side (who had not spoken or moved) he of interrogations, which we quote: Now I am going. Your prayer has He left the room, and soon all was quiet, and the lady fell asleep, still upheld by that calm and beautiful faith and trust. feel sure that she poured out her thanksgivunder his wings," and "kept her "safe under his feathers," so that she was not "afraid of any terror by night."-The man proved true to his word, and not a thing in the house had been taken. O! ed from that day forth, and that he forsook his evil courses and cried to that Saviour who came to seek and to save that which was lost," and even on the cross did not reject the penitent thief. From this true story let us learn to put our whole trust and confidence in God. This lady's courage was indeed wonderful; but "the Lord waher defence upon her right hand," and " with him all things are possible."-Monthly Pack

We have received an extract from a letter fully corroborating the remarkable anec-dote of "The Lady and the Robber" in our October number, and adding some facts that enhance the wonder and mercy of her escape. We quote the words of the letter In the first place the robber told her if she had given the slightest alarm or token of resistance, he had fully determined to murder her; so that it really was God's good guidance that told her to follow the course she took. Then before he went away, he said I never heard such words before, I must have the book you have read out of," and he carried off her Bible, willingly enough given, you may be sure. This happened many years ago, and only compara-We were attending a religious meeting in Yorkshire, where, after several noted clergy and others had spoken, a man arose, stating that he was employed as one of the book-hawkers of the Society, and told the story of the midnight adventure, as a testimony to the wonderful power of the word of God. He concluded with " I was that man." The lady rose from her seat in the hall, and said quietly, "It is all quite true; I was the lady," and sat down again .- Monthly Packet for December.

Provincial Wesleyan

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1860.

In consequence of the official relation which this paper sustains to the Conference of Eastern British America, we require that Obstuary, Rerival, and other notices addressed to us from any of the Circuits within the bounds of the Connexion, shall pass through the hands of the Superintendent Minister. Communications designed for this paper must be accor-panied by the name of the writer in confidence. We do not undertake to return rejected articles. We do not assume responsibility for the opinions of

The Emperor and the Pope.

The profound policy of the Emperor Napo leon and the pitiable position of Pope Pius the Ninth, attract to themselves at this moment by far the largest share of attention from the civilized world. The Roman question is the centre The former await in reverent expectation the development of God's designs. The latter, trembling with fear of these things which are coming upon the earth, put forth their earnest but impotent endeavours to avert the inevitable doom of papal syranny. A glance at the growth of the Papacy and its present imbecility may therefore be indulged.

The latest survivor of those disciples who received from the sacred lips of the Saviour the commission to carry the glad tidings of his salvat on to the ends of the earth, had not finished his earthly course, ere already many Autichris had arisen to trouble the intant church, and, warmed by the corruption which even at that early period was spread upon the garden of the Lord, the seed was springing which matured in the abomination styled, by way of pre-eminence, THE Antichrist. The first three centuries of the Christian era were centuries of persecution of martyrdom, of devotion to Christ, it is true: but in those centuries were laid the foundationof that mysterious power which has since been exerted over Christendom with such baneful

The necessities and dangers of the early Christians at Rome doubtless led to the investiture of their Bishop, or Guide, with great authority, and accumula ed in his hands, as the centre of their unity, a large amount of wealth; and when at the close of that age of persecution the Church was embraced by the Sate, the Bishop of Rome stood forth as the representative of the faithful and received the stores of money and estates in land which the z-alous Constantine lavished upon the now established religion. Protected and promoted by that Emperor, the Bishop's in fluence was daily augmented. It grew with still greater rapidity, and achieved a steady expan sion after the Emperor transferred his throne Byzantium, surrendering in effect the city of Rome to the sovereign of the Church. A shor time sufficed, through wicked abuse of spiritua functions, to establish the temporal authority of the Pope. The long centuries of medieval so perstition settled and confirmed his power. To outburst of the Reformation, and the sarting taith of modern civilization, shook but did no overthrow it. The Pope has since that blow preserved his territories and protracted his priestly absolution through nearly as long period as it took 'o acquire and consolidate then But the hour for both to pass away has at length arrived. The Pope sits uneasily upon his throne The tiara rests heavily upon his brow. His tem poral subjects are in open rebellion. The fabric of his spiritual despotism is dissolving. The voices of perished dynasties may almost be heard exclaiming: " Art thou also become weak as are we? Art thou become like unto us? Thy pomp is brought down to the grave and the noise of thy viols. The worm is become the couch, and the earth-worm thy coverlet."

