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Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JUNE 14, 1867.

CONFERENCE, ITS FUSINESS, &c.

should be drawn between the jurisdiction, rights and None are more free from temptations than those who for purposes herein expressed. eral Conference, so that each body may clearly un- of Christ. derstand its own authority and duties, and perform mettled by it.

The same is true of District Meetings; questions for help, and even in such cases, the aid should be they be allowed to do all the work others can assis woluntary, and not rendered as part of the legal or rightful business of the District Meeting.

The same remarks may be made as to the business of District Meetings. As the Church should settle all business that is exclusively its own, so the District Meeting should not, by any device, be permitted to carry its business before the General Conference. These matters should all be carefully adjusted and

defined, so as to avoid all unnecessary trouble.

Some plan should also be devised, to bring the matter of pastoral care and oversight of the Churches more fully before our people, that a deeper interest may be awakened in the Churches to seek for care.

After a Church has been visited with a refreshing season of revival, and the Spirit of God manifested among the people, the minister labouring in the Church at the time of revival, should not be allowed to leave until he is satisfied that pastoral care will be provided at least a part of the time.

True, exceptional cases might arise, for which spegial provision would be necessary. Nothing has done us more injury than the practice of leaving Churches to take care of themselves after the revival spirit has

Large ingatherings have often taken place among us, from time to time, and almost immediately after a refreshing season of this kind, the minister leaves to labour in some other Church. The first Church, under such treatment, will usually dwindle away, and lose its spiritual life. A dearth of religious enjoyment follows soon after revival, and then it is the young converts need instruction, or they will soon decide they never experienced a change of heart through faith in our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ, The Conference should make it a rule to allow neither Eider nor Licentiate, in the denomination, to leave a field, in which he is labouring in revival, without pastoral care, unless it cannot be procured.

To this end, some better and more clearly defined system should be adopted. We believe the time has come when the Conference should deal with this subject, and thus save the cause from reproach,

We throw out the above suggestions with the hope that the General Conference will take them up at the proper time, and dispose of them in a way that will be for the good of the cause among us, and to the glory of God. Experience is a faithful and correct teacher, and, we doubt not, all have learned wisdom through this source. May it be the wisdom that somes from above.

WORKERS.

should all ministers of the Gospel be " workers to- for a public meeting for that purpose, and on Tuesday gether with Christ." The Church has a mighty and | evening of this week, 11th inst., the meeting took goble work to perform. Had all who have claimed | place as announced. o be Christians been true to the commission entrusfaithful workmen are needed-not now especially to appreciation of his labors. speak of the state of the world at large, or to tell of | He said, " Had I been asked a few months ago what us from nearly every County in this Province. Com- E. McLcod. in spirit and want of united effort is more to be dread- resolution. ed than numerical weakness. But while we are praying the Lord of the harvest to send more laborers into the field, cannot we who are already into the work do something more? Is there a single brother who is doing all he can? In some things cannot he | tlemen who addressed the meeting, and to the worthy do a little more? Indeed, cannot we unitedly increase | chairman. our efforts, and add twenty-five or fifty per cent. to the work we are now doing? It matters not by how by which the fund is to be managed :few the work is performed if it be only well done. work will still be carried forward. His providences and

His cause. The Lord's work is always done by the his life and energies to the prosperity of this his native should feel that a portion of the work hitherto done of society; therefore by our depeased brethren now rests upon him, and Resolved-As the opinion of this meeting that a the point, and it would not be amiss for all to read should unitedly try to carry forward all the enter- fund should be raised to his memory as a memento them. There are very many who seem to have not and labour of the pastor or evangelist, there is de- said fund to be invested in good securities, and to be Sabbath day, to keep it holy." Instead of attending nomination and general work devolving upon the governed by the following regulations:-No londer in their professions and frequently to bet- Ministers' Relief Fund," ter qualified than their brethren, they are left to do | 2nd.-That John Pickard, James Johnson, Edward | eagerly sought; schemes for business are made, and this work just because they will do it rather than see | C. Freeze, Israel Atherton, and George F. Atherton, sometimes partially carried out, the cause suffer. Above all others, ministers should | Esqs., shall be a Committee to receive contributions | Why ought the Sabbath to be observed by our our Sabbath schools-all must have the labour of desirable. some interested working brethren, or they will soon | 3d.-Persons contributing to this fund, should necessity or of mercy excepted? During our last annual meeting, a committee was decrease in usefulness. It will not do for any of us they prefer, may give a pledge, on interest, payable | appointed, if our memory serves us, to revise and de- to think we have done all our duty when we have in four equal yearly payments. year. A carefully selected committee should be guide, If one can do more than another, it is his Conference may decide. struck to carry out this very desirable object. There duty to do more; if he cannot do as much, it is not 5th. -The Committee herein named and appointed,

