## THE NEW-BRUNSWICK BAPTIST AND CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

French flag floats in Mexico, to vote what Government they choose.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says it seems decided that reinforcements will not be sent till after the arrival of another mail, and if the French troops are not then in danger, it is throught reinforcements will not sail till the hot season is over.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says there is evidently hesitation on the subject of Mexico, and thinks it not unlikely that the principle of the expedition is undergoing reconsideration.

The Patrie says the embackations for Mexico are provisionally suspended. Reduced models of the Merrimac and Monitor were to be constructed with the view of testing their merits.

Bourse flat -68.25.

#### ITALY.

The Paris Constitutionnel announced that the recognition of Italy by Russia has been officially communicated at Turin.

#### BUSSIA.

A degree abclished the Government mono-

Gen Luders was shot at and slightly wounded at Warraw. The perpetrator was not discovered.

#### INDIA AND CHINA.

Calcutta mails of May 22nd, and Hong Kong May, 11th, arrived. American portion forwarded by the Europa. News generally anticipated.

#### MARKETS

Funds very dull notwithstanding the continuance of the influx of Gold to the Bank : rather more demand for money owing to it, being the end of the quarter, but rates unchanged.

Cotton still advancing. Sales small. Bread-stuffs quiet and firm. Corn easier .--Provisions very dull. Consols 913 a 3,

Baptist Anniversaries for 1862.

The Eastern Baptist Association of New Brunswick meets at Jemseg, on the second Thursday in July, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Western Baptist Association of N. B. will meet at Newcastle, Grand Lake, on the third Thursday in September.

The Baptist Convention of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick. and Prince Edward Island, will meet at Moncton on Saturday, the 23d of August, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

## **RESOLVED** by the New Brunswick Baptist Western Association, at its Annual Session, at Keswick, Sept. 24th 1861.

WHEREAS-The CHRISTIAN VISITOR has been for years recognized as the Denominational Organ of the Associated Churches of the Eastern and Western New Brunswick Baptist Associa tions, therefore :---

Resolved .- That said recognition be continued by the Churches of this Association.



Apostles, who used "words easy to be understood," and avoided things which "minister questions rather than godly edifying." Nor did the earnest men of God in any time. Ask Luther how he preached-

whose words were "half-battles"-and he will tell you it was not in a way to suit the "learned men and magistrates," of whom he had many as hearers, but for "the poor, the women and children and servants," of whom he had many more. See how the staunchest of the old Puritan di-

vines of the seventeenth century preached, and it will be found that it was in the homery dialect of the common working people. One may read pages and find scarcely a word of more than two syllables. Learn how the founders of Methodism preached, by Wesley's direction, " use the most common, little, easy words in the language." It is a rule that may be everywhere observed, that whatever God

makes is simple, plain, elementary. Man only complicates and obscures. The nearer we reduce things to a naked simplicity the nearer we approach perfection. And the last place for complication and obscurity is the pulpit.

"I seek divine simplicity in him, Who handles things divine."

#### Nothing to Spare.

How many professed christians use this phrase when called upon to contribute to the extension of Christ's kingdom. Thousands at home are destitute of the preaching of the gospel, but they have "nothing to spare "to send them the missionaries of the cross. Millions are perishing in the darkness of heathenism, but they have "nothing to spare" to aid the Foreign Missionary work. They have plenty of money to put out to interest. or to grat fy the taste and the passions, but they have none to hand over to the Lord's treasury. Dr. Griffin thus rebukes these covetous christians :---

