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PAYMENT IN ALL CASES IN ADVANCE. REV. G. A. HABTLEY, EDITORIAL CONTRIBUTOR, over the

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## Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., MAY 24, 1867.

### "FEED MY LAMBS."

Christ's question to his servant has often arrested our attention. It seems to point to what is requisite for the care of young Christians, "Lovest thou me?" Peter could answer with all fidelity, "Lord, thou

knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee." When experienced Christians can answer this question as did this ancient servant of God, then are they in a position to care for the young and less experienced.

God has most graciously revived his work in many of our churches, as well as in the churches of other denominations, during the past winter, and scores of persons have been gathered into the fold of Christ. These are all young Christians, whether the youth of a few years or the man of sixty, they are young, " babes in Christ," and must be fed. The work was great that won them to the Saviour, to persuade them to be reconciled to God through our Lord Jesus Christ, but, if possible, yet greater to feed them and | Scriptures " To be cast into everlasting fire," " shall keep them in the fold.

This world is cold and cheerless, and no friend to

Here, then, both minister and experienced Christians may find ample employ, for the enemy of souls is on the alert seeking whom he can devour; his object is to overcome the weak and destroy the unwary; unless these are watched over and cared for they will be deceived and led astray. God of mercy, save the

Lambs of the flock from the destroyer. We will refer to a few subjects in which young Christians should be instructed.

They should be exhorted and encouraged to at tend the house of God. We admit that, under some peculiar circumstances, persons may have spiritual prosperity while remaining at home; it is equally true that nearly all who have tried it have failed. All need the advantage of Christian association and counsel, both of which we can receive and enjoy by giving our attendance to the house of God. We would say with Paul, "Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is, but is taught in the New Testament. "It shall be more exhorting one another daily," and by this means we | tolerable for the land of Sodom and Gomorran in the should mutually assist each other.

They should be instructed as to the necessity and vant which knew his Lord's will, and prepared not himself, neither did according to his will, shall be importance of attending regularly to the ordinaece of the Lord's Supper.

If we cannot see the whole design of the ordinance of the Lord's house, yet we must obey God. Abraham did not understand fully what God's designs were when he commanded him to offer up Isaac, yet he did not fail to obey God. Light or darkness were both alike to him; his will was to obey. We are not to suppose we merit any thing by obedience, however sincere we may be, yet obedience is ours. David says, "I will run in the ways of thy

Young converts should be cautioned against the danger of temptation; the many ways by which they may be led astray, pointed out. The tempter is, at times, in a fury, while at others he comes softly and quietly as an angel of light; then it is we need wisdom and strength. Our only safety then is to flee to the cross of Christ, -without the help of Jesus we cannot even come. The Saviour has never promised to exempt his followers from temptation, but he has promised to make a way for their escape.

We are none the worse for being tempted, if we only overcome; every victory gained gives us fresh courage for the next conflict.

Again, young Christians should be encouraged to engage, regularly and faithfully, in prayer, especially in secret prayer; to live without prayer is to live without Christ; for he will not dwell in a prayerless soul. All we need for time and eternity is promised on condition of asking for it; not to say our prayers, but to pray; it must be the prayer of faith. Jesus says, "If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you." To this we should say, Lord, it is

The young should be encouraged to read God's Holy Word; it is food for the soul. Many are sickly and weak for want of this precious nourishment. Every Christian should know of the promises as well as the threatenings of the Bible. He is a poor soldier who can't wield the sword of the spirit. David was so delighted with it that he hid it in his breast. It is a lamp to our feet, and lights up even the shadow of the valley of death.

In conclusion, we would remark that the religion of Christ does all for the soul it proposes to do; it brings peace, hope, and joy to the heart; yet to live a Christian we must "watch and pray.

The spirit of this world, like a great river, flows downward; for us to lay up treasures in heaven, we must stem the current.

Paul, who understood the matter, represents it as a warfare, "Take unto you (says he) the whole armour of God;" "quit you like men, be strong;" and again, " so run that ye may obtain."

These show that the Christian has a great work to do, not to provide salvation, but to get and retain it. Christians should so live that others may take knowledge of them that they have been with Christ. They should be constant in prayer, and watching for the young as well as for themselves; so that the

young may feel they are cared for. Should all who have embraced Christ within the last few months, proye faithful to the end, what a

power for good they will exert in the world. May God, by the riches of his grace, keep, sanctify, and save them all.

BROTHER BABCOCK, who has been laboring in Prince William for a few weeks, is now on his way home. He informs us that eighteen have been added to the church in that place; fourteen of this number by bap-

Brother Geo. W. McDonald is now on a tour to Beaver Harbor, and purposes attending the District Meeting on Grand Manaan. Parties wishing to remit money to us, can do so through him.

