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

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

Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 17, 1866.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

The Committee appointed at the first annual meeting of the Education Society, held in Wakefield the 11th of July, to disburse the funds contributed for aiding young men in procuring education, will please meet in the Free Baptist Church, Fredericton, on Wednesday evening, the 29th inst., at 7 o'clock. The names of the Committee are as follows:-

JAMES R. HARTLEY, Esq., REV. E. McLEOD, E. C. FREEZE, Esq., " B. MERRITT, " G. A. HARTLEY, D. W. CLARK, ESQ., REV. WM. DOWNEY. E. McLEOD, Chairman, pro tem. Fredericton, August 14th, 1866.

ANSWER TO "O. M.'S" INQUIRY.

We have delayed answering the inquiry of " C. M" in the INTELLIGENCEE, two weeks since, with the hope that some correspondent would save us the trouble. It seems courteous, if nothing more, to while we regard it as certainly due to the Free Baptist denomination (whose doctrines are liable to be misconceived and impugned), that the matter referred to should be clearly and scripturally explained. It is a question too, of some considerable importance, and one upon which inquiry is very frequently met.

The first inquiry of our correspondent, " C. M.," is. "Is it, or is it not, the belief of the Free Baptist denomination that the soul on quitting the body goes immediately to heaven or hell?" In the Treatise of the Faith of the Free Baptist Church, the following article on Death is inserted:

The bodies of men, being subject to the calamities of the fall, all have died, or will die, except Enoch and Elijah and the saints that will be on the earth at the body, and immediately after death enters a state of happiness or misery .- Chap. XII., page 15.

The reader can consult the following passages of scripture, which, with many others, are adduced to sustain the view here presented :-- Phil. i. 23; Matt. Mission, is stationed. There are connected with the xxii. 32; Acts vii. 59; Luke xxiii. 43; 2d Cor. v. Mission, and laboring at different places, flee native 8; Luke zvi. 22, 23, 24. From these passages, it is evident that, at death, the soul enters upon its fixed and eternal state; but we are not to suppose that its happiness or misery will be so complete as it will be after the resurrection of the body. The state of each will be known before, but not so fully realized. A second question is indicated by "C. M.," though

not distinctly stated, and it is this, we think, which | and the means to occupy these vacant places at once. contains the principal point sought by our correspondent This question is :- "Does the soul, on leaving the body, go immediately into the presence of the Creator, to be there and then judged, before it enters its future state of happiness or misery ?"

The view held by Free Baptists on the Judgment is set forth in their Treatise of Faith as follows :

As men do not receive the full reward of all their deeds in this life, there will be a general judgment, when time and man's probation on earth will close forever. Then all men will be judged according to the conversion of any in our own community, it gives their works; the righteous will enter into eternal life, and the wicked will go into a state of endless punishment.—Chap. XIX., page 16.

The Articles of Faith published by the Free Baptists are entirely silent on any other judgment, and certainly do not indicate any private tribunal or judgment of the soul after it separates from the body, previous to the one general judgment so distinctly and plainly taught in the scriptures, and held by all evangelical christians.

The idea of a tribunal at which each soul is arraigned immediately after death, at which it is judged, and from which it receives sentence of condemnation or approval, fails to find confirmation in scripture. The loose and undefined manner in which some preachers speak of the soul after death, and of the future judg- From among these pupils, future teachers and ment, gives the impression that the soul goes at once | preachers are expected to come, after death into the presence of God for judgment, at the end of the world. No alternative exists but this printing office six men and boys are constantly Many well known countenances meet our gaze. We to receive the erroneous notion of a double judgment, that is -one at death, and one at the last day. Hence, cavillers at God's word find opportunity to ply questions, and disparage the doctrines of the Bible.

It is important and best in speaking of the departure of the soul from the body and its future destiny, to keep as close as possible to the teachings of the scripture. In the parable of the for good, even among heathens, the following incident to be prepared for the change that must take place. rich man and Lazarus, we have a beautiful example | may be related :- I wenty years ago, Rev. Jeremiah | of the Saviour's teachings on the subject in question, and which, if followed, will silence cavillers, and render the truth sharp and effective. The example is as follows :-- " And it came to pass that the beggar died, and was carried by the angels into Abraham's bosom; the rich man also died, and was buried; and in hell he lifted up his eyes, being in torments," Luke xvi. 22, 23. In the Saviour's reply to the thier on the cross, we have a similar example :-- "To day shalt thou be with me in Paradise," Luke xxiii. 43. In neither of these cases is there the least allusion to any "private" tribunal after death. None is re. mily were converted to Christ? A neighbour became other places along the border, formerly did the chief quired. Men are acquitted or condemned in this life, whether they be conscious of it or not. Sufficient light and truth are revealed to every man's conscience wife were drawn into the Saviour's fold. Others al- to extend sympathy to the Fenians, they think it sive, by the providence of God, as in this which we sim doing no harm further than inflicting a slight lance in Ireland, of the suspension of the Habean judgment will only be the revelation and justification of the judgments which are contained in the law which was written in men's hearts, and afterwards made known in the greater light of the gospel. No tribunal is therefore needed immediately at death, in order to reveal to the soul its future destiny. Judas, found "his own place" without it; so did the rich man, and so does every godless sinner who lives and dies without Christ. So also will the saints find their rest, either carried by the angels, like Lazarus, to their future home; or, distance like time, dissolving with death, awake at once with their Lord in

We subjoin the scriptural sentiment on this subject as given in the beautiful lines of Dr. Watts' :--

" My thoughts on awful subjects roll, Damnation and the dead ; What horrors seize the guilty soul Upon a dying bed!

