to comfort and console their unfortunate brother. to have such cheering news from this island of the ded to stay awhile now, and labour alternately on Knoxford. Several of the brethren have laboured All through the week there are prayer meetings, sea. In another letter Bro. Brown informs us that both sides of the river while I could cross on the ice. faithfully to sustain the worship. The Lord has and mothers' meetings, and Bible readings, and he has returned home; but having engaged to labour I have been here for the two last weeks, and think blessed them with several interesting seasons. Broservice, and lectures, and music; and all is given | with the friends in Campo Bello part of the time, will | that our labours have not been in vain. A good deal | ther Aaron Kinney (licentiate) and myself commenced away gratis. "It is good to be zealously affecting," visit them again soon. always in a good thing.

TERMS AND NOTICES.

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Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., MAY 3, 1867.

THE USE OF AFFLICTIONS.

How often the angel of death enters our homes, and from the happy family circle removes some loved one to the "better land." How deeply we mourn, and how frequently we loudly murmur. In the intenseness of our grief we seem to be unconscious of the fact that in afflictions, however great they may be, and however mysterious they may appear to us, there is something hidden, that has in view our benefit; in a word there is a use in these stern dispensations of Providence.

We have been afflicted-deeply afflicted; a fountain of grief and mourning has been opened in our heart that we did not believe existed there. God has shown us that there are depths of feeling in the soul that are entirely unknown, until discovered by some special and extraordinary providence of God. A wound has been received, the effects of which will be felt till our latest moment; yet we are enabled, by grace, to bow submissively, and can say, it is good to be afflicted. "Imperfect yet, we need the chastenings of paternal care to save us from the wily blandishments of error, and to win our hearts away from the polluting, ruining joys of earth." The Christian may rejoice even when the dark clouds of adversity lower around him, and the waves of contention rise in wild disorder; for these may be tokens of the peculiar favor of God. As man plucks up the weeds which have entwined themselves around the delicate roots of some esteemed flower, with such violence that the flower is almost torn from its bed; so Providence deprives us of the pleasures and erhoyments of this world, that we may not fix our affections entirely upon them, but that we may have a longing desire to participate in the pleasures of heaven, to there join our absent ones, and to bask in the rays of glory that radiate from Jehovah's throne. Why, then, should displeasure darken our brows, under the experience of these afflictions that tend to purge us from defiling lusts, and such things as are ruinous to the immortal soul. They show us the vanity of all earthly things, and the foolishness of reposing any confidence in them; they put our faith, our patience and resignation to the trial, and improve our graces to the honor of God, and to our own immediate ad-

Could we but lift the veil which is now impenetrable to the eye of mortal vision, and see the bright throng of those who unite in loud hosannas to the Lamb, would we hear them complain of the sufferings they endured while here below? No; the happiness they there enjoy have erased these from their memories. And let us remember there is not one of the many millions who have reached the mansions of bliss, who did not, while here, encounter some of the innumerable difficulties which present themselves to every one that travels through the rugged pathway

Welcome, doubly welcome, then, should be even the piercing shafts of calamity, if they humble, and fit us for the skies! Surely it were better for us if our eyes, during our residence here, were continually overflowed with tears; that every fountain of earthly enjoyment was dried, and that our path, however flowery, should be strewed with thorns, than that we should sink into irrecoverable misery, where nothing is presented to the eye but lost spirits, and where nothing is heard but the sighs of woe, and the shrieks of despair. Did this earth exhibit an appearance of perfect loveliness to the Christian, Heaven would cease to retain the most elevated place in his affections; it would be divested of all its charms, and he would no longer render to Heaven's King the sacrifice of prayer and praise. It is often when the world casts its ungenerous scorn upon him, when its shafts of ridicule are aimed at him, or when he drinks of the cup of sorrow from the hand of his God, that he pursues his pilgrimage with a more heartfelt joy and brightening hope, that he makes more rapid advances towards the celestial city.

One of the greatest advantages arising from affliction is, it leads us to pour out our souls with more earnestness and importunity to Him who has said that he does not "willingly afflict, or grieve the children of men." For instances of this we need only to revert to the Bible. There we see with what earnestness the prayer of the Patriarch ascends; there we notice with how much greater strength he strives to lift himself above the debasing objects of time and sense, when he is surrounded by trouble, and what a "stream of glory is let down upon that consecrated hour." No matter how correct a person may be in his daily walk and conversation, with what scrupulous exactness all his duties may be performed, his devotions may be tinctured with a degree of formality; and perhaps afflictions are the best means of re-kindling their ardor.

Considering, then, how much benefit may result from adversity, with what sincerity it often inspires our confessions before God, and with what holy importunity it arms our supplications to His throne, ought we not, instead of permitting a murmur to escape our lips, acknowledge the good hand of the Lord in all these things, and exclaim, -"Lord it is good for us that we are afflicted."

