TERMS AND NOTICES.

PAYMENT IN ALL CASES IN ADVANCE. ALL LETTERS FOR US, either on business connected with this Paper or otherwise, should hereafter be directed t us at Fredericton.

Parties wishing to pay money in Saint John for th Intelligencer, can do so at the Bookstore of Messrs. BARNES & Co., Prince William street.

Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., MAY 11, 1866.

ONE HOME MISSION SOCIETY FOR NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA.

We believe a desire has existed for some time that a more intimate and close connection should exist be tween the two Conferences of Free C. Baptists i Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, than there is a present. The same in doctrine, practice, spirit, and aim, it seems desirable that every measure having . tendency to strengthen one or both, without any in jury to either, should be adopted. The intercours which has existed between the two Conferences b annual delegations from each to the other, has bee exceedingly agreeable, and we believe profitable t both. Could an opportunity be afforded for furthe: acquaintance, and a greater interchange of influenc and labour, without injury to either, it would not doubt be gratifying to the churches in both Provin ces, and would be readily embraced by the minister of both Conferences. As it now is, perfect freedom we think, exists for ministers of either Province to visit and labour in the churches of the other ; bu this is not always convenient, where no arrange ments have been made with the approval of the Con ferences to facilitate such an interchange of labou. and influence.

Now we believe that every proper and scriptura means should be taken to consolidate and strengther the two branches of the Free C. Baptist family ir the two Provinces. The prosperity of one should be the prosperity of the other. And the more intimate and familiar they can be made, the more likely they will be to strengthen each other, and increase theil religious power and influence upon the masses. 1 has occurred to us that a union of Home Missionary operations might be adopted that would prove advantageous. We understand that a Home Missionary Society exists in connection with the Nova Scotia Conference, but that no great amount of labour is employed by it-whether from want of funds or labourers, or both, we do not know. Our own Home Missionary Society is in active operation, and has employed this year equal to two or three men all the time. The success of our brethren who are labouring under the direction and in the pay of the Executive Committee of the Society, in revivals, and the acquisition of numbers, is highly gratifying, and yet it is possible to increase the usefulness of the Society, by enlarging its operations and multiplying its labourers. Could not an arrangement be made to unite the operations of the Home Missionary Societies of both Provinces, so as to form but one Society, have one treasury, and employ men from both Conferencessending, when expedient, brethren from New Bruns wick into Nova Scotia, and from Nova Scotia inte New Brunswick. Something like this would probably be agreeable to the churches in both Provinces. and also to the ministers. Under such an arrangement, it would be likely that a considerable inter change of ministerial labour would take place, and we believe it would increase the usefulness of the ministers generally. It would open a much larger field for labour and usefulness for young men just entering the ministry; it would bring them into contact with new religious influences and sympathies; give opportunity for greater scope of thought and experience, and would be likely to bring out a more vigorous christian manhood, than by confining their labours to the few settlements and churches in their own Province among which they itinerate. For ourselves, we feel that we are one family, one brotherhood; our interests are identical, and to unite, consolidate, and bind together, should be the aim and wish of both Conferences. Young men in both bodies are looking forward to the ministry, and it is natural that such should contemplate the field before them. The broader its limits, and the fewer the restraints to circumscribe this labour, the more likely will it be that their minds will expand, their hearts. dilate, and their sympathies grasp the full idea and design of the great commission, and the object of the glorious Gospel of Christ. We throw out the foregoing idea for the reflection of our brethren in both Provinces. Our General Conference is approaching. Any measures deemed prudent and useful can be discussed there; and as we expect a delegate from Nova Scotia, and several other brethren of influence, we have thought it well to make the suggestion contained in this article. We should be glad to receive the opinions of our friends in either Province. Let the object be the best general good of the cause we are endeavoring to promote.

exercise of the great trust, confided to the electors nianism ever ruin our beautiful and peaceful Province, is a question which the approaching elections will greatly help to decide. A large majority vote by the electors, on the side of CONFEDERATION, will do more to dishearten these marauders, and defeat their wickmore at the polls, than all the volunteers of the country can do in the field. The will of the people declared in favour of Union, will be a declaration of

loyalty and unwavering attachment to the British of the people of this country, who have represented them as ready to abandon their allegiance to the QUEEN, and throw themselves into the arms of the ment!

understand their duty, and will discharge it as in the month. May the Lord bless the good seed. sight of God or man. The present crisis is too grave for brains that cannot think and will not learn. We hope the men who turned the last house into a "bear garden," will be left at home to cultivate their fa-Sober, loyal, christian electors, do your duty at the among the people. polls, to yourselves, your children, your country, your Queen, and your religion !

HOME MISSION REPORT.

fo the Cor. Sec. Home Mission Society :

DEAR BROTHER-Again, in the kind providence of God, I am permitted to date my monthly report from his Island. My health had so far recovered that I felt warranted in returning for the purpose of finishstill far from being well, and at times have serious doubts of ever again regaining that strength of lungs I once had.

