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., APRIL 27, 1866.

#### NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION.

There was never so great a demand for newspapers in the country as now. The events occurring are agitating the public mind everywhere, and every family is anxious to have a go I weekly paper. We are not a little gratified at the demand we find for the INTELLIGENCER, and which we attribute mainly to the fact that the news and statements found in our columns are reliable. And also, while all the important news is given in our paper, there is in addition a large amount of excellent religious reading for families. We trust the friends of the levellegences will continue to lend us their sid in extending still wider its circulation. The INTELLIGUECER is an independent sournal on the side of religion, the country, and the

renewed for the present year, would do us the favor to remit their subscriptions as soon as possible. We are publishing a large number weekly at a heavy cost, and require compliance with our terms-payment in advance—to enable us to feel easy financially. We trust we shall have early remittances from those in arrears-we shall regret to stop any. Payment can be made through our local agents, or to Messrs. Barnes & Co., St. John, or by remittance by letter to

#### THE TIMES, AND OUR DUTIES. NUMBER IL

In our article last week, we referred to the unprowoked and wicked conspiracy existing on our border, Our object, in this article, is to call attention to refuge."

another danger, of a totally different character. We allude to the probability of an early visit from the ARIATIC CHOLERA! There can be but little doubt but the disease brought to Halifax by the England, and which has proved so fatal to many of the passengers of that ill-fated vessel, is Cholera. At all telligencer, you will confer a favor on a number of events, we are in the track of the plague, and the the members of the Free Baptist Church located at period of our visitation must necessarily be at hand. Steeves's Mills, Wicklow, Carleton County. Some brief account of this scourge of the nations

serted that the great plague which visited London them. it slumbered, having little or no known existence. and their enjoyment and approval of the present one. Then it awoke, like a giant refreshed, and in its | Not the least part of the afternoon's entertainment of these were in flindostan, its birth-place. In Jel- accomplished singer. the military cordons of the Czar. It borst through them the bread of eternal life. the troops of 60,000 men by which Prussia thought | In reply the pastor expressed for himself and Mrs. had at any other place.

turn of those days may not occur in 1866!

precautions are the causes of cholera, but the aids to best of sovereigns and first of nations ! does the lightning.

both in eating and drinking. To many "their table in the performance of a pleasant and Christian like had suffered half as much as Ireland. His only hope which drifted ashere from the "England," and thus has become a snare," and that which should be a daty, had been enriched by what they had bestowed, for her was in the strong sympathetic action of her contracted the disease. A guard of policemen is now blessing is turned into a curse. Excessive indulgence and better still, had added one to the number of exiled children in England and America. Not a stationed in the locality to prevent communication in the luxuries of the table is a formidable foe to bright days in their pastor's life, to which in his single soul that England had driven away that did with the house, which is near the sea shore, and not health at any time, and at a time when diseases like | fonely and dark moments of trial and discouragement | fieved the hour of retribution would come, and that | During the last six years, San Francisco, is said the cholera are abroad, not unfrequently prepares the he could revert with pleasure, and perhaps be cheered the people were being squeated and prepared to em- to have increased in population from 50,000 to 119, their homes, their wives, and their children-(ap- last a day against the military power of England.

cult and uncertain than it would be under other cir- above the overhanging cloud and behold without an cumstances. The use of ardent spirits as a preven- intervening shade the Christian's guiding star in all tative to cholera has been argued by some. But all His refulgent splendor. experience and history proves it to be one of most efficient aids to its destructiveness that exists. The remarkable testimony of General Sir W. F. Williams, present Governor of Nova Scotia, on this point, is very conclusive. General Williams states that on one occasion, " of one hundred and forty men under his own command in India, ninety had died in eight years, almost without an exception occasioned by ardent spirits. But the brave army of Torks, under the command of himself and a few Englishmen, had lived a camp life for three years and eight months, journeying from the Persian Gulf through Mesopotamia to Mount Ararat. No spirits were allowed them, and although surrounded by cholera and other deadly diseases, yet not a man of the company died! He attributes the power of endurance of those men, under God's blessing, to their abstinence from intoxicating beverages." It is an established fact in the whole history of cholera, that the use of liquor, not only in producing drunkenness, but also its moderate use, is a most fruitful aid to it in procuring victims and producing death. Let, then, the princiles of Total Abstinence be adopted by all persons who wish to avoid this disease, and let moderation in eating, and regularity in daily habits, be adopted as a precautionary measure in view of the threatened