". I have found nothing to spare,' is the plea of sordid reluctance. But a far different sentiment will be formed amid the scenes of the last day. Men now persuade then selves that they have nothing to spare till they can support a certain style of luxury, and have provided for the establishment of children. But in the awful hour, when you and I and all pagan nations, shall be called from our graves to stand before the bar of Christ, what comparison these objects bear to the salvation of a single soul! Eternal Mercy! let not the blood of heathen millions be found in your skirts! Standing, as I do, in the sight of a dissolving universe, beholding the dead arise, the world in flames, the heavens fleeing away, all nations convulsed with terror, or wrapt in the vision of the Lamb, I pronounce the conversion of a single pagan of more value than all the wealth Omnipotence ever produced. On such an awful subject it becomes me to speak with caution; but I solemnly avow, that were there but one heathen in the world, and he in the remotest corner of Asia, if no greater duty confined us at home, it would be worth the pains of all the people in America to embark together to carry the gospel to him. Place your soul in his soul's stead; or rather, consent for a moment to change condition with the savages on our borders. Were you posting on to the judgment of the great day in the darkness and pollution of pagan idolatry, and were they living in wealth in this very district of the church, how hard would it be for your neighbors to neglect your misery ! When you should open your eyes in the eternal world, and discover the ruin in which they had suffered you to remain, how would you reproach them that they did not even sell their possessions, if no other means were sufficient, to send the gospel to you! My flesh trembles at the prospect! But they in Germain Street in the evening. shall not reproach us. It shall be known in heaven that we could pity our brethren. We will send them all the relief in our power. and will enjoy the luxury of reflecting what happiness we may entail on generation yet unborn.

What folly all this! Christ did not members with us of the Church of Christ. preach in this manner. He was the plain- It seems as if the efforts of the virtuous, est preacher in the world. Nor did the | in years past, to stay the onward sweep of intemperance had resulted only as a temporary dam across the stream, to heave back and pile up the accumulating waters for a surge upon us, that now bids defiance to all hindrance, inflicting present, and threatening future ills of unparalleled magnitude. We are persuaded that exaggeration upon this subject is almost impossible. None who mingle with their fellow-men, and certainly no ministers of the gospel, need be told what crowds of men are thus imbruted-what numbers of women, but a few years since so happy and hopeful, are doomed to the slow, awful martyrdom of the drankard's wife-what hordes of children are beggared in their lives, and ruined in their morals. And who shall tell the story of our young men? As Augustus to Varus, the bereaved Republic cries, "O give me back my legions !" and like Rachel, the Church weeps for her sons, and refuses to be comforted because they are not. Every interest of patriotism, humanity, and religion, pleads for every effort that can be hopefully put forth for the

hindrance, and if it may be for the extinction of this advancing and threatening evil." How perfectly horrifying is such a disclosure! Females as well as males borne by this rushing tide of intemperance to the blackness of darkness forever. Can nothing be done to stay the progress of this deadly, damning vice ? Shall Heaven be invoked in vain? Has Christiani ty lost her power? Will not Sons of Temperance, Temperance Societies, and Chris-

tian Churches again rally in defence of virtue, and put forth more earnest endeayour to save the rising generation from the terrors of this desolating scourge? Let our approaching religious anniversaries speak out trumped-tongued on this subject. The poisonous flood must be rolled back, or it will sweep the fairest portions of our rising youth beyond the reach of hope

### Governing by Love.

In the organizations of Baptist Churches the only governing power may be express ed in the short word LOVE. As Baptist. we have no hierarchy, no priesthood, no synod to control ministers or people. When our ministers, churches, associations or conventions cease to love each other as christian brethren, they cease to combine their energies and their influence in the work of the Lord. The cohesive element is lost, and they go off in broken fragrants or remain together only to worry and devour each other. Our congregational form of church discipling necessarily places us under this government by love, as our only hope of safety. All attempts to lord it over each other's conscience, or to force small committee be appointed to visit St. our views upon others must fail.

which they urge the duty of all to extend | The importance of intervention will now the Gospel, that many lay members are qualified to preach, and that the destitute plications it may lead to is known only to fields calling for their labors, especially the All Wise Disposer of events. We near great cities, are numerons.