God forbid that we should be understood to say, | Church in Fredericton shall fill the vacancy. them, so as not to infringe or obtrude upon those of the work of the denomination can be done without another. For the want of this clearly defined limit, the blessing of God crowning our efforts. Paul may troubles have often arisen, by Churches bringing matters to District Meetings which properly belonged to the increase. Nevertheless, the planting and waterthe jurisdiction of the Church, and should have been ling must be done, and done before God gives the increase. Relying upon the Master to add his blessing, it is emphatically the duty of the servants to and business, which should never have reached the work-plant and water. In the laity as well as in General Conference, have been sent up there for ad | the ministry we need working men. Deacons and justment. Now, were these matters so defined, that others can do much themselves, and very considerably each body would be compelled to manage and settle increase the usefulness of the ministry. We hope to its own affairs, one point, and a most esssential one see the number of our working men increased. We too, would be gained. We believ this can be accom- never needed them so much as at the present time. plished. No business, that is purely local, involving | We need educated young men in our ministry, who nothing but what clearly and strictly interests an in- love the cause and who love to work. We hope God dividual Church, should ever be allowed to pass for may soon send them to our aid. In the meantime settlement beyond, except where appeals are made our present burden-bearers must not faint, nor should in. We want whole souled, hard-working men, whose faith in God is strong. We want them in our churches and Sabbath schools. We want them for pastors and missioneries. We want the rich and the poor, We want them to pray and pay. We want men and women. We want collectors and distributors. We can do now what we will not be able to do in heaven. liere we can acknowledge Christ before the ungodly, and be the means of bringing sinners to the Saviour. There we can do neither. The unsaved then must

RETURNED BRETHREN.

The many New Brunswick friends of our esteemed brother, Rev. Wm. Downey, will be glad to hear that se has again returned to this Province. He and sister Downey spent a night with as last week on their way to Bellisle. He is in good health and spirits, and excepting that he is fatigued and worn, looks as ruddy and cheerful as ever. He has enjoyed the most prosperous year of his ministry with our brethren in Nova Scotia. When he left us last fall we felt be was in the pathway of duty; and now as we retrospect his labors, are confirmed in our convictions hat the hand of God was in the movement. His labours have been reported through our columns from bis own pen, so that we need not again speak of ed by the obstacles " they " have placed in our way, them. The Lord has been with him, and very many we have relinquished our projects and become serfs to souls can rejoice that God sent him to preach the gos-

The Rev. A. B. Marsh has also returned from Nova Scotia, where he spent the fail and winter in Home Mission labor under the direction of the H. Miss, Society of that Province. He reports much success. At Black Rock he saw quite a revival. He baptized seventeen in that place. At Avonport, where he found very few who sympathized with the Free Baptists, his labors were greatly blessed. He baptized a good number, and organized a church of thirty members. Eighty-one were baptized by him during his mission, He expresses much gratitude to God for the success that has attended his labours, and to the people for their great care and kindness to him.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a meeting held on the 1st inst., the Free Baptist Church in Fredericton, after consultation, decided to call a public meeting for the purpose of establishing a fund in honor of their late pastor, Rev. E. McLeod ; to be used for the relief of superannuated ministers of the Free Baptist Denomination, and to be called All Christians should be workers. Especially by his name. Arrangements were accordingly made

The meeting was organized by George Thompson, ted to the Church by the Lord Jesus, much more | Esq., being called to the chair. After prayer by the would have been accomplished in the great work of Rev. Dr. Hurd, the Chairman explained, briefly, the preaching the gospel to every creature. Abroad, object of the meeting, and then called upon the Rev. would the blessings of salvation have flowed more ex- Mr. Lathern, who cheerfully responded by speaking triumph upon their shoulders, and to-morrow trample tensively, and at home, would the fields under Chris. to a resolution which he moved. The speaker retian culture have yielded more plentifully. No fault | ferred in touching language to the life and labours, can be found with the Gospel; it is the power of the character and usefulness of the late Rev. Mr. Mc. God. The machinery only needs working. More Lead, of his long acquaintance with him, and his high REV. G. A. HABTLEY, Secretary of Home Mission

the wants and cries of the heathen; there are press- man in all this Province was wielding the greatest ining claims at home, and Macedonian cries coming to | fluence for good, I would have had to point to the Rev.