Lingering about these mortal shores, Bhe makes a long delay; Till, like a flood, with rapid force, Death sweeps the wretch away. Then, swift and dreadful, she descends

Down to the fiery coasts, Herself a frighted ghost."

And again :

" But, O the soul, that never dies, At once it leaves the clay ! Ye thoughts, pursue it where it flies, And track its wondrous way ! Up to the courts where angels dwell It mounts-triumphantly there;

Or, devils plunge it down to hell, In infinite despair !"

DOUGLAS .- Brother W. J. Galley has been labouring a few weeks with the Church at Douglas with much acceptance and profit. We regret to state that without doubt, in the inture for India. The Lord his health is not very good, and he has been obliged | hasten it! We refer the friends of the Society to the to leave his field of labor for rest a few days. He intends, however, returning next week, (if the Lord | teresting details of the work and labor of the Mis-

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT Of the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Foreign Mission

At the time of our last Annual Meeting, great anxety was felt relative to the safety of our missionary, Rev. James L. Phillips, and much fear was entertained that the ship Elcano, in which he took passage from Boston to Calcutta, was lost, with all on board. But only two days later, the joyful tidings reached party of missionaries on board of her were all safe .-- | scourge, the Asiatic Cholera, has produced an enor-After a long, unpleasant, and dangerous passage of one hundred and eighty-five days, they arrived at Calcutta, and after a few days' delay there, Brother | ful scourges combined. The Missionaries have walk-Phillips and wife reached Midnapore, on the first of

You are aware that our missionary and wife are associated in their labours with the Free Will Baptist Foreign Mission Society of the United States. That ociety has nine American missionaries in India; and also six native preachers. In a Report made by these missionaries to the Parent Society, for the year endng 1865, they say: "For the encouragement of our friends and patrons, we are able to report more than the General Baptist Brethren at Cuttack to relieve ordinary progress during the past year. In the mission work it is often the case that long seasons of seed-sowing pass without the desired fruit being manifest, and the labourers wait, and pray, and hope. abated. Again, the harvest comes, soul-cheering with its rich fruits unto Christ. Sometimes the seed-sowing and ingathering go hand in hand, and the laborers heart is cheered, not only with the hope of ultimate success, but with the constant and immediate reward.-Such has been our experience, in some measure, the past year. * * Perhaps at no time in the history of the mission have we had greater occasion for grati-

tude and encouragement than at the present time. To God be all the praise.' The Annual Report of the Mission, prepared by the nissionaries themselves, and printed in India, for the " C. M.," that some one should answer his inquiry; six missionaries from America, including Rev. James L. Phillips and wife, during the year, had greatly cheered and encouraged the faithful little band of selfdenying laborers who were already there. Their force was more than doubled, and as a consequence they were enabled to occupy more ground. The following places are now occupied by resident missionaries from the Free Will Baptist Foreign Mission Society in the States, and our own Society in New Brunswick: Balasore, the oldest station, is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Millar. Their work is entirely in the Oriya language, with the exception of an English service on Sabbath evenings. At Jellasore, Miss L. Crawford is in charge of the girls' Asylum. At Santipore, seven miles from Jellasore, Mr. and Mrs. J. Phillips are located. The Oriya and Santal languages are employed, and services regularly conducted in both. Our Missionary and his wife reside at Midnapore. Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Bachelor, and Miss J. E. Phillips, the last day. But the soul survives the destruction of | are also located in this place. The work at Midnapore is carried on chiefly in the Bengali and Santal languages, but there is an English service on Sabbath evenings, as at Balasore. At Metrapore, a small preachers. The missionaries, in their Report, call atention to other important stations, at no great distance from those now occupied, and which are without the missionary. "These," says the Report, "should be occupied, not merely for their own sake, but for the sake of the immense population around about them, from whom they might serve as excellent entres from which to work." "We would to God," say the missionaries, "that there were both the men

> friends for help. Midnapore being the station occupied by our Missionary family, the details in our report will therefore refer principally to what is being done there. Previous to March, 1863, this station had been unoccupied for some time. A commodious chapel has been erected, and a Christian village planted on the premises. The Church at Midnapore numbers 28 persons. Fourteen of these were added during the last year, and eight of these were from among the heathen. The missionaries say, "While we greatly rejoice over occasion for special gratitude to God that some have publicly renounced their former superstitions, forsasaving faith in our Lord Jesus Christ. * . * Another encouraging feature is the fact that some in our mmediate vicinity have expressed a strong desire to become Christians, and identify themselves with our community. Of such we have hope, notwithstanding the storm of persecution they must encounter. It is very cheering to see, now and then, unmistakable evidence that the good seed of the kingdom is coming up. But oh ! how much of faith and prayer is needed to shield its tender growth from the cruel thorns which would choke it. An interesting and profitable Sabbath School is in existence at this station. There are four Bengali and one Santal class, and the aggregate number is about fifty. Some of these are members

