TERMS AND NOTICES. is published weekly, at the sirable object. The Religious Intelig

Office of Messrs. BARNES & Co., St. John, N. B. TERMS-\$2.00 per at num. PAYMENT IN ALL CASES IN ADVANCE. Joseph McLeob, Editor. REV. G. A. HARTLEY, EDITORIAL CONTRIBUTOR, over the

& Co., St. John, N. B., or to the Editor, at Fredericton. All Communications for insertion, should be addressed, Joseph McLicop, Fredericton.

Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., MAY 10, 1867.

"COME UNTO ME,"

God unto salvation" to some precious soul.

parental advice, being reduced to misery and dis- terrible workings in heathendom. tress, as thousands have been, through his own sinking within him on account of his financial em- God of Missions will rest upon the work. barrassments, feeling he had no way by which he could meet the emergency, and that his family must banker, who, learning his circumstances, said to him, come unto me, what would be the feelings of his friend for relief, and, as he afterwards saw his busiillustrations of the case under consideration.

let him take the water of life freely."

accept this invitation? We reply, that so soon as ministry in Nova Scotia, to interest themselves in the sinner feels his need of salvation, he can accept this good cause—a cause that commends itself to this invitation, for we are told, that "Christ, by the every Christian man. We see that the labors of did, begin to repent and consider, and come to him- meeting held by him since he left our Province. self, and say with him, " I will arise and go to my To our brethren in this Province we would say, if father." No person ever took the resolve to go to you will hold missionary meetings in your several God, and persevered, but found Christ precious to his | churches, and advocate the claims of this noble soul. The Bible makes this matter plain. "The cause, we do not fear that we shall be able to suswayfaring man, though a fool, may not err therein." tain our missionary. The writer has collected from "He that cometh unto me," says Jesus, "I will in one church where he labors, between twenty and

"The day thou seekest me with all thy heart I will doubt, if our ministering brethren would come up be found of thee." Reader, what more will you re- and take an especial interest in this matter, before quire? Are not the promises of God clear, full and very long we would be able to place another missiondistinct? are they not pressing? are they not pre- ary in the field, and support the two as easily as we cious ?" "Why will ye die, O house of Israel?" Jesus is not only a friend that sticketh closer than a monthly letters, coming from that dark, heathen

been instrumental in saving the lives of either ourselves or our friends; but with how much deeper gratitude should we look up to God, who, through Christ, has saved us from ourselves and from sin, and will save us, if we are faithful to the grace given, with an everlasting salvation.

He that cometh to God must " believe that He is, and that He is a rewarder of them that diligently seek

How important then is faith? One reason why we possess so little faith is, that we fail to obey the command of the Saviour, "Search the Scriptures." By these, we learn that the Son of God is to us that believes, "Prophet, priest and king."

We say again, to all, "Search the Scriptures," believe in Christ, come to Jesus, all will be well.

FULLER EXPLANATION.

why bills had been sent to our subscribers, and ex- winter, is mild, and ordinarily but little snow, with pressed the hope that no offence would be taken, as frequent thaws and high winds; but the past winter a most mysterious Providence had made it necessary has been an exception, being quite cold, with freto close up the business of our father's estate. We, quent heavy falls of snow. In summer the climate as proprietors, and also as administrators, found it is cool and the air very salubrious, with high winds. necessary to place our affairs in such a condition, Its population is estimated at about 2,000; they are that the business may be managed with correctness Free Baptists, with the exception of a very few, who and with satisfaction to all interested; hence the are Presbyterians. The Free Baptists own two large reason why the bills were forwarded as they were. - and neatly built meeting houses, the towering spires Could the business have been arranged without adopt- of which gracefully ornament the two principal neighing this course, we should have preferred it. We can borhoods of the Island, affording very convenient press them unnecessarily. But another point needs ans also own a neat and commodious place of worexplanation.

tural that subscribers would feel annoyed. Again, New Brunswick. most happy to do so. We think it quite unnecessary and but few are poor. About all procure very com- ters in Wisconsin."-"The spirit and mission of the to say that, we do not believe, under our most pecu- fortable livelihoods.

our friends will help us to accomplish this very de- seemed insurmountable has almost vanished. All

es, will accept our grateful thanks.

OUR FOREIGN MISSION.