plaints are reaching us from all directions that our | The Rev. Dr. Hurd then rose, and in seconding the denominational vineyard is suffering from the want | resolution, spoke at length of his personal knowledge of cultivation. What is to be done? What do we of the late Rev. Editor, and of his usefulness in the want? More than anything else we want working | Free Baptist denomination and in the Province, and men. The small number of our ministers, compared | paid a very high compliment to the ability and tawith our hundred churches and about twenty-five lents of the departed. The Dr. was followed by an for the brethren in that place, and their families, that thousand souls who are looking to us for religious in- admirable address from the Rev. Dr. Clay, who restruction and oversight, is enough to bring us to our | ferred in touching language to his personal friendship knees. But when we know that even the few we and long acquaintance with Mr. McLeod, and pointhave do not even devote their entire time and ener- ed out the advantages of the proposed fund, after gies to their sacred callings, it makes us cry out, which James Johnson, Esq., and some others spoke "Lord help," Amongst our ministers are some of briefly. On motion of John Pickard, Esq., a subas hard-working men as are to be found in our scription list was opened, and the sum of Five hundcountry. Others, we think, might do much more | red and ninety-six dollars (596) were pledged in the than they are doing. True, numbers do not always | meeting-a part of which was paid and will be ackgive strength-this is the result of union. Laxness | nowledged in the Intelligencer, as provided for in the

The meeting passed off very harmoniously, and was a decided success

Rev. Mr. Lathern closed by offering prayer. Many thanks are due from the friends, to the gen-

The following is the resolution, and the conditions

Whereas-The late Rev. Ezekiel McLeod, editor To increase the work will be equivalent to increasing and proprietor of the Religious Intelligencer, has, in the workmen. The Lord has taken from us some of the Providence of God, been removed from the emour wisest and ablest men, and expects that His | brace of his family and the association of his friends;

are not designed to militate against the prosperity of | Whereas - He sacrificed his property and devoted |

from constitutional imperfections. Especially is it tracet pleasure the soul can experience. Let none be the F. C. B, Conference for that purpose, subject al-

of the committee herein appointed, the F. C. B.

George F. Atherton, Secretary.

For the Religious Intelligencer. TYRANNY OF PUBLIC OPINION.

Both ancient and modern history afford numerous istances of those who have suffered from the tyranny

berforce laboured for forty-six years before he could earth. resp the fruition of his labours in seeing slavery abolwould have quarted before the storm of public opinion which assailed him, when his great heart burned with love for perishing souls.

the tyranny of public opinion has retarded the progress of evangelical truth and moral reforms; but those already given are sufficient proofs of the fact.

Slavery in any form is an evil; we pity the unfortunate black who is compelled to life-long servitude without any remuneration beyond the scanty supply for his necessaries, until death is welcomed as a release from the gailing tyranny of those who own him. But is there not a slavery more galling, more degrading, than that of mere corporeal servitude? May we not be slaves to our passions, and be led and guided by them until our manhood is sunk in sensualism? We may be slaves, and yet be free from vice; slaves, and breathe the free air of New Brunswick; slaves, because we move and act as that innumerable host of personages usually called "they" shall decide.

Whose heart has not ached; whose cheek has not flushed at some tale of slander originating among those "they"? We have marked out a course that we believed right, and for which we believed ourselves fitted; but "they" have thought differently; or, jealous of our seeming success, have mocked at our humble endeavours for advancement, and disheartenthat tyrant-public opinion. We have been insulted, Public opinion says, take revenge; that little monitor within whispers, "a soft answer turneth away wrath." Public opinion cries, "coward;" conscience says, " no, it is true heroism to be brave enough not to do wrong;" but our little monitor within has been silenced by the " acornful laugh," and we have given taunt for taunt, blow for blow; but we might have heard the clink of fetters, and the chuckle of "public opinion," for he was our master, and we his slaves.

Business has been dull; a vessel has been lost at sea; or, a block of buildings have been burned, and finds himself on the verge of failure; nothing but the strictest economy will enable him to weather the storm; his brown stone front must be exchanged for a home of less expense and pretensions; and Mrs. - must turn her silk, and wear her bonnet another season; but "public opinion" laughs at seedy coats and shabby bonnets. Money that should be taken to meet pressing demands, is taken to keep up shallow appearances. Creditors cannot always be kept at bay by promises, and at last the crash comes; he, who might have retrieved his fallen fortunes by maintaining a course which he believed right, regardless of the opinion of others, is now a bankrupt in fortune, friends and hope, made so by the tyranny of " public opinion."

Every day we meet men whose lives have been a failure; who have failed for no other reason than that they bowed in meek submission to the decisions of those so fickle, that to-day they will bear you in you beneath their feet in derision.

HOME MISSION REPORT.