If appearances be not deceptive, and in the sins ance we can hardly consent to the qualifica tion, Napoleon the Third is destined to be a conspicuous agent in the final dissolution, of the temporal dominion of the Papacy. The States of the Church are somewhat contracted from their ancient limits, but they still embrace a territory of nearly sixteen thousand square miles in extent, peopled by about three million of inhabitants. Napoleon would strip the Pope of all except the city of Rome and its adjacent marches There, surrounded by the state which his dignity is thought to demand as the spiritual head of a hundred and thirty-nine millions of follow ers, he might reside free from the cares of state, exempt from financial burdens, and liberally supported by the papal powers. This is the ground of the present dispute between the Emperor and the Pope, which has already produced the fiercest tirades upon Napoleon by the friends sion of the Univers, the chief organ of Ultramon-

thing belonging to you shall be disturbed." a universal exclamation: "Robber, take your He then went to the window, opened it, and whistled softly. Returning to the lady's Well does the London Times respond by a series

> comply with the request. Suppose the Emperor were to withdraw the hand which has for 10 years maintained the Pope on his tottering throne. Suppose that, weary at last of maintaining a Prince who will like a value of admiration; and who, if he had not done enough to place his name high up alongside that he is especially called to p each against Universalism. This often awakens much constitutional monarch, and a man worthy of admiration; and who, if he had not done enough to place his name high up alongside that of Alired the Great, was still desirous of giving to his country free institutions and of enabling his name. would all the sympathy of all the Dixons, the man. ontcasts whom despots, who dare not to fight for them. We used to hear before the war that the not see life," turns round and says, "Well, from his dominions. Is the Pope, is Dr., Dixon, God or not." with all his violence, ready to make that demand now? He calls the Emperor of the French sires the speedy, total, and hopeless destruction of the temporal power of the Pope, which rests. not upon the veneration of Catholic Christen dom, but simply and solely on the cannon of the French garrison. Does Dr. Dixon wish that the French Emperor should continue his protection to the Pope, and, it so, what spectacle does the

coarsest insults ?" If Napoleon should faithfully pursue his programme and liberate the legations, the curses of hose who draw their subsistence from the misery of their tellow beings and thrive amid the corruptions of Rome, will doubtless descend upon him, but the blessings of millions will be his reward. It is needless to speculate upon the kind of government which would be substituted for that of the Papacy. The people of the legations have explored the lowest depths of individual

Letter from the United States.

alternative for them but to rise.

From our Correspondent. CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Our Congress after a two months hard try struggle, has organized and is under way, hough but little business is as yet done The contest was in electing a Speaker for ours to exist together is an impossibility One or the other must go by the board. Whether the present Congress will do much to remove slaver, is doubtful. We are too

THE CONFERENCES.

Our annual Conferences for the year have ommenced their sessions. The Battimore and East Baltimore Conferences are now ssembled. The former is holding its ses-Conferences, wi h the Philadelphia, embrace nost of our slave holding territory on the wholly in slave holding States. We learn hat since the Harper's Ferry raid, several ocieties belonging to the latter Conference ave gone over to the M. E. Church South and others, it is presumed, will follow. The Societies in this part of the slave holding erritory are placed wher they must unite with the M. E. Church South, or ultimately

bousand of miles to attend the Conferences. SAD CONSEQUENCES OF TRANSGRESSION. About two years since, a Mr. James Ste-

vens left Ireland and landed in New York. Desiring to marry another woman, he poisoned his wife, who was buried without the cause of her death being suspected. Some f her relatives however believed that all was not right, and sent word to Ireland, and into the matter. The body was taken from be grave, and on examination, it was clearly ascertained that she came to her death b poison. Sievens was tried and convicted of having done the deed, and was hung for the dreadful act some two weeks since

ly saying, "Now pa, let us go home, it is all She could not be made to under-

Pope's expense? He calls upon him to " with- and eccentric withal. He is generally sucdraw his hand." Suppose the Emperor were to cessful in waking up a religious interest constitutional monarch, and a man worthy

him themselves, are striving to gather around his the fair interpretation of the passage, " The whose hand is on the throat of the Vicar of the nations that forget God." is that they trate. The Emperor of the French can have no says leads unto destruction, he will come to motive for keeping his troops in Rome, except life everlasting; or supposes, when God says, to save the Pope from the hands of his incensed "Strait is the gate, and narrow is the way subjects, and to prevent the men who have been that leadeth unto life, and few there be that

3. No man is worthy of public notice or a robber,"-Does he wish the robber to release ness, of profanity, adultery, and murder, will the Pope from his custody? If he does, he de- as surely lead to heaven as a life of holy conformity to the requirements of Jesus Christ, and a strict compliance with the laws of our moral, intellectual and physical

4. I cannot, in conscience, give prominence to, or seemingly countenance, by public controversy, any man whose teaching is not designed to save men hereafter, or to man offer who is content to lie under the heavi- make them better here, but rather worse, by est obligations to one whom he is loading with taking off all the restraint of God's holy law; by opening the stuices of human depravity; by ventilating the volcano, and throwing the reins upon the necks of depraved men, and letting them ride on to destruction.

