PATHENT IN ALL CASES IN ADVANCE. TALL LETTERS POR US, either on business connected with this Paper or otherwise, should hereafter be directed to

we at Fredericton.

Co., Prince William street.

Religions Intelligencer.

OUR EDUCATION SOCIETY.

CATION SOCIETY. This has not been bece, so our interest in the matter has abated in the loast degree, or that we were less sanguine of success than formerly. We never saw nor felt the incortance of this movement more than at the present: we were never more sanguine of success than now. Every day convinces us more and more that the matter of Education is one upon whic'd the future prosperity of our denomination depends, ; if indeed its very existence is not wrapped up in it. A constant and unremitting press of daily duties and daily labours has compelled us to ple latterly, and we do not very much regret that it

The movement is in good hands-God is in itand we are satisfied that he is preparing the way for its ultimate success, by awakening an ardent desire among our people for education, and by raising up friends to the movement in unexpected quarters and in singular ways. The correspondence of " A Free Baptist" in last week's INTELLIGENCER, relative to the number of sons of Free Baptist parents now in the University, and preparing for matriculation, was very gratifying. This is a most encouraging feature, that our youths and young men are aspiring to the very highest pinnacle of Collegiate and University attainments; and that their parents, who, although in many cases, destitute themselves of education, are, nevertheless, prompting and urging their sons forward, and determined that they will not be behind any others, in availing themselves of the educational privileges which the country affords. We have learned with great pleasure since the letter of " A Free Baptist" was printed, that a much larger number of youths belonging to Free Baptist families are preparing for the University than the writer was aware of \$18.73; and there was paid, including a collection at the time he wrote his letter.

As a denomination we have heretofore been behind all others in education; the prospect now is, that we will be, ere long, even with the most advanced in the Province; and that we will wipe out forever the | place. stigma of ignorance which our enemies have so much delighted to brand us with. We are also not a little gratified to know that so deeply and thoroughly has the educational leaven entered into the people, that the old idea that ignorance is favourable to piety, and education antagonistic to religion, no longer prevails; and it now only provokes scorn and ridicule where it once found friends and advocates. The opponents to our movement no longer found their opposition on the supposed advantages of ignorance in the promotion of piety, or the dangers of education to true spirituality; no man of any observation would risk his reputation on such a shallow foundation as this; but the argument now urged against it is, that the educational facilities of the country are sufficient for higher attainments. But we can see no argument | work. in this against a denominational school.

gious faith, exerting an influence upon their youth, bour. These sermons, in the providence of God, moulding their principles, and sending them out were a great help in promoting this good work of hereafter to fill useful and responsible stations, both grace here. in the state and in the church, from which they can There had been a Temperance Society organized in session at Fredericton, on Wednesday the 21st., at 71 all that were saved. From an affecting narrative or look back with pride and affection to a FREE BAPTIST | this place a few months previous; but for some time o'clock P. M. (probably in the Templar's Hall). Institution as their alma mater. Whatever may be we had no meetings. At the close of the meeting the educational facilities of a country, however nu- the pledge was brought forward, and seventeen meeting on Thursday evening, the 22nd inst., in the merous and excellent the public schools, we see in it joined. We have had two meetings since, and 23 Temperance Hall; and a Temperance Convention in no argument against religious bodies establishing Se- others have been added; making in all forty. But, minaries and Academies for denominational purposes. best of all, some of these have given their heart to Religion and Education are handmaids; the divorc- God-been baptized, and have joined the church. ing of these from each other by Legislative enact- Three Sabbaths ago I baptized two happy converts ments, and the exclusion of religion by law from pub- here. Also Seal Cove is sharing in the blessing. I the oldest and most influential of the various Tem- on deck bare-headed, and waved an adieu to Mr. Willic schools, has developed intellect without the culti- baptized one there, and last Sabbath two again in perance organizations) has peculiar claims upon your son. Mr. Grant, one of the officers, was lively vation of moral principle, and in too many instances this place, and the prospect is yet good. To God be people and ministers; and as our greatest want at u ade intellectual giants and moral demons. It is all the praise. the duty of religious bodies to see to the proper edu- Brother Parsons has been holding meetings at influence and character for our organization, in order cation of their youth, and to provide for the symme- North Head some few days, and the Lord is blessing to strengthen our hold upon public opinion; and as trical development of both their intellectual and moral his labours. Quite a number is taking part in the these can only be secured by a more general and powers. All denominations acknowledge this, all meetings, and I have understood they expect to have hearty adoption of our views by the Christian practise it as far as they are able; and in the face of | baptism next Sabbath. such evidence men must risk their reputation for Also, Bro. Parsons is having an encouraging time hands, judgment and disinterestedness who argue that reli- at White Head. He was over and spent a week with gious bodies can ignore denominational schools, and us, and left for home last Monday. Since then I have both to its ranks, and as you are aware, it has been at the same time maintain anything like a respectable beard that he has some revival. May the Lord con- largely successful; at the same time, the accidents of night Mr. Draper held a general prayer meeting in the or useful position as christian churches. The very fact tinue this good work until many shall be brought to political partisanship growing out of the agitation for saloon. An extraordinary fact deserves to be recordthat a denominational school exists is a power for good; him, is the prayer of our hearts. and who can question the important and influential position in the Wesleyan Church of these Provinces. which the Sackville Academy has sustained; and it AN INTERESTING LETTER, AND REMARKS. is no wonder that when the sad calamity of the destruction of the buildings took place, that the whole Wesleyan people, and many others also, were moved to restore at the earliest possible time what the devouring element had destroyed.

