# THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 9, 1867.

Facts calling for Denominational Action. On examination of the state of the treasury of the Missionary Board, we find that the Home Mission fund and the Ministerial Education fund are overdrawn. Between this and the 1st of July next, some \$250 will be required to meet the chains of our present Home Missionary staff in the field. And then, to say nothing of the necessity for expansion in the home department, one thousand dollars at least will be required to meet moderately the necessities of fields already occupied for the ensuing Associational year. Two thousand dollars more, to be divided between the five other objects embraced in the Union, viz, Foreign Missions, Ministerial and general Education, Infirm Ministers' Fund and Sabbath schools, would give us in all three thousand dollars. This surely is not an unreasonable sum to ask of our churches in support of our benevolent institutions for one whole year. The practical questions to be considered are-1st. Can this amount be realized without a paid agency in the field? 2d. If so, in what way? Many of our brethren, who are opposed to such an agency, tell us the pastors must do the work in their respective churches. If, then, we are to rely wholly upon them, there is not a moment to be lost. We present the facts of the case for our brethren to use as they may think proper. If we can get the necessary means without the expense of a visiting agency, we ought certainly to do so; and this we can do if each and all will take hold of the matter in right earnest. We would respectfully suggest that our pastors take up this subject at once in their respective churches, and that a simultaneous effort be made to arouse our people to action. Let the claims of the several objects included in the Union plan be distinctly presented in all our pulpits, and let this be followed by personal application, either by the pastor or by a committee appointed for that special purpose, to every member of the church and congregation. Let all be asked to give something to the Union Fund,

We cannot tell you, dear brethren, how deeply we feel on this subject. The calls for aid from different sections of the Province from week to week are most loud and urgent, and, for the most part, they are of such a nature that to give other than a cordial response is exceedingly painful to all christian sensibilities. We have only now some two months between this and our first associational meeting in which to do up this work. Hence the necessity for immediate action. The city churches should be in motion at once. We presume they will not be far behind time. Jehovah speaks to us on this subject. What does He say? "Bring we all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of Hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room to receive it."

and strive to impress the mind of every christian with

the fact that it is not only a solemn duty to give to

the support of God's cause, but a most delightful pri-

# Materialism not a Doctrine of Scripture.

Such is the title of a pamphlet by Rev. C. Spurden, D. D., of the Baptist Seminary, Fredericton. It is neatly printed by Mr. H. A. Cropley, contains 22 pages, and is for sale by S. R. Miller, Fredericton, and by T. H. Hall, Colonial Bookstore, St. John. Price 10 cents.

The first three pages are devoted to the plagiarism or literary theft of Miles Grant, as exhibited in a tract entitled the "Spirit of Man." Many of our readers know that this same Miles Grant, some months ago, had a public controversy with the Rev. John Rowe, of Jacksontown. In this debate he treated the audience to any quantity of Hebrew words and phrases and their definition. It now turns out that as with the tract, so with the controversy. According to Dr. Spurden, Mr. Grant was expounding a language to the very alphabet of which he is a perfect stranger; and was therefore guilty of deception of the basest kind. Of what value is that system which justifies recourse to such barefaced literary villany to sustain it? In the presence of such an expose by one so thoroughly competent to decide, one would suppose that Miles Grant would be ashamed to show his face again to a New Brunswick audience,

Having thus disposed of the literary pretensions of Miles Grant, our learned author proceeds to deal with his theory; and with the sword of the Spirit-the Word of God-he cuts it into a thousand atoms, and there leaves it without branch, trunk or root.

The leading proposition upon which he dwells is that materialism is not the doctrine of Scripture. This he distinctly and incontrovertibly proves by the teachings of Moses and the prophets. Christ and the apostles. The following paragraphs will give our readers an idea of the general style of argument employed in the pamphlet under consideration. The author, page 17 and 18, says:

Our Lord Jesus Christ, in his instructions, teaches that the soul and body are distinct. His exhortation is " Fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul ; but rather fear him who is able to destroy both body and soul in hell." Here, it is plain, that the soul is distinct from the body, and is different from the living principle. Man is not able to touch the soul; his power extends only to the body: he can kill the body; he cannot kill the soul; but God has power over both soul and body. An argument is based on this distinction, adapted to quell the inordinate fear of man, to which the holiest are liable to yield; and fitted to inspire the mind with a legitimate fear of that Almighty Being whom we are all prone to overlook and forget

Christ, therefore, does teach that the body may be killed, and that the soul may, nevertheless, not be ed; that the death of the body does not involve the death of the soul. If, when the body dies, the the death of the soul. If, when the body dies, the soul also goes out of existence, then those who kill the body, do, with the body, kill the soul. But Christ teaches us that this is not possible. He says expressly that when men kill the body they are not able to kill the soul. Nothing can more clearly show the opposition between the doctrine of Christ, and that of these teachers upon this point. I do not stop to refute the subterfuge by which they seek to evade the force of this argument, and which makes our Lord utter absolute monsense. Christ does not say they are able to kill "eternal life," but they are not able to kill "the soul." The contradiction can scarcely to kill "the soul." The contradiction can scarcely be made more marked. Teachers of materialism say that in killing the body, men do kill the soul. Ohrist says "Fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul."

