THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 21, 1867.

Real Baptist Progress.

As we contemplate the increasing number a wealth of our denomination—the multiplication chools, colleges, periodicals, books, and missionar agencies for the home and foreign field, the indica tions on all hands, of cultivated taste in the erection of beautiful temples for the worship of God, an their adornment and music, &c.; we naturally pu this all down as evidence of the marvellous progres of our ministry and churches in all that is pure an elevated in the Christian faith. It is true, tha in these outward manifestations of attachment christianity, both in the old and in the new world the signals of advancement are most impressive, not startling; but we must not forget that tru-Christianity has its seat in the life of God in th soul of man. This is its vital power. Where this i absent, all else is mere form, empty ceremony, vai show. Real progress is the expansion of this spiri ual life. It is a "growth in grace and in the know ledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ." The progress of the Baptist Church of the New Testament in the gospel sense of this phrase, is the develop ment in the church and through the church of all those New Testament graces, which go to make up christian character. A recent issue of the Examiner and Chronicle, gives us some admirable thoughts on the subject. Says our contemporary :-

"It is not growth in wealth and position which makes Baptist progress, though wealth and position will come of the virtues in which that progress con sists. It is not grand or beautiful ecclesiastica structures, or music to which, as the perfection art, Orpheus never listened, which constitutes pro gress, though if the progress be real our structure will be in harmony with the most refined taste, an our music a fitting symbol of the songs of heaven It is not talents and learning and power in the pulpi which determines progress, though in a true progres all talents, all learning, all intellectual power, will be consecrated, and the pulpit have its share of the grand elements of an advanced condition. It is no colleges colossal and complete, nor theological semi naries multiplied as the stars of the flag, which ar signs of certain progress, though many of the fire and a few of the last will mark a progressive era. 1 is not the growth and success of special organization for special ends which prove an essential and satis factory progress-not foreign missionary organiza tions carrying the gospel to the heathen-not hom-

culating old versions of the Scriptures, nor societie making new ones, with denominational badges writen within and without, like the contents of the role of Ezekiel, though it is a duty and a good work to carry the gospel to the heathen and the destitutes and to send the Word of God everywhere, in version old or new-if the new are better. It is not neces sarily progress in recognized and actual immersion; and in communion restricted thereto, which make Baptist progress; for an immersing church may fallen or corrupt, and bars and walls restricting com munion may be so reared as to leave all who are en titled to communion on the outside.

missionary organizations carrying the gospel to th

destitute within our own borders-not societies cir

We must get a great ways beyond any of these things before we shall begin to get at the idea of Bape tist progress-before we shall begin to see that Church of the Future, which all good men, which even prophets and apostles have

But died without the sight."

The apostles undoubtedly saw Baptist churches they planted such and saw them grow; but they saw weeds spring up in the midst of their churches, and not a small portion of their labor was spent in teach ing those Baptist churches how to make progress, There were contentions in Corinth and in Galatia." there were sad evils in the Seven Churches-the trus Baptist church was then as now, the Church of the Future, and we, like apostles, shall die without the sight. And yet, like apostles, we must have that coming church in our conception, must long for it. pray for it, for only by such yearning prayers and never-remitted labors is it ever to come, and in its complete realization to be the church without spot or wrinkle. If we are true Baptists we are people of progress, and this is the progress, that our churches shall ever approximate to such as apostles longed for, and as will please Christ. This progress will require infinitely more than fidelity to external order, important as that fidelity is, and certain as is that adelity to be part of progress-it will be the bloom and beauty of all Christian grace and knowledge, o all Christian virtue and beneficent power. Our danger is that we shall be content with progress in the form of godliness, while the power is absent or denied; that we shall account it enough if we have churches of great numerical strength, though they may be spiritually weak; that we shall think more of worldly rank than of Christ's estimation; that if we make progress in missionary contributions, or multiply or amend Bibles, or build and patronize schools of learning we shall confound apparent signs of growth with growth itself, and find in the end that we have in fact neither the sign nor the thing signified.