Scotis must have an Institution of learning, owned, controled, and supported by themselves; but like all other similar institutions, open for students from sectarian basis, that it will draw in from all families | the fire. young persons who may wish to avail themselves of the advantages of able teachers, and thorough training. We refer our readers to "An interesting letter to endure. Christians, however, should always reand remarks" in another place.

(For the Religious Intelligencer.) Clark's Harbour, Cape Sable Island, January 12, 1866.

DEAR BRO. McLEOD-I have enjoyed a profitable my coming here has not been in vain.

Notwithstanding many discouragements presented themselves, yet I considered it right, although alone, to visit the people and commence special meetings at once, which have been continued nearly a fortnight. The results of which are that the church has we err, and to bring us back when we wander, to been greatly revived, many wanderers reclaimed, a filial love and obedience. Happy for him who glorifew converted, and about twenty anxious inquirers.

Brethren Paton, Smith, Oram and Crowel have | who meekly acquiesces in the wise lessons which it lately commenced a special effort at th central. I have visited and invited them to unite with me, and trust that we shall see a glorious ingathering of pre-Yours, &c., A. B. MARSH.

the Fredericton Auxiliary Bible Society is to be held | much of this world's goods. Do not cease to agitate.

HOME MISSION REPORT. MIDDLE KENT, Carleton Co., N. B., Feb. 8th, 1866.

To the Corresponding Secretary :

DEAR BRO. - As a month has passed since I wrote you on leaving home (the 8th ult.), to come to this, the first district, to labor in the cause of Christ, un-Parties wishing to pay money in Saint John for the | der direction of the H. M. Society, it becomes my Intelligencer, can do so at the Bookstore of Messrs. Barnes & duty to make my monthly report to you. On the 5th Feb., I arrived here, and ascertained that there had not been any meetings held here for religious worship since June last. I appointed meeting for that evening, a, the close of which I appointed meetings for the four remaining evenings of the week. SAINT JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 16, 1866. There was a small attendance during the week. On the Sabbath, the school-house in which we held for meetings was filled, and there were evident Our readers are aware that for several months w, tokens that God was about to revive his work in the have said but little in our columns relative to our thu. hearts of his people. Backsliders began to confess their sins and ask pardon of God and of the people. I appointed meetings for every evening through the week, and in each meeting there was an advance in the cause of Christ. I continued to hold meetings every evening, and Sunday meetings, and to visit families for the purpose of reading the Scriptures and praying with them, up to the 29th ult. I had been laboring under a disadvantage for a week, on account of not having an Elder to lead forward those who wished to follow Christ in the ordinance of baptism. On Monday, the 29th ult., I went home, and returnomit urging the matter upon the attention of the peo- ed on Friday, the 2d inst., in company with Elder McMullin. We held two meetings each day until yesterday. Last Sabbath, 4th inst., Bro. McMullin baptized eleven, and on Tuesday five; in all sixteen. Seventeen have joined the Church, three of whom were baptized formerly. Two of those baptized on Tuesday have not joined here, as they live a distance from this Church, and wish to unite with the Church. where they live. The Church is much revived : the work has been thorough. Conviction has gone miles, and even into families who have not attended the meetings much. There are old men who have stood through all the revivals for sixty and seventy years, living here. They have told us in some of the meetings that they were old sinners, and wished to be saved, desiring God's people to pray for them, while tears witnessed the sincerity of their hearts. I attended twenty-three meetings, besides two funerals, up to the 29th ult.; and since returning with Elder Mc-Mullin, we have held nine meetings for worship, and last evening a missionary meeting. There was a good attendance, considering how many of the men of the place were in the lumber woods. Elder Mc-Mullin occupied the Chair. There was pledged

> Elder McMullin has labored here with acceptance on former occasions, and on this occasion God has been with him, assisting him to point sinners to the Lamb of God who taketh away the sins of the world. He has been a great strength to my soul. May the great Shepherd above continue to guide him until death, and grant him an abundant entrance into the kingdom of God above.

previously taken, \$3.48. I attended, on the 10th

ult., in Upper Wickham, the funeral of a daughter of

brother Charles Hartsgrove, and on the 28th ult., the

funeral of a daughter of Mr. William Jones, in this

Yours in Christian bonds,

G. T. HARTLEY.

LETTER FROM GRAND MANAN. Temperance Sermons-Results-Revivals.

