difficulty, be it remembered, that no Post or Way Office | be allowed to dance gaily on the brink of the preci keeper can collect any postage on the delivery of the pice, beneath which yawns ruin's gulf? The not-INTELLIGENCER, as we have paid in advance the post- of warning is occasionally sounded. The Pres age on our whole issue!

John. The Editor's Office is in Fredericton, and of disgrace, ruin and death, caused by strong Publishers will confer a favor by addressing paper | drink, ought to have the effect of deterring al intended for him to FREDERICTON.

TERMS AND NOTICES.

The Religious Intelligencer is published weekly, at the Office of Messrs. Barnes & Co., St. John, N. B. TERMS-\$2.00 per annum.

PAYMENT IN ALL CASES IN ADVANCE. JOSEPH McLEOD, EDITOR All Communications for insertion should be ad dressed, Joseph McLeod, Fredericton.

Remittances may be sent to either Messrs. BARNE & Co., St. John, N. B., or to the Editor, at Fredericton.

Religious Intelligencer.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 9, 1872.

RUM DID IT.

And what shall be done with Rum?

" The deceased came to his death by exposure while under the influence of liquor."

Such was the verdict of a Coroner's jury, after holding an inquest on the body of a young man, who was found on Friday morning last in a dying condition in the porch of his father's residence in this City. The evidence at the inquest went to show that he had been at a tavern the night before till nearly twelve o'clock. When he left for home he was largely under the influence of liquor. A young man assisted him, and left him at his father's residence, the deceased saying that he needed no further help. He was unable to open the door though it was unlocked; he sank down in the porch, and in the morning he was found dead, or so far gone that he died a few minutes after being taken into the house. The deceased was a young man of considerable business ability. He had held several positions of trust, and at the time of his death he was a bookkeeper in a dry goods house. His great weakness was love of strong drink. His friends were aware of it. His mother evidently feared for him on the night preceding his death, for she sat up till midnight awaiting his return, but wearying in her sad watch she went to bed leaving the lights burning and the door unlocked, but he came not; and who can imagine her anguish when she discovered him in the morning speechless and dying at the door. The case is an extremely sad one, yet it is not a solitary one. It is only one of many that occur in our midst; and unhappily they are multiplying. Frequently Coroners are summoned to hold inquest on the bodies of men who suddenly die. The juries' verdicts are not always expressed in the same words, but they would fittingly and brrefly utter the whole truth did they say in each case, "Rum killed him." But these are not all. Comparatively, very few of those who die through the use of intoxicating liquors are known to the public as having so died. Every week graves are being filled by the victims of Rum. From the splendid mansion, the pleasant cottage, and the miserable hovel, they go forth to "the narrow house," sent there by Rum. The rich and the poor alike succumb to the monster's power. The destroyer is not always quaffed in front of the counter of some ordinary tavern, or even behind the screen, or in the private room of some elegantly fitted gin palace, which rears its walls of stone or brick unblushingly to the heavens. Many who seldom, if ever, visit these places, and who are never seen in public in a state of intoxication, are no less drunkards than their less secluded neighbors, nor are they any less surely destroying themselves. At home or in in club-rooms they drink to drunkenness. What is known of the drinking customs of society is bad enough, but we venture to

say that if the whole of the facts, as they really are, were made bare to the public gaze, many persons who now look on with perfect indifference would turn away in disgust, yea more, they would feel that they too have something to do in the crusade against the great evil. Yet without at all peering behind the curtain enough is public and palpable to sicken any heart that has a particle of feeling. There is enough to awaken public interest, and to array public sentiment against drinking habits and the traffic which genders them, if the people will but look the facts thoughtfully and honestly in the face. Why do they not do so? In this day of enlightenment, with all its moral and christianizing influences, a diminution in the number of slaves to drink is naturally expected; yet the fact-painful and humiliating though it be -that the spread of teetotalism is not nearly so rapid as it should be, is forced upon us. True, temperance organizations have spread themselves all over the country, and their influence has been decidedly good. It is principally outside the cities, however, that the leaven of teetotalism has been working. While it is a cheering fact that several Counties are now prohibitory, there yet remains much to be done. Among "the people" temperance principles have been gladly and warmly received, while to those "in authority " such princiciples seem to have no beauty that they can desire them. Among those who are high, politically and socially, and among just a few who are thought to be high, religiously, total abstinence is utterly ig nored in practice if not professedly. And from these emanates the influence that so strongly militates against the success of those whose hearts wish to rid the country of its curse, and whose effort are directed to that end. From these persons too, emanates the influence that curses so many young men of intelligence and promise. These arthey who are singled out as examples worthy o imitation, because they have succeeded in attaining positions of influence and trust. Fathers poin repentance and not fulfilment is the only remedy. their sons to them, and tell them that they too ma. But yows to do right are sucred. All should make aspire and strive to win the same success. The them, and keep them. It is sin not to vow what sons look, and, while they endeavor to emulate the we ought, and sin to break our vows when made. which we plead; and with the happiest results. good points in the characters of the admired pat | There are special times to promise. When we terns, they do not fail to see that they have allowed embark on perilous enterprises; when alarmed; at and do still allow, themselves indulgence in stron; the beginning of the year; when the conscience is drink, and they follow them in [that even if they aroused. When Jacob embarked in life, he promisfail in every other respect. What a fearful respon ed to build an altar if the Lord would prosper him. sibility is that man's whose influence leads a youn; He did prosper, but delayed fulfilment. Thus many man into the drunkard's path, "Cursed is he tha have done. As wealth increases, benevolence subputteth the bottle to his neighbor's lips" is God' sides. Generous thoughts spring up, promises are curse upon the man whose influence puts the wine repeated, but fulfilment is in the future. Delay glass to his fellow's lips as much as upon the keep follows delay; selfishness holds the field: benevoer of the low groggery who hands down the de lence is under the yoke; the column of benevolence canter in return for a few cents. " Cursed is he! is crowded with good intentions, the column of sel-CURSED IS HE!" "Would to God the terrible word fishness with deeds; in the former are glowing re--ringing in their ears and stirring their hearts- | cords of good things to be done, in the latter a long

