your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be like crimson they shall be | ties, warnings, reproofs and corrections, such as rent as wool."

TERMS AND NOTICES.

For one year. ..... \$2.00 PATHENT IN ALL CASES IN ADVANCE. ALL LETTERS FOR US, either on business connected

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

# Religious Anielligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 23, 1866.

And when, in the face of all instructions, entreathe heart of a mother with anguish inexpressible, you still persisted in that course, what could be my resort but the throne of grace? You well remember the day of fasting and prayer set apart by your father and myself on your account. My heart was that day overborne with sorrow. I thought it would be comparatively easy to follow you to the grave, to what I then surfered. But my heavenly Father was with this Paper or otherwise, should hereafter be directed to pleased to show me, before the day was out, that my help and hope were only in Him; and to Him did my heart turn as to its only reluge, insomuch that when the day was ended I felt as though my work

was just begun.

It is impossible for me to describe to you, unless you know experimentally what it is to "wrestle with God," the arder of my soul before God on your account. At first I seemed content to plead for restraining grace, but I did not long rest there. The covenant promises of God respecting the righteons and their seed, were very precious to my soul. knew that God would be inquired of by the house of Israel to do this for them. It was God's constituted way to bestow the blessing. Therefore I had confidence to plead with Him; my work seemed plain before me, and I had no disposition to relax it at all, until God should appear for you. I told no one my eelings, not even your father; the work was between God and my own soul. I firmly believed that God

n his own time would answer my prayer. That you may the better judge of my feelings, I relate one circumstance. In the course of a few months after these impressions on my mind, I was taken sick. I was at first attacked violently, and hought that perhaps God was about to remove me from the world. My work as to you was not done, and to whom should I commit it if I were removed? determined to wait for more decided appearances in my disorder, and if I found myself failing to commit this work to your father, enjoining it on him as my dying request, never to cease wrestling with God for you till you should be gathered into His sheep-fold. But God, in mercy to you and my other children, I tope, restored me, and with renewed vigor I returned o my closet. When the first serious impressions were made on your mind that I was acquainted with. felt a new and fresh engagedness in my work, and ometimes, at least, the midnight hour has witnessed

ny prayers and tears for you. You will not now wonder that I was anxious to thow your state of mind when you were absent om me. Sometimes, indeed, I was ready to limit the Almighty, and say, "O let the salvation of God come this night to my child!" But God taught me more commonly to he at his feet, and humbly to implore the blessing in his own time and way. In his own time, I trust, He has brought you forth to the enemies. light, and you behold his righteousness; yes, the omplete righteousness of Jesus, your Advocate on

#### THE FIRST TOTAL ABSTINENCE PLEDGE. BY REV. WILLIAM M. THAYER.

It was a necessity. The honor and power of religion were endangered. The intoxicating cup was avading the sanctity of the Church, Aaron and his sons, Nadab and Abihu, had been consecrated to the work of the ministry. They entered upon the duties of the priesthood in circumstances that were suited to elicit high resolves and holy aims. And et, very soon after their solemn vow had been taken, the two sons disgraced themselves and profaned the temple service by drunkenness. Bereft of reason through the intoxicating cup, they "offered strange fire before the Lord which he commanded not." They knew not what they did. Strong drink completely befooled them, so that they had no respect for the time or place. This was a serious offence-a daring and heaven-defying act. God could not overlook it, and he rebuked the drunken ministers in the most fearful manner. "There went out fire from he Lord and devoured them, and they died before the Lord." A consuming flame, like a flash of lightning, darted forth, and struck them dead in an instant-a most appalling spectacle to all beholders !

Aaron stood and gazed upon the scene appalled. Two of his sons lay dead before him in the temple. Nor could be murmur. The retribution was just. While he stood there overwhelmed by the sight, Moses said unto him; "This is it that the Lord spake, saying, I will be sanctified in them that come aigh me, and before all the people I will be glorified."