NEW TREASURES DISCOVERED IN CALI-

Great interest is awakened in California, by a recent discovery of a large inlet from are found to be exceedingly rich in miner- had come from a distance to advocate. als, though bleak and barren. A company has been formed to gather these treasures, and great expectation has been excited in reference to them. Also new gold and silver mines have been discovered in Eastern

the House of Representatives. The Republa "Grammar of the New Testament Dieicans, who have a majority in the House tion: Intended as an Introduction to the acking one or two, wanted Mr. Sherman, of Crit cal Study of the Greek New Testa-Ohio, but he had made himself offensive to ment:" by Dr. George Benedict Winer .ome by endorsing Mr. Helper's book against This is a work of great value; and no stulavery. At length, the Republicans drop- dent of the Bible should be without it .slavery. At length, the Republicans dropped Mr. Sherman and took Mr. Pennington, of New Jersey, who was soon elected. He is a man of talents—a fine speaker and an object of the Bible should be without it.—

There has been an unwarranted license table of the young ladies. The presentation to be allowed with was so wholly unexpected, that no formal reply could be given. Sufficient self-possession was been deed in the case of Mr. Gorham, affirming a beautiful and latering address, which was read by one of the young ladies. The presentation to the first presentation to be allowed with was so wholly unexpected, that no formal reply could be given. Sufficient self-possession was honoursely could be given. Sufficient self-possession was honoursely could be given. The presentation to be allowed with the case of Mr. Gorham, affirming a beautiful and latering address, which was read by one of the young ladies. The presentation to be allowed with the case of Mr. Gorham, affirming a beautiful and latering address, which was read by one of the young ladies. The presentation to be allowed with the case of Mr. Gorham, affirming a beautiful and latering address, which was read by one of the young ladies. The presentation to be allowed with the case of Mr. Gorham, affirming a beautiful and latering address, which was read by one of the young ladies. The presentation to be allowed with the case of Mr. Gorham, affirming a beautiful and latering address. The presentation to the first presentatio able presiding officer. A better man for the been that a wrong interpretation has been bowever, gained by both Mr. and Mrs. Allison, Bishop of Norwich, assuming that the above place could not have been selected. The given to many passages. It is time that a to enable them to extemporize a few remarks decision applied equally to the general inprincipal subject of the session, and one that correct philology was adopted in the study expressive of their appreciation of the kindness terpretation of all the formularies of our will call out the most discussion is slavery. of the sacred writings. We know of no of their pupils, and their own deep interest in Church. Bishop Rinds assented to this Since the Harper's Ferry affair, the whole work that will aid the student in the accomcountry has been stirred on the subject, and plishment of this object like the present; the battle between the North and South is and most heartily do we recomme d it to all growing warmer every day. Slavery must who would acquire a correct knowledge of be overthrown, or our Union cannot remain the diction of the New Testament. Many long. Slavery and a free Government like thanks are due to the enterprising publish token of our love and gratitud. The gitt is

gious Cases of Conscience Answered in an ized you. near our next Presidental election, for either party to take any very decisive measures in work, written nearly a century ago, but is as fresh and valuable as when first publish ed. It is one of those extraordinary works that never die. It has been read with inand doubtless will be-should it continue in im to a clear examination of the grounds of his hope. We are glad the publishers astern border. The Baltimore Conference have brought out a new edition of it, and doubt not it will find an extensive sale.

Rev. J. R. Narraway.

The Morning Globe of St. John, N B. become a distinct and independent organiza has an article of a column in length, con-Arkansas Conference, which holds its session says, " is of the stronge t kind; when he instructed us in a moral and political, as well as sways his audiences at will. In speaking song. nephew of Mrs. Stevens came over to look the embellishments of rhetoric. He is a to them the recollection of the days spent here When on his trial, his daughter, of eight and a balf years, was with him much of the time, and after he received his sentence, the little girl melted all hearts present by artless-

RELIGIOUS INTEREST—BLDER KNAPP. he had not spoken many momen a before it as it were on the very brink of eternity, and attended their various alterations, never was Commission of the Assembly to deliberate We have already referred to a religious was evident that he was about to bring when you get a glimpse of the beauties of the the attempt fairly and fully made, nor even their future course. It seems highly probable interest in Boston, under the labours of El. to bear upon it many new and original better land, may the consoling thought be afford the design encouraged, to concede on non-that they will remain firm, and refuse obedience der Knapp, as he is called. He is a Baptist ideas. He spoke of the causes of the War, ed you that many have arisen to call you blessessential points for the sake of peace, to ex-to the decree of the Court of Sessions. An appearance of the court of Sessions are called the sake of peace, to ex-"He calls the Emperor of the French 'a minister; and is called a revivalist. He is drew some beautiful pictures of Italy—the sed; and, at last, when time is over, and worlds punge whatever might be justly offensive to peal will then be left to the House of Lord, and "He calls the Emperor of the French 'a robber." Of what has he despoiled the Pope? In what respect has he enriched himselt at the Bardinan King, as a Bardinan King, as a land of the classics and the once home of the most refined civilization. He is generally suc.

