difficulty, we may just state that no Post or Way Office loose, and entirely free from stone, which make city at this time 334 churches, namely, 32 Baptist, keeper can collect any postage on the delicery of the much of the labor comparatively light. INTELLIGENCER, as we have paid in advance the postage on our whole issue!

TERMS AND NOTICES.

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PAYMENT IN ALL CASES IN ADVANCE. JOSEPH McLEOD, EDITOR.

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Religious Intelligencer.

& Co., St. John, N. B., or to the Editor, at Fredericton.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 5, 1870.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

WHITE PIGEON, MICHIGAN, July 27, 1870. Our readers will be somewhat surprised to be addressed from this place, far from the scene of our labor. A few weeks "furlough" from the church days, and may possibly write again. in Fredericton, and the kindly offer of a good brother to look after the Intelligencer, account for our presence here. When it is remembered that for over three years we have not had a single day's respite from the onerous duties so suddenly and unexpectedly thrust upon us, it will be believed that we were almost in need of a holiday; and we that in more respects than one we may be beneby to the fullest extent.

nev thus far; the ground has so often been gone This is not all: the child of God often sees his over on paper that, though entirely new to us, the neighbors, and even his own relatives dying, unperusal would to many be tiresome in the extreme. prepared for the judgment; it may be, even a

propriateness of the name—" Forest City"—so long | it, reason approves, and the soul is benefitted. given it. The district burned by the destructive that terrible conflagration. There being no guide my brethren, rejoice in the Lord." book in existence (in this respect Portland is much | Take the example of St. Paul. Amidst all his succeeded much better than we anticipated.

are highly creditable buildings, the new Roman strength, wisdom, or cleverness; for this is the Catholic Church being a splendid structure. But | fruits of the carnal heart. Jesus admonishes us to with all these church privileges, it required no love our enemies; if we obey Him, therefore, we wards, when St. Arnault, commander-in-chief of majority seem to have but little respect for the knows his name is written in Heaven.

selves attending the Sabbath evening meeting of rejoice for evermore.

pairs; new rails are being laid, and new locomo- prospects of eternal life in glory make your heart 1849 he added to that command that of the troops The emancipation of the serfs was a grand step, tives and cars are being put on. We had so often | rejoice. heard of the bad condition of the road and rolling stock, that when we found ourselves in comfortable, well-ventilated cars, with obliging officers, and making good time, we were very agreeably disappointed, and were prepared to enjoy the ride. The country through which we passed is very fine, and the scenery in some parts is really magnificent. There are mountains rugged and grand, valleys beautiful in verdure and rich in sweetness, gentle music-murmuring streams, and lakes lovely in their serenity; all calculated to engage the attention, and call forth the admiration of the traveller. Towns and villages, busy and evidently thriving, are all along the line. The traffic is apparently very great. Immense trains of freight cars, with always a full complement of passengers, are constantly hurrying from point to point. Travelling is now an enjoyable thing, rather than the unmitigated weariness of a few years ago. The journey, which then was the labor of several weeks, is now but a few days pleasure. The admirable system of railways now extending all over the continent has almost anni-

A mishap in the shape of two or three cars getting off the track some twenty-five miles east o Detroit, prevented us from going into that city, so we had to be content to remain all night at Detroit Junction, where the Grand Trunk connects with several lines of railway. The morning previous an road, resulting in the death of two men, and the wounding of several others. A switchman had neglected his duty, hence the collision of trains and oss of life. Such matters, however, -- serious though they be-are very easily forgotten in this part of the world; though, in justice to the road, we should state that it is said that accidents very rarely occur on it.

White Pigeon, the place from which we write, is situated on the Michigan Southern Road, one hundred and sixty-five miles west of Detroit. It is very prettily located; but in point of enterprize is, we think, rather behind many of the towns adjacent, though it is one of the oldest in this part of the State. It seems to have reached its full proportions; and real estate within its limits rather decreases in value than otherwise. The citizens are largely of Dutch origin, and perhaps the lack of vitality is owing principally to the proverbial slowness of their nationality. The real, live Yankee element is scarce here; indeed we have seen but little of it since we left New England. The foreign tide continually flowing into the West has completely overwhelmed the country, so that it is very much like a continent of almost numberless nationalities, each jealous of its own interests, and determined to gain its own ends. The country is rich and productive. Vast fields of corn are to be seen in every direction, and wheat is raised in abundance; these being the staple products. The hay crop this year was good. Potatoes are never so

apart. The household hover over the expir- growth. There is an immense expanse of prairie, high in price, from \$80 to \$120 per acre being the value placed upon them. Ploughing is going on POSTAGE. To prevent any misunderstanding or now preparatory to wheat sowing. The soil is very

Religiously there is no end to the variety of views. In this place there are four churches, the Baptist being the largest. A few miles distant is a community of "Dunkards" (they call themselves | miscellaneous. This seems to embrace the entire German Baptists), who practice baptism by immersing three times in succession, with the face downwards. The men wear long beards and broad brim | churches, in none of which the gospel is preached hats, and the women huge sun-bonnets, while all | in any full and proper sense, we have only 259 left, discard the use of buttons as a great wickedness, and use instead hooks and eyes, which, according to their views, are evidently more consistent with Remittances may be sent to either Messrs. Barnes | the Christian character. They are "a peculiar people," but whether "zealous of good works" we cannot say; suffice it to state that they bear the reputation of being honest in their dealings, which s much more than can be said of many whose dress, etc., is more in accordance with the style of those professing what is called modern Christianity.