GRAND MANAN, Feb., 1866.

DEAR BRO. McLEOD-I believe that tidings of a without the addition of another denominational school, revival of religion is heart-cheering to many of the the establishing of which must necessarily incur a readers of your valuable paper, and often tends to our educational facilities are at present exceedingly forts to save souls, let the news come from ever so G. W. P. of Sons of Temperance. The sentiments York, which was lost during a storm on Egmont Key, good for a young country. The Grammar Schools remote a part of his vineyard. The Lord has again which it contains relative to giving the Division rooms Florida, with all on board, about 30 souls. The Al-

Is this any reason that the Wesleyan Academy at | ed circular from the Grand Secretary of the British | ment if it be divorced from religion. We rejoice in | coast numbers nearly 400. A letter from Torbay should be suspended? Certainly not. Neither is it ing me to preach a sermon to each of my congrega- happy to aid it all in our power. The zeal and devotion dashed to pieces on the shore. From these alone it creed, infused with the elements of their own reli- request; and on Christmas evening at Grand Har- our readers .- [ED. INT.]

Yours truly, J. N. BARNES.

Brother Silvanus Whitney, of Hall's Harbor, Cornwhich we make some extracts. He says:

sick for over three months. In the first place, I The Free Baptists of New Brunswick and Nova | caught cold, and had a very severe kind of rheumatism, which reduced me very much. After that, I was taken with a sore throat, and seemingly there days. But, thanks be to God, I am now recovering, all classes, and conducted on such a liberal and un- and the Lord has brought me forth as silver tried in

We deeply sympathize with our brother in his affliction and suffering which he has been called upon member that chastisement is one mode of God's fatherly dealing towards them. "My son, despise not thou the chastening of the Lord, nor faint when thou art rebuked of him: For whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth, and scourgeth every son whom he revisit on this Island, and rejoice in the assurance that ceiveth." "If ye endure chastening, God dealeth with you as with sons; for what son is he whom the father chasteneth not?" It is a part of the family discipline, which God lovingly and mercifully exercises for the good of his children. It is an evidence that we are his. It is intended for correction when fies God in the patient endurance of chastisement, and

teaches. Brother Whitney continues :-There is a matter that I feel very much interested in, that is your Educational movement. You laid a good foundation at your annual Conference, and I hope the movement gains in interest with your BIBLE SOCIETY MESTING .- The annual meeting of | Wealthy men, whom the Lord has made stewards of

We think we unmistakably see God's hand in the sovereignty and justice of God: so that lifted up to a ffliction which Bro. Whitney has been enduring. | contemplation of the abundant blessings of Temper-Let others learn! Brother Whitney is a man of ance the members shall feel a new devotion, a more arge wealth; for many years he has been doing a earnest spirit of labor, and a determination more unprosperous business, and God has greatly blessed compromising than has ever yet been evinced to It is proper that he should "honor the Lord | achieve success. * * I am, Dear Sir, with his substance." He sees this and feels it; and it is not a little encouraging that God has so singularly led his mind to the wants of our EDUCATIONAL movement. "Whatsoever thine hand findeth to do, EXTRACTS FROM PRIVATE CORRESPONdo it with all thy might." Bro. W. writes us that the Church in Cornwallis is desirous of obtaining the missionary labours of Bro. Hartley a few months next summer. He has written to Bro. H. on the subject. We have no doubt but this request will receive the favorable consideration of the Home Mis-

Some of our brethren are doing nobly. A branch of the Hall's Harbour Church has built a beautiful meeting house at Black Rock, and have it nearly or quite all paid for, and are now occupying it. They have outstripped us in Cornwallis. And now, dear trother, be encouraged. May God bless you. Yours in Christ, SILVANUS WHITNEY.

sion Society at its next annual meeting. He con-

For the Religious Intelligencer.