We publish below a letter from Bro. Perry, urging Remittances may be sent to, either Messrs. BARNES our brethren-particularly those in the ministryto action in this cause. We believe, with our brother, that "the mission work is a noble one, and one that commends itself to every Christian heart," and we unite with him in urging its claims upon our

How many souls there are dependent on us for religious light and influence. "The dark places of the earth are full of the habitations of cruelty." Our duty is to aid in the great work of giving the gospel to the world. Perhaps we can do but little; but if During the past few weeks we confess we have we do "what we can," our memorial will be everlastseen, while labouring with the servants of God in ling. Already we have derived great benefit from the revival in Fredericton, a peculiar and additional our action in this direction. In how many ways the force and beauty in the Word of God -the Bible .- | church at home has been rewarded for her mission-For some years we have loved it, and felt its power ; ary zeal! Indeed she has been rewarded far beyond but, we can honestly say, we love it mere to-day than her efforts. She has been renewed and quickened, increased in vitality, and increased in numbers; and We intend to call the attention of our readers, from the more she has done for the heathen afar off, the time to time, as God may aid us, to some "Gems" | more she has put forth her energies for the evangeliselected from the precious Word of God, and we pray zation of the heathen living around her. Sympathy they may prove, as we refer to them, the "power of with the common disease of the great sinful, suffering human family, cannot be felt only for a portion of Had some wicked, wayward son, disregarding all that family. We cannot long shut our eyes to its

Considerable liberality has already been manifested wickedness and dissipation, heard his loving father on the part of our people in behalf of this good say, my son, "Come unto me," come home again, cause. We trust our zeal will not abate, but that how his heart would leap for joy, and gladly would the sum required for the support of our missionary he accept the generous invitation. Should some man (which is \$700 annually), will be speedily contribuof business, care-worn and weary, feeling his heart | ted; and we are confident that the blessing of the

(for the Religious Intelligencer.)

Dear Editor-Allow me, through the columns of be reduced to want, if not beggary, if speedy assist- the Intelligencer, to say a few words to our brethren ance did not come, meet a person of means, some and friends in reference to our Foreign Mission

Some two and a half years ago, as you are aware, heart, and the gratitude of his soul as he came to his a door was opened for us to send a missionary to proclaim the glad tidings of salvation to the poor ness prosper, would not his very heart well up at the benighted heathen in India. We grasped the oppormention of his deliverer's name. These are but faint tunity; and since that time have been supporting our brother Phillips in this foreign field of useful-He, whose language we are considering, is not a ness. On the first of July next our Treasurer will mere earthly friend, but a heavenly as well; not a be called upon to remit another half year's salary deliverer for time only, but for eternity. This invi- and we see by the receipts in your paper, that there tation is not of man, but of God; He extends it is only about \$130 or \$140 on hand, not much more through Christ, Jesus, our elder brother, says: than one quarter of the amount required. At the "Come unto me all ye ends of the earth," and "the time we engaged Bro. Phillips, it was understood that This is true; we bow to the authority; we receive progress of the enterprise. He remarked that some spirit and the bride say come," "and whosoever will, our brethren in Nova Scotia would co-operate with the saying; but it is to be observed that when the years ago there seemed to be moving over the Chrisus in our undertaking. So far we have received very The invitation is not limited to one, or, to a few, but little help from that quarter. We do not believe it extends to all. How God-like is this language; who can is through any disinclination on their part, but for said he, "how hard it is for them that trust in riches deemed insufficient to meet the wants of the time, doubt the loving-kindness of our God? But some | the want of some person to lay the claims of this may say, how can I come, and by what means can I cause before them. We ask our brethren in the grace of God, tasted death for every man." Does the Bro. Downey are being crowned with glorious sucsinner feel he is in a foreign land, among strangers | cess. We hope he will not forget to present the and in poverty; has he spent his substance in riot- claims of the Foreign Mission to the people where he there in money? It is commonly replied, that the who still had faith in church organization. The Colous living? then let him do precisely as the prodigal travels. We see no account of any missionary scripture declares that money is the root of all evil. lege had emphatically been the work of the church.

thirty dollars. He mentions this to show that our We say then to all, in the language of Sacred Writ, people are as liberal as any others. We have no now support one. Who can read Bro. Phillip's Gratitude fills our hearts towards those who have for the night cometh when no man can work?"

Yours in Gospel bonds, Springfield, May 1, 1867. JOHN PERRY.

LETTER FROM REV. WM. DOWNEY.

CAPE SABLE ISLAND, April 15, 1867. tion of this Island, &c. In redemption of that promise I give you the following:

Cape Sable Island, or Cape Island, as it is generally called, is the most southern extremity of Nova Scotia. It is separated from the main land by Barrington Passage, which is about three-quarters of a mile wide. The tide runs quite swiftly during the ebb and flow; but the ferrymen have become so accustomed thereto, that they cross at all hours, with perfect safety. . The Island is nine miles in length, and from two to three in width. The soil is very rocky; Two weeks ago we explained in the Intelligences | it can be got at, it is very fertile. The climate, in

ship, situated at the North-east Point. The bills were prepared and issued by our publish- There are five large and substantially built schoolers, Messrs. Barnes & Co., under our direction, hence houses upon the Island, affording suitable places of the accounts were made up from their books; in some instruction for the young; there are also two public few cases, there would be a difference between their Halls, in each of which a large and flourishing Divibooks and that of the proprietor, and thus parties sion of the Sons of Temperance meets once a week. might receive a bill, when, at the same time, they had The inhabitants are sober, industrious and churchforwarded the money for payment to the Editor, the going. Their neatly built and well painted dwellings books not having been adjusted for the last five and out-buildings show a thrift and taste that is sadweeks. Under such circumstances, it would be na- ly wanting in many more wealthy communities of