Missionary reports from Brethren Taylor and H. Mills have been received, and will appear next

Mr. Thos. W. Ebbitt, not "Elliott," as published last week.

Written for the Religious Intelligencer. IMMORTALITY VERSUS ANNIHILATION No. 6.

THE PUNISHMENT OF THE WICKED WILL BE ETERNAL

their uninterrupted bliss. "Therefore areithey before

the throne of God, and serve him day and night in

his temple." The term means continuous, when ap-

plied to either. Endless suffering is taught by the

be punished with everlasting destruction," "the

smoke of their torment ascendeth up for ever and

ever." "For ever and ever" literally means "to

the ages of the ages." Stronger language cannot be

used to express the idea of eternity. It is frequently

used to express the duration of the existence of

Christ himself. " And worship him that liveth for

ever and ever," " And swear by him that liveth for

ever and ever." (Rev.) Now, to say that "for ever

and ever" will cease to be, is to declare that the

Deity will cease to exist. The wicked then will suf-

fer as long as Deity exists. We have heard it stated

that the "everlasting fire" does not necessarily

teach everlasting suffering; that the sufferer may

cease to be, and the tire continue. What necessity

then of the fire being everlasting? There is nothing

more alarming in being burned up in a fire that will

burn forever than in one that only burns long enough

to consume the sinner. The term is evidently em-

ployed to express the terribleness of the suffering of

the ungodly. The doctrine of degrees of punishment

day of judgment than for that city." " And that ser-

beaten with many stripes. But he that knew not,

beaten with few stripes." "Therefore ye shall re-

ceive the greater condemnation." Here, degrees of

severity, proportioned to the guilt, are taught, which

is entirely incompatible with annihilation. Of extinc-

tion there can be no degrees-no more nor less. Of

the punishment that exists in conscious suffering

there can be degrees. The duration of the suffering,

and the terrible nature of the punishment is so plain-

ly taught in the word of God, that we tremble to

think of men trifling with these momentous truths.

The terms, "everlasting fire," "everlasting punish-

ment," "everlasting destruction," "unquenchable

fire," "tormented for ever and ever," "the smoke of

their torment ascendeth up for ever," "go into hell,"

outer darkness," "salted with fire," "where their

worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched," " fur-

nace of fire," " lake of fire and brimstone," " bot-

tomless pit," "the wrath of God," "indignation and

wrath, tribulation and anguish upon every soul of

man that doeth evil," "they that have done evil to

the resurrection of damnation," "weeping and

gnashing of teeth," and hundreds of others, distinct-

ly teach the continued existence and perpetual suffer-

ing of the finally impenitent. The suffering of the

wicked is described as co-existent and co-eternal with

the bliss of the saints, and as going on simultaneous-

ly. Both classes at the judgment, will, at the same

time, enter upon opposite destinies, one to "inherit

the kingdom," the other " into everlasting fire." No

more in the one case than in the other, will there be

a cessation. That man's soul is immortal, and that

the punishment of the wicked will be eternal suffer-

ing, we think the scriptures teach as clearly as any

doctrine of the christian religion is taught. We

think it unnecessary to follow this argument further.

The whole exhibition of the impending vengeance of

God that awaits the sinner, impresses our mind with

awful solemnity. With tears in our eyes, we beseech

the sinner to think carefully, and decide honestly and

quickly, to flee to Christ and lay hold of the salva-

tion that is so freely and fully offered, that you may

escape the wrath to come. Christ, by the grace of

God, has tasted death for every man. He that will

come, may come; but, " he that believeth not, shall

be damned." We have written these articles from a

sense of duty, and with a desire to check heresy and

already some persons, whose minds were unsettled

on these doctrines, have been helped and established

in the truth, has more than rewarded us for the time

and thought given to the subject. We have made no.

pretensions to scholarship; but have written in our

own simple way. May God bless his truth, and save

We have received a correspondence from a frien

n St. John, urging immediate action in the matter of

the proposed "Thousand pound" and "Monument

Our brother will pardon us if we do not publish

We believe the design of the proposer of the first

named fund was to make it far more denominational

than private, as it was to be an invested fund, and

managed by the Free Baptist General Conference, for

the benefit of superannuated mininisters and their fa-

milies. Still, we fear, some might misjudge our mo-

tives should we publish communications on these

ings of friendship expressed in his letter.