The weather is not any warmer than is experiwarm enough for comfort. Thunder showers are | that great city? quite common, and serious damage is frequently done to property and persons.

We purpose (D. V.) going farther West for a few

SORROWFUL AND REJOICING. The Christian has often many causes of sadness

of heart, while in this probationary state.

Unpleasant feelings often arise from adverse circumstances in his temporal affairs; still, this should be among the last of causes to disturb him. trust we are duly appreciating it. It is our hope There are so many other things of a more serious nature. He has to contend against a foe, who fitted, and if new scenes and new associations can seeks to make his destruction complete. He need effect anything, we are determined to profit there- not expect to escape, for even to the Son of God Himself this same enemy presented his false in-It would be useless to minutely describe the jour- | sinuations; to escape his attacks is impossible. Leaving St. John on Friday, the 15th inst., in member of his own household, one with whom he the steamer New York, we reached Portland at 21 has long enjoyed much pleasure; around whom, it the Stuarts. Young McMahon, educated at the of the military education of Prince Frederic quickest of the season. In Portland there was, of entwines, and yet that friend is passing away course, much to see, and much to enjoy. Fine without a hope in Christ; enough to make the buildings abound; and some now in course of erec- heart sorrowful: need we wonder at this, Was not offices, and after the accession of Louis Napoleon tion are first class—the Custom House and Post Of- our Saviour sorrowful? Did He not weep at the to the Presidency was made General of Division. fice deserving special mention. The view from grave of His friend, and mourn over the beloved, several heights in and about the city is grand, and vet doomed city. For all these things, it is the the stranger is at once struck with the singular ap- | Christian's duty to rejoice; the Scriptures enjoin |

Believing one, listen to the counsel of God's fire of a few years since, has not all been rebuilt; word. "Rejoice in the Lord alway; and again I and those who ought to know say the city has not say, rejoice." "Rejoice, and be exceeding glad; yet fully recovered from the calamitous effects of for great is your reward in Heaven." "Finally, battle of Magenta, which gave him his name and

behind our own much abused city), and being un- trials, he could exclaim: "Yea, and if I be offered at St. Cyr, and went to Algeria with his regiment fortunately without a resident acquaintance to upon the sacrifice and service of your faith, I pray in 1835. He was employed in a large number of show us around, we were under the necessity of and rejoice with you all." Here is an example "doing" the city on our own responsibility, and worthy of imitation by every Christian. His rejoicing must be in the Lord, however, and not order the reckless valor of the Arab tribes, impa-Churches are quite numerous, and some of them over the downfall of an enemy; neither at his own tient under a foreign yoke. Canrobert was sent to great discernment to discover that the citizens are can't rejoice over their misfortune. The great the French, was dying, he turned over the comnot pre-eminently a church-going people. The source of the Christian's rejoicing is, because he mand to Canrobert, who moved immediately on

Sabbath, it being to them more a day of idleness If the children of God have joy on earth and can and sinful pleasure than of worship. It was our and do rejoice, what will be their rejoicings when he forthwith laid down a plan of gigantic investpleasure to listen to preaching in the Free Baptist beyond the power of sin and its author; beyond Church, by Rev. Mr. Penny, of Augusta, and to a the river of death, beyond all possibility of sorrow: Quaker Elder from Ohio, who preached in West- he will then rejoice in the blaze of eternal day. Think on these things: in the city of his God | resumed duty at the head of his own corps. In free. But it has not been the Emperors who have The social and prayer meeting in the Free Bap- above, in the presence of Jesus and of Holy Angels, tist Church in the evening was so much like those with all the blood-washed company, for ever and held in N. B., that we could almost imagine our- ever. There he will sing praises unceasingly and

Then, Child of Heaven, while you may, and The trip to Detroit over the Grand Trunk was most probably will have sorrow here, let the pleasant. This road is undergoing thorough re- thoughts of God's promises buoy you up, and the

DENOMINATIONAL.

God has youchsafed to bless the labours of his ser- | the role of Monk. vants in connection with the Church at Corn Ridge, King's County. Not only has the church been quickened and strengthened, but sinners have been | ranks, and in five years from his enlistment gained | change, unless it be to some old faith or usage.