The Apostle has taught the more excellent way. It is not tongues, nor gifts, nor martyrdom even, which is the root of progress. It is CHARITY, that comprehensive love whose object is God, and holiness and all human good. All growth in Christian knowledge, all perfection of ecclesiastical order, all power of sa must have their vital sources in the personal union of believers with Christ, and in the consecraion of the whole individual being to Him, and to the doing of His will. Baptist progress which is not progress in grace and holiness, is not substance, but w. In proportion as we rely on mere regularity of form—regularity always to be maintained as a part of obedience;—in proportion as we seek to get on by any agency which is separated from the growth stry and our churches in the graces of in life and in the power of prayer and elf-denial-we shall grow worldly, and with all our apparent progress, tend to perish, and deserve to efault, not by us will the Future Church come. God will give that distinction and clory to peoples yet to arise, who on the monument rhich records our history will write ICHABOD.

The "Messenger's" Perplexity.

Such is the frailty of poor human nature that lactination to bandy words with the Ohris-for my sake."

Here W. Sand should not notice his last stric-

decision. It did not profess to give a verbatim repor but simply a truthful statement as far as it wer When accused by the Messenger, we published t deliverance of the Council as authorised by its juserti in our cotemporary, and challenged a comparison the two documents. If our report was misundersto by any of our readers, or if to any mind any portion of it was ambiguous, the publication of the decisi itself with our fullest endorsement surely show have saved us from the charge of ignoring that de sion. We appeal to the good sense of our readand to the conscience of Bro. Selden, and ask, Is r such an accusation most unfounded and ungenerou Sacredly do we declare that the deliverance in que tion, both in sentiment and in spirit, has our unque fied approval. Can the Editor of the Christian M. inger, as a conscientious man, say the same mi reference to himself? The whole drift of the li editorial in the Messenger goes to make the impresion upon its readers that the Editor approves of t decision of the Council, but that the Visitor reject t. Bro. Seldon, you know it is not so; you kno

that in heart, by word, by pen and by deed-in p

vate, in the church and in the public press, you have

in a style most offensive, ignored the decision of t

Halifax Council. Now, in the face of such an op

and unceremonious rejection on your part, don't,

eseech you for your own sake and for the sake

that religion which you profess, strive to impre-

your readers with the idea that you udhere to the : ?

ice of the Council, and that the Visitor is the reje ng party. Such tergiversation must be condemn by every honest man. We tell the Messenger, a we tell our denomination, that when we gave c name to the deliverance of the late Ecclesiasti Council in Halifax we did so with the deepest con viction upon our conscience that we were performing an act of simple justice to all concerned. We we it to Halifax not to please ourselves, or to please a par / When asked to be a member of an ex parte Coun. we positively refused; but when summoned there accordance with denominational action, as express by the Central Association of Nova Scotia, we should have considered ourselves as acting the part of a craven coward to have refused to bear our part is t lischarge of a most responsible duty. That duty earlessly performed in accordance with the dictaof our conscience, regardless of the frowns or the latteries of any man or any set of men. We meas: ed our responsibility and our acts not in the light popular clamor, which is as varying as the wind the blows, but in the light of truth, justice and chari and we take it for granted that every member of Council was guided by similar convictions and for ngs. None of us professed infallibility or power scrutinize men's hearts; but we did profess, as hone at nen, unbending fidelity to "truth and righteo" ness." What others, even dearest friends, might say or do in the ease, was to us a secondary conside: a

we unswervingly cleave. Bro. Selden, will you o likewise? If so, between you and us there need not be another word of disputation. The decision of welve brethren convened from the three Provinc presented a hopeful basis of union for the Editors of he denominational press for the members of Greaville street church, and for the ministers and church es of the denomination generally. Let that be !!hered to by each and all, and the unity of the den ye charity maintained; but frown upon it, ignore it and insult it, and you have confusion, heart-burnin s disputations, and, we fear, every evil word and work

tion. If all approved, well; if all, or a part, reject it,

we had only to deplore such rejection. On that

decision so formed, we take our stand to-day. To it

the so live year For the Christian Visitor Blessed and Happy.

Six Greek words in the New Testament are tras

ARD BESCHOTTON ENEULOGEOMAL MAKARIOS. EULOGEEMENOS. MAKARIZO.

The first four have a common origin, being oc a-pounded of two words, EU, well, and LEGO, space. The verb EULOGEO signifies, To speak well of, to ENEULOGEOMAI (also a verb) has EN, IN, add

and is passive, signifying. To BE BLESSED IN EUL). GREMENOS is a passive participle of EULOGE. nd signifies BLESSED.

