comfortably as we could place him-his handsome face flushed and almost purple, his active brain for once, completely stupefied

"In the morning I was awaked by the sound trembling, weak voice cried out-

"' O, Philip, your poor brother.'

"I sprung from my bed. My friends, I knew the truth soon enough. Herbert had recovered consciousness in the night, sufficient to mislead him. He had fallen from the window, a height of twenty feet. He was still living. In vain my prayers, and tears, and anguish." His voice faltered.

"Young men, he is living yet, but an incurable idiot. Now will you ask me to take the accursupon it. It has burdened my life-it has ruined as noble an intellect as ever was ready to do battle with the faults and follies of the world. Do you still jeer and laugh, because I will not be jovial ? I tell you if it was a living thing I would strangle it-and there is nothing upon earth lhate with such a deadly hatred."

There was a deep silence. Not one in all the company seemed inclined to drink again .-- Watchman and Reflector.

TERMS AND NOTICES.

The Religious Intelligencer is published weekly, at th Office of Messrs. BARNES & Co., St. John, N. B. TERMS-\$2.00 per arnum.

PAYMENT IN ALL CASES IN ADVANCE. JOSEPH McLEOD, Editor. REV. G. A. HARTLEY, EDITORIAL CONTRIBUTOR, over the

letter H. Remittances may be sent to, either 'Messrs. BARNES & Co., St. John, N. B., or to the Editor, at Fredericton. All Communications for insertion, should be ad dressed, Joseph McLEOD, Fredericton.

Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., MAY 17, 1867.

"CONSIDER HIM."

These are the words of Paul to the Hebrews. He had been speaking of the Christian race, and had been giving directions for its successful accomplish- either part of this penalty, we claim that it be applied ment. Having been urged to it by the most weighty from being wearied and faint in their minds.

cause weariness.

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

of sobs. A white, scared face stood over me; a THE PUNISHMENT OF THE WICKED WILL BE ETERNAL CONSCIOUS SUFFERING -NOT ANNIHILATION.

The theory we oppose teaches that the penalty of the Divine law to be inflicted upon the wicked at the general judgment, is death, in the sense of cessation of being; or, in plain words, will be annihilation .--They admit that it will be everlasting or endless punishment ; but claim that the punishment will be nonexistence, or an eternal not-being. The argument, as we have seen and heard it stated, is, that everlasting punishment is everlasting privation of being; and ed stuff ? Yes, the curse of the living God rests that to deprive one of his existence for ever and ever, is to take from him his only really valuable possession, and hence to punish him with eternal loss or everlasting punishment. Is this correct ? Punishment is an infliction or a privation. To punish by privation is to take from the punished something that is really valuable, or that affords happiness or hope. What of this nature will the wicked possess in the judgment? keeping in mind the fact that the ungodly will be resurrected impure, wretched, miserable, with shame and contempt beyond description, with no possible hope of pardon or moral improvement, and that their existence will be positively and necessarily a most wretched state, we ask-could the annihilation

> of such an existence be, in any meaning of language, a curse or a loss ? Annihilation cannot be considered the penalty of the law, or an evil to such persons under such circumstances. If the argument were, that the righteous are to be annihilated, then it might be admitted that in their annihilation loss would be experienced. But in the case of the wretched wicked it would be a blessing rather than a curse. Annihilation then cannot possibly be the penalty of God's law. Some of these teachers say, the penalty consists partly in the suffering that precedes extinction, and partly in the extinction itself ; they admit there must be suffering in or connected with punishment, and say that, as the extinction is to be eternal and

> the sinner must suffer before he will be extinguished, that, consequently, he will suffer everlasting punishment. To this unreasonable attempt at reasoning, we only say that, if everlasting is to be applied to