During the last year, a printing office has been good world to 'the former' small establishment. In employed, and tracts in the Bengali and Santal languages are issued. These are distributed among the ople. The Gospel of Matthew and a Book of issued by this time. Among the tracts issued are-"Teachings of Jesus," 48 pages; "Jewel Mines of Salvation," 16 pages; "True Incarnation," 42 pages; Come to Jesus," 8 pages; also, a Primer and Cate-Phillips, father of our missionary, preached at a market in India, and distributed tracts. One fell into the hands of a thoughtful man, who, concerned about his sins, was reading the Shasters for light. The Holy Spirit blessed the reading of the tract to the salvation of his soul. Many miles from an English settlement, without a Christian to confer with, having no bible Redeemer. Searching the pages of his new found tion. It is a great pity that our friends were not a treasure, he learned of Christian duties, and observed little more particular at the time of the "Fenian Raid." the Sabbath, and prayed alone and in his family. Who can contemplate that low family altar, amid surround-The years rolled on. The wife and mother of the fa- for their misdoings. The people of Campo Bello and interested in the new religion, and attended upon the brother's service. He and his wife were converted, converts that the missionaries were at Midnapore. --They sought them out, and implored them to visit them, which they did; and there in that heathen village, forty miles away, it has been the exalted privilege of our brethren to welcome from among the heathen, to the Church of Christ, by the ordinance of baptism, a number of believers, and to gather with them around the Lord's Table ! "This is the Lord's doing, and it is marvellous in our eyes."

to publish the good tidings of salvation in the streets The fishing business is dull just now, more so than days since time came suddenly to an end with himof the city. Seldom do they fail of getting an audience. Sometimes hundreds gather to listen to the truths of the Gospel; and not unfrequently are they assailed by the idolater, the deist, and the Mahommedan, who simultaneously charge upon the missionary. But the Holy Spirit is doing his convicting work. "Our day is past, and you will carry the people now," said an old disciple of the Prophet to the Missionaries one day. The Lord grant that he may be a truer prophet than his master!

Schools are an important work in connection with Missionary labor. The Mission of which we form a part has forty schools in operation among the Santals, and this does not supply the demand. The means to sustain them are limited. A liberal amount of aid is received from the Government. Each of these schools is made a centre of Christian instruction. Two Superintendents are employed, who, in their monthly visitations, make it a prominent ob-

truths upon the minds of both scholars and teachers. The cooler portion of the year is regularly devoted to travelling among the people, and preaching the Gospel in their cities and villages. The limits of this report will not permit us to speak anything in detail of these trips into the country. But facts gained during these tours relative to the sentiment of the people, furnish much encouragement, and indicate a great transition in progress. A bright prospect is, letters forwarded monthly from Brother Phillips to the Remigious Intelligences, which give deeply in-

spirit among our people.

Rev. O. R. Bacheler being a physician, and our Missionary being a physician also, a Dispensary has bution of medicines; while it also affords the Mis- and to the people. sionaries an opportunity at the same time of directing the applicants to the soul's great Physician.

The existence during the current year of a terrible mous amount of suffering among the poor heathen, and thousands have been swept away by these dreaddismal scenes of anguish and woe. Details of suffer- success. ing might be made, which would be sufficient to provoke compassion and sympathy in the hardest heart. We rejoice, however, to learn by a recent letter from Brother Phillips, that benevolent friends in Calcutta and Upper India had generously contributed aid. Upwards of \$1,000 had been put into the hands of our Missionaries, and a larger sum had been paid to the wants of the Native Christians and heathen about them. By this timely help, many would be saved from starvation. The cholera had also somewhat

It may be proper for us to add, that there are other Free Baptist Churches in connection with the Mission beside the one at Midnapore. One at Jellasore, numbers forty members; and one at Balasore,

forty-three members. We are happy to state that funds are now in the Treasurer's hands to meet the half year's salary of Brother Phillips, up to this date, July 1st. For the liberality of the friends who have contributed the means so far for the support of our Foreign Mission, we cannot but feel grateful; and when we reflect how wonderfully God opened the channel for us to year ending March, 1866, is received. The arrival of engage in this work, and unexpectedly supplied the man, already educated-called, his heart burning with zeal, and waiting for the opportunity to leave these shores, that he might preach "the unsearchable riches of Christ" to his fellow countrymen in India, we cannot but feel that we are in the path of duty in sustaining this Mission, and that it is altogether of God! Brethren, upon our churches at some the Foreign Mission work will confer a blessng. O let us not withhold from the poor, perishing neathen the word of eternal life, when God has so ingularly opened a door for us to give it. Give-all give something—give as God prospers you—give liberally - give promptly - give freely. "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver.'

We regret that although our Society is the "Free Baptist Foreign Mission Society of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia," yet the churches in the sister the treasury. It is hoped, however, that the brethren there will see that this cause is the cause of God and religion, and that their duty is co-operation in

As it regards the result of the Foreign Mission, we shall have dominion from sea to sea, and from the rivers to the ends of the earth. All kings shall bow down before him; all nations shall serve him. To-

In conclusion, we commend this Mission to the prayers and pecuniary support of all our people in both New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The God of Missions inspire them with Christian liberality, and pour down upon our churches at home an hundred While we labour and pray, we appeal to Christian fold for all they do and desire in behalf of the churches

> E. McLEOD, Corresponding Secretary. NOTES OF TRAVEL.