It becomes my duty to report to you another month's mission. I commenced my labours on the 22nd of March. I went to the Lake and held a few meetings, from thence to the South Branch, Sussex. where I spent a few days holding meetings with a few of our brethren and sisters who reside in that place. Our congregations were large and solemn. and, we trust, seed was sown in the hearts of many that will spring up and bear fruit. We hope, that when our brethren read this report, they will pray they may enjoy the privileges which we believe God has designed they should enjoy. I left there, and went to the Mechanics' Settlement, where I found a few brethren and sisters praying that the Lord would send them help. I held a few meetings with them which resulted in good.

My next visit was to the Snider Mountains, accordng to previous appointments. I held a series of meetngs there. The brethren in the church commenced to labour with faith, so I staid with them eleven days, and the church enjoyed a good season. Some wanderers were reclaimed and sinners were alarmed. In the midst of our good prospects, I was obliged to leave on account of my health being so poor. I made a visit to the Portage, staid a few days. The church in that place needs help; and I hope that some Brother will feel it his duty to visit them. The brethren of the different churches I have visited return their sincere thanks, for sending a missionary among them. I organized two Sabbath Schools in Dutch Valley on my return home. I collected six dollars and twenty-one cents for the Home Mission.

SAMUEL DOWNEY.

Yours in bonds of love.

THE LORD'S DAY.

from the Montreal Witness. They are very much to prises in which we are engaged, so that the work of of departed worth, and as an expression of the es- the slightest regard for the Sabbath, and have apthe Lord may not be stayed. Beside the local care teem and respect of his acquaintances and friends; parently forgotten the injunction. "Remember the a place of worship, or in any way carrying out the All Communications for insertion, should be ad- ministry. Too eften this is left to be done by a few. 1st.-This fund to be known as the "McLeod object had in view in the institution of the Sabbath, it is the day on which pleasures of various kinds are

> bear one another's burdens, and be workers together. and pledges to said fund, acknowledge the same in steamers and other vessels on our rivers, lakes, and men with good moral characters and christian hearts, this Province. The interests of our Elucational Society-our Foreign the Religious Intelligencer, and invest the amounts canals; by our railroads and other public convey- whose loyalty is unquestioned. Let us see to it, Mission work-our Home Mission labour, as well as received, from time to time, as they may judge most private offices and places of trade; and by the people ances; our post-offices and all other public and generally; -as a day of rest from all labor, works of

Because Almighty God, the Supreme Ruler of the Iniverse, demands it. He "who created all things," who upholds all things by the word of His power; fine more clearly the constitution of our General done our local duties. We must extend our ef- 4th.-The revenue of interest arising from this He who is "from everlasting," and Conference, and report at the next annual meeting force, and remember that while each has a personal fund, shall be appropriated, yearly, for the next four before whom, as Judge, all who have ever lived, all That committee, which was composed of three of work to do that he must do for himself, all have a years, to the exclusive use of the family of the late who now live or will yet live on the earth, must apour Elders, has been repdered moperative by the general work in which the whole forces should be Rev. Mr. McLeod; after which it shall be used for pear, when "the elements, being on fire, shall be issolved, and the earth, with all its works, burned death of two of its members. We suppose, there united. Our ambition should be to do all we can, the benefit of needy and superannuated ministers, or up." This awful God, as merciful as great, as wise fore, nothing can be done in this matter for another What another does, or can do, should not be our the families of ministers deceased, as the F. C. B. as merciful, He it was who, on the completion of the great work of Creation, instituted the Sabbath in for help. The Lord is pouring out of the Holy Spirit | two each. man's unsunning state in Paradise, reaffirmed in on are, no doubt, some points in the constitution which required of him. None should be satisfied with shall, at the end of four years, from this date, trans-Sinai, and confirmed it again and again throughout can be improved, and it is well to attend to these doing less for Christ than he can do. To bear bur- fer all moneys, securities and pledges belonging to He commands obedience to this law. One day in matters as early as possible, as troubles often arise dens and toil in the cause of God is the highest and said fund, to a Committee to be duly appointed by seven He demands, until the end of time, shall be observed, and on its observance depends national necessary that a well-defined and distinct boundary afraid of work. Nothing will do the soul more good. way to the conditions herein named, and to be used reasonable and just as well as a holy law; its oband individual happiness and prosperity; it is a servance is essential to maintenance of health of body, powers of a Church, a District Meeting, and the Gen- are doing the work for the advancement of the cause of removal, from any cause, of any soundness of mind, and, above all, safety of soul. Its violation has, in all ages, brought disaster, and will do so to the end of time, to those peoples and nations who disregard it. Who can read the touching story of the destruction of Jerusalem, and Babylonish captivity, and see how intimately these were connected with the nation's sin in Sabbath desecration, and not be impressed? Think of the miserable captives, when by the rivers of Babylon, as the sacred historian tells us, they "satdown and wept." "Yea, we wept when we remembered Zion," "We hanged our harps upon the willows; they that carried us away captive required of public opinion. At the instigation of this tyrant, us a song," &c., &c. Ah, it is true that this sin, in a Pilate gave up to the vengeance of the infuriated very special manner, brings sad and sore punishment Jewish populace, Jesus the friend of sinners; and with it. Yet there seems with many of us a practipublic opinion cried, "away with him, crucify him, tion. Men, for gain, rob God of His day, and their cal infidelity specially manifested in Sabbath desecrafellow beings and the brute creation of their rights All great reforms and reformers have have had to on this day; and will not God see, will not God entend against the opposition of this tyranny. Wil- judge? "Verily, there is a God that judgeth in the