A GOOD QUARTERLY MEETING. Tuesday was rainy, and prevented many from attending the Quarterly Meeting, who would have gone with their own teams. But Wednesday morning brought several ministers along in the cars and a few lay delegates. All was still, cold, and dreary in the spiritual world around. The Conference opened at the usual hour, and the brother who led in the opening prayer, without forethought or plan, was led to

pray that we might have a live Conference and

Quarterly Meeting, and not be left to the usual, of late,

minister arose and proposed that arrangements be stitute established in the Quarterly Meeting. The discussion on this subject seemed to awaken the ministers to a sense of their wants, trials, and discouragements. With these, there came up also a blessed spirit of brotherly love and christian sympathy. All yet all felt and loved alike. The state of our several churches, their danger and their duty too, came up for discussion. Strong ministers broke down, and tempt to place the Nova Scotia Government in a false could not continue their remarks for weeping. Then position came preaching. The same spirit and power was present here. Ministers could preach without havduty of the ministry-of the churches-the spirit and and all hearts feeling more, and "breaking down" more and more. Surely it was good to be there, and many of us went in the strength of that feast more the Bishop more unfortunate. than forty days; for we have it yet, and the meeting was held in the bleak November days. After such a meeting, we were not suprised to hear, as we did, at the next Quarterly Meeting, that the church where vival. This was just what would follow such a sea- my triends." * * son, and such a baptism of love and tears.

season, and all your churches too, my dear brother. so as to avoid typographical errors. C. O. LIBBY.

Candia, N. H. Feb 7, 1866.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

It is in contemplation to hold a public Temperance survivors, we extract the following :the same place on Friday evening. * *

The course of your paper has been so steadily and persistently total abstinence and prohibitory, that we the present crisis is a more marked moral and religious

when we all knew and felt that it was only in politics wallis, N. S., writes us an interesting letter, from to the extent of securing the Law, in the first place, The Lord has had me in the furnace. I have been wise and untimely repeal, in the second place, in on board, and who had been sent for by their only which, unfortunately it failed.

It is not now its intention, as far as I am aware, to ask for, or agitate, any change in the Law respecting wealthy coach proprietor, and his wife, of Melbourne, was but a step between me and death for several the Liquor Traffic. Its course is simply to awaken who had been enjoying a trip in Europe; Mr. Lemon, the public conscience in the good old way to the ironmonger, Burke street, Melbourne; Mr. McLean, alarming evils of social and bar drinking, and the absolute infamy of the Traffic. In pursuing these aims, great obstacles have to be met and overcome; and were among those who perished. you will perhaps be unprepared to learn that not the east of these obstacles is the belief in many minds. that some ulterior object is kept in abeyance, for the purpose of present increase in membership and more | tragedian, who was bound for the country which have general adhesion to the pledge; so that in fact men refuse to become tectotallers, because at one time the

naturally result from a change in the drinking habits

drinking habits of society be reclaimed. To this end, the assistance, the power of the ministry is to be invoked. The co-operation of the

Faithfully and Fraternally yours, O. D. WETMORE, G. W. P., S. of T.

DENGE.

We might often interest our readers with extracts from private letters from different parts of the Province, on matters of public importance; but our correspondents might not wish to see their letters published. The following extracts from two letters recently received from gentlemen of large influence, and who are thoroughly posted on public affairs, may be interesting. The first says:-

* * * The fact is, I like your paper. It shews you to be a sound liberal, a consistent confederate, and a no-popery man, fearless and outspoken, and in such a course you must prosper, You have a work to do, and I believe you are doing it most nobly. You are informing the people religiously and politi-

The following is from a gentleman, from whose letter some weeks ago we published an extract. He

Since my last to you, the Government press at St. John have given you more than your share of attention. I have always observed that, so soon as any portion of the secular papers attempts to ridicule the eligious press of this Province, and use improper anguage in reference to it, so soon does that portion of the secular press become unpopular.

The Government press cannot write itself down

more rapidly than by attempting through slander and abuse to silence the religious journals of the Province. The people have great confidence in these papers; they are of long standing, and have been thoroughly The business proceeded, and by and by a brother proved. Hence they know their moral worth by them into disrepute only lowers and degrades himself.

The Archbishop was most unfortunate in his at-

for the Bishop; his nice points are soon scrutinized and the sophistry detected. If the Bishop's arguing their sermons written, and it was preaching too ments are good for anything, they rather prove that, in the highest sense. Then came Conference again, Douglas should not be punished at all, rather than a and the same subject was up. So we discussed the guilty wretch, who confessed his crime, should have tempts to induce the Government to give Douglas the laws of prayer, and similar subjects, and then again advantage of the doubt, which was so plainly shown preaching and prayer; but all pervaded by the same by the Judges, but all his efforts were with Doucey, spirit, and all the while this spirit growing deeper, not so much that his sentence might be commuted, as, that the man of the doubtful case, might be hung: and why? because one was a good Catholic and the other a heretic; quite a sufficient reason. Never was

of weakness. The result will be, the Government nals as the Freeman will but give the matter more that meeting was held was enjoying a precious re- force. The Bishop may well exciaim, "Save me from

I notice you published an extract from my former letter; if you transfer any of this to your columns, Would that all our churches could enjoy such a please notify your proof reader to be more careful,

DISASTERS AT SEA.