But we would not be understood to teach that sanitary measures and absence from excesses, and other proper precautions, can wholly prevent the approach of this disease. We do not believe that. But we We greatly desire that subscribers who have not | believe that every precaution possible should be adopted; and when all this has been done, one thing more remains to be attended to. The cholera is a visitation from God-it is one of those great judgments by which He will teach the world to fear Him. Strictly speaking, its causes, its movements, its cure, are beyond human skill. While it compels men to self-control, and drives them to cleanliness, it overshadows the impious mind with the dark cloud of God's peesence and power. And it should lead to humiliation, confession of sin, and prayer, that its terrible consequences may be averted by the interposing merey of God, in turning the disease away from us; or, at least, in rendering its ravages less severe and less fatal. Our limits prevent as from saying more at present. But we are confident that the righteous wonder and rejoice at the clemency which can hold in check the destroyer. They can see against the liberties and properties and lives of Her | mercy blended with judgment. And they confide in Majesty's subjects in this Province; and also to the Him who controls every movement of the pestilence. internal political agitation that exists, and which has They will say, "What time I am afraid, I will trust been principally brought about, we believe, by sym- in thee. He that keepeth thee will not slumber. The pathisers among ourselves with the Fenian invaders. Lord of hosts is with us, the God of Jacob is our

## A PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT.

Donation-Christian Sympathy-International Union-Loyal rechng.

Ma, Editor, -By inserting the following in the In-

Pursuant to previous arrangement, notwithstanding may not be uninteresting to our readers, particularly the almost impassable state of the roads, which, The birth-place and home of this awful scourge friends and well-wishers of its pastor, the Rev. G. seems to be amidst the teeming millions of India. White, met him and his lady at the residence of Ze-In the putrid mass of 50,000 human victims to Jug- phaniah Mills, Esq., on the afternoon of the 16th inst., gernaut, on the plains of Hindostan, it is said to have for the laudable purpose of giving a public expresbeen brought forth! True, some writers have as- | sion to their appreciation of his pastoral labors among

doubt exists relative to this. It is certain, however, quality, and arrangement, reflected much credit on this period its real existence may be dated. And we tion, the meeting was organized by calling Mr. C. last two or three hundred years. would ask, Could a plague from heaven on mankind | West, of Centreville, to the chair. After which, sevbe conceived in a fitter womb than the putrefying | eral of the gentlemen present, in short, appropriate flesh of 50,000 human beings, annually sacrificed to a speeches, happily expressed their unqualified approheathen god? From the period referred to antil 1817 | bation of social gatherings for benevolent purposes,

course through India and Europe, until it reached | consisted in listening to a number of well-selected America in 1831, it is said to have swept away over | pieces beautifully sung by a choir under the superin- mish priests of the last generation systematically fifty millions of the human family -eighteen millions | tendance of Captain Adams of the Rifles, who is an | teach their flocks to hate England? Did they not tell

lasore it slew 10,000 in sixty days; in Calcutta 36,- A purse of \$28.25, and goods, swelling the amount 000 were attacked, of whom 16,500 died! As it flew to a little over \$40.00, was presented to the pastor over the cities and villages, it left the roads strewed | by Mr. Wm. West, who, in a neatly worded speech, with the dead and dying, which had been prostrated expressed for himself and the other donors the satisbefore they could reach their homes. It is said that faction they felt in the opportunity enjoyed by thus in the year 1817 it laid waste thirty-two cities, and publicly acknowledging their respect for their minis- far. They have great hopes of the conversion of certs, and \$299,811 at the theatres. 600,000 souls were burried into eternity by it ! In ter, and their appreciation of his labors for their api- England to Popery. The conversion of England is Just look at these figures which only begin the 1831, when 50,000 persons were assembled around | ritual welfare. Among other things said, he verythe shrine of the false Prophet at Mecca, this peati- justly remarked, that no amount of dollars could lence invaded their ranks, and cut off 20,000 of alone cancel the debt, which they, as a Church, owed them. It has done its directly work almost every- him as a faithful pastor, but their free gift, now tion according to the old fashioned type. Therefore denomination gives to evangelize the world. Walwhere-on the borders of the White Sea, on the cheerfully offered, though much smaller than they slopes of the Himalayas, and on the sands of Arabia. | desired, would, while in some degree contributing to In 1819 it passed in silence and safety by a city his and his family's temporal necessities, serve the that stood upon the plain, where its ravages were ex- yet nobler purpose of proving that they valued his pected, and ascended a rugged rock to assail the cita- labors, and had a disposition to sympathize with him del of Juggernaut in India, at the height of 1000 feet | in his grduous, though sacred duties, and desired to above the plain. This pestilence did not pause for | hold up and strengthen his hands while breaking for

to resist its progress; nor did it heed the triple cor- | White, their sincere thanks for the gift bestowed, not dons of Austria, but descended into the streets of so much for its amount, though that was quite beyond Vienna, and destroyed more of the nobility and peo- his most sanguine expectations, and considered as a ple belonging to the upper classes of society than it temporal gift was very acceptable, yet its greatest value to him was the heartfelt satisfaction he expe-Its first visit to America was in 1832; the first perienced in thus learning from the numistakeable case occurred in Quebec. Its first visit to St. John evidence of kind words and liberal decile that he could was in 1883; about 40 deaths occurred. It visited | rely, not only on the sympathy and co-operation of New York and other cities in the States in 1849. In his brethren, but that the good wishes of gentlemen 1854 its second appearance in St. John occurred, at | and ladies out of his own church were shown by the which time also it visited several other parts of the liberality of their donations. The Rev. gentleman Province. We believe more than 2000 deaths occur- spoke at some length, both feelingly and pertinently, red in our city by it at that time, and many of our | but as no notes were taken, I cannot trust my memoreaders will remember the melancholy days of the ry to give a more extended synopsis, and hope that that followed the O'Connell procession in Dublin on sad summer of 1854. God in mercy grant that a re; any inaccuracies or important omissions will be the 8th of August, 1864 - What are they (the nable papers and Magazines (several of them illustra-

