of Christ. In the sufferings and death of | veral evenings he attended our preaching, and was Christ in his person, he is the efficient cause of salva- anxious to learn of Christ. His visits to our camp tion; in the work and labour of his body, the church, lead us to hope that he was decided to forsake all for she is the instrumental cause and the channel through | Christ. He too feels keenly the persecution he must which the redemption procured by Christ is conveyed | encounter. But the Lord can bring him safely to the world. The promise of his presence with the through. church was conditional in her missionary effort; What we have to be on our guard against, is the

point we may, contemplating the design of her ex- supply of their mere bodily wants, and should they istence in whatever light she is revealed to us in the | believe that we would support them, would quickly Bible, we are constrained to believe that her mission | join us. These are mainly among the poorer classes; is to spread and multiply herself, re-producing her- still sometimes even others come to us with no higher self; and subjugating the world to the government | motives to Christianity. Two young baboos, finely of her Lord and King. Hence, the true spirit of the | clad and of easy manners, called at the tent one P. M. church, is a missionary spirit. Here then we have They began by saying, "We want to be Christians, the secret of successful christian effort, and the true | and now what lucrative position can you give us?' reason why some religious denominations and some | Their scheme was readily exposed. Still another churches prosper and grow so much more than oth- case now occurs to me. A young Mahommetan came ers. They foster and cherish more of the missiona- to see me several times. He could speak English ry spirit; they have more sympathy with Christ in quite tolerably, and was ambitious of place and powthe work of saving the world; they drink in more | er. His father is rich, and the son heir to an estate. of his mind, are more constrained by his love, and | While we were conversing upon the plan of salvation, put forth more scriptural effort for the salvation of his mind was most concerned for the estate, which he progress which the United States have made since

must be a missionary among his own flock; each member of his own church should be a missionary to other members, and to those who compose the congregation. Daily care for each other, and effort for each other's welfare will constitute the germ of enlarged missionary operations; and there is no church sick, makes the duties of the Sabbath school teacher of where they are and what they are doing. pleasant and desirable, and renders every labour in I have often felt disappointed in not hearing from ful christian? Impossible! Christian joy, like every | glory, and bawollolad baralook tanana and out winding and murmuring through hills and vales, two souls found peace in believing. producing verdure in its track, and swelling the great | Since that time, four years have almost passed

Would to God, this spirit was more infused into the ministers and members of our Free Baptist churches. doing nothing for the world and nothing for themselves. Christian activity, prompted by the primitive christian spirit, and constrained by christian love, is, the saints, and day more and any many house, at present, an absolute want in the churches of our

LETTER FROM INDIA

No. vIII. MIDNAPORE, India, Feb. 16th, 1866.

To the Editor of the Religious Intelligencer : On the 10th inst., I reached home from a tour of also after the same example of unbelief! for to-morrow's work, I should take great pleasure in | some trembling child of God to pray on, and that | we are as the great out post sentinels towards Europe | movement of the bowels. In one desperate case, | these meetings.

ing accounts and relating incidents of this late tour. my end will be gained. But now I must content myself with sending you your hearts to pray for us, and for those especially teen have found peace in believing, and I have bapwhom the Lord is calling out from among the dark | tized nine. Bro. Parsons has returned to the Island,

The chief share of our time was spent at Tumlook, the midway station between this and Calcutta, where travellers exchange land for water conveyances. Before the cyclone of Oct. 1864, Tumlook was a large and prosperous place of from ten to fifteen thousand inhabitants. But that terrific gale almost entirely To the Corresponding Secretary: ruined it. There is but one European resident left, and large and beautiful houses are lying empty and fast going to decay. For more than a week we daily The true christian spirit, and that one alone, which preached the Word in the bazaars of this large villis necessary to insure the prosperity and enlargement lage. Our tent was several times visited by anxious