REVIVAL INTELLIGENCE.

more pleasing than to announce to his readers the

is in Campo Bello, and writes:

Many backsliders have been reclaimed, and very of improving the occasion in describing to them the baptized as soon as convenient. The interest is still many sinners have been converted to God. I have fast that God desires his people to keep. baptized eleven happy converts in all, and these, with Returning to Perth and Andover, I concluded to hearts of sinners that will, I believe, be lasting. I

our columns last week, has been steadily progressing. prayers. The Master has been with us of a truth. On Sabchurch, and thus so many souls have been saved general subject. much anxiety, and that many sinners-some of whom | and all possible kindness. he particularized, who have since been convertedmight be gathered into the fold of Christ. Those | ther in gospel bonds. prayers, though unanswered while he lived, have been graciously answered since his death. How great encouragement we have to labour and pray continually, leaving the result with Him. "In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thy

Bro. McDonald left last week to attend to appoint- Report. ments previously made. Bro. Hartley remained over last Sabbath, and returned to his field of labour on Monday. God give these brethren great success in

Our Methodist and Baptist friends are also enjoying refreshing seasons. May the Lord still continue to

HOME MISSION REPORT.

Rev. G. A. Hartley, Cor. Secretary H. M. Society :-

DEAR BRO. - I am again reminded that the time has

What a world of sorrow and sadness is this in around our spirits, and gloom spread over our minds, while we behold the sublinary condition and evanescent character of all created things. How truly we are taught in the Bible, as well as by painful experience, the solemn fact that it is unwise and wrong to put confidence in any earthly thing. Indeed, we are taught to put no trust in man, who is like the grass, nor in the son of man, whose breath is in his nosearth are as a shadow, and there is no abiding. We may all exclain in the language of the word of God, The fathers, where are they; and the prophets, do | ting together. they live forever?" No, indeed, they pass away, and are quickly gone from their station and work here of our much beloved and highly esteemed brother in the ministry, the late Rev. E. McLeod. Is it possible we shall see his face no more here on earth? Shall we hear his voice no more in the land of the living ? He that has instructed many in the things of God, the month in cash \$6.73 in behalf of the mission. will be instruct them no more? Can it be that his work on earth is done, and he has passed away to his reward? No doubt, it is certainly so; but it does not seem to be so. It only appears like an unpleasant dream, that will be dispelled by our waking. But no, it is a reality, and not an illusion. He has

now to exert an influence as in days gone by. And is my heart's prayer. We publish this week missionary reports from I am certain I really thought it was so when I pen- I visited the Church in Alma (Corey Settlement.) Brethren Taylor, Babcock and Mills. These brethren ned my report; but I am sorry to say I was mista- This Church has long been destitute of ministerial all report good accomplished during the month; some ken: the troubles were not healed, and are probably labor, yet they have been enabled to sustain the worconversions have taken place. They have enjoyed as bad as ever. While there recently, we laboured ship of God among them, and the Church was in as refreshing seasons, and doubtless much good seed some with them, and hope the church may yet sur- good working order as could be expected. I held, in vive her trials, and yet be enabled to glorify her God. | all, twenty-five meetings there, and labored with all | thus writes on the political state of France. We have received a letter from Bro. Brown. He In Limestone, Me., I found the cause of the Redeemer | the light and understanding I could get for the prosprospering finely, and the church recently establish- perity of the church, and for the salvation of souls. "Four weeks ago I commenced a series of meetings ed there enjoying union and love. As we were there The congregations were large and solemn; God bless- agitated. Several causes explain this state of anxon the upper part of this Island, in district No. 5, so on the day appointed by the Governor of the State ed us with the outpouring of His spirit; His people lety. called; and in that short space of time the Lord has as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, I enjoyed were revived, wanderers reclaimed, and some have revived His work and wonderfully blessed the people. the privilege of participating in their gathering, and professed faith in Christ. Some are expected to be

two previously baptized, were added to the church." stay at home and labour here for a time, although laid the claims of the mission before the people, and

exercises. Make your eartisty Sabbatha emblems ! The social meetings are the life of the church, uphold t

of solemnity has gathered on the minds of the young a series of meetings; the good Lord blessed our cf-The revival in Fredericton, which was noticed in people, and last night a few came forward for forts, and the result has been that His people have

