shortcomings; but for these souls committed to | anew, with not a few notes, comments, and appenour charge, infinitely more precious than the dixes to his former volumes of knowledge. Likely he baubles the multitude so eagerly pursue. The | will see the very pillars in the temple moved. He Lord make you to become fishers of men!

difficulty, we may just state that no Post or Way ed to polished gems in the spiritual building of our Office keeper, can collect any postage on the delivery of the Intelligences, as we have paid in advance the encouragement, and admonition before he can say, postage on our whole issue!

TERMS AND NOTICES.

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Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., MARCH 25, 1870.

THE PASTORAL OFFICE.

Referring to the position of ministers and the duties of the Pastoral Office, an exchange condemns the employment of a minister for a single year, his remaining longer altogether depending upon the vote of the Church. There is much truth that is worthy the serious consideration of ministry and laity, in the article which says: "Probably no one thing has been so disastrous both to our ministry and our Churches as this method of employing preachers. It may be expedient and necessary to resort to it sometimes, but the whole tendency of the thing is bad. What can a minister do in providing for himself a home, procuring himself a library, identifying himself with the permanent interests of any church, or in bestowing his affections upon his people, if he knows that at the end of the year a vote is to be taken whether he shall be employed any longer or not, and that he must, however reluctant, abide the result of that vote. He is in an unsettled state, incompatible with severe study, or wise plans for future and efficient labor. He neglects many things which he would take hold of and improve, if he was sure he was to of discipline are neglected, or postponed, things to be removed, he must inevitably come in contact with some persons or families, in such a way as to who "care for none of these things;" therefore, gain their disfavor-and they, knowing that the Resolved. That we regard theatrical entertainments, vote on his continuance is soon to be taken begin to attendance on the circus, games of chance, dances, work on other minds, and influence them to vote and all other exhibitions lacking Christian refineagainst employing that minister another year. No man can perform his duty faithfully without gaining as such, interdicted by the General Rules of the Now of the festival of yesterday. From all the little things away from their minds. We often hear it thema. the disfavor of some, and such will of course do all | Methodist Episcopal Church, they can to unsettle the man, when such opportunity is furnished. He is therefore, to the injury of himself, and often to the greater injury of the church, compelled to leave when his presence is most needed, and his labors, if continued, give the greatest pro-

CARE FOR THE CONVERTS.

news of blessed revivals of religion being enjoyed in Resolutions were also passed against intemperance many places. Persons of all ages, and of every class, and Sabbath desecration. are being converted to God. We rejoice that our own churches in the Provinces are being visited in some measure with refreshing showers; and we trust, that the present year may be one of unprecedented in which Rev. W. C. Weston and himself were engaged prosperity. God's willingness to visit his people at Pubnico did not, owing to unforseen and on their with great mercy, and cheer their hearts with large part uncontrollable circumstances, become so extensive accessions, cannot be for a moment doubted. The as they anticipated. Twelve were baptized and added knowledge of what God has done, and is now doing, to the church. Bro. Downey purposed commencing should greatly increase the faith of all, and induce a protracted meeting in Barrington the 8th inst. We them to redouble their efforts to honor him in win- hope to hear of blessed results. ning sinners to Jesus. Churches should not forget, however, that the increase of converts brings an increase of responsibility. It is good and necessary to make special efforts to gather in, but it is quite as necessary to exercise great care in the training of the newly converted. It is not enough that they be brought to forsake sin and experience the blessedness of pardon, but they require to be encouraged and led on in the course of holiness. They need to "grow in grace and in the knowledge of the Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ." Many are the temptations. and the inducements to discouragement, to which young converts are subject, and the most watchful care and sympathy of the church is neccessary to | Sabbath. their preservation and advancement in the divine life. The enemy is ever busy endeavoring to weaken their faith; and the remains of the "old man," together with a knowledge of their imperfections, often induce despondent feelings difficult to be resisted. And if weary." An exchange says :-

less zeal for a few weeks to get people converted. eloquent because of itself. As a means of grace and The idea seems by far too prevalent that after a few source of instruction in things spiritual, one first duty Slaves, as affected by their emacipation, I will just or dainty epicure; and after a blessing bad been inweeks of exhausting labor wherein the church has of every pastor is to place in the hands of each of his been wrought up to a white heat of enthusiasm, and one of the means, under God, for rendering the effects members have professed Christ, that spiritual mo- of revival permanent, and training souls for Heaven." improved, but as a matter of present, practical workmentum has been gained to carry the converts and Every family ought to have some Religious Paper, ing fact, morally and financially, the most of them want, were kept actively employed in drawing frathe church over the up grade of the dusty summer and we think no Free Baptist household can well and busy fall to the down grade of another winter's afford to be without the INTELLIGENCER. Should not effort. After the glorious period of revival laborthere | the members of the denomination labor to this end? is work to be done, and that too which is quite as iminstruction in gospel principles as well as the deve- city moved by the power of the Holy Spirit. lopment of the emotional; and the careful leading The whole number of baptisms in this city on and training to the performance of duty with prompt- Sabbath was forty-nine. ness and decision.