That spirit which actuated the Saviour, and which he It was on Friday eve, the 2d inst., that we first manifested during the whole period of his ministry, preached to the people. Our stand was at a promiwas a missionary spirit; and hence, the history of nent point in the principal bazaar, and the audience words. "He went about doing good." Jesus was a we had come and laid before them the message of salmissionary in the strictest sense of the word, and vation. Upon our way back to camp that very evemanifested the purest missionary zeal the world ever ning a man followed us and asked many questions saw. The Bible is a missionary book. "Its leaves about the true religion, and upon leaving begged a are for the healing of the nations." It is "a lamp book which he might take home and read all night. by which the christian pilgrim steers his barque over long conference with him, and then brought him to the rough and trackless ocean of life to the port of my tent. After a few preliminary questions had been heavenly bliss and eternal glory. Christ is the world's answered, he proceeded to tell me of his mind. An Saviour; and the Bible is the world's book. Adapted old man, of the order of priests, and a teacher of many to all nations, suited to all circumstances and to all pupils, consequently thoroughly versed in all the lore times, it commends itself to the wants and necessi- of the Hindoo shasters, this man begins by saying ties of every kindred people under heaven, and is em- that he had found no hope and no salvation in them phatically the missionary book to are ne world. The all. His heart was really longing for a Saviour; his Holy Spirit is a missionary spirit. The promise is, | soul truly hungering and thirsting after redemption. "I will pour out my Spirit upon all flesh." And, In few words he unburthened his mind, and then said Peter to the Jews on the day of Pentecost, "the sought for direction. The image of that face looking promise is unto you, and to your children, and to all up with interest and hope, as I told him of the that are afar off." His mission is, to "reprove the sinner's only Saviour, is still in my mind and will not world of sin, of righteousness and of judgment." He pass away. After an encouraging conversation, and is a missionary spirit in his own special office and taking a copy of Mark's Gospel he went away. Once work; he is also a missionary spirit in his operations | after that did he visit our tent, and then told us of and influences in the hearts of christian believers. the persecution of his friends, which already had be-He kindles the fire of missionary zeal in every genu- come quite severe. We reminded him of the Lord's ine convert, and every heart baptized by the Spirit, is | words in Matt. v. 10, 11, 12, and encouraged him to baptized into missionary work. The church in her | be steadfast in the determination which he had exscriptural character is a missionary church. The pressed. We wished to find him and learn of his great commission, "Go ye into all the world, and state before coming away, but were unsuccessful preach the gospel to every creature," was not intend- The Lord knows where and how he is, and to him we

"Go ye and teach all nations; " and lo, I am | mercenary motives which sometimes incline people to join us. Many, whose god is their belly, are glad Viewing the church from whatever scriptural stand | enough to embrace any faith which will tend to the felt sure would fall into other hands should he re- they gained their independence and subsequently be Missionary zeal and missionary effort to be genu- nounce the faith of his fathers. To this rich youth I came united in one great Republic. While their isine and effective, must begin at home. The pastor tried to expound the Lord's words in Mat. x, 84-40. May God help you to pray for these dear inquirers.

THE WORK OF GOD ON GRAND MANAN. GRAND MANAN, April 23, 1866.

JAMES L. PHILLIPS.

DEAR BRO. McLEOD-Some few weeks ago, I notibut may find within its own parish or congregation | ced a letter from Brother Hartley, suggesting to our room and scope for the exercise of christian effort, brethren the desirableness of occasional communicaand the operation of true missionary zeal. It is the | tions to the Intelligencer; so as to give its readers, missionary spirit which prompts the visitation of the who are interested in their labors, some knowledge of the past tour years have demonstrated that in a re-

the church agreeable and easy. Was it ever known others, notwithstanding I have been neglectful mythat an idle christian, one who cared for none but self. With your permission, I will state a few things himself, or, who put forth no effort for the welfare of in connection with the cause of God in this place. others, prospered in the divine life, or increased in And I do it with heartfelt gratitude to Him, for His spiritual development? Can an idle christian-if unmerited fayour towards us, and humbly acknowindeed, such an anomaly can exist-be a happy, joy- ledge the work to be His, and His shall be all the

other spiritual grace, depends upon christian activity About ten years ago, Elders Doucett and Taylor vantages which would accrue to America by our put forth in sympathy with Christ. And what is came to this Island. At that time there was not any true is individual experience, is, of course, true in of our denomination here, and but a few that were the experience and history of churches. Hence, the true followers of the Lord. Their labours were to guard by either troops or monitors. She could at If one can avoid all these, he is as sale from the cause of that lack of power, of usefulness, and pros- blessed, a glorious revival followed, and upwards of once dispense with a standing army. She would perity which is apparent in many of the churches one nundred souls were converted to God. A church | gain in extent of territory half a confinent, and to throughout the country, is the absence of that true | was organized, a good meeting-house built, and Bro. christian spirit which should fire them with mission- Taylor continued to labour on the Island a part of ary zeal, and prompt them to effective christian ef- his time for some six years. A little previous to my and extent, teening with fish, and affording in their fort in their own immediate localities, and among coming to the Island, the deacons and some of the themselves. When it is put forth there, it will seek brethren at North Head felt a desire to see good efexpansion; it will not be confined by the limits of fected in another part of the Island, as well as at fer to that wexatious question of the fisheries, which though scarcely large enough to attract the notice of Southern part, and began a Sabbath prayer meeting, enjoyed, and which we know they covet. Are these the casual traveller, it varies from the stagnant lake; which they continued until I came to the Island. The not all stimulants to the aggressive character of our it seeks an outlet somewhere, and sends its stream | Lord owned and blessed their efforts for good, and

river that pours itself into the ocean. So also, with away, and great has been the moral change in differmissionary zeal. It spiritually refreshes and fertilizes ent parts of this Island. In connection with two the desert where it rises ; it makes the church in | different denominations; Brother Brown and I have | The times are ominous of danger. There are traitors | which it exists a power for good, and saves from been spending our time and energies for the good of spiritual death. It sends out its afream of christian souls, and during this last year have been joined by benevolence in contributions and prayers to mingle | Bro. Parsons; and with the blessing of God, and with kindred streams and swell the great missionary | the self-denying efforts of his people, much good has | 1y a .. ember of the Government, in which he deenterprise which is destined to make the wilderness been done. According to the best information I can clear, but all the social and like Eden, and the desert like the garden of the Lord. | get, some three hundred and fifteen persons have

publicly professed religion. Some, we are sorry to say, have apostatized, and Many of the churches are dying out with selfishness, others have not been as faithful as we hoped they are untrue, and I would fain hope that they would tinues for a day or two, and the foolish person keeps would. Yet we rejoice to know that much the largest number are contending for the faith once delivered to

