ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 7, 1866.

An Empty Treasury.

At the last monthly meeting of the Home Missionary Board, the Treasurer reported that the funds for the several objects embraced in the Union Society were nearly exhausted. Several of the departments are over-drawn, and the plain fact is that the treasury must be replenished, or the Board must stop supplies. The season of the year has arrived for making the usual efforts to raise the needful. The city churches commence their missionary meetings next week, and the purpose is to extend these meetings as speedily as possible to every section of the Province. If we would carry forward our several benevolent objects with any thing like efficiency, we must raise this year, at least, THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS. A united effort will be made to secure more than one-third of this amount in the city churches, and if this effort fail there will be a general collapse; but we trust our pastors and churches will show themselves equal to the emergency. If we all go to work in good earnest, the money will be forthcoming; and having done our duty at home, we shall not appeal in vain to our brethren in the rural districts of the Province. We have strong churches and generous hearts at several important points, that will respond cheerfully and righteously to any reasonable demand, especially when sustained by a noble example on the part of those who make it. Brethren, when we say that the progress of missions-Home and Foreign; of education—general and ministerial: of Sabbath schools; and of our fund for needy ministers; absolutely requires this year, according to the most economical calculations, THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS, from the Baptists of New Brunswick, we speak that which we know to be a positive fact. Let us then go to work manfully in the fear of God and in the love of Christ, and secure at least this amount, and as much more as the generosity of the people properly tested is willing to bestow.

#### The Anniversary

of our beloved Institution, at Fredericton, comes off on Thursday, the 7th instant. The Educational Committee meeting takes place on the Wednesday preceding. We hope this meeting will be numerously attended. Arrangements are in progress for making the Seminary thoroughly progressive, for widening its educational power, and for bringing it into more direct contact with the sympathies and necessities of our churches. Under the guidance of its long tried and faithful Principal, it has already done a noble work, and a fresh impetus has been given to it this last year, by the new appliances of Bro. Hopper; but the demands of the times call for augmented efficiency and expansion. Let no one imagine that we are asking too much of our people in this connection. Nearly every denominational Institution of learning in the United States of any note, is enlarging its sphere of action, and is consequently receiving immense contributions in the shape of endowments and otherwise. We are constantly reading of \$50,000, \$100,000, or \$200,000 being given to this or that College, University or Theological school. Vasser resolves to establish a female College, and from his own private funds he expends upon it half a million of dollars. In this he has done a work, the healthful influence of which will tell, with wondrous power. on all coming generations. Why not endow our Institution at Fredericton? Some of our rich men could do it very easily, if so inclined. Who will rear an imperishable monument to his name by a noble offering to this beloved seat of learning?

American Baptist Publication Society.

We are glad to see by our exchanges, that this away \$5,142,17 worth of books to the destitute. Some of their publications have been granted for free friend Judge Marshall. distribution in the Provinces; and are being put in circulation by their delegate, the Rev. N. Cyr, whereever he goes. This, of course, is only a small begin-

### A Training School for Nurses.

There is now in operation at Lausanne, Switzerland, a school for training nurses. It is benevolent and religious in its character; being designed to prepare pious persons who feel themselves called to take care of the sick. A good number of nurses have already gone out of this Institution; and they are no less skillful than the sisters of charity, while they carry wherever they go an evangelical influence which causes their services to be doubly valued by all good people.

# From our Canadian Correspondent.

THE CANADIAN BAPTISTS. I do not know that I am unreasonable in supposing the readers of the Visitor to feel an interest in the present state and prospects of the Baptists in Canada-At the present crisis in our political history, when there seems every reason to believe that the inhabitante of these various colonies will shortly cease to be known as distinct peoples and become fused into one nationality, all questions pertaining to each others customs and manners, and to the character and conduct of the various social and religious organizations. become fraught with special interest. My own position is not one affording the best facilities for intimate and minute acquaintance with various churches or sections, yet there are certain tests which one living in a country may apply. There are certain good works which are so specially the outgrowth of the genuine Christian spirit, that they may be to a considerable extent, relied upon as pulses which show how the heart of the denomination is beating. Chief amongst these are the missionary and educational

Judging by these tests, the 14,000 or 15,000 Baptists in Canada cannot but be regarded as possessing at least an average amount of spiritual health and vigor, however far they may fall short of the lofty New Testament standard for Baptists everywhere.