EULOGEETOS is a participle adjective, also sig ing, BLESSED, and is confined in the New Testame xclusive to God and Christ The other two words have altogether a different

origin, being derived from Makar, happy, blissias "The blissful gods." MAKARIOS is simply an adjective having no f the peculiarities of a verb, or a participle adjectits proper signification is HAPPY, and it is ordinal so translated. Its equivalent in Latin is Felix. the common English version it is translated HALLY n such passages as these:

John ziii. 17 ... If ye know these things, hat re ye if ye do them." Acts xxvi. 2. "I think myself happy, Kuig Agrippa, because I shall answer for myself this un Romans xiv. 22. " Happy is he that condemn not bimself in that thing which he alloweth."

1 Peter iii. 14. "But, and if ye suffer for rip eousness' sake, happy are ye."

1 Peter iv. 14. If ye be reproached for the na of Christ, happy are ye."

1 Cor. vii. 40. But she is happier if she

In every instance in which MAKARIOS is used in the New Testament it is equally proper and grannatical to translate it HAPPY. MAKARIZO is a verb formed from MAKARIC 5. t signifies : To CALL, OR COUNT, HAPPY. It is

translated in the common version. James v. 11. "Behold, we count them hat y It is found in the New Testament only in one ot.

Luke i. 48. Behold, henceforth all generati as

To BLESS, is to solemnly pronounce good, or a for good, concerning any person or thing. This as no equivalent in MAKARIOS, which, as alre ly stated, is a mere adjective, signifying, HAPPY. '1 revised version very, properly distinguishes some words, and always translates MAKARIOS, HAI F. except when the word relates to God or the hope of his appearing, when it very properly employs 1 Tim. i. 11. "According to the glorious gos

1 Tim. vi. 15. "Who is the blissful and o ly Potentate, the King of kings and Lord of lords."

Titus ii. 18. "Looking for the blissful hope appearing of the glory of the great God and our viour Jesus Christ."

The strict laws of translation forbid the confour of such terms as EULOGEETOS and MAKARI or of such English words as BLESSED and HA)
The best scholars of the present age all agree in
serving the distinction, and they uniformly trans
MAKARIOS, napry, and not BLESSED.

In order that the propriety of this may clearly
pent to the English reader, we will courpare the c
mon version with the revised:

Luke xxiv. 30. "He took bread and BLESSED it." It would be impracticable to employ MAKARIOS in such a case, or even the word, MAKARIZO. Christ did not make the bread happy, nor did he call 1 Cor. x. 16. "The cup of blessing, which

Here is no idea like that of MAKARIOS, and would be impossible to express the views of the apostle by the employment of such a term. Heb. vii. 7. "Without any contradiction, the

less is blessed by the better." Here we get the true idea of EULOGEO, the solem pronunciation of a blessing. MAKARIOS, happy, can not be employed for any such purpose. We see in such passages the manifest and marked difference

between the words. The Englis term, BENEDICTION, comes from a Lati word, compounded of bene, well, and dico, speak, and it conveys the same idea as the word EULOGEO and its derivatives. BENEDICO, in Latin, is con stantly used as the synonym or equivalent of EULO GEO. But no scholar would confound BENEDICTION the idea of EULOGEO, with MAKARIOS, or with FELIX, HAPPY.

The sum of the argument, then, is this: Here are two classes of words; four in one class and two in the other; all used in the New Testament The first class is all manifestly of one origin. The second class is just as manifestly of a different origin The first class conveys the idea of benediction; the sound, the idea of felicity. The two ideas are per feetly distinct, and in some respects different, and they cannot properly be interchanged with each

other.
In respect to MAKARIOS itself, the sum of the

particular argument is this: MAKARICS is an adjective. The words which signify bless, or blesseb, are two verbs, a participle and a participial adjective. A participle and a par ticipial acjective both partake of the mature of the verb from which they come. Therefore the verbal idea of some act, or the effect of some act, is always jective. It denotes merely quality, or attribute, or first Friday in January at 2 O'clock, P. M. property. The English word, BEESSED, is sometimes a verb, sometimes a participial adjective, and therefore may properly and grammatically be used to translate EULOGEO and its derivatives, but not MAKARIOS, which requires a simple adjective. William versionity out to growing were fo

The Sussex Chapel.