> Thus we have given you a short account of therise of a mixture of Anti-Confederation and Rebellion; Grand Manan, before we had any people on it, had up, and had fallen again; and we stand by faith. speeches of Messrs. Botsford and Chandler speeches consists of equal parts, by measure, of 1. Laudanum greater activity to the spread of the gospel. O how much need we have to take heed, lest we fall

twenty days to the eastward. Our work lay along the | In my travelling up and down this Island, here and | views of the former, and the able statistical calcu- | care should always be taken to continue the medicine great thoroughfare from Calcutta and the north and there I meet with an old pilgrim, who has been for north-west provinces to Poorce, the residence of Jug- many years groaning under the sins of the people ; gernath, in Southern India. My Bengali native and whilst I have conversed with some of those good occasion. I have long felt the necessity of a change tinue to give in increasing doses thirty five, forty, preacher, Makes Chund Roy, accompanied me, and sisters (for the most of the professing part have been of our position was dangerous to our forty five sixty, -at every movement of the bowels. has done excellent service in proclaiming the precious women), and the children of others that have gone to the Parent Society. Word of God to his deluded countrymen. Many, their reward, and heard them tell of the days of are industrious -- our resources abundant -- but Union healasts. When that is checked, then is the time very many things of interest have occurred during darkness, while infidelity, drunkenness, and many. Union with three or four millions of people, attached taken in season which was not thus controlled, but tiful church at Fredericton, and then contrive such a have lately enlisted, to be faithful. And here let me possess. We would be well for the still continued in Fisher's Hall. It would be well for the fish, and extensive employment for our ships and course; Prepare a teacup of starch boiled as for use method of transportation whereby I could go and ad say I believe we are reaping the fruit of their prayers other manufactures, and, by increased trade, an in- in starching linen, and stir into it a full teasproprial dress them this evening, and refurn home in season and tears. Should this prove an encouragement to exercises of whom is Mr. Anglin's own flesh and blood, his

Since my last letter to the Intelligencer, the work and will stop a few weeks with us.

Yours in the Gospel. J. N. BARNES.

HOME MISSION REPORT UL YY CINOLXULC

DEAR BROTHER-In my last Report, which was written at Upper Gagetown, I stated that I intended growing population will afford us valuable markets to remain one week longer at that place, but such for our products while we may become valuable was the interest that I continued two weeks. I bap. customers for them. the church. We had a truly blessed season. The the same course. We have here by the vote of this cause is very much strengthened. The membership Council proclaimed in its favor, and in Nova Scotia is increased from twenty-five to sixty. The church its friends are confident of success, and the country, his life is summed up in the brief and remarkable large and disposed to hear. We told them wherefore is in a Lappy state of union. They enjoy the unity has since pronounced for Confederation. of the Spirit in the bonds of peace as much as any large majority of our people desire it, while amongst body of people I know of. They are anxious to en- those who oppose it we will find all of our population gage some man of God to labour with them, which I who are aliens to British interests, or hoscile to Brireally hope they may succeed in doing. With pruforget my first visit to that place, solves and thus strike a blow against British power on this con-

Thence I came to Little River, Hampstead, where tinent I spent one week. I spent a pleasant week amongst the friends, and trust the labour will not be lost. cannot long remain independent beside a powerful There was not any especial interest, and yet, our and rapacious neighbour. In unity there is strength, meetings were good. Things are quiet and peaceable, and I think the day is not far distant when they will see a time of prosperity in religion. They are now pay a share of the enormous war debt of our neighpreparing to build a new meeting-honse. This is one bors. I have heard gentlemen speak with alarm of of the wealthiest country districts in the Province, the effect which invasion of our borders would have and the people are all Free Baptists, so that they wil! at the present time in their defenceless state. not have the least difficulty in building a good house. that steps have been taken to guard our people from Judging from the plan which I was showed, I think attack, and aid them in their ocience. The regular the house will be in keeping with the wealth and po- troops have been ordered to the trentier, and a fleet sition of the people, It is to stand on or near the of ships sent into Passamaquoudy Bay; and with the site of the old bouse. I held one meeting in the hall sim of our people, I fear no danger that may be threaat the Otnabog, and one in the new meeting house at | tened, In this great National, as well as Provincial New Ireland. About the state of the cause in this crisis, it is our duty as well as our interest, to deler place I cannot say much. They had some revival to the wishes and national necessity of our parent meeting house is the neatest and prettiest building that we may return in our maturer years with gratiwe have in our denomination-at least amongst the tude the interest she has evinced. We recognize her eastward as far as Havelock, and thereabouts.