During the month of January a series of sad disasters occurred both on the Amercian shores and on the We have great pleasure in giving insertion to the English coast. The latest is that of the United considerable cost. We are very ready to admit that encourage God's servants and people to renewed ef- following letter, addressed to us by Mr. Wetmore, the States steamer Narcissus, from Pensacola for New and the Superior Schools are, many of them, at least, visited our Island in mercy, and I feel it my duty to a greater moral and religious influence fully meets our bion from New York to Liverpool, was totally wrecked performing their part well in preparing young men give your readers some information concerning this approval. There can be no genuine religion without off Stromness, and eleven lives lost; estimated loss of temperance; and we do not believe there can be any the ship and cargo £40,000. The ships supposed to In the month of November last, I received a print- permanent or real success in the temperance move- have been lost during the late gale on the English Sackville, and the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton Order of Good Templars, in King's County, request- the revival of the temperance cause, and shall be states that 31 vessels and eleven fishing sloops were a fair argument against the Free Baptists establishing tions, on the subject of Temperance. This I endea- of Mr. Wetmore to this good work is worthy of all is supposed that about 150 men perished. The most a school of their own—taught by men of their own wored to do at Seal Cove, soon after I received the praise, and we commend his letter to the attention of melancholy case is that of the steamship London, ended. It was remarked that the third officer, who mitted, and that the policy of the Government must bound from London to Melbourne, which foundered St. John, N. B., February 10th, 1866. at sea after being out only a few days, and in a vain REV. E. McLeon-Dear Sir: The Grand Division effort to return. She had on board 270 souls, of of the Sons of Temperance will meet in quarterly which sixteen of the crew and three passengers were incidents, connected with this sad disaster, given by

> DEMEANOR OF THE PASSENGERS. The agony of suspense had been so long maintained that on the day the London foundered the passengers were perfectly quiet and unexcited, and a surprising degree of resignation was exhibited throughout, Miss Marks, of Old Kent road, London, was at first feel that the Order of Sons of Temperance (at once, almost frantic; yet when the boat left she stood calmly throughout, and encouraged many to toil at the pumps-a work rendered by the wind highly dangerous and difficult. Miss Brooker, from Pimlico, was heard to say, as she wrong her hands, "Well, I have done all that I could, and can do no more." She then the passengers had been alarmed by the shipping of water, Mrs. Price, Mrs. Wood (who had with her her churches and ministry, we ask for both at your husband and five children), Miss Brooker and Miss Marks read the Bible by turns in the second cabin. It. It has always been the aim of the Order to attract | was on that night that after the sea had poured down the hatch the Captain said, "Boys, you may say ard, saw the poor wife washed over-board from the London, to leeward, her husband followed her presently beneath the billows. Among the passenger in which it was successful; and in opposing its un- were two stout old people who had become favorite son. The poor creatures, on learning that they mus drown, took a small quantity of brandy and wen below to die together in their cubia. Mr. Bevan, owner of extensive baths, opposite the Albion Hotel, Melbourne, who had brought his son to be educate in England, and Mr. Barnett, Russel street, Melbourne,

> > BROOKE, THE TRAGEDIAN.

Down into the waves with two hundred and sixty nine others has sunk Gustavus V. Brooke, the fame been the scene of a reverse of fortune to him, but pre viously of many brilliant successes. He will be welremembered as a tall man, of powerful build, and he Order petitioned and voted for a Law to prohibit the is stated by the rescued passengers to have exerted his strength to the atmost in helping to keep the ship We of course believe that improved legislation will affoat. The Dutch portion of the crew, twenty-onin number, refused to work, and according to the English sailors who were saved, these men went to of the people, and that thus a demand for prohibition their berths and remained there, so that the passenwill inevitalby arise from an educated and reformed gers had to work at the pumps for many hours with public opinion. That we neither affirm nor deny. We the English seamen. Mr. G. V. Brooke exerted himonly seek to accomplish our present purposes, leaving self incessantly. Attired only in a red Crimean shir the future to take care of itself. It will be enough for backwards and forwards to the pumps until workin, us if by the use of existing instrumentalities the at them was found to be useless, and when last seen about four hours before the steamer went down, he is an extract from the letter :was leaning with grave composure upon one of the half doors at the companion. His chin was resting churches will overshadow the Division room with door, which he gently swayed to and fro, while he moral and religious influences; and the progress of calmly watched the scene. One of the passengers one will accelerate the growth of the other. We who saw him has said, "He had worked wonderfully, vivors out of 180 passengers! The ship foundered have such information as justifies them in making want then, that every Division should be a moral that ship." To the steward, who made himself sengers and crew, but 19 are left to tell the tale.