overlooked. Again is the cholera on its periodical mission. It | I might lengthen this communication by referring has passed through India, visited Egypt, Turkey, and to many things said by other speakers suited to the has brought it about, and is bringing it about. At the Continent. In Paris it has done some of its occasion, but forbear trespassing on your valuable one time the organ of British opinion has been exwork. In Great Britain its harvest is still ungather- space. After the conclusion of the speeches, resolued, but premonitions of it are there; and already is tions were passed, one authorizing the publication of it knocking at our doors. The time has come when the proceedings of the meeting, and the other a justly we may expect its visit at any day, and this startling deserved tribute of thanks to the ladies who so large- appliause.)" Father Quaide continued -- "Amen ! 1 fact suggests to us duties peculiarly appropriate in ly contributed to the success of the occasion. Toview of our certain danger. That the most strict and wards the conclusion, a part of the American Nascrupulous sanitary precautions should be adopted tional Anthem was sung in honor of Captain Crosby, at the same time, if the time came, if the circumstance none will deny. All accumulations of filth, and im- of the U. S. Army, who in returning thanks for the arose, and if those means existed which would make all illustrated, except the Messenger and Trumpet, purities of every description, in the neighborhood of compliment expressed the wish, which was most it justifiable to resist to the death the oppression of We cannot recommend these papers too highly; we selves, in America, are capable of the diabelical and on the borders of Union Square. We are not sure residences, should be removed. Cleanliness is a for- heartily responded to, that nothing might ever occur midable obstacle to many diseases, and to none per- to mar the good feeling at present happily existing of Toomavara, said that "the parishioners of Toomahaps a greater one than to cholers. Pure air, whole- between his country and ours. Our own glorious vara would be found ready to go with him even to every family. Mr. Perley will supply them at about some diet, and regular habits, are a much better National Anthem was then sung in tones which un- the battle-field; and, without wishing to make pro- cost and expenses. defence against cholera than physic or opiates. Ne- mistakeably echoed from the breast of every singer -- lessions, he would say, that if the time came when vertheless we do not believe that the want of sanitary love and loyalty for Queen and country, love for the of Toomavara would not be found absent." In a re- in a house near Freshwater Bridge. All the inmates

as the shades of evening were closing in; all feeling Another defence against the cholera is abstinence, satisfied, I am sure, that they had enjoyed themselves system for attack, and renders relief far more diffi- I by the retrospection, and obtain strength to mount I brace the opportunity when it did bome.

HOME MISSION REPORT.

Mr. William Peters, Cor. Secretary H. M. Society :-DEAR BROTHER-I have finished my month's labour at the Aroostook. I held meetings while there twice a day, and enjoyed much of the blessing of the Lord. The people seemed very thankful to your Ex. Committee for sending them a Missionary. I spent my labour in connection with the first church in Aroostook, and Eaton Grant. The Rev. C. McMullin came and baptized three: Brother Taylor was with us a few meetings and baptized seven, and six in connection with the church at Eaton Grant. The work is still progressing. I collected in cash \$12.62. JARVIS R. SHAW. Yours, &c.

Simonds, April 18th, 1866. that a blessed work of revival is in progress in con- sad as it was, will do much to weaken the influence nection with the church at Tenant's Cove, under the of the clerical party in that country. labours of Rev. Thomas Vanwart. Bro. Vanwart baptized thirteen last Sabbath. It was a deeply interesting season—such a one as is very rarely enjoyed. children of our brother,

Brother Brown writes us again from White Head Island, Grand Manan, that he has engaged with the Church at that place to remain with them another year. The religious interest is still good; nineteen have recently been added to the Church, making the whole membership fifty-three. And the little Church of fifty-three members, and the small congregation connected with them on White Head Island, raises, to support a pastor, among them, about Four hundred dollars a year! No wonder they are blessed with revival, and also prosper temporarily.

Brother John Mallary wishes us to contradict report that is in circulation that he is dead, and to nform his friends that about a month ago his right and was badly injured by a clover mill, and, for some time, fears were entertained that he might lose his hand altogether; but at present it appears to be in a fair way to recover.