Sabbath, and there are others who should have He performed valuable service with his men at the the Germans. was with me several days, and likewise Bro. Phil- Kinburn. After the retreat of the Russians he was the Bible, they welcomed it with delight, because many more shall know their sins forgiven.

ys, "We have had some revival in the church | millian that empire in Mexico was impossible. here, and a number of young persons were converted." Elder C. is actively engaged, and seems very ropeful. May God still more abundantly bless his

----THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

accident occurred on the Michigan Central Rail- | we will state the rules adopted by the managers: ives of auxiliary Alliances, and those only. No service, 28 campaigns and one wound. delegates from ecclesiastical bodies, as such, will be

2d. Any Christian man who desires a seat in the convention, will be welcomed, as such, but not as a epresentative of any ecclesiastical organization. The gatherings wil! be a kind of "mass meeting," esting upon a delegated basis of representation

rom auxiliary Alliances. 3d. Any city, village, or town, may call a meeting f evangelical Christians; organize an Alliance; eport it to Rev. Dr. Prime, of the New York Observer; end on their delegates, and they will be received onstituent members of the body. That is the proper thing to be done, in every place which vishes to be represented. There is no limit as o the number of delegates which any auxiliary Illiance may send. Send all who will attend, and hey will be entitled to seats.

As to entertainment, no arrangement has yet been n our church here, but not a tenth part of those vho expect to attend. The better way is to engage and meals at restaurants need not cost more than

Personal. Sir John A. McDonald is recovering. oseph Howe is in this Province now. He looks man States of the South. He was charged with they gain instruction from the word of God. auch stronger than he did two years ago, but he | dealing very rigorously with his vanquished comhas never fully recovered from the physical effects | patriots during these successful operations. For | A young man named McIntosh, and who has f his winter campaign in Hants. Hon. Mr. Tilley | instance, he demanded from the city of Frankfort | heretofore borne a good character, was examined the as been on a visit to this city. Hon. Dr. Tupper | the payment of a war levy of 60,000,000 of francs, other day before Justice McCaffery, charged with ir John A. McDonald. The Ontario notables who to submit themselves to pillage. When the war He was committed for trial at the next court. Both not by any means so palatable as those of hom . ome.—Hal. Reporter.

CHURCHES IN NEW YORK.

Statistics are often suggestive. Especially should all who in any way believe that the church, as a whole or in any of its parts, is the light of the world, read the following facts, which have just been published in the New Directory for the City of New York. According to it, there are in that 6 Congregational, 3 Friends', 27 Jewish, 14 Lutheran, 44 Methodist Episcopal, 42 Presbyterian, 5 Reformed Presbyterian, 7 United Presbyterian, 70 Protestant Episcopal, 18 Reformed Dutch, 39 Roman Catholic, 3 Unitarian, 6 Universalist, and 18 list of religious or so-called church organizations.

If from these we take the Jewish Synagogues and Roman Catholic, Universalist and Unitarian in which we may have any reason to believe the spel is taught. Most or all of the 18 churches, so, that are set down as miscellaneous are probably by no means evangelical, thus leaving us only 241 churches where the word of life is held forth for nearly a million of immortal beings, astening, as they are, rapidly to the eternal world, and with temptation and almost all the avenues and influences of evil open to them on every side and threatening them at every step. What are these churches among so many people Is there not pressing call for some more thorough and universal evangelization? Ought not the gospel to be more widely and regularly and effienced by the citizens of Fredericton, though quite | ciently brought to bear upon the multitudes of

Beyond any question, the gospel is the true reformer and elevator of society. Ought not then the men who really love their community and their country, to be deeply interested in spreading the gospel, in multiplying churches where this gospel may be preached and taught to old and young, and in bringing it to bear upon the hearts and lives of all? As, too, every other large city is more or less like New York, is there not a cal here for the patriotic, the truly philanthropic, and the really Christian of every name to be at work? -Ch. Instructor.

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES OF THE PRINCIPAL LEADERS ON BOTH SIDES.

The following brief description of some of the Leaders and Generals, who will be likely to take a works, some of which had great circulation. He from an exchange:-

FRENCH GENERALS. age. He is descended from an ancient Irish Catholic family, who took refuge in France with of Villafranca. To him was confided the direction

In 1855, he was recalled from the army of Algiers and placed in command of a division in Bosquet's Corps in the Crimea. His command assaulted and carried the Malakoff, in which, notwithstanding the desperate assaults and self-devotion of the Russians, he maintained himself, and virtually decided the fall of Sebastopol. He distinguished himself in the Algerian campaign of 1857, commanded the second Corps in Italy, and won the

oaton as Marshal of France. Marshal Canrobert is over sixty years of age, naving been born in 1809. He was educated also those destructive enterprises which were thought to be the necessary, though cruel, policy of the French Government, to subjugate and keep in Turkey in 1854, in command of the first division of the Army of the East. He was at the battle of the Alma, and was slightly wounded. Two days after-Sebastopol, constructed several batteries, and opened fire with the intention of carrying the fortress by a coup de main, but finding this impracticable,