This pamphlet should, by some means, be placed in the hands of our people generally. The friends of Bible truth up river, of all denom wisely by introducing it into every family, and we hope they will not fail to do so.

Rev. G. W. M. Carey baptized three candi abbath morning last. Rev. G. A. McNut one, and two the Wednesday preceding the Sabbath. Rev. E. O. Cady baptized six. Thus the good work

ed to occupy the pulpit of Brussels street Bapexpected to occupy the pulpit of Brussess success pap-tist Church on Sabbath next, merning and evening.

THAMAC will please accept our cordial thanks for his timely remarks on revivals. Do not fail to let us have your series of papers on "Permanency in the Pastoral Office" at your earliest convenience. They are especially needed by our churches at the present

single Haptiet, and a single Wesley.

Mr. J. C. Dow's paper sent as directed; receipted on our books to the close of 1866.

From our Chatham Correspondent. April 80, 1867. ossession a little

DEAR BRO. BILL.—There is in my possession a little book from the pen of an old English author, first pubished in 1641, and several times reprinted before the close of the seventeenth century, which abounds in some of the most pithy and instructive sentences to be met with in any language. The work in question is the production of Francis Quarles, and called "En. chiridion." It is a collection of maxims. "contemplative, practical, ethical, economical, and political," revealing a searching discernment and a wide knowledge of human nature, combined with a deep seriousness on themes of a religious character. Every sentence and word tells with an irresistible force, and conveys a volume of thought to the mind of the read-

er. His maxims usually begin with an injunction or admonition, clenched by a pointed antithesis, or illustrated by some ingenious metaphor, or enforced by some quaint expression in the form of a forcible apothegm. It has been said that the eagerness of Quarles to render his axioms striking, sometimes leads him too much into antithesis and playing upon words; but this is the only defect which can be charged upon this excellent little work.

There is a very entertaining memoir of this old author from the hand of the Rev. Robert Aris Willmott, whose remarkable culture and erudition may be seen in that book known as " the Pleasures of Literature." where thoughts crowd upon thoughts, till they seem to be elbowing each other off the page. Willmott's memoir of Quartes is to be found in the first series of his Lives of the English Sacred Poets. The Enchiridion was dedicated "To the glorious object of our expectation, Charles Prince of Wales," that is, Charles II. of England.

But I took my pen not to write a review. It has nore than once occurred to me, as I have glanced along the pages of the Euchiridien, and been enriched as well as interested with its terse sentences and its suggestive thoughts, that many who do not have access to books, and nearly all of whose reading is confined to the daily or weekly newspaper, would be pleased and profited with some quotations from this admirable little treatise of an old English author. There is a whole sermon in a nutshell, easily remembered. and, if observed, will prove useful in the following. (I will change Quarles' orthography after the first

"In the commission of evill, feare no man so much as thyselfe. Another is but one witnesse against thee; thou art a thousand. Another thou mayst avoid; but thyselfe thou canst not. Wickednesse is its owne punishment." How much wise counsel is in

"In the hearing of mysteries keep thy tongue of her who is the light of his home. quiet. Five words cost Zacharias forty weeks' sience. In such heights convert thy questions into wonders, and let this suffice thee-the reason of the enjoyed in Boston? That did good, and its influence deed is the power of the doer." When some state is still felt. We all expect a grand time, and want nent or fact in the Word of God meets in us doubt. that suggestion of Quarles, "the reason of the deed is the power of the doer," may help to quiet the

This is for a penurious christian—if, indeed, a christian is penurious-" If thou hide thy treasure upon earth, how canst thou expect to find it in heaven? Canst thou hope to be a sharer where thou hast reposed no stock? What thou givest to God's glory and thy soul's health, is laid up in heaven, and is only thine; that alone which thou exchangest, or idest upon earth, is lost

Here is wholesome advice-" Hath any wounded thee with injuries? meet them with patience. Hasty words rankle the wound, soft language dresses it forgiveness cures it, and oblivion takes away the scar. It is more noble by silence to avoid an injury than by argument to overcome it."

Nor less salutary is the following: " Seest thou good days? prepare for evil times. No summer but hath its winter. He never reaped comfort in adversity that sowed it not in prosperity."