Next must be mentioned a circumstance the pub- specting our sailing-the storm, and immediate cause lication of which may prove of great importance. Mr. of disaster. On the afternoon of the 11th, as the ship Munroe states that a passenger named Eastwood, was evidently settling down, a boat was launched, and with whom he had been acquainted prior to the voy- I was one of the fortunates who leaped from the rail age, said to him, "Well, Jack I think we are going and got into it. Nothing but sheer desperation into go," "The answer was, "I think we are Eastwood." The reply was, "We cannot help it. There's only one thing I regret about it; of a draft for five | which befel our unhappy companions. hundred pounds on the Bank of Victoria, Ballarat. I only received twenty pounds, which I gave to the captain in the office of Money Wigram & Co. 1 should have liked my poor father to have got the balance." The speaker was among those who perished ; but, fortunately and singularly enough, his communication was made to one of the three surviving passengers, and as the deceased Mr. Eastwood's father is known to live near Liverpool, the probability is that his son's wish will be fulfilled-a wish that was so fervent that Mr. Eastwood shed tears as he expressed it.

STICKING BY WIFE AND CHILD. son, a native of Montrose, went down into the cabin Mr. Main (whom I had met in Nova Scotia last sumand endeavored to persuade a friend-Mr. John Hick- mer) and myself proceeded to Plymouth, and then man, from Bailarat, and brother to Mr. Hickman, so- the day following, by rail, to London, licitor of Southampton - to attempt to save his life by going into the boat; but, after being entreated, he said, "No; I promised my wife and children to stay by them, and I will do so.." The water was then a considerable depth on the lee side of the saloon, indeed over the top of the berths; and he asked Mr. Wilson to help him in removing his four children to the windward side, out of the water. This was done; and then he shook hands with Mr. Wilson, with "Goodby Jack," and parted from his friend forever. When last seen Mr. Hickman was standing in a row with his wife and children. This occurred about an hour before the boat put off; but probably they had perished by that time, as the water had before then poured into the steamer through her cabin windows, of the poop deck, and the corpses of drowned women and children were floating over the deck.

When the men were all in the boat, one of the seamen cried. "There may still be room; fetch a long experience; therefore, he who attempts to bring lady." Mr. Wilson then sprang over a portion of the deck in search of a lady he knew, but not seeing her, made to have an Elders' Conference or Ministers' In- * * It is rather amusing to mark the movements and knowing that every instant was precious, he said of Archbishop Connolly, of Halifax, and watch his to a young girl, "Will you go?" She did not retactics. From the first a Confederate, an able wri- fuse; therefore Mr. Wilson seized her and took her ter, and yet his people, who are subject to his control, to the bulwarks; but when she looked over the rails Mass., 20 or 25 p rsons are rejoicing in hope, and the almost a unit in opposition; showing plainly that the and saw the distance which she must spring, she work is extending. In Doddtown, N. J., between 26 true test of the directing power is at the confessional; said in despair, "Oh, I cannot do that." There was it comes closer to the instrument than ably written | no time for persuasion or parley, and Mr. Wilson was hearts ran together. All did not see or think alike, articles in the newspapers. The truth seems to be obliged to drop the girl and jump from the steamer that, one can only judge how the power is applied by to the boat, which he fell into safely. The ship was Chelsea, Mass. Revivals are progressing in Boothbay, being washed over to the boat, towards which it lunged heavily.

THE CAPTAIN'S LAST ACT.

Brest, which was correct. Before the boat could be chiefly in Indiana and Ohio got off it was in great danger of being sucked down with the ship, which was rapidly settling beneath the water. The swirl of water round the stern that preceded the foundering had already begun to be excessive, and the boat was therefore hastily cutaway. A THOUSAND GUINEAS EOR A LIFE.

At that moment those in the boat were piteously called upon by a lady about twenty-three years of age, who, with a face which was, it is stated, livid A shrewd politician, an easy and cautious writer, | with horror, shrieked out an offer of "a thousand and an able debater; yet be evidently manifests signs | guineas if you'll take me in." But in that solemn hour millions of money would have been accounted will gain strength by his weakness, and all such jour- valueless, and to return must have resulted in destruction to all. One of the seamen has stated that when the boat was pushed off, and the captain had wished those in her "God speed," the men resolved from tarther crowding, and that some of them drew their knives with a determination of cutting off the hands of those who might leap from the ship and en | ing? deavor to cling to the boat's gunwales. It is also stated that long before this, when it was first made known that the vessel must go down, a passenger brought on deck a carpet bag, and that on his doing so the captain gave a short melancholy laugh, and then smiled, as one of the passengers expressed it, "at the preposterous idea of the man's thinking at such a time of his property."

THE LAST GLIMPSE OF THE DOOMED. probably none were alive when they came to the brewing about the Executive quarters, and the people surface. The spectacle was only to be seen, for in the din of the tempest no cry from the sinking multivisible. As the ship sunk it was seen that all on ing of the Executive we believe took place at Frederdeck were driven forward, not by water, but by a icton on Wednesday. Nothing definite is known at tremendous and overpowering rush of air from below. which, as it escaped through the deck as well as the was named Angel, stood to the last at his post at the donkey engine, which was employed in working even as the vessel disappeared.