nac became Chief of the executive power, and in withstand these reformatory measures. of Paris, which numbered 100,000 men. A de- but not so difficult as to elevate them, and make clared adversary of republican institutions, he was them appreciate and properly use and profit by considered ready to destroy them by violence in their new born liberties. But progress is made in the interest of the most opposite of monarchical this, and the citizens are rising in the scale of in-We are pleased to learn from Bro. Noble, that ambitions, and everybody agreed that he followed telligence, and so add to the wealth and glory of

his sub-lieutenancy and his cross on the field of Modern improvements are not easily introduced : He says, in a private no e, "I baptized six last battle. In 1837, he served in Spain, and when the and they oppose the use of tobacco and beer, bewar of succession closed he went back to Algiers. | cause they are modern customs, and prevail among gone forward in that ordinance. Elder Wayman | siege of Sebastopol, particularly at the reduction of | When the Emperor proposed the introduction of

officer. Recalled to France, he was put at the The Bible reading which began on the accession of head of the 21st military division at the siege of the present Emperor, drove the Jesuits from the Limoges. Invested with the chief command of the land. They were working their way into all parts We learn that Elder Barnes has been holding a French expedition into China, he had the honor of of the empire, but when Bibles came, they set themseries of meetings in connection with the church in accomplishing that almost fabulous invasion, which selves against them; and the issue arose—Jesuits Lincoln; but with what results we have not been | brought the arms and banners of the French and or Bibles. The Emperor and the people chose informed. He is about spending a few days in | English even to the capital of this vast and distant | Bibles, and the Jesuits were expelled. In answer to inquiries in respect to this meeting, of January, 1862, he conferred on him the title of says that several millions still strongly dissent. Count de Palikao. In 1860, when he was given They are called "Old Believers." They assert that 1st. The regular delegates are to be representative the grand cross, he could count 42 years of effective the Emperor is not rightly the head of the church;

THE PRUSSIAN GENERALS. Amongst these may, we suppose, be included the King of Prussia, William Frederic.

Queen Victoria. Oder at Sadowa.

sian commanders. He is 69 years of age, and vere disabilities. married on the 26th May, 1827, the Princess Marie | their hardships, but it is a difficult task to recon-Grand Duke of Saxe Welmar.

household as grand chamberlain, and became lieu- control and state support. tenant-general and adjutant-general. After the The Russians are a singularly gentle and tenderhere at present. He is to proceed to Ottawa with | which the magistrates refused to furnish, preferring | taking money from the pockets of a companion. mission to St. Petersburg to induce the Czar to was said to have been committed. - W. Sentinel. | States.

take a favorable view of the reorganization of Germany as accomplished by Prussia.

Gen. Von Moltke, the Chief of Staff of the Prussian forces, was born in Mecklenburgh, in the year 1800. His father was an army officer. He was educated at the military school of Copenhagen, and entered into the service of Denmark. But afterward, when the annexation of Schleswig-Holstein, where his father owned property, was under consideration, he accepted the German side of the dispute and took service with Prussia in 1822, gradually rising to a position in the Staff ten ears later. Shortly afterward he visited Turkey, and was invited by the Sultan to assist in the efforts that monarch was then making to improve the military standing of the quaint Turkish army by the introduction of European reforms, He ems to have been engaged in the service of different States for several years subsequently. It was not until 1858 that he acquired his present position in Prussia. He published a report of the Austro-Italian war of 1859, with reference to a plan of an expedition which he he had projected; but he states that the rapid movements of the French Emperor who had an army that "he could rely on," rendered his plan nugatory. When at length the Schleswig-Holstein question developed into a war, his services under Prince Frederick Charles commanding the Allies against Denmark, were o the greatest service. His highest abilities were, however, not exhibited until the breaking out of ing. I remained a few days with the church. Four every year carries its thousands to the grave. war between Prussia and Austria. His knowledge of technical detail and the science of war enabled him to take part in drawing up with Bismark the plan of that wonderfully successful campaign, and he expressed himself as never for a moment looking confidence in it. He took a personal part in the battle of Sadowa, and arranged the subsequent negotiations which resulted in peace. Prussia has thorough confidence in his abilities, and he shares | \$4.50. with her great War Minister a hold on the popular heart, although personally reserved almost to taciturnity, and devoted to the study of her favorite science, his writings upon which are of great and recognized value. General Von Roon, the Prussian general, statesman, and military writer and minister, born 30th

of April, 1803, was educated at the military school and entered the army as an officer in 1821. After having, from 1824 to 1827, pursued the higher courses of the general military school, he was employed as a teacher in that of the cadets at Berlin, and devoting himself to the investigation of military and geographical sciences, distinguished himself therein. He has published a number of part in the coming European struggle, we clip held successively various commands since 1848, and accomplished many important missions. He was charged, on two occasions, with the mobilization of the army, especially in 1859, when Prussia was pre-Marshal McMahon, Duc de Magenta, is 62 years paring to interfere in the war of Italian independence, which was suddenly suspended by the treaty Germany, accomplished to the profit of Prussia by six hogs, sixteen sheep and a number of young catthe force of her arms or the adroitness of her the, twelve tons of standing grass, an immense