In regard to missions it is to be noted that the Canadian Baptists have thus far confined their efforts mainly, or almost entirely, to the home field. So far as I am aware the missionary conventions East and West have no connection with any foreign missionary operations. Anything that may be done for the heathen abroad is done by individuals and by desultory contributions. This is not, so far as I can learn, the result of indifference, but of conviction. The reasons for the course as given by some of the most intelligent and influential members of the churches are not, it must be admitted, without much weight and force. Priese 14,000 Baptists are scattered over the immense tract of country extending from the St. Lawrence to Lake Superior and amongst a population reaching to the millions. Of this vast multitude of souls there telegrams received from the scene of conflict are reare large numbers who never hear the glad tidings at | markable for repetitions and contradictions, but we all, and still larger numbers, as is manifest, know little or nothing of the distinctive views of

For the Christian Visitor.

Anniversary Papers.

No. 2.

HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY on Friday evening. The

next to which I will invite your attention is that of

the AMERICAN BIBLE UNION, which was held in the

Shawmut Avenue Baptist Church, (Rev. Dr. Hague's.)

on Saturday morning. Rev. Dr. Armitage, the elo-

quent and indefatigable advocate of a pure version of

the Holy Scriptures, who is also President of the So-

After the preliminary services and the appoint-

ment of necessary committees, Rev. W. H. Wyckoff.

LL. D., the Corresponding Secretary of the Union.

read an abstract of the semi-annual report, which

contains a brief but comprehensive sketch of the So-

ciety's operations, and answers the objections raised

by the opponents of revision. More than 100,000 vo-

lumes of the revised Scriptures are now in circulation.

The demand for the revised Testament in Sunday-

schools is so great that the Society have been obliged to

electrotype the plates, and to print editions of 10,000

The finances of the Society are in a prosperous

state. At the commencement of the late war, the re-

ceipts were reduced to \$14,000 per annum, owing to

Those were days of darkness and sore trial. Days

that required vigorous faith in order to prosecute an

undertaking so stupendous. But God raised up

other friends to the cause of Bible revision, who

should make up (at least in part) what was lost by

the rebellion. In 1863 the receipts rose to \$17,000;

in 1864, to \$20,000; in 1865, to \$80,000. This year,

according to present prospects, they will considerably

After reading the report, an address was delivered

by Rev. Mr. Brewer, of New York. He spoke first

of the object of the Bible Union, which is to furnish

the pure scriptures to the world. The society, it

was shown, had peculiar facilities for accomplishing

their work. The influence of the pure gospel on re-

ligious controversy, it was farther argued, would be

great indeed, and if Baptists would only stand up to

their belief, and never compromise on the meaning of

the word baptize, they would win for the truth still

greater triumphs. The work of the Bible Union was

a work imperatively demanded by the spirit of the

age. There would be immense opposition from pre-

judice, from intolerance, from self-sufficiency, from

those who reverence the antique, and from the luke-

warm ; but sooner or later, the Union must succeed

for its work is divine. The address contained several

good points and was fairly delivered. Had the speak-

er left out the numerous stale anecdotes which he in-

troduced at the close, the general impression would

have been far better. After brief remarks by Dr.

Armitage, Malcolm, and others, the meeting closed

In the afternoon a meeting of the American and

Foreign Bible Society was held in Dr. Neale's Church.

at which Rev. Dr. Armitage-delivered an able and

eloquent address, having particular reference to the

basis on which the proposed Union between the two

societies, viz., the American and Foreign Bible So-

ciety and the American Bible Union could be effected.

Dr. Armitage is always eloquent, and as one brother

remarked, strikes twelve every time he speaks, but

this time he exceeded himself and struck at least,

thirteen. The union of the societies, bowever, was

not brought about. There seemed to be, according

to some, a just cause or impediment, why the two

should not be united together in marriage: conse-

quently the proposals and love-talk of their respective

In the evening, the American Bible Union met

again in the Shawmut Avenue Baptist Church, and

ddresses were delivered by President Eaton, of

ssionary, Rev. Dr. Kincaid, of Burmah. The

Hamilton University, Prof. Hackett, and the veteran

nittees ended in-nothing.

with prayer by Rev. Dr. Miller,

the withdrawal of the Southern supporters.

ciety, took the Chair.

