GOOD INTENTIONS REWARDED.

ish people, was the event in connection with which these words were uttered-viz., the solemn dedication of Solomon's Temple to the service and worship of Jehovah. Never had such an amount of treasure been lavished on a ces render them unable to accomplish. place of worship, and never did a people condid the Jews for the building of their beautiful fire: in the hearts of such there glows many an another foundation. It is a system, not of house of prayer. At that time Solomon occu-ardent desire to do good, and to glorify God science, but of morals and religion. Its mission pied the very highest pinnacle of earthly power by active service. and glory. As a king he occupied the foremost

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We may form some conception of the satisfaction and joy which filled the heart of Solomon while he viewed that glorious pile which had been reared under his immediate direction, and was now ready to receive the august symand was now ready to receive the august symnot proclaim for himself the credit of having originated that pious work, but incentiously conoriginated that pious work, but ingenuously confessed that that was due to his sainted father; be designed to build the Temple, and had made large and costly provision for the accomplish
large and costly provision for the accomplish
which impose a constant burthen on their fulfill its own chief prophecy." And on makment of his purpose, but, while his good intention was acknowledged and warmly approved by God, he was not permitted personally to who should succeed him in the throne, should spiritual interests of mankind. We doubt not power of Christianity than we are about the execute the godly purpose which he had so that many men who are so occupied long for the

they were spoken, suggest to us some important practical lessons, to a few of which we in-

Great and varied were the achievements which characterised the reign of Solomon, and many were the remarkable qualities with which he were the remarkable qualities with which he was endowed, which caused his fame to spread through all lands; but that which contributed more than anything else to render his reign il-

been much affected by this view of his work. Speaking of himself and his fellow-labourers, with the Triune God in doing good! Alas, how faint are our conceptions of the honour which such an association with the Divine Being im- of our responsibility which we are apt to overplies! If our views on this point were more just look. How highly culpable Solomon would in the work which we do attempt to perform. God's offer of service to us by no means implies that our co-operation is indispensible to other agency at his command which is adaptus in purity, wisdom, and power, stand before applied the consecrated treasure to personal his throne, ready to obey his behests, who acand doubtless, it God had seen it good, he work of the Church. We are the heritors of fould have engaged their lofty powers, in the an immense treasure of light and Gospel priviteaching little children to love Jesus, were duty God will not hold us guiltless. somewhat too humble for their gifts to be expended on; but really all God's work is honorable, and such as argels (if they might) would gladly be engaged in.

II. Good men are frequently unable to render to God all the service that they desire to

made it the metropolis of his kingdom, he teries, and are steadily pushing back the boundof David. He had for many years been engaged in fierce wars with surrounding foes, but facts at all, but only assumptions. fore been so impressed with the impropriety of enthusiasts. such a state of things. His pious soul revolted In this state of things many friends of Chrisagainst such impropriety. Calling to him tianity, and among them many of its most enthe schools which Christianity has established, ceeded to tell the prophet what he was resolved to do. Nathan warmly approved his purpose, but was afterwards sent by God to inform but the schools which Christianity has established, the poor little detormed girl beside her. Could ing Christ, we shall not fail from want of pull-wood, and John Fernley, Esq., of Parr's-Southers wood, and John Fernley, Esq., of Parr's-Bounds wood, and John Fernley, Esq., of Parr's-B

David that it was not his will that he should the age is, in a sense, and to a certain degree, body" should yet be "arrayed in glorious build the temple; his life had been spent among scientific, and listens with open ears to what grace!" or was it simply the sweet tune that the sanguinary scenes of war, and it was not the scientists may say. They, therefore, have had so affected her? As soon, therefore, as the symbol of peace between God and man, truth.