My cash receipts during the month are about \$30. Union will be triumphant. Yours, &c., G. A. HABTLEY, Carleton, May 1st, 1866.

HON, MR. MITCHELL'S PERORATION.

The following peroration of Mr. Mitchell's Speech n the Legislative Council on Confederation, is both eloquent and argumentative. We commend its pe-

rusal to our readers :-Union of British America 18 a necessity of the age, and, disguise it as we may, we cannot standalone, a small, isolated, fragmentary portion of the and ambitious neighbor. Let any one look at the some. Dr. H. says :-fastry and their commerce have been encouraged, iey have never lost sight of the desirability of rectifying their lines and extending their territory. The native races have all had to make way and recede step by step to the far West. The conquest of Florida, the purchase of Louisiana, the annexation of Texas, the invasion and spoliation of Mexico, resultng in the acquisition of a great territory, stretching from the Mississippi States to the Pacific, and for hundreds of miles along that coast, with the desire o possess Cuba-all go to show the love of power and last for conquest and territory which they possess. Their power no one can/deny; the events markable degree; and when we see the tone of their public men, the spirit of their press, their constant promulgation of the Munroe doctrine, the sentiments f their Senators and Congress men, so recently developed in the present Congress, in openly avowing when the opportunity offers they may avail themseives of it, and I tear that our fishing glounds may afford the pretext. No one will deny the great adabsorption. She would have no foreign for on her Northern borders (at least none worse than the ley make it prosperous she would only have to possess it-a healthy climate, a soil generally fertile, lakes and rivers magnificent in their grandeur, and volume facility for navigation a great stimulus to commerce, winic mines of coal and minerals in abundance he untouched in the bosom of her soil. Nor need I reneighbors? While showing by their antecedents power, I think I have shown their interests.

what their inclinations are, and admitting their great History will repeat itself. Our destiny is clear-Confederation or Annexation! I forewarn, your one commit suicide in this way. steps to properly direct and guide the ship of State. in our midst, and I am much mistaken if the Councils of our country have not been tainted by some of them. I find in a Halifax paper which I now Wold float over Citadel Hill than see Confederation of British America. I will not repeat what I have heard of some of our own prominent men; I hope for their sakes that the treasonable utterance ascribed to them Anti policy. I would now refer to a document pick- and before he arrives "dies as the fool dieth." ed up in St. John, supposed to be published by a itepublican Committee in St. John, curiously composed their effect. For myself I feel the hipportance of the In case the first dose not stay the diarrhea, con-

cities and towns with the world outside of us, and tions of the Empire stretching from the great lakes across the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific, would conduce to our greatness. Their wealth and their exports must jucrease our commerce, and our ships must find employment in the prosecution of their trade. The country watered by the great lakes and the mighty St. Lawrence is capable of sustaining twenty millions of people alone. Her immense gran-

ports-her timber, oils and minerals are each year are hit. increasing the value of her exports, and her great and

The signs of the times are significant. Canada has tized eight more, and administered the Lord's Supper. declared for union, Newfoundland has followed in also cramps and colic pains, the following mixture is Thirty were baptized, and thirty-five received into her wake, and intimated her willingness to pursue to whom we owe so much, desire it. [Nova Scotia tish power. The man who is an alien by birth is gedent pastoral care and faithful labour, this church whose commercial pursuits lead them into business would soon become one of the healthiest and most connection with the States, avow themselves hostile; efficient of our country churches. I left many warm- and if reports are true, at the Fenian demonstration on our borders within the few days past, the leaders | made use of large mustard poultices of strong pure hearted friends at Upper Gagetown, May the pre- of those threatened invaders openly declared that he mustard, applied to the stomach, bowels, calves of sence of the Master be with them! I shall never wished to aid the Antis and defeat Confederation, and the legs, feet, etc., as the case scened to require.

We are now as Colonists comparatively a free

people, but history indicates that a small Province

security and continued freedom. Out of this there is before as annexation and extinction of national existence, with the doubtful advantage of having to would inform my hon, friends for their consolation, self-rejiant spirit of our young men, and the patriotstate. Britain has watched us in the cradle-she has not long since, but I could not spend time enough schooled and defended us in our youth, and in our with them to see how they prosper. Their new manhood I trust while she may mid us, her offspring, houses I have seen. I hope they may prosper, and advise. We share in her glory. We would be keep the spiritual house in a good state of efficiency. humiliated by her defeat. That good old flag that The first of May (moving time) being at hand, I we honor and will defend, alike sheds upon Colonists could not protract my visit any longer, and came the same glory that it does upon the people of Middle-

home last week to see to matters that required my tion. Something is therefore due the country from attention for a few days. I spent last Sabbath with which we receive that protection, and to which we brethren Hartt and Gunter in Carleton and St. John. owe so much; and having appealed alike to our in-I expect to leave home this week, and according to terests, our nonor, our security, and our sense of the directions of your Executive Committee, to go gratitude, I feel she has not appealed in vain; and should the course of events demand the verdict of the people of this Province, I feel that the cause of