.The former paper ended with the meeting of the

"With a field so vast, so utterly beyond our power to cultivate, stretching out around us on every side,' say they, "and with the Macedonian cry ringing in our ears from various sections of our land, it would be not only unwise but positively wrong for us to divide our feeble forces by attempting to do anything for foreign missions." Notwithstanding the force of the argument and the intelligence of those using it. the scripturalness of the view will. I doubt not, seem to many at least questionable. If it could be shown as is taken for granted, that the enlisting of the sympathies of Christians in behalf of those upon whose country the "true light" has never yet shone, would lessen to any considerable extent their interest in, and their contributions for home missions, the position would be materially strengthened. But even this would not decide the question. It is one to be decided not by human wisdom or apparent expediency, but by the inspired oracle. What is the Master's plan? If this be different, as we are strongly inclined to believe it is, then the path of true wisdom and of the highest success and blessing leads in another direction. There must, after all, be very few, if any, in this land who do not know that the Son of God came into this world to save sinners, and this is precisely what the heathen need to be told. If "a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump," how desirable it is that that little be speedily dropped into the midst of every people under heaven. This plan of waiting till all our neighbours and fellow-countrymen are evangelized before doing anything for the benighted millions abroad, never seems to us as the best way to obey the command, "Go disciple all nations." These parrow and selfish hearts of ours need all the influence of largest views of Christian obligation, and of the darkness and misery of our fellow-beings, to respond to them and prepare us for doing our utmost for the benighted in our own midst. And we believe that those who give largely for missions abroad are precisely the ones to do most for missions at home. But this is a digression, and, with your permission, I will return to the subject in another letter. W.

## The Religious Press on Confederation.

The Presbyterian Witness, of Halifax, in replying to a criticism of Judge Marshall recently uttered, says :- " It is a curious circumstance that the religious papers of all the Provinces, with the exception of one paper in Montreal, are in favour of Union,-The Church Witness, the Christian Visitor, the Religious Intelligencer and the Colonial Presbyterian in New Brunswick; the Evangelist in Montreal : the Christian Advocate in Hamilton, and other Canadian papers whose names we need not add, all entertain on this question the same views as have been expressed by the Messenger, the Wesleyan and the Witness here. We do not quote this as a Confederation argument; we merely refer to it as a noteworthy circum. stance, never paralleled hitherto with regard to any

The religious papers have to discuss subjects of infinite importance, and to pay special attention to news bearing on the advancement of a kingdom which is not of this world. In general they are free from the scandalous personalities that disgrace the secular press. They very properly discuss "what parliaments and governments are doing," and endeavour to keep their readers well informed on "the movement of troops and navies." If our venerable friend will turn to any of the British or American religious newspapers he will find that they are conducted on the same principle as our own. The English Watch man, the Patriot, the Record give their views on the names of these men are sufficient vouchers for the quality of the speeches. Dr. Hackett's was a calm, dispassionate, logical, and unanswerable agument in Presbyterian are not slow to discuss "reconstruction," the "Franchise," and questions of a similar more general, but excellent, both in method and mat-

It would be a far better state of things if all our papers were "religious" in the proper sense of the society is every year extending the sphere of its term; and there is no good reason why it should be operations through the increasing patronage and con- otherwise. The literature, the politics, the business tribution of its friends. During the last current of a Christian community should be pervaded by pure year, the receipts in the Benevolent Department, and high Christian sentiment. Christianity is intendwere \$32,012,09, nearly \$10,000 more than was con- ed for every day work and wear, and we should not tributed the year before. This Department support. part with it on the bench, in the Editor's chair, or on ed 55 missionary colporteurs last year, and gave the political platform. In this sentiment we are sure that we have the cordial concurrence of our good

> N. B. B. Home Mission Board met in Leinster Street Committee Room on the 4th inst.

> Rev. Messrs. Robinson, Cady, Bill, Rattray, and B. Hughes, and Bro. Everett, Bell, May, Titus, Smith, Steeves and Masters. The committee to as certain and receive the amount due on the bequest of Mrs. Jas. Gerow, gave their report. They called on the Executor and found that \$--- was the amount to which your Board was entitled, which amount they received and paid to the Treasury.