Aaron had other two sons, and another insult to Jehovah might be offered in the temple. Wine might offame their passions in an evil hour, and the scene described be reenacted. God would guard against the repetition of so wicked an act. Therefore he pro- which gives them access to 150,000 people. The Gloriania, third daughter of Allan and Elizabeth Reid, sons were required to observe: "Do not drink wine nor strong drink, thou, nor, thy sons with thee, when ye go into the tabernacle of the congregation, lest ye die; it shall be a statute forever throughout your generations; and that ye may put difference between noly and unboly, and between clean and unclean; and that ye may teach the children of Israel all the statutes which the Lord hath spoken unto them by the light of the Gospel might be diffused to an inde-

This was the first teetotal pledge, and Aaron and his two sons were the first three persons to observe acred work in the temple-a very plain hint to ainisters and professed Christians generally,

It is a singular and interesting fact that the total ostinence pledge had its origin in the Church. It s mortifying that the occasion for it should arise mong God's chosen people. The fact is not very omplimentary to buman nature, and it damages also our methods of promoting the temperance cause. The Gospel is the only remedy for the evil," they ay; "men may sign the pledge, but it will avail ttle or nothing without the Gospel." Now, it sons did not save them from drunkenness, even in the temple. God saw that the aid of the pledge was pecessary, in order to prevent further disgrace of the Never have we read a more interesting or affecting letter from a parent to a child, than the following from the mother of the Rev. Dr. Spring, of New letter is given in a volume of "Reminiscences of his

A MODEL MOTHER.

York, to him, written on her fiftieth birthday. This

Life and Times," recently given to the world by this

For the honor of a faithful, prayer-hearing God, and

for your encouragement in prayer, I now record

God. Your own memory will be the best witness

for me as to the pains I took in your education to im-

early years, you discovered a propensity to vice, how

great was my distress! I know that you often wit-

son as follows:

some things respecting you.

venerable and distinguished servant of Christ, Dr. Spring's ministry, for half a century or more, has Then, too, the most faithful ministers of the Gospel been one of great success, and it can scarcely be have not reformed the people to whom they preached wondered at, after reading the following letter. The in respect to intemperance. If the Gospel is all that child of such a mother could hardly fail of being a we need to hold up to the attention of the vender and good and great man. How strangely does the anxiedrinker of intoxicating liquors, then the prevalence ty, and earnestness, and faithfulness of this mother of intemperance, after it has been preached eighteen contrast with many others who are called Christian hundred years, is not much of a compliment to the mothers. Ah! what the world really wants is mothpreachers. Baxter was a faithful preacher in Kidderers of the stamp of Mrs. Spring, who, like the mother of Samuel of old, gave her child to God from its birth, minster for more than thirty years, and yet that drunken town was not reformed ; Edwards, Emmons, and then trained it with special reference to the con-Griffin, Malcolm, and a host of others, were "sons of secration she had made. Mrs. Spring wrote to her thunder" in crying the claims of the Gospel and yet drunkenness abounded under the very droppings of I am this day fifty years old; and this week, I have their sanctuaries. And yet some persons say that reason to think, you have been separated to the work of the gospel ministry, consecrated an ambassador of "we need no pledge, no temperance organization; the King of Glory to guilty man. I would bless God the Church is a divine temperance society, and the verts have recently embraced Christianity in heart, that I have lived to see this event; for greater is my Gospel is all the agency needed to advance the rejoy than to have seen you crowned an earthly moform." We have noticed that the authors of this narch. And now, my son, as I am not only by bodily infirmities, but by age, called to look into the objection are the least of all saints in actually regrave, I desire to set my house in order, that I may forming drunkards. We have known two or three be ready to depart at the sovereign call of heaven. | clergymen who urge this view : but the wine-drink-

the force of their argument, or exposes their lack of You have often heard of my extreme sickness at fidelity, one of the two. your birth. Perhaps by that my mind was the bet-We utter not a word in disparagement of the Gospel. ter prepared to receive you as the peculiar gift of It is the power and wisdom of God unto salvation, We simply expose the fallacy of the foregoing obpress your mind early with a sense of divine things. jection. It is not more unreasonable to say that we I am not conscious of doing more in this respect for need not the pledge and temperance organizations beyou than for my other children; but when, in your cause we have the Gospel, than it is to say that we the villagers soon began to come into his small, illneed not physicians and medicine because Christ

ing and dissipation in their congregations weakens

invoke the ghosts of Aaron's two sons to haunt the authors of the aforesaid objection, until they can see advancing the cause of temperance. If a pledge is needed in the Church, as the case of Aaron and his two sons proves, then we protest against being cailed singular when we ask it for the world. Moreover, if Christians are translating their sacred books into Aaron needed to sign the pledge, who don't ?- Turkish and circulating them, it is necessary that National Temperance Advocate.

#### VALUE OF RELIGIOUS PAPERS.

The work of the pulpit has not ceased to be laborious, responsible, and the most important of all the agencies which God employs for the advancement of great favor-a hundred or more of them meeting in His kingdom. But it has in our days an auxiliary a chapel, and listening for an hour to one of their in the religious press which was wanting in the own sex, explaining to them the gospel of Christ. earlier periods of preaching.