The sale are vivalist. He is deeply pious—possesses considerable natural land of the classics and the once home of the most refined civilization. He spoke of and eccentric with last tribunal should re-affirm the decision of the Court, that the State may interier with lowed to the anxious activity of the human the arising discipline of the Free Church, and the classics and the once home of the most refined civilization. He spoke of and eccentric with last tribunal should re-affirm the decision of the Court, that the State may interier with lowed to the anxious activity of the human land of the classics and the once home of the most refined civilization. He spoke of both teachers and pupils to spend an eternity in lowed to the anxious activity of the human land of the classics and the once home of the most refined civilization. He spoke of both teachers and pupils to spend an eternity in lowed to the anxious activity of the human land of the classics and the once home of the most refined civilization. He spoke of both teachers and pupils to spend an eternity in lowed to the anxious activity of the human land of the classics and the once home of the most refined civilization. He spoke of both teachers and pupils to spend an eternity in lowed to the anxious activity of the human land of the classics and the once home of the most refined civilization.

who will listen to none of his suggestions, who from those believing that doctrine. Not will remedy no abuses, and whose existence seems absolutely incompatible with the welfare of his shall we not hope that his heart was chang. subjects, he should withdraw the French garrison was too wise to be caught in that trap, and manner in which the war had been confrom Rome. Has Dr. Dixon considered what at once declined; giving the following reawould be the result? If the Vicar of Christ sons for so doing:

were left to himself, unprotected by the arms and

1. A man who professes to believe the

most appropriate and powerful; he exhiunharassed by the counsels of the Sovereign to Bible to be a revelation from God, and then bited to his audience the far-seeing policy of whom he owes his political existence, how long would any political existence remain to him?—

the French Emperor, and concluded by giving his opinion upon the results of the ly beneficed, and so amiable and estimable and estimable and estimable and estimable. Would all the swaggering of clerical agitators— ishment of the wicked, cannot be an honest campaign. "The lecturer did not give Nain his character, as Canon Wodehouse, says poleon credit for a sincere love for Italian the English correspondent of the N. Y. Adwould all the Dixons, the Cullens, and the Wisemans in the universe keep him in the Vatican a single day? Would the not shall be damned." he means all shall be name as a general, and thereby secure the things cannot always remain as they have not shall be damned," he means all shall be saved whether they believe or not; or that saved whether they believe or not; or that France, the army. He referred to the farstandard be able to protect him? The robber wicked shall be turned into hell, with all reaching sagacity of Napoleon in preparing Italy was ripe for freedom, and more Prorified cannon, and showed their powerful testant than Popish at heart shough to su-Christ is the friend who is supporting him, shall be received into heaven. Or, that it effect in decimating the Austrians before and without whose aid he must at once fall pros a man takes the broad road, which God they could come into action. He spoke of the Austrians as brave soldiers, but described change come? So shall it be with the the army brought into battle against France Church of England. Its adherent Romanand Sardinia, as being made up to a great ism (as judged by its ritualism) must one extent of Italian conscripts, whose feelings day go down. The letter from Canon Wodesubjects, and to prevent the men who have been trial readeth unto life, and lew there be that could not be largely engaged against their house, which I extract, you will probably trained up under the exclusive government and instruction of the clergy of Rome from exterminating the class which has so long oppressed nating the class which has so long oppressed in the results he class which has so long oppressed in the results have the class which has so long oppressed in the results have the class which has so long oppressed in the results have the class which has so long oppressed in the results have the class which has so long oppressed in the results have the class which has so long oppressed in the results have the re him, "He that believeth not the Son shall clusion of the war and its results he said wich, and is dated King's Lynn, Lany 21: Napoleon found that he could go no further Pope was ready to demand from France and I think that you mean we all shall see and without having to encounter difficulties vastly Church, and my own position with respect Austria that they should withdraw their forces enjoy life, whether we believe on the Son of greater that he had yet met, having to attack to them, to which I must briefly refer, though

the Ticino, he would then be on German this letter to your lordship. Ordained in respect who teaches that a life of drunken- soil, would arouse all the fire of national December, 1814, in less than three years l lions of Germans armed to averge the dese- Norwich. Led in after years to examin the slighest reverse, would be his destruction. from clergymen, I came to the conclusion The late treaty will enable him to prepare gy: namely, the damnatory clauses of the more efficiently, as plenty of Erglish coal an invasion.

California Gulf, in whose waters whales small, and the audience as in a large mea-

Presentation.