Our brother will accept our thanks for the breath-

his article, as these matters have already been

brought prominently before the public.

men from sin and its awful consequences! H.

mote the truth. The satisfaction of knowing that

and did commit things worthy of stripes, shall be

Santipore—The Pastor's Vacation—Pestilence and Famine
—Small Pox—The Mission Farm—Frequent Drouths—
Blessings of Famine—The Schools—Children of the Fa-CONSCIOUS SUFFERING-NOT ANNIHILATION. The penalty of the law of God, as taught in the Once more I write you from this city of peace. but concluded to wait until Sabbath and be baptized. Bible, is eternal conscious suffering. The Saviour My dear parents have labored so incessantly here for It was one of the great days of the Son of Man. speaks of physical death as not worthy of being commonths past that it was thought prudent for them to Among the vessels that left for Bank Quero were pared with it. The destruction of soul and body in have a change. So they go to Balasore and to Chan- some, the whole crews of which were praying men. hell is so fearful a thing that nothing can compare dipore on the beach for a month's rest, while I re- Letters received from others bring the glad tidings with it. "Woe unto that man by whom the son of main here to carry the work along. Father has been that several have been converted on board their vesman is betrayed! it had been good for that man if annoyed somewhat with the chill fever of late, but sels since they left home. Last Sabbath twenty-five he had not been born." Such was the fearful doom the sea air and the recreation will, we hope, set him were baptized, and among that number was an aged awaiting him that it had been good for him had he all right again. Since my last to you we have had a mother in the 92d year of her age; she was able to never had an existence and been obliged to encounter very interesting session of our Quarterly meeting at | walk to the water, and after she came up out of the it. The wicked are to share the doom of Satan, Jellasore. We were obliged, however, to cut it short water she seemed to have renewed her age; she which the scriptures unequivocally declare to be inon account of much sickness prevailing at the differ- praised the Lord in a most wonderful manner for a cessant eternal suffering. "And the devil that deent stations. It is a singular coincidence, and one long lime, and among the hundreds present many ceived them was cast into the lake of fire and brimwhich has been remarked by many, that pestilence | melted to tears under her burning words. We might stone, where the beast and the false prophet are, and n some form usually accompanies, or immediately narrate many interesting incidents that occurred dushall be tormented day and night for ever and ever " follows famine. During our late famine there was a ring this great work, but want of space and time for-(Rev. xx. 10). In the description given us of the great deal of cholera and dysentery. These two bid. We are happy to state that we laboured with judgment, we are told that after those on the right alone carried off thousands. In the Famine Relief the Rev. E. G. Eaton, pastor of the Church, with the hand shall have been welcomed to the kingdom pre-Infirmary, of which I was in charge at Midnapore, utmost harmony and concord throughout, and parted pared for them, that the judge will say to those on my record of cases will show that three-fourths of with each other yesterday with deep feelings of muhis left, "Depart from me ye cursed, into everlastthe mortality resulted from these. Now, however, tual Christian sympathy, only regretting that cur ing fire, prepared for the devil and his angels" (Mat. small-pox is epidemic here. Throughout well nigh acquaintance must so soon terminate. May God xxv. 41). And "whosoever was not found written the entire tract of country, desolated by the famine, bless that dear brother in the responsible duties that in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire." this scourge now prevails. Here it has been doing must necessarily devolve upon him in feeding and Paul speaks of the danger of falling "into the condreadful work, many cases having proved fatal-but training so many young converts. Oh! that they demnation of the devil." In the plainest language is now on the decline. In India the small-pox is not, may grow under his wholesome, instructive and carethat can be used, the scriptures declare that the final as a general thing, so virulent as in America. In the ful training, and become strong, full-statured men doom of Satan will be endless torment, and that the United States one in every seven small-pox patients and women in Christ. wicked will share the same. Incessant suffering is taught by the phrase "day and night." The argu ment used against this, is, that the time will come when there shall be no more night, and then the suffering must cease. The same reasoning would prove that the time will come when the righteous will cease to enjoy, for this very expression is used to describe

LETTER FROM REV. J. L. PHILLIPS.—INDIA.

Santipore, India, March 16th, 1867.

To the Editor of the Religious Intelligencer:

and then hastened back, so that father and mother house-keep, and several other valuable presents, mild attack of varioloid, and the person with small- speaks loudly and plainly of their generosty. pox was getting through well. Since returning, I May the blessing of God rest upon them now and Crawford's girls' orphanage at Jellasore.

