New Testament Studies.

NO. X. THE CHURCH IN ITS ASSOCIATED CAPACITY.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 24, 1864.

Part 2. In returning to the topic with which we were occupied last week, we remark, that the facts which then wrought out of the most adverse materials; and all made seace through the blood of his cross, by him to

In the light of which thoughts, as before illustrated at length, we gather a lesson upon the true nature of Uhristian communion. We have hinted imity. The great thing in Christian communion is. not to be one in outward practice with the saints, but and to save a lost world. to be one in heart with them. Let us see how our Lord conveys this lesson. "Master!" said John, on one occasion, "we saw one casting out devils in thy name, and be followeth not with us; and we forbad him, because he followeth not with us. But Jesus said. Forbid him not, for there is no man who shall do a miracle in my name, that can lightly speak evil ble subject; but during our study of the many pasof me." John sought to urge something like unifor. sages of Scripture which directly treat upon it, we wity upon his brother, who did not, in matters of cannot see why so many christian men, eminent in religion, pursue precisely the same course with himself. "Nav!" says the Master. "It is clear that soning on all other subjects, should appear to be so his heart is right, though his conduct is not in all divided and inconsistent in their conclusions on this things shaped by your rule. Do you take your line, while he takes his. Ye both are one in me, notwithstanding circumstantial difference. Let that make and conclusiveness of their arguments. We may you one with each other here. You both shall be at possess very limited capacities, and be incapable of home with me hereafter. Wherefore, for my sake, who am his Lord as well as yours, regard him as a brother, and forbid not his work; but rejoice in his usefulness no less than in your own." So, too, when the controversy upon the question of circumcision arose in the New Testament church, what was the reconciling principle laid down by the apostles? The Jews were permitted to abide by their circumcision. while it was not to be enforced upon the Gentiles. Observed, it did not save. Neglected, it did not condemn. It was to the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ. and that alone, that Jew and Gentile, circumcised and uncircumcised, must both look for salvation. "We believe," says Peter, "that through the grace us a few words of enquiry should be enough to settle of the Lord Jesus Christ we shall be saved, even as every dispute and division, now and forever. Laying ther." To that both parties were bound to cleave: aside, then, the host of interpretations of the many forgetting their differences in the love of their one passages which refer to Baptism, the endless disputes Lord, and drawn towards one another as well as to- about the meaning of the word Baptizo, the ingenious wards him by the attraction of the cross. Happy twistings and turnings of the prepositions eis, ek, kata, will it be for church and world both, when these les- &c., let us ask the question-What is Biptism? It sons sink, deeper even than they have yet done, into is a symbol or type. Of what do the Scriptures the hearts of the people of God; until it once again teach Baptism is a symbol? Of Christ's death and becomes a proverb, "See how these Christians love resurrection. Where is the teaching to be found? one another?" and the cry is heard on every hand, Read it-in the 6th chapter of Romans, 3d and 4th "We will go with you; for we have heard that God verses-"Know ye not, that so many of us as were is with you."

Meanwhile, there is a world in which the union illustrated in this paper is already perfectly and gloriously exemplified. Oh! what a blending of hearts obtains there in the presence of the exalted Jesus, and at his feet! Think of it, dear reader! Saints of all ages, of every dispensation, of every land, and nation, and people, and tongue; ail who have "held the Head," which is Ohrist : the hosts who have had just enough religion to carry them home, as well as those, more distinguished by grace, who have obtained an abundant entrance mto the everlasting kingdom," The patriarchs, Moses, Samuel, and the prophets, with all who rested on their word, and like them looked for "the consolation of Israel:" Peter and John, and James, and Paul, with all who built upon the one foundation laid by them in Christ; the men who, "for the testimony of Jesus Christ.