TREATMENT.

communicated some of the results of his experience to an American journal, which at this time, will we our Province be visited by this disease during the Empire, situated in a position easy of access to an in- summer, which is quite probable, the suggestions of vading foe, and offering inducements to an aggressive Dr. Hamlin, which arevery simple, may be of value to have tried various remedies recommended by physi-

should be prepared to treat it without waiting for a physician. It does it work so expeditiously, that as this.

while you are waiting for the doctor it is done. much certainty as the cholera. But providential circumstances, or the thoughtless indiscretions of some member of a household may invite the attack, and the challenge will never be refused. It will probably be made in the night, your physician has been called in another direction, and you must treat the case yourself or it will be fatal.

CAUSES AND SYMPTOMS. 3. Causes of Attack, -- I have personally investigated at least a hundred cases, and not less than three-fourths could be traced directly to improper diet, or to intoxicating drinks, or to both united. Of the remainder, suppressed prespiration would comprise a large number. A strong, healthy, temperate, laboring man had a severe attack of cholera, and after Annexation and refusing us Reciprocity because it the danger and passed I was curious to ascertain the retarded that result, we may reasonably fear that as cause. He had been cautious and prudent in his hey possess both the power and the inclination, thet. He used nothing intoxicating. His residence was in a good locality. But after some hours of hard labor, and very profuse prespiration he had lain down water when hot and thirsty, Great fatigue, great barriers of the Pole) against whom she would have unxlety, fright, fear, all figure among inciting causes. cholera as from being swept away by a comet.

4th. Symptoms of an Attack, - While cholera is prevalent in a place almost every one experiences more or less disturbance of digestion. It is doubtless part imaginary. Every one notices the slightest variation of feeling, and this gives an importance to mere trifles. There are often a slight nausea, or transient pains, or rumbling sounds, when no attack follows. No one is entirely free from these. But home. Like the fountain which rises in the desert, their home. They went to Seal Cove, the most it is in reality the skirmishing party of the advancing when diarrhea commences, though painless and slight, column. It will have at first no single characteristic time to get hold, say to yourself, "I wel perfectly well, it will soon pass off;" and in a short time you will repent of your folly in vain. I have see many a

Honors what the result will be if we do not now take . Sometimes, though rarely, the attack commences with vomiting, But in whatever way it commences, it is sure to hold on. In a very lew hours the patient may sink into the collapse. The hands and feet become cold and purplish, the countenance, at first neryous and anxious, becomes gloomy and apathelic, in my hands the statement of a leading Anti, former although a mental restleseness and raging thirst torment the sufferer while the powers of hie are obbing. moral feelings seem wonderfully to collapse with the physical powers. The patient knows he is to die, but cares not a snap about it.

In some cases, though rarely, the diarrhea connot prove traitors even if they should persist in their about, then suddenly sinks, sends for a physician,

1st. For stopping the Inceptent Diurrhea. - The which when delivered were listened to by the five and Spirits of Camphor; 2. Tincture of Rhubarb." Anti members of this House with dismay, and to this Thirty drops for an adult, on a lump of sugar, will hour have remained unanswered. The enlightened often check the diarrhea. But to prevent its return, lations of the latter, coming as they do from gentle- every four hours in diminishing doses, twenty, fifteen, men of standing, influence and experience, will have ten, nine, when careful diet is all that will be needed.

occupying your platform for a couple of hours in giv- with more earnestness, until the blessing shall come, on the stormy Atlantic, we in these Maritime Provinces would become from our favorable position the stop the diarrhea until the seventh injection, which outlet and shipping post for the great trade of the far | contained nearly a teaspoonful of laudanum. The West. Bailroads ere long would connect our principal patient recovered, and is in perfect health. At the same time I use prepared chalk in ten-grain doses, in course of time we might look forward to their ex- with a few drops of landanum and camphor to each. tension across the continent. Those outlying por- But whatever course is pursued, it must be followed up, and the diarrhea controlled, or the patient is

> 2d. Mustard Poultices. - These should be applied two ago. The prompt and efficient measures adopted to the pit of the stomach, and kept on till the surface by the Gov ernment, and the presence of the Britsh

3d. The patient, however well he may feel, should rigidly observe perfect rest. To lie quietly on the come to these "allies" of provincial annexationists. back is one half the battle. In that position the seems to have abated their ardor a little, and caused aries which help to feed Europe with her surplus ex- enemy fires over you, but the moment you rise you delay in their intended aggressive movements. What