> Rev. John Curry reported three months labor performed at Hampton Ferry from 1st November last. Voted to pay the amount due from H. M. F., and farther that he had been pursuing his studies at Fredericton since then until the 20th April. Voted to pay

him \$12.00, the amount due from M. E. F. Rev. J. Williams reports to the Board that his en gagetnent at Nashwaak has expired, and in a few days his studies at Fredericton will close for the present, and asks what assistance the Board will be able to grant him for another year. On motion, the amount due was voted to be paid, and farther that the appropriation of \$50 from Ministerial Education Fund be continued for another academical year, and farther should he resume his missionary labors at Nashwaak, the appropriation of \$50 be continued for the same time, Bro. M. D. Manzer informs the Board that he has been pursuing his studies at Fredericton the last term, and asks the amount appropriated. Voted to be paid, and farther that he be encouraged to contin-

ue his studies. Rev. J. Bancroft informs the Board that he has been continuing his labors at the Narrows, and asks the Board to aid him. Corresponding Secretary instructed to communicate with him on the subject and report at the next meeting. Resolved, That in accordance with the request of the Finance Committee, the Missionary meeting be commenced in Brussels Street, Wednesday, on the 18th inst., at 8 o'clock, P. M., and continued in Germain Street, 14th; Portland, 15th; Pitt Street, 18th; Leinster Street, 19th; and Carleton 20th. On motion adjourned to meet in Brussels Street on the first Monday in July. JAMES E. MARSTERS

### Secular Department.

THE FENIAN BAID ON CANADA.

Having failed in their murderous designs on the peaceful inhabitants of New Brunswick, the blood thirsty Fenians have assailed Canada with all the numerical and fiendish force which they could command. This deperate assault is of a character sufficiently formidable to indicate most distinctly the diabolical designs of these notorious outlaws. If they only had the power they would spill the heart's blood of every true lover of British rule. British and American guns in the hands of loyal and determined men alone, under the guiding hand of Providence, saved our City and Province from being laid waste by these demons in human form. Maddened with their disap. pointment and disgrace here they have made this desperate attack on our fellow countrymen in Canada; and they have succeeded in murdering some twenty or thirty brave fellows who rushed to the frontier to drive back these invading furies. The the whole in the most condensed form possible :-

NEW YORK, May 31. Yesterday United States Marshal Mirway seized on the steamer General Sedgwick, from Galveston, 8,000 round of ammunition and 50 revolvers, consigned to the Adjutant General of the Fenian Brotherhood. From the correspondence which fell into the United States Marshal's hands, it appears that the property was stolen from one of the Federal camps in Texas. A Toronto despatch says that the Mayor of Buffalo vesterday telegraphed the Mayor of Hamilton that 600 Fenians had left Cleveland for that city.

BOSTON, June 1. Three hundred able bodied young men left here last night and this morning, supposed to be Fenians and bound for the Canadian border. Two companies of United States Infantry also left this morning to look after them. Reports from Buffalo and other points continue to indicate that the Fenians are contemplating a hostile demonstration.

NEW YORK, June 1. A strong force of Fenians crossed the river from Buffalo during last night. They surprised and captured Fort Erie, are marching into the interior. They have cut all the Canadian telegraph wires. Confirmed that the advance of 600 Feniaus, fully armed, took possession of Fort Erie, opposite Buffalo, at four this A. M. They crossed over in canal boats. They moved into Fort Erie Station just as the Grand Trunk train left. Numbers there now supposed to be several thousands. Telegraph wires cut.

CINCINNATI, June 1st. - The Commercial's Columbus, Ohio, despatch says 45,000 rounds of ammunition have been shipped from that place to New York and 15,000 to Chicago and 80,000 muskets to Buffalo within a few days, which it is reported were intended for the Fenians. The United States steamer, Michigan, is stationed opposite Fort Erie, and commands the river. The agent of the Associated Press returned from an interview with a prominent Head Centre, who said that from 1500 to 8,000 are coming into Canada every hour. They have six pieces of artillery. They say they have as many as 14 batteries of artillery in Canada.