The young convert is inexperienced. Many of the spiritual things in perplexity, if not in amazement. the Estate of the late Editor, have read the And with his amount of inexperience he is apt to notice addressed to them in last week's issue. We reach some erroneous conclusions and even adopt are much in need of all the funds due this office, and some whimsical notions. How important, then, that he | we hope a strong effort will be made to "pay up" should be taught to seek divine aid and turn to God's | during Bro. Rend's visit. word as the epitome of revealed wisdom. It is highly essential that he should associate with those who can A TEMPERANCE MASS MEETING was held in Canby experience, instruct him, that he should attend the | ning, Cornwallis. Several resolutions bearing on the place where the saints of God speak, often one with Temperance question were passed, and the meeting another. He will have much to learn concerning him- was considered a success. B. B. Woodworth, Esq., self, concerning the e conomy of grace, concerning his occupied the Chair, and stirring speeches were delivfellow Christians, and concerning the devices of the ered by several gentlemen, clerical and lay. adversary. He will have much to learn which is desirable, and much that is undesirable. He will "Religion in the Country," in last week's issue, have, indeed much to unlearn, and much to learn | should have been credited to an exchange. and the grill of the grill of the contract that the contract of the contract o

may see the fine gold become dim; and he may, too, see the unpromising dust converted into vessels of Postage. - To prevent any misunderstanding or usefulness, and the very fragments of humanity turn-Lord. He will require many a word of instruction, "None of these things move me." The social religious meeting, the ministrations of the pulpit, the personal effort when saints speak as friend to friend and brother to brother, the influence of religious periodicals and tracts and books never need lose their vocation as long as new converts are being born into that portion of the kingdom of grace where the ascending grade of probation begins an ascent which is at last to wsher those faithful to its reqirements into the eternal city on high. Neglect on the part of parents and friends, on the part of the pastor or classleader, on the part of the church, may involve in untold woe those now rejoicing in their first love. For your own sakes, and for theirs, and for Christ's, keep in full operation, Christian readers, all those heaven appointed means for the prosperity and salvation of their salvation or damnation, lest you also risk your own ; for God will not hold guiltless those who care committed souls of priceless value; and it is of the utmost importance that she meet her responsibility as a faithful mother.

It is very important that young converts should be trained to regular habits of devotion, to the diligent perusal of God's word, to faithful attendance at preachng and society meetings, and that they be taught that they are personally under obligation to worship God in the assembly of the saints. They ought to be early taught to pray in society and witness for Christ in the social meeting. Let them be properly cared for and they will escape shipwreck themselves, bless the church, and glorify God.

"BE YE SEPARATE,"

A Methodist Episcopalian Church recently passed the following resolutions. They acknowledge the tendency of the church to become conformed to the world, and protest against it. Other bodies of christians might well feel and act in this matter.

Whereas. Much evil has been brought upon the cause of our Lord Jesus Christ in general, and upon the Methodist Episcopal Church in particular, by the remain in the place till his own convictions of duty attendance of church members at improper places of required him to leave. He has no heart to grapple | amusement, or by engaging in games rendered sinful with unpleasant and difficult things which he would by evils ingrafted upon them; and, whereas, many amusements introduced into social and domestic field of labor. But not being sure, he concludes and exert a blighting influence on true and vital to let things remain as they are, and work along as | piety; and, whereas, Christians are described as well as he can till the year expires. And hence cases | those "who are not of this world," and are commanded "to be separated from the world," ignoring its maxims, principles, spirit, and pleasures; and, which are unpleasant and bad, grow worse and whereas, "friendship with the world is enmity with worse, and disheartened and discouraged he accom- God;" and, whereas, Christians are required to be "a plishes but little for himself or the church, in com- peculiar people, zealous of good works ;" and, whereparison with what he might have done, and would as, the spirit of levity and frivolity so prominent in worldly amusements is inconsistent with the serihave done under other circumstances; and provided, ousness and devotion of professors of godliness, and he determines to do his whole duty, attend faithfully | hinders or prevents a revival of true religion-leadto cases of discipline, strive to remove whatever ought | ing the unconverted to conclude that there is little or no difference between those who "name the name of Christ" and make a profession of religion, and those

ment and devoted moral tone, as diversions which

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend parents to restrain their children from attending improper exceptional character or doubtful propriety, and all recreations the influence of which is detrimental to experimental piety and practical godliness.

Resolved, That we will do all in our power to renmaintain the well defined line of demarcation, as required by the Scriptures, between the church of Our exchanges come to us bearing the cheering | Christ and "the world that lieth in the wicked one."

DENOMINATIONAL.

Pubnico. - Rev. Wm. Downey writes that the work

SEVENTH TIER. - We learn that Rev. T. Vanwart is laboring on the 7th Tier, Jacksontown, in special effort, and that some revival is being enjoyed. May the Lord give great success.