Mr. Epiror-I think it would not be amissmake a call upon our generous Baptists of St. John and Fredericton to aid in the completion of a Baptist meeting house, now in course of erection at Sussex Vale near the railway station. Two years ago the gospel was supported, by the Home Mission fund, in this place. 'Rev. Mr. Hopper spent five months with this people, doing much good. It was then first agitated to build a house for the worship of God. Sull it seemed almost an impossibility, as there were only six members of the Baptist Church in this place. But through the faithful administration of God's Word the hearts of the people have been opened in berally to assist, as God has blessed them, in this noble work. Twelve hundred dollars were sobscribed by six individuals, and in all fourteen hun dred. The house is up, and by next April will be fully completed. But here the work must rest un less the Lord put it into the hearts of His people to lend a helping hand. When finished according to the design of Mr. Stead, architect, it will compare favorably with any house in town or country. The ministry of Rev. W. A. Corey, quarter of his time, is now supported by the people without mission aid, and condemned, that they were foreclosed from ask his labors so far are owned and blessed among them; and I trust the day is not far distant when many in this place shall rise up to call the Redeemer blessed,

Sussex, Nov. 4th, 1867. The Sussex friends are making a noble effort to erect a house for the worship of God, and any assistance which they may ask to enable them to complete the work so well begun, should meet with a generous | their united and patriotic exertions. We have I response. - [Ep. Cu. Vis.]

Sunday School Libraries.

It, is highly important that our Sunday School should be well supplied with the best of books, and especially should small schools, which can obtain but a limited supply, be very careful in their selections. It would be well for Librarian and Superior tendent to keep a small book in which from time to time they should note the titles of such books as they see recommended to them in the newspapers and eisewhere, that when they wish to add to their libraries they will know what to purchase, and in most instances they will be able to send for the books they. want without incurring the expense of visiting the bookstores in person. The best books for our schools are those published by the Baptist Publication Society. But there are many books beside these which are fully as cheap, and are eminently desirable. The works of the American Tract Society are the cheapest, best bound, and among the best safest and most desirable. These works are furnished to New England and these Lower Provinces from the bookstore of N. P. Kemp, No. 40 Cornhill, Boston.

" Paul Venner, or the Forge and the Pulpit," is a book of 871 pages, published this year. It is based on facts, and is written in a new and most attractive style. When once commenced, the reader can scarcely lay it aside until it is completed. Its perusal will greatly encourage those in humble circumstances and of limited means to advance in education, and seek to enter upon enlarged fields of ussefulness. It will show how to reform the way ward, reclaim the drunk ard, and to make the best of scanty means and severe trials. Upon the whole it is a most charming book of the kind.

Another work of scarcely less interest is " Charlie Scott, or There's time enough yet." Charlie is an adopted boy, adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Heedman, kind and christian people, who had lost an only son of about Charlie's age, Charlie enjoys advantages of ase, where it should be similarly translated, as i is education and proves to be a very fine boy, but developes one very bad trait of character. He is in the habit of putting off a little what ought to be done now. "There's time enough yet" was his stumb-ling block, and his besetting sin. Of this, under the providence of God, he is cured in the most painful nanner, and then becomes a most punctual man and withful and devoted christian.

> " Christie, or The way bome," in two volumes, by the American S. S. Union, is also to be had at No. 40 Cornhill, Boston.

> There is no more interesting, soul-thrilling, and heart mellowing faith kindling, and sin-reproving book of the kind to be had anywhere. Remember the name, "Christie," It will be known by that, Every one who reads it, will commend it to his neigh

A Hell on Earth.

Not long since some hundred newspaper correondents made an excursion on the Pacific Railway, leted for a distance of some five bundre miles. The Toronto Globe's correspondent, who was one of the number, describes a town 400 miles west of the Missouri. The name of the place is Julesburg, and is represented as a hell upon earth. They have ion of any sort, violence and murder are in endancy, and out of a population of 1000 there are one hundred abandoned women. The write

persecute you, and shall say all evil against you fall ly, heatening to dissolution. Soon maught but the renewal of his version there in the worst marked inconsistency in Peter and BLESSEN in Mattley will be unique and the life appears to the same tireck word MAKARIOS is employed in the same tireck word make the same.

To further demonstrate the distinction betworn month, it flourished for a single season, and cre the distinction of a single season.

bave utterly disappeared forever. A single fact u epitomize its history. On the north side of the r way track, seventy five graves, hurriedly scooped the sand, received their topants—but two of the de died a natural death.