What is to be done? Is the curse to be allowed

But to return; for this is a digression.

and the people utter words of caution. But i that enough? It would seem that their Some of our Exchanges are addressed to St. | words taken in connection with the sad, sad case from going in a way fraught with such dreadfu! consequences. But such effect is not produced in any great degree. Men read and listen, but treat the warnings as "idle tales;" they see and are per get, and go on as before. The press of this city has for awhile past, appeared to be awake to the necessity of doing something. It is admitted that there are by far too many liquor shops; and, some of the papers suggest a change in the License Law, or a different and more stringent administration o it, in order to the suppression of many of the grog-

bounds? If it be imprudent to allow one man to and assumes royal control. He bids passion and apsell it, is it not equally imprudent to allow another | petite submit to sovereign will power. God honors | quiet revolution going on in every evangelical deto sell it? If the rum from one tavern sends a man | man when he exhorts him to "choose." Joshua | nomination which has not entered on a state of to an untimely grave, will it be less disastrous in its effects because coming from another tavern? If ten thousand men drink all they want in five slaved by passion, the royal attribute led captive by there will be more 'sweetness and light.'" hundred taverns to-day, will not the same number | the animal nature, disgraced. But we need not fail. of men drink the same quantity, if to-morrow the umber of taverns is reduced one-half? Will they not get just as drunk- make just as many hearts ache-do just as much damage to themselves and others-commit just as much crime-and be just as liable to sudden and disgraceful death, when there are few bar rooms as when there are many? Even should the law forbid its being retailed by the glass at all, and only allow it to be sold in galons and larger quantities, would it not then be just as full of bitterness, and make its curse felt is put out of the pen, it will root around and try to form of Sacramentarianism known in all ecclesias ust as far and deep as now? Would not the vaults | upset it.' of the rich and the black bottles of the poor, create quite as many drunkards and fill quite as many graves, as do the groggeries, under the present system? Would there not be fully as many reeling, course taken by their brethren, may wear the sem observers. They owe it both to their own honor disgusting sots, and fuil as many well-clad topers, as are in our midst to-day? We hold that the amount of evil will not be decreased an iota by merely lessening the number of licenses issued. The love the church. They may, at first, bluster and surrounded their sacramental table. We hope there traffic cannot be "regulated" so as to take the sting | threaten; but they soon settle down into grief, hu. | will be more and more of them, till there shall be out of it; for nothing short of its entire prohibition can do that. Is it not altogether evil? And, being mission." By all means, let them be readmitted at growing catholic spirit of the age. so, is it not wrong-wickedly wrong-to counte- once; and that without humiliating confessions or is hinted that a visit from cholera may be expected, Means to guard against its approach are at once set in operation. Ships coming into port, are stopped | would be: "I do want to come back. Let me | greatly; and to our friends who have so kindly inoutside till a thorough examination is undergone; come back." That might mean a great deal more and, in every way, every precaution is used to pre-

vent its deadly coming. The same is true in the case of small-pox. Not longer ago than Saturday, readmission. At least, we have always found it so. may be done. Shall we not have a general and a vessel bound to this port was s'opped at Par- Indeed, we have come to distrust applicants for re- generous response from all sections. Let the ministridge Island. Being boarded by the health offi- admission to church-membership who confessed up ters, with all the brethren and sisters who are incer, one man was found sick with small-pox. What was done? Did they for a small sum of money, give him license to go where he chose, and scatter that disease as far as he might? No! he and all readers at fault in their entire treatment of exclud- gin the work at once. on board the vessel, were at once taken to the Quarantine Hospital on the Island; and even the vessel in which they had been, must be thoroughly rather than a sheep, and rigidly apply to each the fumigated before it will be allowed to come into | Scriptural injunction: "Cast not your pearls before the harbor. No one pretends to deny the wisdom of this course; the authorities would be wickedly spread his disease, with far more propriety, than license is given to men to sell rum?