I ORONTO, June 1st. - This city is very much excited by the rumours of the Feman invasion. From an early hour this morning volunteers have been hurrying to military rendezvous and sent to the scene of action. Telegraphic rumors from various quarters it is usually, if not invariably, found to be the fact are coming in very fast, many of them without the slightest foundation. The city press are issuing extras hourly. The note of warlike preparations is everywhere heard. It is reported that the Fenians have evacuated Fort Erie and are now marching on Chippewa. The frontier has not been invaded at any other point up to the present hour. A Buffalo despatch says the Michigan is patrolling the river from Black Rock to the head of Grand Island with two armed tugs with orders to sink anything crossing in

New York, June 2.—All the United States troops in General Meade's department are said to be under arms for use in case of an emergency. General Sweeney was here yesterday, but probably left in the alternoon for the frontier. It is said 850,000 rounds f ammunition have been sent by the Fenians from New York and 600,000 from Chicago to the frontier within a few weeks. Over 1000 Fenians are also said to have left New York within two days. A Buffalo despatch say 1500 British regulars with artillery have arrived at the Suspension Bridge, whose aim it was to attack the Fenian forces who have now evacuated their entrenchment. A Toronto despatch says, 4000 Canadian troops are within a few hours march of the enemy and plenty more in reserve. A Suspen-sion Bridge despatch states that the river last evening from Black Rock to Tonawanda was tilled with small boats carrying Fenians to Canada. The Niegara river was patroled last night by the U. S. steamer

river was patroled last night by the U. S. steamer Michigan and the tugs Harrison and Farrar.

Albany, N. Y. June 2d,—About 100 Fenians left on the 12 o'clock train last night for the west, real destination unknown; they were in charge of competent military officers. Upwards of a thousand of their friends assembled at the depot to witness their departure. A Toronto despatch reports an engagement this morning between the Canadian Volunteers and a force of Fenians, and some loss of life.

Toronto, June 2.—This morning a force of volunteers came up with a body of Fenians encamped near Ridgeway. An attack immediately began and the fighting soon became general. A number have been killed, but the result of the engagement is not yet known. Last night the forces at Port Colborne were augmented by the arrival of the Toronto University

ented by the arrival of the Toronto University augmented by the arrival of the Toronto University Company. Early this morning the troops took the train to Ridgeway under command of Col. Baker. Col. Dennis having gone on an expedition down the river three miles from Ridgeway Station. The Fenians were encamped in the bush. The column at once attacked them, the "Queen's Own" firing first shot. The fight now became general, the volunteers

driving the Fenians. A number were killed on both sides. It is thought the volunteers will hold their own until the arrival of the regulars and artillery. The volunteers behaved splendid. A late despatch says the English were compelled to retreat in the Ridgeway fight, but were momentarily expecting re-

BUFFALO, June 2d, .- The afternoon papers publish the latest news from Ridgeway, stating that the Canadian Volunteers are being hard pushed by the Fenians, and that a number have been killed on both sides. From information gained from parties who have the best means of knowing, it is concluded that the Fenian movement from this quarter is a feint that Potsdam and St. Lawrence County are to be the base of supplies, and that the real point of attack is Prescott. Gen. Barry, who has command of the frontier, says the Government will do its utmost. Gen. Grant has ordered Gen. Meade to take command of the frontier from Buffalo to the month of Niagara River. He also advises calling out several regiments of militia to prevent hostile expeditions on the border.

MONTREAL, June 2. The Volunteers, after attacking the enemy this morning near Ridgeway, were outnumbered and compelled to retire. In the meantime, Col. Peacock had moved his force between the Fenians and the river; he then engaged them and drove them at the point of the bayonet. All who reached the river took to boats, but it is reported the United States authorities would not allow then to land, and it is believed that the most of the n have surrendered to

BUFFALO, 2nd .- The tug Robb, lying at Fort Erie Dock, was attacked by 200 Fenians; the tug hauled off into the stream and fired two shot. She had 40 Fenian prisioners on board. The Fenians immediatev attacked a Company of Volunteer Artillery which had just landed from the tug, and, after wounding three or four, took them all prisoners. Of those taken prisoners, about sixty belonged to Port Colborne and Welland Canal Company Artillery.