A Letter on the Intercolonial Railway. addressed to the Hon, William McDougall, C. Minister of Public Works, by J. W. Lawrence, E. has been placed upon our table. This pamphlet e ibraces in a small compass a large amount of valua nformation of a highly important character. persons interested in the location of the Intercolor Railway ought to read it. Mr. Lawrence examibriefly the several routes which have been servey compares them in their various bearings with St. John and Western route, and argues strongly favor of the latter. We doubt not the Dominion erument will give the statements of the pamphlet due consideration.

For the Christian Visitor The Quarterly Meeting

met according to appointment with the church Lute's Mountain, W. C. Ministers present, T. 1 keney, C. Spragg, and W. W. Corey. The word life was preached with power to a large and attent ie congregation. On Monday the meeting was or nized in due form by appointing Dea. Stiles President. and W. W. Corey clerk.

Resolved, That we establish a Westmorland Qu terly meeting.

Resolved. That we seek to induce each member our churches to pay a certain sum to Home Missio Resolved. That the next meeting be held with Baptist church in Smith Settlement, Dorchester. W. W. COREY, Clerk.

Personal.

Rev. Mr. Specer, Seamen's Chaplain, has vine service in the saloon of the Great Republic evi Sabbath at 3 o'clock, P. M. The captain, who is a large owner, has kindly given Mr. Spencer the pri lege of having religious service in his ship as often s he is pleased to do so. The meetings are well tended, and we trust much good will be done.

Rev. Mr. Carey baptized two very interest candidates on Sabbath last in Germain Street Chur-It was pleasant to see husband and wife follow th Saviour together in this delightful ordinance.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

Оттама, Ontario, Nov. 18, 186; DEAR VISITOR :- The debate on the address is i oming to a conclusion here in the Commons; it l assed the Senate with but very little discussion. Several gentlemen, representatives of Ontario Quebec, have spoken, and have treated us to ple ant little dishes of Canadian (former) politics, and little games which Canadian politicians were wont to play at the elections. On one side the Brown wing of the reformers are opposed to the Government, all ing that the elements of that coalition are so ma festly weak, that many of its members had been often tried and judged by the people and by th for the Government now a new trial and a new jo ment. Then on the other hand the supporters of Government from the two Upper Provinces cont themselves more particularly to a consideration donfederation, and what it is, and what it may do the united colonies, if properly appreciating and cepting the responsibilities the people do their day and achieve that result which can only come fr several speeches in French, many of the speakers

ing fluent and energetic. The Nova Scotia speakers, including, beside ! Howe and Dr. Tupper, Messrs, McDonald, Chipm Jones, Campbell, Savary, &c., have done themsel very considerable credit as public speakers. ourse the most of them sternly protested against present union, and urged the importance of seek relief from the Imperial Government, Mr. Stew Campbell, however, took an independent stand. deprecated the idea of seeking repeal; success in st an attempt he would regard as disastrous. He l been opposed to confederation, but principally becar of the way in which it was forced upon Nova Sco but when it was accomplished he then told his stituents, who elected him by acclamation, that should come to Parliament to endeavor to make best of the new constitution. Mr. Savary's sper h was a good one, well delivered. 'New Brunswick I's made a good impression. Mr. Smith made a ve v noderate speech, exhibiting good taste and a fra k acceptance of the situation, with a determination to help work it out rather than obstruct it any way.

Mr. Gray also delivered himself of one of his bet efforts. His speech was a finished production, which did great credit to himself and the Province of wh '1' he is a representative. Mr. Howe has made a seco d speech, in order to reconcile those speeches of his at various times on the strength of which he has be n charged with inconsistency. Of course I may prejudiced, but it did seem to be very hard work : it seemed to be an attempt at reconciling what was I reconcilable. And when Dr. Tupper followed h. as he did the second time, with his energy and sparing criticism and shrewd manner of putt things, Mr. Howe's course seemed more than e tangled and tortuous. However, the fight for present is nearly over, and it is satisfactory to he the assurance from members all round the hou that when the measures of Government are subted they will receive a candid and unprejudiced of sideration.

I had the pleasure last evening of attending a's ree given by the Protestant Benevolent Society ich speeches were delivered by Mr. Howe D'Arcy Mctiee, and charming speeches they we There was also delightful music, but what pleane most of all was to find on the platform men every creed, protestant and catholic, which seem d o speak of a breadth and catholicity of sentiment ,s pervading the public mind here not always found in ur provincial communicies.