Never before has the Church been so fully awakened to the importance of using this vastly powerful agent, in every way which can be devised to make it efficient and useful, in diffusing sacred knowledge, applying truth to the conscience, and exhorting men the Bible-women, and listen most attentively when are issued every year, but these are addressed to but a small portion of the community; the multitudes must be reached in another way. To effect this object, printed periodicals of every conceivable size and form, filled with information and instruction of variety which meet the demands of the wisest and the cravings of children, are now multiplied to an almost unlimited extent, and at such a price as to make health- of the people has continued some months. In twenty ful and attractive literature accessible to all classes of or twenty-live other places in Northern Italy, evanthe community. We have child's papers, and monthly religious magazines, and the more sedate and thoughtful quarterlies; and first in influence, as in circulation, the weekly religious newspaper. However those who have no sympathy with religion may deprecate and defume these journals, in order to attract the temporary attention which violent and racy testant places of worship are open here every Sabbath, writing always secures, the fact that the weekly re- and one at least two evenings in every week. Some ligious papers meet a great want, and supply it in a of these meetings are attended by crowds. There the community, is sufficient proof of their usefulness. and an adequate refutation of the statements of their

The thousands of subscribers, the hundreds thousands of readers, the eagerness with which these journals are received and read, the disappointment when mails miscarry, or accident intermits the valued lions. The people are beginning to feel an interest sheet, attest the importance of the weekly religious for the work abroad; they have sent books for dis the vast influence which must be exerted by them through every grade of society. An English writer In the capital of Chili, funds have been subscribed

nd important personages will not be able to ignore. people, and preparing them to estimate and weigh in gospel. e religious scale the questions which from time to me agitate the public mind: while also the moral fluence of a weekly journal, whose pages are freighted with sound and wholesome articles of a strictly regious nature, must be great upon the public mind. shuts out from the family or the church the religious be for the spiritual and financial advantage of the Spirit. The Scriptures are eagerly sought. ountry if every family would take and read a good

These are the words of a wise man, and we give them circulation, not without hope that some who Blessed are they who take part in these conquests, read them may be stirred up to make the endeavor and who follow in the train of the triumphant Prince. to place a first class religious paper in every family in their town or neighborhood, -N. Y. Observer.

### THE MISSIONARY WORLD

No Society prosecutes missions in Africa more vigorusly than the American Episcopal Board. This Socty sustains twenty-one stations in the region adjacent to Liberia, and operates in seven native tribes. mission has existed twenty-eight years, and the number of communicants is about 600. It reaches along miles of coast, and stretches eighty miles into the interior, and employs six missionaries and four nterest in the work. At one of the stations, near a arge town, when danger of hostile attack threatened, the natives professed themselves ready to fight rather than that the mission should be given up. Natives

An African Christian king was lately crowned at Caps Coast, and on the evening of his coronation atwhen the Lord declared him to be their ruler, it was his greatest glory to find himself among them as one themselves - a Christian. He said that after his faexcluded from the succession because he preferred the | 28, " The master has come and calleth for thee." service of the true God, "The time has now come." he said, "when, with the blessing of God and your co-operation, the worship of idols shall triumph no more in this land. Every effort shall be made by me that shall tend to subvert superstition and build up one of the objections which a class of men urge to the edifice of Christianity, that all may know the true God, and bow the knee only at his altar."

A Bible woman in Northern India is meeting with much encouragement in the village. An inquirer, already received as a candidate for admission to the sems that all the religion possessed by Aaron's two | church, but who had delayed, hoping that his wife would accompany him, has at length come forward. with his wife and very aged mother. The experience of the latter was very satisfactory. The musionary priestly office. Since the fall of Aaron's two sons of India, to witness such a scene." When asked other ministers have fallen victims to appetite, even | what she prayed for, she replied that she asked God to ching of the Holy Spirit, that it was worth more to accompanied with the following note :minister's who preach it ought not to become drunk- me as a proof of the reality of the religion of Jesus, ards. And yet here and there a preacher of righteous. than anything I ever experienced in my life."

> The Moravians in the Western Himalayas, after you will please acknowledge in the INTELLIGENCES, twelve years of unfruitful labor, report their first con | with the name as annexed. We have more subscriverts -- a father and son. They confessed that they bed, which we hope to forward in due time. had found nothing in Buddhism which could give life to the soul, and believed that Jesus is the only Saviour. Others are candidates for admission. A second station has been commenced, and a majority of the workmen engaged in erecting a necessary buildattend the preaching of the gospel every evening.