Let us put away this sin from amongst us; no more canals or post-offices open on that day; no ished from the British Colonies. A nature less ener- more time-tables of steamers or railways, or orders to this good cause. getic than that of Carey, the first missionary to India, employees to include the taking away of even one in any form; and then, with God's laws and God's day honored, as individuals and as a nation, we may reasonably expect to get men fit to be trusted with Numerous instances might be given to show how their property, and passengers with their lives. Individuals or companies who make their men rob God need not be surprised if dishonesty and want of trustworthiness be so common. In this, as in all other matters, "honesty is the best policy,"

MEN FOR OTTAWA.

In the course of a few weeks the electors of this province will be called upon to choose fifteen men to represent their interests in the Commons of the Dominion of Canada. This is a new phase in our political existence; and, as we write, new thoughts are awakened and anxious enquiries suggested; we ask ourselves, what of the future? what will the next decade produce, and what new responsibility are we about to assume?

Nationality begins to loom up in the distance, and we begin to feel that great responsibilities are already resting upon us; we believe however, this is what the people of these provinces want, this is what is needed, we have been dependent quite long enough. The question naturally arises then, what sort of men do we require for Ottawa? what should be their character and their qualifications,

We answer God fearing men; not only men whose moral character is above suspicion, but men who believe the doctrines of the Bible, that "Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people," when the wicked rule the people mourn.

We do not wish or intend to enter into what is known as "party politics," but we do intend to remind christians, that they should not forget, while engaged in selecting men for Ottawa to represent their interests and their country, that they are the professed followers of our Lord Jesus Christ, and that they are commanded, whether they eat, or drink, or whatever they do, to do all to the glory of God. Exa- Pugsley. Mathematical Scholarship in Senior class, mine, carefully, then the moral and religious character | James Mitchell. The Microscope was awarded to of the candidates, who may offer; for we must remember should we send immoral, time-serving, place seeking men to represent us, we will become responsible for the result. Let it never be said of us, "a christian sold his vote." Vote then for the man, who fears to do evil and has learned to do well, and you sersus Annihilation is now about ready. In a day or

A characteristic of the christian is, "love of tract of 52 pages, published by Barnes & Co. country," we want men of true British feeling, loyal thize with Fenians or marauders; or, who can la- zen. Single copies will be 12 cents, ment over their fate, when justice overtakes them; neither do we want a man who sees so much beauty in the "Stars and Stripes," that we would substitute it for the "Union Jack." We have no ill feeling toward our neighbours, we wish to live on the most friendly terms with them, but we say frankly we want no closer alliance, for we love British institutions and British rule : we say then, smphatically, we want loyal men as representatives; lovers of Britain, her laws, her freedom and her institutions; men who can say from the heart, "Britain with all and Superior Schools, and bill in addition to the act thy faults, we love thee still,"

Another characteristic, is "honesty." We want honest men; persons who will set their face against all cerruption, especially corruption at the | parishes polls. The man, who would buy a seat at Ottawa, may, and probably will, sell his country. Let the free and independent electors of New Brunswick, send their representatives to the Commons without a purchased vote; it can be done, it should be done. We intend to speak plainly : we abhor the system that induces men to make merchandise of their franchise. To either buy or sell a vote, is beneath the dignity of manhood, much more that of a christian; the theory, "let us do evil that good may come" will not stand in the judgment. Our want then is, "honest men" for Ottawa.

Again we want sober men. Send a drunkard to Ottawa? never. Let it never be said that this province is represented by a drunkard in the Legislature of the New Dominion; we have no confidence in a drinking man, much less a drunkard; he is neither fit for society, nor for business; he is an unsafe man in every respect. We say to the electors of this province, vote for men of temperate habits.

The destiny of this country will be, to a very great extent, in the hands of the men of your own choosing, and fortunate will it be for this province, to get the right men in the right place.