Secular Department.

COLONIAL. DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

It will be seen by our Ottawa correspondence that natters are moving on at the seat of the Domin quite as satisfactorily as could be expected. I eleading members of the opposition have had oppositionity to ventilate fully their opinions, and there is son to hope that some of those who have done all very soon wheel into line and devote their nergies to the great interests of the new nationali The latest news we condense from the daily t

rams to the city journals:

Governments. He complimented Tilley as the only one of the Ministers who had treated the people justly in the question of Confederation.

Commanders Fortin and Harrison, of Ontario. spoke for Confederation and Government. McDonald, of Halifax Citizen, delivered one of the best speeches he has yet made here. It was com-

prebensive and argumentative throughout. He felt bitter against Tupper and the Canadian politicians through whose intriguing Confederation was forced

Wright of Quebec made an effective speech against

Howe's position. Forbes of N. S. made an energetic one in opposition. Rymal, of Ontario, a humorous one to-day.

Jones, of Ontario, opened the debate, condemne the Coalition Government.

Jolly, of Quebec, made a speech warmly eulogistic McKeagney, of Nova Scotia, said he was disposed to test the workings of Confederation. If it worked badly, he would insist on repeal, Meanwhile he

would rest on his arms. Carmichael of N. S. said, that Neva Scotians as a free people could not accept confederation as es-

McGee just commenced to speak, saying every member bere took his oath as a Unionist. McClellan in the sanate asked the Government ny steps had been taken for reconstructing the Bea on Bar Light at St. John; said that the defence measure should not be pressed even if submitted to J. M. Johnson took his seat, to-day.

OTTAWA, Nov. 15. - McGee spoke ably at two hours length, and at the close he remarked upon Anglin and Howe being present at the Sta Patrick's Society neeting in Montreal, where portraits of the Fanians Mahony and Conan, were placed on the wall among

Irish names of honor.

Anglin replied in an excited and angry manner charging McGee with complicity in former Irish ris-He spoke of Catholic Senator question, and affirmed that Confederation was carried in New Brunswick by treachery and intrigue. Tilley replied, meeting him at every point and ex-

nisrepresentation made.
Smith gave a resume of the Gordon embroglio, speaking more powerfully than he did in his previous

Johnson briefly spoke on the constitution question, And the address passed at 12 80.

Yesterday the Premier answered questions. He said there was reason confidently to look forward to the speedy addition of other territory on the Dominion; that it was the intention to introduce a measure fixing a plan for Government Savings' Banks; that : was not intended this session to present a measure for the enlargement of the St. Lawrence and Welland

Canals, nor a measure for the establishment of a Mint in the Dominion. Notices have been given of the following bills: By Mr. Mills-a Bill to prevent dual representation r the holding by any individual of a seat in the Local and also in the General Parliaments at the same

By the Government -a Bill to fix the pay of Mem bers at \$6 a day, or if it exceeds thirty days, \$600 for the session, and also to allow 10 cents a mile for A Bill respecting the Department of Secretary of

A Bill respecting Public Works : 1916 A Bill respecting Customs Department; In the Senate of Mr. Mitchell stated that no Fisher Bill would be presented during this Parliamentary

State of Canada.

The Governor General's Levec, to-day, was large attended, add to

There is good sleighing here.
OTTAWA, Nov. 18.—In the Senate, Mitchell in redy to McClelan stated that the plans submitted for he Beacon in St. John Harbor had been found un satisfactory, and Page, the Chief Engineer of the Board of Works, would be sent down to examine and

In the Commons, in reply to Howland, the Premier the same as was adopted July 2d. In rely to Smith, he said it is not intended to establish a Court of Appeal at present.

Otrawa, Nov. 19.—In the House yesterday, Savary

presented a petition praying the removal from office of Chief Justice Young.

Anglin gave notice of inquiry whether in filling vacancies in the Senate for New Brunswick, Catholics

will have a representation proportionate to their Connell gives notice that he will move to-morrov for the number of officers and employees in Parlia-ment and Departmental Buildings.

Also, the amounts due on and the sum necessary

complete the Parliament Buildings. The weather turned very cold on Saturday night

ast, and continues unusually severe for this season of the year. Navigation on the river is mostly closed. we fear not to open again before spring. The Rotheay had to contend with ice in her down trip from Fredericton on Monday morning. The David Weston The Fall supplies for up-River have mostly gone up.