to the suffering. If these two things-suffering and considerations, he follows it up by presenting the ex- cessation of being-are meant by the term punishample of the Redeemer, in order to prevent Christians ment, then the word everlasting as associated with that term, is quite as applicable to the former as to As followers of Jesus we are all subject to discou- the latter, and we have as good reasons for asserting ragement, and we may tire, and even faint in the that it teaches that the suffering is to be endless, as heavenly course; it is important, then, that by the any other can have to claim that it teaches the nonuse of the means which God has given us, we should existence will be eternal. But we deny that the pefortify our minds against every influence that would nalty of God's law teaches or implies extinction of being. If this theory be true, all the dead must Various things have a tendency to produce the now be in the same condition that the wicked will be weakness of which we speak. It may arise from the in after they receive their punishment. They had fact that we have only a partially sanctified nature | nothing but material bodies, and these have gone to engaged in the service. It is not so with angels and the dust, so that according to this dogma they do not glorified spirits ; their nature and service continually exist : this is all they claim for the wicked-that they harmonize. It is their very life and joy to serve will be put out of existence. Who believes that Mo-God. But how very different it is with us ! We ses, Paul or Stephen have been suffering the penalty have to contend with the remains of the carnal heart, of the law of God since the time of their deaths, just that is selfish, proud, indolent and earthly. How often as the wicked will experience it for the same length is the mind dark and the heart cold, and thus we are of time during their punishment? That the wicked in danger of becoming faint and wearied in our minds. | will be punished in the future for the sins of this Then there are duties that appertain to this life, life, the scriptures distinctly teach. " Depart from me, that must be engaged in. We must toil for bread ; ye cursed into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil we have family cares and business anxieties. These and his angels." "These shall go away into everthings are all lawful, and should be diligently attend- lasting punishment." "Though hand join in hand, stance in connection with the present important moveed to. How difficult it is, though, to give these their the wicked shall not be unpunished." But the ques- ment. Total abstinence from all that intoxicates, is finity of infinities. An earth full, a sky full, a heaproper time and care. How plausibly that addresses tion is, in what will the punishment of the wicked no longer regarded as a strange doctrine, its advo- ven full of truths, are around us and before us, upon us, and present so many apparently reasonable consist? Will it be conscious suffering, or will it cates vain babblers, nor its followers fanatics. We the extreme margin of which we are but entering. claims. It is not easy always to keep the world out be cessation from conscious suffering? Shall they sincerely hope those days are past in this country, bigot! of the heart. And yet these things clog the soul, exist or not exist? Sin is the transgression of the and have reason to believe that all the right thinking "I do believe," soid the famous Rowland Hill on keep it in an unhealthy atmosphere, and produce law. A law, or what might by some be called a law, portion of the public are favorably disposed to the his death bed, "that for the first ten thousand years weariness of spirit. What need there is of vigilance without a penalty, is nothing more than advice, and good cause, and consider its advocates to be true men, after we enter into the kingdom of glory, it will be and devotedness to keep the soul in a right and cannot be called law. Punishment is the penalty. - having at heart the public weal, and sincerely in- all surprise; but will this surprise never end? Never, healthy state! The world is filled with temptations. Punishment clearly expresses the idea of vindication terested in the extension of total abstinence princi- while we behold the person of our Lord." "You are against transgressors, and suffering judicially inflict- ples as a means to that end. The people appear to going to be with Jesus, and see Him as He is," said a read the following speech :ed as a satisfaction to justice. It is suffering for ill- be fully alive to the importance of the present move- and I shall be like him; that is the crowning point." desert, and its essential element is retribution. This ment. By the fireside of the remote settler, as well will be inflicted upon the wicked. God has a right as in more favored localities, the question is quietly A man who has but a dollar in his pocket would give our conversion and acceptance with God is not real. to execute the penalty sin deserves. He has certainly discussed. The felt want at present is a sound tem- a penny for almost any purpose. If he had a hunthreatened to do so, and not without intending it. perance literature-pamphlets, tracts, books-de- dred dollars, he might give one; carry it higher, and be swallowed up in the swellings of Jordan. It is The Saviour says the punishment of the wicked will voted to the consideration of those broad principles there considered too large a sum for him who has ten thous annecessary to show hew these things tend to make be "everlasting" or elernal. Scholars of all creeds of humanity-justice and science, on which those sand, while a present of one thousand would be with delegates from Canada and Nova Scotia in arso rendered from the same word that we have the Give us these powerful means as aids, and there thousand-yet the proportion is the same through- of British North America. word eternal in the same verse, and it really means would be such a revulsion in the public mind, as out, and the poor man's penny, the widow's mite, is eternal punishment. This, materialists say, means would speedily wipe out the rum shops from the trumpeted benefaction - Morning Star. non-existence, nothing more nor nothing less. The land-do away with the cruel license system, and question then is really this, Shall the wicked BE hap- give us a salutary prohibitory law. It is really thou didst not cheat thyself with a vain profession, py or unhappy in eternity? What kind of a reply amusing to hear even legislators assert that if licen- thou woulds have frequent business with God, which and the aspersions they cast upon Him. How they is it to say that " the wicked will not exist in eter- ses be refused to any applicant, he will wink at the thou wouldst be loath thy dearest friend, or the wife leagued Him with devils, and how they scorned, re- nity, and therefore will be punished to all eternity ?" law, and kill without legal authority. O tempora! viled, and treated him with every indignity, and not 'Is there either reason or revelation for such a reply ? O mores! what a disparaging idea this admission life. It was the saying of a heathen, about his seyet satisfied, finished their fiendish work by putting If a man be put out of being how can he be punish- affords of the traditionary makers of the law ! ed after that ? Can a nonentity be punished ? Surely Has this license system ever been productive of any world to be acquainted with it ? Thou and I are thenot. If the punished ceases to exist, the punish- thing but unmitigated evil, that it must be perpetument must come to an end. A man can no more suf- ated at the price of blood. The people of St. Marfer after he ceases to be than he could have done be- tia's have set a noble example in the way all the Sincerity. gan with his ministry : it followed him during the fore he had his being. If he goes to a state of other parishes should go, and it mainly depends upon " blank nothingness," he must be beyond all punish- decided, earnest, energetic temperance action, whether ment. If one man can experience torment without we shall have it. being conscious of it, another may enjoy glory without knowing that. As well may it be said that the saints may enjoy eternal felicity and know nothing of it as to say sinners can suffer after they cease to be. Hastings calls non-existence a state, and says, " everlasting punishment is an everlasting state of nonexistence." Hudson also argues that " utter extinction is everlasting punishment, an eternal state." Who ever heard such a statement? It is folly to call eminently well qualified to pronounce an opinion : that would not go, and I turned round one of the cog non-existence a state. It is neither state, condition nor attribute. As Dr. Bartlett says, "It is a blank nothingness-a no state-a no condition. Of what tion and laws that distribute most wisely the various would it be a state or condition? Of the being who powers to the National, the Grand and the subordiis non-existent? But the state of a nothing is what? nate Divisions, yet binds them all together in one mark is to keep the eye fixed upon n. -Bishop restored. Nothing-no state at all. If non-existence is a state, common and superior head, that vitalises, directs and Horne. then nothing has become something." Non-existence controls the whole, may well challenge public conficannot be called an everlasting something. Time, dence as a fixed and permanent institution; and it after an extinction, may be reckoned to be longer or may now appeal to the moral sense of a christian age pressing the shortest time is now. The three make the shorter; but non-existence cannot be so spoken of. for countenance and support." For the information of greatest and sweetest duty man can perform. This It is neither longer or shorter. As there is no such its friends, we give the following statistics of the work thing as a non-existence that has an eternal existence, of the Order for the year ending Dec. 31, 1866, for there is nothing in such reasoning to destroy the North America: terse language and clear meaning of our Saviour that No. of Divisions in operation, 1,096; admitted. 29,279; reinstated, 1,821; suspended, 6,516; expellthe everlasting punishment spoken of by Him means ed for violating pledge, 3,447; for other causes, 609; positive, everlasting suffering. All sane men must deaths, 5,223; violated pledges, 5,223; no. members, admit that the annihilated being-if such a thing 54,762; no. ladies admitted, 14,605; no. lady visitcould be-cannot experience anything beyond the ors, 54,208; total receipts, \$100,526; paid for benemoment of extinction, and that the punishment of fits, \$16,961.64; cash on hand and invested, \$174,-916 ; per capita tax to Grand Divisions, \$12,189.30. the wicked must be suffering as long as it will be puper capita tax to National Division, \$1,071.48; renishment. What makes death so terrific to the wickpresentatives in Grand Divisions, -; representatives ed is not the dread of a few dying pains, that, in in National Divisions, 455; public meetings held, many instances, would only deliver them from a 2,878; tracts distributed, 66,559; boys in temperwretched, suffering life, if annihilation be true; but ance organizations, 23,659. it is what follows. As Shakespeare says, "It is the dread of something after death which makes men rather bear the ills they have, than fly to others they The Annual Meeting of the Seventh District will know not of." It is terrible, because it introduces to still "sorer punishment."

THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

ENCOURAGING WORDS.

The following extracts from private letters show that our labours are not unappreciated, and that we are, in our humble way, giving satisfaction to some of our readers at least.

We trust the God of our father may assist us by His grace, that we may so continue to labor in His Weaver's Sermons the following example of a power cause, that our work may not only meet the approval of men, but be owned and blessed by that God whose we are, and whom we serve.

An old and tried friend of the Intelligencer writes : ' I am much pleased with the spirit of your editorials; they breathe largely of the spirit and style of the late and much lamented editor. I cannot but think tle of his consecration and devotion fall upon you, hat you, like him, may be valiant for the truth." many words of sympathy, adds, (referring to the In- Him, are made perfectly whole.' 'Oh,' cried the elligencer) "I hope you may prosper in the noble stand you have taken."

sured, dear brother, you have our prayers and sympathies, as proprietor and editor of our paper, and as of the multitude? Look ! here they come. Hosana co-laborer in Christ."

A subscriber in Queen's County, who has been in arcannot say stop the paper; I prize it too highly; it is the most welcome visitor that I have; it has given comfort in time of trouble. I consider it one of the best conducted religious papers in the Province. I love to peruse its pages. I wish you success in your new shawl around her and wriggling her way through the interprise. May the mantle of your late father fall on you, and may you be enabled to conduct the paper so that its influence for good may be felt as it al- But still she perseveres, although she seems to have ways has been."

The following from a brother in Carleton County, is short but very significant: "When the paper does not come, I feel lost."

without the Intelligencer."

Another brother says : -- "I am exceedingly glad "I hope," he continues, "the same spirit and nind to work, that manifested itself so strikingly in ts late lamented editor, may rest upon its present onductor.'

Yet another from Sunbury :-- "I enclose you two follars in payment for the Intelligencer, which I have aken from its commencement, and shall continue to do só as long as it maintains its present sentiments." A young man, who has been a subscriber to the to Christ to-night !" Intelligencer for some time, though, we believe, not professor, writes :-- "I am glad to see that the Intelligencer still keeps its place as a leading family pa-

RICHARD WEAVER'S PREACHING.