Your readers have doubtless heard of the Mission ever, farm here. Two hundred acres of good land, capable of producing excellent crops of rice, cotton, sugarcane, and vegetables, at a cheap rent, makes a fine farm for a small village of native Christians. But the trouble has been that the fields have, heretofore, suffered greatly from drouth. Frequently the whole crop has failed for want of water, and the poor tillers of the soil have been driven to beg or starve. Thus pad debts used to be contracted, and sometimes bring on worse difficulties. In fact just this want of water at proper times was fast ruining the community, and oid fair to break it up entirely. Several insufficient attempts had been made to dam a stream that skirts the western and southern boundaries of the farm. The expense of a strong stone or brick dam, and of the canal, that would be required to conduct the water to the fields, would be too great for a poor settlement. But help came when it was little expected, and from a quarter which no one could have divined. The famine-the dire, ghastly, desolating faminehas built us a magnificent stone dam, cut a long, deep canal which will provide ample water for every acre, and done much more to improve and bless this little Christian village. Shall I tell you how this has come about? The distress sent large crowds in here for help. The Government provided money and food to relieve them. The majority were at first unable to work, but as soon as they became strong enough, work was furnished them. And these men, women, and children, rescued from the jaws of famine, have been at work for months, until now their labour has remodelled the entire landscape, and thrown a charm over the revived energy and thrift of the little vil lage. A road has been constructed to Jellasore, ' miles distant, and the work on the bridges is now under way. This will beautifully unite the two stations. A neat little Zayat has been erected and now the foundations for a commodious school-house are laid. About 150 children, daily, attend school, many of whom are children of the famine, fatherless or mo therless, or left without a single friend. In behalf of these let me bespeak the fervent and frequent prayers of those who love God. These, and hundreds more such as they, are now, by God's good providence, gathered into mission schools, may yet prove so great a blessing to this land, that we shall forget the dreadful famine in joy and praise for these precious gifts of JAMES L. PHILLIPS.

# LETTER FROM REV. WM. DOWNEY.

BARRINGTON, N. S., May 1, 1867.

DEAR BROTHER-I have just returned to this place from Cape Sable Island, and sit down to write a few eminiscences of my two months' visit to that Island. I have given some account of the Island, inhabitants,

tist Church. We shall never be able to express our he should have been taken instead of her. He immedifor their generous hospitality and christian conduct merous than words. May the God who said, "A and members of the same family. cup of cold water given in the name of a disciple

shall not lose its reward," abundantly bless them for case is, that a short time since, he came to the retheir untiring kindness to us. Verily, a great and glorious work has been per- ton, thoughtless and careless about his soul's welfare, formed there during these two months. It has been but went home from the meeting to pray. He conour happy lot to see several revivals, but never did tinued to attend the meetings until he found peace in we see such an one before. It has been principally believing in Jesus. among the heads of families and young men. A little upwards of two hundred have been converted. About all the wanderers have been reclaimed, and it. many others have been deeply convicted, and much bread cast upon the water that will be gathered after very great apprehensions were felt concerning his remany days. One hundred and forty-six have been baptized, all of whom and about twenty others have been added to the Free Baptist Church, which now numbers about five hundred. Several causes com- time and in the same grave. bined to keep the balance of the converts from being baptized, among which are the following: 1st. It was every reason to believe that, in singing the praises of as a body, voted against the measure, still we do not a very unfavorable season of the year, it being just God, they will not be separated in eternity. at the time the vessels were leaving for the "Bank fisheries," and the middle-aged and young men who living "Be ye also ready." were converted had to leave the next day; hence they had no opportunity of attending to that duty .-2d. Some were prevented by ill-health. 3. Others of the young man, and upon all the remaining friends the height of folly. thought they had better see how they would hold of the deceased. SABBATH SCHOOL RETURNS.—Superintendents of F. out before they attended to that important duty—a May they so live that, when the master calls, they B. Sabbath School, will observe that a form of very improper and unscriptural excuse. However, it too may be ready to go. Sabbath School Returns, to be copied and filled in, is is the relicts of an old erroneous system that was published in our advertising columns this week. If formerly inculcated in these southern parts of Nova a copy of the paper containing it, or of the form itself | Scotia; but, thank God, its days are numbered, and were kept, it would save the expense of publishing must soon give place to the more scriptural and Correction .- Our agent at Upper Gagetown is this each year. Returns should be made to the In- wholesome teachings of the present day. We have

ing, and new cases of conversion are occurring almost every day. We enjoyed blessed seasons at the baptismal waters. One Sabbath Elder Eaton and we baptized forty happy converts, twenty-seven of whom were men in the vigor of youth; among the number was a Captain and his crew, who got all ready to sail,

dies. Here the per centage of deaths is very much | Our visit to Cape Sable Island will ever be among lower. But in times of epidemic, particularly as now the happiest reminiscenes of our life. We feel we directly after a famine, the mortality runs up to a would not do justice to that noble and generoushearted people if we closed this communication with-A courier summoned us home from our Quarterly out giving an expression of our hearty thanks to Conference, reporting a severe case of small-pox in them for their very great kindness and liberality as our native christian community, and also the serious expressed to us in the substantial manner as shewn llness of Mrs. Bacheler. I spent a week at home, by the following figures. We received besides board, night leave for the sea-shore. Mrs. Bacheler, most \$150.00 in cash. This amount, considering the exnercifully spared, was convalescing nicely from a treme scarcity of money at this season of the year,

learn that there are several cases of this in Miss ever. I am now on my way to the Quarterly Meeting with pretty good health. Yours, fraternally as WM. DOWNEY.