There will be many, no doubt, who have done all they could from the first to defeat confederation, who will now come forward as candidates, seeking a seat in the first legislature; but such men, however useful they may have been heretofore, are not the men to represent us now, when confederation is to be worked out; we fear they would be too glad to see their prophesies against it fulfilled, and would inchine toward bringing about such a result. With-

The Religious Intelligence is published weekly, at the Bring. In our anxiety and denominational care, each Province, and frankly declares his intention to Railway Company; a bill relating to Gaol limits; a carry out the present arrangement to the best of his who are anxious to give confederation a fair trial, third time and passed the House. and well use their influence to make it a success.

> sions, but men of general information, and more than | tiff or defendant live in the Parish in which the Justice resides. The bill passed in committee with ou ordinary good judgment, whether they be farmers, mechanics, merchants, or professional men. New Brunswick has men enough of honor, talent, and ability, to represent her with credit and profit; yes, Legislature of the New Dominion.

> Bro. W. H. Mills writes us, under date June 3rd, that he has been enjoying much success since he last reported his labour. He visited the church in Lower | House and by them conducted to a seat there. Peel, and remained twelve days. The church was much revived; and he left it in a prosperous condition | representation in the House of Assembly and reduce After leaving Peel, he visited the church at the Cold to 18-and takes one member from each of the Counsays :- "I found the church in union, and praying each of the other Counties, and the City of St. John in a wonderful manner. A number of backsliders have been reclaimed; and twelve have professed

Elder Doucett spent several days with him, and baptized four, on the profession of their faith in Christ, He adds :- "The Lord is still working mightily among the people; very many are under it was legislating too far in advance. deep conviction, and we believe a number will be brought into the fold of Christ."

We are glad to hear of our brother's success. May | eration. the God of the harvest give him with others of our brethren, to see more abundantly the fruit of their

WANTED FOR OUR MISSIONS!-The pledges that were made to our Home and Foreign Mission Soicties, at our last annual meetings, as well as some population in it. It gave as much influence to one nade before and since that time, which yet re- man in one county as to five in another. main unpaid, are now very much needed. The first ing upon these unpaid pledges. Let him not be disappointed. These promises were made in good faith given by him on a former occasion. Babbit was opand with good feelings, and we hope they will all be posed to the Bill, thought it was legislating too far fulfilled. Our honor and reputation are at stake in ahead. Ryan favored the Bill. Fisher and Wilmot

Our Home Mission Treasurer will soon be called apon to pay those brethren who have not yet been | Wilmot, Connell, McAdam, Kerr, Johnson, Beveridge, paid; and to settle up the year's operations in con- Botsford, Smith, Mechan, Hibbard, McInerny, Caie, nection with our Home Mission work. Large amounts remain unpaid of the pledges made to this fund; and we hope they will be forwarded at once. The Ex- ner, Dow, Beckwith, Thompson, Desbrisay, Quinton, scutive Committee rely upon those subscriptions to enable them to meet their engagements with their

CONFERENCE FUND, - We call the attention of our churches, and especially of the deacons, to the resolution of our last General Conference, relative to our Conference Fund. It is very important that this money shall be uniformly collected. Small as it is to each member, in the aggregate it amounts to quite an amount, and enables us to do work that without it could not be done. Last year a large number of the churches forwarded their contributions, but there were some from whom nothing was received. Cannot each church and every member do something this year? The resolution says: "That the deacons of our churches be urged to see to the collection of the General Conference Fund; that the amount from each church be at least equal to twenty five cents to each member (if possible), and that it be forwarded to the Treasurer of the G. Conference prior to each annual meeting."

The session of the Seventh District Meeting was held at Grandmanan, commencing Saturday, 1st instant. We have not yet received any account of it we hope some one of our brethren who attended will furnish us with an account for publication.

The yearly examination for prizes and scholarships at the University took place last week. The successful competitiors are as follows ;--Scholarship in Engish Literature for Freshman class, Rankin Ferguson. Scholarship in Classics for Junior class, William Geo. V. Foster, and the Douglas Gold Medal to P Charles Reegan. The successful competitor for the Alumni Gold Meda! has not yet been announced.

PAMPHLET READY. - Our pamphlet on Immortality two we will be prepared to circulate it. It is a neat

To Churches, Sabbath schools or others wishing nen; we want no man, for instance, who can sympa- it for distribution, we will supply it at \$1.00 per do-

THE NEWS and THE PRESS

JUNE 14, 1867. PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

FREDERICTON, June 6. Progress made in bill authorizing the erection of a ep sea wharf at St. Andrews.

Mr. Stephens introduced a bill relating to Grammar incorporating St. Stephen Branch Railway Company. Mr. Fisher the time when this law shall go into op-Mr. Wetmore presented a petition from the Rector eration was fixed to be the 1st of April 1868. nd Churchwardens of St. Pauls Church, St. John, against passage of bill relating to presentation to Company was agreed to.