### THE IRISH PRIESTS AND FENIANISM.

We transfer to our columns from the London Me thodist Recorder, an able and influential paper, the following article on Ireland. It is outspoken on the influences which have been at work to produce the present unsettled state of that country, and boldly charges the causes on the priests and their teachings. Hoboken ferries, have actually endured more hard-

than that of the deepest regret, that dire necessity | ted States and Europe are generally staunch and fastshould have required the passing of another coercive | ably commanded and sufficiently provided against dismeasure in regard to Ireland. The animosity of aster. The regular and extra steamers now in the members of Parliament were being drawn together ages during the present year; the Inman line, 204 land in 1848, and which he offered as an excuse for by kindlier sympathies, and the hope that a more passages; the National Navigation Company's steam- Fenianism, he also intimated that the Irish Catholic beneficient day had begun to dawn upon the Emer- ers, 104; the Montreal Steam ship Company's, 104; ald Isle, had found a place in the hearts of our coun- the North German Lloyd's, 52; the Hamburg Ametrymen. Nor will we for a moment indulge the rican Company's, 52; Guion and Company's, 52; thought it is otherwise. Fenianism, we will still be- London and New York line, 52; the French Transatheve is exotic, not a genuine growth of Ireland's soil | lantic line, 26; the New York and Havre line, 26; That it has originated with Irishmen there can be no the Liverpool and Boston line, 52; the London and doubt; but these Irishmen have lived in America, Boston line, 52; the Anchor line, 34; the British and frey have imbibed the anti-English feeling which per- American Steam Navigation Company's, 52; and the vaded a section of the population of the great Repub. Baltimore and Liverpool line, 52. This list numbers | Auglin and the Catholic vote at another election. It at this time, when its appearance in our midst is ex- doubtless, kept many at home, quite a respectable lie doring the civil war; they have been personally 1,074 passages, or an average of ten per week; a number of the members of this Church, and other engaged, many of them at least, in military service, striking illustration of the rapid growth of commerand they have formed the design of wresting Ireland | Ciai intercourse between Europe and America, as well from the English Crown and forming it into an inde- as of the travelling patronage received from each with the Governor; but he chose otherwise, and the pendent Republic. Although this wild project has N Y. Post. not received the sanction of a single person of influ- BIBLES FOR THE WORLD, -It has been ascertained ence in Ireland, it has unhappily found a large num- that since the first Bible Society began its work in ber of sympathizers among the lower orders of the different lands it has issued upwards of eighty-one people. In this ignorant credulity, poor Pat has millions of Bibles and Testaments. To these if we been top, easily led to believe that the rule of the add the number printed by private publishers, they and Paris in the seventeenth century, and the former The company, after heartily enjoying themselves at Saxon is the cause of his poverty, and that left to will make an aggregate little short of one hundred place again in 1741, was Asiatic Cholera. But some the Squire's in partaking of a tea, which for quantity, govern himself he will be a richer and a happier millions. man. We can scarcely wonder at this, looking at | The population of the earth is estimated in round that in 1783 it attacked the native inhabitants of the liberality and taste of the ladies who provided it, British Crown, and at the influences which have Copies of the Bible must be multiplied more rapidly, India, and in a little while 20,000 persons died. From \_\_repaired to their Church close by, where, on mo- been brought to bear upon the population for the and circulated with more energy and zeal than has

fatal has been that of the Roman Catholic priesthood. | supplied with the sacred volume. We are aware that it may be unpopular, and that it will be stigmatized as illiberal to advance such an o be vising with Protestants in the earnestness with operas, gaming houses, and other places of amo earnestness is all very well, but it ought not to efface the recollection of by-gone years. Did not the Rocherished object is not by preaching hatred and sedi- wasted on actors, clowns and harlots as our whole beral Roman Catholics whose views are juster than Forrest brings in \$11,370.50. confidence. It is to them mainly, to their misrepre- the New York Observer ; sentations and denunciations in past years, that the present spread of Fenianism is chiefly owing. And thority of the State. the ultimate cause is to be found, from the theatres and operas in any American city

The Belfast News Letter, an influential paper, also declares that Mr. Roebuck, in the House of Commons and would be soon abandoned." hit the mark, when he attributed Fenianism to the seditious teaching of the Roman Catholic priesthood, "who had taught the Irish people to hate England." The News Letter gives extracts from the speeches and writings of priests to prove this. It says ;-

The Rev. Mr. Quaide thus spoke at the banquet people) now ? Desolated, transported, hunted through | ted), which are admirably suitable for Sabbath schools necessity out of the country. What has brought and families. The following are among the number : this about? England's misgovernment of this country ulting in it, and stating that the people were gone with a vengeance. It never occurred to them that some of them at least might return with a double vengeance. (Rev. Mr. Horan-That they may.) (Great) hope they will, and that the God of justice will bring them back armed with a double vengeance. Although he had a horror of shedding one drop of blood, yet, cent lecture, a priest named Vanghan said : "God in of the dwelling were promptly removed to the City of folly and of guilt ever has been made in the annals certainly not the least claim to consideration or forits destructiveness; impurities attract it, as the iron After prayer by the pastor, the company dispersed His providence might give the frish people another Hospital, and during the afternoon all the bedding, opportunity -- he hoped so-and it was legitimate clothing, &c., found upon the premises was buried Neither Poland nor any other nation under the sun the family picked up articles of infected clothing

ROME UNCHANGED.