Departure of Missionaries .- We learn, rom the Watchman and Reflector, that appropriate public services were held in Chelsea, Mass., Sunday before last, on the occasion of designating Rev. E. J. Scott and wife as missionaries to Assam. The Secretary of the Missionary Union, Rev. A. P. Mason, D. D. and Rev. H. C. Graves, took part in the services.

Southern Baptist Papers .- The Western Recorder has the following items in re- following extracts from the despatches: ference to the Southern Baptist newspapers and religious interest. It is all we have seen for a long time :---

"Through the kindness of a friend and brother we are in receipt of a number of the S. W. Baptist, published at Tuskagee, not more than four Baptist papers published in the South, the "Christian Index," of Georgia, being one, and the " Baptist," another. What other two the paper before us does not state. Rev. M. T. Sumner, Corresponding Secretary of the Domestic Mission Board, reports a revival in the church at Brooksville, Ala.; 93 persons had been baptized. He closes his pray for a general outpouring of the Spirit; then will war cease, and men will love each other."

Father Chiniquy.-The Observer, a Presbyterian paper of Canada, gives the following report of the proceedings of the Church :---

"The Rev. Mr. Chiniquy, of St. Anne's, Illinois, was permitted to address the Synod, which he did at some length He expressed a wish to separate from the Presbytery of Chicago and unite with the Canada Presbyterian Church, stating his reasons for so doing. These have already been given to our readers in several resolutions passed at a mass meeting of his congregation and published in a former number of the Observer. The sympathies of the Synod were surongly in his favor, and a committee of fourteen ministers and elders was appointed to confer with him. The committee reported that at St, Anne's there was a church free from debt, and a congregation of between three and four hundred members. At Kankakee, also, there was another church, with seventy or sel of some 1300 tons; the Ettrick Shephard eighty members ; they have also a college with seven or eight students, and in summer they number as many as forty. At Duquesne there are also fifty French Canadian families. The committee recommended that a minister should be stationed at the latter place. Further, that a

assume mighty proportions, and what comtrust that wise counsels may prevail and that the United States Government and people may be disposed to treat them in a riendly spirit. The future is big with

events close upon us, and the news for the next few months will be of the most interesting and exciting character.

Despatches by the "Great Eastern," off Cape Race, with two days later news, are received. They add nothing material, however, to what we publish. The news by telegraph to-day is comprised in the "Bompardment of Vicksburg continued on the 3rd. Town deserted except by military, some 10,000 being there strengthening fortifications.

No relief reached Gen. Curtis up White River. He is supposed endeavoring to Ala. From it we gather that there are reach Mississippi River by another route. Whole of White River country in arms except those flying from conscription. Gold twelve per cent. premium, in New York.

Since our last issue, the country has been blessed with copious and seasonable rains which have very greatly revived the hopes of the Farmers. Upon the crops this year hangs the hopes of the Province, letter to the Baptist by saying :--- " Let us for business matters are completely prostrate. The Deal trade does not improve, Freights are still upward, and the money panic indicated, by the large price of gold,

may soon be upon us, and the City must suffer. It behoves our country friends to make the best improvement of their means late Synod of the Canada Presbyterian for securing the largest possible crops, as every bushel of grain and every ton of hay will be just so much added to the resources of the country, which will be required

to carry us through these troublous times. Rebel Reports of the Recent Battles.

NEW YORK, JULY 6 .- The Tribune's special despatch from Memphis, dated July 5th, states that Richmond despatches to July 1 and 2, still claim that the rebels captured 12,000 prisoners, 8 Generals, all of Gen. McClellan's siege guns, and supplies enough for the rebel army for th ee months. They represent the battle of July 1 as the most fearful and desperate of the entire war.

## Local and other Items.

Several new ships have been launched latey, this oranc. of busines being at present comparatively prosperous. The Cavour, from the yard of Wm. Hilyard, Portland, is a vesbuilt by Messrs. Stackhouse & McLaughlin, Carleton, registers 1300 tons. The Malvern, from the yard of Mr James Nevins measures 635 tons, All these vessels will class A 1 for seven years .- Freeman.