ly nor permanently. The law prohibits crimesuch as theft, burglary, assault, incendiarism, and ours. "And when he was yet a great way off, his murder. Why not license it? Surely it would be no worse than to license its chief progenitor. It is first sentence, by the conferring of honors and admitted on all hands that rum is the cause of by | bounties of which the poor wanderer never dreamed far the larger part of the crime committed. To The Father's method is, as it always is, thoroughly regulate" the cause and punish the effect, which is the same, whether the cause is regulated or not, onable. Some cities have undertaken to "regusired. They have not dimmished the evil at all, | And so we maintain that there is not discrimination but have made it a sort of respectable vice; for that which has the sanction of the law, must necessarily have an air of respectability. That is just what the License system does for the liquor business; it lifts it out of the mire and filth, and clothes it with a kind of legal respectability. It is as wick-d a thing and as great a destroyer, with the seems to them to demand that he be given over to good coat on as without any. It is a wolf, all the utter damnation. And because they thus misconsame, but it wears the lamb's covering, and ero- strue the passage, many a church delays Scriptural fesses to be harmless. Attempts to "regulate" it, are all in vain. It will not-it cannot-be regulated, so as to do no harm. The only remedy is to stop it is, in their opinion, to put him in the same category altogether. The power to stop it is in the people's hands. Will they use that power? It is high time matter, and continue to agitate it, and success judicious and tender exclusion, where exclusion is to attend the funeral of Mr. Geo. Fox, and spent a must come sooner or later-very soon we hope. In view of all the misery the traffic is entailing upon society; in view of the fact, that thousands are being, by it, unfitted for usefulness in life, and are of many sad cases, of which the one at the beginning of this article is but a representative; in view

PAY THY VOWS.

us to duty; remind us of obligation; stimulate to action; restrain from indolence; chide neglect. A to labor and pray in his case, since he may be, after promise to sin is unlawful, and must not be kept; all, a child of God; and since his defection is a remight haunt constantly all those who are lending | bill of indulgences, luxuries, selfish schemes accomtheir influence to the traffic and customs which plished. If men converted half their good intenbreak so many hearts and damn so many souls. tions into deeds, the glory of the Lord would soon

fill the whole earth. Our New Year's pledges! We made them; are to go unrebuked—unchecked? Are we to look on and see our old men sink lower and lower in the duties! Are we striving to fulfil? Some make vows. mire of intoxication? and our young men indulge and then think their duty done. Does a promise American Edition. unwarned a habit which will grow with their pay a debt? Vows bind to future deeds. Do we leel their force? Are they a continual pregrowth till it becomes the tyrant which will lead sence to us? Are we striving to fulfil to them to disgrace and ignominy in this life, to a pre the uttermost? Our moral state is measured by as ever. For sale by Messers. McMillan.

POSTAGE. - To prevent any misunderstanding or mature grave, and to an awful hell? Are they to our regard for promises. Who respects a man that seldom keeps his word? Do we keep our word with God and the church? Do we resolutely endeanant and call our duty done?

The sick often make solemn vows of reform. Death stares them in the face; wasted lives distress them; sinfulness fills them with alarm. They pray for another trial, and promise reform. Do they re- or body, when we quote the following from the tions, will please accept my thanks for their attendmember? Do they keep their vows? Seldom. A New York Methodist. Speaking of Mr. Melish, it physician testifies that out of 300 hopeful conversions on sick beds only lived Christian lives. Where are the souls who promised in the face of eternity to live for God? Those were solemn yows. ciates, but the sectarianism of Christendom genethey content to violate them? Such moral debasehaps thoughtful for a time, but very soon they for | ment is terrible. Is there any hope for sinners like those? Will they ever repent? Are they still within the reach of truth? Can they be aroused to a sense of duty? Their case is alarming. They promised in the presence of death, with the judgment fully in view, to turn from sin and folly, and

It is manly, it is glorious to make a good pronise. It implies courage, taith, purpose, ambition. The man at once springs erect when he says, "I gelical Alliance; the broad-church movements in per bounds," is what many say. What are the proper | pler pledge, "I will reform." He experiences a | ment among evangelical Episcopalians; the union surrection then; his manhood leaps into the throne in prayer and work which is now so common Lord." But it is pitiful when resolutions are broken. visible Unity—all these indicate that God's Spirit pledges violated, manliness sacrificed, the will en-

EXCLUDED MEMBERS.