The Railway Stock Bill committed, and speeches made in favor by the Provincial Secretary and Messra Skinner, Dow, Beckwith, Lewis, McQueen and Smith, the two latter preferring larger aid. Messes. Johnston, Kerr and McInerney, opposed \$5,000 per mile is provided for Houlton branch.

FREDERICTON, June 7. After a lengthy debate, Surveyor General got beore the House a motion refused yesterday, to take up in committee, two days hence, a petition for aid to Woodstack Bridge Company, Protracted discussion took place on a bill to extend

fail limits in York. Mr. Wilmot moved an amendment extending provision of bill to all other Counties. Messrs, Smith, Stevens, Caie, Kerr, and others opposed, the former moving an additional section that operations of bill shall extend only to contracts here-

bill passed,

A messenger from the Legislative Council submitted a Bill agreed to, incorporating the British and American Telegraph Company, and asking the con- services to the cause of Confederation, his especial fitcurrence of the Lower Branch. Railway bill read a third time. Revenue bill agreed to. It imposes a duty of 70

be enabled to compete with other portions of Con- ly with himself, and his refusal to accept his position federacy in foreign markets. Bill agreed to enabling the Albert County Railway he had pursued in a long and useful career. ompany to change the terminus of the road from allsboro to Hopewell if thought desirable.

District Court Bill finally agreed to. FREDERICTON, June 8. When the House opened this morning the bill to but much harm. amend the act relating to the Fredericton Boom Company was read the second time.

raising Revenue; a bill relating to improvement of dispose of Bill in so summary a manuer, and at sugout a frank and honest avowal of a change in their Roads, Bridges and other public works; a bill to pro- gestion of Botsford and Chandler the Bill stood over sentiments, whatever their talents or ability, we can- | vide for the expenses of Civil Government; a bill of until to-morrow.

not support them. When a man accepts of the pre- incorporate the St. Andrews Deep Sca Wharf and bill in aid of the construction of certain Railways; a bill to amend the act to incorporate the St. Stephen ability, every thing else being satisfactory, we would Branch Railway Company, and a bill relating to the

take no objection to his return. We want men then, administration of Justice in Equity were read the The House went into committee on the bill to amend the Act relating to the jurisdiction of Justices in And lastly, we want men of talent, experience, and Civil Suits. The bill provides that the Justice shall intelligence; not necessarily of the learned profes- not have jurisdiction in a case unless either the plain-

> FREDERICTON, June 10. After the usual routine business was over, Mr. Sutton introduced a bill relating to public offices in

House went into Committee on Bill to incorporate the Eastern Bank of Westmorland. Capital two then, that we elect such to represent us in the hundred thousand dollars. This bill was agreed too without an amendment.

This morning, Hon. Mr. Dennison who was Postmaster General of the United States and a member of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet, was on motion of Mr Tillev seconded by Mr. Smith, admitted to the floors of the House went into Committee on Bill to reduce the

Stream, where he was at the time of writing. He ties having four, gives King's three members and Mr. Lindsay explained the provisions of the Bill. Mr. Wetmore opposed the Bill, saying that we

the Legislative Council. It reduces the latter body

would need the best talent we could obtain in the country to fill the vacancies caused by those who went to Ottawa. Mr. Smith favored the Bill, which he said would not take effect until a dissolution.

Speaker thought the Bill should not be passed for Mr. Chandler was in favor of the Bill. Mr. Lewis opposed it because he did not think that

we were going to be so insignificant under Confed-Mr. Beckwith was opposed to the Bill. Mr. Tilley was opposed to it also. He thought it unfair to legislate on this subject when many of the members were going to Ottawa. The reduction was made on no principle, for gross injustice would be done to some of the counties under the new arrangement. There was no representation according to

Mr. Johnson was in favor of the Bill. He also wanted the members of the Executive reduced to five of next month our semi-annual payment to our Bro. | members and the House could be reduced to twenty-Phillips must be made. For quite a large proportion live. The Legislative Council could be reduced by of the amount, the Treasurer of the Society is depend. one half and if the other half was taken off it would

not be much matter. Dr. Dow was opposed to the Bill, for the reasons opposed it. Lindsay favored the Bill. The question on the principal of the Bill being put it was sustained McQueen, Chandler, Lindsay, Perley, Ryan, W. P. Flewelling, J. Flewelling, Ferris, 21. Nays-Speaker, Fisher, Tilley, McMillan, Stevens, Lewis, Skin-Wetmore, Glasier, Babbit, 15. Young was in the Chair. Johnson then moved that the number of the Legislative Council be 16. This was lost by a vote of 14 yeas to 22 nays. Lindsay moved the number be 18, which was carried by 23 yeas, 13 nays. Progress was then reported and House adjourned,