There was a dispute about a load of wood in the Slip on Monday, and the cartman, to have it settled, drove to the Mayor's Office' dumped it in the street, and called on the bloody, and still not a voice is heard to preach

Tuesday last, loaded foll with deal. She was towed up into the harbour by the George Mc-Kenzie

Copious rains have fallen recently, and the weather for several days has been dark and cool. Quite a good prospect now exists for the growth of all kinds of crops, although the grass still seems short as though scarcely recovered from the unfavorable season of last year.

The fruit trees have become attacked by a pecies of caterpillar, which swarms in myriads and threaten great destruction as the season advances .- Pictou Chronicle.

THE DIFFERENCE .- From the last of March to the last of June, over 50 vessels have clear-ed from the Port of Hillsborough. During the same period, four or five have cleared from the Port of Moncton, and these have been loaded by Merchants from this County, and with the Timber and produce of Albert .---Review.

Summer tour sts and others who delight in peautiful natural scenery will do well to make a trip to Grand Falls, via the river St. John. The scenery is widely varied in character and can hardly be surpassed. Persons who desire can take the splendid steamer New Brunswick, Monday evening, and reach St. John in season to take the up river boats to Fredericton, Woodstocs and Grand Falls. A day or two

spent at Grand Falls will amply repay one for the whole journey. We wonder that that place has no more visitors during the Summer season .-- Portland Press.

## LATEST FROM THE STATES.

The Army of the Potomac under safe pro-tection.—The Gun Boats cover them from destruction.

By the steamer from Boston last evening, and the courtesy of Turner's Express, we have Boston papers of Monday, from which we learn that there has been no more fighting since Tuesday, the 1st inst., upon which the Boston Post has the following aunouncement extraordinary !

"No bad news came yesterdry from the Richmond field, but on the contrary, the in-telligence had a cheering aspect, and inspired confidence that the crisis had passed; and that the noble army, covered with glory, was safely posted at Turkey Bend under the protection of the gunboats.'

The noble army of the Potomac, COVERED WITH GLORY, is safe under the protection of the gunboats ! The matter is too serious to be laughable, otherwise this statement would be a subject of merriment for a week.

The details of the six day's fightinfi as they came to hand, and the accounts of the numbers of killed and wounded, are truly horrible. It can scarcely be believed that such canage has taken place among a people who profess to be christian and civilized, and a pattern for all the rest of the world. And yet, the Northern press fairly howls for more men, and appears to dream of nothing but a war of extermination with every bloody fights, thus arises a burning desire for another more

## PLAIN PREACHING.

Preaching is addressed to the understanding of man. It cannot pierce the conscience or benefit the moral faculties of the hearer unless first comprehended by the intellect. Christ Jesus as a preacher was a model of plainness of speech, as well as of purity and power. This is one reason why the "common people heard him gladly." Paul used not enticing words of man's wisdom. Rev. H. C. Fish, D. D., of Newark, in a sermon on this subject recently published, justly and truthfully says :-

"It is much easier to be unintelligible than intelligible. "Ah, my brethren,' said Archbishop Usher, " how much learning it takes to make things plain." And we may add, labor, too. Some are not plain from pride of learning. Some are not plain from a desire to tickle the fancy and excite the imagination. And so they covet a "sky-rocket brilliancy," and delight in rainbows, and meteors, and carthquakes, and waterfalls, and blooming trellises, and showers of gems, and torrents of fire, and "trooping seraphim," and the "silver chiming of the spheres," and the "weltering chaos of demolished worlds." Some are not plain from a false taste and a faulty training. They think when they enter the pulpit they must be mounted on stilts; and so they give themselves laboriously to seeking out "great swelling words," and constructing cumbrous sentences; and hence become puffy, pompous, bombastic. If there is any nourishment in their productions, it is so absorbed in sponge and fungues as to be indigestible. And some are not plain from a fondness of the abstruse. From inclination or habit, they have come to deal much in what is hidden, and remote, and difficult to be comprehended; and to present things in a blind, circuitous manner. Possibly they would like to be called "intellectual preachers; writers of "great" sermons; men of a "logical grasp" of mind. Hence their sermons are to a great extent metaphysical disquisisitions; efforts