MONTREAL, 3rd. - The British Consul at Buffalo eports that Col. Peacock defeated the Fenians at Stevensville, after two hours hard fighting and heavy loss on both sides. Took 200 Fenian prisioners. The Fenians attempted to re cross the river. Part of the prisoners have been sent to Brantford, and large numbers to Port Colborne. Our force lost in killed-1 lieutenant, 1 ensign, and several privates. Wounded-1 captain, 3 lieutenants, 2 ensigns, 3 sergeants and six privates.

The news to day confirms the utter and entire rout of the Fenians after hard fighting. About 700 prisoners were made by the U. S. war vessel Michigan, in attempting to escape to the American line. We have quite a large number of prisoners. Some, now in Brantford gaol, others to be sent to Toronto. Col. Peacock, with 3,000 troops, is now at Fort Erie. Threatened points on the Eastern frontier are well guarded An attack was expected on Cornwall to might; our force there is large. There are 1,500 Fenians in Camp at St. Albans, Vt. Four Montreal batteries of Volunteers ordered to parade to-day. One British war vessel here and two more expected to-morrow. Fusileers arrived from Quebec to day. Three gunboats fitting out here for frontier service. The greatest enthusiasm and confidence prevails here. In the fight yesterday the volunteers behaved nobly.

NEW YORK, June 4. Reports of Fenian invasion, which are voluminous and contradictory, are received up to 10 o'clock last night. A battle was fought on Saturday at Ridgeway, 10 miles from Waterloo Ferry. The Fenians, 1.000, commanded by Gen. O'Neil, were attacked by about 1200 Canadian Volunteers, including a regiment called the Queen's Own. The Canadians were defeated, with the loss of 28 killed and wounded. Lient. Colbeanworth, and Ensign Malcolm McElron, were among the Canadians killed. The Fenians lost 6 killed and 15 wounded. Subsequently, Canadian reinforcements including a regiment of regulars, approached, and the Fenians, having no artillery, rereated, and attempted to re-cross the river, when 500 of them, including O'Neil, were captured by the U. S. Gunboat Michigan, and are now beld in flat boats under the guns, awaiting to see what disposition will be made of them. The Fenian leaders pretend that the invasion at this point was a feint, and bave three hundred prisoners of which 50 are doubtearly this week. The above account embraces about the only facts so far known.

All quiet on the frontier up to this time-4, P. M. to day. A Montreal despatch says heavy reinforcements are concentrating at St. John and Hemingford, these being the two principal points that cover Montreal besides Stanstead, which is already well defended. The Royal Mail Steamship "Himalaya" has arrived at Quebec with the Canadian 100th Regiment, together with the 43d Regulars, direct from Malta. wo gunboats have been improvised from tug boats, equipped and manned by marines. They will be equipped with Armstrong guns, and 12 pounder owitzers. The 7th Fusileers from Quebec, with the 4th Battalion of the Rifle Brigade of the "Prince Consort's Own," are under marching orders to night, Reinforcements are now known to be on the way from Halifax, and the steamer Belgian will bring additional troops from England. Hemingford is the threatened point. The Canadian forces are stronger

DESPATCHES TO GEN. WILLIAMS, AT THE WAVERLEY HOUSE, ST. JOHN.

To Ris Excellency Sir F. Williams, K. C. B. The following telegram is just received from Capt. Hood of the Pylades by the Admiral. The Fenians at Erie re-crossed to Buffalo. The Regulars did not come into contact with them. Many Fenians and eaders were captured whilst returning from Erie, by American authorities. Fenians are returning in large numbers at Malone and Potsdam, threatening Cornwall and Prescott. Sweeney is with them. The American authorities at Ogdensburg have orders to seize all boats, and a steamer with two armed tugs, s ordered to sink any vessels with Fenians attempting to cross. The frontier, from Erie to Oswego is guarded by Gen. Barnes with troops. All are working hard at the gunboats. Hope to get one away at davlight to-morrow for Cornwall, and two more by Monday night.

HASTINGS DOYLE, Maj. Gen. DATER VIA HALIFAX.