While at Woodstock I held a few meetings in the own and vicinity, and collected for our funds \$9.77. and since my return have held ten meetings in different places, and intend continuing them as far as my strength will permit. The people about the Grand Harbour and Woodard's Cove have been deeply afflicted during the past winter by the visitation of a most malignant type of fever, a number have died and many more are sickout a congregation for worship. If I am unable to fulfil my engagement at Calais, Babcock could be induced to go; if so, I am confident he would be an accepted labourer among them. They will be much disappointed if they do not receive help, and I fear it will be utterly impossible for me to make any special effort in my present state of health. The interests of Christ's cause on these Islands is in a very prosperous state, and with proper ministerial oversight, the churches already establishgreatness of which eternity alone will disclose. The marked change wrought within the past few years, in the habits, character, practices and moral condition | as to say, "We are all ready here." of the people of these Islands, by the introduction of a faithfully preached gospel, has been remarked and commented upon as almost miraculous, by some who timony :---

THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

JACKSONTOWN .--- We are pleased to learn that Bro of this country, at the forthcoming polls. Shall Fe- Pennington has held a profitable series of meetings, extending over four Sabbaths, at Jacksontown; and that the cause of religion has been much benefitted and strengthened thereby. Old divisions have been bility of that refusal, have resigned their offices. considerably removed, and union among the people has been increased. Six were added to the Church, ed designs, than all the revenue of the Province ex- and the prospect is good for further additions. Bro. pended in military defences. The electors can do Pennington is now at the Branches of the Oromocto. Queen's Representative of "grossly violating the

VICTORIA .- The labors of Bro. Dewitt at Victoria the Instrument by which the Colony was founded, Corner. Wakefield, have resulted in revival, and a the Acts of the Legislature, and the Royal Instrucnumber have professed religion. Elder McMullin tions (which together form the Constitution of the throne, and will at once give the lie to the traducers baptized several, and a good interest, we learn, exists Province,) and point out what provision of those there at present.

HOME MISSION REPORT .- Brother G. Jones has for- visers would in the present case find the task one of American Republic, or, come under a Fenian govern- warded a report of his first month's mission labour.

He has spent the time laboring in the Greenlow Set-If ever there was a time when earnest, high-princi- tlement, Temperance Vale, and other new settlements pled, loyal men should be returned to the Assembly, in that section of the country in York County. He that time is the present. The late House did little reports that there is a good opening to plant the to entitle its memory to either respect or fame; let standard of the cross in those new communities. He its successor be of higher mark, and firmer mould, saw some souls converted, and hopes to see farther and bolder nerve, that the interests of this rising good resulting from his labours. He travelled two young country may be in the hands of guardians who hundred miles and held fifty meetings during the ment might be effected with the existing Govern-

G. A. HARTLEY, Cor. Sec. H. M. S.

BAPTISMS .- We learn that ten persons were baptized last week by Elder McKenzie, at a place called vourite tastes less publicly, and that the people will |"The Lake," and Gary. Brother McDonald has been not again impose on them the onerous duty of legis- visiting the former place for some time; and Brother lating for the interests of a growing, thriving portion Solomon Smith the latter, and the persons baptized Union. of the greatest empire on which the sun looks down. were the fruit, we understand, of their faithful labors

FENIANISM IN IRELAND.

From the Chronicle for April of the British and Irish Baptist Home Mission Society, we copy the following which may be set down as reliable :--

tions to our Brethren in Ireland, with a view of And that, with the Quebec Scheme before him, and btaining reliable information on the prevalence of after turning over its pages, he made four objections enianism in the neighborhood of their stations, its to its provisions. haracter and spirit, and the objects which the The natural inference is that, if those four objec-"brotherhood" seek to obtain. The answers would tions were reasonably met he was willing to accept ing my time of labour in this place, although I am make a pretty large pamphlet: all, therefore, that we the remainder of the Scheme as fair and equitable, can do here, is to embody, under a few heads, the or at least certainly to consider it as a basis of substance of their communications.

> the stations, the number of Fenians being in all cases, position which His Excellency has occupied during the greatest in those localities where Roman Catho- the whole of this transaction. He appears to aslicism prevails

manists, though they be not acknowledged Fenians, who advocate the policy of Union.

tendered to him by the President of the Council, knowing that he might regard that advice as substantially the advice of the whole of that body; and his Council being disinclined to assume the responsi-Of the wisdom or expediency of the course adopt-

ed by His Excellency, a difference of opinion may of of opinion that before making charges against the answer, given with no hesitating voice. Constitution," and "ignoring the principles of Res-ponsible Government," it would be well to examine instruments have been set at nought, or what usage

commonly observed in Constitutional Monarchies has been neglected by him. His Excellency's late adconsiderable difficuly.

His Excellency will now proceed to notice Mr. Smith's narrative as a whole.