in making out the accounts, our publishers could not The men, during the spring, summer, and autumn, learth, we lay up for ourselves treasures in heaven. County of York, desire on your return, to your native men became more conservative as they grew older, stop to calculate the fractional parts of the bills, but are principally engaged in the productive fisheries of sent them in "round numbers," which would some- the coasts and Banks. Their laborious toil is often times be a little too large, and sometimes too small, rewarded by large quantities of cod, mackerel, and a to agree with the number marked on the bill, know- variety of other wholesome fish. They also do a lit- fail to recompense us at the resurrection of the just. in England. ing, as they did, that when the amounts were receitle in the line of agriculture. Several trustworthy ved, the subscribers would be credited to the exact shipmasters resid: here, having command of ships number to which their money paid, so that no injus- sailing from St. John, N. B., Halifax and other cities | April number of this interesting publication. The tice would be done. We repeat, that we are prepared and towns of this Province. The inhabitants appear to correct all mistakes that may arise, and shall be happy, prosperous, and contented; a few are wealthy,

liar circumstances, and with this explanation, any Up to October last the Free Baptists on this Island | nal."-"The Conversion of children."-"The Shiloh- tion in view of the manifest willingness of the Cana- the connection with the Parent State. subscriber will allow himself to take offence, even were divided into two branches, known as the Free ic fullness of time," and "A day at the ruins of Baal- dian Delegates, to comply with such proposals as though an error should occur in the matter of his Christian Baptist and the Free Will Baptists-a dis- bec," with a brief review of Contemporary Literature. that our readers may have a perfect understanding of union were proposed, accepted and consummated. "The Sketches of Egypt" is from the pen of Rev. political relationship, but in fraternal feeling. Of course, we wish to collect all back dues as ra- good being accomplished. Several times during a witness of what he writes; it is a most interesting depidly as posssible, and hope our friends will forward few years past, a revival has been commenced, but scription. "The spirit and mission of the scholar" rapidly as possible, and place the Intelligences in past; and now all can unite in carrying forward the fitted. The other articles are well written, and are

parts of the Island are sharing in the refreshing show-Those who have so readily complied with our wish- er of grace. One section on the south side-some of the inhabitants of which seemed almost beyond the that of the anxious housewife striving to make both reach of the ordinary means of grace, and had hitherto stood aloof from all religious association-has been visited in a wonderful manner. The Lord has entered earnings I purchased "Ruddiman's Rudiments of n among them, and His Spirit has reached their Latin," and pursued the study of that language for hearts while at their homes, deeply convicted them, and led them to the house of God inquiring, "What Lamb of God who taketh away the sin of the world; and exhorted them to believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, Many of them are now rejoicing in the blessedness of the new birth, and have given undoubted evidence of at night. I read in this way many of the classical spiritual life, and witnessed their profession by being authors, and know Virgil and Horace better at 16 publicly baptized and uniting with the Church.

The Rev. E. G. Eaton, pastor of the church, resides on the Island, in the Mission House, which is neat and commodious. He has recovered his healthand has entered into the good work with all his heart, and renders invaluable aid. I shall propably remain here (D. v.) until the first of May, at which time I intend leaving, to attend the Yarmouth and Shelbourne Quarterly Meeting at Shag Harbour, commencing on Friday before the first Sabbath in May, and from that continue a protracted meeting shall start for home via Yarmouth.

The results of the revival on this Island, so far as are now known, are as follows: Nearly all have been reclaimed, one hundred and eighty have publicly professed religion, ninety-three of whom have been baptized and added to the Free Baptist Church, which now numbers about four hundred members. Pray Yours fraternally, as ever,

We are not of the number of those who indiscrimi-

WM. DOWNEY.

RICHES.

ately condemn "this world's goods." Riches have their dangers, but they have their uses also. The generality of men, indeed, overvalue them; but they are also undervalued, at least, in theory, by superficial and speculative moralists. There are things | rejected. which they cannot do, but there are also things which they can do; let a fair estimate, therefore, be found of their real worth. What declamations have not been uttered against riches, by persons whom the condescension of mankind has termed philosophers? Such declamations are in general to be regarded as mere sallies of rhetorical fervour-pure oratory, uttered without sincerity and without conviction. Are we told that our Lord bas declared "Hardly shall

expeditious and easy are rendered the exchanges £1,200. nd intercourse of nations. By it we command the