loved not their lives unto the death," with all beside who like them. " have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb." Now they see Him, to whom they pointed, of whom they testified for whom they died, and in whom they trusted. Now they appear before him, "holy, unblameable, and unreproveable," Now, too, all that forbad the full flow of love is taken out of the way. Now indeed Christ reigns supreme in their hearts; while, as between themselves, they are at length "perfectly joined together in the same mind, and in the same judgment." And so the golon begun below is completed above. They await but one thing to fill up the measure of their bliss; and that is " the adoption, the redemption of their body." Yet in addition to all else to which they have attained, they rejoice in the society and fellowship of the holy angels. These, though not, like them, redeemed by Jesus, have yet a deep interest in him. They are the "elect angels;" who, while their fellows "kept not their first estate." were probably upheld by his direct interposition ; by which also they are now confirmed and retained in their bliss. And still they watch the movements of their Lord : they stand about his throne, as his servants. and they wait for "the dispensation of the fulness of times," when God shall "gather together in one all you not conclude that these were bireoglyphics of things in Christ, be which are in heaven, and which while we indulged a views like these, what anticipahallord of heaven, and of bliss to a holy and raul hallorderse, rush and crowd upon

And now has of se two of Paul's most significant utterances st parejoe is this, "If any man love not men this -" grace be with all them that leve ou. Hay Jesus Christ in sincerity !' Both these passages occupy conspicuous positions, at the close of the epistles in which they occur; and are tended to have a peculiarly emphatic tiens those who love not Christ. And truly, how original meaning of the word baptism is immersion ard for them on other accounts, those upon where they are, or by what name known all / They may be half-frozen Laplanders, m included in it. Who they are whom, begin with the first moment that we were unbered into our houses, nor bid them Godina into our present being, and be perpetuated, and make progress toward the perfection of full and ripened into our houses.

it, "to lay down our lives," as Christ "laid down his life for us." And so we have God's own high warrant, for receiving all whom he has received, despite circumstantial diversities, and extending to them, as far as possible, a fraternal recognition, and cooperation, and sympathy, and aid.

This lesson ought not to be lost upon us. We Baptists are particularly concerned to act upon it. We are often charged with a sectarian narrowness. Some have even branded us as the "most sectarian of sects." And true it is, that there are some things came before us redound immeasurably to the glory that other brethren may do, in regard to the commuof Jesus Christ. For what is comprised in those nion of the Lord's Table, for instance, in which we facts? We have here a union of hearts; produced cannot allow ourselves. Christ forbid, as we think; by the Spirit of God; bearing the stamp of eternity; and it were a false love that should lead us to disober our Lord out of deference to his servants. Yet so accomplished by the blood of the cross. Thus fresh much the more should we be careful to abound toglory is seen to gather around the cross; since that wards our brethren in Christ in all the manifestations cross is recognized as the grand harmonizing centre of a genuine Christian charity. They cannot help of a distracted universe. "For it pleased the Father | reciprocating. We as well as they may thus be led that in him should all fullness dwell; and, having to learn some precious lessons which otherwise might have failed to attract our notice. So truth will be reconcile ALL THINGS unto himself; by him, I say, promoted, while love is cultivated. A nearer apwhether they be things in earth, or things in proach shall be made to the period, for which we will yet bravely "hope against hope," when sectarianism itself shall vanish and disappear-when " Ephraim shall not envy Judah, and Judah shall not vex Ephraim"-when the schism in the "one body' above at the distinction between uniformity and upan- shall at last be healed, and the one holy, loving church shall go forth under its one banner to subdue

For the Christian Visitor.

Christian Baptism-A Burial and Resurrection. DEAR EDITOR-We have carefully examined the numerous controversies and expositions which have come under our notice on this apparently inexplicathe Scriptures, and so eminent, too, in the art of reaplain subject of Baptism. It may be that our intellectual grasp is too feeble to comprehend the force finding our way through the intricate maze of men's learned treatises upon the subject; but we have one consolation, for which we can always praise and magnify the wisdom and goodness of God: He did not write the Bible for the wise and prudent alone, but for the mere babes of understanding and knowledge. yea, even for the simple. Surely, then, this important subject was not intended to be abstruse and complex that it should be hidden from the simple. It there had not been these perplexing volumes of discussions, which have caused so many grievous divisions, we believe the unlearned would receive but one teaching from the Bible on this subject. It seems to death? Therefore, we are buried with him by ban tism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead, by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life." Now, it does not require a very learned or acute mind to dis cern that Baptism is a symbol of Christ's death and resurrection. And we may take this passage as the key to unlock every other passage upon the subject. Simple reader, what mode of Baptism does the passage of Scripture teach you must be adopted? Immersion, or buried under the water, and a resurrection, or raising up again from the water. Would the conclusion, for a moment, be suggested to you from the first promise laid down in the third verse Therefore we are sprinkled, or poured, with him by