It will be seen from the foregoing that all the seventy years of age, and all having seen sixty. This remark does not hold good of the so-called amount of fencing; his crops also suffered consider-Royal Generals, who, however, will, we imagine, be little more than lay figures, while the movement of the hosts will be directed by the above professional and veteran fighters. As a rule, it does not seem wise to employ, in the rapid military operations of the present day, men who have already ex- the inmates barely escaping with their lives. ceeded the generally allotted span of human life. Nearly all great commanders effected their most brilliant achievmentnts before forty; and, though there have been a few of as brilliant exceptions, youth and the prime of manhood will always be the season for successful aggressive contest.

"FREE RUSSIA."

W. H. Dixon, author of "Free America" makes some interesting and instructive remarks touching | ready for the reception of Gov. Archibald. We the present condition of Russia, in his late work,

"Despotic Russia," the multitude would say. The people generally do not realize what mighty changes have been going on in this great empire ment. He was wounded at Inkerman. His mode | dical reformer for an Emperor, Ardently, wisely, of procedure not being satisfactory to Lord Raglan, and persistently, he has been, since his ascent to the Hospital.—Halifax paper. the British commander, Canrobert was relieved by throne, endeavouring to emancipate his people Pelissier from the commander-in-chiefship, and from old abuses and oppressions, and make them 1856 he was made marshal of France. In the been oppressors. Nobles, orders, corporations, so-French-Austrian war he was at the head of the cieties, excelled the head of the empire in this, and Third Corps. He was at Magenta and Solferino. | these have formed the chief obstacles to reform. The history of Marshal Changarnier is well They are too strong and incorrigible for the Em-

Marshal Bazaine is now 61 years of age. He has The Russians are peculiar. They are devotees the high reputation of being one of the brayest of the ancient and venerable. This trait works

ips." We hope the good work may not cease, till governor of Sebastopol until its final evacuation by it was an ancient book, and dear to the early fahe allies. He commanded the French contingent | thers. Hence they revere, study, and are blessed in Mexico, after General Forey, where his success by the Bible, and hold it as they ought, more sa-Bro. Crowell, writing from Port Medway, N. S., was brilliant. Bazaine, in council, advised Maxi- cred and precious than rituals or traditions, even of the saints. As fast as the common people learn The Count de Palikao was born on the 24th of to read, they become Bible students, and where June, 1796. He was employed at an early age in there are a few readers in a village, they are beset Algiers, and distinguished himself there as a cavalry to read to others, and out of the ancient Book.

The empire has a state reli the Emperor had already elevated him to the and the Emperor is the head. This was not always lignity of the grand cross of the Legion of Honor | so. A few centuries since, the innovation occurred, on the 26th of December, 1860, and had made him and a very large proportion of the people have ne-Senator on the 4th of March, 1861. On the 22nd | ver to this day accepted the change. Mr. Dixon that the church ought to be separate and independent of the state; that the clergy appointed by the crown are not the true clergy, and the sacraments administered by their hands are not true sacraments. They refuse marriage at their hand, and His eldest son, the Crown Prince, Frederic there being no other legal marriage, their children William, is married to the eldest daughter of are, in the eyes of the law, illegitimate, and incapable of inheriting the estates of their parents. He it was who commanded the Army of the They thus refuse the protection and privileges of church and state, for conscience sake. They have Prince Frederic Charles is another of the Prus- heretofore suffered persecution, and still suffer se-

commanded the army of the Elbe at Sadowa. He | The Emperor has made great efforts to relieve Louise Alexandrine, daughter of Charles Frederick, cile these two conscientious churches which stand in sharp antagonism on scores of points. Com-General Manteuffel entered the army when 17 promise in such cases is out of the question. Conyears old. He accomplished many diplomatic science, intensified by bigotry, never compromises; missions, especially in Austria. In 1857 he was martyrdom is preferred. There is but one solution attached to the Minister of War as chief of his of the difficulty, and to that they will ultimately aade for that. A very few may be accommodated personal staff. In 1858 he was called to the King's come, i. e., entire freedom of religion from state

ooms at hotels, and get meals at restaurants. | convention of Gastein he was made military and | hearted people. Their intense religious characters lice, clean rooms can be had for one dollar a day, | civil governor of Schleswig, where, during disputes | never take the cruel type of the Papists; the inflicwhich occurred between the two great German tion of severe penalties, even, is tempered with rom seventy-five cents to a dollar a day.—M. Star. | powers, he led the Prussian troops, while the Aus- mercy. But they are fearfully superstitious, believe trian Governor of Holstein unsuccessfully defended in ghosts, visions, miracles, relics, and all the nonthe claims of Austria. In the month of July, 1856, sense of benighted enthusiasts. But as light and tem t with which the unlimited but undefined pre-General Manteuffel took command of the army of liberty increase they will outgrow their weaknesses, Ie is expected shortly to return to Ottawa. Hon. the Main, and directed operations against the Ger- and become more and more noble in character as cless

HOME MISSION REPORT.