AROOSTOOK.—Bro. Thos. Fitzherbert (Licentiate) writes that he has been laboring at Fort Fairfield, Aroostook Co., since January 1st, About the 1st inst., special services were commenced; the Lord has given His blessing, and five persons have professed faith in Christ. The church has been much quickened, and a number of wanderers have been reclaimed. St. Joun.—Rev. J. T. Parsons baptized seven last | indoing homage at the shrine of a stone goddess, goes

RELIGIOUS READING. - We commend the following to the notice of those ministers who are engaged in

" Of all the influences that can be thrown around the young convert, however, none are more important they are left without the full sympathy and encou- than those of religious reading. A religious periodical raging words of more experienced followers of Jesus, | coming under the eye of the youthful Christian from the chances are, that they will "become faint and | week to week becomes an influence often quite as potent for good as the pulpit itself. It is a perpetual It is not enough that Christians work with tire- encouragement with all the persuasiveness of truth, preacher, uttering its words of counsel, instruction or

portant as any which pastor and people can bestow | Elder Knapp continues his labours in Fredericton | enfranchisement, why they should not all be happier | tellectual was not neglected. Conversation was induring the time of awakening. Resolutions are to be the present week. He is drawing large congrega- and better at once. And had they known the worth dulged in freely. The old and the young cracked braced up by continual and frequent contact with tions. Last Sabbath ten were baptized by the pastor of liberty, and how to use it for their own elevation, jokes; discussed old times; cultivated new friends, older christians in the social meeting; words of war- of the Baptist church. There will probably be more and been industrious and economical, most certainly eyes did not deceive us, some of the younger portions ning spoken when the tendency to reaction comes; next Sabbath. We earnestly desire to see the whole they would have been much improved from the hour of this happy throng indulged in a little sentiment as

emotions of his soul and the trials to which he is yesterday, (Toursday), en route for Grand Manan. subject come unanticipated, and involve a novice in We trust our subscribers, and those indebted to

Correspondence.

OUR INDIA LETTER.

MR. EDITOR, -If not too late let me wish all of your are injustrious and who are saving money in the ject, yet it was one of the essentials, and must be readers a happy new year. May it prove a blessed Savings' Bank. Northern gentlemen whom I have year of spiritual life and labour to all of you, my met here say it will take one or two generations to Christian friends of New Brunswick and Nova Scotta, bring them up to the standard of morality they occuand may it be truly one of the years of the right hand pied before the war, but after that, as they become of the Most High to many precious souls among you, educated, they hope the standard will be elevated and in all your towns and homes-who have so long put that they will improve rapidly. I hope all our anoff the day of salvation! How many serious reflecticipations concerning them may be realized. I have tions crowd in upon the mind as we stand at the been surprised when talking with the negroes themopening of a new year! This is a critical time in selves, to hear several of them say, "We would go many a human life, even the turning point, at which back to our old masters if allowed." There are many many a careless worldly sinner has lifted his eye of them, who, in their ignorance, would now lay at heavenward, and taken his first step on the road the feet of the Government all that it has secured to to eternal glory. May it be such a year of convert- them at such an expenditure of treasure and life, and ing power throughout your churches, that multi- return to the ownership and living of their former tudes shall seek and find Jesus, and enter with true plantation homes. The most intelligent one I spoke convert zeal into the work of bearing His messages to, said, "I am doing better myself, but as a people, of mercy to all around! From this distant land, this | we are not doing as well, so many are lazy and drink stronghold of hoary superstitions, and satan's royal so much." Employers will not give them work only seat for centuries, we, the ambassadors of the Lord | when they actually need their labour, and apparently young converts. Do not risk too much concerning God Almighty, send you our hearty greeting. In feel no interest whatever in their lives or health. the name of the Lord of Hosts let us set up our ban- They are ignorant of physiology and hygiene, or any ter at each step, and the bitterness and abundance of ners anew, and with fresh faith and courage let us health preserving or health restoring laws, and are his curses have increased so rapidly that he has pro not for havor, made in his flock. To the church is press the battle against all ungodliness. Let no trials dying off so rapidly that it is thought the next census cool our fervour, let no obstacles check our zeal, and must show a great falling off from the "four millions." advise a careful reading of the following, for they so let no adversary within or without for one instant For those who shall constitute the future generations, clearly discover the principle that has ever governed hold us back from determined, desperate fighting for however, things look brighter. Many of the children the Papacy. It is quite evident that only opportun-

country densely populated by the aboriginal tribes: lessons. They need much patience, care and world crimson with Protestant blood. of India. For several days we have been traversing painstaking in their culture, but for this they their valleys and climbing their hills, and preaching are unfavorably situated. The most of the to many villages of people. Ignorant and rude to people among whom they live, with their be sure, still we find these Santals frank and cordial present feelings will do for them, just as little as towards us, and always glad to listen to our words. possible. Without manifesting any alarm or anxiety May it be that the Lord sends some of the words we about such a declared state of things, a Baptist minspeak in His name to the hearts of this simple but ister said to me the other day: "I can assure you, sensual race. We rest in hope of coming good. sir, the Devil is largely the gainer by the liberation