bath last eight more obeyed the Redeemer in that held in the meeting house at Perth, and although the giveness of sin. I expect to protract the meetings important command-" Be baptized"-making in all travelling is bad and the weather unpropitious, yet there a few days, if my health will permit. I feel the thirty-six that have thus publicly professed faith in an excellent meeting was enjoyed, and all felt it was effects of hard labour, yet I see the necessity of la-Christ. These have all united with the church; fif good to be there. One of the brethren acted as bouring still more earnestly for the salvation of peteen others, also, formerly members of other church- | Chairman, and filled the position nobly, and a num- rishing souls. I pray that God would help me to be es, have united with us-thus swelling the number | ber of brethren spoke much to the purpose indeed, as | more useful in aiding His cause to advance. I have that has been added to the church to fifty-one. We | their acts evinced, for there was \$3.00 paid down, and | attended fifty-seven meetings, beside a large amount can very appropriately exclaim, "What hath God \$40,70 pledged, to be paid before next Conference. of visiting, during the month. Have received for the wrought!" When we consider that in so short a Brother Johnston, a Methodist Circuit minister, was mission fund, in cash and pledges, \$21.05 cy.; \$10.80 time so great accessions have been made to the present, and made some excellent remarks on the Am. cy.

from death, we can but exclaim, "It is the Lord's I received a letter a few days ago from Wm. Eve- ary may be more successful. There is much to be doings, and marve!lous in our eyes." We frequently rett, Esq., informing me that the good work of God done, and but little time in which to accomplish it. think of the faithful labour expended with this church | was progressing favourably at Riley Brook, on the | How great the harvest! How few the labourers! by its late devoted pastor. We cannot but feel some Tobique river, and desiring my return at as early a Pray earnestly that God will raise up faithful labourregret that he does not live to witness that which he day as possible. In my last report your printer ers; young men who fear not to suffer persecution, predicted, and for which he so earnestly and indefati- makes me say, "I had a meeting in Mr. Margison's to battle for the right-to endure all things for the gably laboured and prayed. How often have we barn." Now this was not in the manuscript; for it glory of God-the God of missions. heard him, when he thought none were within hear- is a little too cold as yet to have meetings in a barn. ing, pleading, yea, wrestling and agonizing with God It should have been "Mr. Margison's house." And in prayer that He would abundantly pour out of the indeed, we held two meetings there, and he and his Holy Spirit upon the church for which he felt so excellent family used us with all christian courtesy

> But I must close by subscribing myself your bro-Perth, Victoria Co., April 15, 1867.

HOME MISSION REPORT.

BRO. HARTLEY, C. S. H. M. Society. A month has passed away since my engagement with the Board the last time, and I forward you my

The first week I spent with the church in Fredericton, labouring in connection with Brethern Joseph McLeod and G. W. McDonald. I went there for a few days, being advised so to do by Elder Kinghorn. While there I saw the little cloud rising, which has since dropped such a glorious shower on that city.

Feeling it was not my duty to stay there any longer, I left and came to Prince William, and commenced a series of meetings at once. I found the church low and in much need of help, yet holding on by faith, and keeping up their prayer meetings. They ome for me to submit to you my sixth monthly were also anxiously looking for a call from your mis- usual routine business, devotional meetings, and apsionary, and I think the Lord directed the Board in | pointments consumed the session. Before closing, sending me here. I have held many meetings. which we live; and how often does sadness gather until at last I felt a little weary in the work, but not and comfort to me, and a blessing to the people.

God has favoured us with some blessing. A few backsliders have been reclaimed, and a few have found Christ for the first time, to the joy of their hearts but none have been baptized yet. A number of trils; yea, not even to put confidence in princes; young ladies have been forward for prayers, and the for all is fleeting and passing away, and our days on | prospect looks favorable for a more extensive work. Our congregations are large and attentive, when they are not prevented by mud and storms from get-

over often and unite with us, and render us good below. No matter how endearingly they have been help. It comforts and cheers our hearts much to beloved, nor how strong the attachment that bound have them do so. They are preparing to build a them here, death will dissolve the ties, and sever the good meeting-house in Lower Queensbury, and inconnection that has tenderly existed on this earth. | tend to open it for public service in October next. And the more unexpected the event, the more severe | They already have the materials on the ground, and will be the providence that blasts our expectation, and | the contract made with a builder for the completion lays our hopes in the dust. I have been led to these of the work. They have the means and the will to reflections by the recent and very unexpected demise accomplish their purpose, and we wish them success in so commendable an enterprize.

I intend remaining here a little longer, and then going either to Kingsclear or Dumfries, and see what the Lord will do for us there. I have received during

Prince William, York Co., April 22d, 1867.

HOME MISSION REPORT.