BEAVER HARBOUR, Aug. 3d/ MR. EDITOR, - A few brief notes of travel from me, may be interesting to you, and also to some of your ult., intending to be absent a few weeks. A trip but that a great crisis in the national and ecclesiasyear is pleasant. There is much to attract the eye, hood and priesthood at this time of swift events, and occupy the thoughts of the stranger, and not a rapid changes, and deep significance. The world is those who are acquainted. The numerous stops, however, on the route sometimes renders the trip tedious. With a little advertising in the proper quar. ters, and some improvement in the accommodation the amount of travelling might be greatly increased.

Reaching Indiantown, we see the new boat (the 'David Weston") lying at the wharf. She is a decius hope that at no distant day our anticipations will be realized. The buildings erected at Indiantown of the church, and others are seeking the Lord. formerly there.

changes, and much improvement is visible, yet everyhing tooks quite familiar; and as we stroll through the various streets, it recalls recollections of the past. Christian World. traverse the same streets we traversed when going to, and returning from school, and childhood days Hymns were in press at date of last Report, probably come back again. But these scenes are all past, and while we contemplate them, they very forcible remind is shining brightly, and as we steamed out of the harbor there is scarcely a ripple on the surface of the even, he found enough to lead him to the world's only | search of a house our luggage must undergo examinang darkness, without devout thanksgiving to God? | more profitable in the end. They are now suffering part of their trading at Eastport; but since they best to get their supplies elsewhere; and consequent- find in a Baptist exchange;ly they have transferred their trade to St. John and

St. Stephens. Eastporters feel sore; but they de-If I am correctly informed, the island is about nine ing the love of God shed abroad afresh in his soul, it has been for a number of years. Those engaged in the business are inclined to grumble (and not without cause I think) at the action of

After remaining two or three days, we left the island and proceeded to this place. Here as on Campobello, fishing is the principal business. There is a have met with some opposition; but they still live, though the interest is rather low. This is owing in a great measure to the lack of ministerial labor. Being situated alone, and in a remote district, no other Churches of our Denomination being in the vicinity, it is but seldom they have a visit from our ministers.

willing to do their utmost to support the ministry. Bro. Babcock has laboured with them, and I believe holds the pastoral care of the church ; but he is not able to visit them often. He is very highly will probably continue at Douglas through the year. Indebted to Bro. P. for his correspondence; and these | people. Frequent enquiries are made as to the at other places that he may visit

letters, we believe, greatly promote the Missionary whereabouts of our good brethren Taylor and Mc-Donald. It would be advisable I think, for one or

us that the Eleano had reached Ceylon, and that the famine in India, accompanied with that world's lightly esteemed. Your duties are, as I am aware, for \$1.25. laborious, but success has attended your efforts. The influence exerted by the INTELLIGENCER is wide | Co., pulpit edition 90 cents, pocket edition 75 cents, and powerful. Labour on, your greatest reward will ed, in the discharge of their duties, amidst the most | come hereafter. May God continue to bless and give | worship at once.

THE WORLD IN A HURRY.

