TERMS AND NOTICES.

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dressed, Joseph McLEOD, Fredericton.

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Aeligious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., MARCH 13, 1868.

Every person who has been made acquainted with

the saving power of the truth, must feel a deep interest in the cause of religion; he must feel desirous that the cause of human redemption should progress -that that cause which in moral grandeur eclipses all others should be continually making progress. There are now, and it is true that there always have been, schemes and systems, the avowed object of which has been the ameliorating of the human family. These schemes, too, have been at least partially successful; they have in some degree allevia- sinners set the highest value on those things which ted the distresses of the distressed, and they have in life they affected to despise? Then in their eyes, lent, for a moment, relief to the saddened, sorrowful, a poor saint in his rags is more glorious than a wickwounded heart. But there is but one system that has ed emperor in his robes. While in their life time and be more willing to make sacrifices for the good been able to restore man to the favour and fellowship | they had their wealth, their pleasures, their honor, of God-that which he enjoyed before he fell; no | and their mirth, and like Dives, "fared sumptuously other arm than Jesus Christ's has ever saved him every day," they passed by God's Lazaruses with from the destroyer, and no power but the gospel has contempt, regarding them as poor, weak, and imbeever been able to break the chains of his moral | cile-the off-scourings of all things. But now, when bondage and make him free. All who have felt death knocks at their doors, their consciences are the power, the love, and the blessedness of the truth, startled, and the very fires of hell seem to flash up doing good. His was a round of sacrifice. He would must feel an interest in its advancement, and cannot | into their faces, the picture is reversed, and they see but rejoice at every prospect of its extension. Revivals | Lazarus, whom they despised, borne by angels into are always events of interest; indeed, we cannot un- Abraham's bosom, and Dives, with all his riches and derstand how a revival of religion can be other splendor, tumbling down to the regions of eternal than a matter of deep interest to every lover of night. Zion. The fact is evident, however, that revivals are | It is then they discern between the righteous and not always abke; there are different kinds. Some the wicked; between those who serve God and those are not very desirable either; and we know we are | who serve him not; and if the world were in their not alone when we say, that with the character of hands to dispose of, they would freely give it, if they some modern revivals we are everything but satisfied. | might exchange conditions with those who have God The cause of dissatisfaction is, that they produce so for their portion. How, with wicked Balaam, they A religious influence which fails to deeply affect those | eous, and let my last end be like his." Alas, how professing christianity, is not likely to be very last many would like to die the death of the righteons; have never been taught principles of sacrifice in early ing, and consequently of but little, if any, benefit to but they wil not part with the world, or give up the life, but probably indulged by the mistaken kindness any community. It is sometimes the case that a lusts of the flesh, the lust of the eye, and the pride of church remains unrevived even in a place where re- life, or practice any of the self-denial necessary to the vival actually exists. This state of things is a real life of the righteous. Some sins they might percalamity; and under such circumstances revival is | chance abandon; but there are others much too dear, almost to be dreaded-not because we could not re- much too sweet, to be parted with even for heaven joice that sinners are converted, but because there is litself. They might reform a little; but they will not no "corn and wine"-because the new-born ones "cut off right hands," and "pluck out right eyes," must be left without care and nourishing. Attribu- or, in one word, "forsake all" to follow Christ. And table to this unrevived state of churches is the fact | why is this? Surely it is better to go to heaven with that many modern revivals are succeeded by declen- one hand and one eye, than with both hands and sions corresponding in magnitude to the revival ex- both eyes to be cast into hell! It is better to sing in The neglect of early culture is one cause of the diffiperienced. There is a tendency to depart from God, glory a beggar, than to languish in perdition an emwhich exists in the christian church; this tendency peror. And this the sinner will know and acknowexerts an influence upon the character of revivals, ledge, when his conscience is awakened, and his eyes which is most dangerous to the cause of Christ. It are opened to see his fearful doom. How earnestly is sad to see individuals and churches retrograde from he will then enquire into the things which before their " first love," and sink down into a state of cold- were treated with neglect! Nay, even ministers, ness and indifference. Such a condition of luke- whose persons they despised, and whose warnings warmness and formality not only exerts a most per- they disregarded, will now be listened to with intense nicious influence on the cause of Christ generally, but earnestness; or the poorest saint in the community a vast amount of good. Youth is the seed time of makes it very difficult, to say the least, for the back- will be called for, and his conversation preferred to life—the mind is then susceptible of deep and lasting sliding individual or church to attain to that position that of the gay and the frivolous, if perchance they of usefulness which might have been theirs had they may throw some light into their darkened minds, not departed from God. The deficient element in some gleam of comfort into their sorrowing hearts, or our modern christianity-that which changes the some ray of hope into their despairing souls. How character of our revivals, making them less powerful pitiable their exclamations then! Oh, that I had neand general, is christian holiness. That christianity ver derided or reviled them! Oh, that I had never which makes justification, or what is usually called opposed or persecuted them! Oh, that I had lived as conversion, the summit of christian attainment and they have lived, and walked as they have walked, and " holiness unto the Lord" a dream of wild enthusi- served God as they have served Him, and could enasm, will never make a deep or lasting impression on joy a tithe of the comfort with which they are supthe world. It may produce a casual excitement, and ported! Oh, that I could with them exclaim, "the fire the passions for a little season, but it lacks the Lord is my portion, my refuge, my deliverer. He is sanctifying grace, and hence can only live in the fever | my strength and my song; He also is become my salof popular impulse. It is true that under its influ- vation." ence sinners may be converted, and many may be in- | And what is all this, but a testimony to the value duced to join the ranks of the christian church; but and importance which even awakened sinners are who does not know that the work is scarcely half forced to aftach to the Christian's portion, seeing as done, with the mere conversion of the soul. And they do that it embraces all the sweets of an earthly how lamentable is the fact that many who enter the paradise, and will be perpetuated in ever increasing the assembled wisdom of our Province is before me In the front chair, on the Speaker's right hand, sits church warm in their first love, and full of zeal and splender and blessedness in heaven. ardour in the cause of God, in a little while stop | "Though earth has full many a beautiful spot, short in their course, sink down into a cold and for- As a poet or painter might show, mal state, or backslide entirely from God. It is easy Yet more levely and beautiful, holy and bright, in many instances to discover the cause of this. Un. To the hopes of the heart, and the spirit's glad sight less there are in the church holy men and holy wo- O who but must pine in this dark vale of tears, men to care for and nourish the babes in Christ, to nurse them in love, and lead them on to higher attain- To walk in the light of the glory above, Where conversion and a visible fellowship with the church are regarded as the summit of christian faith, religion will exert but a limited influence, and revivals in their general results may be deplored as much | Its waves as they roll are with melody rife, as desired. On the other hand, where holiness is the only element in which the church is satisfied to breathe-where there are fathers and mothers to guide, to nurse, and to watch over the young, there | The fair tree of life, in its glory and pride, will religion appear desirable, its influence be felt without, while its purity and glory will silence the skeptic, and unmask the hypocrite. Holiness is the doctrine of the Bible. At the very best, a religion OPENING OF NEW MEETING HOUSE AT without beliness cannot be more than a second rute religion; it lacks the grandeur, greatness, self-devotedness, and love that is necessary to make it efficient. It is hollow, feeble, and uncertain. It may of zeal on the part of thousands who profess to be christians is really deplorable, and may be attributed