"And it was in the heart of David my father to build an house for the Lord God of Israel," &c.—1 a man of war; and had shed much blood," VERY memorable, in the history of the Jew ish people, was the event in connection with

tribute more willingly of their substance than Many of God's most precious jewels are in the vindication of Christianity rests mainly upon

position among the monarchs of the earth.
The nation over which he ruled was favoured that was favoured charity. Grace produces the same kind of teachings all look to this result; its methods

\*\*Reconstruction\*\*

\*\*Poverty, again, is often a hindrance. Many ary sease of that word, but to make men may. This is its avowed and distinctive purpose; its ma'am, die for just such poor crooked ones as Bible with prayer.

\*\*Bible with prayer.\*\*

9. Do not examinately the monarchs of the earth. This is its avowed and distinctive purpose; its methods me?"

\*\*This is its avowed and distinctive purpose; its methods me?"

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\*\*This is its avowed and distinctive p with unprecedented peace and prosperity; his fruit in all who have it, whatever be the particu- keep directly to this point. These are the In a little more than a year from that time wisdom and the splendour of his court were the lar conditions of their life. And doubtless the fruits which the author of it has taught the that same little deformed thing had fallen a plant by the roots, in order to see whether it I only fear the preachers' or the people's leav. wonder of all nations; and now was added to heart of many a poor Christian swells with a world to look for, and this is the authorized asleep. So early had she exchanged her his political greatness the honor of being the longing desire to become a blessing to his fel-

drance to directly religious work. Of course sultless victim, a beautiful tree without truit, it rious hope of one day rising to where, bols of Jehovah's presence. But Solomon did ing a larger portion of their time in specially antiquity, and science its perfect on; but men. And there are some men who are special- power on society, they would say, "This positions that their time may be devoted to the about the constant exercise of the regenerating privilege of serving God in spheres of godly scientists are now making upon it. Christianiwork, but their other duties forbid their so ty suffered vastly less, a hundred years ago, connection with the circumstances under which doing; yet, if their hearts are right, their secular work is consecrated and acceptable to God. dels than from the corrupt lives of its own and in it they are serving God.

perform the desired good be absent. David favor. So long as it does its puritying work more than anything else to render his reign illustrious, (especially in Jewish esteem) was
the building of the Temple. We may gather

Hence God said, "Thou didst well that it was
in the heart." David's purpose to build the
temple was of more value to God than the
temple was of more value to God than the
conscience is resistless. of that solemn dedication service, that he felt in themselves of no value to Cost of the control that, in being permitted to promote that great and holy work, a greater honour was conferred God which prompts men to consecrate their upon him than any that belonged merely to his substance to his service, that is of priceless revival fire. Let her redemption work go on. kingly position; he felt that that work brought value in his esteem. How much comfort may this thought afford to poor and afflicted Christians who mourn over their inability to do for do for the time. While science is busy inventing God all that their hearts desire! The will to elaborate and involved theories to meet the cannot work in harmony with Him without do good is more than the doing. And let it be recognized facts of our moral and religious thereby being ennobled. If men of noble birth remembered that, if God esteems a holy purand princely fortune esteem it an enhancement pose as equivalent to a holy work, so God language, and with ever-increasing assurance of their inherited dignity to be allowed to serve regards an evil purpose as equal to an evil and pathos, "The Son of man hath power on their sovereign, much more should we account it an honour to be engaged in the service of the King of kings. St. Paul seems to have if he could, and may then endeavour to reconbeen much affected by this view of his work.

Amid all the ignominy, toil, and suffering through which he passed, this thought appears to have cheered and stimulated him.

Speaking of himself and his fellow-labourers. he says, "We are workers together with God," purpose settled in thy mind, He said, Thou What a blessed thought! We are associated didst evil that it was in thine heart to do it. "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he."