An agreeable surprise occurred at the Ladies'

beautiful and affecting address, which was read judgment of the privy counsel was pronounc-

To you, our loved Principal and Preceptress,

with expectation, and prepared in enter upon the course of studies pursued in this Institution. And as we heard the heartfelt exp essions of inerest through four successive generations, terest and desire for our improvement which tell from your tips, we resolved the your expecprint so long-to the end of time. No stions should not be disappointed. We telt that, sion claimed our attention, our arcour at times

arguments out like bands of iron, adorn d path of knowledge, others will soon be competw th all the flowers of his imagination and led to reinquish the routine of daily study; but fluished scholar, and a man of very exten- will be as the green spot of smiling vegetation question before him, and talks as one who is to bring to a knowledge of Him; and some

the murderer, and the innocent and grief might be said to be a hackneyed one; the Divine command, Remember now thy Creator they were compiled and brought to their ment on church discipline. In this emergency, And a

everlasting bliss. " M. Allison. " A Bradshaw. " M. Bowser. " S. Bowser, " L. Black. " E. Dixon, " S. Cole, " C. Easterbrooks, " A. Fowler, R. Gallagher " A. Gallagher, - Sackville Borderer.

Canon Wodehouse. The resignation of all his preferments in the English Church by a clergy man so highperficial observers, it might appear quite otherwise. How suddenly, at last, has the

"The present circumstances of our he world famed four forts. If he crossed well known to many, lead me to address feeling, and probably would meet three mil- became an incumbent and prebendary at cration of their native soil. Deseat, or even more particularly the subscriptions required so he ventured no further. He did not think that I could not assent, in what I conceive the result would be lasting peace Napoleon to be the literal and established sense of our was strongly desirous of invadi g England. language, to the following parts of our Litur-Athanasian Creed, the Form of Absolution and iron are now pouring into France. He in the visitation of the sick, the words used recommended continued preparation on the at the imposition of hands in the ordination part of England and the Colonies to meet of priests, and the corresponding form in the consecration of bishops. Under great uneas-His addresses upon the Temperance ques- iness of mind, in 1827, I sought the counsel tion were equally powerful in their way. In of Dr. Kaye, Bishop of Lincoln, then proparts of them he perhaps excelled his efforts bably the best informed divine of our Church. Many years after Bishop Kaye gave his own The writer condemns in unmeasured account of this interview in the House of terms the anathy of members of the Tem- Lords, and there stated that if I had expresperance organizations, representing the at- sed the same views to him as a candidate for tendance upon Mr. Narraway's lectures as orders he should not have considered them as any impediment to ordination. The opinion, however, of individual bishops, even the abound in large quantities, and a so large sure composed of persons wholly unconnected most distinguished, carries no real authority. degradation and of national woe. There is no guano-islands are found there. The shores with the movement which M. Narraway I was exposed to many attacks, and constantly from time to time sought a more valid confirmation of my views wherever there sermed any prospect of obtaining it. In 1833 I petitioned the House of Lords alone In May, 1840, I joined with a few other ver mines have been discovered in Eastern California. That is truly a wonderful counusual morning exercises, a young hidy arose and occasion, Bishop Stanley spoke after the requested to be allowed to say a sew words—Bishop of Lincoln, for the express purpose, Messrs Smith, English & Co, have issued Just at this crisis, two young ladies entered, bear- as stated by his lordship, of mentioning my ing two beautiful writing deeks, which they pre- case and vindicating my character. In sented to the Principal and Preceptress, on be 1844 I offered to the same Bishop to resign the preferments I then held, which offer was The gifts were accompanied by the subjoined not accepted. In April, 1850, the final view, as appears from his lordship's letter to mal statement, the studied elaboration of me then published with his sanction, and remarked at the same time: 'Those expreswe would wish to present these de ks, as a small and for ordaining priests and bishops have caused pain and scruple to many conscieners for issuing it in its present convenient small, but were it ever so large it would then be tious. Churchmen besides you. I have as a feather in the scale against the debt of kind- given the above particulars a the best justi-The same publishers have issued "Reli- ness and torbearance which has ever character- fication I can offer for my course up to this he is preaching, let him imagine himself contime, but must at the same time allow that We came here for the purpose of mental and it has never been entirely satisfactory. It moral improvement, with hearts beating high appeared to sanction the use of very solemn words in a sense different from that which children. the words themselves must necessarily con- . The secret of the persuasive power of vey to the generality of the English people. our favorite orators is in their constant re-In the meantime a great change has taken place in the circumstances of our Church, ties they are acting upon. Their speech is and those parts of the liturgy which have in effect, an actual conversation, in which occasioned uneasiness to myself have assum- they are speaking for as well as to the audi-

on at Winchester, Virginia, and the latter Christian can read it without profit. It will ambough we should only be with you during the ed a deeper consequence in the minds of tir his heart-awaken conscience-and lead day, you had a very deep interest in our happi- others; and now four hundred and sixtyness; which awakened in us a determination to three clergymen have come forward to re contend energetically with every difficulty in quest the same alteration as myself, as well A New Revolution in Scotland. our path. We opened our text-bloks; and we as others which they judge would be beneremember our feelings as we turned over their ficial. Under these circum-tances I feel to us—unmeaning leaves. They were to us called upon not to be backward in expressing excitement, which may lead to most serious concaled books; and as several of these in successiny adherence to the views I have so long sequences. It springs from a new agitation of would have been cooled were it not that you lord-hip on this occasion. It is, I am per-ecclesiastical power. The great disruption which were ever ready with a kind word and a willing saided, the form of ordination for priests led to the formation of the Free Church, grew become a distinct and indefendent organiza has an article of a column in length, contion. Their course may be decided by the taining an estimate of this reverend gentle.