THE JEWS. A Jew in Amsterdam has lately made a public profession of religion, who has held a high position ng his brethren, was well acquainted with rabbinical traditions, and seems to have been, like Paul, the straitest sect" of that religion. In Cairo, in Egypt, where there are 8,000 Jaws, the London some converts. In the city of Jerusalem, eight conall of them men of education and position. One of them was led to the missionary, and then to the Saviour, simply by reading the Bible. A second was as they wish. obliged to fiee away from his persecuting relatives; and when the choice was set before him, of a menial trade or a return to his Jewish faith, he chose poverty and shame, and east in his lot with the people of God. The case of others was equally interesting.

in Turkey. At one point, where the Christian converts are few and poor, and labor for their daily bread, they are willing to support their own instituventilated room; "and for five hours we sat in that

fies that this temperance work has shared the divine | terior is announced, whose story has much of romanblessing until our cause is partially triumphant. We tic interest. He has been twice imprisoned for the gospel's sake, heavily ironed, tortured in various ways by the jailer, insulted, beaten, pinched, and tormented by his Moslem fellow-prisoners; he has that God accepts human instrumentalities even in been deprived of his wife, children and property, and has literally "suffered the loss of all things." Still he firmly adheres to the gospel of Christ.

The Sultan of Turkey has ordered the Koran to be translated into Turkish, saying that because the Mohammedans should be fortified against the New Testament, by being able to read the Koran in their own tongue. Hitherto it has been deemed by Mohammedans sacrilegious to render the Koran in any tongue but the original Arabic.

A movement has lately been made to instruct and enlighten Turkish females, which is received with They have found, at last, that women have souls.

A few Bible-women in Milan are doing an excellent work among the Catholic families. Many desire to know the truth, but are too timid to attend the place of public meeting, and they eagerly ask questions of to repentance and reformation. Multitudes of volumes they explain the gospel of Christ. Many precious fruits have sprung out of these labors.

In a place near Milan, a colporteur visited the peoole with Bibles and Testaments, and so anxious were the people to be taught the truth, that they would not suffer him to leave till he had instructed them several weeks. Every evening he explained to them the Scriptures in his room, which was often too small to contain all who came, and during the day he visited from house to house. This excellent disposition gelists might labor with every hope of success, Many families have been long asking repeatedly for evangelical preaching. The gospel makes the most striking progress in the northern provinces; but its advancement is also very marked in the central part of Italy. The central Bible depot is in Florence, and 25,000 copies of a pocket Testament were issued manner entirely satisfactory to a great portion of are two evangelical laborers in Naples, and some trohies of Divine grace.

The revival in various parts of Sweden advances with animation, and the spirit of revival extends outside of the Baptist churches. The Evangelical Society of Sweden, in eight years, has distributed nearly four nillion Bibles, books and tracts, being nearly one for every inhabitant, as the population is only four milpapers, and give some idea to the thoughtful mind of tribution in Italy, and are collecting funds for a mis-

to enlarge the place of worship, which for some time has "The religious journal is becoming a moral neces- been much crowded. Two colporteurs are constantly sity. Almost every political question now has its re- occupied in the city, and meet with no open opposiligious aspect, and all subjects for public discussion, tion. A spirit of interest prevails, and here and have their moral bearing upon society. This renders there one has cherished hope in Christ. In Rio Jareligious papers necessary, and their growth and in- neiro, six converts from Romanism were received to crease will give them a power which even politicians the church in November last, and there are cheering proofs of the Spirit's presence. The religious paper The religious newspaper has a mission to perform. It which was the organ of the priests has been disconmust enter largely into the work of educating the tinued. All Brazil will soon be an open field for the

An interesting movement exists in Mexico, combining with certain reforming priests, and extending among the laity. Not less than five hundred are con- the Provinces. A part of their acknowledged procerned in the movement, and desire that it may suc-The time has come when every family requires a receed. The priests are men of prayer, and of deeply igious newspaper. It is therefore poor econemy that religious convictions. They have abjured the principal errors of Popery, preach the pure Bible, and are newspaper under the plea of hard times. It would waiting in prayer for the direction of God's Holy

The word of God is not bound. Immanuel rides on through the earth, conquering and to conquer. - Examiner and Chronicle.