IV. Our subject may suggest to us one view we should not be so disinclined to engage in have been if he had not built the temple! God God's service as we often are, nor so heartless had specially assigned the work to him. His sainted father, with his dying breath, had charged him to "be strong and do the work:" moreover, he had also provided a most valuthe carrying out of his plans—that he has no able portion of the requisite material for building and beautifying the temple. If, therefore, Solomon had disregarded alike the command ed to the accomplishment of his purposes. Solomon had disregarded alike the command Countless beings, almost infinitely superior to count it their highest bliss to be so employed; it with us as regards our own salvation and the interests of mankind, in a manner more general leges which have been secured to us at the and more sensible than that which now charac- expense of the toil, suffering, and blood of godterises their ministry to the human race. But ly men of past ages. "Other men have laborit is God's will that man should be the minis- cd, and we have entered into their labours." ter of good to his fellow men. Some persons A variety of Christian institutions and enterdepreciate and shun the more lowly and ob- prises have been commenced by good men of scure parts of God's service as though they past generations, and now we are responsible supposed that such employment was devoid of for their support and extension. And we may onour, or that some forms of labour, such as rest assured that if we neglect or shirk our

From the Western Christian Advocate. REVIVALS VS. SCIENTIFIC SKEP-

Scientific investigation was never more active nor more successful, than now. With equal as if hardly knowing whether she was in the After David had taken Jerusalem and had boldness and ability men are assailing all mys. brought there the ark of God, which had for some time remained in the house of Obed all facts are susceptible of scientific tests, and pleadingly and piteously a moment ago. For Edom, and placed it in a tabernacle in the city that assumed facts which do not welcome these

now he enjoyed a season of repose, for "God Applying this idea to Christianity, men who had given him rest from all his enemies." But claim to be sincere seekers after truth, but who one cause of dissatisfaction remained to him. undoubtedly believe that Christianity cannot be both in feature and attire, that she had quite Perhaps, in coming to his house from the tab vindicated by these methods, are proposing to ernacie where he reverently placed the ark of submit it to scientific tests. If it responds to God, he was struck with the contrast there was these tests, then scientific men will admit that between the magnificent character of his own there are forces which science has heretofore dwelling and the mere tent in which the ark of failed to recognize; if not, then the whole sys-God rested- It may be that he had never be tem shall be abandoned as a baseless dream of

prophet Nathan he said, "See now! I dwell lightened advocates, are experiencing a meas-

good men now: many such have it in their who reach very different conclusions. Attack lovely woman near by of whom mention has hearts to do much for God, which circumstan- provokes defence, and scientific assault will already been made, "you see ma'am, I'm going suffer scientific repulse.

We confess, however, that our hope for the is, not directly to make men wise in the ordin-Poverty, again, is often a hindrance. Many ary sense of that word, but to make men holy. she replied, "And didn't the Lord Jesus, promoter of a work which was destined to exert a most beneficial influence on the Jewish out his holy purpose.

longing desire to become a blessing to his lellows, but he labours under an inability to carry out his holy purpose. which the learning of the age could apply to what an unspeakable comfort to that crushed and you will grow in grace inevitably. The pressure of secular duties is another hin- it, and should after all stand in the world a re- and sensitive spirit evidently had been our glo-

> III. Every sincere desire to render service to tion from the Wesleyan Reformation than from God is accepted by Him, though the ability to all the Butlers and Watsons who wrote in its

THE HEAVENLY BEAUTY. BY REV. R. H. HOWARD.

cause of her own plain features and not special- M. A., in the Boston Watchman and Reflector. ly stylish method of dress. As there were in attendance at the same church not a few far more lovely in person and more richly attired than herself, her Sabbaths, strange as it may appear, were often spent in real misery because

and unsanctified pride. "Ma'am, can I go in there?" The lady hesher clothes so poor! But there was such an eager, woe-begone look in her sunken eyes that the lady could not repel her, and so she right along in with me." And she took the

thing to this new scene at once conceived a paid for the slight sacrifice she had made. But the music seemed to be the chief charm to this little unfortunate. She sat and listened