Full as it is of omissions of an important nature, nough remains admitted to afford matter for serious reflection to those who read it. Mr. Smith does not nation was long delayed, in order that an arrangement on the subject of Union; but he maintains that the arrangement so made and considered satisfactory by His Excellency, amounted only to an understanding that papers, (the submission of which to the consideration of the whole House Mr. Smith could not ssibly have prevented,) should be referred to a port to be adopted by that Committee, or that it general prosperity of the country. should not consist of persons altogether hostile to

There are few who could suppose that such an arrangement would have appeared satisfactory to any person desirous of the accomplishment of Union; that it was at all calculated to further that end; or that its acceptance would have necessitated the amount of consultation and reference which undoubtedly took place.

Mr. Smith himself states that he told the Lieut-"We have recently addressed a number of ques- one could be obtained on fair and equitable terms."

Union.

1. Fenianism exists to greater or less extent at all Mr. Smith appears altogether to misapprehend the sume that the interests of local political parties have

deeply sympathize with it. They are all well armed." In those local contests His Excellence 3. In some localities, no hostility has been shown ought to have, little interest. He was desirous that to Protestants; in others, violence has been used the passage of a great measure, the speedy accomtowards them. A minister in the North says-"One plishment of which he clearly foresaw to be inevitable, of my nearest neighbours, a Protestant, was fired at should not wear the character of a party triumph, while sitting in his own house. Others have been and should, if possible, be tranquilly accomplished so many, indeed, that it is almost impossible to get | muderously attacked, and others again they threaten." | without the excitement of a general election; nor 4. The grievances of which they complain, are - | will His Excellency deny that the fact that they English misrule; the Established Church; and the were then actually in office, -- that his relations with Let the people ignore this difference, and have nothwant of a secure tenure in the lands which they rent. | many of their number were those of private intimacy as I contemplated on finishing here, could not some Objects ;- The repeal of the Union, and the creation and regard, - and that they had on all occasions other be procured to take my place ? Perhaps Bro. of a Republic after the American model; the aboli- shown a marked deterence to his wishes, and i tion of the Protestant State Church, and the estab- | scrupulous courtesy of demeanor towards himselfishment of Popery as the National Church ; a re- | rendered him disinclined to effect any change in his distribution of property, and the recovery of the for- advisers, if such a change could be avoided; whilst, at the same time, he felt little doubt that, unless the policy of isolation were abandoned by them, the opposition to Fenianism. Our brethren are unani- voice of the country, (to which he would in that case mous in affirming that they could stop the movement have felt compelled to appeal,) would render such a at once, if they were to put in force the ghostly power | change inevitable. He thought, moreover, that those who desired Union would be content, as was the case with Canada, temporarily to sink party differences for the attain ment of a national object; and although His Excel. The prompt measures for defence since they assumed lency owns that in this respect he was somewhat sure to be responded to by repeated shots, as much disappointed, he still believes that a bold avowal of an unionist policy on the part of the Government The London Methodist Magazine for April, has the would have rendered it impossible for the friends of such a policy to have avoided yielding to them an | try, They have the confidence and support of such effective, if unwilling support. His Excellency's communications with the Opposprofess to have but little faith in christianity, and no The remedy for Irish discontent is not within the ition were not secret or clandestine. Mr. Smith was made fully acquainted with their purport, and on the few occasions on which Mr. Smith spoke to His others, whose names would be a tower of strength in ment abolished, and its endow. ents given to the Excellency in deprecation of that course, he thought any cause. They have taken office as advisers of His Roman Catholic priesthood ; were Dr. Trench and that he had appreciated the reasons which had led Excellency to carry out the wishes of THE QUEEN and you would have to raise in addition to the above, by to its adoption His Excellency has always done full justice to Mr. Smith. His indifference to office and superiority to many of the petty meannesses which occasionally men to the Assembly to aid them in their responsible are to be found in public men were, as is well known | duty for the best interests of the country. to those in habits of intercourse with His Excellency. ppreciated by the Lieut. Governor even at a time when he was assailed by Mr. Smith with unmeasured ostility; and it was with much satisfaction that His Excellency believed that relations of confidence ble expression at the polls, that the present Governand mutual esteem had been established between them, But His Excellency at the same time perceived with regret, that the strong leelings of Mr. Smith not unfrequently obscured his judgment and tinged his recollection; and when engaged in poli- will, by the votes of the people, be crushed out fortical contests he was accustomed to persuade himself and seek to persuade others that those who differed from him were not only argumentatively, but morally wrong, and guilty of unfair if not dishonorable conduct towards himself His Excellency is unwilling to believe that Mr Smith had any deliberate intention to deceive either the Lieutenant Governor or his colleagues. He endeavored to avert on the one hand a catastrophe which he feared, and on the other a contingency which he regarded with dislike. those who hate the Gospel, is the remedy to be ap-He knew that a refusal to undertake a policy Union would lead to the non-acceptance of Mr. Wilmot's resignation, and the consequent overthrow elected. Mr. Babbit possesses intelligence and talent : of his Government; whilst on the other hand he probably thought a door of escape from the adoption the measure which he dreaded might show itself before any final settlement were effected, or at least that delay might render legislation by the Imperial vents us from transferring the whole to our columns. Parliament during the present year impossible. In concluding this discussion, His Excellency cannot but remark on the disadvantages under which he abors in its conduct. The restraints of his position and the sense of selfrespect render it impossible for him to employ weawhich he is a member. I say, then, that, not only cause of religion very low, but the Lord was pleased Council to be consulted." This is very far from To the vast majority of the people of this Province to own our labors, and in the second meeting held being the case; His Excellency has never denied a he is a stranger and unknown. There is no large two persons enlisted in the service of God. We con- right which is incontestable, and it would be absurd party to which he can look for support, and from Any opposition, it is said, which may be attempted, known by them to indulge in these "doubtful" sins and to those for whom the trust is held, the manner tinued our labors some four or five weeks, and there to do so. On the contrary, His Excellency asserted which all his utterances are sure to meet with a ready that it is not in all cases constitutionally necessary, response; he is not acquainted with the catch-word that when practicable such consultation should always | and prejudices, an appeal to which raise popular symtake place before any action on the Governor's part, pathy and applause ;-he has to combat the not un-Every one who has had the slightest acquaintance natural or improper jealousy with which in a free this Province. The writs are made returnable on the with him or her in the agony of penitence? Will the with public affairs knows that certain acts of the state any independent act of a constitutional ruler is twentieth of June.