bantism into (the likeness of) his death? The Scriptures teach us, positively, there is but one baptism. We boldly deny what so many of our Pælobaptist commentators will insist upon as serting-" This does not affirm that there is but one mode of baptism!" Baptism does not symbolize Christ's death and resurrection when the believer in Christ is sprinkled or poured. Letus simply explain this fact. Baptism is not only expressed in the Scriptures symbolically, as the doctrine of Regeneration and the Resurrection is, but when it is administered according to the directions laid down in this passage of God's word, it becomes a tablenu vivant, i. e., living picture, representing a burial with Christ, and a resurrection with Christ. In its symbolical statement, it suggests to us a hireoglyphic, representing a burial and resurrection. Now, we know that before the characters of language were used to represent ideas, hireoglyphics or pictures were used. Well then, here is a picture of two persons standing in stream, such as the Jordan, if you choose one is in the act of immersing the other under water. What are your conclusions about it? Perhaps you may say, why, that man is trying to drown the other But here is another picture, by its side, representing the same persons, but the man who was in the act of immersing, is, here, raising him up again. Would burial under water and a resurrection from the water? With your knowledge, then, of what the Bible teach es of a death unto sin, and a new birth unto right teousness, would you not conclude that Baptism is most beautiful symbol of these doctrines? It is most inexplicable to us how so many learned commentators can admit that this passage in the 6th chapter of Romans originally means haptism by immersion, and that it was the original mode practised by the Apostles and observed by Christ himself, and, then direct ly assert, but, it matters not how the ordinance performed, whether by pouring, or sprinkling, or immersion!! We can't resist quoting what the emi nent Dr. Chalmers has written on these passages rayal and the limiting in its influence, and the (and beg the editor will please indulge us by inserting e. The one forbids us to love as christhem in his paper for public benefit) -vs. 3, 4: "The sistians love as brethren, whatever may be and though we regard it as a point of indifferency, whether the ordinance, so named, be performed hom rests an apostolic anathema? The other in-ructs as to give our bearts without reserve to all the prevalent style of the administration in the Apos this way or by sprinkling-yet, we doubt not, that "leve our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity." No tles' days, was by an actual submerging of the whole body under water. We advert to this for the purpos at may be their imperfections, if of throwing light on the analogy that is instituted in et, grace be with them grace be with these verses. Jesus Christ, by death, underwent this sort of baptism-even immersion underneath the like their bodies; or half surface of the ground, whence he soon immer Xet they love Christ; there—
Thus we have the rule, on the act of ascending to emerge into a second or new the exercise and the manilife; along the course of which it is our part to mainion of a brotherly love. We see where that tain a strenuous avoidance of that sin, which as good in all respects a sexpunged the being that we had formerly; and a strenuous prosecution of that helicoss which should the strenuous prosecution of that helicoss which should be strenuous prosecution of the strenuous pro

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"Baptized into his death"—or regarding ourselves as if like Him, we had actually been slain and buried, and like Him brought forth anew and made alive again, before that God who for our sine had swept us beyond the circle of His favored creatures."—See 83d Lecture on Romans, by Thos. Chalmers, D. D.,

For the Christian Visitor. My Reasons for Becoming a Protestant. O THE RIGHT REVEREND THOMAS CONNELLY, ARCH-

BISHOP OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHUKCH, HALI-

My Long It will probably strike you with surorise that I should address to you my reasons for coming a convert to the Protestant faith! I am rompted to write them in order to place myself in ny true position before the world, and to convince the Christian communities of New Brunswick that the Hon. Judge Wilmot, whom you slandered and misrepresented, is (what I fear you are not) a Christian man of the noblest stamp. Nothing but an ardent desire that truth and truth alone, should stand and prevail, moves me to oppose Romanism and confirm every word which that honest and most eminent man uttered in my desence when I was not able to enter the arena of public controversy in

In my efforts during the past six years to acquire knowledge of the holy Scriptures, church history, and other means of information. I repeatedly weighed serious objections against the doctrines and peculiar features of my former faith, and almost in every instance. I have been charged with misapprepension or gross misrepresentation of the doctrine and practices of the Church of Rome, when I have nost respectfully and repeatedly sought the light, either to correct my errors, or the proof to satisfy me of the alleged injustice done.