nately the claims of the two parties. They mean it nished with a good sofa, and chairs, and standfor the claims of the two parties. They mean it nished with a good sofa, and chairs, and standfor the claims of the two parties. They mean it nished with a good sofa, and chairs, and standfor the claims of the two parties. They mean it nished with a good sofa, and chairs, and standfor the claims of the duties of his office, though claimed intention to embarrass Government or pass the appointment of Col. Franklin as Administrator of

of holiness; then shall we be able to record the con-

version of thousands of souls.

For the Religious Intelligencer. THE SAINT'S PORTION. BY REV. DR. HURD. No. 4.

All Communications for insertion, should be ad- by sinners when, under the horrors of an awakened est they have taken in the cause of God. would be emptied in a moment; yea, all their earth- to go there to worship. ands of rams, and ten thousands of rivers of oil; yea, and humbly and faithfully serve God. G. A. H. Judge of Probates. their first-born, even the fruit of their bodies, would they give, that they might have God for the portion of their souls. As Mephibosheth said to the King, so would they say: "Let Ziba take all, forasmuch as my Lord the King is come again into his own house."

Dearest Lord! may I so much As thy garment's hem to touch? Or but raise my languid eye, To the cross where thou didst die? shall make my spirit whole;

It shall heal and save my soul." How often, too, in their last moments have dying

From its clouds and its shadows to go, ments in the divine life, they will decline and fall .- And to share in the peace, and the joy, and the love Of the land which no mortal may know.