have hardly known now that face, so radiant tests, and are not vindicated by them, are not ning, "And must this body die," to a wonder ously sweet tune. The lady, however, as was was her wont, was so much occupied in watching and envying another lady who had just come in, and who was uncommonly attractive forgotten both the child and her devotions: when she again felt a vigorous pull at her drcss, and heard the little creature at her side in a whisper exclaim, "O listen! listen, ma'am! the big tears meanwhile rolling down her

cheeks. They were singing, Arrayed in glorious grace, Shall these vile bodies shine,

over, the lady turned to the child and asked,

about the crania of apes as Darwin knows, and as kindly and as sympathetically as she could. As in the case of David, so it is with many are as familiar with protoplasm as Huxley, but "O!" said she turning and pointing to the

> to look as beautiful as she up there." " In heaven do you mean?"

"Yes, ma'am," " And are you hoping to go there?" Fixing her large eyes full on the inquirer's face, and with a voice thrilling with emotion,

heavenly and divine." In the mean time,

Arrayed in glorious grace,
Shall these vile bodies shine,
And every shape, and every face,
Be heavenly and divine.

But the proud, envious, worldly-m inded woman, withal, had been taught a wholesome esson; and from that time forth, as oft as tempted to yield to her characteristically besetting sin, and to pray selfishly for earthly perishable beauty, the recollection of that once pale face, lighted up with blissful hope of the coming transformation, would rebuke and put to flight her unbely temper, and inspire in its stead a desire, an earnest, fervent aspiration after that beauty, that matchless loveliness, that those, and those alone can know who shall "have part in the first resurrection."-Chris-

THE STATISTICS OF PRAYER.

I venture to think that such an enquiry, conducted upon principles rightly applicable to the case, might lead to results different from those on which Mr. Galton seems to count, and from which no Christian need shrink. Why should will be a barren one. or mumbled, for fifty years, in the same pulof the so-called worshippers? Why should we most. eloquent prayers addressed—as it has been well phrased—to dazzling congregations n New York, London or Boston, never get above the gilded ceiling under which they are attered? All this may be granted, and yet it may be maintained that no instance may be and by Mr. Galton or any other man in the ecords of the past in which sincere, fervent That soldier of Cromwell who was heard praying aloud in the night before the battle of Dunbar-fought in the gray of dawn-is Mr. Galton sure that he was not answered? Those pravers of Luther over his Bible in the agony of his It is related of a certain lady in moderate soul, which preluded the Reformation-were circumstances, who yet was in the habit of at- they unheard in heaven? After all, however, tending a certain fashionable church, that she we shall find that this is a matter too deep for was not unfrequently annoyed and mortified be- statistical handling in any shape.—Peter Bayne,

MINISTERIAL POWER. The clergy are too ready to rely upon every thing, rather than on the substantial claims of of this bitter struggle on her part with envy their message. One party take to gay dresses, banners, and processions; another to penny One Sunday as she was about entering the readings, political lectures, and concerts. church a poor deformed girl pulled her by the They change from one thing to another, day dress, pleadingly asking at the same time, by day, and the result is only a weary waste of their own time, and the creation of a ceritated. Such a tright was she to look upon— tain amount of social feeling which might her back was so crooked, her face so sallow, equally be produced without the supernatural said, "Yes, my dear, you may; come and go recommend them; and religious convictions, which are to be of any value, must be propoor forlorn-looking child by the hand and duced and sustained by more simple and perthat wondering child's face as she gazed around times, a man of truly religious feeling needs away. The lady who had introduced the poor the Christian religion, and a devotion to these alone. The personal example and the public strange interest in her, and selt more than restruments of a clergyman, and, in our opinion, the less he is diverted from these to novel devices and elastic webs the better. - London body or out of the body. Nay, you would

THE AIM OF THE PULPIT.

From the Central Christian Advocate. the aim of the pulpit should be to save souls. ances. If the whole soul is intent on preaching Christ, we shall not fail from want of pul-

HINTS TO YOUNG CONVERTS.