I have for years past earnestly wished to examin namer, with one whose confidence in its heavenly origin, and divine sanction, would qualify him to do so with equanimity of temper and a Christian spirit, t is a time attested axiom, that truth loses nothing. out gains everything from examination. I propose othing, therefore, which you can possibly construe into an insulting mockery, or injurious attack upon your church - if you regard the Roman church ounded upon truth, and upheld by divine authority; but on the other hand, a course that will afford you in opportunity to correct the erroneous views (if they be erroneous) entertained concerning the Church of Rome, by thousands, yea millions, of those not intimately connected with her dogmas, and thus to aid materially in recommending and disseminating them. I have chosen to address myself to you, in preference to any other person, for several reasons.

1. You are a Bishop TO THOIN A 2. I have respectfully and repeatedly requested in formation touching sundry parts of the Church of Rome, but have been answered with insult and scorn. This ought not to be so. Romanism and Protestantism ought to understand each other's polity and doctrines perfectly, that they may agree, where agreement is possible. It seems to me far better to endeavor to diminish our real differences and seek approximation by calm and friendly discussion and he abandonment of all unscriptural tenets, than to ncrease the distance by misapprehension of our

8. I address you, because you now fill one of the nighest offices, or " onbeas" of the Roman Church rust and fearful responsibility ! You certainly will not bring a reproach upon your "order," with an unbecoming response.

different journals of your holy religion in New Bronswick; and especially when you will remember that you are nearer the bar of solemn tostice than you were some eight years ago. Judging from your time of life, you must have entered Bunyan's Beulah land—the place of all others the most fitted for calm effection and an honest retrospection of your past life, so that whatever of error you have taught of ountenanced, you can correct before you are called o pass the dark waters of the river that rolls before you. If upon a final examination of your teachings, you find nothing to correct, you will be afforded the privilege of putting the seal of conclusive scriptural proof upon them, which your knowledge of God's word acquired by the study and experience of nearly half a century qualifies you to do as well as any man now living, and thus you will be able to close ong life by sealing your course and teaching with its gathered fruits. But should you decline entering upon the defence of your system, and should you find nothing in my objections to which you think successful contradiction can be urged, you will not be expected to reply-your silence will be considered an all sufficient consent to the correctness of the fucts have aworn point-blank against .nion rotte

Truly, those who do not consider you as ambitious in your aims must acknowledge you sincere in your creed. You have given the vigor of youth, and the strength of manhood to the extension of Remanism By the dint of mative talent and unconquerable per severance you have forced your way from the ranks of the priesthood to your present place of honor, of tremendous influence, yet awful responsibility. You cannot, in the manhood of your mind look with contempt upon any one, however humble, or assume a weight of dignity to avoid noticing arguments which you are convinced are not in your power to answer. You leave all such "tricks" to self-impor tant brainless clergymen, and new-made doctors of divinity. Man is only man's equal, and neither salary nor a factitious position can make him more than the equal of his contemporaries.

1 offer one more reason for addressing you. In

age, in experience, and knowledge of divine things, you are a father-one able to impart instruction in you are a father—one able to impart instruction in the proper spirit; and when you look away into the solemn future, I must conclude from the proper motive. You have lived long enough for yourself, and have reached a position in your church sufficient to satisfy the loftiest ambition, nothing should now interest you so much as the welfare of christianit the salvation of perishing sinners, and to meet y God in peace. A few days hence, and creeds

of Anti-Christ ! fearful, awful thought, "Lord, is

I make this appeal to you as a Christian occupying life's honest piace—the forward steps to the tomb beseech you in the name of Christianity to te candidly, wherein I err in leaving the church of my forefathers, and regarding it now as an anti-Christian organization. Convince me, I beg of you if I am fighting against Christ. If you are not ab to answer my reasons, I pray you give them an I am, my lord, your most obedient servant,

THOMAS POWERS. Pastor of the first Baptist Church

New Carlisle, Ohio County Auxiliaries

Mr. Epiror.-I have observed in your paper short note signed by the Corresponding Secretary of our Home Missionary Board, calling for \$3,000, for that society before our next Association. It wo appear to me that in order that that sum might be raised, there should be great concert of action. I be-lieve that sum to be feasible. But let me ask, will our County Missionary organizations interfere with listed in them and who contribute to their funds, to work for and contribute to the funds of the Genera Society? Such I remember was the promise made at the last Western Association. How important is the work in which the society is engaged, and how needful the \$3,000. Is it not time the Churches A FRIEND OF MISSIONS. were at work to secure the sum required.