> Flows on, and forever will flow; And its waters are sparkling with beauty and life, In the land which no mortal may know. Aud there on its margin with leaves ever green, With its fruit, healing sickness and woe,

Is fed by that deep, inexhaustible tide Of the land which no mortal may know.

of Protestantism among us is every day more manifest. It is conveniently and handsomely located in the the sage Telegraph counsels to all new members, mingling and mixing his sentences generally, and and palpable." In Santiago a Sabbath school is pro- midst of a populous and prosperous section of the Taken altogether, he conforms more nearly to the rushing tide of his eloquence. He has an inveterate continued. gressing slowly, and the parents of the children, the country, a few rods from the river side. It is most "easy man in easy circumstances" of any before me. fashion of nodding and shaking his head, which during Catholics, are anxious that a Protestant school should thoroughly built and furnished. It is not large, but He will, no doubt, make a good, honest representative last session drew down on him the wit of the be opened for them. Several intelligent young men just a good size for the accommodation of the congretive, although the reporters will have little trouble in Hon. J. M. Johnston, who told the hoorable genare intellectually Protestants. In one of the churches gation. It is 27x38 feet, and contains, I think, thir- sketching his speeches. there is a Sunday evening entertainment, at which ty-eight pews. There are two outside doors and two Next him sits his young colleague, Mr. Stevenson. an interpretation noways complimentary to the Hon. question there and then. If the Committee really "Railway discussion adjourned until April. Meanone priest personates a Protestant, and another the aisles with three rows of pews. The pulpit or desk He has attained a very respectable height—over six Secretary. However, we are informed that he is wished further time, he would consent to postpone time Fleming is to inspect and report on upper por holy mother church, and they thus set forth alter- is very neat and is handsomely painted. It is fur- feet in his stockings, I should say, and, judging from thoroughly at home in accounts, and no doubt will supply.

tion. What then would they not give for a share in whole expenses, including furnishing, with the ex- calmly and well, but his voice is seldem heard, as it

IMPORTANCE OF SABBATH SCHOOLS.

A correspondent (W. J. G.) in the Christian Mes

senger, says :-Too high an estimate cannot be placed on the importance of S. S. instruction. If any part of ministernal labour must be neglected let it not be the Sabbath School. The Sabbath School is an important auxiliary to the Church. If all our church members had been carefully trained in such a nursery, there would, I think, be more consistent christians than at present in the churches. They would better underof others. Our Saviour made great sacrifices; from the time of leaving the joys of heaven to the moment when he finished the perfect work of redemption for his people, was one act of sacrifice. See him at the well-as he converses with the woman of Samaria he thinks but little of ease or food, but is intent on have his disciples take up the Cross, and follow in his footsteps, be willing to make daily sacrifices for his cause. This sacrifice comprehends more than the public or private exercise of gifts. Our selfish natures are to be subdued and made to harmonize with the spirit of the Master. How trifling the largest sacrifices we are capable of making, when compared with the monderful sacrifice made for us. O how willingly should the gifts of the Church be brought into requisition, where such a worthy cause as that of Sabbath Schools is languishing for want of proper teachers. I am aware that many good christians treat this subject as a matter of no moment; such of parents and friends, who, if they could but realize the future would have "trained them up" very differently, and thereby have avoided a "sea of evils."

Those who were neglected in early life often become despotic, and are without consideration for those under their control; and when coming in contact with spirits of their own order then there is war. Even where such become converted and join churches much of the same evil spirit of stubbornness shows culties, which sometimes disturb the peace of our communities and churches. Would that the principle of self-sacrifice and love-the foundation of all correct action - were more thoroughly understood. In my opinion, Sir, the Sunday School is the place to instil right principles into the young and tender mind, especially when it has not been trained by the

impressions. When an individual is of sufficient age to comprehend and appreciate a sermon, how sad it they make up their mind to do as they please, regardless of the evil consequences. How very important, then, that ministers and members should enter into the spirit of the Sabbath school cause with all their might, seeking by earnest prayer to have the youths of our land early instructed in the principles of godiness. O, christian reader, do nothing to retard the Sabbath school cause, but rather lend a helping hand, so that our churches in the future may be composed f members well trained in scripture knowledge.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

"OUR HOUSE AS IT IS."

see any very striking prominent features of superior | point," and in faculty of harsh, rough, cutting reparsagacity in the forty-one men who are here to do the tee is perhaps without an equal in the House. He is,