festival close by our camp, of which your readers slavery, where one goes now." If this statement be may wish to hear. For time immemorial, we may true, the ministers of the compassionate Saviour, who say, (for none can fix the date) an imaginary goddess | came to seek and save the lost, should weep over and has been worshipped in this region by the entire pop- pray for them, rather than exult over their lamentulation, comprising Hindus, Mussulmans and the ably sad condition. Be this statement as it may, and aboriginal tribes. Her name is Malancha, and she be their condition what it is, one thing is sure, they dwells on a mountain about three miles from here. are no longer slaves. And if many of them are I got several facts (statements rather) about her from abusing their liberty, and must end their days in when she came down to its foot in the beautiful val- state of life in the future. ley. The reason assigned for this is that she had mercy on the woman with child, who could not climb to such a height for the purpose of worshipping her. The track down which she came is still distinctly But what is this mountain goddess? some one will be old acquaintance may not be unacceptable. asking. All one sees of her is a block of stone set | In religious matters there is but little to record, at upon end with a few streaks of red paint on the top present, among the churches in the "Up-River" secand on each of its faces. But so great is the fame of tion. We hope that God's people have not wholly this goddess that wealthy land-holders and even abandoned the good cause; indeed, we know they educated babus visit her annually for worship. It is have not, for prayers are constantly being sent up said that she keeps off the tigers and bears and wild for the revival of His cause, and the salvation of the elephants from the settlements of all who present her impenitent and ungodly. Deaths are of frequent ocwith suitable offerings. And when one of a family is currence; indeed, the season has been exceedingly sick, if a vow is made to Malacha that a goat will be unhealthy. It is observable that the more frequently beheaded at her shrine at the next festival, she cures | deaths occur in a place, the more unconcerned the cannot be used in the name of the Lord Jesus, and, the invalid. Many like stories are told of her power. young people become; they would feign laugh these villages and larger towns round about there poured said that death is a loud preacher, but with the forth such a stream of humanity to that far-famed young, it is to be feared, they lay it but little to ibitions and from engaging in amusements of an ex- shrine. There were thousands gathered there to wor- heart. I fear there is but little regard given to ship that painted stone. And they came not empty- things spiritual with the masses, while things tempohanded, as too many in Christian lands go to church ral are closely attended to. What a sad commenon "collection Sunday." Hundreds of goats, sheep tary on human wisdom, to leave the substance for der our church, social and fireside gatherings, refined, and fowls were taken there and beheaded before the the shadow. intellectual, and religious, and we will endeavor to goddess. Many a vow made during the past twelvemonth was that day paid, many a pledge redeemed with blood. The blood is all Malancha asks, the very standing the rapid approach of our general election. life of the victim. The severed heads are claimed by It is quite seldom that you hear the subject named; the executioners, and the bleeding bodies are carried and, should it come up in conversation, it is by way home by the devout worshippers for a feast in the of enquiring "who are to be the candidates?" family. Besides the offering of beasts and fowls, the The mildness of the winter has made provender rich present handsome garments, beautiful ornaments abundant; both hay and oats are ruling lower in and delicious sweetmeats. All these, with whatever noney may be offered, after the presentation ceremonial is over, fall to the lot of the Mal Nayas, or executioners, who officiate at the altar. The scene for drawing, so that we should hope that the operator gayest dress, and seem so happy as they hop and always the case. dance about the goddess. Many sharp traders with an eye to business are on the ground exposing their passed, and all the activities of the spring time will

> to the wonderful Malancha. one thing-the worship of idols-that all Mahome- have to give account. dans disdainfully disclaim. But the fact that here | March 19, 1870. they unite with the Hindus and the rude wild tribes to prove how strong a hold this superstitious custom

How many good lessons of real worth this singular worship of Malancha may teach us, who hold a purer faith and worship God alone! But my sheet is full, Party," gotten up by the members of the Church and so I leave you, Bro. Editor, to deduce and develope their friends, as a substantial expression of their these for your readers.

has on the minds of the entire community.

LETTER FROM REV. G. A. HARTLEY.