To the Cor. Secretary of the "Presquile Voluntary Home Mission Society." DEAR BROTHER-Another month has passed away exchanged his cross for his crown, and is now receiv- since my last report as your missionary. The time ing his reward in the mansions of glory. And then has arrived when you should hear from me again. In how inexplicable the providence that called the providence of God I am spared to tell the glad Tract Society, \$681 88; Bible cause, \$1,498 69; him away so very soon after the departure of news of salvation, while others have fallen victims to Sunday School Union, \$290; Centenary Fund, our venerated Brother Hartt, and so unexpectedly the hand of death. It has indeed been a month of \$182,054 94. too, that our surprise was only equalled by the an- sorrow and deep mourning to me, as it has been to guish that so deeply affected our hearts. But we thousands throughout our Province. Many, many shall have to leave these mysteries of an all-wise and homes and hearts have been made sad by the death overruling Providence to be explained another day; of our esteemed Brother McLeod. His removal was and while we drop the tear of sorrow over our breth- so unexpected, and so mysterious too, that it can ren departed, let us all try to imbibe more of their scarcely be realized. 'Tis indeed "the Lord's doings, history of nations which will justify the occupation most lustily. The ceremony was very unostentatious, way. All kinds, from the coarsest wrapping to the spirit, imitate their pious virtues, do our life-work as and marvellous in our eyes." "He rests from his la- of sacred time in legislative work, by senators and re- and occupied only an hour and a half. well and as faithfully as they have done theirs, and bours, and his works do follow him." He is freed presentatives, but such occasions must be extraordiprepare to meet them again, and to enjoy their soci- from toil and anxiety—he is now reaping his reward. harry, providential, and not caused by the negligence, the fault of those who thus appropriate it. There ety in that better land, where sorrow nor sadness But to return to my report. I commenced my have been several instances within our remembrance month's labour March 10th. I first visited Green- when the close of Congress occurring on or immediate is nearer completion than any other; but many arti- of its bark, and is cut crosswise of the grain in Immediately after writing my last report, I went field, where I had laboured some during the previous ately after the Sabbath, its hours have been devoted to the river De'Chute. Spent a very pleasant, and I month; the Lord blessed us greatly. On the 11th to the almost riotous scenes which mark the last day trust, profitable, Sabbath with the people in that ult., Elder Connor met with us, and administered the ed the Sabbath day to keep it holy could possibly place. Found their Sabbath school progressing fine- ordinance of baptism to five happy converts; on the feel at ease in retaining his place, and participating fortunate in not having his Exhibition in readiness paper from rags. ly under the excellent management of its competent day following six more followed the Lord in this sa- in the business that was transacted. We express at the time of opening; it was so in 1855 and now Superintendent; and as they have recently received | cred ordinance. Brother Joseph McLeod was with | our own feelings, and, we believe, the feelings of the | again in 1867. One would suppose he would, in this their beautiful select library, the prospect bids fair us at the meeting previous to the first baptism, and freedom, because there can be no plea of necessity great rush to Paris will not commence before the first that they will have a flourishing school among them. while in this meeting, a messenger arrived, bringing urged with any reasonableness, inasmuch as it is Tarried and laboured a few days in company with the sad intelligence of his father's illness. The la- customary for Congress to spend the early weeks Bro. Blakeney, a Baptist minister that is labouring bors of Brother Joseph were highly appreciated in and even months of the sessions in almost utter at present in the upper part of the country. I can this section of country. The Lord has given him a action on the most important measures into the few only hope that these meetings were as profitable to large place in the hearts of the people, and he will be hours or days at the close. It was not simply the the people as the time spent with our brother was greatly missed. On the 18th ult., accompanied by delay caused by awaiting a Presidential veto that Noble's Experience," by Bruce Edwards. pleasant to me. I then went to the Gallop neigh- Brother Connor, I went to the Aroostook Quarterly bourhood, in the Parish of Wicklow, where I spent | meeting of the Free Baptists. This was an interestthe two following Sundays and held a few meetings | ing visit. There was a large gathering of both minin the week between. Our Conference on Saturday isters and laymen of different denominations from was a very excellent meeting, and I would feign hope | both sides of the line. The meetings were attended | spent, in the Senate, for the second time within a few that the other services held were not in vain, and that with the blessing of God, and a good revival has some seed was sown that will bear fruit another day. been the result. A church has been organized, and And although we did not see as much done as we | Elder Preble is labouring there with good success. could have desired, yet we think the church was ben- We had a warm reception from our friends; the Lord efitted some, and the people very desirous to see us grant to increase the union already existing, and bless again as soon as convenient. I received for the Mis- all efforts put forth for the advancement of the Resion fund in this place, \$8.10. Bidding them adieu, deemer's kingdom. I attended five meetings with for the present, I went to California Settlement and them, and two at Bridgewater; Brother Connor was hope that any words we may utter will have an effect to Limestone, Me., where I spent a few days with present at one, and at the close administered the or-Among the various duties that devolve upon the profit, I trust to myself and to the people. Perhaps dinance of baptism to one sister. On the 16th, I reconductor of a religious journal, none perhaps is it may be remembered that in one of my reports I turned to Greenfield, where I met with the friends in stated that we had succeeded in healing the difficulties | conference—a good season was enjoyed. I remained manifestations of God's love and mercy in the con- that had previously disturbed the peace of the church with them three days; the Lord was with me during version of souls. We can truly say this affords us in the California Settlement, and they might go on my visit; the interest is still good. God bless them