That the old persecuting spirit still animates a portion of the Roman Catholic Church, is too clearly proved by the horrible outrages perpetrated in the Italian town of Barletta, on a number of inoffensive Protestants. The Catholics of the town, incited by heir priests, made an unprovoked and savage attack fact, that subsequent to the return of the Governor. apon their Protestant neighbors. Three of these unfortunate persons were burned alice, others were butchered in cold blood, houses were burned and sacked, and the authorities, who attempted to preserve order, were compelled to fly for their lives. Thirteen persons in all were murdered. A detachment of soldiers was despatched in all haste to scene of disorder, and a large number of arrests were made, including several priests and monks. The liberal Catholics of Italy, who are endeavoring to introduce many excellent reforms into their Church, condemn these proceedings with as much indignation REVIVAL AT TENANT'S COVE. - We rejoice to learn and sorrew as the Protestants do; and the occurrence

## PARAGRAPHS FROM EXCHANGES.

DANCING DEFINED .- The St. Louis Christian Ad-Amongst the candidates were the wife and two eldest vocate sometimes makes caustic definitions. The following on dancing was recently given:

half-dressed women, gas lights, violent exercise, inrious luxuries, and often intoxicating drinks, dissipation and folly all night, including loss of sleep, njury to health and no benefit to character.

THE SLEEP OF AGE .- A correspondent of the Boston Journal gives the following interesting account of the last days of the eminent Rev. Dr. Nott, whose leparture we recently noticed in our columns:

Dr. Nott sank into a second childhood that was particularly impressive. He lay on his bed, blind, and apparently unconscious. His wife sat by his bedside and sang to him, day by day, the songs of his childhood. He was hushed to repose by them ike an infant on its pillow. Watts' cradle hymn, Hush, my dear, lie still and slumber," always soothed him. Visions of home floated before him, and the name of his mother was frequently on his lips. The last time he conducted family devotions with his household, he closed his prayer with the well known lines, " Now I lay me down to sleep," etc. OCEANTRAVEL .- More than a thousand steam voyages across the Atlantic will be made during the present year by the vessels of tifteen different lines,

This is more than in any previous year. The well directed enterprise of steamship owners has reduced to a minium the perils and discomforts of ocean travel. he Atlantic. In fact, the luckless passengers who have been ice-bound this winter on the Brooklyn and

ie history of Ireland and of its connection with the numbers, at twelve hundred and eighty millions. ever yet been witnessed, or several generations of its Among these influences the most poisonous and inhabitants will go down to the grave before they are

THE COST OF PLEASURE .- Fow have any just estipinion at the present moment when Catholics seem | mate of the amount of money spent at theatres, which they denounce the Fenian movement. This ment. The following extract, containing alarming statements, is from the Christian Era :--

We see it stated that the receipts at Niblo's Gaiden, (N. Y.) for six months ending Dec. 31, were them that they were hereditary bondsmen, and that \$169.907; Wallack's \$111,114. Of the Chestnut | violent speech. If, said he, New Brunswick should if a man would be free, himself must strike the blow? Theatre, (Philadelphia,) twelve months, ending the desire to throw off the British yoke, and with it the Have they not, until within a very recent period, poi. | same, \$166,056; Arch Street Theatre, \$148,467. soned the minds of the peasantry against England and Receipts at Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, for thir- to a Republic by the name of Emmetta as a proud English rule? Whatever Maynooth may be lat the | teen weeks, \$76,000. Edwin Forrest played five present moment, was it not for ages a norsery of dis- nights at Crosby's Opera House, Chicago, last week. affection and a hot bed of sedition? It is true that The receipts were \$11,379.50. In Chicago in eleven the Romish party perceive that they have gone too months \$145,459 were expended at operas and con-

the most brilliant dream that now floats before the column. Niblo's Garden absorbs in six months as yes of the votary of Rome. And the Romish rulers | much as all the Baptists of North America expend in | by somehody. perceive clearly enough that the way to promote this | Foreign Missions for a whole year. As much is nuate that these professions in the case of many, indi- A Baptist minister labors a whole year for \$1,500 or viduals are insincere. There are enlightened and li. | \$2,500, but in thirteen weeks an engagement of Elwin-

the Romish priesthood as a body, we have no political when viewed in connection with the following from

"If our church members would not sustain theatres United States to carry on a war with England. if Ireland appears to be under coercion - if the liberty | and operas, they would not be sustained at all ! We of the subject, as justly dear to an Irishman as to an put that Temark in Italics, that it may be distinctly try that England only wants an excuse to get rid of Englishman, is for a time interfered with by the au- | read and challenged. We repeat the idea : withdraw partly no doubt in the errors and neglect of the Brill the patronage of those who are members of Christian tish Government, but chiefly and most emphatically churches, and of course those who are under the con- the feelings of the people from the mother country 11, and the gunboat Ratabow. It is currently rein the disloyal, misguiding, and pestilent political in. troi of such members, and the theatres and operas | will henceforth be abortive. The declaration of Mr. | ported that these ships are intended for service in the could not live. They would be left to the support of Gladstone at the Liverpool banquet should be printed those who do not regard reputation as worth any thing. They would be voted as immoral at once,