We give but one more in this paper, and if any one's appetite has been quickened, we have sufficient to gratify it, and will be happy to furnish a supply a future number of the Visitor-

"Reverence the writings of holy men, but lodge not thy faith on them, because but men. They are good pools, but no Fountains. Build on Paul himself no longer than he builds on Christ. If Peter renounce his Master, renounce Peter. The word of man may convince reason; but the word of God alone can compel conscience." And Paul himself said, "Be ye followers of me, even as I also am of Christ 11 Cor. ii. L. The whole book from which these selections are made is composed of such brief and telling remarks, conveying practical wisdom on numerous and varied themes. Yours truly.

# From our Boston Correspondent.

The Social Union—Gardner Colby, Esq.—M. B. Anderson, LL. D.—Baptist Report—The Approaching Anniversary

The regular monthly meeting of the Social Union was held on this Monday evening, 28th. Gardner Colby, recently elected President, presided for the first time, and in a most deserving manner. His is an honored name in the ranks of Baptists at home and abroad. His history is worthy of the notice of every young man. He began life with no fortune but a rigorous mind, a robust constitution, and a Christian heart. He came to Boston as poor as the poorest; and began merchandising in a small way. By rigid economy, by constant toil, and by laying a certain portion of his earnings upon the altar of Christ, he has risen to wealth, and is now one of the most influential men of the denomination. His gift of \$50,000 to Waterville College gave new life to an institution struggling for an existence, and permitted him to send back to the place where he was born. among the lakes of the Pine Tree State, a teken of his regard, which should not only prove his affection for his childhood's home, but which should help to make it a nursery for Christ in the ages yet to come. This, with other gifts, has placed this institution on sure footing; and as a manifestation of their appre ciative regard for their munificent benefactor, the trustees have conferred upon the college the name of Colby University. He is also the Treasurer of Newton Theological Seminary, and the beautiful building that now crowns the hill, is largely owing to his liberality and efficiency. Such men deserve to be honored; such men are honored. Boston has nany of them in her churches, as a look at this Union this evening will prove. The meeting was of delightful interest, Rev. Mr. Eaton, of Nashwa, New Hampshire, spoke of the institution at New London, for which he is trying to raise \$100,000 endowment, to which Mr. Colgate, of New York, has ontributed \$25,000. Rev. Mr. Gardner, of Charlestown, for eight years Principal of the school, spoke of the importance of the work being prosec-Rev. Mr. Warren gave a glowing account of the suc-cesses attending the efforts of missionaries in distant lands, and held up to our view the future, illuminated by the radiance of the gospel. The meeting was of delightful interest, and left a pleasant impression on

of the month, and the communion service the first Sunday succeeding.

In the 4th-street Baptist Church, in South Boston, Rev. E. A. Lecompte, pastor, there have been quite a number of conversions, and the religious interest. still continues

At the Shawmut Church, Rev. Dr. Wm. Hague's there were five baptisms yesterday. In the afternoon Mr. Durant preached at a young people's meeting, and in the evening Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Presbyterian clergyman of New York, made a most earnest and able address. Some fifteen or twenty young people asked an interest in the prayers o

At the church of Rev. Dr. Eddy, on Warren Avenue, at the South End, last evening, there were a dozen baptisms, and the indications are that during the Lord is doing in many of the churches, I ma the coming month, a still greater gain will be made to the ranks of the church militant.

At the Charles Street Baptist Church, the number persons admitted by baptism yesterday was five. At the colored Baptist Church in Southac street, Rev. Leonard A. Grimes, pastor, thirteen persons were baptized two weeks ago, and some twentythe next communion day.

At the Tremont Temple it was a day of unusual interest, thirty-one being baptized, a larger number than ever before on one Sabbath. Hundreds of persons went away unable to obtain admittance. For two months the devoted pastor, Rev. Mr. Fulton, and his associates, have labored successfully in church, prayer-meetings and Sabbath school a Among the aptized yesterday was Professor Leonard Marshall, the leader of the choir. Two of the converts were children, a boy of eleven or twelve, and a girl younger. The boy's elder brother, of seventeen, was baptized at the same time. In fact, most of the converts were between fifteen and twenty-five.

The number in attendance at the Tremont Temple Sabbath School yesterday, was 674, occupying not only the Meionson, but the social hall and the vestry. There were, included in this two young ladies Bible classes, of 44 and 49 respectively, and a young men's Bible class of 89, the latter under the tutorship of Mr. Boyd, who is studying for the ministry, At e prayer-meeting in the evening, President Smith, Dartmouth College, spoke, and expressed his gratification at having found that this state of affairs was not a momentary scintillation, but the result of continuous and steady progress.