alike for its wisdom and its wit: "Rev. Dr. Patton | prospective of Christian fellowship and charity. said in a public discourse-'I heard Elder Alfred than their "close communion." It is, as their Bennet say, aduding to excluded church members, greatest preacher, Robert Hall, said of it, the "very When a sheep is excluded from the fold, it will quintessence of schism," from the catholic com-

e it at all? The country gets excited when it | harsh and exacting conditions. Let them be welcomed back frankly and heartily—as the blessed Master ever welcomed a returning prodigal. The only confession that we should think of exacting than: "I did wrong. I won't do so any more." Fuller and more intense confessions would, doubtless, follow the acceptance of an earnest desire for to the maximum of the most exacting brother at

at fault here. We, in turn, consider many of our must necessarily be secured. Try it friends. Be ed church members. The points in our indictment are (to carry out Elder Bennet's figure) that they regard every excluded member as necessarily a hog swine, lest they turn again and rend you." And, further, that if the excluded member fairly proves It effects might be felt sooner, but not more sure- of time, his sad experience in wandering.

Now the Father's method is very different from father saw him, and ran, and fell on his neck and kissed him," and stopped his confession, at the very good and wise. Our methods are, as they frequentenough with reference to excluded church members; and does not begin to be prayer enough and effort | bury, and Prince William."

enough in their behalf. Many Christians, we have noticed, justify them selves with reference to the line of conduct which iscipline long after the welfare of the entire body eremptorily demands the excision of a diseased nember. To exclude a man from church-fellowship with those who have committed the unpardonable sity of working while it is called day, "for the

being sent prematurely to the graveyard; in view variance with that of Paul. We exclude "a heathen upwards of \$30.00. I then went to Lower Queensman," of course, from all acts of religious fellowship. | bury and found the cause very low. I was called moval from church-fellowship simply throws him | visit. It is well to yow. Promises bind us. They hold back, ostensibly at least, into the ranks of the impenitent masses for whom it is our privilege to abor and pray; while we have especial incentives proach to the cause which must be removed if it s, in any way, possible.

We know of some churches which have, by ju Indeed, we have in mind a little church whose pastor instinctively turns first of all for spiritual conolation to one, and for support in schemes of active beneficence to another, of two men both of whom were, to use their own language, "loved back into of your paper, thank the liberal donors. the church." Let us have more of this loving back. Examiner and Chronicle.

ONLY AN EFFORT REQUIRED. - Bro. DeWitt says:-" All that is wanted to help you in your work is a little effort. I have succeeded in collecting a little for you, and getting some names; and I am well satisfied that I can do a good deal more by taking a little pains."

We can heartily subscribe to the above sentiments.

A. TAYLOR.

A CARD. The undersigned would thankfully acknowledge the receipt of a handsome New Year's present from the roads in excellent condition. The will was apthe church and congregation at North Head, Grand parently not wanting, as by 8 P. M., some two hund-Manan, consisting of Smith's Unabridged Bible red persons of different denominations were assem-Dictionary, in 4 vols., bound in sheep, price, \$30,

HARPER'S MONTHLY for February received. Good

CLOSE COMMUNION AND CHARITY.

Rev. Mr. Melish, an able Baptist preacher, and vor to do it? Or are we content to make a cove- the editor of the Baptist Journal and Messenger, has taining the amount specified by your correspondent. no longer advocate "close communion." We hope it may not be considered an attack upon any person says, he "utters some emphatic admonitions against the bigotry of not only his own exclusive assosees omens of a salutary and, indeed, of a grand revolution." He says:

"All the signs of the times indicate that the Church of God is now entering on another stage of historic development. The last seventy years have been as distinctly characterized by efforts to re-attain catholic unity as the preceding three centuries were by a determination to secure speculative uniformity at whatever cost of schism. The Evangeries, and the curtailment of the privileges of the will." It is mean, humiliating, cowardly to be Germany and England; the recent revolution in May God bless them for their kindness to me. rest. "Regulate' the trade; keep it within its pro- afraid to promise what we ought. Hear the tip- the doctrinal basis of Congregationalism; the move- May I not only ever prove worthy of their esteem among Christians as not to excite remark; the is brooding over the chaos, and in his good time

Such sentiments, and, particularly, such a prachave much brotherly sympathy for the Baptists, for | grain? their zeal and missionary devotion, and for the growing catholicism of many of their leading men; but we venture to suggest, that no " High Church-The following item, which is going the rounds of ism, no "Apostolic Succession," no "Sacramentathe religious press, claims insertion in our columns, rianism" of the age, is more exclusive, or more bleat around until it is readmitted; but when a hog | munion of the Church of Christ. It is the ugliest tical history, and the worst provocation of infidel Unfortunately, there are a good many sheep who, contempt for the common faith. If our Baptist filement, demand at least temporary exclusion sects, it only makes their example the more solefrom the fold. Their first impulse, in view of the cistical, the more illogical and egregious to outside against the church, for, in their heart of hearts, they throw down the exclusive barrier which has so long

> THE "OPEN DOOR" premium offer will hold good until the 1st of March. The many new subscribers we have received have encouraged us terested themselves in the Intelligencer's behalf we tender again our thanks.