#### REVIVALS-A NEW CHURCH. The Lord of the harvest continues to crown the

labours of our brethren in different sections of the country with glorious ingatherings of precious souls. At what is called "The Village" in Wickham, Q. C. a harvest season has been enjoyed. A few F. Baptist and a few other religious families lived in the community and were desirious to see a standard erected for Christ and religion. Some months since they established a prayer meeting, and earnestly prayed to the Lord to send them help. Several ministers of different denominations preached occasionally to them, Brother Rued, who has laboured all winter in revivals on his own field, felt that as soon as he could do so he must make them a visit. During the past month he began a series of meetings, expecting to see sinners brought to the Saviour, and has, by the blessing of God, rejoiced in realizing his hope. side those reclaimed from a backslidden life, quite a number have professed conversion. He has baptized fourteen there, and three at Bald Hill. No Free Baptist Church had ever been organized there. At a meeting for consultation, at which the Rev. B. Merritt and other judicious brethren of care and experience were present, it was decided to organize a church at once, which was done on the 10th inst. The new church has a membership of tifteen good brethren and sisters, with an encouraging prospect for enlargement. Ten more will unite at the next M. Conference. It was immediately agreed that they should build a house for God, and have now several hundreds of dollars subscribed towards the fund. A site has been selected, and the land given by Bro.G. Vanwart, and the undertaking entered into with a spirit of earnestness and liberality that, we believe, will insure the completion of the work in a short time. The Lord continue to bless them.

Rev. T. Vanwart informs us that the reformation f which he wrote recently, continued to progress and pread until he baptized between six'y and seventy converts at the Lake Meeting-house and Tenant's Cove. Our brother's labour has been largely blessed

Rev. R. French writes that he has enjoyed a seaon of refreshing from the presence of the Lord, at the Shannon Settlement and Bald Hill. A number have been baptized. We rejoice to hear of the success of this brother. He expects in a few days to visit the church at New Ireland as a Home Mission-

### A SINGULAR AND PAINFUL INCIDENT.

On Monday of last week, Mrs. Sarah Beatty of Fredericton, who, up to within five days, had enjoyed her usual good health, died.

She resided with Mr. Creighton, but had taken We held meetings just nine weeks, averaging twelve rooms and was preparing to move. Charles B. meetings per week, and visited about one hundred Creighton, a nephew of Mrs. Beatty, although he had and fifty families during our stay among them. We been complaining for some two or three weeks, was made our home at the beautiful residence of Asa Mc- able to be present at his aunt's death, and expressed Grey, Esquire, Merchant, and deacon of the Free Bap- | the wish, if it could have been the Lord's will, that gratitude to him, his very amiable wife and family ately returned to his couch, and in quite a short time was taken sick at the stomach, and arose to vomit. as manifest in their many acts of kindness toward | when it was noticed that he was raising blood. It Yesterday we parted, perhaps no more to meet was soon evident, that a blood vessel had been earth. We were not fully aware of the strength ruptured, and, that he could not live any length of our mutual attachment until the time of parting | time. The family had but time to gather around arrived. Our nine weeks of social Christian inter- him, he to ejaculate a short prayer, and his soul was course had united our hearts in such bonds "As na with God who gave it. He lived but eight minutes. Thus, within one hour and twenty minutes, departed parting had fully come, tears were much more nu- the nephew and aunt, residents of the same house,

What adds to the peculiarity of the young man's vival meetings at the Free Baptist chapel Frederic-

About this time, he was taken sick and was never | seat in the local Legislature. after well enough to be baptised, although he desired

covery, up to the hour of his death.

The Rev. Mr. Lathern, and ourselves, attended the funeral, as the remains were interred at the same

This is but another of the many warnings to the

Mrs. Beatty was 72 years of age and her nephew 42.

THANKS !- Those of our subscribers who so readily responded to our call for back numbers of the Intelligencer, will accept our thanks. We have now all that we require for present use.

TELLIGENCER Office, Fredericton, as early in June as no doubt quite a large number more will go forward Go to the Bible as a fund, not so much of prein this ordinance soon, as the work is still progress- mises as conclusions.

THOU FOOL!