Rev. Warren Randolph, the pastor of the Harvard Street Baptist Church, whose self-sacrificing labors and generous and loving disposition and manners during the past four years, have brought the church up to a high position of success and usefulness, will probably accept the call extended to him from his old place of residence, Philadelphia.

The last named fact causes much serrow. Dr Randolph is a lovable man, a good preacher, an ex cellent pastor, and a genial friend. His departure from Boston will be generally mourned. But he enters upon an inviting field in Philadelphia, left vacant by the resignation of Rev. J. B. Simmons, and hopes to find a climate more congenial to the health | whole duty without the agency?

Many are asking, are the brethren at Chicago going to give us a social gathering similar to the one we simply to remind our friends at the West that in New England we love our tea and the enjoyment derived from christian and social intercourse. On Wednesday next the first annual meeting of the National Theological Institute will be held. A report of the proceedings will help to solve the problem, who shall undertake the education of the Freedmen?

In haste. Boston, April 29, 1867.

Remarks on Revivals.

number of the Visitor, I noticed that the writers of

those paragraphs, which record the progress and results of the numerous revivals going on in the United States, seem to be ambitious to have it known, or thought, that those seasons have been very quietfree from excitement and noise, as if their genuineness were to be determined by the fact that nobody became excited. But does not the history of revivals prove that some, which have been scenes of disturbance and confusion, have yet yielded indisputable evidence of being genuine? while others that have been marked by no outbreak of animal emotion have yet been productive of spurious fruits? A revival is an excitement, in the widest sense of the word. It is no marvel, nor is it any objection to the work, if some do manifest the wildest emotion, and add to the occasion a disorder which the more sober and reflecting cannot but deplore. The disorders are not the work of the Holy Spirit, but they are incidental to his gracious working, arising from the Human, and, as we must believe, the Satanic elements, which on such occasions receive an extraordinary awakening and impulse. The devil, we may be sure, will, at such times, do the utmost his ingenuity can invent, to mar and to hinder the work of God, and to bring it into disrepute. But aside from Satsnic interference, there is much in the natural constitution of man to give to such seasons the appearance and the reality of excitement. The Spirit works upon what He finds in the subjects of his convicting and converting energy. Their natural tendencies, under the working of that Divine Power, are likely to reveal themselves. Added to this, is the matter of their previous religious training also the form of religious expression prevalent in the denomination, or community, where individuals have been brought up. But setting a ide all these considerations, is there not in an extraordinary religious awakening sufficient to create the greatest excitement? Religious excitements are deep. great, exhaustive, perilous. They ought to be. An effective revival has, and ought to have, much excitement in it. People are sometimes made sick and insane by revivals. Why deny it? Are not people thus effected by other kinds of excitement? Are we not becoming toe sensitive, not to say fastidious and squeamish, in regard to revivals? Are we not astray

in expecting them to be an unmixed good ! Are we pure grain without tares? In view of the evils, in the shape of disorderly excitements, and spurious cases of conviction and conversion, which are so likely to occur, and which are ever being developed in revivals everywhere, they ought, for this reason, to be carefully guarded and juliciously guided. Our common sense must rule and regulate. We must not fear to hinder the Spirit's working by putting a check on what is merely human and incidental, and which being left unchecked. will soon override and obscure the divine operations. The evils incident to revivals are incident to all exciting movements in which human beings take a part. These evils are very much reduced where a firm, pious and judicious pastor holds the reins, and then though he may not succeed as far as he could wish in suppression of unnecessary disorder, the genuine and glorious results far outshine and outlive the evils which he lamented but could not wholly exclude. Revivals are usually styled harvest seasons. And so they are, joyful harvests, too. Pastors and their flocks have reason for devoutest thanksgiving when worthiess toils. But revivals are not only seasons of harvest. They sow likewise, not only the good seed of the kingdom, but the enemy's tares. Hence such an event must not only give gladness, but awaken soicitude. The Church is receiving to its member Are they all conserts? Alas, for the paster and his flock if they are not. Days of gloomy sadness are not far distant for him and his charge, if these additions are not truly of the Lord. But even if truly regenerated souls, there is a vast augmentation of labor and responsibility by this increase of membership. These children must be so trained as to bring them forth into the full liberty of the gospel, into the vigorous and active manhood of the christian life, or

they will only be a dead weight on the Church, aug menting its numerical strength, to make its spiritual weakness more conspicuous and painful. A pastor with his people may have toiled long and painfully e're the blessing of heaven came in the shape of a revival, but they must toil, if anything, more vigorous ly after the revival yields them its fruits. Thes fruits may be seriously damaged, if not well care for in the gathering.