the fogs of the great city for half a life-time, to the ton needs no better member for her local interests. burly northmen up to their eyes in lumber and fish. Next him is the Hon. Mr. McAdam, from Charlotte, eries; countenance-full, open, shaded, inviting and with a countenance and expression which justifies the forbidding; complexion-going through all the va. soubriquet of "Honest John," which is often given riations of dark, light, bleached and sallow; craniums him. He is verging on toward the threescore and ten, -well-developed and ill-developed, covered with na- as his gray hairs indicate, and with one or two others expenditure for 1867. ture's own spontaneous growth, or by an extempo. shares the honor of Father of the Government. He rized protection like the periwigs of old; voice-from | will never stir up a revolution through the powers of The new F. C. Baptist Meeting-house at Wickham, the deep, full-toned bass to the shrill soprano; men his eloquence, but will very likely make an efficient Queen's Co., was dedicated to the worship of our of English, French, Irish and Scotch extraction, all Board of Works-that is, if Mr. Babbitt & Company ses in the year 1868 and 1867, the House was moved Flewwelling, Beveridge, DesBrisay, Kelly, McLeod, Lord on Sabbath last. Many more people were pre- meeting and commingling under the high guise of do not throw them overboard. improve the morals, but it does not—cannot purge sent than could possibly get into the house. The the people's representatives. One notices the calm, Occupying the next chair is A. R. Wetmore, the services, throughout the day, were deeply solemn, business-like style of the old stagers who have passed Hon. Attorney General, and leader of the Governlove, and consequently is uninfluential in its character. and we think will prove profitable to the cause in many sessions in political strife and toil, contrasting ment. He is a tail, rather slim man, with dark brown that community. Of ministers there were present, strongly with the nervous impatience and agitation of hair and whisker, and a sort of reckless, daring, derevival is much needed. But we want revival in our Elders Merritt, McKenzie, Reud, G. A Hartley, and the young aspirants, eager for laurels and ignorant termined expression of countenance which would inchurches first. Great efforts are made to get sinners Brother T. W. Carpenter, and Beckwith and Curry, of defeat. But I will sketch some of these as they vite few to make an opponent of him. He is a rather Baptist. The dedication prayer was offered by Bro. appear to me now. Here, in the extreme south-west forcible speaker, although dealing too much in repeare looking forward to the time of trial, and what McKenzie; reading the Scriptures and the sermon by quadrangle of the house, sits Mr. Fry, the new memthe writer; the closing prayer by Brother Reud. All ber from Charlotte (perhaps from Fry's Island, but biting sarcasm of which he is master, which scathes the others spoke or took some part in the services. I am not sure), perfectly at his ease. Any one com- wherever it falls. We question very much, however, Brother Merritt preached in the afternoon, at the ing in the lobby would be sure to mark him among if he be sufficiently judicious and politic to sustain his to their want of holiness. Those who are themselves close of which meeting, one brother was received in the first. A man of fair height, well-conditioned and position as leader of the Government; and his slashunconsecrated fail to see how important it is to othto the church and the Lord's Supper administered. healthy looking, slightly bald, but what hair he posers. We pray in sincerity, "O Lord, revive Thy In the evening Bro. Reud preached, after which a sesses is almost white, yet not from age. Some one hostility than procure friends. By his side sits the good number spoke of their hopes in Christ, and en- suggests that he is a veritable tow-head; certainly, patriarch of the House, with his bald head and thin, joyed a good season. It was a day to which the lit- he may be distinguished as the man "wi' flaxen gray hair-the Hon. Provincial Secretary, Mr. Beck- rant of the proper source to which to look for them. tle church and her friends had looked forward with hair." He pays all attention to what transpires, is with. He seems to be bowed down under the weight pleasure and anxiety, and, at its close, feelings of always in his seat, but seldom commits the indiscre- of his responsibilities, and we do not hear so many PROTESTANTISM IN SOUTH AMERICA. -At Valparaiso thankfulness and satisfaction seemed to fill all hearts. tion of speaking; he goes on the principle of watching of his jokes and puns as before he assumed the duties recently a Catholic priest remarked. "The progress The House is certainly a credit to the community. everything and saying little, which is the very course of office. He hesitates and stutters in his speech,

and inside is of the very best kind. The aisles, plat- He has dark hair and side whiskers, with a counte-