ILLUSTRATED PAPERS AND MAGAZINES. supply at short notice a variety of beautiful and val- words were ;--

British Workman, (Illustrated). Band of Hope Review, do. Old Jonathan, Cottager and Artizan, Missionary News, British Messenger, Gospel Trumpet, Good News, Infant's Magazine, Children's Friend, mado matellana

The two last are Magazines; all are monthlies, and the country, he held it would be perfectly legitimate should be glad to see them distributed throughout abominable wickedness of passing that frontier to that the Government ought to wait for an actual atto do so. At the same meeting the Rev. Mr. Horan, the country, and to know that they were read in make their miserable and impotent attempts, which tack on British territory before proceeding against the

We learn that a case of cholera occurred yesterday pefore God and man to seize the opportunity..... by a posse of policemen. It is said that one of not cherish an immortal hatred to England. He be- configurous to any other dwelling, -Hal. Chronicls.

000 citizens.

THE NEWS and THE PRESS

APRIL 27, 1866.

MR. ANGLIN AND HIS ALLIES.

We believe the public pretty well understand the

from England last fall, an arrangement was entered into between him and Mr. Smith, the leader of the Government, to CARRY CONFEDERATION, without reference to the Quebec Scheme, during the recent session of the Legislature. Mr. Mitchell, at the suggestion of his Excellency, was enlisted to aid in forwarding the measure: His Excellency also undertook a mission to Canada in the interest of this arrangement, just previous to the meeting of the House. It is probable that the arrangements were not of the most perfect kind. It is certain, however, that Mr. Smith consulted some of his colleagues in the Executive, and some of his supporters in the House, and that an agreement was expressed by them to the proposed plan for carrying Union. The Speech at the opening of the session accordingly foreshadowed Confederation; the reply in both branches of the Legislature, which are always drawn up by the Government, foreshadowed the same ; and the people of the country understood the Smith-Anglin Government to have changed Dancing means a brilliant assembly of men and | their base, and pledged themselves to Union! During the debate on Mr. Fisher's amendment to the reply, evidences were gradually disclosed that Mr. Smith was not a wise politician; that he had not the concurrence of all his party to the arrangements made with his Excellency, and that his Government must evidently break down before the session would close. They would probably have survived Mr. Fisher's amendment had a vote been taken on it; but it re- that the adherents of the cause of Union have very peculiarly tender. The last hours of his life were mained for Mr. Anglin to hasten the crisis, which gave rapidly increased. The opponents of the Quebec the death blow to the hope of the people that a mea- | Scheme were at first, inveterate enemies of any and sure favourable to Union would be carried before the tendering their resignations. It was not his Excellency's fault; it was not the fault of the opposition; and his party, generally, well knew that the canvassing stories employed to secure the elections in March, of last year, had been discovered by the people to now demanded Union, not only for our material prosperity, but for our defence against lawless invaders. so that now it is little more than a pastime to cross Mr. Smith's arrangement with his Excellency shows directly, at least indirectly, have affirmed the prin-

weaken rather than strengthen—to disintegrate rath-No true Englishman can have any other feeling pool. The steamers now running between the Uni- er than consolidate; and in his speech against Mr. the inference upon the minds of those who heard, that the Government must submit to his dictation or with his Excellency, or losing the support of Mr. is to be regretted that Mr. Smith did not have the courage to stand up and boldly fulfil his engagements | same. odium must rest upon himself and Mr. Anglin. It has subsequently come to light, that Mr. Anglin

> he claims, to resist colonial Union. The Fenian con- vor Confederation .- Hillsboro Advocate. spirators on our border are there for some purpose, Calais, Mr. Killian said :-

It was manifestly the duty of the United States The British Government, sending ships and men to prevent a confederation of the British Provinces. to prevent our Province being ravaged and desolated That he said was his present object, and he and his men would stay on the frontier here till that question ASD ASK US TO AGREE TO IT. was settled, and if those opposed to the British policy What is the duty of loyal men under these cirof Confederation desired, the Bonians would step in cumstances? and help them to resist it. It would be the true policy, moreover, of the United States to countenance them in so doing, because if it was the true American policy to remove a monarchy from Mexico, how much more careful they ought to be to see that one is not established at Ottawa.

Mr. Killian was followed by a Mr. Sinnott, a renegade New Brunswicker, who delivered himself of a detested name of New Brunswick, and raise itself inmonument to the memory of Robert Emmett, the F. B. would step over and help them.