good, and impressions have been made upon the

of worship. We wish them success. We are glad and as I have not been here for the winter, I copclu- visited another destitute church; I refer to the one at a numerous army, well organized and disciplined; been quickened, and many are labouring under deep | sand soldiers. The French are, indeed, very brave I have just returned from a Missionary meeting, conviction. A number, I hope, have received for- on the field of battle, but they do not like to spend

Brethren, I solicit your prayers that your mission-

Yours, in Christian bouds, Presquisle, April 13, 1867.

A friend writing from Presquisle informs us, that on Sabbath, 14th inst., Brother Connor baptized two candidates, and on the day following he baptized another at Knoxford.

We give below the report of the New York Methodist Conference, coupled with certain resolutions, which all would do well to carefully peruse :-

The New York Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which have been held in New Haven and in this city, have closed their sessions. The East Conference at New Haven, was opened by Bishop lark, and was in session for a week; the New York Conference opened on the 3rd of April, Bishop Janes presiding, and adjourned Tuesday the 9th inst. A large number of the preachers of the body were in attendance upon these sessions. The reports from the presiding elders of the East Conference were very encouraging; the number of churches have been increased, the centenary collections have been large, and in some places revivals of religion have taken place. The number of students at Wesleyan University is 133, of whom 114 are Christian young men, and 40 are licensed local preachers.

It was decided to hold, next year, a re-union meetng with the New York Conference, and a Committee was appointed to carry out this resolution. The the following resolutions were passed :-

1. That we recognize with profound gratitude to God the earnest endeavors for the advancement of coming to-day to unite with me, as I have sent an in- the bounds of our own Conference during the past vitation to him to come. I hope he may be a help year, which have been put forth by the different temperance organizations among us, and we once more ledge to these our sympathy and hearty co-opera-

2. That we recognize the principle of total abstinence as the only remedy for the crying evils of inemperance, and hereby renew our pledges to sustain both by precept and example.

3. That we have seen with great satisfaction the operations of the Metropolian Excise Law of New York city and vicinity, and would greatly deprecate any mitigation of its restrictions.

4. That we heartily approve of the prohibitory law now existing in the State of Connecticut, and will do Our brethren from the other side of the river come all we can to aid in sustaining and enforcing the same. 5. That we earnestly recommend to the members of this Conference the disuse of tobacco in all its

Whereas, there is cause to fear that the examples and practices of worldly society are steadly pressing upon our members and their families and endangering our simplicity, in the forms of drinking vinous and other liquors, of card-playing, of dancing, of visitng the theatre and the opera, and in taking part in lotteries; therefore,

Resolved, That in the judgment of this Conference the indulgeence in such customs and practices is directly contrary to Christian discipleship, contrary to the requirements, both in the spirit and letter of the discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, respecting the conduct of its members, is deleterious to the growth of pure and undefiled religion in the individual soul and in the body of believers, and is calculated to obliterate the lines of the distinction between the true Church of Christ and the world.

The New York district of this Conference furnishes the following statistics:

Members of churches, 5,544; debts, 77; probationers, 181; local preachers, 33; baptized adults, 828; children, 482; churches, 33-value, \$636,000; parsonages, 20-value, \$114,200; contributed to

the fact that Congress had been in session during the hours of the Sabbath, makes the following appropri-

ate and sensible remarks:made it appear necessary to sit upon the Sabbath, at the close of the late session; it was the previous failure of Congress to attend to its work at the proper

We deeply regret that the Sabbath has thus been weeks; and we regret it all the more because of the of virtue and sobriety. effect it will have upon the nation at large. If righteousness exalteth a nation, and sin is a reproach to any people;" if the example of our rulers has any effect upon the morals of the nation at large, then is there occasion for all to lament the disregard which is shown to divine authority in high places, by treating the enactments of heaven as if they were subordinate to human legislation. Without much upon our legislators, we, nevertheless, feel bound to record our protest against this repeated violation of

Every christian will fully endorse the above. Whatever may be the sins of our people, public men in these provinces respect the Sabbath; and we do hope, that now, as we are about entering upon a new order of things, under Confederation, that the command, to "remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy," will become a fixed principle with both rulers

A correspondent to the "New York Observer"

FRANCE, March, 1867. It would be of no use to deny that not only our

The French people feel, involuntarily, that their power has decreased, since Prussia has gained so arge an increase. A few years ago France was at the head of our old world, and could speak with fy her political relations. Now, what a difference! What a vast change! Germany, for the most part he has been labouring contemplate building a house ing is almost ended, and the travelling well night done, bless them for their liberality. On the 5th inst., I some measure, the preeminence of France. She has soon.

her military strength is superior to ours, so that the French nation is in danger of falling, as the distinguished orator, M. Thiers recently said, to the second or even third rank.

