

THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

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and inseparable" as a nation. What broader ground

for his impeachment need be desired than that the

President is in close affiliation with rebels of the

deepest dye, wielding power in their behalf which

was never committed to his trust, and determined to

checkmate Congress in every effort to reconstruct the

South on the basis of absolute loyalty?

THE PUBLIC DEBT.—In sixteen months we have

paid nearly two hundred and fifteen millions on our

National Debt, which is more than one-thirtieth of

the whole. In December we paid off more than six

millions. This enormous payment has been taken

from the people in taxes, which have been maintained

at such a high rate, that though our customs duties

have also been pretty high, it is now cheaper to import most things than to make them at home. The

Government does not like to put up the rate of customs, because a part of its yearly obligations are

pledged in gold, and if customs are made so high as

to prevent importation, it will get no duties, or not

enough to pay its own interest. But the present state

of affairs is breaking down a great many of our home

manufacturers, and it is evident that the time is

near when Congress is to appportion the rate of im-

portations among the states.

A gentleman has been engaged all summer in collecting

statistics of trade and preparing a new tariff. He makes

some changes in the home taxation, but the most of

his recommendations are to increase the customs dues.

In the latter he is certainly wise for if we make our

selves rich by manufacturing at home, we will pat-

ronize foreign silkens enough to bring plenty of gold in

to the treasury.

STATISTICS OF 1866.—During the past year there

were 501 fires in the United States, each involving a

loss of over \$20,000. Total loss by these fires, \$65,

410,000, against \$43,139,000 for the previous year.

PAPERS. Jan. 10.—Seventeen more transports have sailed

for Mexico. It is believed that the French troops in

Mexico will be ready for embarkation by the 15th of

February.

CONSTANTINOPLE. Jan. 10.—The Porte has issued

a note to the different powers calling attention to

the present state of affairs existing between the Ot-

oman Empire and Greece, and says if no favorable

result is reached by its efforts to make peace and

necessary steps for the defense of Turkish honor and

national integrity will be taken. Indication of

serious trouble between Turkey and Greece are in

crisis, and the Porte continues to send troops to

the Greek frontier.

PARIS. Jan. 10.—A rumor has obtained currency

on apparently trustworthy authority that Austria,

France, and Italy, have entered into an alliance on

the Eastern question, and that Russia and Prussia

have made a similar agreement.

PARIS. Jan. 14.—There is a vague rumour abroad,

but not confirmed, that a desperate plot to assassinate

the Emperor Napoleon has been discovered and

frustrated by the officials.

ST. PETERSBURG. Jan. 14.—The Government of

Russia has ordered a general amnesty for all offences

committed by the newspaper press of the Empire.

ROME. Jan. 14.—The Swiss Government has under-

consideration a proposition to prohibit the people of

Switzerland from serving in the Pope's army.

ROCKLEIGH. Jan. 14.—An interdict has been laid upon

the confraternity of religious services in the Scotch

Protestant Church in this City. It is said they threaten to put a stop to the service held in the

American Chapel.

PARIS. Jan. 14.—A Japanese Embassy has arrived

in this city, and will shortly leave for America.

Several of the yacht clubs propose to confer medals

of honor upon James Gordon Bennett, Jr., the owner

of the successful Yacht H. m. rita.

LONDON. Jan. 14.—The Lords of the Admiralty

are busily engaged in the preparation of estimates

for a large increase of the naval arm of the service

which has lately been ordered.

PESTH. Jan. 12.—Deak has issued an address in

which he condemns the patent issued for the

reorganization of the army. He says that the carrying

out of the scheme will be far more fatal to an

arrangement of the present difficulties and adjures

the Emperor to concede the claims of Hungary.

LONDON. Jan. 13.—The London *Globe* has an editorial in which it says the Eastern question has become so pressing

that it demands the immediate attention of the Euro-

pean powers. It is the opinion of the *Globe* that a

general conference of the leading powers on the sub-

ject will be proposed. Advice from the East report

that an insurrection is on the point of breaking out in Boosna.

PESTH. Jan. 13.—A motion has been introduced

into the Hungarian Diet, declaring that the decree

lastly issued for the reorganization of the army is

void, and all who order its execution shall be puni-

shed for treason.

LONDON. Jan. 12.—The Times of this morning has

a long argumentative article on the subject of the ap-

pointment of the President of the United States, and

says the scheme looks like a fatal blow at the Constitu-

tution.

VENICE. Jan. 12.—The Morning *Journal* of this

city to-day contains an official announcement that the Sublime Porte has called one hundred and fifty

thousand men into service to quell the Greek insur-

rection in the Mediterranean Islands.

LONDON. Jan. 15.—The British Government has

sent a note to Greece, advising her to preserve strict

neutrality in the affairs of Candia.

MOSCOW. Jan. 15.—The Budget of Italy shows a

deficit of over 150,000,000 of liras.

FLORENCE. Jan. 16.—M. Thiers is about to give a grand

dinner to the opposition, the Orleanists and Demo-

cratic Deputies having invited.

LONDON. Jan. 16.—A Florence letter, published in

the *Times* of this morning, says Gen. King, the Ameri-

can Minister at Rome, has been invited to remove

the American church outside the walls of that city.

Mr. King complied, and has hired a villa for that

purpose.

UNITED STATES.

A large party in the Northern States advocate the

impeachment of President Johnson. Rev. Gilbert

Haven, writing to the N. Y. *Independent* on matters

of the South, says:

"The Free Will Baptist Quarterly.—The price of

the Quarterly is \$1.30, currency, per annum. Each

No. contains 120 pages, making a volume of 480

pages in all.

PREMIUMS FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

As an inducement for persons to interest them-

selves in the circulation of our paper, we offer the

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To any person sending us the names of FIVE NEW

SUBSCRIBERS, accompanied with the payment (\$10),

we will forward the *Free Will Baptist Quarterly* for

1867; or, if they prefer it, may retain one dollar cash.

For TEN NEW SUBSCRIBERS for one year, accom-

panied with the payment (\$20), we will forward the

Free Will Baptist Quarterly and one copy of the

Intelligencer for the year 1867; or, if they prefer

it, may retain three dollars cash. For TWENTY NEW SUBSCRIBERS for one year, we will allow the

subscriber to retain as payment for his trouble the sum

of EIGHT DOLLARS—remitting us thirty-two.

These offers shall remain good until March 1st.

The price of the Quarterly is \$1.30 here in our cur-

rency.

We hope the friends of our paper in both New

Brussels and Nova Scotia, will avail themselves

of these very liberal offers to introduce it into communi-

cates where it is not now taken.

What wants the Quarterly? Send in your names

immediately, as we wish to order as soon as possible.

Receipts for the "Religious Intelligencer" to Jan. 18.
Subscribers will please see that their money is correctly acknowledged. The whole number of the paper to which they pay, follows.

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