These are ominous utterances, and indicate that lings and cavillings at Downing street interferencethese men are in collusion with others inside of our and by floating, scerning, and opposing the measure border, and that a dangerous revolt and murderous sprising has been contemplated and talked about-

Assemned !- It is both gratifying and assuring to people of New Brunswick? the loyal people of this country to see the British their tactics are altered, and they are now full of pro- dack's theatre costs as much for six months as all the ships of war, and the veterag soldiers of her Majesty are on the way to the Colonies, and in a few weeks the views of their ecclesiastical hierarchy. But in The above statement appears in a still worse light but little hopes for the accomplishment of Fernian de- ergency ?- Morning News. signs will remain. It will require more money than can be collected from the Irish servant girls of the

The loyal (?) men who have been telling this counher Colonies are now met by an overwhelming arguin letters of gold, and hung up in every home in the Colonies. The colonist that would harbor dialoyalty to the Crown after such assurance as Mr. Gladstone gives, or resist the wishes of the Queen to consolidate "We have pleasure in informing Superintendents | and strengthen these Provinces, should not be comand others interested in Sabbath schools, and also | miserated if he had to worship at a Fenian shrine, families, that G. A. Perley, Esq., of Fredericton, can or do duty under a Fenian flag! Mr. Gladstone's in which they have few equals, and no superiors.

the WHOLE POWER OF ENGLAND WILL ASSIST THE CO- Brunswick, nor what they intend to do in case they

MR. GLADSTONE'S GOOD WORDS -The following is the entire reference made by Mr. Gladstone to our and without hope of success. What good would it affairs the line long as proposed than usill don

threatened with fire and slaughter from the revenge | far from elevating them into the rank of beligerents, of Fenians for wrongs, inflicted by England and Ire- would not only call down upon them tenfold land. This I must say, that for the men of Canada, vengeance from the military power of Great Britain, and New Brunswick, who are wholly guiltless of but would compel our own Government to take these wrongs, be they what they may-(hear, hear) measures to prevent the abuse of our territory. The Sandwich Island wif the Fenians, as they call them down of the green flag that flouts its ridiculous folds those peaceful districts, and among those harmless distinct military character, and it was formed for the or indulgence, I say no more execrable manifestation | combinations of this character, and this one has of the human race from the time that it has existed | bearance." fullest confidence that those men who inhabit the herself to do it, and not seek to draw us into the provinces of British North America, who have pro- struggle. We have less sympathy with the moveceeded from your loins, and who are governed by prin- ment because of its utter hopelessness. A rising in ciples in the main your own, know well how to defend Ireland, unsustained by foreign powers, could not | plause) - and that if, unhappily, the need arise, ! Raids into British-American territory would amount

there is no resource possessed by this country which she would not freely spend to assist them in the holy work of self-defence. (Loud applanse.)

FENIAN DICTATION versus DOWNING STREET DICTATION.

"English policy, represented in the obnoxious proect of Confederation, is making its last efforts to bind you to an effete form of monarchism. Mercenary bayonets cannot-shall not prevent you asserting inlependence if you desire it. Signify your wishes, and you become the founders of a Free State, untrammelled by Royalty."-Fenian Circular, by order of Republican Committee of St. John.

"THE PEOPLE WILL AND MUST BE FREE." T. W. Anglin in the Morning Freeman.

At a grand banquet given in Liverpool, in honor of MR. GLADSTONE, he made a brilliant speech; severely enounced the Fenian designs against innocent Britsh Colonies, and said: "IF THEY [the Fenians] CARRIED OUT THEIR DIABO-

LICAL THREATS. THE WHOLE POWER OF ENG-LAND WOULD ASSIST THE COLONIES IN THEIR DEFENCE." The British ships of war and British troops, which

are already confronting our invaders, are a good guarantee of the sincerity of Mr. Gladstone's decla-

SHALL THE PEOPLE OF NEW BRUNSWICK BE DICTATED TO BY THE FENIANS AND MR. ANGLIN, OR BY HER MAJES-TY'S GOVERNMENT, THAT PLEDGES THE POWER OF THE EM-RE TO PROTECT THEM?

UNIONISTS ON THE INCREASE. - Whoever will contrast the present feeling of leading public men on the great question of Union with that which prevailed a year or even six months since, must be convinced of every plan of Union, and this hostility "to any closer connection with Canada" was maintained by session would close; and also, to place the Govern- our public men up to July last, when the Minute of ment in that position where they could not avoid Council, about which so much has been said, was prepared. The opponents of the Quebec Scheme in ova Scotia also, likewise declared against a political Union of the Provinces, and the same was true of it was the dictation and menaces of Mr. T. W. Ang- Newfoundland. Now, what do we find? The oppolin that overthrew the late Government. Mr. Smith nents of the project in Nova Scotia call for renewed exertions to be put forth with a view to the formation of a Scheme of Union more satisfactory to Anti-Conederates than that agreed upon at the Conference of Delegates held at Quebec, thus openly professing be the grossest falsehoods, and that the popular voice | that their views have undergone a radical change since the agitation a year since. In Newtoundland, also, the cause has made rapid rapid progress-so much so that the Legislature of that Colony, if not ciple to be sound and safe. At home we find But Mr. Anglin's policy, as always, was still to the leader of the Government that signed the Minute of the Council that declared that " a large majority of the people were opposed to any closer connection with Canada," recently became Fisher's amendment he boldly arowed his determined so strongly impressed with the advantages of opposition to Union on any terms, and in connection | Union that he proposed a NEW CONVENTION to the former days had begun to subside, Irish and English | service of the Cunard company will make 156 voy- with the pathetic tale he gave of the miseries of Ire- Hon, Geo, Brown, the leader of the Canadian Confederation, with a view to the arrangement of terms more satisfactory. And, it is not Union in the abstract that finds favor with the Attorney General, but vote of this Province was controlled by him, and left that gentleman is willing to support a Federal Union, embracing representation by population - that odious provision against which the hon, gentlemen so long and so valiantly contended, If we misrepresent the forfeit his support. This left Mr. Smith simply to hon, gentleman, it is because we have in view his choose between utterly abandoning his arrangements | statement made at one period, without reference to counter declarations made at another. But, whether consistently in favor of Federation, or vascillating as his course has been, the evidence tending to show a growing feeling in lavor of Confederation is still the Such manifest change in the sentiment of the pub-