A contributor to Blackwood, writing on the subject of the "Hymns of the Populace," gives an interesting notice of this remarkable man, who has been for some time creating such an effect and sensation amongst the inhabitants of the "Black" and adjoining country. In the course of it he cites from a report of of realising the narrative of Scripture unborrowed rom Stanley or Renan, and guiltless of local colouring: "I imagine I see a little boy tripping up the street of a certain town, singing, 'Hosanna to the Son of David !' A poor afflicted woman stands on her doorstep and hears the child. 'What is that

you say ?' she asks, as he is passing by her house. Oh,' says he, 'havn't you heard about Jesus of Nazareth? He's cured blind Bartimeus that used to sit that his last prayer for the Intelligencer was heard. at a wayside begging; and He has raised a young May you be sustained by his God ; and may the man- man to life that was being carried to his grave ; and healed ten lepers all at once; and the people that have sick relations bring them and lay them at His A good brother in Carleton County, after writing friends to bring them, if they can only just touch religious liberty

poor woman, if that's true, He can cure my bloody years. When will He be here, my little man?' One of our ministering brethren says :- "Be as- 'Why,' says the child, 'He'll be here directly. He's coming this way. There ! don't you hear the noise

> Him. Maybe He won't pity me; but that dear little lad said as many as tonched Ilim were made whole: 'll go and try, however.' I imagine I see the poor, weak creature, who has spent all her living on physicians that only made her worse, drawing her tattered

crowd. They push her aside, but she says, 'I'll try again.' She winds to the right, then to the left, now nearer, and the next minute farther off than ever. so little chance of getting through the throng, which

A brother from Maine writes us :-- " I have been a it. I imagine I hear one rudely ask the fainting subscriber for fourteen years, and don't wish to be creature, 'Where are you pushing to? You've got a life of the Jews of that city to be 48 years and 9 to bloody issue; you've no business here.' 'Ah,' she

answers, 'I see there a Man whose like I never saw man stretches out her hand, but she isn't near enough. hem of his garment; but it is all she needs. Glory to Jesus ! her issue of blood is dried, and immediately she feels in her body that she is healed. Glory to Jesus! she touched, and was made perfectly whole.

been requested to take the chair, the following reso- other British North American Provinces, appointed a lution was proposed by Mr. Stewart (Hancock and commission to make enquiries with a view to open-Co.):-"That this meeting of British, American, and Col- South America.

onial Exhibitors is of opinion that the services of attendants should not be required on the Lord's day, you. A large increase of trade with these countries and they trust their fellow-exhibitors will unanimous- will afford a wider scope for the enterprise of our agree in carrying out this resolution.'

supported by Dr. Honneyman, of Nova Scotia, the must assure you of my confident belief that your deresolution was unanimously agreed to. Mr. John liberations will tend to the welfare of New Brunswick. Neal then proposed that the said resolution be for- And, you will readily join with me in grateful thanks warded to the British and American Executive, with to Almighty God for the peace and prosperity which the respectful request that their influence be kindly has fallen to your lot, and in a heartfelt prayer that given in support of it. This resolution was seconded the changes which will shortly be made in your by Mr. E. H. Carbutt, and carried unanimously .- position, as an integral position of the British Em-

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN GERMANY .- The venerable Dr. Oacken, of Hamburg, the leader of the Baptist

ssions in Germany, bears the following testimony feet, and he cures them all. And those who have no to the effects of the late war in the development of

"The victory achieved by Prussia and her allies has, under God, secured to us a large amount of civil issue, that I've been tormented with these twelve and religious liberty. The infatuated governments and persecuting Lutheran clergy in Saxony and the population Macklenburg will no longer be able hermetically to exclude us from her territories. In these countries na! Hosanna, to the Son of David!' and away goes no Baptist could get married. Hanover, where the the state of bridge over Richibucto river. The Comnot only could the Gospel not be preached by us, but the little boy to tell his mother that the Prophet she sentence of my banishment was in full force, is now has taught him to look for is come at last. Well, I'll an integral part of Prussia, so that we can go there would be attended to. rears, sending us part of the amount due, adds : "I go,' says the poor thing, timidly, 'I'll get behind now and labor without let or hindrance. From the leliberations and decisions of the parliament of the North German states, shortly to be convened on the er had not appeared, and petition should be dismissed." basis of the glorious constitution of 1848, we may Report was adopted ook for such laws as shall secure to the several states of the North German Union almost perfect religious berty."

> LONGEVITY OF THE JEWS. - Throughout Europe (with ne exception of Norway and Spain, from which he is excluded), throughout Asia, the Jew flourishes as if mon Council of St. John for amendment of the Act at home. Even in Africa he exhibits no inferiority is thickest round the Man she wants. Well done, to the natives in constitutional vigor. Morocco numpoor woman 1 Try again ! It's for your life, you bers 340,000, Algiers 80,000, and a considerable porknow. That bloody issue will be your death if you | tion of Jewish blood exists in Abyssinia, the mountains don't get it cured, and a touch of His clothes will do of the Atlas, and even as far south as Timbuctoo. Dr. Neufville, of Frankfort, states the average duration of