FREDERICTON, June 11. The following bills were read third time: a bill to ncorporate the International Hotel Company and a bill to repeal an Act relating to certain exemptions from duty at the Port of St. Stephen. The House went into committee on the bill to in-

orporate the Merchant's Bank of New Brunswick. The bill passed in committee without division. The House went into committee on the bill to inrporate the Grand Orange Lodge of New Brunswick, DesBrisay moved that the bill be postponed for

three months Wetmore made a short speech in favor of the bill, after which the vote to postpone was taken, and the only yeas were Williston, McMillan, McInerney, Perley, Mehan, DesBrisay, Sutton, Kerr, Caie, Smith, Botsford, McQueen. After this the bill was read section by section and passed in committee.

Thomson brought in a bill to alter and amend the neasurement of firewood. In the Legislative Council to-day the bill for the establishmet of County Courts passed without di-

The bill for the extension of gaol limits came up, and licited one of the warmest and most earnest discusons of the session. The Bill as it came from the Assembly had two sections, one extending the limits to the whole country, the other restricting the operation to debts contracted after the passage of the law. Mr. Kinnear in a very able and convincing speech sustained the principle, but moved an amendment to second section; That in lieu thereof any creditor taking benefit of the limits should not be entitled to the alimony act. After several rounds of speeches, the principle of the Bill was finally sustained by a majority of two and passed.

The Eastern Bank Bill was committed and passed. FREDERICTON, June 12. House went into committee on a bill to explain an act entitled an act in aid of the construction of railways. The bill was to define the line of the Woodstock branch railway. Progress was reported and

and the bill referred to a committee. House went into Committee on bill to further tacilitate the construction of railways. Tilley said that under the act to give a bonus to Western Extension, t was provided that the Government should have a lien on the bonds of the Company, and he had been consulting with the leading gentlemen of the Company who said their bonds were not so valuable on The Bill provides that the stockholders of the Eu-

opean & North American Railway could vote at the Board of the Company. The bill passed in commit-

House went into committee on the amendments made by the Legislative Council to the bill relating to Goal Limits. The Council struck out the clause providing that the bill should not extend to present contracts and inserted that no person while on the imits should be entitled to any support. After a long debate, in which nearly every member

took part, the motion was taken on the amendment made by the Legislative Council and the amendment sustained. After some further debate, on motion of

The bill to incorporate the International Hotel LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Chandler referred to personal matter relating to nimself in Freeman yesterday in reference to his resignation of his seat as Senator. He stated that the isinuation was quite unfounded, and thought that his long term of forty years services as a legislator might have spared him wanton insult, which the paragraph more than implied. He gave an able and comprehensive summary of the services he had rendered to the country, and stated that he had no desire to go to Ottawa, and that the course he had taken was his own action, uninfluenced by the Government, and while he appealed to the member of the Government to confirm his statement he could confidently look back to his action in reference to Confederation as the crowning act of his political life.

Mitchell stated that the Government were aware before he was appointed, that Chandler had expressed disinclination to go to Ottawa. The state of health and increasing years, and consequent inability Amendments both carried by vote of 17 to 12, and to undergo the fatigues of a distant journey, as well as his disinclination to mix more actively in political affairs, rendered his acceptance, if nominated, uncertain. Yet appreciating as Government did his great ness for the honorable position, his great talent, and his long and distinguished career, made his appointment almost a matter of duty on their part and one cents per gallon on spirits. Secretary said duty re- of which the country approved. The course which moved from articles entering into manufactures may that gentleman pursued was one which rested entirewas quite in accordance with the disinterested course

The Council then went into committee on Orange bill. Mitchell said the party in charge of bill should exclain its objects, he contended that it would be mischievous in its tendency add could effect no good Wark then explained that the policy of the Bill

was contrary to policy of the Imperial Government. A bill relating to the imposition of Duties for Odell thought member of Government should not

ANOTHER FIRE IN y morning a fire t nsumed the whol is contents. The on, and the house ompletely destroye the two latter build We condense fr

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also Dr. Jack, Pres Campbell, Rev. Di Clark, Bill, Carey, ard, Esq, and a lar, tlemen from both t The classes in S History, under M. themselves, and pr ly drilled. Prof. 1 of the scholars in glish Tongue, and faction. The stud by Dr. Jack and class afterward rea les the 12th with e translation of the book of Horace w. sense, constructio Brooke, and Spur G. W. M. Carey, in Virgil read a pe to the 687th line. and enduring acq renowned poets o mate friends of M den's classes in E book of Milton's Homer's Hiad, an -passed a very ion read in Ho Achilles and Ag line. The stude Prof. Campbell, Rev. G. W. M. C

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