During the remainder of the month much more terested in the welfare of this paper go to work Of course, many of our readers will consider us with a will, and a large number of new subscribers

DENOMINATIONAL. NEWS.

CANNING, N. S.—Rev. T. O. DeWitt writes under date Jan. 25th, from Canning :-

culpable, did they use less vigilance. But might the fold after deliberation so protracted, and upon worship, and last Sabbath (21st), we opened it for not the diseased man have been given license to | conditions so exacting, that he can hardly get upon | divine service. The attendance was good; and the his legs ever after. Certainly, he teels as if he must services in the morning and evening seemed to be early in the spring.'

We are glad Bro. DeWitt is enjoying himself so

blessing to the churches.

shall finish my mission in a week or two."

Rev. G. A. Hartley, Corresponding Secretary Home Mis

sion Society As I take my pen to write I am again reminded of the rapidity with which time passes, and the necesin. All prayer and effort for him are to cease at night cometh when no man can work." I continued the House, and appeal to the country for an Personally he is liked, because he mingles free'y any rate, generally do cease-from that moment. my labors for some time with the churches at Millthey began to think seriously about it. Agitate the Now our theory in this matter is: Prompt, yet ville and Caverhill. I was called to Southampton directly at issue would be "Shall this country have sides well at public dinners, and performs in a handlemanded; ready and cordial restoration, where good day in company with Bro. Fitzherbert. I rerestoration is deserved; and, in the interval, unre- turned to Caverhill and spent a few days and bapnitting effort and earnest prayer that the wanderer tized four. I also held a mission meeting, in which especially those of the Romish church, which are I received for the Home Mission \$14.00, and for the opposed to the liberty of conscience and person, afresh under this new sorrow. The Princess of We believe that our position is not necessarily at Foreign \$1.90, with pledges, amounting in all to More than that -- we do not admit him to intimate to Dumfries, to attend the funeral of Caleb Gaunce, one of paramount importance. Even "Better and tender social relations. But how gladly do we who had been sick for a number of years. On re- Terms" would weigh lightly in such a contest. As nations they are justly proud; and if the Prince is of God's curses which are against those that use it, welcome him to our religious assemblies. How turning to Queensbury, we continued the meetings. the framers and launchers of the school system, the wise to improve the tokens, he may be assured of becomes the imperative duty of the people to arise expend in leading him to Christ. How we rejoice The young people listened with good attention. I present Government would naturally receive the a peaceful, popular and prosperous reign. Indeed, in their might, and free themselves from this mon-arms of Jesus." Now it is in this sense preemi-arms of Jesus." Now it is in this sense preemi-arms of Jesus." Now it is in this sense preemi-arms of Jesus." Now it is in this sense preemiwhen he is at last, after years of prayer, "safe in the arms of Jesus." Now it is in this sense, preeminently, as we understand Paul, that an excluded for a number of months, is still very poorly, but I member is to be to us as a heathen man. His re- have made up my mind to go and make them a S. E. CURRIE. Queensbury, Jan. 25th, 1872.

shall send another Missionary there soon. G. A. H.

LETTER FROM REV. C. T. PHILLIPS.

must speak of myself), rather than ingratitude.

with which I labour. Nothing but the will could prevent a large com- the men (some of them at any rate) composing it, the Slavonic race, 97,500,000 of the Latin racer, pany from gathering, as the evening was fine, and either as individuals or in their governmental ca- and 93,500,000 of the Germanic race. bled. The tables were tastefully and bountifully country's affairs. We look upon them, however, as erican taste pronounces humorous. Josh packs supplied with the good things of life, which were having a good matter in hand, and we feel disposed away much common sense and good advice in his doubtless appreciated, as ample justice was done to wish them success in carrying it out. Since there uncouth boxes, as see this, which we render into them. Most heartily do we thank the ladies for

the trouble taken by them to make our gathering a

latter gentlemen, as members of other denominathe most kindly feelings towards each other.