Thes days are so remarkable that one knows not how to speak of them. The events of our time are so wonderful that men almost cease to wonder, People begin to say now that they are surprised at oothing. Each succeeding event surpasses its predecessor in the element of strangeness, and the rapidity with which these strange events follow one another, and with which intelligence of them is flash- that he died a few hours afterwards. We deeply ed across the nations, is amazing. We read in our sympathise with the bereaved and afflicted parents. boyhood of a seven years' war, and wondered at the waste of human life implied in the words; but we have lived to hear of a seven days' war in which incredible numbers have been slain, wounded, or taken prisoners; in which the power of a great empire has een broken, and in which the seeds of mighty changes have been sown broadcast over the soil of feet for the occasion that could be, and all fulfilled lective wisdom of these fair colonies may be expected Europe. Hastel hastel is the inarticulate cry of their part well. The nett proceeds, we learn, were to follow with all due promptitude. The thousand everything in every place. Great events are con- about \$1,600. ceived, matured, executed in periods of such brief duration that even a newspaper commentary upon them, though rapidly written and though printed by steam, may be out of date when it meets the reader's eye. The world is in a fearful hurry; it is hastening on to some wonderful goal for good or evil, as if im- o'clock, after a passage across the Atlantic which pelled by some wholly irresistable power. It is "re- | was really a pleasure trip. deeming the time" in a peculiar sense; it appears to have awakened to the consciousness that it has an enormous amount of work to do, and that though it | Lord Carnarvon, the Colonial Secretary, informing should perspire at every pore that work must be done to the hour, to the moment, without fail. You ask | the afternoon of Monday, the 30th ult. It was un- ment, by the cable, for a supply of the new breechmen to pause and think, to stop and consider; but you ask in vain. There is no time now for that oldfashioned duty. It is quite out of date. You must | ject to its final consummation, rush on with the multitude, wherever you may be borne; you must take your plunge into the tide of rash speculation-which our honest fathers would have rudely called gambling-whether you make a fortune, or be left a beggar on the flood-mark when the tide recedes; and you must risk your capital and character in one bold throw; and think-afterwards, Province have contributed but a mere trifle as yet to when the result is known. But this plan of thinking afterwards, has a great many drawbacks, and is attended with many disadvantages, both in the compercial and the moral worlds. Very frequently the retrospect is vexatious, sometimes distressing in the Zealand, having made the passage in 38 days; name- 8 o'clock this evening, when communication via the extreme, and not unfrequently, alas! it has hurled ly, 28 days from New Zealand to the Panama Isth- Atlantic cable will be almost instantaneous between Christian village, eight miles from Balasore, Bhekari reason from her throne. "Fast living" is the cant mus, thence to New York in 7 days, and 3 days from the United States and Europe. Naik, a native preacher of the longest standing in the rant us to be. We are sure that the heathen will be phrase; but we, serious moralists, must be allowed New York to St. John! This is quick travelling. termost parts of the earth for his possession. He others beside brainless young men. It is the chief to say that it has become a sad truth in relation to pharacteristic, the manifest disease, of these times. There is no rest for mind or body; and Church and world are alike in a desperate hurry for change of ward this happy and glorious result, we long to con- some sort. Things as they used to be, or even things as they are, won't do any longer. That seems asumed, as if beyond contradiction. What is to be, or where we are all running to, matters not. We are in the express; she is going at a glorious rate; policies, dynasties, thrones, hoary ecclesiastical systems, are flying past us with the speed of wind; and we shall stop-somewhere. Whether we have all insured against accidents is a question which each man must answer for himself; but of this we are quite certain, -- the prudent portion of the passengers have. Going at such a rate, we may dash over an embankment, and the result of that it is needless to describe. Metaphor apart, thoughtful, wise, serious men cannot study the marvellous phenomena of the world at this moment without the conviction, -not that great | before six o'clock, dated, " London, noon," of the numerous readers. I left Fredericton on the 24th | changes are at hand, for they have actually begun,down or up the St. John river at this season of the tical affairs of Europe is imminent and inevitable. They feel the necessity of looking above earthly kingken their idolatry, and embraced an intelligent and little which is always pleasant and delightful even to in labour; what will the birth be? That is really the question at the present moment everywhere. And, swift as events are, they are not swift enough o satisfy the eager curiosity that stands on tiptoe with listening ear to catch the tidings whether the birth be a Deliverer or Destroyer. Stripped of all needless words, it really comes to that. Christians know that God directs the storm and guides the whirlwind, and that ultimately, whatever may occur in our planet's progress towards its time of peace, ded improvement on the other river boats, and gives " Sabbatism" is certain; but the world's eye is in search of some strong man who shall make himself naster of the situation, and bid the nations be still, although it has misgivings whether afterwards the since the great fire, are of a superior order to those price he may exact for his blessing may not be greater calamity than any from which he delivered it. Notwithstanding the City has undergone many Let us wait a little. The probability is, that we shall not be kept long in suspense respecting, at least, the first fruits of the European commotion, for nothing is more certain than that the world is in a hurry.

A SICK MINISTER MOBBED IN KENTUCKY. - The atrocious spirit of proslaveryism and rebel hate still ma-An instance of this kind has just occurred at Georgetown, Kentucky, the perpetrators being late rebel us that time is rapidly rolling onward, and those soldiers and others, about a dozen in all, and the vicwho are now engaged in active life must soon, very | tim, Rev. R. G. Gardiner, a missionary of the Methochism. As an illustration of the power of these tracts soon, pass away. And O how loudly it speaks to us dist Episcopal Church, North. Mr. Gardiner was lying ill at the house of an acquaintance in the place, and, in the night, was dragged from his bed by the Next morning we take passage on board the steamer ruffians, and carried some distance amid the oaths "New York." The weather is delightful. The sun and threats of his assailants. He was finally thrust treaties of the lady and other members of the family water. After a passage of four hours we reach East- where Mr. Gardiner was entertained, proved of no port. Here we leave the boat. But before we can go in avail in dissuading these high-toned, well-bred gentle-state of affairs, called some of the hands forward to pool at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 4th, Queensmen from their flendish determination. Mr. Gardin-They are convinced now that it would have been far thod of proceeding in his pastoral work in that pecu-- Keligious Telescope.

A LAST CALL -Men are often urged to repent at The village teacher was spoken to, and he and his have discovered that their neighbours were so willing it is rare that such a warning is rendered so impres-

"Rev. Dr. R. Murphy writes from Martin: 'At a protracted meeting, held recently in the bounds of my labors-where the Lord had in a most powerful serve to, and we cannot but say -- " serve them right." | manner poured out his Spirit seemingly upon all the In a short time we are on our way to Campobello. people present-a good brother of the church, havmiles in length, and two or three in breadth. The brother, that he went to him and besought him to inhabitants are, for the most part, engaged in fishing; seek the Lord now when time and opportunity were It is a part of the daily work of the Missionaries there is, however, considerable farming carried on. afforded. But he did not yield—and alas I a few

he was struck dead by lightning."

religious bodies in Italy has had a wonderful effect the Government in giving American vessels the pri- priest-ridden land. They cannot endure the thought upon the lazy monks and useless ecclesiastics of that vilege of fishing in our waters, by paying the mere of living as other people do, and are in consequence nominal sum of fifty cents a ton. The church in emigrating in large numbers. A benevolent Prince this place is now without pastoral care, Bro. Galley Catholic cantons of Switzerland, and thither many having relinquished his charge. The interest is quite of them are now wending their way, fleeing from the low. They seem anxious however to have help; and persecution, as they deem it, which prevents them some of our brethren would find this a good field of from longer imposing their burdensome establishments upon the Italian people.