Halifax, June 4. To His Excellency Sir F. Williams . H. M. Ships "Duncan" and Wolverine" have just ailed with the 17th Regiment-5 o'clock, P. M. (Signed) HASTINGS DOYLE, Maj.-Gen. PRIVATE TELEGRAM FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 5. To Thomas Parks, Esq. : The attack on the Niagara frontier was gallantly repulsed, with loss of several fine young men killed and fatally wounded. Two other attacks are anticipated-one in Central Canada, and the other in Montreal district. Our people are most enthusiastic and unanimous in defence of the country.

TELEGRAM TO THE PROVINCIAL-SECRETARY. POINT St. CHARLES, Montreal, June 5th, 1866.

To the Provincial Secretary of New Brunswick: The Fenians at the Niagara frontier have dispersed leveral killed, and a large number of prisoners ta ked. The great body escaped across the river, and are now in charge of the United States authorities, who have telegraphed to Washington to know what disposition to make of them. Ten of our Volunteers were killed, and about thirty wounded. The whole Volunteer force of Canada is under arms, and either actually on the frontier, or under orders to move at an hour's notice. The different regiments of the regulars are also on the ground with batteries of ar-tillery, &c. Several thousand Fenians are reported to be massing at various points on the frontier be-tween Kingston and Montreal, and an attack is reported to be imminent; but I have no doubt the prearations which have been made are amply suffici to take care of any marauding parties. The Volun-teers killed are relatives of well-known parties in the Province, and their loss will be bitterly deplored.
(Signed)

C. J. Baypags.

[Special to the St. Croix Courier. ] ST. STEPHEN, June 5, 4 P. M.

N. Y., 5th.—Special despatches from Buffalo state that another Fenian is to be shot at Fort Erie this

A large quantity of arms at P. O. Day's was seized yesterday. Special despatch from Antwerp, N. Y., states that the Feuians are moving from Malone, and are said to have artillery. Another special despatch says on the arrival of Capadian treops at Fort Erie, after the Feuian retreat, the United States Consul after the Fenian retreat, the United States Consul was grossly insulted and fired upon by a British officer, while standing in his door with the U. S. flag waving over the house. He has demanded an apology. A number of Montreal police refused to obey the Mayor's orders to take oath of allegiance, and were dismissed. It is thought that the Fenians will make a stand at or near Cornwall, and there may be a col-

ision any moment. Canadian forces very strong

RUTLAND, Vt., 5th.-Main body of Fenians are at Fairfield, with smaller columns at Swanton and Fairfax, about twelve miles from frontier. Reported the Fenians crossed the border; large force marching towards St. Lawrence; large body reported passed over Newark Central this evening—probably same force that was expected this way—about 2000 strong.
St. Alban's, Vt., 5th.—Thirty-seven cases Fenian arms were seized at Rouse's Point. Camp at Fairfield moved toward Canada line.

Y. Y., 5th.—Special despatches from Potsdam contain a report that the Beauharnois Canal has been cut from Coteau Du Lac to St. Lawrence river. It also states that Gen. Murphy is to cross at St. Regis or Cornwall with 5,400 infantry. Another column is to cross at Beauharnois or La Prairie and cut Lachine Canal. Gen. Spear, with 3,000 men, to move from St. Alban's via Phillipsburg, cutting the railroad at St. John's Junction and the Grand Trunk at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinth. These operations, it is supposed, will cut off Montreal from succor.

BUFFALO, June 4. The force at St. Albans is moving. Sweeny moves to-night from Malone. A fight expected by Tuesday night. The Irish priests have made appeals to their congregations to resist the invaders. A special from Ogsdenburg says there are 500 regulars and 800 volunteers at Prescott, and that Fort Wellington has a heavy Armstrong gun mounted. A Buffalo special says the men shot at Fort Erie were British deserters. 1000 Fenians are known to have arrived here during the last 24 hours. There is an unusual patrol to-night here and in the Baitish camp. 1st regiment New York regulars arrived to-night.

New York, June 5. President Roberts has issued an appeal to the Fenians to rise and discharge their duty. "Onward" is the order. Let "Ireland and Victory" be the watchword.

The Fenian train was come up with at Richville, the first station south of Dekalb Junction by a company of U. S. troops, who had arms, ammunition and men in charge. The Fenians were unloading the arms when the troops arrived, intending to send them across the country, having received information of troops awaiting them at Dekalb. No resistance was made. This A. M. train going North, has on board a company of Fenians and a detachment of U. S. regulars.