Florenceville, April 27th, 1867. MR. EDITOR-I see by the Visitor, interesting letters from several of the brethren reporting wha give some information from this field. I came her the first of Dec, and engaged to supply the churche in this large district for the space of six months During which time I have toiled to promote th interests of the cause of Christ. My health woul not permit me to hold as many extra meetings as wished. But I have held some, and I hope not in vain. Our prayer meetings at Florenceville hav been very interesting; one young man has professeconversion. At East Florenceville, I baptised three young men in the month of March. The people ar quite interested in Baptist preaching in that place. Brother George Howard, a young man of much promise, assisted in some of the meetings, and was re ceived by the people with good acceptance. I hav not decided to remain. The field requires a very strong man. I pray the Lord to direct.

B. N. HUGHES. Yours, truly,

### Union Agency.

All the departments of Christian benevolence em braced in our Union plan are in absolute need funds. Hence one of two things must be doneeither the treasury must be replenished, or the Board must close operations. Our churches cannot expec us to go on making appointments when we have no means of meeting present demands,

After years of toil and anxious thought in relation to our benevolent institutions, our matured convic tion is that the interests of the cause demands the employment of a permanent agent, whose specia business it shall be to assist the pastors in the collection of funds for the several objects embraced in our Union Society, and at the same time act as a general missionary to look after the interests of feeble and destitute churches, having no pastoral supply. But we cannot at the same time shut our eyes to the fact that there is a wide-spread impression amongst our churches unfavorable to such an agency on the score goes to a city where he has troops of friends, and of expense. Will our pastors and churches do their

#### Marriage a Saving Ordinance.

An exchange says: No two steps in a man's life re so solemn as those which join him to Christ's church and join him to a wife. Marriage is an ordi nance of God. It has often proved a "saving ordi ance" to those who had no other tie to Christianity. The men whom a wise marriage has saved (with God's blessing) are innumerable. The men whom a reck less, wretched marriage have ruined are their his tories not written in the "Book of the Chronicles" of prayerless homes and impenitent death-beds?

Rebekah," said a dying husband to the wife who bent over him in remorseful agony: "Rebekah, I am a fost man. You opposed our family worship and my secret prayer. You drew me away into temptation, and to neglect every religious duty. I believe my fate is sealed. Rebekah, you are the cause of my everlasting ruin." Terrible in eternity will be downward road, partners in impiety, and wedded

The admirable Philip Henry, of Broad Oaks, England sought the hand of an only daughter in a somewhat prominent family. Her father said to her, " This. young man seems to be an excellent preacher, but I do not know whence he came," "True," replied the daughter; "but I know where he is going, and I want to go along with him." The marriage proved culnently happy, and one of the children was the famous commentator. When his own son Matthew and hi daughters asked his consent to their marriage, he said, "Please God, and please yourselves, and then you will be sure to please me." At their weddings he saluted them with a fatherly kiss, and said, "Other people wish you much happiness, but I wish you nuch holiness; if you have that you are sure to be

THE YORK COUNTY QUARTERLY MEETING Was held with the Springfield Church, which commenced the third Saturday in March, at 2 o'clock-a good attendance of ministers and others. No special religious influence was manifested, but the seed of truth was sown, and the result will only be known in the great harvest.

The next quarterly meeting will be held with the Mactaquack Church commencing the last Saturday. in June at 2 cclock, P. M.

The York County Missionary Board met on Monday at 9 o'clock, in which meeting it was unanimously resolved that Brother James Tozer be a missionary agent to preach the gospel in the County of York, and to collect funds for the Board. The agent will be prepared to explain every particular to the Churches and congregations from which he may solicit aid. We hope, by this notice, the people will be prepared for such a visit, and show forth their christian benecolence to a sause worthy of it. Signed in behalf of B. JEWETT, Sec. the Board,

Elder Garraty wishes us to publish his sermon on the design of baptism, but we most respectfully decline. If we believed its teachings we should not likely be disposed to occupy our columns in this way just now; but as we have very serious objections to its leading and pervading idea, as indicated in a former issue, we should have to accompany its publication with a rejoinder, and the two would fill our pages to the exclusion of all other matter. We have advertised the Elder's sermons pretty freely not looking for wheat without chaff, for a field of already, without charge, and we think this is quite as much as he ought to expect of us. Persons wishing to see what Elder Garraty has to say on the subjects, mode, and design of baptism, can obtain a copy of his discourses by application to Messrs Barnes & Co., for a few cents. This advertisement must suffice for the present.

> The N. B. Baptist Home Missionary Board held their mouthly meeting in Germain Street Church Committee Room on the 5th inst. There were present—Rev. Messrs. Bill, Carey, McNutt, Spencer, Rees, Richardson, Beckwith and D. Crandall, and Brethren Everett Harding, Steeves, Barteaux, Smith Clerke, Hartt Burnham and Masters.
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> Rev. P. O. Rees was appointed Chairman, and

> McKenzie's report of three month's isbour at th North was read, and, on motion, it was received, and the amount due, \$25, ordered to be paid. A report of three months' labour performed by Brother Hickson at Newcastle, Miramichi, was re-

ceived, and the amount due voted to be paid.