#### SINGULAR DEATH!

Brother J. D. Giberson, of Gordon, Victoria County, sends us the following account of the sudden and singular death of a little girl, thirteen years of age, which took place in that neighbourhood on the 7th

was to all appearance well and in good health. She ion, that if a general election takes place in New went to school, attended to the duties of the day, and was dismissed as usual by the teacher, but only went ordained Liberian ministers. The natives show an about twenty rods from the school house with a number of her school mates, when she fell upon her knees in the road. Some of the scholars immediately took hold of her, but life was extinct, and the spirit had came constantly from the far interior, through whom already taken its flight. A physician, with a number of other persons were in attendance in less than ten minutes; but all effort to restore her was in vain. She was a beloved and respected child by all who tended a missionary meeting, where he made an earn. knew her, and has left a large circle of relatives and t, so far as we know. If they drank wine anywhere est speech in which he declared that on that day, friends to mourn her sudden death, and their loss. The largest concourse of people ever together in this place attended her funeral on Sabbath, the 11th. Sermon ther's death, nearly twenty years ago, he had been on the occasion, by Elder E. Sisson, from John xi.

Bpirit, thy labour is o'er, Thy time of probation is run; Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore, And thy race with immortals begun.

Mourufully, tenderly, solema and slow, Kindred and strangers are mourners to-day ; Tears are bedewing our path as we go Gently, so gently, O bear nor away."

## FOREIGN MISSION FUND.

Society. We hope the liberality of our friends at been written in St. John, if not in the Globe office. Mr. Edmund J. Hewitt, St. John, the second prize; Wakefield and vicinity will stir others up to similar These letters were signed " Nathan," and of the Mr. James F. McCardy, of Chatham, the Alumni says, "It is worth a lifetime, spent in the hot plains benevolence. In a few weeks another half year's sa- second of these, the Journal says, it " bears internal Gold Medal. The successful competitors for Univerlary of our Missionary will be due, and we should be evidence that it was not written in Fredericton, and sity scholarships, in 1865, were E. A. W. Haning-Thile they were preaching the Gospel of Christ. If give her what he had given to Paul, and Moses, and the deal some that she asked God to give her what he had given to Paul, and Moses, and the deal some that she asked God to give her what he had given to Paul, and Moses, and the deal some that she asked God to give her what he had given to Paul, and Moses, and the deal some that she asked God to give her what he had given to Paul, and Moses, and the deal some that she asked God to give her what he had given to Paul, and Moses, and the deal some that she asked God to give her what he had given to Paul, and Moses, and the deal some that she asked God to give her what he had given to Paul, and Moses, and the deal some that she asked God to give her what he had given to Paul, and Moses, and the deal some that she asked God to give her what he had given to Paul, and Moses, and the deal some that she asked God to give her what he had given to Paul, and Moses, and the deal she asked God to give her what he had given to Paul, and Moses, and the deal she asked God to give her what he had given to Paul, and Moses, and the deal she asked God to give her what he had given to Paul, and Moses, and the deal she asked God to give her what he had given to Paul, and Moses, and the deal she asked God to give her what he had given to paul she give her what he had given to paul she give her what he had give her wh REV. E. McLEOD : Dear Brother-I forward to

you enclosed the sum of Forty dollars and Thirty cents, for our Foreign Missionary Society, which Yours, &c., G. R. BOYER,

District Treasurer to F. M. Fund.

DAILY USION PRAYER MEETING. - We are requested to state that arrangements have been made to nold a Union Prayer Meeting, daily, Sandays excepted, commencing on Monday next, between the hours of Queen Street, Fredericton. The meeting will be conminutes. The public and strangers in the city are invited to attend. Persons can " drop in " any time between the hours, and remain a long or short time,

### BPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The Rev. Wm. Downey, Provincial Grand Worthy Chaplain and Special Lecturer of the British Order of Good Templars, will deliver a Temperance Lecture Encouraging news is reported from various points (p. v.), on Tuesday, the 6th of March, in the F. C. Baptist Meeting House in Shannon Settlement, commencing at 7 o'clock, P. M. ; and on Wednesday, the tions, and have given two hundred dollars in gold 7th, in the F. C. Baptist Meeting House at Lewis' toward a new chapel. A missionary writes, that in | Cove, at the same hour ; also, on Thursday evening, a Koordish village he was hospitably received, and the 8th, in the F. C. Baptist Meeting House at the Narrows, Washademoac.

nessed my tears, but to the anguish of my heart you bealed diseases. God acknowledges and blesses into it, and read and talked to them a large part of the merits and claims of the Good Templars, and to queans to an end; and all our past experience testi- time. The public confession of a Moslem in the in- organize Lodges where it is practicable.