St. Stephen, 7 p.m.—N. Y. 5th.—The Tribune Hamilton, C. W. despatch says: 2,000 men are now concentrated along the line of the Detroit and St. Clair rivers, and these lines are strongly picketted : Main concentration of troops is about Prescott, that being considered the real point of attack. Few troops from the West are sent to this point it being cared for by regulars and volunteers from Montreal. The West is quiet to-day, all troops being at the front.

BUFFALO, June 5th. - At an early hour this morning warrants were issued by the U. S. Commissioner in this city which commanded U. S. Marshals to appre hend the Fenian officers who are now on board the Michigan, and bring them before Commissioners for examination, when it will be decided whether they shall be held for trial before Judge Holt. The complaint is stated to be as follows : - "Whereas a complaint has been made that 'blank' did on or about the 31st of May, 1866, at the city of Buffalo, within the northern district of N. Y., and jurisdiction of the U. S., begin and set on foot and provide and prepare means for a military expedition to be carried on from thence against the territory and dominion of the Province of Upper Canada, her Government and people, with which the United States are at peace, contrary to the provisions of the Act of Congress concerning neutrality passed April 20th, 1818, &c." It is said the officers will make defence confessing to a breach of the neutrality laws.

On the other side this morning, four more Fenians were brought in and placed in the Niagara Ferry House; many of them met with a quick fate, as the volunteers shot them down where they found them. Reported not less then 25 or 30 have been shot down in the woods, and about Fort Erie and Ridgeway, but this needs confirmation. Although the Canadians less civilians, as arrests were m very little distinction. 60 are now reported lodged in Brantford gaol and at Port Colborne. All trains on Grand Trunk running regularly. Col. Lynch, of Chicago, who assumed command at Buffalo Friday night, left the city on Sunday night, and it is supposed that he took with him a number of Fenians.

St. Stephen, June 5, 9 P. M. Six roughs from Calais attacked one of the Volunteers here to-day and were set on by a number of the citizens and Volunteers and thoroughly beaten. The force here paraded this evening, their ammunition inspected, and an additional supply served out, to be ready in case of emergency.

We learn with sincere regret, that the Carriage Factory owned by Messrs. James and Charles Mc-Donald in Cambridge, was burned on the 28rd ult. at 3 o'clock A. M. The fire was not discovered until it was too late to save anything. Four new carriages just finished, with others undergoing repairs - a large quantity of seasoned materials—the blackmith shop, furniture, tools, &c., were all consumed. The loss is estimated at \$1500, no insurance. The fire broke out in the carriage factory; its origin is unknown, as. every precaution had been taken to prevent such an accident. The enterprising proprietors deserve the sympathy, as they have always enjoyed the respect. of the community at large.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER-This great public benefactor, we are happy to learn, is still fulfilling its mission of relief, and alleviating many of the thousand ills that flesh is heir to. Its domain is the wide, wide world, and wherever a Yankee has set his foot, may be found doing its work. Its virtues have been so thoroughly tested, that it needs no lengthy recommendation, to entitle it to the public confidence. It is emphatically a household remedy, and if kept on hand and used as occasion may require, will save much suffering, besides very sensibly diminishing the expenses for medical attendance. - Providence, R. I. Weekly Times.

THE ELECTIONS So far are highly favorable to Confederation, Northumberland, Carleton, Albert, Restigouche, Sunbury and York Counties have all declared, by large majorities, in favor of Confederation. The strong French vote in Westmorland, as was expected, has gone very largely in favor of the four Anti-Confederates, and secured their return by a large majority. The following gentlemen have been elected, viz :-Confeds.

Kerr, Williston CARLETON. Lindsay. ALBERT. McClellan. Lewis. McMillan SUNBURY. Perley. Dow, Fisher,

GREAT FIRE IN PORTLAND. - A most disastrous fire took place in Portland on Monday afternoon. The flames were first seen to issue from a shed in Hill-yard's Shipyard, and soon extended to the entire line of sheds, some 100 feet in length, which were at once enveloped in flames. From thence the fire extended to the houses in Sheds.

John's and see your face, if possible. I had ga-sed upon your empty chair till my heart ached.