ISLE OF HOPE, GEORGIA, U. S. Mr. EDITOR-Touching the weal or woe of the say, that, in my opinion, in political elevation and voked by the Rev. Mr. Parsons, the whole company general privileges, their condition has been greatly proceeded to do justice to the good things before are worse off to-day than when they were in slavery. grant coffee and delicious tea (steaming hot) from the Prospectively, as a race, they are better off, but immediately, as a generation, they are not so well to do. I know of no reason logically deductive from their In attending to the wants of the inner man, the inof their liberation. But this was not their state, and | well. whatever the future has in store for them, at present large numbers of them are neither as comfortable nor as moral as they were before their freedom was se- bute to the donation fund. The meeting was then GRAND MANAN. - Rev. J. E. Reud left this city cured. This may sound strangely and seem hard. called to order; and, on motion, William Peters, But so I see them. And whether things should be as | Esq., presided. He explained, in a businees like and they are, or should not so be, we are obliged to speak | pithy speech, the financial condition of the Church; owing to the depression of business generally, but of them as we find them. Unaccustomed to provide same; referred to the good feeling that had existed for themselves, and uneducated to rely upon their between them and their late pastor, Rev. Mr. Gunter, own management, they are very poorly prepared to during his six and a half years' service with them, take care of themselves. In fact they know little and the highly successful donation meeting of the cury and fine gold, compared with the appliances about themselves, and less of the care necessary to fidence for their continued prosperity; of the apparimprove their morals and preserve their health. The ent necessity now existing for an extensive enlarge privileges of citizenship secured to them are imper. ment of their place of worship, and hopefully of the fectly understood, and when used, are mostly for the ability soon to accomplish the work. benefit of a few aspiring, and too often, wily politi- of the collection, amounting to Two HUNDRED AND cians. Formerly, when bungry they were fed, when Two Dollars. naked they were clothed, and when sick they were Rev. Mr. Parsons, in rising to reply, was visibly we can find no acknowledgment. doctored, as it was to the interests of owners to keep affected by the expression of friendship and brotherly them in a state of health, permitting them to labor love. He expressed his thanks with a full heart. He

attend their calls unless prepaid. They manifest very little interest in each other, and many of them suffer and are left to die because no man cares for them. Yesterday there was a singular puja, or religious of the slaves; ten went to heaven when they were in

[Continued next week.]

YORK COUNTY LETTER. MR. EDITOR. - My pen baving been idle for some

marked from the very top to the spot now occupied. time, it has occurred to me that a few lines from an

Matters are very quiet in every respect; but little interest is taken even in political matters, notwith-

prices than usual at this season of the year.

The quantity of lumber being drawn is above the average; the season has been a very favorable one s one of wild excitement. The people wear their will be well rewarded for his labour-which is not

The quietness of winter, however, will soon have tempting wares to the gaze of the multitude. Just be here. May we each remember that, in the midst the article suitable for offerings, abound to profusion of life's realities, we have a duty to perform, for at these stalls, and many of the poor deluded crea- which our Creator will hold us responsible; let us tures who came from curiosity are frightened by not forget that our moral agency still remains; that these expert traders into buying something for a gift for our influence on society and upon individuals we will be even accountable, and for all our talents, It is remarkable that the Mussulmans of this dis- whether of gold and silver, or of intellectual powertrict should pay reverence to such an image. This is together with all our golden privileges-we shall

DONATION PARTY. On Wednesday evening last there was held in the

Free Christian Baptist Church, in this City, one of the most sociable and enjoyable gatherings it has ever been our lot to participate in. The meeting was what is now so popularly known as a "Donation good will and christian attachment for their pastor, who has been labouring so zealously and with such abundant success during the past five or six months.

At 8 o'clock, the company-numbering about one hundred and fifty-sat down to tea, which was spread on tables, arranged in the Basement, and abundantly supplied with substantials and delicacies calculated to them. The ladies who presided at the heads of the tables, and their cavaliers, who anticipated their every capacious urns, and the well filled dishes were kept in active motion to supply the constant demand upon heir apparently unlimited supply of tempting viands.

After tea, the whole company assembled in the body of the Church, when the Secretary received the 1 ames and subscription of all who desired to contri- in gold and coal mining. The Report says: their mode of raising money for the support of the

well. Now the lower classes of them especially, have full and free expression of sympathy from the people no idea of laying up a dollar for sickness or hard with whom they labor. Sympathy and encourage-

times, and traders will not credit them, nor Doctors | ment were alike necessary to pastor and people. The delicacy which was often manifested in speaking of money in connection with religious matters was not always necessary. The preacher must have money to supply his temporal wants as well as others, and Camp Nala, India, Jan. 14, 1870. Glad am I to know that there are exceptions, who although it was generally considered a delicate subkept in view. His desire was to advance the cause ready explained the nature of this bill, and our readin which he felt called to labor, and prayed that the ers will understand pretty clearly its effect, revival in God's cause would continue, and that more good might be accomplished.

The meeting was then addressed by Messrs, E. S. Flaglor and J. R. Curry. A vote of thanks was are to be reconsidered. Of course it has yet to unclosed by singing the Doxology and prayer, and all useless at present to predict whether it will come seperated, well satisfied with the meeting and result. forth unscathed or not.

ABUNDANCE OF CURSES.

The Pope appears to enjoy cursing. Every thing and every body comes in for a share of the " Holy Father's" favourite "benedictions." Every unfortunate whose ideas, civil and religious, do not accord with those of Pius IX. must prepare to submit to the "let him be anathema." The latest budget of affectionate words contains twenty-one Canons, which we append, as they are well worth a persual. The nounced on everything animate and inanimate. We are attending school and learning tolerably fast, ity is wanting to revive the torture of the Inquisi-We are now in the Santal Pergunnas, a section of and experience will teach them many profitable tion, to light again the martyr-fires, and make the THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.