But some of us have scarcely taken the first explained, tends more than anything to spiritual discipline and government of the church writ to be laid before the House of Assembly. action of the next General Centerence to be the local of this powers as an orator, sid some account of the conference are to the conference to be the conference to the conference are to the conference to be the conference to t neet before the 1st May, and many of these city upon the invitation of the Temperance same ground. We have together perused the custom, an ordination is appointed to take Conferences are in the extreme parts of the Society and of the Young Men's Christian pages of history, both sacred and profane; we place in March next, which is also one of work. Bishop Ames has gone to attend the Association. "His intellect," the Globe have pazed upon the same charts waite you have the months appointed for my cathedral residence. I beg, therefore, respectfully to apthe State of Arkansas. He will also atexamines a question he probes it to the very in a geographical point of view. Some of us have end the Kansas and Nebraska Conference, bottom, and takes a view that extends over investigated the laws of nature, and the properwhich meets March 15. Some of the Bish- every portion of it. As an orator, he ties of matter, and from a view of the created pear to approve of a form which is now so possesses a great many characteristics that world had our minds led upward to 'nature's objectionably interpreted or understood.— result contemplated, in a complete severance show the master of that wonderful art; his great architect, God; and while so he have stu- Up to this time I have endeavored to main- from all State control, and the judicial courts are language is full, copious, and of the best kind; his thoughts are sublime, and when the themes he discusses carry him into the vast fields of creation and revelation, he the joy which at times overflows our hearts in sion that I cannot join one of its most so- A minister settled at Cardross, by name. McMilbe is never vague or incoherent, he runs his White some are just beginning to tread the ation, to be only one becoming course open charges of drunkenness and immoral conduct sive general information. In the pulpis he which at times greets the traveller's eye in crostaken. While earnestly desiring some alter. He appealed to the civil courts for redress, but speaks as one whose mind holds converse with sing the desert, or as the remembrance of a mild ation or explanation as to the points above several judges in the lower courts decided that heaven, and one who delights in the theme of salvation for the world, and he gives his thoughts to his hearers in a manner that convinces and carries the heart captive before the power of his eloquence. On the for the improvement of our intellects, you have prehension consistent with the maintenance Scottish tenacity, and from the full bench of a platform, to a certain extent, he is another also taken a deep interest in our spiritual welfare. of Scriptural truth, which I conceive to be higher court, he has obtained a decision, which,

man, but not the less great; he lives in the Those who knew not God, you have endeavoured the special duty and object of a national so far as it goes, is adverse to the Free Church question before him, and talks as one who is wandering through gardens of the choicest while here have exchanged the pallid hue of out much ability or effect. The following contract made with its ministers, that they may Church. I have written much upon this The judges require the production in Court of stand why her father must be hung, and her thoughts, and he gives them out as flowers spiritual death for the oloom and beauty of the words, however, penned in 1834. express decide whether the sentence pronounced was in

Church for extending the Redeemer's kingenlarged all over the world.

"I remain, my dear lord bishop, very sincerely and respectfully yours,

CHAS N WODEHOUSE."

The Atlantic Monthly on Sermong.

One of the best arricles that has appear d in the above popular periodical is one in mittees. he last number entitled, " Is the Religious | Want of the Age met?" The following is a part and sample of it:

The prevailing impression among the as follows: annot write 'an able doctrinal discourse' is out an inferior man, fit only to preach in an iferior place; and that it would be a great Mosely, Grant, Churchill, Martell, Wier. gain to the Church if scholarship were only general that the standard of the Univer- Coffin, Caldwell, Lewis Smith, McFarlane. ies could be applied, and only Phi-Beta appa men allowed to enter the ministry. doubt those who incline to this view are quite honest, and not unkindly in it; but lose who think this grievously misunderstand the necessities of the age in which we Annand, Howe, Wier, Messrs, Townsend, Tobia. ive. Reading men know where to find beter reading than can possibly be furnished by any man who is bound to write two serons weekly, or even one sermon a week; and to train any corps of young men in the commanding influence in their parishes A. C. McDonald, Wade, Munro, Bourinot, nainly by the weekly production of learned Lenan.