His Excellency refused to comply with advice majority of the people of New Brunswick, and expressed their sentiments, or was repugnant to their wishes and hostile to their interests.

This-and not the greater or lesser degree of union which Mr. Smith was at one time ready to acceptor the comparative strength and accuracy of his memory and that of His Excellency-is the question been among us, and knows the extent of our defenupon which the country must pronounce, and to it ces. It is rumored that Fenian arms have been discourse fairly be entertained; but His Excellency is His Excellency confidently anticipates an assenting tributed in this County. The sentrys' instructions, ARTHUR H. GORDON.

May 1st, 1866.

THE NEWS and THE PRESS.

MAY 11, 1866. The House of Assembly is dissolved, and writs for new elections will be in the hands of the Sheriffs immediately. The late Assembly ceases with but few regrets. It did much to make itself notorious; but little to make itself noble or distinguished. Like the Govern- iness ! their object being to make trouble between ment which it supported, it was impotent and feeble; the two countries on the fishery question. There is its acts obstructive, and its personnel unworthy a no longer any doubt that Gen. Meade threatened to Legislative body. Elected in the wildest excitement, attempt in any manner to qualify His Excellency's by the most disreputable means, it existed its brief shooters, and information has reached us which we statement, that the acceptance of Mr. Wilmot's resig- day for the accommodation of one or two demagogues, believe to be accurate, that the very night following and died for the want of an Executive policy ; unre- the day on which they were seized was the time fixed gretted, except by a "corporal's guard" of annexationists, and a few Fenian sympathisers. We can of the railway, and by means of it to operate against scarcely refrain from congratulating several of the Woodstock. And this by men who came to hold Counties on the opportunity which they will now have of selecting better and other men to represent mmittee, without any understanding as to the Re- their interests in the Legislature, and to promote the

of this Province which admitted of so little doubt as the present. The only legitimate question to be decided by the people at the polls, is, COLONIAL UNION. Not the Quebec Scheme-but Union on fair and equitable terms, such as may be agreed upon hereafter by in preference to Colonial Union, we commend the a Conference of able men from all the Provinces, who following from the Boston correspondence of the will probably meet in London, and be aided, if neces- Halifax Express, which though published a few enant Governor he "would go for Union, providing sary, in their deliberations by wise and judicious British statesmen. To confirm the wishes of HER well worthy the consideration of all the Provin-MAJESTY THE QUEEN, and the policy of the Imperial cialists :--

Government, and the whole British Parliament; in the consolidation of these British Colonies, for their own a trade, it is the usual custom, I believe, to sit down future mutual defence and prosperity, is the design of and estimate the gain or loss that is likely to accrue the forthcoming elections. Patriotism, gratitude, love of British liberty and British institutions, and Canada, but to try "isolation" and to be left out in desire for the promotion of the social, political, and the cold for a season, and then finally conclude to commercial interests of the country, should prompt the electors of New Brunswick to declare at the polls 2. Not a single Protestant is known to be connected been the objects chiefly considered, and that to by an overwhelming majority that they do confirm help to answer it satisfactorily. Well then you with the movement. One informant says-" All Ro- " upset the Government" was the chief aim of those the wishes and policy of THE QUEEN and Her Cabinet | would gain-