> Canon I .- Whosoever says that that the religion | poned its coming into effect for thirteen months, and of Christ is not existing and expressed in any com- as another session of the Legislature must intervene nunity established by Christ himself, but that it can before the bill would become law. He said no doubt be rightly held and exercised by each individual for his motive would be misconstrued, and he would be himself, and without regard to any community which assailed as one who had turned his back upon educaconstitutes the Church of Christ, let him be ana. I tional advancement, but he wanted the House and

> received from Christ any positive and unchangeable necessity of a measure meeting the wants of the organization, but that it is just like any other human | country as nearly as possible, and bringing to every community, mutable and transformable according to man's door the blessing of tree schools. But the the changes of the times, let him be anathema. Canon III. - Whosoever say the Church of Divine | be on a matter of such vital public interest. To bring romises is not an external and visible community, but a purely internal and visible one, let him be ana-

Canon IV .- Whosoever says that the true Church s not a body in itself, but consist of different and lessons of public policy which in the neighboring dispersed denominations, and is diffused throughout | Provinces had brought their Educational systems to them all; or that the different communities opposed an old priest, who lives in the village, where we camp- drunkenness and vice, the Nation is free from the to each other in their professions of faith, and divid- have been to have brought in resolutions affirming ed last night. It is said that the goddess had her curse of perpetuating slavery, and the blacks have ed in their spirit, equally form members or parts of the principle of this bill, then put that principle behome on the summit of the mountain, until recently, an open door before them for a better and happier the one common Church of Christ, let him be ana fore the people at the coming election, and let them

> Canon V .- Whosoever says that the Church of with all the details of a bill, was to kill it outright. Christ is not an institution absolutely necessary for Details would in many cases provoke hostility in reaching eternal happiness, or that men can arrive many people throughout the country who would at this blessing through the exercise of any other pronounce favorably upon the bald principle. It was, kind of religion, let him be anathema.

> emns all religious sects separated from its communion is not prescribed by Divine right; or that about | both principle and bill, and would by their bad policy religious truths only opinions, not certainties, can stiffe the advancement of Education for years to come. exist, and that therefore all religious sects are to be Again, how was it that the great, long roll of exclutolerated, let him be anathema. Christ can fall into darkness or error, and so devi-

with which the Catholic Church proscribes and con-

ate from the Holy Truth in faith and morals, and fall | principle-not a detail only-a principle which the away from its original institution into depravity and people of this country had always demanded should corruption, let him be anothema.

tion for reaching eternal happiness, but that there is perpetuated and the revenues of this country continue another to be expected through a new and more to be depleted and impoverished in addition to a complete effusion of the Holy Spirit, let him be ana. heavy tox upon the people for their common schools?

other truths which are necessary to the largest bers of the Government who have avowed themselves maintenance of the Revelation, let him be anathema. opposed to the principle of this Bill, and its details Canon X .- Whosever says that the Church is too, and there were members in the House whom ot a perfect institution, but merely a corporation, or some of the Government have actually told that they that is of such a nature, with regard to civil society | did not intend to push this bill this session, but or the state, as to be subjected to the temporal pow. | would merely introduce it and have its principle diser, let him be anathema. Canon XI .- Whosoever says that the Church,

divinely instituted, is like a society of equals, and that the bishops, having offices and duties, possess no governmental power bestowed upon them by nim be anathema.

sussion those who turn aside, not to compel them by Educational measure which the Government were orders, by coercion, and by external verdicts and adopting, and it shows the greatest political turpitude statutory punishments, let him be anathema. other than the Holy Catholic and Roman Apostolic

Church, let him be anathema. apostles, and as the visible head of the whole church of course, but he wished to say emphatically that the militant, or that he had only the honorary suprema- course he had taken he earnestly believed to be far

ent successors in his supremacy over the whole and healthy systems defeated and condemned to Church, or that the Roman Pope is not the succes | silence and obscurity for years to come, by want of sor of Peter in this primacy by Divine right, let bim | an able and sagacious policy.

Canon XVI .- Whosoever says that the Roman Pope has only the office of superintendence, and direction, not the highest and fullest power of jerudichurches, let him te anathema,

apreme civil power cannot exist together, so as to preserve the due rights of both, let him be anathema. Canon XVIII .- Whosoever says that the power ecessary for the government of a civil state does not manate from God, or that one is not bound by Di-

men, let him be anathema. Canon XIX .- Whosoever says that all rights exist. | would still remain. The party of punishment would ing between men arise from the political state, and have resped the substantial reward—the reward of

stitu ed, let him be anathema. Canon XX.-Whosoever says that the supreme rule for for public and social conduct is in the law of do was to bind members down to vote so that they the political state, or in the public opinion of men, or | might be known by these; and not by what they may that the judgments of the Church concerning what is say to-day and deny to morrow, lawful and unlawful do not extend to such actions, orthat is not allowed by Church rights, let him be