For the Christian Visito DEAR BROTHER BILL-Permit me through your paper to furnish some account of several occurrences which have recently taken place in this locality. The first of which is the death of Levina, beloved daughter of Deacon Reuben Brockway. Her diseas was consumption. She professed religion some three years since in a revival under brother March, and bid fair for usefulness in the church and community in which she lived. She occupied a useful position in the singing department, in connection with the choir in the church to which she belonged, was highly esteemed and beloved by all who knew her. She the foundation of your structure, in a calm, christian also possessed a very cheerful disposition, which

made herself and all around her happy. But some eighteen months since it was apparent that consumption had fastened on her vitals. Much care was extended towards her by her parents and friends in order that she might recover, but she gradually sank, and a year ago she was very low, but she revived and gamed a little strength through the summer and was enabled to visit some of her friends at a distance for a few weeks, but returned feeble and languid. In the fall her cough began to increase, and it was evident her time was short, but being fond of life she was unwilling to die. Prayer was fervently offered for her, that her affections might be weaned from the world, and that her Saviour might be a satisfying portion, but the struggle was great between life and death, but eventually the victory came, and on the 3d inst. she calmly fell saleep in Jesus, fully resigned to the Divine will. Her funeral was largely attended on Sabbath 6th inst. Th at the age of 20 years, has she been called to exchange worlds. Also Janie, beloved daughter of Edward Seely. For some years she had been the subject of that fatal disease consumption, but seldom confined to her home. She visited her friends in St. John in autumn, and consulted a physician in reference to ner case. Her parents were very anxious for her recovery, for she was their only child at home to comcovery, for she was their only child at home to com-fort them in their declining years; but suddenly she was called away. The Sabbath before her death she attended worship, and on the following Thursday became very ill, and died on Friday, 4th inst., aged 24 years. She was amiable and kind, very much beloved by her friends and lamented in her death. Her end was peace. On Sabbath morning, 6th inst. she was borne to the silent grave, followed by a large procession of kind friends. Thus on the same day we buried two amiable young ladies, the comfort and solace of their sged parents; but how uncertain are all earthly comforts. Also on the 9th inst., Reuben lady, aged 89 years. He was one of the oldest inhabitants, and was much respected in the community; also a member of the Baptist charch. In his late years he was cared for by his children, having buried 4. I address you, because, if you reply, you will doubtless do so with a little more candor than have heretofore marked your career in the columns of the the ordinance of baptism to one young lady. Thus ome are leaving the church below to join that above and others are coming in to take their place. It i the Lord's appointment; may his will be done. Also on the 8th inst., Lizzie Butler, aged seventeen years. Her end was peace. May the Lord sustain the B. N. Huones. afflicted parents. printagent St. George, March 21, 1864

nes of saw I rottel sidd For the Christian Wisitor! DEAR BROTHER BILL-I have been travelling around and across this splendid sheet of water of about six thousand across this spiciotal sheet of water, or about six thousand across more or less, now firmly bridged over by the freezing element. I crossed yesterday from Newcastle (the coal district), to Father McLean's, and he has accompanied me to day to the head of the Bay, from whence I communicate to you. I was much amused in my journey over the Lake to see snow carried upward, I should judge, over an hundred feet toward the clouds, with whirlwinds such as is seen in summer to clevate the dust on the street, only much more vast and grand. Three of these phenomena past near me, while I could see others in the distance still more magnificent, the sky the meanwhile looking like April, when sunshine and howers intervene.

There is one thing in connection with the agency at this season that militates unfavourably, and that is the absence of many from their homes in their lumbering pursuits, we are nevertheless getting ahead and are now on the fourteenth hundred, including all sources of supply. We hope to see you at our up-river City before the close of this month, when the representatives of the province will be gathered to fready, and we anticipate more from such sources Yours truly, A. D. Thomson.