This is not the first time I have received tangible Can it be that they have forgotten these? Are rally. It is 'all sinful,' in his estimation; yet he tokens of the goodwill of the people among whom forget to reward the least favors shown unto the and the donors for their liberality.

labored supplied my temporal wants, but by their of Papal dogmas. sympathy and prayers have encouraged me when well nigh discouraged, for truly I was with them in weakness and in fear, and in much trembling. and confidence, but may God bless my labors concerning the growing disloyalty in England. among them to their spiritual good. Not unfre- Many and strange are the stories they tell. Of course quently the question is asked me, "Where can we they like to believe that Republican sentiment preprocure a minister?" The want of laborers is keenly felt in this County. Churches are anxious acted nobly when he declared, "We will serve the either putrefaction or petrifaction, towards a greater to procure pastoral labor, and they are willing to that such is really the case. Amidst the mass of support a minister. Cannot some of the up river | "English Correspondence" (so called) to American Counties spare one or more of their ministers? or papers, in which the Royal family is painted in is the want as keenly felt there as here. "Truly the harvest is great, but the laborers are few. The mighty Saviour offers efficient aid. Resolve and tical result of them, are a good indication for the Shall we not earnestly pray the Lord of the harcry to him for help, and victory is sure. By his grace times—especially as coming from a Baptist. We vest to send them forth to gather in the ripened institutions of the empire, it is really refreshing to C. T. PHILLIPS.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Fredericton on the 29th inst., for the despatch | New York Observer : of business. By some, a very lively time is anticipated, and, we presume, their prophecies are cor | month of December without being profoundly imrect, if anything may be inferred from the determi ned efforts being made in some quarters to stir up ty of the death of the Crown Prince was everyopposition to the present administration. The where looked upon as a national calamity, which reason of grievous wandering, and consequent brethren are practically charitable towards other Roman Catholics will certainly bring all their had in it also the elements of a domestic and perstrength to bear to overthrow the Government. They want separate Schools, and as they cannot ex- Charles Dilke upon royalty, had led any to suppose blance of hoggishness. But Alfred Bennet was and the honor of common christianity, to get rid pect to get their wants supplied by "the powers that the English people, or any considerable porright in the main. Their resentment is neither of this bigoted prestige. There are men among that now be," their only hope is in ousting said tion of them, were ripe for a Republic, the feeling erious nor abiding. They enter upon no crusade them brave enough, like Spurgeon and Hall, to powers to make room for a Government tayourable called forth by the illness of the Prince of Wales to their views of education. If, however, Roman ed the national mourning for the Duke of Welling-Catholics alone make the attempt, they must fail. ton, almost twenty years ago, I can testify that the mility, contrition; and then, as the good man enough to sweep away its last vestige, and to put Even though supported by all the strength of the death of their greatest general and of the Queen's pithily expresses it, they are "bleating for read- their powerful denomination rapport with the House which is opposed to Free non-sectarian paternal counseilor, did not so move the hearts of Schools, they must still fail; for the School Bill had to the throne. Session. There are, however, indications, that conscious life of President Lincoln was slowly ebbsome who last year supported the measure, will this ing away, had I seen anything like this heartfelt year be found in opposition. It does not appear over everything;—the very air seemed to throb that they have changed their views of the School with apprehension. It was not that I had chanced Bill, but they have a decidedly different opinion to strike certain veins of society in which loyalty of the virtues and capabilities of the framers of the was cultivated ;-far apart from these the same feel-Bill. It is not for us to say what has obviously been the cause of such change of opinion-enough waiter, the boots, the chamber maid and laundress that it has really taken place. Of the Government, at the hotel, by the uncouth tenantry at Yorkshire, apart from the School Bill, we have now but little and by the rough crowds in London that gathered to say. There might be a better Government, and around the bulletins of the Prince's health which there might be a worse one. It is likely that if an saloons, railway-stations, and in all places of con-Executive were to be modelled after our idea, there | course sent Council. But as we have not been called upon to select advisors for the Lieutenant Governor (and concerning his condition. Public festivities, miliin confidence we may say, that we do not expect tary reviews, political assemblies, were almost entireto be called upon to perform that duty), there is ly suspended; -one great demonstration of the In-"The brethren here have succeeded in getting | nothing to do but to make the best of what is at himself a sheep, not a hog, he is only readmitted to the vestry of their new Meeting House fitted for hand. Suppose the Opposition succeeds in over- was deferred at much inconvenience and cost, avowthrowing the Government, what then? Can a new edly upon the ground that it was unseemly to inone be formed that will faithfully carry out the dulge in political controversies in the midst of a never lead the way into the green pastures and be- attended with much solemnity. * * * * The School Law, and yet command the support of the national sorrow. side the still waters. He can only bleat, to the end main body of the house will probably be ready House? We are inclined to think it not probable. In overthrowing the Government, the chief force be the anniversary of the death of Prince Albert, will be the opponents of the School Bill, and acting and the Crown Prince appeared to be sinking rapmuch in Nova Scotia, and hope he may be made a in conjunction with them, will be a very few of idly with the same symptoms under which his fa those favorable to it. In the formation of a new ther had died. A superstitions dread of the coming day had seized upon the public mind; and peo-UPPER QUEENSBURY .- Bro. John Henderson, Government, those persons would have to be chosen, ple could hardly believe their eyes when the mornwho is labouring under the direction of the H. M. | who would carry out the wishes of the majority of | ing telegram gave encouragement of his convales-Board, writes that he is holding a series of meet- the present Opposition; and, as the majority of cence. Indeed, on the evening of Thursday a friend are, thoroughly foolish. We think that we enter | ings at Upper Queensbury. He says-" We labour | these are Separate School men, the new Governomewhat into the tender, forgiving spirit of the under some disadvantages just now. The men, ment would necessarily be bound to undo all that tolling the announcement of the Prince's death—so looks very much like folly. To prohibit the cause Father when we feel—as we do feel—that a single with their teams, are in the woods, and it is diffi- has been done towards giving the country the long pre-occupied was the mind with the dreaded antithan two new converts; and hardly know how to cult for those at home to attend meetings. How- needed Free non-sectarian School System. Could cipation. In those anxious days there was no misrestrain ourselves when an excluded church-member ever, the interest is increasing, the congregations such a Government stand? It certainly could not, late" whoredom, the "social evil" (so-called). has actually been restored, and sits down with us are getting larger, and our hope is, that the church unless some who have hitherto been Free School and genuine feeling. may be made strong and sinners be saved. I at men, should prove recreant to their avowed princitended a few meetings in Dumfries, Lower Queens | ples. Are there any who will do this? We think | ing. There seemed to be in it almost nothing of not; though report says the Government will have South Branch, Oromocto.—We are glad to opponents in those who have previously supported his faults. "I don't think he has been bad, you learn that the good work of the Lord is going them. "But," say they, "we can form a new Gov- know," said a venerable gentleman in the railway they pursue towards an excluded church-member | gloriously forward. Bro. Reud writes :- "Souls are | ernment, stronger and better than the present, and | carriage, "but a little foolish sometimes." Said a the Pauline injunction, "Let him be to thee as coming to Christ and rejoicing in His love. Thir- which will more faithfully administer the affairs of gay young fellow, "The Prince is no worse than