A clever and intelligent man, of a sceptical turn of mind, had many conversations with his clergyman, but was always stumbling at the doctrine of the resurrection as repulsive to his reason. His clerical friend did not succeed in removing his scepticism; the difficulty proceeded not so much from incredibilities in the mystery, as from a proud, self-relying dependence, not upon God, but upon his own reason. At ength, for a long time, they were separated. The clergyman did not meet the sceptic for years. Meanwhile the grace of God was received into his heart;

The first time he met his former friend after this great change, the clergyman said to him: "Well, my dear sir, and what do you think now of the doctrine of the resurrection?" "O sir," srid he, "two words from Paul conquered me: 'Thon fool!' Do you see this Bible ?" (taking up a beautiful copy of the Scriptures, fastened with a silver clasp) "and will you read the words upon the clasp that shuts it?" The success. clergyman read, deeply engraven on the silver clasp, 'Thou fool!" "There," said his friend," are the words that conquered me; it was no argument, no reasoning, no satisfying my objections, but God convincing me that I was a fool; and thenceforward I come to the consideration of its sacred mysteries, but through their medium. I will remember that I am

thus sit at the feet of Jesus, and learn of Him, just as a little child, remembering the saving of David, "The entrance of Thy words giveth light; it giveth

ENEMIES OF CIVILIZATION."-That the Pope and his priesthood, Romanism and its superstitions, are emies of truth, freedom, civilization and religion, is a proposition which finds its proof in the condition of every country wherein their influence has been paramount. Opposed to popular education, demanding that the Bible shall be treated as a book not safe for the laity to read, and insisting that the secular arm shall be used to enforce priestly dogmas, this old rotten heresy of Romanism is disclosed to the world as the enemy of human progress, improvement and civi- now in power, and that the principle of conciliation Europe has long groaned and sweated under the

ourdens of Papal rule, and it is not content to bear them longer in suffering patience. Everywhere forces of one sort or another are being applied to overturn the very foundations of a corrupt hierarchy. In Italy, where Romanism has rioted to its ruin, the Government and the people are taking measures to secure their civil and religious rights, and that they may succeed is the prayer of all who desire to see every yoke broken. The Avanguardia, of Florence, recently contained

di, which indicates the nature and design of the po- third time and passed the House. pular movement now in progress.

Citizens! to the electoral urn. We must secure to establish additional polling place in Grand Falls. for Italy liberty, menaced and imperilled by the cleri- Skipper a Bill to income cal party and accomplices. The efforts of every free- the name of Disciples of Christ or Christians, in City man should be directed to this vital aim. The new Chamber should have no partisans of liberticide projects nor the satelites of fallen dynasties-all accomplices of the Empire and of the Papacy. The general elections may either save or ruin the nation, may nake an arena for reaction or a focus of progress. The clergy are the subjects and soldiers of a foreign power-an authority mixed and universal, political and spiritual, which commands, and will not permit cussion, which sows discord, and which corrupts. from the obstinate enemies of our country and of ciilization we must take the means of mischief. The patriotism of priests should be devoted to the intellectual, moral and material progress of the people, and come forward to assist the public fortune. As the whole civilized world, our victory over them will be the restoration of liberty of conscience, and the newspaper reports referred to. triumph of reason over prejudices. To the urn then, citizens! To the urn, all of you! Your votes will proclaim to the world that kind of Government we are worthy of, and whether we are fit to be a nation great and free, -Florence, Feb. 22.

FREDERICTON BIBLE SOCIETY .- Mr. John W. Loan, who has been selling Bibles under the direction of enact Bill, Union Act being passed and this reserved this Society for about three months, informs us that to General Parliament. Progress reported. in that time he has disposed of upwards of six hundred copies of the Scriptures. He has spent the whole time in Fredericton and vicinity. He has also distributed, gratuitously, a large number of useful tracts. We learn from him that he found a number of families, claiming to be Protestant, without a single copy of God's Word in their dwellings. This is a lamentable state of things, and should stir every Christian heart to renewed action in this good work of circulating the "Word of Life" among the destitute of our own cities and villages. He is now on a tour to St. Stephen and other places in Charlotte County. He takes with him a supply of Bibles and Testaments, as well as other useful religious books. He has consented to act as agent for the Intelligencer. Parties wishing to subscribe or renew their subscriptions, may forward us the money through him.

APPOINTMENTS. - Bro. H. Mills writes us that Tuesday evening, 28th, he will preach in Campbell Settlement, and on Wednesday evening at the Caulder Meeting House, Nackawick. Thursday and Fri- to the office of Receiver General. day evenings he will be at Prince William, and will spend the following Sabbath with the church in Kingsclear. In case other of our brethren should be in either of the places which Bro. M. purposes visiting, he will, of course, unite with them.

The San Francisco Evangel says:-The general "movement along the whole line" of he Lord on this coast is a matter both of encouagement and thankfulness. Never have we had such cheering communications from the churches as in the months past and now passing. It is not confined to California, though rather beginning there. In Oregon the spirit is moving too, and the way is prepared for the Lord. The fruits of the work are being seen, not only in the salvation of souls and the ingathering into the churches, but in new and enlarged schemes of usefulness on the part of the ser-

## THE NEWS and THE PRESS.

MAY 24, 1867.