gy throughout the body social, and carries the arts | Christian statesman into the government councils, | consistently with the financial condition of the Doand institutions of civilized life to the remotest habi- and removing all those disabilities under which the minion, and he would state the reason. They would tations of men. Viewing money in this light instead | Christian subjects of the Porte have for ages been | carry the trade and production of several Western of denouncing it as a curse, may we not regard it as suffering. DEAR BROTHER -In my last I promised a descrip- an arrangement of Providence, and say of it, as inspi- It does not appear that the law imposing penalties | the formation of the Continent that the St. Lawrence ration says of agriculture, "This also cometh forth upon those who abandon Mohammedanism is repeal- route was some hundred miles shorter than any othfrom the Lord of Hosts, who is wonderful in council, ed or modified, but we trust it is to be a dead letter er. The Governor of Illinois had lately been in Tor- Wednesday his friends in Fredericton presented him and excellent in working." The evil is the abuse of hereafter. it—the good, its legitimate use. Wealth, subordinated to the will and service of war. They are granted, however, at this late hour, tions of the West had reached 501 million bushels, od, is a lawful object of desire and pursuit—an im- in the hope of conciliating the Western powers, en- the utmost limit consistent with the present means of

him in valuable uses, and for the right employment | were never more plainly visible on the face of man, they could raise 100 millions more. Who can conof which we must give an account on the day of than they are now on the government of Turkey. | template the benefits of the vast trade? The Marijudgment. Satan, the god of this world, it is true, Perhaps these concessions may furnish to the Christ- time Provinces were largely interested as they had free people is a sentiment that we believe our readers wields it, as he does a multitude of other things, as constitute the vast majority, about two-thirds, of the and means of employment. Besides, if they secured but when once the stones are cleared away so that a powerful engine of evil; and his children obeying entire people. They are more intelligent than the trade in the summer, the Intercolonial would and they cause the widow's heart to sing for je; take their place. What an honor has God put upon worldly property, The Eastern question, as this is called, is daily as- us. He was also in favor of securing the North West Scriptures translated into all languages, and circula- Egypt, is intimately allied. assure our readers that there was no disposition to sanctuaries for all the inhabitants. The Presbyteri- ted throughout the world; the ministry of reconciliation supported; Christ preached to the heathen, Last week Brother Babcock wrote that the prod among the nations. Employing, then, worldly good for these purposes, what blessings are not the righteous rich the agents of imparting to their fellow men; what endless acts of obedience to God do they witt were still holding special services. perform; what an honor do they bring to religion; what an amount of spiritual good do they confer upon themselves. Abusing this blessing of wealth, multitudes drown themselves in destruction and perition; but, using it aright, christians lay up for hemselves a good foundation against time to come. If rich in this world, let us be rich toward Godrich in deeds of faith and labours of love; rich in good works. By rightly laying out our treasures on The merciful man doein good to his own soul."

> FREE BAPTIST QUARTERLY .- We have received the subjects treated in the number before us are: - able to appreciate the skillful statesmanship by which "Sketches of Egypt."-" Pioneer Free Baptist Minis- the grand result has been attained; and while we scholar."-" Life of Moses."-" Life and death eter-

EARLY LIFE OF LIVINGSTONE.

The earliest recollection of my mother recalls a picture so often seen among the Scottish poorends meet. At the age of ten I was put into the factory as a "piecer," to aid by my earnings in lessening her anxiety. With a part of my first week's many years afterward, with unabated ardor, at an evening school, which met between the hours of eight and ten. The dictionary part of my labors shall I do to be saved?" We pointed them to the was followed up till 12 o'clock or later, if my mother eloquence, it was on that occasion. He left home did not interfere by jumping up and snatching the with very great reluctance, and entirely against his books out of my hands. I had to be back in the will. To him the sacrifice was very great, which he factory by six in the morning, and continue my work, was only induced to make from a sense of public was attentive and kind, and so moderate in his charges, that all who wished for education might

My reading while at work was carried on by stant study undisturbed by the roar of the machifect comfort amid the play of children or near the had in view, and enabled them to counteract the there and at Bear Point, "The Central," and adja- dancing and songs of savages. The toil of cotton- efforts of their opponents. They passed a most anxicent places, until about the middle of June, when I spinning, to which I was promoted in my nineteenth ous season, and those who suppose there was much year, was excessively severe on a slim, loose jointed classes in Glasgow in winter, as also the divinity lectures of Dr. Wardlaw, by working with my hands

I never received a farthing of aid from any one, my joining the London Missionary Society on account | plished before the adjournment for the holidays, and ther Episcopacy, nor Presbyterianism, nor Independency, but the Gospel of Christ to the heathen. This to one accustomed to work his own way to become in a measure dependent on others; and I would not have been much put about though my offer had been

Looking back now on that life of toil, I cannot but to pass through the same hardy training.