1. Consecrate yourself to Christ completely Time, talents, opportunities, powers of bod and mind, are all to be given to Him.

2. The grand daily question of life is to be Lord what wilt thou have me to do?" The smallest as well as the greatest matters are to 3. Never pick and choose among the com-

mandments of God. 4. To learn duty, read the precepts of the Bible in the light of an earnest piety.

5. Never let mere want of feeling hinder from following out a plain path ot duty. If 6. Never be afraid or ashamed to say

7. Hold up your light bravely, though it be

9. Do not examine too closely your own heart and motives. It is like a child, pulling ward wrote, "I have no tear about this matter, beams of the Sun of Righteousness, and the

10. Speak to the impenitent of Christ and giving in the letter in the Herald, we entirely his salvation. Remember the care, the pray- dissent from the opinion expressed by Wesley. ers. and the effort bestowed upon you. But We should decidedly prefer the ministry of a

MODERN PREACHING.

From Scribner's Monthly. The typical modern preacher mingles with

into its cares, its trials, its great temptations, its overreachings, its dangers and disastersand learns the character and needs of the men he meets there. He sits in the humble dwelling of the laborer, and reads the wants of humanity he finds there. In workshops, in social assemblies, in schools, among men, women and children, wherever they live, or meet for labor or for pleasure, his presence is familiar. Human life is the book he reads preparatory to his pulpit labors; and without the faithful reading of this book, he has no fitting preparation for this task. No matter how much a preacher knows of the divine life, if he has not an

cently published a letter of John Wesley, which it is alleged was never published before,

course of the Methodists after Wesley's ate from the Church. Of those who argued in tavor of independence, Wesley himself adcould not answer the arguments." He after-

the work of saving souls." As to the advice remember, too, that the life is more powerful godly and devout Calvinist to that of an ungodly Arminian who was a stranger to the power of spiritual religion. But for that matter,

one would not now escape from Calvinistic theology by attending the service of the Church | in almost every place. of England. The "commercial" view of the atonement is generally presented in the pulpits have still to contend with numerous difficulties, men. He goes into the world of business— of what are called the Evangelical clergy of the the principal of which is a climate very un-Established Church. past can now hesitate to decide that without intendents of the Cape Coast Districts, the

> the present century. The Irish Primitive er. Still the good work goes on, civilisation Methodists who have tried the experiment of advances, souls are won for Christ, and Ethiremaining connected with the Established pia is stretching out her hands unto God. It Church, have lived a feeble and unprogressive is pleasant to notice that the Mission stations life, and are now breaking up altogether. If the formation of an independent denomination ly manned by native ministers, themselves the by the Methodists be considered a crime, it truit of missionary labours, and the present should be remembered by our Episcopalian general superintendent of the Gold Coast Dis-

equal knowledge of the human, his message friends that the main responsibility for this trict, the Rev. H. Wharton, is a native of the must rest with the Es:ablished Church, who West Indies. He has been usefully employed

ETY'S REPORT

effect whatever, in the beaven above or in the in which he strongly insists on the Methodists dist Missionary Society, although making its number of mission schools for the Christian enect whatever, is the neaven above or in the earth below, except to promote the somnolency never leaving the Church of England, and is appearance this year somewhat later than usmore than usually severe on the Calvinistic ual, owing to circumstances which Mr. Boyce besitate to acknowledge that not a few of the to the ungodly lives of the clergy, as a reason of great interest, and will amply repay a care- by the discovery of extensive diamond fields in why they should not go to hear them, that, tul perusal. The following epitome of its con- the interior, which has attracted tens of thousnotwithstanding this, they would be less likely tents, with the addition of a few other items, to be injured or misled by their preaching, than was prepared for a series of missionary meetby the unscriptural Calvinism they would hear ings which are being held this autumn in an Two missionaries have been appointed to the in other churches. Our Episcopalian friends extensive circuit in the provinces, and it is here are never done reminding the Methodists that published with the hope that it will not only init was Wesley's advice that they should not terest many readers who may not have access to Already two or three chapels have been erectleave the Church of England. We have frequently replied to this allegation; but a few drawn, but also prove helpful to brethren who tives gathered, societies formed, and a great words on this point may not be altogether are making arrangements for their public