The two subjects in political circles at present most agitating that somewhat excitable class, is the appointment of senators, and what is called "dual representation"-that is, allowing a person to hold a seat at Ottawa, and at the same time be eligible to a

rights," which some of our contemporaries seem to | policy. He was out a few times during his illness, and no think should have been considered, the selection was

Confederation, and are no very inconsiderable proportion of the Confederates of this Province; and hence, had a right to a better representation in the Senate; Together in life, together in death, and we have and although the Roman Catholics most decidedly, believe that a sufficient reason why they should be wholly without representation. If the argument that names of every "Anti" should be struck from the May the blessing of heaven rest upon the parents list. This course, to our mind, however, would be

We remarked on a former occasion that a spirit of conciliation ought to be the principle by which our King's County, although he was sorry to go against Union should be consummated; and we shall constantly oppose every act that indicates a spirit of retaliation. We have charity enough, however, to believe that the religious bearing of this subject was that the country would have to raise revenue to meet not the test by which the appointments were made.

ledge the selection, as it now stands, will admit of but very little improvement; at the same time, others could be named who are every way equally compe-

tent and deserving with those already selected. There is an objection also in its sectional feature: we are at a loss to know how the claims of the river counties could be so far neglected.

It is true that but little of a local nature will come directly before that body at Ottawa; it is equally true that indirectly there will be much. And espehe was converted, and became as a little child. All cially are we just now interested in the selection of his scepticsm departed, and now he listened only to the route of the Intercolonial Railroad. This may be largely affected by the leanings of our representatives in the General Legislature.

We understand this matter has caused quite a commotion in the councils of our country, and that a nattempt has been made to change some appointments, but, we believe, without any prospect of immediate

The subject of "dual representation" has received quietus by the Government declaring its policy against it. We are glad of this, as we are decidedly opposed to any permanent arrangement of this kind: determined I would have my Bible clasped with for we believe there are many men among us who those words, 'Thou fool!' and never again would need but the opportunity, and they would show an ability to deal with public affairs equal, if not superior, to most of those who are now called our leading How striking, how affecting was this! Ah! this men. If, however, during the transition state, say is the way to come to God's Word. Let every man for the next few years, our leading and experienced men were allowed to remain in the local service should the people elect them, and aid in steadying understanding unto the simple. - Christian Times. | the ship of state, to this we should take no objection; but that a system of dual representation should be perpetuated in this Province, would meet our decided disapproval.

We would caution our readers against supposing that all matters connected with so great a revolution as is now going on in these British Provinces, will be so wisely and carefully arranged as to need no further alteration; but we do hope that mutual concessions and forbearance will be manifested by the men will be so strongly marked in all their measures that the people of this Province may feel that justice will

### PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. FREDERICTON, May 16.

Young's Bill to amend law relating to election of members, and Bills to amend law relating to Justices in civil suits were read a second time and referred to Select Committee. Bill relating to St. John Bridge the following appeal to the Italians, by Gen. Garibal- Bonds and to the Woodstock Bridge Company read Beveridge introduced Bill, supported by a petition

of St. John and elsewhere. Members of Government replied that they had ar-

ranged with Emperor to go from Shediac to Chatham twice a week and once a fortnight to Caraquet, Campbellton, Bathurst, and Dalhousie Tilley said Canadian steamers would probably call

at these ports twice a week. Bill to authorize Woodstock Railway Company to recall certain Debentures and issue others, passed in

McInerney wanted Government to answer why no Roman Catholic was appointed Senator. They numbered third of the population and it was unfair to omit them. They were entitled to four members, but even one might have tended to allay bitter feelings. our contest with the clergy is intently watched by Tilley said proclamation not issued and appointments not made. Government could not be responsible for

McInerney repeated the question, asked what Government intended to do in reference to appointments. Tilley replied they could not state their intentions. It was not Parliamentary to ask them.

House in Committee on a bill for establishing a Marine Hospital at Caraquet. Williston thought more time should be given and progress reported. Smith said he doubted if Legislature had power to McInerney introduced Bill to establish additional

polling places in Carleton and Kent. Lindsay, petition from 190 inhabitants of Carleton County, praying Act Incorporating Woodstock Railway Company be repealed.

Tilley laid before the House report of Railway for past year. Receipts for year one hundred and fortyight thousand three hundred and thirty (\$148,880) dollars. Increase over previous year fourteen thousand and nine hundred and twenty-two (\$14,925) dollars. Expenditure ninety-six thousand five hundred and seventy (\$96,570) dollars.

The Western Telegraph Company Bill introduced vesterday is to Incorporate E. R. Burpee, Chas. Fisher, W. B. Robinson, Charles N. Skinner, F. H. Burpee, &c., as a Company for the purpose of building a telegraph line from St. John to the State of Maine on the ne of Western Extension railway, capital \$200,000.