produce in all parts of the Union. elections, such as the disagreement between His Excellency and Mr. Smith; but what has the people to gain by a contest on what at the most is only a question of veracity between these gentlemen; that is, whether the statements made by the Governor, or thirds of your own. those made by Mr. Smith, are most to be relied upon, ing to do with it; because with the fullest allowance on both sides it is complicated and doubtful, and let them come up at once to the great question which involves our protection, our peace, our prosperity, and our continued connection with the British Empire, rather than become a prey and booty to Fenian marauders and annexation conspirators. The Government now in power is decidedly one the best that ever existed in this Province. It i composed of men of ability and experience; its personnel is unexceptionable both politically and morally, office have probably saved our border from a bloody contest, and turned our enemies in another direction. They are sound loyalists and firm friends of the counmen as Hon. E. B. Chandler, Hon. A. E. Botsford, Hon John Robertson, His Honor Judge Wilmot, Hon. W. B. Kinnear, Hon. Mr. Todd, and a host of direct taxation. Her Government in relation to Confederation ; and they now appeal to the people to send loyal, honest The elections at hand will be the most important ever held in this Province, for various reasons. We trust the loyal feeling of the country will give a noment will have a large majority to aid them in carry. ing out the wishes of our GRACIOUS QUEEN, and that Fenian hopes, so far as New Brunswick is concerned.

FENIAN AGENTS.-Referring the duties of Military sentries at St. Stephen and St. Andrews, the Standard says :-

It is absolutely necessary to keep a strict look out, as it is now known that a Fenian spy in disguise has therefore, are perhaps more stringent than in ordinary cases.

A Fenian privateer is reported to have left Lubec on Wednesday, and the U.S. steamer Winooski is out in search of her. She is said to have on board the seven cases of arms stolen from the schooner Pray. -St. Croix Courier.

We learn from the Eastport Sentinel that General Meade has returned to Philadelphia.

The Fenians have taken themselves off. The last instalment having left Calais on Monday morning. A few still remain in Eastport, we are told, and are preparing to go into the fishing busarrest Killian if he insisted on a release of the guns. It turns out that a portion of these guns were sixteen for an attack simultaneously at St. Stephen and St. Andrews, part of the plan being to take possession peaceable conventions" on the frontier! It is stated that Killian and his confreres left their hotel bill and other debts in Eastport amounting to upwards of \$1000 unpaid. Though they have gone, their plans evidently being frustrated, their movements are still We think no appeal was ever made to the electors worth watching. Should they menace us again they may come better prepared, and it behoves us to be ready for the worst. -St. Oroix Courier.

ANNEXATION OR CONFEDERATION.

To those who have a hankering for Annexation weeks since, we now give to our readers as being

Before two prudent business men conclude to make from the transaction. Now supposing that you Nova Scotians should prefer not to enter into a Union with sell out to Uncle Sam, what would you gain by the transaction ? This is an important question, and I think I can furnish you with some data that may

It may be attempted to drag side issues into the 1. Free trade for your fish, coals, minerals, and

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THE VOTER'S TRUST.

Only a few months before the death of the late no ble Lord Palmerston, in an address which he gave on the ballot, that distinguished statesman said :---

I deny that a vote is a personal right. A vote is a trust. Even if universal suffrage were adopted, a vote would still be a trust, which an individual would have confided to him for the benefit of the nation of sense of mankind, the man who holds a trust for

interest in common with God's people. these Islands, and one, I think, worthy of imitation, is their cheerful willingness to contribute of their means for the purpose of sustaining the preached gospel among them. Athough what they possess, is procured at the expense of toil, privation, and often danger, yet they have not hesitated, when the interests of Christ's cause demanded it, cheerfully to lay it as a thank offering upon the altar of God.

And the man of God, who, by his faithfulness and devotion, to their spiritual welfare, will merit their esteem and confidence, will ever find among them warm hearts, open hands, and a generous support. May God still continue to grant them prosperity and increase, until all, from the least to the greatest, on these isles of the sea, shall know and love him supremely. Yours, &c., J. T. PARSONS. Grand Manan, May 1st, 1866.

For the Religious Intelligencer,

BRO. McLEOD-Permit me through your paper to give some information in regard of my labors since by the Church in the Hatin Settlement, Canterbury. in January, 1865. Eight months of the time since that, I laboured in the State of Maine, and saw quite an outpouring of the Spirit; a number of souls were converted and some wanderers reclaimed in different places; and I feel truly indebted to God for his many mercies and blessings conferred upon me. In December last, the Lord gave me a desire, together with my Brother, William H. Mills, who, I believe, is called of God, and has been licensed from the Church at Presquile, Wicklow, to visit the Grandleman Settlement, so called, in Williamstown. We found the

feited lands.