Dear Brother—While at Fredericton I received a letter from home, certifying that one of my children was sick of diphtheria. I, as might be expected, made all possible speed to get home, and was glad to find that the afflicted had passed the crisis, and was recovering, but not so with a near relative's family; my brother-in-law and his afflicted companion were mourning the loss of a lovely child, a maiden in her eighth year, who was snatched away with but four days notice by this fearful malady. The medical attendant ordered three remaining children to be sent from their home, until the infectious atmosphere of the house should be banished and the place purified by fumigation, they use coffee and other odoriferous ingredients, burning them in the apartments supposed to be infected, a prudent caution, as I think, families similarly afflicted may take note.

My journey had to be performed immediately after the heavy snow storm, and it was very severe on my beast and lamed her somewhat, phinging into and through long drifts of snow. She is doing well however, and I expect to be off again in a day or two, I go back again to headquarters, as my work at present circles around that centre.

The last month was more satisfactory (all things considered) than last fall in the great commercial emporium of New Brunswick. I am happy to say that the pastors in this my last tour has done all to my satisfaction in aiding me in my work. Brethren Keirstead, Bleakusy and Lawrence in their several delds of labour. Many trianks to them for their good will to our Institution at Fredericton, Pray for us and the work in which we are engaged.

Yourg, A. D. Thomson. Dear Brorger While at Fredericton I received a

we can offer furrent and effectual peaper, of mon you bught to be. Men lecti

Mount Holvoke Seminary men have been laboring there. More than eighty have indulged hape in Christ since the commencement of the year. And there are only about twenty left in the institution who are not indulging the Christian's hope. There has been an extensive awakening in lowa College. From the second in Iowa College. From the reports from different parts of the country it is apparent that there is more general religious interest in the churches than has been experienced for several years.

The meetings in the Portland Baptist Church are continued with increasing interest. One has been paptized and others are expected to follow soon.

Our correspondents will please excuse the ateness of the publication of their interesting communications, which appear in our present issue. We were unexpectedly detained at Moncton much longer than we intended to remain, and these articles were held over by our Publishers, waiting our return.

We find in the Daily Times of Binghamton, Y. Y., the following flattering testimonial regarding. Rev. Wm. V. Garner, pastor elect of the Leinster Street Baptist Church, of this city.

RESIGNED.-The numerous friends of Rev. Wm. V. Garner, will regret to learn that he is about to leave Binghamton, having resigned as pastor of the Baptist Church. He preaches his farewell sermon on Sunday next. The Baptist Society held a special meeting last Monday evening, and unani passed the following resolutions:
Whereas, our beloved Pastor, Brother Wm. V. Garner, has tendered his resignation to this Church and

Whereas, the same has been duly accepted, there-Resolved. That it is with the deepest regret we dissolve the bonds which have so long united us in christian fellowship as Pastor and people.

Resolved. That in Brother Garner we have found a faithful and zealous under Shepherd, in whose care the Church has prospered and been greatly strength-Resolved, That in him we believe the poor and needy have always found a friend, and the afflicted

and sorrowing a comforter whose place we cannot

Resolved, That had this Church been as faithful the performance of duty as our Pastor, our relation s Pastor and people would still have continued, Resolved, That wherever in the providence of God, he may be directed, our prayers and best wishes will follow him, and that branch of Zion which may hereafter secure his services, will find him an unco nising advocate of the truth, and an earnest

devoted servant in his Master's cause,

Resolved, That it is only because he feels it an imperative duty, under very peculiar circumstances, to resign, that this Church cousents to the separation.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be presented to Brother Garner, and a copy sent for publication to the denominational papers of this State nd to one of the daily papers, in this place. A Stone, Chairman; E. C. Titchener, Henry Green, O.

For the Christian Visitor Correspondence from the Army. U. S. Steamship Cahawba, off Charleston, S. C.

Sir.—Having embarked at New York for New Orleans, I thought it might be profitable to record some of the events that might pass under my observation. I also expect to visit Texas, and various ocalities in the Southern and Western states, and propose from time to time to send a letter to you. which if you think sufficiently interesting you are at iberty to publish. Having procured a pass from the Secretary of War.

good stateroom. We had on board about one thousand troops going on to join their various regiments and many officers returning from their homes where they had been on furlough. The officers were the finest set of men that I ever travelled with, many of them being christians-all of them gentlemen saw no indications of drunkenness among them, and heard but very little profanity.