## A bair 'twixt north and north-west side."

Common truths are tortured into obscure propositions, and plain terms are eschewed for those that are professional. The mind is entertained with the difference between the "immanent" and "eminent" volitions; the "relations of the infinite and the impossible," and the like. The sentences bristle with scholastic technicalities, and you are compelle I to hear of "divine causation," and the "self-determining power of the will," and the "objec-tive" and "subjective," the "govern-mental" view of the atonement, and of "supralapsarian" and "sublapsarian" theories; as if the production were an essay for the class-room, rather than a sermon for the pulpit.

### Drunkenness Increasing.

Yes, increasing in the face of all the efforts that are made to check its terrible progress. From all that we see and hear we are constrained to believe that in City and County, in village and hamlet, all over these fair Provinces there is more drunkenness now in proportion to the number of inhabitants, than there was twenty years

ago. This demon sin in all the thoroughfares of life unblushingly exhibits itself at all hours of the day, from early morn till dewy eve. Young men who ought to be the hope of the future, have really become passion that they publish themselves in the passed the following resolutions :--very face of heaven's sunlight as reeling, the holy religion of the Bible shock the

moral sense of the community, and stab christianity in the heart by their habits of a depraved inebriety.

In the States of America this scathing power is no less progressive. In proof of of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, which says :---

"In closing this Narrative, we would call attention to one vast and desolating vice-more destructive of human life than war or pestilence, filling homes with sorrow, alm-houses with paupers, and prisons with criminals-we mean the vice of drunkenness. With scarcely a solitary exception, the Narratives of the Presbyteries an-

This is the ruling power, inaugurated by quiry relative to the matter. The report Christ and his Apostles. Hence their numerous injunctions to love as brethren, to be courteous, long suffering, forbearing one another in love. To "let brotherly love continue," and to resist continuously all anger, and wrath, and strife and bitterness of every sort. These are not to be so much as named amongst us as the followers of our loving Lord Jesus.

The brethren assemble to day at Jemseg, to attend to denominational interests Let the Anniversary, open, proceed, and close under the controlling power of christian love, and the session will be one of charming to-ults.

## Educational.

Rev. Dr. Pryor, Professor in Acadia College, is on a visit to New Brunswick. to advocate the claims of that Institution. He preached with much acceptance in Brussels Street, on Sabbath morning, and

On Tuesday evening he addressed a very attentive audience in Germain Street Church, dwelling especially upon the importance of connecting the instructions of the Bible with the lessons of secular study. Among other illustrations in support ot his position, he referred with much emotion to the happy influence of this connection in the history of the Institutions at Wolfville. The lecture made a most favorable impression.

Notice .- Rev. Dr. Pryor will preach, D. V., in Leinster Street, on Sabbath morning, and in Germain Street on Sabbath evening next.

# Religious Intelligence.

UNITED STATES.

Lay Preaching .- The New York Bapso miserably degraded by the drinking tist Association, at its late anniversary,

"That, as a means of supplying the staggering drunkards. Even professors of lack of religious instruction and regular preaching of the Word, found to exist in various parts of the field, which we, as Christians and Baptists, are called upon to cultivate, and in view of the inability of our Association, or the people within such destitute parts whom it seeks to evangelize, this assertion we quote from a recent report to sustain a regular ministry, we deem it was a terrible and sanguinary affair, and expedient and desirable to revive and en- that immense loss of life, limb, and propercourage lay preaching within our Associa- ty took place on both sides, and there is tional limits."

hereby are requested to seek out from claim a great victory, and many of the among their members brethren possessing suitable gifts, and invite and encourage to them. The news of this disaster to the

nounce and deplore an increase in this sin -not within, but around our churches; These resolutions are embodied in an nize the independence of the South, comes address to the churches by a committee, of up for discussion and will no doubt exert a and among those who else might become which Rev. Dr. Armitage is chairman, in very great influence upon that debate.