Brother Edwards reported three months' labour his field which, on motion, was received, and the s ount due voted to be paid.

Read a letter from Rev. J. C. Bleakeney—a report Read a letter from Rev. J. C. Bleakeney—a report of three months' labour, which closes his term of engagement. On motion, the report was received, and amount due ordered to be paid; and further resolved, that the Corresponding Secretary inform him that the Board cannot at present comply with his request for further aid.

Read a letter from Brother F. A. Everett, asking the Board to assist the brethren and fri

ent of a financial agent was brought before the Board, and after much deliberation it was Resolved that, in the opinion of the Board, it is in expedient to appoint an agent at present. And fur-ther re-olved that the pastors and deacons of our Churches in the Province be requested to do all in their power to collect funds for the Union, and thus

On motion, meeting adjourned JAS. E. MASTERS, R. S.

REV. THOMAS POWERS .- This gentleman preached for the M. E. Society, Caps Elizabeth Ferry, the present conference year. He possesses good pulpit talents, and though a young man, come a power in the church and world. He has efthe religious sentiments of our community since he came among us. If he will act prudently and caution himself against pride, there will be no doubt of his success among Americans. | The people have met his entire expenses, which, from all we can learn, have been larger than any of his predecessors; and in addition thereto a goodly company met at his house last evening, and left him some very good tokens of Mr. Powers wherever he may in the order of Providence be appointed by the conference, is the earnest wish of a majority of the citizens of Cape Elizabeth Ferry .- Portland Star.

The actress Ristori, it is said, has made \$270,000 clear profit by playing 168 nights during her visit to the United States.

A London newspaper says that Mormonism is in very flourishing condition in Kennington, and that the Saints are rapidly increasing in numbers; and influence. They give concerts and conversaziones in aid of the Salt Lake emigration; fund, and find no difficulty in pursuading young men and women to try their fortunes among the Saiuts of the holy city.

high churches' and taking from the rack a book of Common Prayer' we opened it and, to our great surprise, found inserted on the inner side of the cover a looking glass! This arrangement, we presume, en ables the fair owner to admire herself, and adjust her chignon, during the service."

The Philadelphia Press learns that a number of merican gentlemen capitalists of unlimited resurces and credit, have offered to undertake the construction of the contemplated Lake Huron and Onario ship canal, connecting the great Western lakes

When Mr. Peabody arrived in New York a year ago to-day, he stated that he proposed to remain in his country one year. He is a man of his word. le sailed for Europe in the Scotia to-day.

The oil and bone taken by three whaleships which rrived at New Bedford this season, during their last voyage, amount to over nine hundred thousand Last week a merchant of Newburyport received a

telegram from Calcutta, iti two days and five hours from its date, only costing \$500.

## Secular Bepartment.

#### COLONIAL.

Dr. Alward was re-elected on Tuesday Mayor f the City, by a majority of 521. Alderman Jones received 666 votes, and ex Mayor Woodward 185.

ST. JOHN AND PORTLAND GENERAL CHARITALE AS-SOCIATION. -- At a meeting of the Executive Committee, held Monday, 6th inst., the following Resolu tions were unanimously adopted:-Resolved "That the Association having been

made aware of the death of Mr. John Ansley, their late Secretary and Treasurer, desire to put on record minute expressive of the sense of loss the Associa tion has sustained in this afflictive dispensation. The business tact and general benevolent disposition of the deceased had gained the respect and confidence of the Association. The Association deeply sympathize with the widow and family of Mr. Ansley, and instruct the Secretary to send an extract of this minute to Mrs. Ansley, and commend her and her present family to the support and consolation of lim who has promised to be a Husband to the widow and a Father to the fatherless." Resolved -" That a copy of the above Resolution

be inserted in the City papers." R. BAYLIS, Secretary:

The Country Market has little variety to offer this season of the year. Smoked meat 10 to 11 cents. beef by the quarter, 7 to 8; mutton about the same; butter, 15 to 17; maple sugar, good, 10; potatoes,

# FIRE IN FREDERICTON.

We regret to hear of the destruction by fire of the Temperance Hall, Fredericton. York Division, S. of T. have lost by this sad catastrophe nearly all their furniture and their banner, the cost of which alone, were some \$200. They had an interest in the building which was partially covered by insurance. The fire is believed to be the work of an incendiary. The Farmer says :-

We are happy to state that York Division is by no means discouraged by this unlooked for catastrophe; and that the regular meeting held in Fisher's long room on Friday night, which was crowded to excess was characterized by the greatest enthusiasm; and such arrangemenes were made by the appointing of committees as will lead probably to the building of Hall at an early day.