Mr. Spurgeon's College. - At the annual teameeting of the president, students, and numerous they that have riches enter into the Kingdom of God." Rev. Mr. Spurgeon gave an interesting account of the disciples expressed their astonishment at the declara- tian world in general a distrust of ordinary modes of ion, our Lord immediately explained bimself as working. The ministry was depreciated, if not sponeaning those who trust in riches. "Children," ken of with contempt. Church organizations were o enter into the Kingdom of God." Riches, viewed and a finance committee was thought to be better in relation to their proper uses, are not an evil, but a than deacons. Of the signs and wonders which had ood. Poverty, on the contrary, in itself considered, been wrought by those who were dissatisfied with s not a good, but an evil. But have not riches been the existing agencies, they amounted in reality to employed for the worst of purposes? Yes, and what nothing. He then entered upon a description of the good is there which has not? The evil lies not in work which had been done by his own church, and he riches, but in the depraved heart, which perverts | detailed its growth from Park street until the Metrohe symbol of riches; but what moral contagion is £30,000. All this work had been done by those The scripture declares no such thing, but it declares It commenced with one student and with but one hat "the love of money is the root of all evil." "Rich- subscriber, and there was only one subscriber for s profiteth not," we are indeed told, "in the day of two or three years. The church adopted the College, wrath." They cannot redeem the soul, nor save from and nobly supported it by weekly offerings. Then, death, nor heal the wounded conscience, nor purchase too, liberal donations were always presented at the anthe divine favor; but a thousand other things, valuable | nual supper which their good friend Mr. Philips so in relation to the ends for which they were ordained, generously provided. Last year these donations had avail not to these purposes more than riches. Con- reached the amount of £1,000. During the year sider, on the other hand, the uses to which they are also subscriptions came in from every part of the subservient. "Wealth," says Solomon, "maketh world; some from the Philippine Isles, from the many friends. The rich man's wealth is his strong mouth of the Danube, from Rio Janerio, and from ity; the destruction of the poor is their poverty." the Falkland Islands. The money came, and he beoney is the representative of property. Money is lieved that even if more were required more would the compendious instrument by which commercial come. The amount altogether of subscriptions reousiness is transacted. By means of money, how ceived in the course of the evening was little short of

are pleased to learn that he has since baptized several converts. When we last heard, he and Brother De-From the Fredericton Reporter.

HONORABLE CHARLES FISHER, wick, de., de, de.,

ADDRESS.

Sir,-We the undersigned, for and on behalf of reward." If we go forth in the love of Christ, and marked success of the mission in which, in connecsow this world's goods in deeds of mercy, he will not tion with your Co-Delegates, you have been engaged

> Railway Guarantee Bills, through both Houses of the ted to the introduction into this Province of those the work of an incendinary. British Parliament, having completed the difficult task at which you had so long laboured, we are now can see nothing in the improved conditions of the arrangement, which is any more than just to the mari-

We remain, Sir,

To which Mr. Fisher replied:

Your sincere friends and obedient servants.

their kind expressions of regard for himself and family. He was always pleased to meet his consti- folly to talk of the advantage of free government tuents, and it was particularly gratifying to be am- without free education. It is this system which the ongst them, and receive their friendly greeting after Puritans founded immediately after providing for so long an absence. If ever he desired the gift of with intervals for breakfast and dinner, till 8 o'clock duty. For months previous, his whole time had been than in one where ignorance prevailed. occupied with public business. He had been engaged forty days in the Assembly; then came the than I do now. Our schoolmaster—happily still resignation of the former and the formation of the Local and General Legislatures. There certainly present Government He was taken sick, and had in this state to run a contested election; then came another Session, and immediately after followed the Delegation. He had always supposed that he would be one of the number, but supposed that it would be He hoped no liberal would advocate such a limitation placing a book on a portion of the spinning-jenny, at a later period. He was compelled to leave his that I could catch sentence after sentence as I business in a most unsatisfactory state, and he bad passed at my work; I thus kept up a pretty con- not time to arrange his domestic affairs. He was opposed to starting when they did, but subsequent nery. To this part of my education I owe my pre- events had convinced him that it was rather fortusent power of completely abstracting the mind from nate than otherwise. However unpleasant to them, surrounding noises, so as to read and write with per- their presence in England promoted the object they pleasure in it have a singular idea of the constitution lad, but it was well paid for; and it enabled me to of the human mind. To their exertions and the support myself while attending medical and Greek means they possessed of promoting the object of the mission, may be attributed the rapidity with which this matter finally culminated. In the month of December, after all prospect of return home at an early day was gone, he determined then to remain until and should have accomplished my project of going both Bills were sate in the House of Commons. As Now, he could assure them, that during the Conto China as a medical missionary, in the course of Easter was late, he believed unless there was some federation campaign, he had never thought of going unforseen delay, that this object could be accom- to the House of Commons. He had always felt the of its perfectly unsectarian character. It sends nei- it did happen that the last Bill received the Queen's would take him too much from home. More than assent before they left England. What they feared that, he was too much engaged with the union queswould delay them, had rather facilitated their busi- tion to think much of the future, which he was rather exactly agreed with my ideas of what a missionary ness. Instead of the Reform Bill engrossing the disposed to leave to itself. Within the last few weeks, society ought to do; but it was not without a pang time of the House, the various changes and alterations when this union was nearly accomplished, his friends of position by Mr. Disraeli left a few open days for had written to him that there was a strong feeling