Cdnon XXI .- Whosoever says that the laws of the Church have no binding power, excepting so far as they are confirmed by the sanction of the civil power, or that the civil power has the right, consequent on its high authority, to pronounce judgment or decisions in matters of religion, let him be

The Report of the Chief Commissioner of Mines for the Province of Nova Scotia, for 1869, furnishes a detailed statement of the various operations time to discuss it in the country, and why was the

past year it is proper to state that the results have it fully discussed they would not have waited until not been as large as anticipated, partly, no doubt, largely to the want of skill in management, expensive did the member from Westmorland would oppose modes of mining, heavy works engaged in without them. He vindicated their policy. an adequate object, and the utter absence of any but the most simple appliances for saving pyrites, mer- posed to the Bill, and would support the amendment. used in other quartz-mining countries.

Still, in a depressed state, the quantity raised and sold during the year is considerably in advance of

To Correspondents .- Rev. W. Downey: We will try to arrange the matter to which you refer, though

All our Ministers are authorized to act as Agents for the INTELLIGENCER.

Dr. Dow is again quite ill.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

From our Fredericton Correspondent. House of Assembly, March 22. DEAR INTELLIGENCER, - On Thursday last the House went into further consideration of Mr. Needham's will to abolish imprisonment for debt. We have al-

With one or two exceptions there was very little pposition in the Lower House, and the bill has passed, with the understanding that one or two sections passed to the ladies who had contributed so largely dergo the ordeal of a passage through the L gislative owards making the meeting so enjoyable, and for the Council, where such sweeping measures of reform as bountiful tea they had prepared. The meeting then this are always watched closely; and it would be

> The bill introduced by the Provincial Secretary relating to Immigration, has been agreed to, with little or no discussion.

> It is to be hoped that some effective steps will be taken to attract to our shores a proportion of the nen and women in the Old World, who are willing o leave its overcrowded cities and build up for themselves comfortable homes in the New.

Mr. Needham's bill to reduce the property qualification of members to an equality with that of electors, and to allow unmarried women possessing property, to exercise the right of suffrage, has been in committee again, and its main principles agreed to. poor old gentleman seems to go deeper into the mat- It will be recommitted again, and will, we suppose, pass without much further discussion.

On Thursday, Hon. Mr. King moved the House into Committee on the School Bill. It was now generally thought that the bill would be discussed section by section, as the principle had been affirmed at the two previous sessions. What was the surprise, then, outside of the knowing few, when the would-be, and by many now-recognized, leader of the Opposition, Mr. Gough, rose and moved as an amendment, that as it was inexpedient to consider that bill at present, inasmuch as the Government had postthe country to understand that his principles were Canon II. - Whosoever says the Church has not as firm to-day as ever regarding the importance and policy of the Government was as bad as it well could all great measures to a successful accomplishment. it was necessary that a sound, sagacious policy should ment had been blind, and deaf, and dumb to those successful accomplishment. The proper course would

be brought to bear. But in this case the Governdecide upon it, but to encumber so great a principle therefore, in the interests of Education that he pro-Canon VI .- Whosoever says that the authority tested against the policy adopted by the Government in their management of this, the greatest of all public measures. They were risking the annihilation of sive educational institutions, drawing year after year Canon VII .- Whosoever says that this very Church from the exchequer of the country, were allowed still to remain untouched by this bill. Here was a be abolished when common schools should be estab-Canon VIII .- Whosoever says that the present lished and supported by taxation from the people. Church of Christ is not the last and highest institu. Should this drain of from \$90,000 to \$100,000 be

The Government say yes, but the country will say Canon IX. - Whosover says that the infallibility no. But aside from this, the Government, he had of the Church is restricted only to things contained | reason to believe, were simply trifling with the House in the Divine Revelation, but is not extended to and the country on this subject. There are memcussed, and then let it lie over, in order not to place some of themselves in an unpleasant position

Mr. Menan here stated that he was told this by two members of the Government. Mr. Gough wanted to know then why the House Divine right, and which they can freely exercise, let | was now moved into Committee on it. It was only to deceive the House and the country, and after it Canon Xil. - Whosoever says that Christ, our was got into Committee progress would be reported Saviour and Sovereign, has conferred upon the from time to time, and then it would be allowed to go Church the power to direct only by advice and per- to the wall. This was the style of dealing with a great and shuffling ever evinced by a Government, and it Canon XIII .- Whosoever says that the true Church | shows the vulgar and contemptible means by which of Christ, out of which there is no salvation, is any some of the Government are trying to hold on to place and power at the most sweeping sacrifice of principle. Would the House allow itself to be trifled with in Canon XIV .- Whosoever says the Holy Apostle such a way, and be made a party to such political Peter was not appointed by Christ as the first of the Jugglery? He said he would be accused of faction, cy, but not the true and real jurisdiction, let him be more in the interest of education than that of the Government, and Educationists all over the country Canon XV .- Whosoever says that it is not accord- would soon find their views and wishes frustrated, ing to Christ's own will that St. Peter has perman- and the first principles upon which to found a strong