Several revolvers were seen in the hands of passengers, who did not conceal their intention of shooting themselves when the list moment came, preferring to meet their death, when inevitable, by a bullet rather than by drowning. The steward, indeed, overheard an offer by the owner of a pistol, to a friend | ing the anxiety of our readers to be informed early of that he would shoot him if he desired. The wellmeant offer was at that time declined, and whether these intentions were carried into execution is not and shall not be surprised if it turns out in the main known, but no reports of firearms were heard as the -true.

THE ESCAPE OF THE SURVIVORS. Leaving the sad circumstances connected with those who have perished, there is something to narrate concerning the adventures of the small remnant of the crew and passengers who were saved. or pretensions are any sign, to be becoming more and A compass had been given them by the captain, and more dangerous. Even the Freeman says: "it seems under the directions of King, the men agreed that now to be really formidable against the peace of Irewhatever might happen they would sit immovable became outwardly calm. On Tuesday night, after except when pulling at the oars. Two worked at each oar, and they ran before the sea. Every nerve writer attempts not only to fasten the "mischief" was exerted to make the boat withstand the fear likely to accrue, on the British Government (!) but ful tossings and the strain as she mounted the assails that Government in his usual style, by chargwaves and became surrounded by the surge. Before daylight, and as the moon rose, the men were overjoyed at descrying a vessel close alongside. tors as being by "select judges and well-picked They hailed the ship and were heard, but, as they juries." The Freeman says :could present no light, they could not be seen, al- The Government connived at the conspiracy too though they could see the ship tacking about for an long, and the mischief which might so easily have a Prohibibitory Law, its temporary success, its repeal, and partial defeat at the polls, led to an abanpeal, and partial defeat at the polls, led to an abanthem has tried in vain three times to go upon their voyage. First in a vessel unknown, and which was been rowed during the time the ship was sighted, but simply kept away before the wind until daylight, picked juries at a special commission, being found course, and at nine o'clock sighted two vessels, but were prevented from making for them by the cross seas. They rowed for one of them, however, for five hours,. When at last they came up to her they found her to be an Italian bark, the Marianople, Captain Cavasa. Just as they were approaching the vessel they were struck by a heavy squall and shipped a sea, so that all in the boat gave themselves up for lost, but by only one of the men moving in the boat to bale her out, and no fresh seas striking her, they were enabled to bale her clear, and bring up alongside the bark. A line was thrown to them, and they were completely benumbed by the exposure to which they had been subjected. Captain Cavasa, who could speak little English, to whom the men feel grateful covery and for their comfort than simple humanity would dictate. He had the men stripped, rubbed, clad in fresh, warm garments, and killed for them a turkey, besides providing tea and soup, and setting Mr. Anglin so shamefully misrepresents. apart for them warm beds. The Halifax Colonist publishes a letter from Mr.

from the ill-tated steamship London-to his mother, who resides in this Province. The writer is a native of Falmouth, Hants County, and is a brother of Mr. C. Main, of Darmouth, Mr. Wilson was returning to reduction of the imperial army. Australia, in which country he has resided for the past twelve years. It was he who saved his life by the failure of a young lady to make the desperate leap suming a more dangerous and warlike attitude. In from the lurching steamship into the boat below, and | the States also the leaders are becoming more bold, whose chance of escape he accepted. The following and threats of the most desperate kind are being

My Dear Mother-No doubt you will be surprised opon both hands, and his arms were on the top of the to hear from me again in England. The steamship London is lost-gone to the bottom in the Bay of John, and another, it is said, is expected, is interpre-Biscay, and myself and two others are the only sur- ted by many to mean that the British authorities in the Temperance Hall on Wednesday evening the Conference, and I shall do as the Lord bids me, as I society, elevated to a higher and purer recognition of known, Mr. Brooke said, "If you succeed in saving leaders in the States have intimated that they will its great purposes, and the dependance of all upon the gourself give my furewell to the people of Melbourne." one never to be effaced from my memory.

I will refer you to the papers for particulars reduced me to do so, as the seas were running so high at the time that it seemed like anticipating the fate

We were very much crowded in the boat, and during that long and anxious night which followed, we suffered severely from the cold wind and heavy showers of rain and hail, while every ten minutes we were drenched by the seas breaking over us, and at

one time halt filling the boat. The following day we were picked up by an Italian barque after being 20 hours in the boat. We were somewhat awkwardly situated with our preservers, as they could not speak any English, nor we Italian; but they were very kind, doing all in their power to make us comfortable. After four days, during which were in great danger of a second ship-One of the passengers in the boat-Mr. John Wil- wreck, we landed at Falmouth, and the same evening

> REVIVALS IN THE STATES. - Our American exchanges. give accounts of numerous revivals. The American Presbyterian of Philadelphia says :-

" Again the Spirit of prayer is poured out in our city. The masses of our Christian population are thronging every day to our largest churches in a way to remind us of the solemn time of 1858. All denominations cordially unite in the services, and a delightful, earnest, practical spiri' pervades the meetings, auguring the best results. A third week of prayer has, almost by spontaneous agreement, been entered upon and the prospects are that we shall have a month of prayer, instead of a week, as originally intended. and when the boat left the sea was flush with the top We trust the hoped-for blessing is already descending upon God's people.