months, that of the rest of the population 36 years and 11 months. During the first five years of life before. Let me but touch His garment, and I shall the deaths of Jewish children are scarcely more than that the Intelligencer is to be continued, and hope be as well as any of you.' And now another step or 'one half those of the Christians. One-fourth of the in really to the surger, and presented the address two, and she can hear His gentle voice speaking kind- total number of the latter die before they are seven ly to Jairus, as He walks home with him to heal his years old, whilst of the former three fourths attain ittle daughter lying at the point of death. The wo- the age of 28 years. Half of the Christians have succumbed at 36, whereas half of the Jews live to be 50. bly : Another step-yes, now she touches-it is but the Beyond 59 years and 10 months a quarter only of the 'hristian population will be found alive; but a fourth | of the Jewish live to be 71. Dr. Glatter has instituted a comparison between the longevity of the Jewish race and three others in the Austrian dominions And if there was virtue in His garment, isn't there from which he finds that out of a thousand persons efficacy in His blood? May God help you to come deceased the number who attained an age between 70 and 100 were-of Hungarians 54.4; of Croats 70.6; of Germans 76.7; and of Jews 120. The longevity of the Jews was noticed by Haller, and attributed by im of their sobriety and careful diet. Doubtless as to the route of Railway. sobriety must be admitted amongst the causes of had resolved to deal with the two first questions their longovity, perhaps even of the most potent; but it does not seem improbable that the same eneragainst the north pole. The wise men of the hast never stood still till they were right against the star getic vitality that enables them to become citizens of held it to be quite consistent with the independence which appeared unto them; and the star itself never every climate is also operative in prolonging their each body that they should be independent of each average term of life. In India the mortality among the children of European soldiers is four times greatfind no rest for the sole of her foot all the while she | er than amongst children of similar ages in England. And no instance is known of a third European race ever having existed in India, all the individuals being honors, and he felt assured the country was with of pure European descent, and having been born and them in this course. In reference to the last question

ing new channels of trade with the West Indies and

The report of this Commission will be laid before merchants, and must be productive of general advan-Being seconded by Dr. Eldridge, of America, and tage. In leaving you to your Legislative duties, I pire may result as well in the development of the vast natural resources of the Province, as in the increased honor and re-union of the Mother Country.

> FREDERICTON, May 14. Read a second time a Bill to amend the Act for the extension of Water Street, and Bill relating to Woodstock Railway Company.

Dow of Contingent Committee reported allowance of stationery for members to be \$8 and no extras. Debates and journals are to be divided according to

McQueen obtained leave to bring in Bill to place certain Bye-Roads in Wesmorland, on Great Road list. McInerney called attention of Board of Works to missioner explained the cause of delay and said it

Sutton of Gloucester Scrutiny Committee, en petition of Gordon against Mehan, reported that petition-

(By Telegraph to the Morning News.)

FREDERICTON, May 14, 1867. House opened at 10.30. Several bills were read the second time-Bill to enable Woodstock Railway Company to issue new debentures-Bill from Comrelating to the extension of St. John street. McInerney obtained leave to bring in a bill to in-

crease the representation of Kent County. McInerney called the attention of the Commission-

er of Public Works to the bridge over Richibucto River. Mr. McClellan said he had given the neces-

AFTERNOON

in reply to the speech. His Excellency replied in the following speech:

Your address to me on the present occasion is specially gratifying, inasmuch as it assures me that you the elected representatives of this loyal Province fully acquiesce in the Union of British North America.

Botsford asked member of Government whether the Government had determined their policy in reference to the question of duality of office and plurality of seats in the Local and General Legislatures; and also whether they were able to inform the House

low seaman, Ho re pronounced a aken to the Hos Ve108.

Mr. John How office on Tuesday News

Mr. Richard Se he Board of Hea ital. - Telegraph

The Fredericto \$50,000 in aid

A SAD SIGHT.taken out of the river, parish of V mined by two p narks of violence osed to be betwe body was much d ed some time. shirts, the one no

Hannel - the oute side light tweed, cloth, pants grey and creepers. O book and slide ome needles and

The Freshet, highest, has don utary streams o n addition to shop, mentioned was raised out o maged. A port same side of the there been much would scarce y mail to Frederic quence of the wa bridge. The no formed, has bee five bridges on and Tobique has of other bridges fear it will be fo subsides, are we most unusual on

rapidly as it can umbermen, clea y of the lumber Since the ab ains, and there han before. - Se

THE FORMIFIC. f yesterday say at Longueil with nenced prelimin tions. We lear British Governm siderable quanti

THE BAY VEH advocating the work, says :--"The constr

tractors and vo

ment of the Pro

the advance to

We learn from

parties in Toro

ish steam com

West, and Pic

will run during

tween Toronto

and river ports

Gaspe, Pierce,

Shediac, Charle

She was to leav

fifth of May. 1

states that an e

if realized, will

line of steamer

assorted cargo

the route, and

Two vessels

made the trip is

Pictou."

enemies are legion, and we are continually exposed to their bitter opposition. We are sometimes filled with fears-gloomy fears haunt us. We fear that

generate into despondency, we are exhorted to consider Christ. Consider and ponder over the circumstances of His life. Consider what He endured-"the contradiction of sinners." They opposed Him in every way. Think of the names they called Him,

> "O Lamb of God, was ever grief, Was ever pain like thine

The bitter opposition which Jesus encountered behim in base and vile taunts when expiring on the Cross.