form, and all around the desk, is carpeted with good nance expressive of no uncommon sagacity; he, too, THE DISTRESS AMONG THE NOVA SCOTIA tapestry carpeting. A splendid chandelier hangs has a virtue which is lacked by many: that of befrom the ceiling, while the walls are well supplied ing almost always in his seat. Just now he seems with side lamps. Upon the whole it is one of the to be up to his eyes in letter-writing. He does not We have already discussed the absolute necessity finest Houses owned by the denomination. The joiner intrude very much on the time of the House, but of God as a portion for the scul. We have seen that, work was finished by Mr. David Dunham, a most thor- speaks emphatically and to the point when he does without Him we can do nothing, have nothing, enjoy ough and competent mechanic. Mr. Dunham was arise, and always commands a respectful attention. nothing, and that in the midst of all the wealth, hon- the architect and master-workman of that splendid He is a graduate of the University, and as such will ing. It is to be hoped, that our Local Legislature sures. He moved debate be postponed until Wedors, and pleasures of the world, we are of all men House, so recently dedicated by our brethren at Lit- be no doubt a champion for liberal education and all most miserable: in life, poor, wretched, blind, and the River, Hampstead. We cannot speak in too high proper advancement. By his side sits the Hon. Solinaked; and in death, lost in the overwhelming anterms of the workmanship of both these Houses, they citor General, Mr. Skinner, physically a little man, treasury, private contributions should be solicited. certainly reflect much credit upon Mr. Dunham as a with a spare face, long, dark, straight hair, and a head What a testimony in evidence of all this is given builder, as well as upon the people for the deep inter- which phrenologists would call peculiar, but which ericton, Woodstock, St. Stephen, and other places in contains a powerful machinery of work and action. the province, and we are assured that the freewill Woodstock to give further aid to the Branch Railconscience, they see the evil of sin by which they are At a meeting held on Monday morning it was de- He does not seem to aspire at being close up to the offerings of New Brunswick's sons and daughters defiled; the utter emptiness and poverty of their cided not to sell the pews, but to make it a free fashions, and no one would, from his style of dress, would be no mean amount. Humanity demands that souls, without God, or an interest in the great salva- house. Enough was paid and pledged to cover the ever think him guilty of foppishness. He speaks an organized effort, in behalf of the suffering in our the Obristian's portion, and the joy of the Chris- cption of only \$150. This amount, it is hoped, will seems private business has more urgent claims on The accounts occasionally received cannot fail to tian's hope? If gold could purchase it, their purses be raised, and the House made free for all who wish his time than the care of the public interests—cer- excite the sympathy of every one possessing in the tainly, we have only seen him in his seat a very least degree the commonest feelings of humanity. ly prospects would be readily bartered for a single | We believe God will bless this people. It is now few times this session. Rumor says he is about to | We subjoin a portion of a letter written from St. drop of the comfort which this could afford. Thous- desirable that they secure pastoral labor and care, retire from public life, and take the position of Margaret's Bay by the Rev. John Ambrose:

member from York. He is a middle-aged man, with an honest, open countenance, expressive of determination and perseverance in what he undertakes. His voice will never allow him to be a pleasing public speaker, and his nervousness is somewhat remarkable for a man so long in business. York County may feel safe in confiding her interests of improvement will meet with his support. He is a sterling, honest man, and will no doubt be as well liked in political circles as he is deservedly esteemed

On the row of seats directly in front of these sits, first, Mr. Perley, who has for a long time represented Sunbury. He is not a very old man, yet, I should think, but about as high in political fame as he ever will be. Your correspondent has never heard him speak on any subject; but his judgment is likely good, and he can give his vote, and so his constituency retain him.

Mr. King, the young representative from St. John, occupies the chair beside him, and we think his constituency have chosen well in sending him to the Legislature; he has rather a peculiar appearance, of ker; a jolly, cheerful countenance; one whom you would put down as capable of enjoying life, and troubled with few fits of melancholy. He appears and manner altogether up to what you would expect from our commercial metropolis. Just now he is speaking in favor of direct assessment, and is attentively heard. His voice is full and clear, and his thoughts come forth clothed and in their right place. He believes that education will make the country what it should be, will make every man a power in himself, and he advances the idea that it should have the first place in our consideration, and the first lien on our property. He bids fair to make a mark of no mean note, and if his energy is sufficient will be a real live man in the councils of our country. Beside him is parley vous Français Monsieur Theriault, from Victoria, who, for the first, time puts on the gravity of an "honorable member of this House." light hair, chin whisker, and moustache. He has a rather bright, intelligent look, and, I have heard, is very well educated, but has not much to say in English. He would make a good representative for Ottawa, no doubt, where his knowledge of French would give him a position at once. Frenchmen always seem out of place in this Local Legislature.

Next him sits Mr. Hartley, the new member with quite a stoop of the shoulders, perhaps occasioned by bending so much over his Theodolite, for he is a surveyor, I think. He is of fair complexion, head, eyes sharp and keen, and deep sunk under his brow, and altogether is one of the most intellectual himself prominently before the House, in his resolu- | seed. tions on the Railway route, the School question, &c., and the speeches he has delivered on each show him to be possessed of both ability and practical experience, whatever smoke the little squibs of the Telegraph may raise to the contrary. Mr. Hartley is a elsewhere. self-made man, and deserves all credit for the progress he has already made-the more so because he shows himself fully equal to his position. If he have any fault, it lies in his too good opinion of his own This afternoon your correspondent Spec sits in the abilities; a fault common to young aspirants, and