With the men it was not so. Some of them

intemperate and profane. Many had been robbed of their money and cheated out of their bounties. One man I found who belonged to St. John. He had been robbed of all his earnings, of his clothes, and cheated out of his bounty. He has a family in St. John Another I met, quite young, from Charlottetown, P. E. I., who had been, as he termed "Shanghaed." robbed of his former earnings, about \$400, kidnapped into the army, and cheated out of all his bounty. Another I met who told me that he came on shore from an English ship to do an errand for a shipmate, and while in a grocery he was asked to drink. He knew nothing more until he found himself in the uniform of Uncle Sam. Many such I find who have thus been kidnapped into the service. Apparently, hell itself could not vomit forth a more unprin-cipled set of vagabonds than prowl around the purlieus of New York city, and fatten on the bountie they swindle from their unsuspecting victims. Thes normities however are the exception and not the ule. If men did not drink there would be no such and cases as these to chronicle. On the passage even, the soldier is not free from those who would swindle nim of his money. The first night we were on board there were many who were robbed; it was rough and a great many were seasick-and while in this kelpless state were robbed of money and watches. One man lost \$290. The thieves have been arrested. and are being tried by court-martial. The most exorbitant prices are asked for anything sold to the soldiers on shipboard. A soldier told me he saw a man pay \$15 for a cauteen of whiskey containing three pints; a slice of gingerbread from the cookhouse costs \$1, and other things in proportion. The soldiers amuse themselver by playing cards, singing, smoking &c. Some may be seen up on the wheelhouse writing letters home, or repairing damages done to pantaloons. Yesterday a concert was commenced—banjos and tamborines were brought out, and the time was wiled away in music and dancing. I observed when the hat was passed eround, that "greenbacks" were thrown in in profusion. When it is remembered that there are no "greenbacks" o lent might learn a lesson. When "the Officer of the day " discovered what was going on, the concert

We are here in the midst of warm weather. It is ot uncomfortable on deck even without a coat. To night we expect to make Port Royal, when this letter will be despatched to you. Yesterday we passed Cape Hatteras, famed for its blows, but all was calm; and we were disappointed in not experiencing a

Home Missionary Society, preaches. I saw but few citizens there. I attended another Union church where, including the ministers, the congregation consisted of twelve persons. A Secosion church imme

Sound aby cory in the United States who wath is observed so well in It is in St. J Physics, Ulreus, the plores, and olders

that it is the Lord's day. There seems to me to be but little vital godliness in the place. I am very sorry to state that on a certain sabbath evening not very long since Gen. Banks of this department and Gov. Shepley attended the theatre, thus tacitly encouraging such amusements on the Sabbath. Said the Rev. gentleman who informed me of this "Ryen

Gen. Butler would not have done such a thing." This place is much more quiet and orderly than usual. It is cleaner and more healthy. It has been much colder than usual this winter; the residents say in consequence of the influx of so many Northern Fortunes are being made by the enterprising. A gentleman came here a few months since with only

\$35 capital. He rented a store on Canal street, and as auctioneer cleared \$600 a day for three months. Many are making money by renting plantations from the Government and biring the negroes to work thereon All however are not specessful alike Some return home sadder if not wiser men than when they came here for speculation. Yours. VIATOR.

## Secular Department.

CITY AND PROVINCIAL Frederick Smith, charged with participating in the urning at Stubbs' Hotel, has been discharged. We learn from the *Telegraph* that on Monday, C. W. Weldon, Esq., succeeded in obtaining a Judge s order for the release of Mr. Zachariah Tingley from Dorchester Gaol, on his giving satisfactory bail.

The Miami left Halifax on Friday with the Cheso neake for Portland, Me. The Halifax Express says A notice from the Hon. James D. Halyburn Judge of the District Court of the Confeder States of America, had been published in the Ricmond Sentinel, Examiner and Enquirer, calling up the captors of the Chesapeake to be and appeared to the said court to be held in the city of Ricmond Sentinel. mond, in the said district, on the 22d day of Marc next, at 12 o'clock noon, it that shall be a day of jurisdiction; otherwise on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter; then and there to interpose a claim for the same and to make their allegation in that behalf.