Our Episcopalian friends need not trouble The Wesleyan Missionary Society still conthemselves to multiply proofs of Mr. Wesley's tinues to occupy a prominent position among gard the Gospel of Christ as more precious attachment to the English Church, or that he the foremost of the noble institutions of the than the diamonds for which they search with advised the Methodists not to separate from present age which have for their object the much avidity. Meanwhile the work advances the Church. All intelligent Methodists will spread of the Gospel throughout the world. on the older stations, and, to a larger extent freely admit all this. But at the same time, It is, indeed, more comprehensive in its range than ever, native agents are being trained fand they will repudiate the claim that John Wesley than meny other kindred associations. Whilst employed. In this department of the mission was an infallible pope, from any of whose some societies confine their evangelical efforts the Heald Town Training Institution has done opinions it is a mortal sin to dissent. If there to separate and distinct departments of the good service. are any such persons, of course they cannot great work, this embraces all classes of men, defend any departure from Wesley's opinion, in all countries who stand in need of the Gos-But for our own part, we claim to be in a far pel, without respect to complexion, language, Fiji, we behold results of missionary labour better position to judge of the expediency or or condition. It is, in fact, a society for Pag- which are perfectly astonishing. In the course inexpediency of separation from the Church of ans and Mohammedans; for Jews and Gentiles; of a single generation whole communities and England, than Mr. Wesley could be. True, for continents and islands; for heathen lands, nations have been raised from the deepest he said that if the Methodists left the Church properly so called, and for the destitute set- depth of heathen degradation to a state of civilof England God would forsake them; but his- tlers in our colonial possessions. Both with isation and social order which is almost incredtory has shown that he was wrong. The regard to the success of the missionaries in the number of native ministers and grandest successes of Wesleyan Methodism in their unwearied efforts to win souls to Christ, teachers is increasing every year, and many of England, and of Methodism in the United and in the liberal manner in which the funds the native churches are now efficiently served equally be produced without the supernatural aid of the Church and religion. Religious truths, if they are what they are believed to be, can not need all this trivial machinery to

has amply proved to be wrong. There can now be little doubt, that the delay of Mr. illustrate and verify this statement. the natives of the Friendly Islands to the Mission Fund, and more than half that amount by the islands to the Mission Fund, and more than half that amount by the islands to the Mission Fund, and more than half that amount by Wesley to give Methodism an independent The Society's work in EUROPE is still carried remains to be done for the instruction and organization operated unfavourably to its pro- on in Ireland, France, Switzerland, Germany, Christian training of tens of thousands of peoled her into the church and into her own pew.