ladies gallery-no matter how he came there-and which time will largely correct. in every attitude, from the dignified uprightness of Mr. Lindsay, an old politician, who has represented certain members of the Government who nobly sus. Carleton for a long time, in company with his extain the burden of their country's honors, to the care. colleague Mr. Connell. Mr. Lindsay is up to all the less, take-it-easy style of others who feel no such turns and dodges of public life, and is never caught weighty responsibilities. Well, after all one does not napping. He seems always ready to "argue the people's business and pocket the people's mo- however, often tedious, as men who have a high opiney; fair, average men they all are-apparently nion of their own wit generally are, and takes up a There the crystaline stream bursting forth from the ready to work, and, let us hope, sincere and deal of precious time unnecessarily. He is about as life, verily here you may have enough to flavor your ted in some of his ideas; but if there is any money dish for a long time. Men of all sizes, from the di- to be got for his County, he is right up, and clings minutive southern representative who has lived on to the purse-strings till he obtains his handful. Carle-

tleman that "he might shake his head, but there their predecessors, and if this was meant for vote of The following Ottawa telegram was received at a

(Continued next week.)

FISHERMEN.

Though all have heard of the distress existing among the fishing population of Nova Scotia, but few are aware of the utter destitution which prevails in many places. Families are literally starving, notwithstanding all that has been done to relieve their sufferwill do something handsome. But we should not nesday next, which was carried without opposition, confine ourselves to a simple grant from the public Let subscription lists be opened in this city, in Fred- Equity was agreed to in Committee. sister province should at once be commenced.

The poor of this parish have had one helping of On the next chair sits Mr. Pickard, the new flour and meal pretty much all round. But as a great number of them had been living by borrowing for nearly a month beforehand, and it is now nearly a month since the relief was shared out and divided with the lenders, a second helping will soon be required. This, however, is coming in answer to orders signed by myself and the Local Aid Committee. I have also shared out of my own stock 52 bushels of potatoes to such as could not be supplied with breadstuffs. A small supply of flour and meal has just to his keeping, and rest assured that every measure | reached Hubbard's Cove, (Rev. Mr. Stamer's Parish) on the opposite side of the Bay, but not nearly enough for the needs of the people. At "Sou' West Cove," near Aspotogan, last week, a little child who had been ailing since autumn died. The whole family for many weeks, had nothing to eat but clams, with a passed in committee. small piece of bread on rare occasions, brought home by the eldest daughter, who was hired in another documents connected with the General Public Hosouse mending nets at 50 cents per month and her pital was then taken up. board. The poor suffering child pined to death before I heard of the case, as the family do not reside the Government on the ground that the sick and disin my parish or county. As soon as I heard of their abled of every county in the Province were cared for sufferings I sent them a barrel of meal, but the little in the Hospital, and that the original intention of the child had gone to the better land before the assist- Hospital was merely to accommodate St. John, but

A boat load of starving people came to see me admission. He then moved an address asking for an yesterday from Mill Cove, in Lunenburg, on the appropriation. opposite shore. I was at East Dover, holding a service, but Mrs. Ambrose took a statement of their tigate the matter, and find how many not belonging case. Four barrels of corn meal had been lately to St. John had been cared for, before the House shared out among sixteen families in Mill Cove, and | made an appropriation, middle height, full built, with black hair and whis- a barrel of molasses had at the same time been divid- Wetmore supported the resolution. He said St. ed among others as well as the same sixteen families. John had incurred a great expense, and they should An old man, aged about 70, who was here yesterday, receive the assistance asked. had, for three days, tasted no nourishment but molasses and water. The rest of the party were married fully self-possessed, does not seem to be annoyed at | women, mothers of families - one with an infant aged | triffes, studies great ease of position, and in dress five weeks, at home. Two others had left their babies | He said they did not want St. John to have any prito be suckled during their absence by a woman who vileges over the rest of the Province. those had a particle of food in the house.

for netting or other work, but who are now compell- the consequence. It was not a constitutional way of ed to beg or starve.

I still think that it would be well to lay a duty of Begging will never again be their sad fate if this be | be given.

Line fishing must also largely take place of seining, ted in the House it was not customary to pass them which for many years has failed, and by its haphazard nature is not only ruinous but demoralizing. Bounties will go far towards enabling these peoplenow without means, to embark in the Line Fishery, was introduced this afternoon. as will also the system pursued in England (if it can A bill for the extension of Dorchester Street was He is a man of the French build with a full, red face, be introduced) of building at the expense of Govern- postponed for three months, together with a bill rement, stout and insubmergible Bankers, and selling lating to the assessment of City and County of St. them to reliable men among the fishermen, on time, John.

A thorough system of protecting the inland fisheries will, I am persuaded, again draw to our shores John. many valuable kinds of food-fishes whose bait is now His Excellency gave his assent to the bill to abolalmost exterminated by river obstructions.