the Bill. They appeared here to have an incorrect through the County that he should be the first reopinion as to the state and intent of parties on the question of Reform. It was the policy of the Liberal eaders to force a measure from the Conservatives. his services, it should have them. The Liberal Government could not carry it, and the feel thankful that it formed such a material part of Conservative Government could not without their my education; and, were it possible, I should like aid, but a proposition from the Conservatives would tics; but he rather inclined to the opinion that the command the support of a large number of that party first government of the Union should be composed of for the sake of retaining power, and with the aid of the best men of the Dominion, since the difference the Liberals it could be carried. This accounts for between the parties was so slight, that the best men the different changes of policy. The Earl of Canar- of both sides could unite and assist in inaugurating von carried the Bill through the House of Lords at the Union. He believed that it was essential to its friends of the Pastor's College, Metropolitan Taber- an early day, and perhaps he may have anticipated good working, that there should be mutual forbearnacle, London, at which numerous ministers who had his resignation, and was desirous of marking his ance and mutual compromises, such as enlightened formerly been students to the College, were present, term of office by being identified with this great statesmen could make. They were approaching a

the terms granted to the Maritime Provinces, you will be largely influenced by the action of the prestate your gratification at the disposition of the Cana- sent. He hoped they could lay their party differences dian delegates to act fairly towards us, and you wise- on the common altar of their country, and establish ly intimate that this augurs well for the future, that the foundation so sure, that a noble superstructure ternal. They well remember that in all the past free government, and no one could doubt that in a few political controversies he had assured them that they years, from Sable to Sarnia, the country would be Canadian gentlemen, in the most liberal and confid- the propriety of drawing the lines very close in the ing spirit; and he had also assured them that they first stages of the Union Government. They had alwould do their utmost to enable them to soive their ways found him ready to do battle in the ranks of difficulties. He had assigned this reason: Canada the Liberals, and he was not afraid to appeal to his and abuses the best blessings of heaven. Money is politan Tabernacle was built at a cost of upwards of was a great country, and while a few thousand pounds politan Tabernacle was built at a cost of upwards of was a great country, and while a few thousand pounds priends, if necessary; but he did not love party strife were important to New Brunswick, the amount was for the sake of it. He had often been engaged in it; small in contrast with their great revenue and res- but much of the bad feeling had been introduced by ources, so that they could do us justice without injury mere adventurers, and he hoped it had subsided. He to themselves. In apportioning the revenues, they believed it was a fitting tribute on his return, after a great as a large, and were disposed to go as far they in a free country they had a right to differ. He and relation to their own constituents. By the arrange- without sacrifice of principle, to meet them half way. ment made we have secured enough to provide, with As they were about to unite with a large country, economy, for our necessary wants.

> connected with an extraordinary amount of pleasure. For his part he had not discovered it. Under ordinary circumstances a trip to England was pleasant, was a man of essentially domestic habits, and the but it was no pleasure to him to travel about alone, country was made up in the aggregate of christian and he never enjoyed himself so much as at home.