The Morning Star gives the following summery :-At Mystic Bridge, Conn., 50 or more persons have been hopefully converted. In Cincinnati, Ohio, a blessed revival is in progress. Large numbers are attending the meetings, which are held in the Baptist churches every night, and anxious souls are inquiring the way to life. Mr. Farle is laboring there. In Leeds, Me., 25 give evidence of having been born of the Spirit within two months. In South Wilbraham, and 30 are indulging hopes, and there are about the same number of inquirers. Thirty conversions have recently occurred in the Methodist E. church in Harrington, Machias, Lubec and Scarboro, Me-President Cummings of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Ct., reports that a very gracious and powerful The captain, who was walking calmly up and down revival of religion is is progress in that institution. the poop, had refused to leave his ship, but just be. More than 100 persons have professed conversion in ore the boat put off he had the consideration and the M. E. church, New Haven, Conn., recently, and presence of mind to give those in the boat their the work is still going on. The Western Christian course." He told them that it lay east northeast to Advocate reports over 1200 conversions recently,

We clip the following touching paragraph from the Carleton Sentinel of last week :-

A family in a settlement in Prince William was visited by diptheria and the youngest child fell the first victim. While the little corpse was yet unburied the two other children, little boys, one day were engaged in bringing in chips and wood for the fire, when one of them said to the Father, what willyou do when we are gone? who will bring in chips. for you then? The father replied that they would not leave him, but God would spare them to him. Oh no, replied the litte fellow, we will go, too, next week you won't have us. Strangely correct presentiment! the following week the child's words were verified, and the afflicted parents had to mourn overthat no danger must be allowed to accrue to them and with sorrowing hearts commit their bodies to the nother earth. Whence came that impression to the child's mind? Was it a dream or angel's whisper-

THE NEWS and THE PRESS.

FEBRUARY 16, 1866.

Certain articles which have latterly appeared in the Government organs, the Freeman and the Globe, Two passengers were seen with lifebelts, but have satisfied the public mind that something was have been prepared by these articles for certain ude could be heard, and soon not a vestige was rumors which are becoming quite current. A meetthe time we write of what transpired, but rumor natches, impelled all on deck forward with violence, has it that disaffection exists in the Government. undergo an important change, or an early crisis bethe pumps, and that his hands were on the engine the result. It may be that His Excellency has decided on putting the question of Confederation before the Legislature. A few days at farthest will probably make some developments which will enlighten the people. We only give what we write as rumor ; it may turn out different from what we expect. Knowwhat is transpiring, we therefore give the rumor-

FENIANISM. - A press of other matter prevented us last week from saying any thing relative to the Fenian movement, which seems to be constantly assuming a more and more hostile position, and if words land itself." And yet, in the same paragraph the ing the administration of justice to Fenian conspira-

wholly inadequate for its repression.

To this the Morning Telegraph replies as follows: It is hard to satisfy a man in Mr. Anglin's position that justice can possibly be obtained in British Courts by persons guilty of the crimes laid to the charge of these Fenians. The "higher law," evidently, has a strong hold on his mind, and he seems to believe that Treason in Ireland is no crime at all. All of the men found guilty have been convicted by Irish and Catholic juries, and sentenced by Irish and Catholic judges. * * We think it time that the Freeman adopted another tone in dealing with drawn up to the deck, where they found themselves | questions involving the dismemberment of the British Empire. His allusions to what he seems to regard as dishonorable dealing on the part of the British Government and British Courts, are as useless as to the extremest extent, usedmoremeans for their re- they are unecessary and unjust; for even the most prejudiced and traitorous Fenian among all his readers must feel that every effort has been made to prevent bloodshed and perform justice in the case which

That great fear does exist that a mad attempt may be made by the Fenians to disturb the peace of James E. Wilson-one of the passengers rescued Ireland and rob and murder protestant land-holders, and Government servants, is quite certain, and the Government has wisely increased the military force of B. C. Wilson, of Waverly. In company with Mr. D. | the country, as well as postponed for the present the

But it is not only in Ireland that Fenianism is asmade. Alarm exists in Canada to a considerable extent of Fenian raids into that Province, and the fact that a war vessel has been sent to the harbour of St. seize some portion of the British territory within

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