Public Accounts.—Messis. Esson, Tupper, iscourses is to do them the greatest injury, y cherishing expectations that can never realized. Why do our educated men of ther professions so seldom and so reluctanty contribute to the addresses in our reli-tious assemblies? Precisely because they nderstand the difficulty of meeting the opular expectation which is created by the revailing theory; a theory which demands hat sermons—and not only that sermons, out also that all religious addresses-should be chiefly characterized as learned, acute, cholastic even. An Irish preacher is reported in an Edinburgh paper as saying ately, that ' he had been led to think of his wn preaching and that of his brethren. He saw very few sermons in the New Tesament shaped after the forms and fashion which they had been accustomed to shape neirs. He was not aware of a sermon there which they had a little motto selected, upon which a disquisition upon a particular subject was hung. The sort of sermons McFarlane, Bailey, Grant. which the people in each locality were desirous to hear were sermons delive portion of the word of God, carrying through | John Campbell, - Messrs. Grant, Burgess, A the ideas as the Spirit of God had done.'-

desire that parishes so soon weary of their "Our age is growing less and less tolerant formality-less and less willing to accept netaphysical disquisition in place of a warmearted, loving, fervent expansion of the word of God, recommended to the undertanding and to the sensibility by lively ilastrations of spiritual truth, derived from all the experience of life, from all observation, rom all analogies in the natural world "

"The student-like habits of the clergy most naturally lead them to prefer the forideas, which their own training cannot but render facile and dear to them. But in this age, more than ever before, we are summoned to surrender our scholastic prefer ences and esoteric humors to the exigences of the million.

versing earnestly with an intelligent and highly-gifted, but uneducated, man or woman, in his own parlor, or with his younger

cognition of the ebb and flow of the sensibili-

Scotland is all ablaze with a new religious entertained. There is an additional reason an old subject, in which Scotchmen have a deep which especially urges me to address your and abiding interest, the relation of civil to which, while it remains unchanged and un- out of the interference of the State with the control of the State, you must renounce the retaken, and with a sublime devotion to principle tion no objections were taken on the second and which thrilled the world: Over four hundred third of the foregoing grounds, but that on the clergymen and professors left the Established cumstances, I cannot satisfactorily take my Church, and cast themselves on Providence for inture fields of labor, and for daily bread.

lemn services, there appears, upon consider- lan, was suspended from the ministry on the to me. Having, therefore, aiready resigned After long and tedious processes in the church the rectory, etc., of St. Margaret's, Lynn, I courts, the case was carried up to the General office of chaplain to your lordship. On one Assembly, and the offending party was deposed. point it is my especial object not to be mis-

stand why her father must be hung, and her last parting with him was most affecting.

One day on going to the market with a servant she heard some one say, "That is the daughter of Stevens who poisoned his grief entered it anew. She could not raise her head afterwards. She lingered a few the add afterwards. She lingered a few the days and died. Her physician said she died with "grief." Now, the murdered wife—"with "grief." Now, the murdered wife—"with "grief." Now, the murdered and the innocent and prief in murderer, and the innocent and prief in the stand has been dead to the said Alexander McFart and those who had professed to love him it has ever been your constant aim to encourage; while to some you have presented thoughts, and the gives them out as flowers are scattered upon the wind with no appear are scattered upon the said Alexander McFartened upon the said Stender McFartened upon the said Alexander McFartened upon the said Stender McFartened upon the said Alexander McFartened upon the said Alexander McFartened upon the said Stender McFartened upon the said Alexander McFartened upon the said Stender McFartened upon th the murderer, and the innocent and grief in the same grave in the days of thy youth, and when you shall ap tholic Christendom to express its indignation in Greenwood Cemetery.

The murderer, and the innocent and grief in the days of the same grave in the days of thy youth, and when you shall ap the same grave in the days of the same g

lowed to the anxious activity of the human mind on such a subject as religion; and finally, to propose such a form of doctrine and is competent to decree damages for the deposipublic worship as might be at once both tion of an unworthy minister, Scotland will b satisfactory and edifying to the largest possi- shaken to its centre by a new religious reveluble number of believers in a free and Pro- tion. All other independent churches have an testant nation.' Believing these sentiments equal interest with the Free Church in resisting, be just and true, I earnestly entreat your such encroachment on religious freedom, and lordship to use the influence you may pos- will sooner league in a general rebellion than sess for carrying them into effect. I ask it submit to such despotism. We cannot, believe, under the conviction that the power of this however, that the House of Lords, after the exdom would be thus abundantly blessed and will commit itself to the support of an unterable principle, which will convulse the whole of Scotland - Watchman and Reflector.

Provincial Parliament.

beyond receiving petitions and drawing com-

STANDING COMMITTEES

. The Committee appointed to prepare the lists

of Standing Committees, reported on Thursday inistry appears to be that the man who innot write an able doctrinal discourse. Agriculture.—Hon. Mr. Young; Messis Mc Far ane, Chipman, McKinnon, L. Smith, Hatfield. Chambers.

Fisheries - Hon. Mr. Locke; Messrs. Tobin,

Humane Institutions - Mesers H. McDowall Indian Affairs .- Messrs. Webster, Harrin Morrison, McKinnon, Robichau.