QUEENSBURY, July 30, 1870. my duty to remain there a few days with the people. We had a good time. The brethren and sisters, I believe, were all strengthened; a number had made a good deal of division in two of our churches. I labored a few days, and union was in When clothing or carpets, or any fabrics, are in difficulty, which I think we succeeded in helpbrethren will go to Fort Fairfield. I spent a few S. E. CURRIE.

Pen and Scissors.

Mr. Archibald has been sworn into office as Governor of Manitobah, and of the North West Territory. His seat as member for Colchester is therefore vacant. Who is to represent Colchester in the House of Commons? We note that one of the House of Commons? We note that one of the ocal members is traversing the country with the view of getting up an Annexation party. The bulk of the old Anti-Confederate Party, as well as the Unionists, have no part in this Annexationist movement. It is quite probable that there will be no contest unless an Annexationist should enter the field. The tendency all over the country is for E. I., on the 9th Sept. Reduced fares for travelling moderate men of all parties to draw more closely and free accommodation will be provided .- A together and make the best of the situation.—H. correspondent from St. John's, N. F., reports very

raged with fearful violence, doing immense and incalculable damage to houses, barns, stock and crops. particularly at Constantine. He filled several nent in the history of the extensive modifications of their contents. In addition Messrs. Christy lost Generals are aged men, some of them being past | 000. Mr. Thomas Coburn of the same place, also lost his dwelling house, several cattle and a large longing to Mr, James Yerxa, and Mr. Blyther, of the Keswick Valley, were burnt at the same time, said to have been burned up during the week. In

> fact, the fires prevailing in the woods are destroying property and crops in every direction.—Ib. The Expedition for Red River is moving toward Manitobah; notwithstanding all the manouvering of Bishop Loche and the priestly influence to stop it. It is now said that Riel is a prisonor in hope this report may prove correct, but we still

have our fears. It ain't best to put confidence in princes, much less would we trust Bishop Tache and

Something New .- A select company of over 300 Americans, regularly organized, called "Coit Exursionists," arrived in St. John on Saturday last, by the Steamer "New Brunswick," which was known. Born in 1793, he graduated from St. peror himself to manage. Mr. Dixon gives us grastopping a few hours, returned to St. John, thence had been employed upon all but three vessels, which Cyr, in 1815, and from 1823 until 1843, he was phic descriptions of the internal working of these to the United States, calling at several points on were being loaded by outsiders. By this means the constantly on active service, principally in Algeria. domestic forces, secular and religious; and shows the way back. In this way a very cheap and, no work upon about a dozen vessels was stopped. Yes-He commanded the National Guard when Cavaig- how selfishness, prejudice, bigotry and arrogance doubt, exceedingly pleasant excursion would be terday men were got to work upon two of them, city on Tuesday, on the return trip.

established on Horton's wharf, in this town, by Robert Brown, Esq. The works are operated by a appliances for the manufacture of boxes required officers in the French army. He rose from the both evil and good. It makes them deprecate for packing the salt for market. The salt is intendground from West India rock salt. Mr. B. supplies t at a lower rate than a similar article can be imoorted for, and the enterprise deserves encouragenent. We wish it success.—Yarmouth Herald.

There was a terrible conflagration in East Boston fifty dwelling houses destroyed. Loss estimated that street from its junction with Meridian street | vessels they may have to load .- News. nearly up to Porter street.—Ib.

alt., to protest against the granting of an amnesty attached to Mrs. McDonough's premises, Peters o Riel: 1,200 persons were present. Hon. Wm. McDougall moved the first resolution. All the its death by foul means, "but by whom the jury esolutions passed unanimously.

Since Queen Victoria took her place on the Engish throne, 33 years ago, every other throne in Europe, from the least unto the greatest, has changed occupants.

bama" claims with sufficient vigor. What this ever, must have been very great. means we know not, seeing that no specific claim has been made, and all that he had to go upon was indefinite speech of Mr. Sumner's of enormous pretensions, put into the form of an equally ndefinite diplomatic despatch by Mr. Fish. The fact is, no one out of the peculiar atmosphere of the United States for a while can fail to see the absurdity of prosecuting claims which, however redolent of sentiment and eloquence, have no definite form, of American ideas, and ignorant of the quiet con- ment.