5. The priests get little credit for sincerity in their and authority which they are supposed to possess. 6. In several parts, considerable alarm is felt by ed will continue to exert an influence for good, the non-Fenians, from a fear of local risings. In some places, sentinels are appointed to keep watch through the night. The discharge of a gun after nightfall, is

following on Fenianism, which is, we think, true tes-

reach of statesmen. Were the utmost claims of Ten-One commendable characteristic of the churches of ant Right conceded ; were the Protestant Establishand Paul Cullen, John McHale, and the Romish hierarchy in Ireland elevated to their places on the piscopal bench; were a royal charter granted to the Catholic University," and the Queen's Colleges and the National system of education handed over to the Ultramontane party; were all this, and much more in the same direction, accomplished, it by no means ollows that it would make Ireland contented, loyal osperous and happy. With all this there might be nianism, or something like it, or something worse. The tree must be first made good. One thing is certain that the Irish Protestants, although greatly discouraged of late years by the British Government, are intensely loyal to the British throne, and generally excel their Catholic fellow subjects in intelligence, in industry, and in all the characteristics of civilization and material prosperity. When all is said that can be said on the humidity of the Irish climate, and the absence of coal from the geological strata of the island, there is still the significant fact that the part of the country which is most Protestant is most prosperous and loyal. Does not this suggest that, after all, the remedy for the complicated ills of the country is a religious one? But then, how under the circum-I entered the vineyard of our Lord. I was licensed stances, with the patient so jealously guarded by

> MEMORANDUM OF THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR. His Excellency has written a paper explaining affairs between himself and Mr. Smith ; it is published in the Gazette and other papers. Its length pre-It disposes effectually of several things in Mr. Smith's speech and letters, and places him in a very awkward position. The following are extracts :--

They [the late Council] assert that His Excellency

QUEEN'S ('OUNTY, -- We believe it is certain that John Ferris and R. T. Babbit, Esquires, will be the with her other Colonies, and with all other nations. Union candidates for Queen's. Mr. Ferris has served she trades with. It would give you moderate taxahis county for several years as a representative, with great faithfulness and good judgment. At the last election he was not a candidate. He now comes for- by you until you can take care of yourselves. If ward at the urgent request of numerous and influen- you take her advice, I venture to predict than in less tial electors. Mr. Babbit is a young man. He was a candidate in March, 1865, and was very nearly

is a gentleman of irreproachable moral character, and Advocate (Nas a representative would be a credit to his County. pointed reproor He goes into the contest, we learn, at the earnest so- who are so far forget ... of the obligations of Chrislicitations of many of the electors ; and it is believed | tians as to indulge in the fashionable and popular sins. that these two gentlemen will be returned for Queen's of the day :--without much trouble.

SUNBURY COUNTY .--- It is thought that the former members for this county, Messrs. Glazier and Perley, able sins. The historical position of the church is will be returned at the coming election without oppo- diametrically opposed to such indulgences. The very sition. They were both elected on the Confederation origin of Methodism was connected intimately with

2. A republican form of Government. 3. Two Senators and about as many Members of Congress as the State of Deleware. 4. Perhaps half a dozen of Federal offices. 5. A paper currency, worth, just now, about two-

6. A liberal share of our national debt which, on the authority of our great Financier, Mr. Jay Cooke, would confer upon you a great public benefit, Now, for these intestimable blessings of Self-goveroment, Yankee Free Trade, and paper money, what would you have to pay ? Well, you would have to

From five to ten times higher duties on all imported articles than you now pay. Three times as much for clothing, and the necessa-

ries of life as you now pay, Three per cent. on everything you manufacture. Ten dollars a year to keep store, or to sell spruce-

A dollar a year for a gold watch. Two dollars a year for a piano. A dollar a year for a carriage A stamp duty on all receipts, Notes of hand, bills of Exchange, contracts, Deeds of Sale, Wills, &c., &c., according to amount of value.

Five per cent on all incomes exceeding six hunired dollars a year.

Every dollar of import duties and "Internal Revnue" would find its way, not into your but into Uncle Sam's Treasury.

All the revenue that you raise at present to pay expenses of government, interest of public debt, public works, schools, roads and bridges, and what not,

Your share of the public debt of the United States. ould not possibly fall short of fifty million dollars, the interest of which you would have to pay in gold, derived from imports. Now let us consider for a moment what this sum would do for you, if united with the three Provinces. Less than half of it would build you all the Railroads, with double tracks, and all the public works you would be likely to need for the next half century. It would give you unbroken communication with Canada and New Brunswick, all the year round. It would make Halifax the great port of entry for all the Provinces, and cause a large portion of their products to pass through it to the markets of the world. Annexation would give you Yankee free trade, heavy taxation, but no public works. Union with your sister Provinces would give you free trade with them, with the Mother Country, tion, and all the public works you could desire. I see that the British Queen invites you to go for union, and promises to protect your fisheries, and to stand than ten years you will have our protectionists begging to trade with you on your own terms.