plish it in three years. They will remember that he mestic comfort in store for him. In every well regu-The N. Y. Observer says: In the British House had made the first speech on Confederation in these lated family, a man goes from his home to engage in Jesus is not only a friend that sticketh closer than a brother, but an all-sufficient Saviour; He saves to brother, but an all-sufficient Saviour; He saves to land, but feels that it is the voice of our All-power-land labor. What an incentive is it to art and industry and labor. What an incentive is it to art and industry was the expense of the Canadian canals. He had flict by the influence of home. of Lords, Earl Derby, the Prime Minister, has recentture-all obey the impulse which it supplies. It It is to this purport, that those Reforms so desired then, in the midst of all the excitement, stated that turns the wheel; it plies the loom; it spreads the and so often promised, are now to be granted and he was in favor of these canals, and, if he were a sail; it wields the press; it is the mainspring of in- secured, giving equal rights and privileges to the railway was secured, if they could be improved the railway was secured, if they could be improved the railway was secured. States to the ocean through Canada, and such was These concessions are the results of peace, not of ment to move in the matter, urging that the producortant and comprehensive talent which the great listing their sympatihes, and delaying the catastrophe travel; if more grain was raised it must be burned; dress. oprietor of all things commits in different propor- of approaching dissolution. It was Lord Grey, we and stated that it was actually burned within 100 ions to our trust as his stewards, to be employed for believe, who recently said that the signs of death miles of Chicago; that if the canals were improved working upon our fallen nature, seizes on wealth, and ian populasions some ground for contentment. They the ships; and it would open new channels of trade, will heartily endorse. Give this Province a school his working within them, pervert it to the strength- Turks. They know, too, that Russia, is their friend command that portion which the exigencies of comning of their hearts in wickedness. But in the and desires to be their protector. The Czar is the merce demanded in the winter. Improve these ca- successfully with the world. His sentiments touchands of the children of God, what varied good is head of their church, for they chiefly profess the nals, and you bind these Western States to Canada ing a spirit of conciliation among political parties are not wealth the instrument of effecting! Eyes it is Greek religion. It is not likely that France and Eng. by the strong ties of commercial and social interest, commendable. We need to be a united people—one the blind, and feet to the lame. Food it is to the land will ever make another Crimean war for the sake and they may be induced to seek a closer political angry, and clothing to the caked. It delivers the of Turkey. And in these circumstances, the fate of connection. If they have a common interest with us and find our Government as free as theirs, it was not ther stir up division and political animosity, is no one to help them. The blessings of them that are under the heel of the Sultan. He must tread very unreasonable to suppose that in the revolutions and friend of his country. ready to perish come upon those who dispense it, gently, or they will turn, and when they do, he will the changes which may take place in the neighbouring republic, that they may be inclined to join with that by means of it asylums are provided for the suming vaster proportions in the diplomacy of Europe. Territory, and opening up to settlement its hundreds oor, the sick, and the insane; education given to And with its solutions, the civilization of the Orient, of millions of acres. Its climate was as good as equal religious rights among us. e ignorant; liberty and civilization extended; the including the far East as well as the Levant and Kingston; horses and cattle supported themselves during the winter, and Indian corn was raised in abundance. A country that would produce Indian churches planted, and the Redeemer's empire estab- spect for revival, in Prince William, was good. We finance minister of Canada, had informed him that of Commons, or more deserving of it. he land was better than in the Western States, as it was timbered and theirs was not. As an instance of the ignorance of many as to the Canadian men, he had noticed in a newspaper that morning, a very disparaging reference to Mr. Howland. It only proved journed to the Brayley House, where, at half-past 9 how little the editor knew of that gentleman. He o'clock, they sat down to a well-prepared dinner, unwas one of the most influential men of the liberal der the supervision of the proprietor, Mr. Israel Athparty in Upper Canada. He had seen a great deal of him in London, had conversed with him frequently, Attorney General of the Province of New Bruns- and in his opinion he was a first class man, of firm principles, sound judgment, and good financial ability. It was very gratifying to him to know that they your numerous friends in the city of Fredericton and appreciated his past conduct. It had been said that country, after so protracted an absence, to offer you but upon all the great constitutional questions his Temperance Hall, on Pleenix Square, Fredericton To him that soweth righteousness shall be a sure our sincere and hearty congratulations upon the opinions had undergone no change. He was as much was completely destroyed by fire at an early hour on opposed to universal suffrage that day, as the day he Friday morning, 3rd inst. entered political life, and entertained precisely the same opinion as to the respective rights of property

The young men had a very different prospect betinction without a difference. In October last an ar- These subjects are all treated in a most interesting results from the new order of things, felling assured trust, and he devoted years with others, to remove rials—the one destroyed having been constructed en-We refer to this subject thus fully and plainly, rangement was made, by which amicable terms of style, and cannot but please and interest the reader. that we shall become a united people, not only in this and secure equality, and then their highest object was a position in this Province. Now there was Heretofore this unhappy division prevented much G. T. Day, who, a little over a year ago, was an eyethe highest esteem; and we deemed the present a telligence conferred, and the young men had a clear fitting occasion, on which to state our appreciation of | course, and the Union would open up a field worthy these, as well as renewals, as soon as it suits their soon the party feeling and bickerings would arise should be read by every through all the variations and contingencies of your thing to excite their energies; our intellectual men as proprietor, has sold the establishment to Messrs. convenience, as we wish to settle up the business as and impede its progress. Thank God, that day is young person; no one can read it without being bene- political life, and we trust that you will still be spar- will have a noble theatre for the exercise of their S. R. & A. U. Smith. ed, and will find it consistent with your personal and powers. He had studied the deverest and ablest the hands of our readers entirely free from liabilities, good work. Since my last, the reformation has very interesting. We hope our readers will not fail greatly extended work of Federal Legislation. whit superior to the men of the Colonies, only that which we hope to do in a few months. We feel that | moved on rapidly and gloriously. Opposition that | to secure the perusal of this number of the Quarterly | Praying for the continued and increased prosperity | they had a larger sphere of action and a greater in- as we believe the present owners are well qualified

England, and the result of the conferring of sell-gov.

ernment had been to bind the colonies to the parent

British constitution, and with a desire to perpetuate

and happiness of yourself and every member of your | centive, which by exciting the energies, produced its natural fruit. All we required was a free education, We expend money enough, but we need a better system. Our University provides a good classical education at a low rate, but we require a good system of free schools supported by direct taxation, where the poor may go with the rich, and not feel He said he thanked them for this Address, and that he is a panper; where by graduating schools, education may be made better and cheaper. It is Divine worship, that has made the men of New England king men in the West. They must urge it upon our authorities, and secure it if possible. He hoped the men of property would think of it; their estates would be more valuable in a community so educated,

He believed some wise men were desirious of prewas no constitutional objection and there were great advantages to the constituency; if they could find a man with means, time and ability to represent them in both, he advised the constituency to get them .upon the rights of the people; they were the best judges, and would do what they deemed best in each particular case. It was said Nova Scotia had passed an Act of exclusion. He did not think Nova Scotia a very good example for constitutional Legislatures; and he had heard it said it was done to exclude Mr. Howe. He did not believe that; but the very mention of it was unfortunate. Though he regretted Mr. Howe's course on this union, he had not forgotten the good service that gentleman had done to the cause of constitutional progress, and he could not forget their past friendship.