THE NEWS and THE PRESS.

FEBRUARY 23, 1866.

THE LEGISLATURE is summoned to meet at Fredericton, for the despatch of business, on Thursday, the 8th of March.

ling disclosures relative to the dangers of Fenianism | We further quote from Roberts' speech, especially as n Ireland, contained in the English news received by the recent steamer at Halifax. The rapid developments of this mammoth conspiracy, in both Ireland | Saxon and the United States, are truly alarming, and it can scarcely be probable but the peace of both Ireland and these British Provinces will be seriously disturbed by these madmen. It is admitted by those who the sympathies of every Irishman. Irishmen in every apologize for the Fenians, that there are many of quarter of the land, seeing that we are working inthat class in Canada, but they assert that there are none in New Brunswick. But we ask, what makes left. Now what is the best route? Let that be demen in New Brunswick differ from those of the same | cided on; then in two months we shall get a foothold class in Ireland, the United States, and Canada? of our own, the Irish flag will be raised, and Ireland, Perhaps the Freeman and Globe can tell?

QUEEN, the British Cabinet, and all the leading statesmen of England, with, in fact, the whole British people who have given any attention to the subject, are in favor of the Confederation of these North American Colonies. The despatches of Mr. Cardwell to the Provincial Governors reflect of course the sentiments of Her Majesty and the British ministry; while it is opportunity shall offer, from time to time, in the well known that Lord Derby and other statesmen on course of active movements, we shall be disgraced. the opposite side in politics to the Government now in power in England, are equally anxious that Confederation should take place. This desire, doubtless for material of war, and we want the means of filling in part, grows out of the anxiety on the part of Eng and that the connection between these Colonies and the Mother country should be preserved, and the belief that this would be more likely in Confederation than if they remain in fragmentary and isolated parts. with as many rifles, are things we want, and a few here last year, besides a larger edition. Two Pro- It is also the belief that union would greatly contribute to the prosperity of these Provinces, and insure to them a future, which it is impossible for them to attain in any other way. It is also well known that warlike demonstration on Ireland by way of Canada, nearly all the leading Provincial statesmen take the and he declared his willingness to submit that plan same view, and the majority of the loyal sentiment of the country is decidedly in favor of Confederation. On the other hand, it is well known, that the Am-

erican people are opposed to the Confederation of the Provinces. The refusal on the part of the Government at Washington to renew the Reciprocity Treaty, is well understood to be intended to bring a pressure on the people of the Provinces in favor of annexation. This policy was advised by the American Consul-General of Montreal, Mr. Derby, of Boston, the Special Commissioner on the subject of the Reciprocity Treaty, expressly intimates that the union of these | Montreal being sent to the capital, accompanied with Provinces with the United States WILL BE ACCELERA- their band. The same paper is informed, that the TED BY REFUSING A TREATY. A portion of the Ameri- military authorities issued an order to double the can press talks boldly of amexation as a thing near at hand. All that portion of the Provincial press which is in favor of annexation-" of the Globe stamp "-and all that other portion always known to be disloyal, are persistently opposed to Confederation. In addition to these is the fact that the Fenian organization in the States, and the "Sons of Liberty in Canada" are violently determined to defeat the union of gramme is, "The Death of Confederation;" and the New York Herald declares that "the mission of the Fenians is identical with that of the United States. It is opposed to the Confederation or Consolidation of the Canadian Provinces, with a Guelph upon the throne."

Surely these things are worthy of consideration; and the loyal and British abiding people of the Provinces, who, hitherto, have faded to see reasons for Confederation, may discover in them, at least, something to justify the growing wish for a United British America. Every thing which justly claims our symevery thing which we should fear and dread, as well as every thing which we should despise and hate is opposed to Confederation. It is gratifying to know that the friends of British connection who have heretofore failed to see any utility in union, are fast Brunswick soon (of which, there can scarcely be a doubt), that an overwhelming majority will be found on the side of CONFEDERATION.