Expiring Laws, and Private Bills .- Hon. Mr. Young, Messrs. A. C. McDonald, Shannon Wade, Blanchard.

Trade and Manufactures. Hons. Messes Road Damages - Messrs. McLean, C. Campbell, Munroe, J. Campbell, Ross.

Amendment of Laws.—Hon. Messrs Young,

Brown, Colin Campbell, McLenan.

Contingent Expenses.—Hon. Wm. Annand, expectation that any considerable fraction of them will be able to win and to maintain Post Office—Hon Mr. Howe; Messrs. Henry,

Grant, Shaw, Hon. Attorney General.

Education.—Mr. Blanchard, Hon. Mr. Johnston, Hon, Mr. Archibald, Messrs. Shannon,

Smyth, Cochran. Smyth, Cochran.

Navigation Securities.—Messrs. Killam, Mc
Kenzie, James McDonald, Coffin, Robichau,

Morrison, Ross.

Penitentiary - Messrs Robertson, Longley, Bailey, Caldwell, Jno. Campbell, Burgess, Brown.
Transient Paupers, Relief Committee—Messis Pryor, P. Smyth, Webster, Bailey, Tupper.

ELECTION COMMITTEES On Tuesday was drawn the Committee to fr the case of Lewis Smith on the petition of Ma Charles Allison. The following members compose the committee :Messrs. Young. Robertson, Grant, Esson,

Cowie, Martell, Hatfield.
The Committee on Mr. Blanchard's case was drawn, and stands as follows:— Messrs. Shannon, Cowie, Hatfield, Robichau. The following Election Committees were

Heffernan. And it is, in part at least, because of the Petition against Mr. P. Smyth-Messrs Esson. prevailing disregard of this most reasonable

> gess and Bailey.
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> On Thursday the following were drawn:— On petition against Mr. A W. McLelan-Mesers, Townsend, McFarlane, Cowie, Borgess, Robertson, Martell, Heffernan, McKenze, Bailey and Grant.
> Friday the following:

On petition against Mr. Churchill-Messrs. Tobin, Martell, Hatfield, Townsend, Esson, Bailey, and Brown. The petition against Mr. Harrington has been abandoned.

On Saturday the Committee in Mr Cochran's case was struck, as follows:—Hon Mr. Young, Messrs. Bailey, Robicbau, Locke, Martell, Townsend, A. C. McDonald.

MR. FULTON'S SEAT.

On Tuesday last the Hon. Mr. Young introluced the following resolution: Whereas, by the return of James J. Kerr. es. quire, Sheriff of the county of Cumberland, on he writ for the election of three Members for hat county on the tweltth of May last, it appears that on casting up the votes as they appear he Poll Books, out of the four candidates who had the highest numbers, the honorable William Young had 1955 votes, the honorable Charles Tupper had 1924, Stephen Fulton, esquire, had 1912 votes; whereupon the Sherifl was required. ander the 36th section of chapter 7 of the Revised Statutes, then in force, to investigate the objections to certain votes given at said election, be-

fore proclaiming the candidates who had been duly elected thereat.

And whereas, a Sheriff in such case has power under the Provincial Acts to investigate the objections to, and if the objections are in his judgnent sustained, to expunge three classes of voter voter has polled in a wrong district. Secondly, where a voter has polled more than once. Thurst on having been questioned under oath and the purport of his answers taken down shall persist in voting notwithstanding his answers have clearly shown that he was not entitled to you nuder ne said residence qualification and shall take the vote; and the Sheriff is required to return the evidence given on such investigation with his And whereas, the proceedings and evidence given on the investigation before the said Sheriff, and returned with his writ, have been this day for the first time laid upon the table of the bouse, venue and support of the State." This step was and it appears therefrom that on such investiga-

first of said grounds—the poling of votes in a wrong district—after evidence taken thereon, the said Sheriff (having decided that said Wm. Young and Charles Tupper had the bighest number of votes, and returned them accordingly) expunged five votes given for said Stephen Fulton. to wit: those of Wm. Yates, Thomas McGrath, Wm. Campbell, Alexander Davis, and Charles McLellan, and four votes given for said A:ex. McFarlane, to wit: those of Hugh McIntosh, James Rector, James Glespie, senr, and Pa McGuire-where upon the atoresaid majority of one vote, he ought to have been re nrned one of the duly elected members for the said County by a majority of ten votes over the said Alexander McFarlane. But it further appears by said pro ceedings and evidence, that the said Sherifl contrary to law, and usu ping an authority and power which in nowise belonged to him, proceeded to take evidence and to adjudicate upon the right of certain electors to vote in said County upon grounds totally distinct and independent which the Sheriff had no jurisdiction or power whatsoever, such jurisdiction and power baving never been entrusted to any Sheriff or authority in this Province save only to a Committee of this House, drawn and sworn according to law: and it further appears by such proceedings and evidence and by the return on the writ, that the