FASHIONAB! INS .- Dr. Curry of the Christian the following

....s of ins denomination

We have observed, with deep regret, an increasing tendency, in our church, within the last few years, to look more complaisantly than formerly upon fashionticket in March, 1865, and are still staunch Unionists. this position. Moreover, every Methodist knows full well that he can not be as useful to others when he Will one who saw you dance last night send for you to-morrow when that one is in bereavement, or The Royal Gazette of Wednesday, contained a no- brought suddenly to the verge of the grave? Will friend who saw you in the theatre, and watched the interest manifested by you in every scene, ask you to The Volunteers will embark on the Simoon, from open the promises of God's Word for his comfort and

The 26th, forbid Shoul sent t reduci ian as wise e A sponse with pointi not ar as an tions (Aus mover officia A before ties m quent assem The of 11 1 consid tution ITA ness t Bours al dec Budge upon ; cit to FRA Opini future nianis LAT genera Bill as ality a Minis ment jority vole (forth der Re fore it. Mo but w and fa Ma Minist truth them bodes form (ticulti The as one ken u Vie note t itiativ ament protec Pruss consid

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the benefit of others is bound to manifest to the world, in which that trust is performed.

sympathizers with annexation views.

down our liberties and our lives, and turn our peaces of the truth in this place. ful country into a field of war and carnage, is anoth- Yours, &c., or reason which calls for the most discreet and wise | Wicklow, May 2nd, 1866.

were some, I trust, converted to God and wanderers

We believe in the correctness of this doctrine, that | reclaimed. God also favored us with the labors of " a vote is a trust," and upon this doctrine we appeal Brother T. Connor in administering the ordinance of to the sober and christian electors of New Brunswick baptism. From thence we went to the Parish of Kent at the present eventful crisis. A general election is and commenced a series of meetings. A revival pend. It will effect the social, the civil, and religious From thence went to Williamstown Mills, to attend although his Ministers are equally responsible for his it. state of the British North American Colonies for a a protracted meeting in company with Bro. T. Conlong time to come. It is not New Brunswick alone nor; we labored there some days, and, I trust, our sumed at a later period. which is to be affected by the approaching elections ; labors were not in vain. Several experienced a parbut every British Province on this continent is to don of their sins and were made happy in the Lord ; feel an effect therefrom. Its acts will influence hap- some followed the Lord in the ordinance of baptism, pily or otherwise, the condition of all these colonies while others who professed faith have not yet went their country and their race, and who reverence chris- whom followed their Lord in the ordinance of baptian truth and are sound loyalists ! The constitution- tism, which was administered by Elder McMullin. ter. The desire for annexation to the United States, with success for the last few weeks. There was but which is covertly put forth by a small portion of the a remnant of an old Church here; religion in a low press, and which has also been expressed by gentle- state, no meetings had been held up for some time; men of influence, and it is said by some who held the Lord gave us a message to the people, the word seats in the late Assembly, should provoke caution spoken was accompanied by the spirit of God, and on the part of electors. Let not a simple vote be cast had the desired effect upon the hearts of sinners. Be- lency was desirous of treating with even more than Governor and the resignation of his Council raise are for any man whose loyalty can be in the slightest de- tween twenty and thirty have been made happy in ordinary consideration. gree impeached. Let not our connection with the the Lord, the church revived, and sixteen have been mother country be jeopardized by the election of added by baptism, and some wanderers reclaimed.

The interest keeps increasing, many more are under The invasion of our borders by bands of wicked deep conviction. The ordinance of baptism was adand lawless men, who, unprovoked by any acts on ministered by Elder Taylor, and the prospect now is, our part, are only waiting for an opportunity to strike that many more will yet be brought to the knowledge

HEZEKIAH MILLS.

manner.

Government are performed "in Council." These regarded-and he can only rely on that respect which cannot (except in certain cases specially provided for is still accorded to the Representative of the Queen, at hand, a new Legislature must be chosen, and upon broke out, and a number experienced the pardon of in the Royal Instructions) be done without the pre- and to a name which has for generations been a guarthe composition of that Legislature grave issues de- their sins. May the Lord continue to bless them. vious concurrence of the Members of that body; but antee for the courtesy and honor of those who bear

other acts, so long as they continue to hold "office, Although, however, the question of the degree to the responsibility for them is not unfrequently as- which an unionist policy has been adopted by Mr. Smith, is not unimportant, it is trivial when compa-For this distinction a very obvious cause exists. | red with those which really are at issue, and from