I am rejoiced to find (and do not fail to point out to our people) that we have now a truly paternal in St. John was postponed for three months. Government which takes an interest in our fisheries, from Carleton. He is rather tall and well-built, but and is likely to develope this great source of wealth to something like what it ought to be. I may also be allowed to remark that the great kindness of the said he was merely carrying out last year's resolupeople of Ontario and Quebec-public and privatefrom our benevolent Governor General down, shown ment. He would support it to maintain the honour with light hair and whiskers; a broad, high fore- to our destitute and suffering people, will not soon of the House

Most of the seed potatoes and grain being now consumed, a considerable portion of the funds (if any) on | House would entertain the bill looking men in the House. He has already placed hand in Hahfax will be needed for the purchase of

I am taking promissory notes (payable to the til Thursday. Mayor of Halitax) for the flour and meal which I served out, partly to prevent the demoralization of begging, and partly, with what may possibly be paid in, to incorporate Woollen and Flour Manufactory of to provide against a recurrence of distress here or Woodstock; agreed to.

To Correspondents. - A friend, writing from Barrington, N. S., encloses \$5.00, with directions to cre- lieu thereof. dit one of our subscribers with \$2.36, which we have done; but as there were no further directions, and no signature to the letter, we do not know what is to be done with the balance of the money. Will not porters' Gallery, and moved resolution that it be carour friend write us again?

FIJI ISLANDS .- The Fiji Islanders to the number of 100,000 have been supplied with the scriptures, and the Government are incompetent to manage the affairs are enjoying religious instruction. In the schools, of the country they be called on to resign. This will 40,000 are regularly instructed. The church members number 17,000; native missionaries 38, who Accounts, read their Report, a long document. It are ordained or preparing for ordination; other native says the expenditure of the Crown Land Office is

honest in their labors. If variety is the spice of old a member as any here, and just as old and antiqua- THE NEWS and THE PRESS.

MARCH 6, 1868.

LOCAL LEGISLATURE. (From telegrams to Morning Papers.)

FREDERICTON, 5th March, 1868. The Provincial Secretary brought in a Bill to pro. named the gentlemen who had spoken upon it. Babtect Cheese Manufacturers. He also laid before the bitt had been expected to speak on the question of House a detailed audited account of the receipts and postponing Supply, but no one rose, and the Speaker

the principle of it was affirmed, progress was reported. After the Provincial Secretary made the explanation respecting the money paid for unforseen expeninto Committee on Supply.

House go into supply on Monday. He objected to Theriault, Hartley, Coram, Pickard, Thomson, Frye, going into supply to-day on the ground that the ex. Butler, Quinton, Gough-29. penditure of last year was not audited properly before them, and that as they had assumed the reins of Government when the late one resigned, they were | Lindsay in the Chair. responsible for the acts of the late Government, and The Road Grants, Education, and most of the other ted contingencies of the Crown Land Department. against the Government.

Wetmore replied to the charges, and said the opposition which Hibbard was leading would not have the chance of making a new Administration. He Debate adjourned.

agreed to in Committee, and Bill to designate polling says). To be plain with our readers, we must conplaces and provide for non-residents voting in Lancaster agreed to.

ernment were willing to give every facility to examine accounts, but were not responsible for the acts of at its imbecile efforts to annoy or injure.

vote of want of confidence,

Moore thought that the Government being master | Lieut. Governor Doyle.

of situation should not have called this House together until Accounts were ready, but did not want to see them defeated.

Peck took similar ground. Lindsay, as a member of the Committee, did not intend this motion as for want of confidence, only desired details of accounts.

Coram thought the accounts should be shewn; but

and the House adjourned.

A bill relating to the administration of Justice in Hartley introduced a bill to authorize the town of

cussed in Committee. A bill to change the time of sittings after term in the City of Fredericton was agreed to in Committee. The Legislative Council have agreed to bill to repeal the Act relating to Gaol Limits. A Committee was appointed to investigate the

A bill to protect Cheese Manufacturers was dis-

papers relating to the construction of the Petitcodiac At half-past four the House adjourned in consequence of there not being a quorum of members pre-

Bill to enable French of Westmorland to assess for their own poor was agreed to.

Pickard's bill to incorporate Fredericton Bridge Company was agreed to. Moore's bill to prevent certain office holders under the Dominion from holding seats in the Legislature

was committed and progress reported. Hartley introduced Bll in reference to Roads through private property. It provides they shall be assessed so much per acre when roads built through private lands to open up Crown Lands,

FREDERICTON, March 10. A bill to authorize the town of Woodstock to take \$20,000 additional stock in the Branch Railway

The order of the day to examine the accounts and

Keans began by presenting a petition for aid from it was impossible to turn those away who applied for

Sutton said a committee of the House should inves-

Moore and Lindsay opposed the measure. Dow was for making an appropriation to all City Hospitals in the Province according to population.