SABBATH-BREAKER MEETING HIS DOOM .-- Rev. G. M. Freese, of Washington, Illinois, gives an account of a man at that place, who took down his gun a few Sabbaths ago as was his custom on that day, for the small Church of the F. B. Denomination planted purpose of hunting. He had not been gone long ject to teach the Scriptures and to impress religious here. They have had several hard struggles, and when the accidental discharge of his gun drove the contents through his own head, killing him almost

MISSIONARY MEETING.

A Missionary Meeting will be held in the Free Baptist Church, South Branch of Oromocto, on the evening of Thursday the 23rd inst., at half past 7 They have built a very neat receting-house, and are o'clock. Addresses will be given on Home and Foreign Missions. A collection will be taken up for held this week in Portland in aid of that Charity. the Missionary Societies, and subscriptions solicited.

Agent.-Brother W. J. Galley will act as an agent will,) and if his health does not entirely break down, sionaries. The friends of the Mission here are much (and I might add very deservedly) esteemed by this for the Intelligences at Campobello, Douglas, and

BUTLER'S THEOLOGY AND PSALMODY.

We refer our ministers and Churches to the adverboth of these brethren to visit this part of the countisement of these books by Messrs. Barnes & Co., in testatrix. been brought into existence at Midnapore, and a vast try. They would meet with a warm reception; and another column. Butler's Theology is the standard amount of bodily suffering is relieved by the distri- a few weeks could be spent with profit to themselves | work on the doctrines held by the Free Baptists, and is a plain, concise, and forcible exhibition of gospel "The Intelligencer" is found in a number of the truth. Every Free Baptist minister should study dwellings in this vicinity, and your labours are not Butler's Theology. Messrs. Barnes & Co. sell them Finance Minister. The cause of resignation was the

THE PSALMODY is also for sale by Messrs. Barnes & All our churches should introduce these into their archy of Upper Canada demanded further privileges

THE NEWS and THE PRESS.

AUGUST 17, 1866.

SAD. - We learn that on Tuesday last a son of Mr

BAZAAR.—The Bazaar in Judge Wilmot's Garden last week was a perfect success, both in pleasure despatch announces that the elections for the Parliaand in proceeds. An immense number of people ment of British North America will probably take were present; the arrangements were the most per-

FROM THE DELEGATES IN ENGLAND. - A friend in Liverpool, Eng., writing on the 28th ult., informs us that the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia delegates arrived there on the previous night (Friday) at nine

arrival in Liverpool, received a communication from plete change in the banking system. were most anxious to forward the Confederation pro- warded immediately.

Money matters in England, at the date of our correspondent's letter, continued unsettled. The fact river St. Lawrence was concurred in by the House. that the Bank of France was charging only three and a half per cent. for money, while the Bank of England was keeping the rate at ten per cent., was regarded in commercial circles as a satisfactory indication that there was something radically wrong in the Banking and Currency system of Great Britain,-

resident of this city, has returned here from New er headed for the shore. The cable will be landed at

RIVER STEAMERS. - The steamer Olive and David Weston are now running on different days, and the

the Telegraph authorities that A. M. Mackay, Esq., old Cable between Newfoundland and Cape Breton, and messages were being received over it yesterday. other scientific gentlemen, Mr. Mackay has always | yield is proving unexpectedly good. held that the Cable would work efficiently after finding and mending the particular point of rupture. They on the other hand, alleged that the action of the sand and shells had ruined it. So thorough is the working of the telegraph wires to Europe that messages passed through New Brunswick on Monday, same day .- Telegraph.

jured. — Telegraph. Beware !- We are informed that there are some

half-dozen card sharpers and blacklegs in the City at the present time, and some during the past week even paid a visit to Fredericton. Sharp young men, who think they know a thing or two at cards, had better look out for these gentry, or they may get relieved of some of their surplus cash .- Telegraph.

Allan presiding. His Honor's address was confined ained nine new causes and one remanet, - News.