lic men of these Colonies may fairly be considered an indication of similar change in the views of the people, and it is, therefore, not unreasonable to conclude has other allies besides those in the Province which | that a large majority of the people are disposed to fa-

"LOOK ON THIS PICTURE AND ON THIS."-The horde whether at the request or suggestion of Mr. Anglin, of Fenian miscreants on our borders seeking to invade we cannot say. At a public meeting held by them in our country, and carry fire and aword through the land-ARE OPPOSED TO CONFELERATION, AND SAY THEY WILL PREVENT IT BY FORCE.

by these enemies -ARE IN PAVOR OF CONFEDERATION

Shall they lend their aid to the forcible measures which our enemies threaten to use against Con-

federation? or Shall they give their influence to further, in a constitutional manner, the views and wishes of the Mother Country ?

What are the opponents of Confederation doing? They are siding against the policy of the British Government, and thereby acting in concert with

Fenians and Annexationists They are meeting the generous and effective aid which Britain is sending us, by seditious language against the Home Government by unmeasured abuse of the Queen's representative -by perty carp-

which the Queen's ministers desires us to accept. Shall the men who place themselves in this attitude of sympathy with Fenianism and opposition to the British Government have the support of the loyal

Shall they be allowed to gain the ascendancy, to defeat the policy which Great Britain deems most advantageous for our permanent defence, and by so essions of loyalty and good will. We will not inst. Baptist Churches to New York cost for a whole year. the Queen, who have already reached our shores to defeating that policy, provoke her to withdraw her defend us against our murderous invaders. Others soldiers and ships, and leave us to protect ourselves against the ruffians now congregated at Eastport and Calais? What would be our fate in such an em-

SEVEN WAR VESSELS FOR THE ST. LAWRENCE .-- A despatch from Plymouth, dated March 29th, in the European Times, says : -- "Official orders have been received by the dockyard authorities at Devenport to expedite the preparation of several vessels for active service. The vessels designated are said to be the frigates Liffey, 39, and the Galatea, 26, and the corment, and this method adopted by them to allenate vettes, Juson, 21, and the Satellite, 21, the Motrel, Gulf and the River St. Lawrence. The screw steamfrigate Doris, 32, Capt. Vesey, left to day for North

> A SENSIBLE VIEW OF FENTANISM. -The New York Examiner and Chronicle (a Baptist paper), says of Fenianism as follows :--

The action of the Fenian Brotherhood has been confined to apocete making a style of making war It is very noisy, but very harmless, and we hope "If these Fontans carry out their diabolical threats they will stick to it. They have not yet divulged their object in making a demonstration against Newsucceed in effecting a landing in any part of the Province. To ordinary observers, the attempt looks like a piece of senscless bravado, without purpose, do them to take Campo Bello, or any town in New We are told that Canada and New Brunswick are Brunswick ? A temporary success of this kind, so -who are not entangled in these controversies, who thist brush of actual war will be the signal for the have no more to do with them than the people of the arrest of Fenian agitators in this city, and the pulling they will be -- (Applause) -- to carry desolation over | Feman organization. Unlike most societies, it has a colonists why, then, I say, gentlemen, so far from | sole purpose of making war on a power with which treating the conduct of those men, let them be Ameri | we are on friendly terms. Its existence is a menace, cans or let they be whom they like, with allowance | and a source of unpleasant feeling. Our laws forbid upon this earth. (Loud; applanse.) Men who are . It should be understood, at any rate, that the

capable of such proceedings would at once by their | United States will be no parties to any war that Insanity and their guilt, place themselves entirely may grow out of Fenianism. We have had enough beyond the sympathy of the whole civilized world, of war during the last four years. If Ireland wants (Applause.) But I am bound also to express the to throw off the "British yoke," she must rely on

any s orator slacks treasu From have to ret ly sta inten to be The t in Ne tlema man, friend state Feui

CAMPAGE

to noth

houses

THE

Fenian

rick's

satirize

they h

of war

tyrann

the B

annou

miles

but s

other

accoun

unkno

and se

terribl

at any

liging

have l

privat

ironti

brou ren, fere suad 'i he is an Fenn quell

acco Prov porti

muc

Fen

The

beer

look

Wei

Ver

WA COI

Fic