When the attack comes in the form of diarrhea, these directions will enable every one to meet it

successfully. 4th. But when the attack is more violent, and there is vomiting, or vomiting and purging, perhaps far more effective, and should always be resorted to. be made in the Province to throw off British rule, The missionaries-Messrs. Long, Trowbridge and with a view to annexation to the States, or the estab-Washburn-have used it in very many cases and with wonderful success. It consists of equal parts of laudanum, tincture of capsicum, tincture of ginger, and tincture of cardamom seeds. Dose, thirty to forty drops, or half a teaspoonful in a little water, second of the kind, both evidently emanating from and to be increased according to the urgency of the the same source, and printed in the same office; and case. In case the first dose should be ejected, the from this it seems quite certain, that there are some second, which should stand ready, should be given immediately after the spasm of vomiting has ceased. During this late cholera siege no one of us failed of controlling the vomiting, and also the purging by, at | forts are still going forward to produce it. In accordmost, the third dose. We have, however, invariably

Collapse. - This is simply a more advanced stage of the disease. It indicates the gradual failing of all the powers of life. It is difficult to say when a case has become hopeless. At a certain point the body of the patient begins to emit a peculiar odor, which I call the death odor, for when that has become decided and unmistakeable, I have never known the patient to recover. I have repeatedly worked upon such cases for hours with no permanent result. But the blue color, the cold extremities, the deeply sunken eye, the vanishing pulse, are no signs that the case is hopeless. Scores of such cases in the recent epidemic have recovered. In addition to the second mixture, brandy (a table-spoonful every half hour), bottles of hot water surrounding the patient, especially the extremities, smapisms and friction, will often in an hour or two work wonders.

Thirst .- In these, and in all advanced cases, thirst | so great an insult to British power. creates intense suffering. The sufferer craves water, and as sure as he gratifies the craving the worst symp oms return, and he falls a victim to the transien gratification. The only safe way is to have a faithful The suffering may be, however, safely alleviated and rendered endurable. Frequent gargling the throat and washing out the mouth will bring some relief. A spoonful of Gum Arabic water, or of gamomile tea, been intense for more than twenty-fours hours.

alarming in this. It has very rarely proved fatal. Patience and careful nursing will bring it all right, CHOLERA: ITS CAUSES, SYMPTOMS, AND The greatest danger is from drinking too freely. When the patient seemed to be sinking, a little Dr. Hamlin, who for many years was a missionary wived him. In this terrible visitation of the cholera, at Constantinople, and had large opportunities to be- we have considered ourselves perfectly armed and bounded mustard, a bottle of brandy, a paper of camonnile flowers, and a paper of Gum Arabic.

course of treatment. I have adopted it from suggestions of able and experienced physicians. Having been the only doctor of many poor families near me, I cians, but I have found none to be at all compared

Contagion, -- the idea of contagion should be way to their drill ground. 2d. If you prepare for it will not come. I think abandoned. All the missionaries who have been here is no disease which may be avoided with so most with the most malignant cases day after day, are fully convinced of the non-contagiousness of the ing the constitution liable to an attack,

" Equal parts (each) of Laudanum, Camphor and

art of tuition, to which he was accustomed. After since ordered to report to General Sweeny? Such, having taught in several communal schools, he went however, was the fact. Who could have supposed to take his customary map right against an open in too loud a tone, whilst celebrating mass, the so- fensive, and wishing "to carry the war into Africa," window through which a very refreshing breeze was called secret words. This style of persecution and the better to cover the weakness of his own position. and, above all, the grace of God, led Cossin to open anti-confederate all, anti-British all. Bible which had been given to him by a friend; Mr. Anglin denies that the Colonel Warren is his and the reading of the Scriptures, accompanied by an carnest desire to arrive at the truth, opened both his nephew, and says :-expelled from the communal school. He was de- Fenian movement, which was then assuming some of the Asiatic Cholera. But do not be deceived nounced from the pulpit and the confessional, and the appearance of importance."

BIBLE SOCIETY. - The Fredericton Bible Society rehave requested that £40, stg., be donated to the Lon-

those who can spare a few minutes from their busi- ditious traitors on our borders, one of the leaders of I friend and correspondent .- Morning Journal.

ROMAN

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MAY 4, 1866.

Less immediate danger seems to be apparent at present, from the wretched men who have assembled on our border, than was supposed to exist a week or red-coats and volunteers, ready to give a loyal welmay yet come, however, is hard to tell. We think there is every reason to believe that the Fenians have sympathizers and advisers in the Province, at whose suggestion they have assembled at Eastport and vicinity, being led to suppose that an attempt would lishing of a Fenian Government! The following abominable, wicked, and inflammatory manifesto has been found in the St. John streets, which is the parties in the city who are allies of the Fenians; that an uprising has been contemplated; and that efance with this, the Fenians at Eastport have stated that they expected a rebellion in the Province, and that they were waiting to aid the rebels in their work of insurrection and civil war! The following is the :nanifesto alluded to :

Are you ready? Now is the hour for your deliverance from English rule; a neighbouring Republic will cede to you all you require; to arms then, men of St. John! Your enemies are but few, your friends many. The Irish soldier will not strike against you; one half of the volunteers are with you. Arise! and become free. By order of

THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE. This is an incentive to murderous acts. The authors well know that such a course as they urge would be attended with terrible consequences. The loyal people of this Province would never submit to such an outrage; and British justice would speedily avenge

On Thursday last about one hundred and fifty or two hundred Fenians left Eastport for Portland. The St. Croix Courier says, " this may only be a blind," riend or attendant who will not heed his entreaties. | and hopes the authorities may not relax their vigilance. From the leading editorial in the Courier, we

The Fenians are still moving about in the same may frequently be given to wet the throat, "Lynden- mysterious manner as before, going from place to ham's White Decoction" may also be given, both as a place without any apparent object. As a rule they beverage and nourishment, in small quantities, fre. are quiet and orderly, and appear to be in thorough quently. In a day or two the suffering from thirst subjection to their superiors. A given signal from will cease. In a large majority of cases it has not one of their officers will call them together in a moment, and those who have watched their movements Diet - Rice water, arrowroot, Lyndenham's White closely say they deal greatly in signs. They pay Decoction, crust water, camomile tea, are the best | their notes bills regularly, we are told, every mornarticles for a day or two after the attack is controlled. ing in advance for the day; so that they are ready to Camounile is very valuable in restoring the tone of leave at any time in case of a sudden call. The day before yesterday there were forty of them at Robbin-The Typhoid Fever .- A typhoid state for a few ston, and we learn that a company of United States days will follow all severe cases. There is nothing troops is to be stationed at that town. At Calais there are arrivals and departures almost daily. They put up at the St. Croix Exchange, and we suppose it s the first instance on record of an invading army living on hotel fare! Reports which appear to be brandy and water or arrowroot and brandy have re- accurate, say they drill regularly at Bog brook, a a short distance below Calais. What appeared to be three or four red coats were observed drilling with come acquainted with the treatment of Cholera, has equipped, with a hand bag containing mixture No. 1, them the other day, but they were undoubtedly Femixture No. 2, (for vointing, etc.) a few pounds of nians wearing red shirts to create the false idea that there had been deserters from this side to their ranks. Their foolish attempt to get up the idea of disaffection think, be very acceptable to our readers also. Should I lay no claim to orginality in recommending this bere is the silliest part of all the buffenery they have practised on the frontier.

No doubt, they have provided themselves with arms. The shooting allair on the bridge the other day proves that, and a creditable witness informs us that as he was driving a short distance down the 1st. On the approach of the cholera, every family with the above. During the recent cholera I can river on Wednesday, he met a drove of them who not find that any treatment has been so successful carried carbines, swords, pistols, and similar formidable weapons. They appeared then to be on their

WHOSE "ALLIES" ARE THE FENIANS?

When Mr. Anglin, at a recent public meeting, putcholera. The incipient attacks which all have sul- ting on a bold face, charged that Mr. McGee and the fered from, are to be attributed to great fatigue, mak- Fenians were in alliance-a calumny that has delighted the Rouges of Montreal and the N. Y. Herald who could have for one moment supposed it to be a fact that at that identical moment, a near and blood relation of Mr. Anglin's, a Fenian of the Sweeny-Roberts order was one of the gang who have menaced Conversion of a Priest. - A native of Sardinia, our frontier, disturbing business, giving an immense formerly a priest, disgusted with the corruption of the amount of trouble and annoyance? Who could priests in his country, removed to the mainland, ac- have supposed that Col. John Warren, Mr. Anglin's tuated by the desire of associating with persons of a relative and correspondent, was actually taking the better stamp, and anxious to improve himself in the measure of our coast defences upon which he was by invitation to the district of Rovescala, near Stra- that another Fenian of the name of Sinnort, who is ella, and there settled. After some years he was a connexion by marriage of the gentleman who calls called to account by the principal priest of the dis- the Fennas the "allies of the Confederates" was also trict, on three grounds-First, because he said mass on our border on the same hostile errand? Such, too rapidly; next, because he ate meat on Fridaya however, is the fact. It is one which shows how and Saturdays; and, finally, because he pronounced shrewd are Mr. Anglin's tactics in assuming the ofblowing. Another cause is drinking largely of cold noved him, and in order to be able to reply to his In this instance, however, he has been caught in his superior he began to examine a little into the religion own trap, and the character of the Warren-Anglinhe professed. One thing led to another. That study, Sinnott loyalty stands forth in its naked deformity-

heart and mind to the conviction that he must aban- A young man named Warren, who served with don the Church of Rome. He shortly gave up cele- some distinction in the army of the Potomac, is a rebrating mass, viewing it as a monstrous and hypo- lative of his, and for all he knows may be the person critical act on his part, from the moment that truth | those clever newspapers correspondents met at Easthad dawned upon his mind. Immediately he became | port. Mr. Anglin has had no correspondence with the object of a furious persecution by the principal him for some years past, and the last time Mr. Angpriest and his adherents. He was pointed at in the | lin wrote to him-after he was mustered out-he streets; every door was shut in his face; and he was | warned him to have nothing to do with the foolish