Just notice the spirit in which He bore all this. Mark his meekness and gentleness, his resignation, patience and fortitude. He wearied not, he fainted not. He finished the work he came to do. When he was reviled, he reviled not again; when he suffered he threatened not; but committed himself to Him that judgeth righteously."

Having noticed some of the evils to which we are exposed, and having also referred to the sufferings of Christ, we must next consider the ends for which he endured all this. No doubt His chief aim was to glorify His Father, and save the world. But he also came to be an example to his afflicted people. As Christians we must consider Jesus ;- he is our avowed Master. He is to be our model in all things. We should possess his spirit, and follow his steps. When poor and in adversity, consider Jesus hungry and weary, and having no where to lay his head. When despised and persecuted, consider Jesus assailed and vilified ; when tempted, think of your Redeemer's terrible conflict with the powers of darkness, both in the desert and on the cross. It matters not how great the trial, we should labor to possess his blessed spirit, and with humility, resignation, fortitude, and prayer, walk in the course he has left for all who would participate in his eternal joy and glory. The very letter of the contract is, we must suffer with Christ if we would reign with him. Do we want glory, honor, immortality and eternal life ? Then be willing to suffer with Christ. "But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honor." And so shall it be with all his faithful followers.

An esteemed brother in the ministry from whom we hope frequently to receive counsel and assistance, sends us the following encouraging sentiment :- " I stood still till it came right against that other Star, sincerely wish you success in your new position, and which shone more brightly in the manger than the trust that the mantle of your lamented father may fall upon you, and the rich blessing of God attend your efforts in furthering the interests of His cause, ark with an olive branch in her mouth. So the heart through the columns of the Intelligencer."

> ----FREDERICTON, May 7, 1867.

DEAR INTELLIGENCER-The hearty reception every where extended to those who are endeavouring to promote temperance principles, is a noticeable circum- king it in, receive it to himself. - Old Writer.

- In the words of Wesley-
 - "Faith, mighty faith, the promise sees, And looks to that alone Laughs at impossibilities And cries it shall be done."

For the effecting of this object, namely, prohibition the order of the Sons of Temperance is probably better calculated than any other existing institution of the purest friendship and confidence.-Exchange. a similar nature. In the eloquent language of one compact and efficient in its action, with a constitu-

Yours, respectfully,

SEVENTH DISTRICT MEETING.

have been made to have a steamer leave Eastport on

HOPE.

SELECTED PARAGRAPHS.

The needle's point in the seaman's compass never stands still, but quivers and shakes till it comes right against the north pole. The wise men of the East sun did in the firmament. And Noah's dove could was fluttering over the flood, till she returned to the of every true christian, which is the turtle dove of Jesus Christ, can find no rest all the while she is hovering over the waters of this world, till it have the silver wings of a dove, and, with the olive branch of faith, fly to the true Noah, which signifieth "Rest," till Christ put forth his hand out of the ark, and ta-

How can such a world produce a dogmatizer or a

friend." "Yes," replied Mr. Hill with emphasis;

more than the rich man's high sounding and widely

cret correspondence with his friend, "What need the atre enough to each other." There are enclosed pleasures in religion which none but renewed spiritual souls feelingly understand .- Flavel's Touchstone of

Happiness is a state of discipline, and is only to be found in any considerable degree of purity and permanency (without which qualities it is unworthy of the name) in a regulated and harmonious mind, where

As one single drop of black ink will tinge and polute a vessel of crystal water, so one little act of faithlessness may irredeemably poison a whole lifetime of

"An organization systematic in its arrangements, wheels; but faith takes the key and winds up the main-spring, and the whole thing runs on rapidly."-

LOOKING UPWARD.-He who seldom thinks of hea-

THE NEWS and THE PRESS.

MAY 17, 1867. MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

At 4 o'clock on Saturday the 11th inst., the Local erate Legislature and the men who were respon-Legislature of the Province assembled for the dis- sible to the people of the whole Dominion, subject patch of business.

At the time appointed, His Excellency Major General Doyle, accompanied by General Williams, being proach the discussion of the route in as impartial a seated in the Council Chamber, and commanding the spirit as possible, and whether the decision was favoraattendance of the members of the House of Assembly,

Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legisla- the Western and Southern sections of the Province

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of As. ported those measures which were for their welfare

It affords me sincere pleasure to meet you for the first time in Parliament.

tell us that the word everlasting in Matt. xxv. 46, is principles are based, and active missionary labor. deemed miraculous from a man worth one hundred ranging with the Imperial Government for the Union Flewelling on the part of the claimant, have awarded

I congratulate you upon the successful manner in ter of Kingston Bridge. which those gentlemen discharged the important and In the House the Bill to increase the Representadelicate mission confided to them. I will direct the tion of Kent, and Bill relating to Great Roads in papers connected with the subject to be laid before Westmorland, were read a second time. The latter,