Anne and Kankakee to make all due inwas received and adopted."

### Wesleyan Ministers.

The following appointments have been made by the Wesleyan Conference now sitting in Halifax, for New Brunswick, for the ensuing year !---

St. John South-Matthew Richey, D. D., Jas. R. Narraway, A. M., A. W. Nicolson; Wm. Temple, and John B. Brownell, Supernumeraries. St. John North-John Prince.

St. John West-Hazek. McKeown.

Robt. Taylor. St. Andrew's-William Smith. St. David's-William Wilson. St. Stephen-Robert A. Temple. Mill Town- Thomas Angwin. Sussex Vale-Duncan D. Currie. Grand Lake-Robert Wilson. Greenwich-Stephen T. Teed. Kingston-John Mosher. Upham-James R. Hartt. Fredericton-James England. Sheffield-Richard Weddall. King's Clear-Edward Evans. Woodstock-John L. Sponagle and Jos G. Angwin.

Sackville-John Snowball.

MOUNT ALLISON WESLEYAN COLLEGE AND ACADEMY.-President-H. Pickard, **D**. **D**.

PROFESSOR IN INSTITUTION-George S. Milligan, A. M. PRINCIPAL OF FEMALE BRANCH .- John

Allison, A. M. THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTION .--- C. De Wolfe, D. D.

Moncton-George M. Barratt; W. Allen, Supernumerary.

Richibucto-Douglas Chapman.

The Rev. John McMurray, has been appointed editor of the Halifax Wesleyan. by the Conference.-New Bruns.

# Secular Department.

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

We give copious extracts from American papers with reference to the conflict before Richmond. There can be no doubt that it no evidence to shew that it was not a very "That pastors and churches be and serious Federal defeat. The Confederates them to devote a part of their time to this work, without abandoning their respective secular callings." These resolutions are embodied in an

Mayor to measure the Wood. He had it mea sured, and there was only one stick in the whole load-and that a crooked one, that measured four feet-the length the law prescribes. The others ranged from 3 feet 1 inch to 3 in 6in. If the law is to be strictly enforced in

one particular the cartmen seem determined to have it enforced in all .-- Ib.

WARNING .- Some persons broke into the shop of Allen & Roberts, Locksmiths, No, 6, Cross street on Sunday night, and stole about 350 keys, of the value of \$50. As they took no thing else, even removing the keys from some valuable locks, it is probable that their object was to obtain easy means of entering stores and private houses throughout the city, and house keepers, and all others concerned, should be vigilaat and careful. It is not pleasant to know that burglars so equipped are at large.

On Thursday last some ruffian tampered with the rails on the St. Andrews Railroad. so that the train must have been certainly thrown down an embankment if the Engineer had not fortunately discovered the state of the rails in time to stop the train, which, at the time, was moving slowly as it approached a bridge.

SEVERE ACCIDENT .--- Our venerable fellow citizen, Stephen Wiggins, Esq., now over 80 years of age, came very near meeting with a fearful accident, as we are informed, on Friday last. On going in his carriage down the hill towards the "brick yard" in Portland, the tongue of the vehicle came out. which caused the horses to take fright, and they dashed off at an alarming rate of speed. The driver was thrown out and very much injured. Mr. Wiggins calmly retained his seat, until the animals were stopped, and thus perhaps escaped a fear-ful death.-News.