t is the cholera nevertheless. Wait a little, give it | very festivals of the Church were made the occasions | Col. Warren informed our correspondent in the of animadversions upon him. The only resource that presence of Mr. Cyphers that the relation between remained to him, humanly speaking, was in the jus- hunself and Mr. Anglin was that of nephew and uncle. tice of the syndic, who, although himself a priest, Mr. Cyphers had previously informed our corresponprocured, through the municipal council, his reten- | dent that Warren had made the same statement, tion in the post of schoolmaster. Cossin remained mentioning the town and county of their birth. Our six months in this unpleasant position, during which | correspondent understood Col. Warren to say he was he employed himself in writing, in the "Eco della the nephew and Mr. Anglin the uncle, but he may Verita," articles against the Church of Rome and the have inverted the relationship, or the Colonel's veraconduct of the arch-priest. Through the kindness of city may have been of the same character as his friends, he obtained evangelical books and journals, loyalty, for the Fenian Colonel is a British subject. and in these he learnt the existence in Italy of evan- Now, what does Mr. Anglin say? He says Warren gelical worship. It happened that the person to is a relative of his, but does not tell what the relation which he addressed himself was a friend of mine, and is. He affects entire indifference as to Warren's thereupon introduced us to each other. After a movements, yet admits writing to him since the triendly conference, the ex-priest returned to Roves- American war closed, nay, " after he was mustered cais, and from that time a correspondence began be- out." That must have been within the last year,

tween us, which was kept up until he quitted that | though in the same paragraph Mr. Anglin states that district and removed to Milan, with the purpose of | " he has had no correspondence with him for some instructing himself more fully in gospel truth; a years past." These statements do not correspond, design in which I encouraged him. He came, and out they are important, as showing that Mr. Anglin was tavourably known, through his credentials, and | and his relatives were on friendly terms, that the by the deep interest he evidently took in the study latter looked to the former for counsel-for sympathy of the Scriptures, and by his unfeigned humility, even in his Fenian proclivities. If we could only see and progress of our denomination in this Island, but I have faith in this, that if the Fenian invaders mixture which I used in 1848 with great success, truth, and sincerity. After making his public prodare insult our soil, I believe we will give a good and again in 1855, has, during this epidemic, been lession of faith, he was received as a brother. He is judge of the character of the advice given-might account of them. Time will not permit me to go into used by thousands; and although the attacks have now entirely engaged in the study of the Bible; later learn whether Col. Warren's adviser merely thought gone through its day of trial, in a religious point of the events of the question of Confederation; indeed been more sudden and violent, it has fully established be not been more sudden and violent, it has fully established be not been more sudden and violent, it has fully established be not been more sudden and violent, it has fully established be not been more sudden and violent, it has fully established be not been more sudden and violent, it has fully established be not been more sudden and violent, it has fully established be not been more sudden and violent, it has fully established be not been more sudden and violent, it has fully established be not been more sudden and violent, it has fully established be not been more sudden and violent, it has fully established be not been more sudden and violent, it has fully established be not been more sudden and violent, it has fully established be not been more sudden and violent, it has fully established be not been more sudden and violent, it has fully established been more sudden and violent, it has fully established be not been more sudden and violent, it has fully established been more sudden and violent, it has fully established been more sudden and violent, it has fully established been more sudden and violent, it has fully established been more sudden and violent, it has fully established been more sudden and violent, it has fully established been more sudden and violent, it has fully established been more sudden and violent, it has fully established been more sudden and violent, it has fully established been more sudden and violent, it has fully established been more sudden and violent, it has fully established been more sudden and violent, it has fully established been more sudden and violent, it has fully established been more sudden and violent and vi view. One denomination after another had come it is unnecessary in this Chamber after the very able its reputation for efficiency and perfect safety. It his wisnes would point, in preference, to a sphere of euphemistically calls it,) not likely to succeed, or a wicked and seditious movement, which all loyal men ought to condemn. The readers of the Freeman must be left to arrive at their own conclusions in this matter, and possibly they may infer that the man ports \$350 collected the last year, being a little in ad- who has once and again affirmed that England's rule vance of the preceding year. The Ladies Branch " was the road to rain," and laid the blame of Fenianism on the British Government would not be ready to advise that Ireland had no wrongs, or none that don Female Mission, to support a Fredericton agency | Femianism could remove. Col. Warren positively in connection with that Mission. About £80 stg. asserts that Mr. Anglin, like himself, desired the liberation of Ireland from England; our correspondent states the fact, and Mr. Anglin while correcting, in a sort of a way, some less important matters, does NOON DAY PRAYER MLETING. - We would remind not deny it. Under all these circumstances -- these this trip which I should enjoy telling your readers. other sins prevailed, and yet they were firm, I have to the institutions of our parent state, would give a some cases of advanced diarrhea, and especially of re-Could you assemble them, Mr. Editor, in your beau- thought how much encouragement for those who strength and importance to us which we do not lapse, paid no beed to it whatever. As soon as this Meeting, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, is requires more than ordinary assurance on Mr. Ang-

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