" Honest Journalism." - Our readers will rememthree weeks since, addressed to Mr. John V. Ellis, Editor of the Evening Globe. That letter was written in consequence of a cowardly assault upon us, made his malicious invective, "Colonist." We supposed that writer to be some person not specially connected with the Globe. From information since obtained, we are quite satisfied that the letter of " Colonist " was written by the Editor of the Globe himself, or, if not, by one specially employed to do a part of the disreputable work of that paper. This, we suppose, is the " honest journalism" of which the Globe and Freeman say so much,

It affords us no little pleasure this week to acknow- on him in various ways not at all gentlemanly, have Academy, Chatham. Mr George R. Parkin, of Westledge the sums just received for our Fossion Mission been ascertained almost or quite certainly, to have morland, received the Douglas Gold Medal in 1865; ent of the Globe wrote his letter in St. John." That English language and literature. The whole number portion of the press that descends to such tricks as of students now in the University is, we believe,

Anning !- That both of the Fenian factions in the States are accumulating war material, no longer ad-12 and 1 o'clock, noon, in the room formerly occu- truck was "loaded with six large dry goods cases, tages may be embraced by a much larger number tracted the attention of the Police. Failing to give ducted on the plan of the New York Fulton St. Daily taken to the Police Station, where, after considerable Society has a mission, with faithful laborers and Prayer Meeting-no prayer or address to exceed five equivocation, he stated that the boxes on the truck contained military equipments and ammunition belonging to the Fortan army ; and that he was conveying them down to their destination, agreeably to orders. The Times' report goes on to say, that he was detained at the station house until 9 o'clock, when he was sent to Police Headquarters to be examined by Superintendent Kennedy, and was sent by him before Justice Shandley, of the Essex Market Police Court. On reaching the Court an investigation was made into the circumstances of the case, during which the following note, which had been received by Captain Davis, of the Tenth Precinct, from Col. John O'Mahoney, of the Fenian organization, was exhibited to the Justice:

NEW YORK, E. 17rs STREET, 7th Feb., 1966. is responsible for their safe delivery.

JOHN O'MAHONEY. prisoner at liberty, and he departed with his pro- were entirely unprepared to learn of her demise from O'Mahoney possessed no little influence with the

Fenians, has been very bold in his public utterances. For instance, in his Newark speech, he had no besitation in saying that his party intended to invade the British Provinces. He said !- "There was a time when men could have gone to Ireland, but that time has passed. It has been allowed to pass by unimproved during the imbecility of men high in power in America. \* \* \* Now, as things are, I am for action, and in favor of having something done. If ENGLISH NEWS .- We refer our readers to the start- Canada be the only route, then go to Canada ! Pr the organs of the Government of this Province bave thought proper to exclude such information from

" If we can get a foothold on which to raise the Irish flag we shall be recognized. Let us repeat what is already history; let us show that Irishmen canfight. A government once established, it will have stead of talking, the cause will go triumphantly forfree Ireland! will be recognized among the nations of the earth. (Cheers.) Then having secured so much, WORTH CONSIDERING .- It is well known that the we will have more. Letters of marque will be issued and reprisals will be made. We will hold men of theirs, and this will give us great advantage. When they undertake their old plan of hanging, we will be even with them on that score. For every man they hang of ours, we will suspend in a row five of theirs. When they imprison our men, we will imprison theirs. Irishmen shall no longer pine away in English dungeons without retaliation. If we do not all these as

But, said Col. Roberts, we come not for cheers, though we are pleased with them; we come for the sinews of war. General Sweney has made contracts those contracts. Our motto is, "Muskets, and prisoners to show for them in ninety days." We don't want palaces, but bullets and shelter tents. Money can now be used to a great advantage. Forty thousand shelier tents and thirty thousand knapsacks, thousand dollars will buy these now. General Sweeney, the Secretary of War, was

equally out poken at this meeting. We are told that 'his plan," as stated by himself, "was to make a to any six general officers in the American army." Such is the Fenian programme, as put forth by themselves. Both parties are collecting arms, and money to purchase arms, and the most passionate appeals are made to the masses to assist in furnishing

das. And, all the while, the American Government looks on complacently ! - Morning Telegraph. We clip the following items of Fenian news in Canada, from the " Montreal Weekly Witness" :-

the necessary equipments for an invasion of the Cana-

MILITARY MOVEMENTS. - A telegram from Ottawa companies of one of the regiments which garrison sentinels around the powder magazines on St. Helen's

FENIAN ALARM IN St. Jouns. - The Franco Canadien states that on Monday night great excitement prevailed in St. Johns, owing to the report that the Fenians were preparing an attack from the American border. Ball ammunition was distributed to the garrison, and Major Campbell left burriedly to take command at Isle-aux-Noix. The next day great activity prevailed, and stores of provisions were laid in the barracks at both places. The alarm will have at least one good effect, that of keeping the regulars and volunteers in a state of preparednes.