Mr. Moore seconded the amendment. Hon. Mr. K ng replied warmly. He said he was not surprised at the spirit manifested by his honorable friend faom Northumberland. He was, he felt ion over the whole Church, or that this power is not | sure, a warm friend of Education, yet was banding firect and legitimate over the whole of the various around him now, gentlemen who were snown to be directly opposed to Free Schools. He said that it Canon XVII. - Whoseever says that the Independ. | was necessary to have the Bill come into operation at nt Church authority, as established by the Catholic | the end of one of the School terms, and next October Church and bestowed upon her by Christ, and the would be the earliest possible period, then the machinery would be new, and if the next House repealed the law everything would be thrown out of gear. But pass the law this winter, place it upon the Statute Bocks, and, although, those who stood by the measure might be swept from their places, and new men elected, yet the minority would be so powerful vine law to submit himself to such power, or that such power is repugnant to the natural liberty of that they would not dare repeal the law. The men who advocate it might be swept away, but the law that there is no other authority besides that so con- victory, and would go no further. They might alter the details, but the main features of the Bill would not be changed. What the Government wished to

The Attorney General said there had been much that there may be something allowed by civil rights anxiety during the last two Sessions to have a good School Bill, and it was distinctly avowed on all sides that it was not to be made a party question, Even if the members did not desire to pass the measure this session, it was still important that it should be discussed, and after the trouble that had been taken in the preparation of this Bill, was it fair to hun that it should be summarily rejected without being discussed, or was it fair to the people? This was an attempt to gag all discussion on the measure.

Moore entirely agreed with Gough's amendment, but it was in no party spirit this amendment had been moved. The School Bill had been kept back so late by the Government that there had been no Bill kept back by the Government to a day so late in In a review of the business of gold mining for the the Session? If they had an honest intention to have the thirty-fitth day.

Lindsay said that no matter what the Government

Hibbard did not disguise the fact that he was op-His vote was a party vote.

White opposed the amendment. Care was opposed to the Bill, but would not choke t in this way. Coram was against the amendment,

Keans made a vigorous speech on the same side, followed by Babbitt, Bliss and McLeod, against the

The vote was then taken and the amendment lost by the following vote: Yeas-Moore, Gough, Sutton, Hibbard, Meahan Landry, Johnston, Montgomery, Stevenson, Mc-, Queen, Theriault, 11. Nays-Wetmore, Beckwith,

Fleweiling, King, Taylor, Lindsay, J. Flewelling,

I McLeod, Care, Keans, Destrisay, Babbitt, Bliss,

lationship is not Leod urged the forcible speech. but when the A tavour of the b Instead, however Mr. Butler's Royalty, has b Attorney Gene lands, and shall On Friday th School Bill, ar lavor. He firs law, and showe ed by the Gove to sap the ener Tois bill stir time joined wit the local energy

White, Pick, (

Covert, Quinton

but it being after

House adjourne

McLeod's Bill r

no challenge of

the Sheriff to e

On Friday the

The House th

of the clause he said that it heartburnings. Province contr cation. The h at the disgrace said that this ? it was made claim that the Harsh and rig general, it has education, and was perfect. Mr. King's upon the prop him as a man was once com law that we o it, therefore, t perform them, On Saturd persons acting spoken of in a and progress shall be brou

consideration continued his a clear and fo was listened t bers. At the ment would n the bill would people. In t trust that Mr. o'clock to-da seem to be t against going want time to speaking. Il Hon. Chief C

Speriffs and

laws passed b

On Monday

FREDERICT Committee or Academy, an fer degrees. select Commi Caie introd to Railway C The Bill agreed to. St. John A section which being struck Keans pre

of Saint Jo

market.

to stand bray

face to face.

FREDERICT time for the was agreed t question of 8 ment. FREDERICT mittee on the of years has cussion which This Bill wa Upper House Gough me relating to th no student si

having receiv

The Bill v Keans int Temperance Gough ca other branch in all the w which resolu Attorney Ge would be. The Atto had not the ly adopted t certified by nor in the u sire to impe The Hou

> FREDERIC the proceed to the matte vent the Co of any bill and accusto the person been, and, Clerk of the FREDERIG was allow his name! Resolution as stated y The Pres eral, saying

passed the

By Road gr

Excellency speedy ena bills be de Todd sugg be deferred Muirhea a copy of th adopt the Haningt torney Ger not be gon bly be ma entering u

OTTAWA night Mr. Customs that was t and to pro Sir Fr Canada v Huntingd that the which are writt of th adopt in o sition, w Canadians thirty mil Mr. Do

the prosp Sin G. (supportin OTTAW.

last year. It is a and Subexcept in It will h of the Pre Governme for the p are in disp Provincia right of fi

Court Bil