> opposition? Neither of these seem probable or Free Schools, or shall the public funds be appro- some manner all the minor evolutions of royalty. priated for the propagation of sectarian dogmas, matters would be entirely lost sight of behind this REMARKS.—The Executive Committee has inti- be doubted, for this country has not yet sunk so mated to Bro. Currie, that unless he can spend the low as to submit to Roman Catholic sway. We balance of the year with the Eastern churches, we really think it very foolish for any friend of Free recent wars illustrate the tendency of the age to Schools to allow any personal feeling or inordinate the massing of power in g eat nationalities. Acthe Government at the present time. The School Italian war fitty-six States; it now has eighteen, DEAR BRO. McLeon-Although an annonymous question is scarcely more than born. The few States in Europe with a population of account, of more than correspondent has given you the result of a dona- weeks that have passed since it came into operation twenty-five millions are: Russia (71), Germany (40), tion made me on the 16th ultimo, I feel that I have shown it to be a goodly child, and the people France (361), Austro-Hungary (36), Great Britain should be ungrateful did I not, through the columns | have with remarkable and unexpected unanimity | (32), and Italy (261): their total population is If "ingratitude is the basest of crimes," rather do all that has been promised of it. The Govern- Great Powers only possessed one half of the then let me be accused of egotism (as, of necessity, I ment have done quite as well in their management population of Europe-thus; Russia, 18 millions; of it as any government could do. They above all Austria, 17; Prussia, 6; England, 12; and France, Not only my thanks, but the thanks of the com- others ought to be able to manage it successfully Europe generally is now 148 millious -- 35 in France pany, are due to Bro. Robert McLeod for so kindly for this year at least. Why not strengthen their 28 in Austria, 26 in Italy, 16 in Spain, and 141 in opening his house for the occasion, as his trouble hands then, rather than weaken them? The Separ- Germany; of Greek Catholics, 70 millions -54 in and expense must have been considerable. No ate School advocates are sufficiently strong to make Russia, 5 in Turkey, 4 in Roumania, and 3 in Ausbetter place for a large gathering could be found on the Government vigilant, and further opposition is 24 in England. 5½ in Sweden and Norway, 4 in the circuit, as the house is a new, commodious brick | dangerous.

> caity, very far from perfection-very far from what the men ought to be who have the management of the lings on account of their bad spelling, which Amdoes not seem to be any probability of improvement | plain English; "Most men will cencede that it by a change, is it not best not to agitate a change? hill for the fleeting pleasure of riding down again. success. by a change, is it not best not to agitate a change? hill for the fleeting pleasure of riding down again.
>
> After tea, Caleb Fenwick, Esq., having been (Especially is such agitation to be deprecated when But it appears to me that the boy is a sage by the