The address expressed a wish that he might be spered; and, if consistent with personal and family interests, assist in perfecting the work of union. He understood exactly what his friends meant; and they presentative at Ottawa, and he thought much of it, and was prepared to say, that if the County desired They knew that he was a party man, and that his

In expressing your satisfaction at the justice of have a most important duty to perform. The future his connection should not only be political but fra- would be built open it. Party was an incident to had been met at the Quebec Conference, by the divided into parties as in the past; yet he doubted appreciated the argument that the ordinary expense long absence, to hold out to his political opponents of administering a small Government was nearly as the right hand of fellowship. They had differed, as could consistently with the position they occupied in his friends were in the ascendant, and could afford, let them make the most of their position by showing It was supposed that their stay in England was that if they were small, they were yet united.

He assured them that every member of his family duly appreciated this kind expression of regard. He homes. No matter what might be the troubles and The Canadians were as anxious to build the Inter- annoyances of daily life, if a man knew, that when be colonial Railway as they were, and hoped to accom- returned to his home and his friends, there was do-

MAY 19, 1867.

RETURN OF HON. MR. FISHER. - The Hon. Attorney General, one of the delegates, arrived last week. On onto, exciting the people to call upon the Govern- with an address, to which he made a very appropri-

John A., Beckwith, Esq., M. P. P., read the ad-

Many of Mr. Fisher's sentiments, as expressed by him, are worthy of special notice. His remarks on Free Schools are to the point. Free Schools for a system in which all, without regard to class, can obtain a good education, and our people will compete

tested; foremost among the men of progress and political equality; he has also done much to introduce

Our readers will be pleased to learn that he has decided to accept a nomination for Ottawa. We have

We refer our readers to the address in reply in another column. At the close of Mr. Fisher's reply, the company ad-

Mr. Beckwith presided, assisted by Dr. Dow. Several speeches were made by the gentlemen present,

and all passed off in the most satisfactory manner. FIRE IN FREDERICTON. - The building known as the

This being the only Public Hall in the City, the The triumphant passage of the Confederation and and intelligence. His whole energies had been devo- loss will be much felt. It is generally thought to be

principles of government so efficacious for good in The building, we learn, was insured by the Sons for \$800, and by the City for \$1000. The basement State, by the strong ties of affection. Every proposi- was occupied partly by Mr. Torrens, as a meat shop. tion he had made to improve the institutions of the and by Mr. Hooper, as a Grocery and Liquor store, country, had been conceived in the true spirit of the The loss of the latter was covered partially by insurance. This attempt to injure York Division is likely to stimulate the Sons to renewed action. We may could be shown to be based upon equitable principles, fore them, to what they had when he entered public expect soon to hear of the erection of a new building

> CITY HOTEL, FREDERICTON .- This house, so wel'known to the travelling public, has changed hands-

r the duties the r pains nor mean ive them a call. Some of their paper this is unavoidable. their establishm The Mayor's E

thereon may pos The present incu from the following WARDS. Queen's, Wellington, Prince, Brook's, Albert, Duke,

FOUND DROW! ng to the 15th at the South en o'clock on Tueso ST. JOHN AND SOCIATION. -At mittee, held Mo tions were unar

Resolved -" made aware of late Secretary a a minute expre tion has sustair business tact a the deceased h of the Associat thize with the instruct the S minute to Mrs bereaved famil Him who has widow and a F Resolved -- " be inserted in A building o street, suffered noon from the

Considerable parties present The Telegra ford residing a drowned hims of mind. The collecti

for the benefit - Globe. NEW SHIP .building yard She is in ever is named the PROVINCIAL Committee of at the Institu

ing sub-comm

different Fact ally the gener exhibition. cheering kind ists, blacksm net makers, springbed ma turers, marb! tographers, p boot and sho lation to pret ing of the me be more satis and that each his name to the considera ment, were p held on Monhaving wisel department every reason be better and either of its The anti-(

nominated in the conte MONTREA welcome to referring to Montreal, a Governmen mation had Cartier and

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about 5.30

about seve and causin well, of Ha overboard. their faces less for t Peter Mite wise bruis days; he of St. Joh the covere in which often use resort for sea which pell mell board. I

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son of M fatally la from a p ceived w St. Uroi. OUR S -We ar of infor names at ernment in the Si bertson, Hon. R.

of York Chandle R. McCl Hon. Pe

Ferguso OTTAY Council which it prohibit make sp culture be consi