The Globe says on Friday two men were committed by Judge Tapley at the Portland Police Court, to take their trial at the Assizes for breaking into and robbing Mr. Ritchie's store, Portland, a few nights

the night; the injuries of the other is slight. It is have opened a house in Montreal, whence Canadian supposed to have been caused by the putting of orders are supplied,—News, St. John's, C. E.

The Moniteur Acadien, of Shediac, says the steam Princess of Wales will make her last trip from that port to P. E. Island about the end of this month-The Acadian says the steamer Emperor will make without .- Montreal Pilot. her last trip to Mirantichi this week. 'The Gaspe left ediac for Quebec on Friday last.

Last Friday two deserted infants were found, one at the door of a house in St. Patrick street, and the other on the door step of Mr. Furlong's house, Union street. Both were well clothed, and were sent to the Alms House.

R. Selfridge, a cartman of this city feli from his

BARNES'S NEW BRUNSWICK ALMANACK for 1867 fully equals, in all respects, its predecessors, and contains rich fund of statistical and general information, such as ought to find a place in every household.

The new Temperance Hall in Fredericton is rapidly approaching completion. Stores in the basement are

The cars ran off the track with the Woodstock ex cursion party last week on their way up a short distance on this side of Mugby Junction, detaining them there till three o'clock in the morning. The cars were very much crowded and the night was bitterly cold.—St. Croix Courier.

The Woodstock Sentinel reports a warm interest in the Temperance cause in various sections of Carleton County. The Sentinel says Rev. B. F. Rattray has been paying his many friends in this section a

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT PETITOODIAC -- We regret to earn by a note from Rev. W. A. Coleman to a friend hat a fire took place in Petitodiac, on the 4th inst. hat resulted in serious loss. The Spool Factory of the village was consumed, and as the result at 10 men were thrown out of employ, 25 of whom have families dependent upon their labor. Rev. Mr. Cole. had a narrow escape.

Private advices received from Paris represent that many political arrests have letely been made by the police in that city. It is rumored that the eniatones Hants County, recently, by two viliains with blacked of a sec faces. His resisted their base attempts until struck been made known to the Go rests were made in consequent prestrate to their bands the secondrels took all his money amounting to nearly \$100. Parties unknown.

The Copperer has appointed in the Copperer has a provided in the Copperer has

A countryman, while passing slong City street, Halifax, on the night of the 11th inst, was attacked by a ruflian, knocked down and robbed of a gold chain and gold ring. The scoundrel also took the

coat from the man's back and one boot from his foot. The new Government of Nova Scotia have appointed a Commission to examine and report on the several public departments, and the financial condition

of the Province. Report says that Wm. and T. C Kinnear, Esqs., have been appointed to seats in the Legislative Coun-

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor Thursday, the 28th inst., as a Public Holiday.

Four buildings were burned at Maitland, last week The elections for the scats in the Local Parliament vacated by the acceptance of Departmental offices. will be held on the 12th December. Nomination day

on the 5th. The Woollen Factory recently erected on the Shubenecadie Canal, near Dartmouth, was set in active operation a few days ago.

The gates at the entrance of Dr. Tupper's premises at the North West Arm, Wallfax, were recently torn

away by some depraved fellows 050-18 langer Gold has been discovered near Windsor. Shares in the concern have been taken, and prospects good, True bills were found by the Grand Jury of Halifax last week against two persons for Murder, one person for Manslaughter, four for Larceny, three for

Rapelio, oned come, alot, tel hour ola The steamer Carlotta, which arrived at Halifax on Wednesday from Portland, Me., had 2,153 bhls. of Canadian flour, 800 bags of sect wheat for the Provincial Board of Agriculture, and a quantity of as-

Burglary and Larceny, one for Shooting, and one for

Capt. Hays, of the brigt. Italia, which arrived at Halifax on Thursday, reports a very heavy gale at Ponce, Porto Rico. Several foreign vessels were driven ashore, and the damage occasioned to property was very extensive.

An insane man was arrested on the street in Halifax recently. On being asked his name, he replied, "John Russell Crerar Campbell Walker, K. C. B., Governor General of the Dominion of Canada."