Another cause of the discontent among us, is the necessity of increasing our armaments in unlimited order to maintain a million, or twelve hundred thoutheir time in military exercises, nor to be subjected arise to cause a very lengthened debate. to the rigid discipline of the barracks. All this is not favorable to the prestige of the Na-

If we now look at the condition of Italy, it is not much more satisfactory. The popularity of King measures will, no doubt, be prepared by the Govern-Victor Emanuel is much diminished; his subjects ment, and submitted at an early stage of the session. accuse him of being weak and vacillating, and of Soon after the close of the coming session our readmaintaining a compromising policy, and of being too disposed to make concessions to the Popish clergy. Besides, the finances of this kingdom are not at all represent this Province in the House of Commons at flourishing; for the annual expenses exceed the re- Ottawa. On this subject we hope to give them a ceipts by 300 million francs. Beyond the Rhine, Prussia takes immense stride

forward; but Austria is always embarrassed and difull independence, and hardly consents to recognize session. the supremacy of the emperor Francis Joseph. Bo hemia is animated by the same sentiments. Everywhere great resentment is felt against the old tyranny of the cabinet of Vienna, and civil war constantly threatens this unhappy country.

The secondary States such as Belgium, Switzerwith growing anxiety. They know that internation- on him in this position, and will prove a valuable asal right, European equilibrium is shaken in its foundations, and that the first boom of the cannon upon our continent might put an end to their independence. This is a sad prospect, and the people of these | ble and successful teachers. small countries spare no expense to raise more numertract larger and larger debts.

In the East the horizon is covered with dark clouds, Epirus, of all the provinces, are continually armed, to enter Constantinople,

Yes, Europe is on a volcano. Napoleon III. has proclaimed peace; but it is a formal, empty phrase. is in this great crisis!

We are indebted to a correspondent of the Christian Visitor for the following account of THE OPENING OF THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

Paris, April 2d, 1867. One can hardly realize the fact that two nations, separated by a narrow channel, should so widely differ in appearance, manners, customs and tastes, as the English and French-the former, staid, quiet, of it. But I learn with pleasure, that Bro. Dewitt is temperance all over the land, but especially within rade. The contrast of the two cities shows the diversity, in every respect, of the two peoples. In sing, and adapted for comfort. That they are old and ful to our educational interests? plackened with the soot of centuries lessen them not the estimation of the citizen. In Paris, the buildwere used in its construction. The roof is of zinc. with the circumstances of this country. The plan, which is an exceedingly ingenious one, is | Cornmeal is firm at \$5. Rye Flour is now in sup-Mr. Man and a Mr. Payne, and was appropriated by the Imperial Commission without acknowledgment, It is elliptical in form, and consists of a series of circles within circles, cut by naves running from the centre to the circumference. In the centre is a garden, beautifully laid out and ornamented. The sections, which are sixteen in number, are used by the different nations. If one wishes to see the products

of different nations, he takes the circular zones, if on the contrary, he wishes to see the productions of any one country, he passes along the radiating passage of the section. At two o'clock, the hour of opening, not less than 37,000 had assembled within the build ng. The admission fee was a napoleon or twenty francs. The number of season tickets already sold is about 8000. The Emperor and Empress drove to the Grand Entrance in an open Caléche, and were met by the Imperial Commission. The Emperor was in evening dress with the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor; the Empress wore a purple satin dress with a long train. The Royal party then mounted the circular staircase, which sweeps entirely The New York Observer, after making allusion to around the building, and slowly walked its whole length. At the different stations, the representatives were severally presented to their majesties. The Im-We freely admit that occasions may occur in the corded him by the English, for they cheered him less than 2000 cords of this wood were used in this

National Temperance Society two volumes, entitled, sufficient in quantity to sell for \$500, making the "The Red Bridge," by Thrace Talmon," and "Rachel total value of the tree and contents \$750. The writer

These works are designed to show how much may be accomplished by zealous Temperance laborers, some parts of the State farming is conducted on an especially by the ladies, who are laboring to restrain extensive scale, individual farmers sometimes sowing their acquaintances from running into evil and in- from one thousand to fifteen hundred acres of wheat temperate habits, and restore the fallen to habits and barley alone. One instance is mentioned by the

the most abandoned, and are well calculated to give a | Crops were looking excellently at the time this was healthy tone to the youthful mind. We can, with confidence, recommend these works for Sabbath School libraries and family reading.