The Hon. Charles Fisher, has had a very cordia greeting by his political friends in Frederiction.

The anti-Confederates of Cumberland County have nominated Joseph Howe to oppose Hon. Dr. Tupper in the contest for Ottawa. A friend from Amberst, who understands the feeling of the County, assures us that Tupper will be the choice of the people.

By Telegram to the Morning Journal.

MONTREAL, May 7.—Ottawa gave most hearty
welcome to returned Delegates. Macdonald in speech,
referring to statements as to transference of capital to
Montreal, affirmed Ottawa would always be seat of Government, He explained that the Union Procla mation had not issued on the appointed day, owing mation had not issued on the appointed day, owing to Cartier and M'Gee's absence from London, and consequent delay in completing and sanctioning list of Senators from Quebec. Proclamation of Union will be issued in the beginning of aext week! It will go into effect by the middle of July.

Colonel Host's battery of Royal Artillery will leave Point Levi for St. John (N. B.), tenth June.

The steamer Merritt and three brigantines sailed for your city from Quebec yesterday, all loaded with dour and provisions.

An arrival at Quebec reported that the ship Bainbridge also sailed for Saint John, N. B., from Rio Janeiro, on 2nd April.

About twenty thousand Norweglan emigrants expected in Canada this summer.

The Markets - An advance has taken place in all grades of flour. Ordinary superfine sold to day at \$8.90 @ \$8.95, and strong baker \$8.95 @ \$9; Welland Canal and Montreal City brands \$9. No change in provisions; oatmeal for future delivery \$6; holders ALIPAX, May 7.—China arrived at 11 r. m., yesterday, after a frightful passage. On Friday last, at about 5.80, sea swell the "Fiddle," in which were

and causing several sad casual ties. Mr. J. C. Cogswell, of Halifax, was killed. One seamen was swept overboard. One man had his leg broken; two had their faces irightfully disfigured, and remained senseless for hours. Many other were injured. Hon. Peter Mitchell had his ankle sprained and was otherwise bruised, but expects to be all right in a few days; he had a narrow escape: Mr. W. R. McKenzie, of St. John, is passenger by China. [The Fiedle is the covered space in front of the main dining saloon in which is placed the donkey engine, and which is often used as a smoking room, or place of general resort for gentlemen. It must have been a heavy sea which washed trough carrying the passengers sea which washed trough carrying the passengers pell mell against the bulwarks, and one man over-board. It is rare to have any such ill-fortune to re-cord in connection with the Cunard boats.]

OUR SENATORS. - The Telegraph, of Tuesday, says -We are authorized, from the most reliable source of information, to state that the gentlemen whose names are appended have been appointed by the Government of the Province to represent New Brunswick in the Senate of Canada, namely:—Hons. John Robertson, R. L. Hazen, W. H. Steewes, of St. John; Hon. R. D. Wilmot, of Sunbury; Hon. W. H. Odell, of York; Hon. Wm. Todd, of Charlotte; Hons. E. B. Chandler, A. E. Botsford, of Westmorland; Hon. A. R. McClelan, of Albert; Hon. David Wark, of Kent; Hon. Peter Mitchell, of Northumberland Hon. John Ferguson, of Gloucester, William Bill

COUNTING CHICKERS BEFORE THEY ARE HATCHED .-The Buston Journal speculates on the probability of annexing the Red River territory to the United States. in the following amusing style: "The inhabitants of that part of British America known as the Red River country, are getting up a sharp agitation upon their condition, and they insist upon receiving greater care and attention from the British and Canadian authorities, or else that they shall be made indepen dent of British rule, and be allowed to dispose of their appreciation of his faithful labors. Success to themselves by annexation to the United States. This country is situated just north of our Territory of Dacotah, and is at present subject to the control of the Hudson Bay Fur Company, whose only interest in the country is to get as many furs from it as possible. Of course the interests of a fur company will not be especially advanced by the advancement of civilization and the full development of the country, and the inhabitants, doubtless, have good reason to be dissatisfied with their situation, and to desire annexation to the United States.

"There are about ten thousand people there, and the trade of the country, which is not very large, of The Home Journal says: "We were ushered course, is principally carried on with Minnesota. nto a pew on Good Friday, in one of our up-town The United States Government has established a postal route to the southern boundary of the Red River country, and the inhabitants really get more privileges from us than from Great Britain herself. It is not improbable that the movement may result in something of importance, and a formal proposition to us to thus enlarge our borders, would be more favorably regarded now than before the purchase of Russian America. It will be convenient for us Ito have a road by which we can reach our new purchase without going through our neighbour's lands.'