The annual examination of the children attending the two day schools in St. Mark's Parish, in this city, which are under the dir-ect supervision of the Rector, the Rev. Geo. M. Armstrong, took place at the sunday school house, adjoining the church, on Monday last. It is conducted by the teachers, Miss E. C. Frost and Mr. F. K. Blatch. The Rector, the Rev. Mr. Hay, of the Diocese of New Jer-sey, and other friends were present on the occasion. They were all quite pleased with the proficiency displayed by the children in their studies. The number in the schools is 86.— Church Witness.

SHEDIAC, July 2.—An accident happened here recently at Mr. Scovil's steam mills. The Engineer had just stopped the mill and was oiling, when the cylinder valve exploded, breaking the shaft and doing other damage. Fortunately no one was hurt. It will stop her for two or three weeks, which is unfortunate just now. There are nine vessels loading here for Europe, and eight at Buctouche.-Sack-ville Borderer.

The cold weather experienced this season is accounted for by the presence of numerous icebergs and a large quantity of floating ice in the Gulf Stream, off the coast.—Ib.

A boy was drowned at Buctouche near the bridge on Tuesday last.- 1b.

Within the last two or three weeks rain has fallen in great abundance. The crops

An abandoned brig, the Hudson, belonging to Ireland, was found off Merigomishe on

peace, or even hint at an arrangement that might lead to it.

The New York World is out spoken however on the subject of the Federal defeat, and 

of its history. On the prompt patriotism of the loyal North, on the moral courage and foresight of its rulers, hang all our destinies,hangs the very existence of the republic. The Union is to-day not worth a farthing's insurance, unless within the next fifty days the three hundred thousand men called for by the President rush to arms, unless the President himself appreciates in all its instant peril, and all its momentous consequences, the exigency of the hour."

After describing the manner in which reinforcements were dribbled out to McClellan. how his weary and half famished battalians," worn out with fatigue, had to stand before fresh Southern troops who rushed to the charge with utter recklessness, the World says :---

"We have been outnumbered and overborne. It is of no use to blink the fact. The Secretary may conceal it. The press will not. The government has concealed it as long as it was able. It has held the ends of the telegraph in its possessian. It has guarded the routes to and from Fortress Monroe. It has suppressed the despatches which gave it full and reliable information. It promised to communicate the truth, good or evil, to the public whenever it was sure of the facts. It has violated its promise. Its cabinet officers have caused faisehoods or statements which

suppressed and perverted the truth to be transmitted over the country, and, with facts in their possession which the people had a right to know, they have regaled us with rosy fictions which every private and truthful re-port from the seat of war, now at last arrived by messenger and mail, pronounces a deceit and sham. This is no time for needless criminations. We inculpate no one. We blame no one. We mention not a single name. We do not seek to turn the gathering wrath of the people upon any single head. But none are without blame. Does even the President think that the people will not feel insulted that he thought their patriotism-their unflinching determination, never less persistent. and unalterable than in the face of an unexpect ed disaster-a less safe reliance in the hour of ed disaster—a less safe reliance in the hour of our need, less likely to justify his call for three hundred thousand men, less likely to fill up the ranks, than a round robin signed by a dozen governors ? They will be heard, but our disasters would have been trumpet tongued. We tell him plainly, and as a consistent, un-wavering friend has a right to tell him, that he, too, has blundered. That he too has not fall the magnitude of

That he, too, has not felt the magnitude of I hat he, too, has not fell the magnitude of our crisis as the people feel it—that he, too, has underrated the courage and the determi nation of the people who placed him in power. Had he overaled the petty, piddling orders of his war minister, and thrown open to the of his war minister, and thrown open to the press and the the people every avenue of in-telligence by which they might get knowledge of the deeds or the disasters of our army; had he let the worst be known at once, and, in full face of our peril, had he issued upon his own motion and by his own authority as Comman-der-in-chief of the armies of the republic, his call for five hundred thousand men, they would have come-a half million of the