Who of our friends that can spare these numbers, will favor us by sending them to us at Fredericton? graphs of the late editor of this paper-card size. suitable for albums. Parties can be supplied by

To Correspondents. - "D. E. W., Cambridge, Q.C." Letter received; all right; money will be acknowledged. "J. T. P., Grandmanan."-Letter just received; will look into the matter.

A communication has been received from Brother Downey, which will appear next week.

NOTICE.

Persons that have pledged sums to me for the Home Mission Fund, and have not paid them, we wish them authority; she dreaded no one, but inspired fear in to do so as soon as convenient. The amounts can be her neighbors, whenever she thought proper to modi- sent to Bro. D. W. Clark, Carleton, St. John; or, if He informs us also that the friends among whom the prospect is not very flattering. Yet as the sleighter and ward it to him. We hope for a favorable response seventy-four English churchmen. There is but,

THE NEWS and THE PRESS.

MAY 3, 1867.

Before the next number of this paper reaches all our readers, the local Parliament of this Province proportions, and incurring enormous expenses, in will have assembled for the despatch of business. It meets on the 11th of May. The session will probably be but a short one, as no question is likely to

It will become necessary for some changes to be made in our Provincial Legislature, to adapt it to the new order of things under Confederation. These ers may be prepared to assist in electing members to word of caution in season. Too much care cannot be taken in the selection of proper representatives. vided. The various populations, which make up this We hope to be able to give our reades quite a full old empire, are jealous of each other. Hungary claims account of the doings of the Legislature while in

PROVINCIAL TRAINING SCHOOL. - We are pleased to learn that Mr. John L. McInnes has been appointed Assistant Teacher in this institution, in place of Mr. John Mills, resigned. We believe Mr. McInnes is in land, Holland, Sweden, and others, look to the future every way qualified to fulfil the duties devolving upsistant to the Principal, Mr. Wm. Mills, so long and so favourably known as one of our most indefatiga-

While referring to the above appointment, we are ous battalions. But this necessity imposes upon again led to wonder why it is that nothing has yet been done towards providing a suitable building for the Training School. The original intention of the and a terrible storm may suddenly burst. The Turks | Act was, we believe, to found a Model School, with have promised reforms; but they are incapable of all the facilities for imparting to teachers the art of teaching. For this purpose, spacious, airy rooms, ready to purchase their liberty with their blood, and provided with desks of a modern and convenient Russia awaits with impatience the favorable moment style, are required as well as all other requisites calculated to draw and accommodate a large attendance. In this particular, thus far, the Provincial Training All intelligent men fear a near war. May God help School has been a failure. The want of proper accommodation has always been a cause of complaint on the part of the Principal and Teachers; and it is a fact that while there has been a decided improvement in the School houses in almost every Parish throughout the Province, our Model School, the great centre from which improvements should emanate, remains statue quo. While our several Counties can boast of their "first-class School Rooms," erected mostly by private contributions and enterprize, our phlegmatic, fonder of the reality than mere show- Training School is still confined to "a basement." the latter, gay, volatile, fond of tinsel and empty pa- How long shall this continue? Will the "powers that be" never awake to the necessity of doing some-London, the buildings are massive, grand and impo- thing towards erecting buildings creditable and use-

BREADSTUFFS .- Receipts of flour for the week, ngs are large, airy and beautiful, models of taste and (says the News) ending 30th inst., have been large, a egance. Ornament is everything, and with them trifle above 6000 barrels having arrived. A little is far more essential than comfort. Yesterday Paris | easier feeling exists in prices, in sympathy with the was in holiday attire and appeared to the best advan. slight decline in Canada, and if buyers appeared for tage. The scene on the Champs Elysees and the any considerable quantity they could enforce a small quays of the Seine was most inspiriting. The day | concession from the rates of the past fortnight. We was fine and everybody seemed happy. The Champ learn of sales of Common Superfine at \$9. The brand, de Mars was the grand centre of attraction, and to- however, was not a favorite. There is very little enwards it thronging thousands were tending. This quiry except for the smallest retail lots, purchasers celebrated spot is on the south side of the Seine, and being inclined to do with as small quantities as they not far from the Hotel des Invalides. It is used for can, hoping for lower prices. On the other hand, reviews, and covers one hundred acres. It was the advices from Upper Canada speak of great sparseness scene of the Fete de la Federation, when Louis XVI. of stocks there, and writers from that section affd took the oath to maintain the new constitution. In parties who have recently visited it, assert that their May 1852, the present Emperor distributed the eagles | short stock must make itself felt on prices all through to his army on this spot. On this field the Grand the Spring and Summer. A few weeks will decide Exposition Building has been erected, and a fine whether the present rates are to be maintained, or structure it is. It is built of iron, and 11,000 tons whether we shall have prices more in accordance