> A NEW BRUNSWICKER ABBOAD .- Dr. G. W. Gunter of this Province, has recently established himself in business at Natick, Mass. We are pleased to learn that his chances of speedily attaining an extensive and lucrative practice are remarkably good. A recent number of the Natick *Times* speaks of him as "having credentials such as few young physicians can present. He passed one year in the Missouri Homeooathic College at St. Louis, and two years at the New York Homeopathic College and dispensary, enjoying the privilege of their clinical lectures and Dr. Gunter is from Springfield, King's County and was recently married in this City .-Telegraph.

> OTTAWA, May 4. An order was passed by the Council on the question of the cattle plague, under which it is required that importers of cattle or any prohibited animals or articles from England, must make special application to the Department of Agriculture for the necessary permission. Each case will be considered on its merits. There are no restrictions as to horses.

## ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.

DUBLIN, May 2 .- The Fenien prisoners Burke and Dunne, have been convicted of high treason, and sentenced to be hanged on the 29th of the present month. The trial of McCafferty is now in progress before the Commission.

TORONTO, C. W., May 2 -The St. Lawrence canal was open to-day. Great activity in produce is looked for the coming

week. Breadstuffs are firm at high prices. There is great quantity of grain here in the warehouses waiting shipment. London, May 2.—Considerable uneasiness is felt in financial circles both here and on the Continent as to the result of the forthcoming peace conference. Earl Derby says, officially, that no plan has been certain-

ly fixed upon as a basis of settlement of the Luxem burg question, though he confidently bopes a perma-nent peace will be the result of the deliberations of the Congress. LONDON, May 3.-The Derby Government has acepted the amendment to the Reform Bill which was

carried by the Liberals last night. The Government has concluded not to meddle with the reform meeting which is to be held on Monday night, but is swearing in special constables to prevent

any disturbance of public order, London, May 5. - The press of Prussia complain that France is still continuing her military prepara-

Italy and Belgium are to be represented in the peace conference, in addition to the other powers previously announced. BERLIN, May 5 .- Governor Wright, the United States Minister at this Court is reported to be at the

FLORENCE, May 5. - Chevalier Bertinatti, formerly Italian Minister to the United States has been appointed Ambassador to the Sublime Porte. London, May 6. - The rebellion in China is reported

point of death.

to be spreading. The city of Nankin is threatened by the rebels. The Derby Government has ceased to oppose the proposed Reform meeting in this city.

London, May 6 .- The Morning Post in an editorial to-day expresses the opinion that the government will not execute the sentence of death recently passed upon the condemned Fenians Burke and Doran.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 8 .- The ice went out of the river Neva and harbor to-day, and the ports of St. Petersburg and Cronstadt are again open to com-New YORK, May 7.

A cable despatch from London, dated May 6th, evening, says that the reform demonstration in Hyde Park, to day, was an immense affair. It numbered at least 100,000, embracing roughs, gentlemen, wo-men, children, and working men. Sir Robert Wal-pole's proclamation that the assembly was illegal was osted around upon every available spot, but proved abortive. The morning papers announced that the Government would not attempt to put down the meeting, but all the troops in London and vicinity were under arms, and a large force of police were concealed in a secluded part of the Park. Vehicles were kept ready to convey them to any point in case of a riot. Fifteen separate meetings were organized at one of which a woman spoke in favor of universal suffrage. One stand was devoted to religious speech es. The most revolutionary sentiments uttered by reformers advocated order, and practically carried out that idea by driving off the trees in the Park crowds of roughs who were perched in ther branches. The entire press denounces the course of the Government. The Tories treat the meetings as a mob vicpopular triamphs. The bitterest feeling exists on both sides, and all London is intensely excited. Some of the meetings are still in progress and will continue

, Apolle due The Sangrado System. Managrantal

London May 7. Consols 914 5-29's 714.

When Doctor Sangrado found his patients weak, he gave them water gruel. When they got weaker, be bled them and dosed them with calomel and jalap. Gil Blas tells us they almost invariably died. A good many people are killed that way yet. The world in general however has found out that in cases of debility and premature decay Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are the true life-sustaining cordial. The tonic is a powerful and perfectly harmless restorative. But it does more than invigorate. It regulates and purifies While it builds up the strength, and infuses vitality into the blood, it brings all the secretions into harmoby with the laws of health. The feebler sex find it invaluable in the various physical difficuties to which board. It is rare to have any such ill-fortune to record in connection with the Cunard boats.]

Strange Occurrence.—At Liverpool, England, on the 5th inst., two women in different localities, each carrying a graodebild down a stairway, stumbled and fell. In each instance the child was uninjured, but the woman died the same evening. The name of each woman was Elizabeth Fieming.