It is not surprising that the British Secretary for on the suject. Foreign Affairs should have intimated to Mr. Mot- Much damage has been done in the West to crop ley that, if Mr. Fish's indictment against Britain by late storms. Fires are raging round about was considered the most moderate and friendly way Ottawa. of putting the case that could be devised, it was The increasing firmness in English and American

Mr. Fielinghuysen, doubtless, will take out very positive instructions to do something; but what that is to be remains to be seen. America has al-DEAR BRO. HARTLEY .- It again becomes my ready rejected a treaty which submitted the matter duty to report to you my Mission. After our Dis- to arbitration, negotiated by her own Minister actrict Meeting in Lower Southampton, I spent a few | cording to instructions from her own Executive, and she has declined since to make any definite days with the church there, in company with Bro. demand; preferring, apparently, to keep the matter Kenny; then I was called to attend the funeral of open for a favorable opportunity to seek another the eldest daughter of Bro. John Stairs, of Camp- kind of settlement than money compensation for bell Settlement. Her end was peace. I felt it was ascertained damage; and the complications of the impending war in Europe may furnish that favorable opportunity.—Montreal Witness.

DAMP IN Houses.—From various causes there is often accumulation of dampness in houses, and came forward whose voices had not been heard for especially in sleeping apartments, which proves a long time. I baptized five. The people very very deleterious to health. I recollect one season, liberally supported our Mission. Then I left, and in a certain locality, that the month of July was went to the upper district to finish my mission that many found clothing mildewed, and even very wet, and dampness so accumulated in closets, there. By the decision of the District Meeting I every article hanging in large and well ventilated went to see some of our churches which were in rooms was thus affected. The result was, that this difficulty. The Mills who left our denomination community, a few weeks later, was visited by a terrible dysentery, which carried many, especially children, to the grave.

a measure restored. I spent a short time with the allowed to remain damp for any considerable time, church at Fort Fairfield. There I found the church | the emanations from them poison the air, and this poison is taken into the system, and accumulates there until it results in some epidemic disease, and

were added, and I felt, feeling that the foundation Now, for this liability to disease there is a remedy; was laid for a revival, and I hope that some of our and that is, to cause every article on which dampness is likely to accumulate, to be thoroughly dried. Let clothing be often exposed to the heat of the days with the churches in Perth, and believe that sun, and if this is not practicable on account of long good was done. I baptized one last Sabbath. I continued rains, let it be hung by the fire until received for the Home Mission \$42.59; Foreign, thoroughly dried. Straw under the carpets of bed rooms is a cause of much disease. Damp cellars, or damp carth under the floors of back rooms, or any accmulation of dampness in or about any part of a dwelling, are contrary to the laws of hygeine, and are destructive to health.—Health Reformer.

One thousand married couples were divorced in Ohio last year.

SAINT JOHN, AUGTST 5, 1870. BRIEF ITEMS.—The Young Men's Christian As-

sociation hold its Convention in Charlottetown, P. favorably of the cod-fishery there.-Great indig-On Tuesday last, the whole country in the neigh- nation is felt in Ontario against Sir George E. borhood of the Keswick was in flames. The fire | Cartier and Bishop Tache, who are said to be working for Riel's pardon and Catholic aggran-A. M. on Saturday, having had a fine run—the may be, the strongest affections cluster and love military school of St. Cyr, went to Algiers, was Charles, whom he accompanied to the University of Nova Bonn. He was called on the 16th of April, 1861, several out houses belonging to Messrs. Jeremiah Scotia ordered, last march, a marble monument to to the Ministry of the Marine. His name is promiland David Christy, were burnt, together with all be erected over the grave of the girl Crowley, who saved the lives of her own brother and sister in Cumberland, in October last, while her father's amount of fencing, all their farming utensils, wag- house was in flames, at the loss of her own. It is gons, sleighs, &c., making a total loss of over \$3,- now ready to be erected, and bears this inscription -"Catherine Crowley lies beneath this sod, a victim of fraternal love." She was 12 years of age.ably. Hr. Thomas Russel lost a barn, three miles It is said that the fire in East Boston, on the 25th from the Ridge, containing about four tons of hay. ult., extended over eight acres of land.—The Eng-Two dwelling houses with all their contents, be- lish yacht Cambria has beaten the American yacht Dauntless, in their ocean sailing match.—Report says the British Government has offered to guaran-In the Smithfield Settlement, barns and crops are tee the money to build a Pacific Railway through the Dominion territory. If true, it is very important to us.—The newly arrived French Minister to Washington shot himself fatally a few weeks after his arrival. No satisfactory cause can be given for the act.—The arbitration going on between Ontario and Quebec has come to a "dead lock." Quebec the hands of his own party, and that everything is being dissatisfied, her arbitrator, Judge Day, withdrew.-Napoleon has forbidden all foreign officers, of whatever rank, the right to follow his armies .-The Empress Eugenie is to be regent in the absence of her husband, Napoleon, during the war.-Zion's We regret to learn the Small Pox is spreading in | Church is to hold a bazaar on Mr. Reed's ground, of the north. It is now by no means as in this city. No wonder. The guardians of the on the 9th inst. A promenade concert forms part former decades. For a marvel, they have a ra- public health have acted all along in a most careless of the programme.—A protracted meeting is to be and inefficient way. There are 31 cases in the held in Upper Brighton, C. Co., on the first Satur-