Her Majesty the Queen, with that earnest solici- Works. ude for the welfare of all her subjects which she has Young introduced a Bill to amend the Election always evinced, having been graciously pleased to Law, and a Bill relating to jurisdiction of Justices in assent to the act for the union of Canada, Nova Scotia, civil suits. Also a Bill to provide a Marine Hospital and New Brunswick, in which the immediate con- at Caraquet. He also moved for Correspondence restruction of the Intercolonial Railway was secured, lating to removal of Robt. Ellis, preventive officer at I feel confident that the people of this Province ever Bathurst; and like papers to removal of Postmaster stinguished for their loyalty will cheerfully unite in at Caraquet and to the appointment of his successor. giving effect to the provisions of that act, and that _ House occupied in Committee on Connell's Bill inunder Providence it will be productive of lasting corporating Woodstock Bridge Company. Among

sarily consequent upon the Union. It is, I know, a source of rejoicing to you all that crease to \$100,000.

the Imperial Parliament has authorised the Lords Smith, Sutton, and others, wished to know whether Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to guaran- Money grant had been asked for by Company, or religion is the charioteer, and reins, and guides, and tee the interest of of three millions of pounds sterling promised by Government Lindsay defended right moderates the mental courses in the great journey of for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway-an of Carleton to have grant, although not included in object so long desired by the inhabitants of this Pro- Bill. Bridge was necessary to open up and give

of its resources, the advancement of its material in- ed grants for Bridges in Westmorland and Northterests, the more perfect union of the different Pro- umberland, and was surprised that Smith and Sutton vinces and the consolidation and perpetuation of Bri- should oppose a grant to Carleton before it was asktish Power on this continent.

tended agricultural and lumbering operations affords sharp discussion followed, during which the Secretary cause for gratification and thankfulness, and I trust showed that the grant was not made the same Session that the depression which unfortunately at present "lobster" bill passed, exists in the important business of shipbuilding-a After speeches from Fisher, Connell and others,

business in which this Province has been so preemi- amendment was made by Gray to guard rights of nently distinguished-may soon cease, and that the navigation. Bill then passed.

should do more the Confederati

chiefly for the p through the Legislature, and he was happy to be the Bay of Fun money expende other, and that no member of the Canada Legislature should hold a seat in the Provincial; while in reference to the other, the Government felt that it would be quite unfair to permit the Local Offices to be held as to whether the route of the Intercolonial Railway had been determined by the Delegation. He would say that it was not. The Delegation felt that their first duty was to secure Confederation and the guarantee for the mouey, and not attempt to raise a quesis a steamer of tion which would have introduced discussions and probably have led to disagreements in their body of a most serious character; and they also felt that the body to settle the route was the Confedto the approval of Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies. For himself he said he should-- if he had anything to say in the matter-apble or otherwise, he should be prepared to submit. His opinions were well known, but he trusted that he could confidently appeal to the public sentiment of

whether he had not in all cases as a public man supwith which he had anything to do. [From the Morning Telegraph.]

Keith \$600 for claim against the Government in mat-

on motion of McQueen, was referred to Board of

names of members of Company are Connell, Lindsay, Your attention will be called to the changes neces- J. R. Hartley, L. P. Fisher and other prominent persons. Proposed capital \$80,000, with powor to in-

vince-so necessary, for defence, for the developement access to lands on East side of river. He had favored for. Smith stated grant to Peticodiac bridge was The success, which, during the past year, has at- made to assist the passage of the "lobster" bill. A

Agricultural some time must can be commen Orders were ments to break re-open in Toro It is said that mation of anot Our neighbo their true light Times indicate: probably, soon

> " Not only o not at war wit cannot allow : Fenians, but th be compelled to the last raid to was expensive their own alrea and fed the " he did not sup every year, or generous. The expenditure of Let the farce

some spirits c notified that we ca is to be rul ong as Americ Americans, let unauthorised a

from our shore The N. Y. favourably of says :--

We simply session of imp dwarf timber, ranges, with a moderate, and fishing and tra get by an exp Sitka and the

is waste territ

people will be

in the sixtieth

reclaim wilder

We may make

make a treaty King. A glai

mighty acqui

islands scatte

shore, lies ab

"Who suffer with our Master here, He shall before his face appear, And by his side sit down; To patient faith the prize is sure; And all that to the end endure The cross, shall wear the crown.

"Thrice blessed, bliss inspiring hope ! It lifts the fainting spirit up ; It brings to life the dead ; Our conflicts here shall soon be past, And you and I ascend at last. Triumphant with our Head."

(To be continued.)

Procrastination is reckoned among the most venial of our faults, and sits so lightly on our minds that we scarcely apologize for it. But who can assure us that had not the assistance we resolved to give one June, at 10 A. M., to take in passengers on their re-Error and June, at 10 A. M., to take in passengers on their re-ber and being being with the attend-ants, a marked contrast will be apparent. Thus a Family religion is of unspeakable importance. It that had not the assistance we resolved to give one turn. Fare one dollar each way. If the weather vast number of persons, also, will be able to enjoy in defensive purposes in consequence of the threatened defensive purposes in the term of the term of the term of the term of term diffuses a sympathy through the members. It calls temptation, to-day been delayed, and from mere sloth should be fine, we have reason to believe many peroff the mind from the deadening effect of worldly af-frite I to morrow, it might sons will avail themselves of so fine a trip to Grand privileges of the Sabbath. evening sermon, in the midst of all the hurries and soul of the other. It is not enough that we perform

The sweetest word in our language is love. The weighty thought is versified in the lines below, to aid its lodgment in the memory :

Love is the sweetest word of all. On human ear can ever fall; God is the greatest word, to all Who on his holy name would call.