THE INQUEST IN THE MUTINY CASE .- A Coroner's Inquest was held Thursday in the City Court House, to investigate the circumstances which led to the death of the unfortunate man John Grant, third mate of the ship "S. Curling," which occurred on the afternoon of Monday last. The concurrent testimony of the witnesses examined went to show that on that | vividly remember from their own recent experience. day, when the above named ship had reached on her outward voyage, somewhere about two or three miles. below Partridge Island, an altercation arose in the forecastle between the deceased John Grant, and the prisoner Wm. Smith, which resulted, on the part of into a stream of water and nearly strangled, when Grant, in the use of strong language, threats, and latthey left off their brutal work. The cries and en- terly blows towards the prisoner. The man Smith resented, and a personal conflict ensued, in the course of which the first mate becoming cognizant of the separate them. A seaman named John Dempsey, er has been a travelling preacter in Kentucky for the took charge of Smith, and another shipmate named, 14th. She has 47 Halifax and 139 Boston passengers. period of thirty years, and might reasonably be sup- Thomas O'Brien, took charge of the first mate Grant posed to understand the people and the proper me- Being both more powerful men than the combatants, debated and the conduct of the officials denounced, they were endeavoring to eject them from the fore- but it was held that Governor Eyre could not be inhiar latitude. His mortal offence was that he preached | castle by different doors, when Grant, succeeding in | dicted or accused of murder. and administered the sacrament to the freed people. releasing himself from the hold of O'Brien, exclaimed, "The son of a --- has bit my fingers," and imme- Earl Russell denounced the course of the Home Secit and rushed towards Smith, who was still in the Earl Derby defended him. bands of Dempsey. On reaching the twain, Grant In the House of Commons, on the 2nd, Lord Naas wound on Dempsey's hand. Immediately afterwards, Corpus. ceeded in reaching Smith's forehead, making an ugly Of these most had 'sen released, but 820 persons regash. After this they were again separated, the main in prison and still indulge in seditious hopes. ley, when Smith again made his appearance on the and the consequent necessity for present measure. sheath knife in his hand. He exclaimed when on Mr. Gladstone supported the measure, which after deck, "My God, I am stabbed; he intended to kill a debate was carried by 105 to 31. me," and seems while in this condition to have found | On the following evening, House went into Com-Grant at the galley, and inflicted the fatal wound, - mittee on Bill. Dillion moved amendment providing The blade passed between the second and third ribs that operations of Act shall extend only to persons PRIESTS LEAVING ITALY .- The secularization of the of the right breast and penetrated the heart. Death now in prison, and to such others as may come into was almost instantaneous. Smith was immediately Ireland after the passing of the present Act-rejected and without resistance disarmed, and placed in con- 57 's 18. finement. The Jory, after attentively and patiently hearing and weighing all the evidence, found a verdict | second reading 77 to 14.

of " Manslaughter." - News. DROWNED .- On Monday a little boy, son of Mr. homas C. Humbert was accidentally drowned in the Kennebeccasis. The poor little fellow had been amusing himself by constructing and floating on a raft, and it is supposed that when the water got too deep to feel the bottom with his paddle, he leaped in with the intention of swimming ashore. He immediately sank. Another child who was with him gave the alarm, but assistance did not arrive till it was too late. - Ib.

from the publisher, Mr. G. W. Day, of St. John, Parties desiring to preserve these most important debates for future reference had better order them at once, as Mr. Day has only a few copies for sale.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. - The Treasurer of the Proreceipt of Six Hundred and Twenty-three Dollars, Nine Cents, from the Ladies' Committee of the Bazzar He desires, also, on behalf of the Directors, to thank those Ladies and Gentlemen who aided in the work, the Press for their notices, and Lieut. Col. Grierson U. S. Government. for the valuable assistance rendered by the Band of | Advices received to-day announcing that the truce the 15th Regiment.

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has been invested in accordance with the wish of the JOHN BOYD, Treasurer Protestant Orphan Asylum. MR. GALT'S RESIGNATION .- Canadian papers, received here on Saturday night, contain explanations

Two Thousand Dollars from the Executors of the

Estate of the late Miss Simonds of this City, which

in reference to Mr. Galt's resignation of the post of School Bill. Certain alterations in school government, which even the Catholics consented to, were proposed to be made for the benefit of the Protesants in Lower Canada, whereupon the Catholic hierin favor of their denomination in that section, which could not be acceded to without rendering certain the defeat of the measure. Pressed in this way, the Government found it necessary to withdraw the School Bill altogether, to escape being coerced into what was conceived to be an unjust course. Mr. Galt, finding that he could not abandon his Protestant friends in Lower Canada, to whom he had given pledges, decided to resign and maintain a consistent record. It Charles Bridges, of Mangerville, eight years of age, is worthy of remark that Mr. Dorion and Mr. Holton was thrown from a horse and so severely injured, -Mr. Anglin's friends and co-workers in Antijsmwere opposed to the reasonable concessions to the Lower Canada Protestants. - News.

" Confederation may-to use the French phrase -be accepted as an 'accomplished fact.' An Ottawa place in about a year from the present date, or in September 1867; and of course a session of the coltongues of rumor are already busy with the names of certain prominent politicians who it is said are to occupy posts of honor and emolument under the new order of things, either in the general or local governments." - Quebeo Chronicle.

OTTAWA, August 11 .- The financial bill has passed Parliament, and it now only requires the royal assent Our friend was informed that the Delegates, on their to become a law. It lays the foundation for a com-

The Attorney General in a speech last night said them that he would have an interview with them on that a request had been sent to the English governderstood on all hands that the Imperial Government loading Enfield rifles, which, no doubt, would be for-

Last night an item providing \$134,000 for the purchase and maintenance of gunboats on the lakes and A report comes from Toronto that one hundred and twenty-five rounds of ball cartridges have been issued there, and five thousand pairs of shoes have been bought or ordered for the men.