> LABORERS' STRIKE.—The members of the Lachartered and fitted up for the purpose. From this | borers' Association having passed a resolution to place they passed up the St. John, on Monday, as suspend their services, the men left their work of far as Fredericton, in the "Rothesay," and after loading vessels in port on Tuesday. Society men procured. They seemed to be well fitted out, being making five vessels loading, and it is probable that even provided with a Brass Band. They left this others will be supplied to-day. Of course a strike at this season, when there is not a large quantity SALT FACTORY .- A steam salt factory has been of shipping in port, is not so disastrous to the interests of the city as it would be at a more busy time, yet the delay and annoyance cannot but be steam engine of 15 horse power. Connected with injurious to the port, although the greatest sufferers the salt mill are a planer, circular saws and all the must be the laborers themselves. It seems to be somewhat difficult to arrive at the basis of the trouble, but the ostensible cause is said to be that ed for table and dairy use, and is a beautiful article, Mr. Gibson, who was supposed to be with the Association, had permitted his deals to be put upon a vessel by men who were outsiders. The Association hoped to be able to negotiate with Mr. Gibson on the matter and get from him a guarantee that this should at once be stopped and never occur again, but as that gentleman declined to have anyon Monday last. Seven or eight acres of territory thing to say to the Association upon the subject, were burned over, and two churches and about the men struck. There is no demonstration made against the "rebels" as they are termed, but the at \$250,000. The fire began in Border street, and delay caused to the vessels is quite serious, and St. burned everything on the square bounded by John is earning a name that will cause ship owners Border, Decatur and Liverpool streets and Central to pause before they send their vessels here to load. quare, the Presbyterian Church, and all the build- It is hoped for the welfare of all concerned that the ngs on the west side of Meridian street north up members of the Association will come to reason and to Porter street, and thence crossed to London street, destroying the property on both sides of tate to employers who shall be set to work upon

day of September next.—Robert B. Douglas has

been sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary

for highway robbery.

ANOTHER CASE OF INFANTICIDE. -On Wednesday A despatch to the Chronicle states that an indig- afternoon, Coroner Earle held an inquest on the nation meeting was held at Toronto on the 25th body of a child that was found in a water closet

CASE OF AMPUTATION .- On Wednesday afternoon Dr. Burnet, of Sussex, assisted by Dr. James Christie, of St. John, and Dr. McDonald, of Petico-THE "ALABAMA" CLAIMS.—In the deep interest Elgin, Albert County. It was a very bad case. Mr. excited by the war in Europe we are in danger of Jonah is about 50 years of age. The bones of the verlooking matters of, perhaps, more importance leg, ankle and foot were so much decayed as to to ourselves. The announcement that the Presi- have become absolutely soft. The leg was first dent of the United States has superseded Mr. Mot- amputated below, and very near to the knee, but ley as Minister to Britain is scarcely noticed, and decay being discovered in the inside of the bone, yet it may be fraught with deep meaning. Out- a second amputation had to take place at a point siders cannot, of course, know all the reasons for above the knee. The operation being performed this step, but aman standing so high in the world's under the influence of chloroform, the subject of opinion as Mr. Motley would not be removed it suffered no pain. After the leg had been dressed without some weighty cause; and the only on Wednesday night, Mr. Jonah slept comfortably cause we have seen assigned by American without having had any opiate administered to papers is that he will not prosecute "Ala- him. He is doing well. The nervous shock, how-

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.—The work on the Intercolonial Railway is now progressing favorably. The cars from New Brunswick will run into Amherst before the close of the year. The contracts between Amherst and Truro are also being pushed vigorously forward, over two thousand men being employed on that part of the line.—Reporter.

OTTAWA, Aug. 3.—There is no truth in the report and which are so mixed up with constructive da- of an amnesty having been granted to Riel and mages that no diplomatist who valued his reputa- the other insurgents on the advice of the Canadian tion could urge them. It is, therefore, necessary | Executive. If an amnesty be granted it will be continually to send men fresh from the atmosphere | sorely on the responsibility of the British Govern-

tensions in this case are regarded in diplomatic cir- have applied to the British Government for such an amnesty, but there is nothing authoritative yet

seless to discuss it; nor that the only answer Mr. | Markets causes confidence among our flour holders, Motley could make was that Mr. Fish only ex- but buyers are not anxious to purchase beyond imgood as in New Brunswick. They are watery, and ecently visited the Maritime Provinces, have gone terminated Baron de Manteuffel was sent on a parties were intoxicated at the time when the deed pressed the sentiments prevalent in the United mediate demands. Prices are unchanged. The heated term is evidently over .- Tel. to News.

of the nation powers on th The British preparing to vards and ars plementary expected. LONDON, the Prussian The Catho for a grand France, but t The Frenc yesterday. A Paris d formed betw which are as ed during the her troops fr to the Ponti favor of the of those Stat sixty million To-day the ship-in-Chief work to-day the necessary The Princ and was re health of the serious enga It is repor cent mission

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