Now is the shortest word of all. Expressing time—for great and small. Take those three words, combine them all, The greatest, sweetest duty they recall. -- Christian Times.

Prayer draws all the Christian graces into its focus. It draws Charity, with her lovely train ; Repentance, with her holy sorrows; Faith, with her elevated eyes; Hope, with her grasped anchor; Beneficence, bless; and Humility looking at home.-Hannah More.

I discover a great mistake ordinarily in the world, that outward greatness and pomp is the way to keep up men's credit, and make them more capable of take place at Seal Cove, Grand Manan, commencing power upon souls, and a humble and holy life that doing good to others. No. It is grace that has on Saturday, the first day of June. Arrangements gaineth hearts .- De Renty.

"THE SABBATH AND THE EXHIBITION .- An admirable | Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen : Friday, S1st inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M., to convey all idea has been suggested, which it is errnestly hoped persons who may wish to go to the Island. The may be realized. It is manifestly impracticable to

Manan. The churches comprising this district will Manan. The churches comprising this district will at which also there were representatives from Am-

en is not likely to get there; as the way to hit a commercial prosperity of your seaports may be thus St. John Bridge Bonds bill passed in Committee

I consider it my imperative duty to express my Fisher introduced Bill to incorporate Western opinion as to the necessity of the militia being placed Telegraph Company. greatest word in our language is God. The word ex. on a more efficient footing; for the determination Members for King's Queen's Sunbury, Carleton, evinced by the Imperial Government to maintain the and Victoria had private meeting to day to make integrity of this portion of the empire demands, cor- choice of two River Senators in addition to Odell. responding exertions on the part of this Province. Beveridge had a majority. Glasier and Ferris were The officers of that force are, I am assured, most de- equal. sirous that immediate steps may be taken to attain The meeting did not settle vexed question of claims

satisfaction to be able to bear testimony to the z ol. stood even with others, but fell behind on second, ous and soldier-like feeling which pervades both the Speculation rife as to who will be the men. volunteers and militia of the Province. By the Im-

perial act of Union the power to enact laws regulating John Coyle, and Hugh Clarkins, and John Keith, the militia and for defensive purposes is vested in the were drowned on Thursday evening last, in attempt-Parliament of Canada, otherwise I should have press- ing to cross the Kennebecasis in a loaded boat from ed upon your attention the necessity of preparing the Rothsay to Titus's mills. The cries of the unfortuable bodied men of the Province by military drill, nate men in their peril were distinctly heard at Rothexercise and organization to defend their homes and say, but the language used was not understood, and their country. At present I can only express my consequently they were left to perish without a single eyes; Hope, with her grasped anchor; Beneficence, sincere desire that every means may be adopted for effort to save them. Keith was a native of P. E. Is-with her open hands; Zeal, looking far and wide to this purpose; and I well know that Her Majesty's land. subjects in New Brunswick will consider no sacrifice A man by the name of Daniel O'Hara died in a

too great to attain so important an object.

You will, I am sure, agree with me in the opinion Drunkenness is rapidly increasing the death-roll. that the Rifle Association which has been recently organized will be of great service in stimulating the Military ardour and keeping alive the loyal zeal of the Volunteers and Militia. It is my pleasing duty Upper Corner. to inform you that this Association has met with marked success.

I have given directions that the accounts of the siderably damaged.

after considerable discussion.

that object, and it affords me the greatest possible to Senatorship. On first vote Hon. Mr. Ryan, King's,

drunken spree at Indiantown on Sabbath last .--

The cheese factory at Sussex, under the guidance of Mr. G. H. Wallace, is progressing rapidly towards completion. It is located between Sussex Station and

A fire took place on Monday about 2 A. M., on Walker's Wharf, and destroyed considerable property. The schooner M. P., lying in the slip, was con-

Our fishermen complain of dull times in their department. They say the catch of the different kinds so far is very light for the season. - Visitor.

STABBING CASE .- Two of the gang of sailors who were tried at the Police Office on Monday and accares of life. It says, "There is a God !" "There duties, we must do them at the right time. - Montre-please be particular to send their delegates and full in a time. - Montre-bioit that we perform the close of the year 1865, the Lieutenant "at it again," where one of them named Thomas Donoran draw a knife and influence five starts on his statistical reports. WM. PETERS, District Clerk. ing of the 3d of April. The Rev. E. Forbes having Governor in conjunction with the Governments of the Donovan drew a knife and inflicted five stabs on his

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into nearly eq ty-nine hundr ly useless; th value to the R not worth seve possessed of a ern, and burd certain that th government-Seward prop-land, would f codfish or bea brance; to u by the next s the purchase will refuse to THE DUCHY Luxemburg, the Emperor chase for Fra

a territory at bounded on th on the south Its greatest le greatest brea miles. Its pr tivation of th sheep, and h still supply a exported. T pute for the p bers of them tion is over capital of the

-ranks, inde once consider