A fire took place in Fredericton on Sunday last i the house occupied by the Rev. E. McLeod, between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock. Mrs. McLeod and the older members of the family were at meeting at the inside of the house was burned out, and considerable damage was done to the furniture in the hurri moving it - Post mel rougo land por

ANOTHER MURDER CASE.—A man by the name of Gove, who has the reputation of being a desperado, Gove, who has the reputation of being a desperado, got into an altercation about some property with two other men in Houlton. Maine, about ten days ago, and fired a pistol at both, but without injuring either. The culprit took flight immediately after the perpetration of the act, and was traced to the Madawaska by the Sheriff of Bangor, Thomas Smith, who had started in pursuit. At Little Falls he procured aid, and following the scent, at last found Gove secreted under some straw in a barn. In the struggle the Sheriff was so severely stabled by repeated therefore Sheriff was so severely stabled by repeated thrusts from a knife in the hands of Gove, that he died in from a knife in the hands of Gove, that he died in fifteen minutes after. Gove was also wounded in two places, and now lies in a critical state at the house of a settler in Maine, just across the river from Little Falls. It is stated that Gove remarked when captured, that it was fortunate for his pursuers that they had crippled him, as otherwise he would have killed the whole party. He was armed with two revolvers and a sharp double edged knife. He seems to be the party who has given so much trouble lately near Calais, having taken to the woods and defied the law officers. — Telegraph.

We are glad to learn that the honorable degree of M. D. has been conferred on Mr. Joseph H. W. Scott, of St. John, N. B., by the University Medica PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

FREDERICTON, March 17.

Bill to incorporate Fredericton Skating Co., passed
St. Stephen Gas Lamp bill postponed three months
Mr. Tilley introduced bill to vest right of patronag
in the respective vestries of Trinity, St. James an
St. John churches, also bill to extend St. John stree
Mr. Tilley deferred going into Supply, and Mr
Cuding resolution was committed.

Mr. Tilley deferred going into Supply, and Mr. Dudlip's resolution was committed.

Mr. Cudlip said from rumors prevailing perhaps in necessity for further discussion on resolution, but distict to country and other members be as well to debate and vote upon it.

Tilley said that Government intended at very early

Tilley said that Government intended at very early day to submit proposition for Railway Extension details not decided upon. Outlines of proposition were to offer a bonus of \$10,000 per mile to an company who would undertake to complete the connections with Nova Scotia and the United States Some facilities for construction of branches to Mira michi, Fredericton, St. Stephen, Woodstock and Albert mines, also a subsidy of £20,000 per year to

Government did not betend to ask repeal of Intercolonial bill.

In reply to Grimmer, Tilley could not say yet whether facilities would be allowed for the commencement of branches anterior to that of the Extension. Smith and Anglin arged propriety of repeal of the present law. Ryan and Munros took opposite view. Immediately after dinner progress in the Railway Resolution reported to allow McPhelim to move and journment, which motion was lost. Supply then proceeded with, and items down to Military passed.

Bill vesting appointment of Chief of Police in Common Council got three months postponement.

A Bill relating to Dredging Machine passed.

Tilley in reply to Gudlip said, the total expense to New Brunswick of the London Exhibition was \$6,600 and that correspondence was proceeding in reference to the Bonds required from British Shippers in American ports. Adjourned at 5.

Report of the Adjutant General submitted.

Mr. Tilley introduced a bill to amend an Act relating to Fishery Draft.

At 11 o clock the Railway discussion was resumed Mr. Munroc, taking the floor, argued that Western Extension would be ultimately Inter-colonial route and that this would reconcile all sectional wants

Extension would be ultimately Inter-colonial rough and that this would reconcile all sectional was Expressed a hope that Nova Scotia would not repeal Inter-colonial Act. Adherence to scheme her and New Brunswick would have powerful of on Canada, and induce her to come in within a young the issue. New Brunswigh was in position between unfaithfulness of East West without any defined policy, turning to suit

when travelling faside the couch from Bath to opportune and that ever lived could not reake