Mr. McClelan presented a petition from the inhabitants of Hopewell, Albert Co., praying that authority may be given to the Commissioners of Roads, enabling them to levy a tax of twenty-five cents a day for each ourposes (p. v.) being with the friends in Southamp- day's labor that they are required to perform under ton the last Sabbath in this month, 26th inst. On the present law; and also a petition from the Congregational Union, praying that no Legislstive aid be given to denominational school Mr. Fisher obtained leave to bring in a bill relating

> Mr. Connell presented a petition from the inhabitants of Carleton praying that Councillors who are stockholders should not be allowed to vote for a municipal grant in favour of the Railway Branch to Wood-Dr. Dow introduced a bill providing that the road

leading from the Ferry Landing at St. Mary's to the mouth of the Nashwaak be put on the list of Great Mr. Ryan moved that the House go into committee

n the bill to increase the representation of King's County, which was done, Dr. Dow in the Chair. Mr. Hibbard said it was strange that so many of the Counties were asking for more representation now that much of the power of the Local Government was going to be taken away. He thought it would be petter to reduce the number of members to just half what there is now, or if that could not be done, to strike twenty off the list. He thought it was time for the people to begin to economise now that we are going to be put on allowance. He thought a great deal of the expenditure of the Government might be reduced. It would be better to cut down the salaries of the different Crown Officers, such as the Provincial Secretary, Attorney General, Surveyor General, and all others, from £600 to £400. The Judges were paid too high; in fact he went in for general retrench-

Mr. Tilley said there would be no danger of having to raise revenue by direct taxation, and he did not believe it necessary to increase the representation of any of the Counties. He thought it would be better not to cut it down. Mr. Lindsay regarded Mr. Hibbard's idea that the members of the Government should cut down the salaries just as they were going If the Government had an eye to the "religious to leave for Ottawa, as a master stroke of selfish

Mr. Smith said it was very strange that Mr. Tilley should oppose the very first bill brought in by the seconder of the address. It was not right. He agreed The two Baptist denominations strongly supported with Mr. Hibbard in his views of economy, and he thought it would be right to cut down the representation of all the Province, and give each County representation according to population. He was of the inion that the expenses of the New Dominion would be outrageous. The idea of giving the Governor General \$50,000 a year-twice as much as the President of the United States of America, who rules over a population of thirty-five millions of inhabitants, while the Governor General only ruled over a subor-"they opposed the Union," has any force, then the dinate Province with only a population of three millions-was preposterous. He wanted the Secretary to bring forward his measures, and he would support them if they were good. He questioned whether we had power now to alter the legislation of this Province. For his part he would oppose the bill for

Mr. Tilley said be wanted to make a few remarks on the financial position of this Province under Confederation, as Mr. Smith was always prophesying the demands by direct taxation. This year the Government would be able to expend for roads and public works thirty thousand dollars more than they had If the object of the Government was to secure the done last year, and next year the existing Governbest men for this important position, then we acknow- ment would be able to expend for the same purpose

thousand dollar n the year 1881 ndred and sixty t idges, and educat d the Province we it does now. Mr. Skinner intro John Mercantile Bill to amend th

ouse, a petition fr g that the law rela mended; a Bill s ne sale of certain Bill and petition ortland, that they noney to pay off the own sufferers; an w relating to coll

The House went orate the Disciple Mr. Caie compla Cent County by fi een taken by the The Chief Comn vere coming from would be seen to In reference to had been taken to Mr. Skinner br International Tele Mr. Smith aske lence with referen department, and nce to the dismis The House wen rease the represe The House wer the wind up the introduced. Sm thought it was a

Western Extension

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of \$500,000. He

if the Governmen

Mr. Quinton it bills, supported | sidewalks; to au nal market accou the collection of Mr. Thompson Bateman and 40 English standard The Provincia the West India Mr. Tilley the a lengthy speech dition would be politically. He who only impor year imported 1 not all consum

drink a good ports of the Pro would be this y ed last year v Tilley gave the follows:-Estimate Iuco Export Duty,. Casual and Terr Civil List, Subsidies for fo vernment, Impost Duties-Supreme Court

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Indians, Military and l Steamboat In Emigration at Unforseen Ex Interest Ordin Interest Raily Estima Mr. Tilley

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than at pre would be, e seven years. Mr. Tilley John Trades Mr. Willi or members serving in the Mr. Smith ceived any tion. Mr.

> Fisheries, placed sever tion of the Smith as with regard same law higher rate Bill relat by officers passed in C House w office of Re After re others, the and a clas

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In reply

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Tilley | Harding, favor of a Associatio In repl Chandle The Se

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mation be the sectio Stephen. relating t Co., whic namely, S