called to the chair, I was presented with an address it is so plain that the School Bill will thereby be expres-ive of the most kindly feelings towards Mrs. imperilled, or its proper working be stayed for a Phillips and myself, accompanied with a purse, conwithdrawn from his editorial post, because he can After I had imperfectly tried to express my thanks, comparison with the School Bill, Governments as short appropriate speeches were made by Rev. such amount to nothing. As the case now stands, Messrs. Weyman, Crandal, and Webb. The two the struggle between the opposition and government is simply a struggle between Separate Schools and ance, and kindly words. May we, as Churches bat- Free Schools-between Roman Catholics, as bent tling against the same errors, contending for the upon having the former, and Protestants, as equally same truths, and seeking the same heaven, cultivate resolved to have the latter. Of course there are some few Protestants, so much opposed to Free Schools and the tax necessary to their support, that their my lot has been cast; for on Christmas I was pre- opposition only aids those who are the most detersented with a purse containing \$30.00, collected by mined enemies of our country and its free institu-Miss Isabel Cunningham. May He who does not tions, and that these same Roman Catholics, had least of His disciples, reward her for her trouble, they the power, would burden the country with taxes-not of Schools for the education of the Not only have the people among whom I have young, but for the strengthening and propagation

LOYALTY OF THE BRITISH PEOPLE.

A great deal has been said by the American press vails everywhere, and they persuade themselves darkest coiors, and which tries to prove the existread the honest statement of an honest man. And when allowance is made for his natural prejudice, it will be seen that the feeling of attachment to the Crown was never stronger than now. Rev. Dr. The General Assembly of this Province is to meet | Thompson, an American clergyman, writes to the

No one could have been in England during the pressed with the lovalty of the English people to he crown and to the royal family. The possibilisonal grief. If the demonstration in London for the Communists of Paris, and the recent attacks of Sir must have dispelled that illusion. Having witness-Englishmen as did the impending loss of the heir

dsome majority in favor of its passage last | Only upon that eventful morning when the uning was manifested by the cabman and the omnibus conductor, by the railway guard and porter, by the were posted in front of theatres, concert-halls, hotels,

would be some important changes made in the pre- For days together every newpaper devoted its eading column to the Prince, and filled other columns with bulletins, telegrams, and correspondence dependents against the government-scheme of ed-

On the evening of Wednesday, December 13th, the anxiety was at its worst. The next day would with whom I was dining, started from the table, taking the loyalty of the English people; it manifested itself spontaneously and uniformly as a deep

A foreigner is a little puzzled to analyze this feelpersonal devotion to the Crown Prince. Yet it was nteresting to observe how tenderly men spoke of an heathen man and a publican." That precept teen were baptized on the 28th ult. * * * * I the country—the School Bill included." We doubt but he is more noticed you know;" and a meek it. Can a new Government command any more young husband and father, quite pious withal ad-Free School support than the present? Can ded, "Ah, but you must'nt judge the Prince by the it win any who as separate Schoolists, are now in | same standard with other people, think what temptations he has! It was just so with old George you know." Such remarks pitched up on all sides even possible. Then, supposing the Government by fellow-travellers, reflect the average feeling of finding themselves hard pressed, should dissolve the middle class in England toward the Prince. endorsement of their position, the question ties, shows an interest in popular movements, pre-

> But the personality of the Prince aside, all the old love and sympathy for the Queen, which her which every British subject holds dear?" Other Wales, too, is universally admired and beloved. * * * The illnessof the Prince has called forth the devotion of the English people to their ideal of a moopposed to the Government would justly be sup- press, they are so free to criticise, to counsel, and posed to be equally opposed to their chief measure even to direct their actual rulers. They may -one of the best things ever conferred upon the eventually adopt our forms; but no forms are incountry. The result of such a contest can scarcely fallible : and each nation has some good to impart

THE CHANGES produced in the map of Europe by desire for position, to lead him into opposition to cording to a Berlin paper, Europe had before the evinced a thorough determination to help make it A century ago, before the partition of Poland, the therefore four fifths of that of the whole of Europe. Russia, and 31 in Austria; of Jews, 4,800,000-1,one, centrally situated, and connecting the Churches | We have not written as above because we have 700,000 in Russia, 822,000 in Austria, 1,300,000 in any special interest in the Government. We think Hungary, and 500,000 in Germany. Dividing

looks foolish to see a boy dragging a heavy sled up

a litt Narro

said t LIGEN Just 1 fore u in wh take ble," that : quarte the ki that I posta numb G. ' but it

> meet f young at his from I

Heber

censed

very (

Mr. K Justice Liverp ness at ple of ance N neyer gold e numbe on Pea Legisl males may c or gua system \$250,0

ments

and it

given

one co

Prison Tenn., above be ver limesto resents ing ins of Ca! at the Halifa one of soon a

Partri lumiga Rich, a tocrati go a fe even th liged t

Twent year. 1 a stea spring. will r There great

proves

parts o.

King's

well, w

the you

Ther

Nova b

Samue rounde great-g from L Chicag ters an Raily threate sent to

A ne ing exp partes, ordered close th The passed Englan Comme A me v as rej

Atth revolted The insurger LOND