said to have been conceived by two Englishmen, a ply, and sells at \$71 @ 71. Oatmeal at \$61 @ \$61. One morning last week a determined incendiary endeavoured to set fire to a barn in Fredericton, benging to Mr. Jame Hodge. He tried to cut a hole brough the shingles to reach the hay, but failing in this, he poured some paraffine on the roof, and set fire to it. Fortunately the blaze attracted the attention of a lady, who happened to be up, and she gave the

alarm in time to prevent a great fire. - Freeman. Mr. Stewart sold on Wednesday, the Woodstock Iron Works and land belonging to it, for \$18,450. It was

purchased by the Commercial Bank. At the great Union Meeting in Halifax on Tuesday night, the following gentlemen were chosen candidates

of the Union Party for Halifax County :-For Ottawa: Hon. John Tobin and S. L. Shannon, Esq. [These gentlemen represent the County in the present Legislature. For the Local Legislature: P. C. Hill, Stephen

Tobin and - McLeod, Esquires. The two Tobins, we understand, do not belong to the same family. Mr. Hill is an ex-Mayor of Halifax. Mr. McLeod hails from the rural districts.

At Windsor Station on the Grand Trunk Railway, perial progress was marked by hearty cheers. The Canada East, is a large establishment in which paper Emperor seemed much pleased with the reception ac- is made from basswood. During the past year no finest note paper, are here made; in the finer quali-Everything is yet in a backward state, and it will ties there is a certain amount, not however exceedbe fully two months before things in and about the ing 33 per cent. of rags made use of. During the building will be put in proper shape. The English present season a still larger business will be done department, in which the representation is very good, than was done last year. The wood is first stripped cles are yet to be arranged and labelled. The repre- lengths of one inch by powerful machinery. By the sentation from the United States is not at all what application of a chemical preparation it is then reone would expect. I was pleased to see the repreduced to a pulp, after which the process does not masentation from Nova Scotia so good. Napoleon is un- terially differ from the ordinary method of making

A recent letter to a gentleman in this city from a reliable source in California, mentions the fact of a tree lately being cut down on Grand Island, Sacramento River, from which 500 cords of wood were made, which sold at \$5 per cord. To add to the value We have received from the publishing house of the of the tree, there were found in its hollow trunk adds that there are many trees in the vicinity which are large enough to make 25 to 30 cords of wood writer of the communication referred to in which a farmer in Almeda County had some four thousand They illustrate the power of kindness over even acres in one vast field, sown with wheat and barley. written, which was in February last.

We learn from the Bangor Evening Times that an action by a firm in Portland against the Grand Trunk Railway Company for damages from delay in forwarding flour, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiffs We want a few back numbers of the Intelliof \$2016. The unusual severity of the past winter gencer from March 1st, No. 685, up to the last issue. has had the effect of very much injuring the roadway and as the rails and rolling stock throughout the entire length of the road are badly worn by the traffic, and injured by repeated accidents, there is in many cases great delay in forwarding the prodigious quan-Риотодкария. - Mr. J. P. Tuck is printing photo- tities of freight which offer for transportation. Miles of freight cars loaded with produce from the west, are now waiting at stations and on the sidings to be forwarded. Were the Intercolonial road at present addressing Mr. J. P. Tuck, Photographic Artist, built and placed in competition with this road, for the carrying of freight and passengers, it would be very largely patronized. Indeed, were the Intercolonial in operation, nothing short of the entire relaying of sleepers and rails from Portland to Montreal, would suffice to preserve a show of success to that road .-Telegraph.

During the past year 2,000 unfortunate women attended the midnight meetings in London held for the good of this class. 411 were rescued. A large proportion of those who come under the notice of the Reformatory Institute are found to be orphaos either entire or partial. This society received 559 during the year; 69 of these it restored to their friends, and found situations for 232. The whole number of prostitutes in London is 40,000. About one thousand

In the British Parliament there are forty-two Catholies, forty-two dissenters, and five hundred and single Baptist, and a single Wesleyan.

Prednicted May 8, 1887.

ience of the stat tate that Mr. Bo pronicled, is not v his hymns. One society ha ear to the most isitors are gener

Dr. Hanna, son

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No one is doin ourgeon. His way from the m d into direct, ea bey are operati nethods. One o 200 a year for th discipline is very The teachers bel and day schools church, held th number present, The visit of th Scotland—the fo to the United

mbarked, but v he had to be put A German pa -" His speeche voice is sharp a the thread of h commits faults there is an epig sharp sentences which go far to remarkable. H ally since he h nervous disorde von Munchaus complaint. In variably appea cavalry, while i ed in ordinary DIAMONDS IN

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