ASPY BAY, N. S., Aug. 12-6.30 P. M.-The cable across the Gulf of St. Lawrence was again picked upat nine o'clock this morning, the weather being fine.. REMARKABLE TRIP .- A Mr. Cunnabell, formerly a The splice was made by Mr. Charlton and the steam-ASPY BAY, Aug. 12-9 P. M. - The cable across the

Gulf of St. Lawrence is in complete working order. CROPS IN THE NORTHWEST .- The Chicago Tribune.

in an article on the crops in the Northwest, says, in Forest Queen has been put on the river as a night substance: Wheat, winter, better in quality and heavier in yield than for two years. Spring wheat, IMPORTANT. - We were informed on Monday by heavy yield, quality good. Corn crop enormous. Oats unusually heavy. Barley better than for five the very efficient superintendent of the lines in New- or six years. Rye heavier than usual, quality good foundland, had found and repaired the break in the beyond a doubt. A Michigan paper says wheat may not in quantity be up to the most favored seasons, but the quality has never been surpassed. In Southern Contrary to the opinion of American Engineers and and Central Michigan the crop is well secured. The

THE BATTLE OF SADOWA .- Sadowa is the name by which the great battle in which the Prussian army was victorious over the Austrian, will be known in history. From the number of men engaged, and the indomitable perseverance on the one side, and the stubbornness of the resistance on the other, it will take rank as one of the greatest and hardest fought battles that the world has ever seen. Not less than Serious Accident. - Yesterday afternoon as a pair half a million men, about equally divided, were engaof horses belonging to Mr. John Vanwart were ged. Fifteen hundred cannon, likewise about equally standing near the Railway Station with a sloven at- divided, were brought into action. The fighting comtached to them, they were frightened by the whistle | menced at the break of day, and continued until the of a locomotive, and started off, running up Jeffrey's | darkness of night closed the scene. The First army Hill, down Cliff street, and into Waterloo street. of the Prussians, numbering 150,000 men, had been When opposite to the Cathedral, Mr. James Stewart, marching nearly the whole night, and came upon the who resides in Waterloo street, attempted to stop the Austrians in the morning unexpectedly. The Austeam by catching hold of the reins, but failed, and trians, however, were not unprepared, and begun to was knocked down and run over, both wheels of the resist the attack with the coolness and precision of sloven passing over his breast. He was seriously in- the most experienced veterans. The fighting between the two armies continued, with gradual advantage to the Prussians, until about noon, when the determined courage and resistance of the Austrians began to prove more than a match for their foes, and matters began to wear a critical appearance to the Prussians. Their anxiety, however, was relieved by the approach of the Crown Prince, who, with the Second Army of the Prussians, began to operate on the Austrian left. The hope of the Austrians was finally broken, and THE SUPREME COURT was opened on Tuesday, Judge | about the middle of the afternoon the retreat toward Koniggratz commenced. The retreat at first was dewholly to the criminal causes on the docket, of which | liberate, being well covered, but the victors pressed there are 9. The General Docket contained 27 new heavily upon the rear of the vanquished, completely causes and 35 remanets. The Special Docket con- breaking their ranks, and throwing them into utter confusion. The retreat thenceforth became an undislinguishable rout, The field of this great battle extends over a space

f ground nine miles in length, many parts being literally covered with the dead and wounded. Several villages were fired by the artillery and consumed, and the field generally presented such an aspect of ruin and desolation as many of those who read these lines. -American Paper.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

ARRIVAL OF THE "CUBA."

HALIFAX, Aug. 14. town on the 5th, and arrived at Halifax at 10 a. m., In the riouse of Lords the Jamaica affair has been

The disturbances in Hyde Park were also debated. diately pulling a clasp knife from his pocket, opened retary for withdrawing the police from the Park.

aim, doing no harm further than inflicting a slight ance to Ireland of the suspension of the Habeas however, he made a second thrust, and this time suc- He stated that 756 arrests had been made in all.

mate-Grant-finding his way as far af: as the gal- He showed that the Fenian movement still continued, deck in a state of much szcitement, his face covered Mr. Maguire moved amendment, declaring cause with blood from the wound he had received, and a for continuance of suspension of Act no longer existed.

agreenment combatted these views, and bill passed House debated bill amending extradition treaty

with France. Gen. Sir Harvey Jones died.

New York advices of August first read per Atlantic Cable appear in English papers of 4th day Cuba sailed. The military correspondent of the Times with the Austrian army gives an account of Benedeck's retreat, and describes the gradual demoralization of the troops, says every passenger from Vienna was charged to say on his return, " make peace or our army will be annihilated."

The Official Debates for 1866 have been received FRANCE. -It is stated that the Government of the United States has preferred claims on certain persons in France, who have disposed of public property be-

onging to Southern Confederacy. The Paris correspondent of London Times asserts the result of war has occasioned deep feeling and dis-

content in France. The Emperor himself was confident Austria being testant Orphan Asylum gratefully acknowledges the tain the Rhine Provinces without the cost of a single victorious, hardly soncealed the hope he should obman. Bourse quiet 69 25.

> LIVERPOOL, Aug. 9. The officers of the British Customs service have seized six blockade runners at this port on behalf of

between Austria and Italy has been extended ten The Treasurer also acknowledges the regeipt of days.

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