Capt. John Campbell, of the schr. Trial, while reefing the mainsail of his vessel on the 6th inst, was knocked off the mainboom and drowned. The Trial was outside Cow Bay Harbor at the time, from St. Pierre for that place.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

An Havana special contains advices from Porto Rico to 7th inst. A terrible horricane had visited the southern portion of the Island, destroying all crops; two hundred lives were lost and four thousand families are destitute. Provisions were to be landed duty free for two months. Subscriptions have been opened at Havana for relief of sufferers at St. Thomas. Liverpool steamer which was sunk during the hurricane carried \$5,000,000 in specia and merchandize. The loss of the English Steamship Company at St. Thomas amounts to \$12,000,000.

Some five hundred bodies remaining unburied have been burnt on the Island. Tortola, one of the smaller West India Islands beween Varginia Gorda and St. Johns, containing an area of forty-eight square miles has been completely submerged by the flood following upon the great gale of the seventh inst., and it is reported that 1000 lives

An extraordinary meeting of the medical authori-ties has been held at the Palace, which determined to issue a circular to the people in relation to the presence of cholera here. Half the members were opposed to such a proceeding, as it would tend to arouse public consternation and would bring ridicule on the Board. Count Valmaserda, Ca acting pro tem has paid a visit to the military hospitals to satisfy himself of how things stand.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 16. - There is fear of another negro riot and revolutionary outbreak. The Parish of St. Thomas in the East is threatened on the present occasion, as in the case of the former rebellion. There are some four hundred negroes disciplined according to military practice, and ready to

The Protestant rector of St. David's parish has been already admonished by the leaders of the negro force. The Government and executive officers are on the alert. The white population is seriously me-

Several shocks of earthquake were experienced on the 11th and 12th. Just about noon the Morris Es-tate was damaged. No lives lost.

(From the new "Dominion.") At this season when coughs and colds are so pre-

valent, an effectual remedy, and one easily obtained is Perry Davis' Vegetable " Pain Killer." It is no new nostrum, vended by unknown agents, but has could only reach Oromocto on Monday; landed her stood the test of over twenty years; and those who freight there and beat a hasty retreat to Indiantown. use the article, internally or externally, will connect with it grateful recollections of its worthy inventor.

Hastings Chronicle, C. W.

PAIN KIELER -The testimonials borne to the efficacy of this valuable medicine are sufficient to warrant its introduction into every house. Our own opinion is that no family should be without a bottle of it for a single hour. In flesh wounds, actres, pains, A FATAL ACCIDENT. - On Tuesday about 5 o'clock sores, &c., it is the most effectual remedy we know P. M., the boiler at Mr. B. Lingley's Mills, Musquito of. A bottle will last for a very long time, and its Cove, a little above the Falls, exploded, killing one low price places it within reach of all. Our readers them so much so they were not expected to survive will remember that the Messrs. Perry Davis & Son

> We are glad to learn that the Pain Killer is having so large a sale in our city. We have every reason to believe it to be an almost never failing cure for pain, and is a medicine that no family should be

DAVIS PAIN KILLER - From the reports of dealers in this city, we think no proprietory medicine has had a larger sale. Its valuable properties, as a speedy cure for pain, cannot fail to be generally appreciated, and no family should be without it, in case of accidents, or sudden attack of dysentry, diarrhoa, cholera morbus, and even Asiatic cholera, yields to its magic power, as we see by reports from those sections in the southwest where the disease has been cart loaded with wood on Friday last and had his leg particularly virulent the past summer. Montreal Transcript. November 7th, 1867.

THE QUESTION SETTLED !- Those eminent men. Dr. James Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and Dr. Hughes Bennett, say that consumption can be cured. Dr. Wistar knew this when he discovered his Balsam of Wild Cherry, and experience has proved the cor-

ectness of his opinion. A HAT CHILDREN HAVING WORMS require immediate attenon, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness. Brown's "VERMIFUGE COMP simple remedy, and will destroy worms without in ury to the child. Sold at 25 cents a box by most

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.

The scarcity of bread in England is producing serias riots in several places. Flour is nearly double

the price that it was a few years ago.

Parliament has been called to re-assemble Nov. 19th. The first squadrou of the Abyssinian expedition has eft Aden, at the mouth of the Red Sea, for the coast of Abyssinia. Ismail Pacha, Viceroy of Egypt, has offered his assistance to England, and has despatched a corps of native troops to Abyssinia to join the British association.

The Cabinet which for a long time has had the bject under discussion, has resolved to place all the ct under discussion, has resolved to place raph Lines of Great Britain under the d

PRANCE