The Members of the Council are only occasionally which it may probably be sought to direct attention. at Fredericton, and it is therefore often impossible | Even had His Excellency known Mr. Smith's opinions nastily to summon them together; practically, there. to be as hostile now as formerly to Union, it would fore, communication with the leader of the Govern- equally have been his duty to have received with from their centre to their circumference. How very forward. From thence I went to Lower Peel, accom- ment is held to be equivalent to communication with satisfaction the Address of the Legislative Council, important then that the right men be elected; men panied by my Brother. We laboured there some the Council; and in every administration cases occurin and to have refused to listen to advice which counof principle, intelligence and patriotism, who love days. A number were happily converted, some of which the Governor and one member of the Govern- selled him to meet with disapprobation or silence the ment act alone, trusting to the subsequent con- adhesion of that body to the policy recommended by currence of the Council. In the present instance, Her Majesty's Government, and already adopted by however, His Excellency has already stated that it Canada and Nova Scotia. This is no petty local al questions which are to come before the next House From thence we went to the Kenney Settlement, so was his full intention to have afforded the Council question; it is one affecting great Imperial interests, of Assembly will be of the most momentous charac- called, in Wicklow, where we have been labouring an opportunity of collectively expressing their senti- and the future destiny of millions of her Majesty's ments with respect to his Reply previously to its subjects; and His Excellency could never have condelivery, and no one could more regret than himself sented to treat it as though its principal importance the accident which frustrated that intention; for | were derived from the effect it might produce on the whilst no conceivable object could possibly be served contest of local factions, whose struggles are unheedby the omission of such a communication, it might ed and whose existence is unknown beyond the li-

be deemed to wear an appearance of slight towards | mits of the Province. gentlemen who, under the circumstances, His Excel- The questions which the act of the Lieutenant these :---

to comply with the advice of his Council has never his duty-with his convictions-with his position as been denied, and is carefully reserved by the third an Imperial agent-have returned any other answer article of the Royal Instructions. He does so of to the Address of the Legislative Council than one course, at the risk of not finding Ministers willing, by similar in substance to that which he did actually instances, we are satisfied, they were the means of sa- man in the safe, they made good their escape on a accepting office, to assume the responsibility of that give?

In the present instance both His Exbellency and | will admit that he could not.

er the reply was in accordance with the wishes of a Cholera.

will prove a failure.

tice of the Dissolution of the House of Assembly of your partner in the game of cards asks you to pray

Reed's Point Wharf, at 2.30 P. M. to-day, (Thursday.) salvation? They will go to those who were not there, The vessel will leave for St. Andrews to-morrow mor- and who would not go there on any account. ning (Friday). We shall not be surprised to learn that the Volunteers will not be called upon to remain

many weeks in Charlotte County .- Telegraph.

The Hon. Provincial Secretary and Hon Charles Connell, have been appointed members of the Board of Works.

The Sentinel says, that the contractors on the STATE OF THINGS AMONG THE MORMONS .- Affairs in ring to contemplate."

has returned. His report is favorable.

Cholera in St. John, in 1854, we visited a large number of persons who were attacked with it, and some of whom died. We had frequent opportunity of witnessing the effects of different medicines administered to patients, and we must say, that the best results were from the Botanic Compounds of Messrs B. O. &

entery Syrup to give almost instant relief to patients ed an entrance without much difficulty, and robbed when other medicines had utterly failed, and in some ving life. They are invaluable medicines in cases of a hand-car, cutting the telegraph in two places. The refusal, or able, if willing, to justify their doing so Every man whose judgment is not warped and vi- Diarrhoea, Dysentery, &c., and should be kept on robbers abandoned the hand-car at a station near hand by families, especially at a time like the present, his late advisers have acted in a strictly constitutional The other and yet more important issue is, wheth, when the country is threatened with the scourge of

A Portland steamer was found to be going astray, on a recent trip from Boston, owing to deviations of her compass. The deviation, it was also found, was caused by the steel hoop skirt of a young lady who was in the pilot house, and on her retiring the compass resumed its proper position.

Woodstock Branch Railway are pushing on the work Utah are assuming a serious aspect. Report of an of construction " with an energy and dispatch chee- excited and belligerent state of feeling among the Mormons have been current of late, and it has been stated that mysterious murders had been committed. Tor C. N. Skinner, Esquire, who went to Wash- The Salt Lake Union Vedette, of the 4th inst., gives ington recently, in the interest of Western Extension, the details of the recent murder in that city of Mr. Brassfield, a quiet and peaceable citizen, who had made himself obnoxious to the Mormons by marrying CHOLERA MEDICINE. - During the prevalence of the a lady claimed as the wife in polgamy of one of their number. The Vedette says that in the opinion of the Gentile community, this murder was instigated by men high in authority in the Mormon Church.

HEAVY BANK ROBBERY AT CADIZ, OHIO. - About 8 o'clock on Sunday morning, six burglars entered the residence of the cashier of the Harrison National Bank of Cadiz, Ohio, and gagged that gentleman, and G. C. Wilson, of Boston, Mass. In several cases we compelled his wife to deliver up the keys of the bank The constitutional right of the Governor to decline Could the Lieutenant Governor, consistently with knew Messrs. Wilson's Neuropathic Drops and Dys- and safe. Proceeding thence to the bank they effectthe safe of \$300,000 in United States bonds; and Alexandria on the Pittsburg and Columbus Railroad, and took to the woods. Twenty thousand dollars reward is offered for the arrest of the robbers, and the recovery of the securities.