FENIAN RUMORS. - A special telegram from London to the Hamilton Times says, that it was rumored in the former city on the 30th, that the military authorities had received a telegram from the frontier, informing them of some Fenian movement of importance, However that might be, extra guards were on duty during the night, and unusual vigilance exercised. variety of vague rumors were also rife at the same time in Hamilton, and the movements of the garrison seemed to show that they were not altogether without foundation. The Times says, that the usual secreey with which military preparations are conducted did not conceal the fact that the garrison slept pathy and confidence is on the side of Confederation; with arms in hand, and that a heavy guard was out at different points in the city. Ammunition is also in readiness to be dealt out to the volunteers, and their officers are instructed to hold themselves on the alert.

EXCITEMENT ON THE FRONTIER, -The Hamilton Times of last evening says :- " Great excitement has prevailed along the Niagara frontier during the past changing their views, and no doubt exists, in our opin- twenty-four hours, particularly at points where the ice-bridge affords convenient means of transit across the border for the thieving hordes who threaten a pillaging expedition from the territory of our friendly neighbors. Last night the excitement reached a high point at Clifton, and the inhabitants maintained a position of readiness for the reception of the Fenians, whose appearance on the opposite bank of the river ber that we published a letter in our columns, about | was hourly expected. Arrangements were made with the managing director of the Great Western to hold a special train in readiness to start from Hamilton with nilitary assistance at the first indication of danger, and it is understood that this precaution is still in in the columns of the Globe, by a writer who signed effect. There is no information known to the public that would warrant the excitement that seems to prevail regarding the movements of the blustering vagabonds across the lines; but the military authorities are evidently determined to be prepared for any emergency, should they attempt to carry their fool-hardy designs into operation,

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR FOR THE ACADEMICAL YEAR 1865-66. - The number of new students who have entered the University this year is nineteen, being seven more than last year. The number of graduates last A similar deception has been perpetrated upon the year was six. The following students obtained the public more recently, by the same paper. Corres. Degree of A.M. : Messrs. C. F. Street, of Prince Wilpondence purporting to be written in Fredericton, liam, E. N. Sharp, of Studholm, and O. F. Fisher, of stating palpable untroths relative to Mr. Tilley hav- Fredericton. The Honorary Degree of A. M. was ing gone to Charlotte County, when it was generally | conferred on James Hutchison, M. D., Grammar known that he was at home sick, and also reflecting School, St. John, and William Crocker, Presbyterian malicious and untrue." The Telegraph says, it is Harrison, Junior class, Classical Scholarship; and positively informed that the Fredericton correspond- George C. Haines, Freshman class, Scholarship in these to attack those whom it may wish to injure, about thirty. It is gratifying to know that the faciliand also to deceive the public, " must be pretty well ties for acquiring a first class education in the Unidriven to the wall." "Our advice," to the Globe is, versity, and at a moderate expense, is fast attracting " to stop before it goes any further." Its respectable | the attention of parents, and young men, and the numreaders are sorry "at the exhibition it has already ber who will avail themselves of its advantages is likemade of itself." Vide Evening Globe of 9th instant. ly to be largely increased in a year or two. The University of New Brunswick, as it regards its government by President Jack, and the ability of its Profesmits of a doubt. In New York City, on Wednesday sors, can, we think, scarcely be spoken too highly of, of last week, the movements of a teamster, whose and we sincerely hope its superior educational advanthan heretofore.

The most important business transacted by the Common Council on Wednesday evening was the adoption of a site for the City Hell Alderman Jones and a number of the other members argued in favor of the Old Poor House ground, and supported a resolution to that effect. Alderman Coram moved as an amendment that the ground on the corner of Princess and tiermain streets be the site of the City Hall, On a vote being taken only three members, Aldermen Coram and McGrath and Councillor Coxetter, voted for the amend a mt. Alternat Biren, Jmos, Mo-Arthur and Brittain, and Councillors Flagler, Raymond, Yeats, Lawlor and Glasgow voting against it. The original resolution making the Old Poor House grounds the site, was then carried by the same vote reversed .- Telegraph.

A telegram from Fredericton announces the sudden The goods found with Mr. D. O'Sullivan are mine. He death, on Tuesday night, of the widow of the late Hon, John R. Partelow, Mrs. Partelow had for some The authorities, of course, immediately set the time been suffering from rhoumatism, but her friends that cause, - Tel.

The Hon. John Earl, of Queen's County, died a few Col. Roberts, the leader of the other wing of the days ago .- 1b.

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