Hibbard would support the resolution it the finances of the country would admit it. But if they kept Fresh calls are almost daily coming in on this side on drawing money the income of the Province would of the Bay from persons who long held aloof, hoping not meet the demands and direct taxation would be

getting money; it took responsibility off the Government and it was establishing a wrong precedent. 15 per cent on manufactured nets and allow all net | Coram thought the St. John Hospital should be an material to come into the Province free, thus provide exception; it had not received much Provincial aid, ing winter employment for fishermen's families. and they did not ask for much, but something should

The Speaker said that when money grants originauntil supply was voted. Progress was then reported. A bill which passed in the Legislative Council, and which fixes the number of members to be eighteen,

Progress was reported on a bill to provide for the better collection of rates and taxes in the City of St.

ish the office of Receiver General. The bill to provide for the collection of Water Rates

The House went into committee on the bill relating to the University of New Branswick. Wetmore opened the debate in a short speech. He tions, that the bill did not emanate from this Govern-

Hartley made a long speech, giving the history of the University, and concluded by hoping that the Moore in opposition began his speech, and owing to-

he lateness of the hour the debate was adjourned un-PREDERICTON, March 11.

Lindsay moved the House into Committee on Bill Hibbard introduced Bill to repeal Sec. 5, Title 8,

Cap. 62 of Revised Statutes for the protection of Sheep and Moose, and introduced other provisions in In answer to a question of Mr. Keans, the Attor-

ney-General said that the Bill to amend the County ourt Act would be before the House to morrow. Mr. Moore called attention to the state of the Repeted, and door made from it to the entrance of the Ladies Gallery, which was withdrawn on understanding that this would be done.

Dr. Dow gave notice of a Resolution that Whereas be taken up on Saturday.

Mr. Care, the Chairman of the Committee of Public unreasonably heavy in salaries and contingencies; Lunatic Asylum expenses also far too heavy, and recommends a Commission to examine and report on the state of this institution. It thinks certain sums specified should not have been paid without full accounts shewn. Thinks it improper to pay money merely on Minute of Council.

After reading report Caie moved that the House gointo Committee on it. The Speaker said that the resolution for Supply was the order of the day, and that amendment to enlarge it should be first put. He put the question on Mr. Hibbard's amendment to post-The Homestead Bill was in Committee, and after pone Supply, which was lost by the following vote: Yeas-McQueen, Babbiit, Hibbard, Keans Dow,

Peck, Lindsay, Perley, Stevenson - 9. Nays-Wetmore, Beckwith, McAdam, Sutton, J. Flewwelling, Meahan, Landry, McInerney, Caie Mr. Hibbard moved as an amendment that the Montgomery, Taylor, Bliss, Glasier, King, Moore,

The resolution to go in supply was then carried without a division, and House went into supply,

should have had the business in a more forward con- items were agreed to, and on motion of the Secretary, dition. Another article of censure was, unpreceden- progress was reported with leave to sit to-morrow. There was something said by Dow against the sect-He made a long speech, bringing in all the charges tarian education grants, but there was no division on

The Freeman of Saturday last, devotes three lines. to the Intelligences, and copies part of what apcharged Hibbard with pursuing an ungenerous course, peared in our first column last week, which it calls asked him why he hadn't looked for the account in our "advertisement." The Freeman, true to its inthe office of the Secretary, and said he was hardly stincts, must say something; and that something, to fit for the office to which he aspires if he was igno- be at all characteristic of the journal, must necessarily be the very acme of littleness. It is quite difficult at any time to imagine what the Freeman means Bill relating to Coroners for St. John County (for no person can judge its meaning from what itfess that we have never known the Freeman to do any Debate on Hibbard's resolution to postpone supply thing at all dignified; and while we must express our utter contempt for the inconsistent and undigni-Wetmore spoke for two hours. He said the Gov- fied course of that journal, we are inclined to laugh

the Government of Nova Scotia during the absence of

f the Vice-Presi President of the ciety in the room The following ge

We learn that

idents of the Frith, Esq., T. Esq. The comn and just tribute President. - Jou RESTIGOUCHE nons seat, vaca ince of the offic place on Wedne by a majority o Moffatt, 306. The News say vhile beating h woman who from him a sim

Between 2 an was discovered pied by Geo. V t was extingui The Fire Alarm The Telegra deposit of gran thew Ferguson, rods of the rail We are Sunday mornin into the dwelling resides at the miscreants, w to some one, al

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son at present,

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