Ah, but what a look of delight now came over tory of the Church, both in early and modern gress. On this question, the method of argument pursued by Episcopalians is open to sionaries have been toiling during the past year enism, as well as for the spread of the Gospel that wondering child stace as she gazed around that grand old church, and took in one object nothing but a room and a Bible to bring about grave objection. They generally quote some amid many difficulties, but with cheering tok in some parts of Polynesia which have never of interest after another. This was evidently the greatest results. The one thing essential expression of Wesley against separation as unquestionable, and ignore and overlook every- which has occurred in this section of the work nothing of the claims of the demoralised Euroa new experience to ner, and sue was drinking in influences whose impress would never fade lief in the power of the permanent truth of thing on the other side. One would think, is the establishment of a Methodist mission in peans, who are flocking to the shores of some to hear these one-sided statements, that up to Rome - an event which, it it had been pre- of the islands. the time of Wesley's death, he and all the dicted a few years ago, would have been Methodists were in full communion with the thought the wildest and most unlikely that English Church, and that after his death there was some general disruption and secession. "Eternal City" was entered and taken posses-Neither of these assumptions is true. Many sion of as the legitimate capital of Italy, the seems to be giving way; and those who are of of the Methodists never belonged to the temporal power of the Pope was doomed, and, best able to judge are of opinion that the time Church of England, and therefore could not religious liberty being avowed as the adopted is not far distant when the spread of Western leave it. John Wesley himself was disowned by the Church as a minister; and, except the fact that he was ordained by the Bishop of fact that he was ordained by the Bishop of of this privilege the Wesleyan Missionary Social Confucianism, and every system opposed to the fact that he was ordained by the Bishop of this privilege the Wesleyan Missionary Social Confucianism, and every system opposed to the Gospel and when Christianity shall everyleave it. John Wesley himself was disowned policy of the new ruling powers, the way was science and literature, the promotion of sound It preaching had no other end than to make London and never was formally expelled, he Of this privilege the Wesleyan Missionary Socireputation for scholarship, notes and writ- had little claim to be called "a minister of the ety was prompt to avail itself, having already ten discourses would have their place. But Church of England." He completely broke several stations in other parts of Italy. A tem- where prevail and triumph. In Ceylon and away from submission to its authority. He porary place of worship was immediately fitted some parts of continental India, gracious revi-It needs earnestness and directness, the in- organized societies which had no organic con- up and opened, and the blessing of God attended spiration of the congregation, and the immediate aid of the Holy Spirit. While the not the slightest control. He ordained men to were won for Christ, and some of the first fruits preachers of all other denominations are freeing themselves from the bondage of reading
sermons and preaching from notes, we are
adopting their cast off garments. We are wonadopting their cast off garments and the success of the past is
administer the sacraments, where he deemed it
heaven, one of the new members having reheaven, one of the ne dering why the pulpit has not the power and influence that it had years ago. But men of ized an independent Methodist Church in have been purchased for a commodious chapel

mnuence that it had years ago. But men of genius and consecration, as Spurgeon, Beecher, Simpson. Talmage, and every man of power who gets hold of men and leads them to Christ, insists on freedom from all such pulpit hinder-insists on freedom from all such pul

of his death, only so far as individual members | tic proportions that the respective circuits are of the Methodist societies claimed to be mem- no longer regarded as mission stations, but as bers of the Church of England, which many well-organised, and self-supporting Christian continued to do long after his death. There societies. In the United States the memwas no disruption, no secession. The question bers of the Methodist Church are numof leaving the Church was not the question of bered by millions, and in Canada and the the hour. The only change was the conceding Eastern Provinces by tens of thousands. In of the sacraments to many more congregations the back settlements of the Western States, than had this privilege before. But even this among the native Indians, in the distant re made no practical change in the relations of gions of British Columbia, Manitoba, and Hud-Methodism to the Established Church. The son's Bay, as well as in Nova Scotia New-Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Newdeath was the natural development of the foundland, much real missionary work remains policy inaugurated by Mr. Wesley him. to be done. To this work the Methodist Episself. As early as 1755 the question copal Church in the States and the affiliated ot separation and independence was de- Conferences of Canada and the Eastern Provbated in the Conference for three days, and Inces are nobly addressing themselves, aided the conclusion arrived at was, that whether it in some instances by grants of men and money was lawful or not, it was not expedient to separ- from the British Wesleyan Missionary Society. 45,000 members united in Church fellowship mitted that though he did not "fluctuate, vet he on the respective stations occupied by this Society. Most of these are persons of Arfrican descent; and by their simple piety, intelligence and industry they exhibit in the most favouris growing. Rather place your soul where the ing, not the Church, but the love of God and able light the fruits of Christian missions. During the past year much has been done in beams of the Sun of Righteousness, and the dews of the Holy Spirit, may fall upon it daily, Church," he again says, "we must attend to the Jamaica, Bahama, Antigua, St. Vincent. Demerara, and Honduras Districts to consolidate and extend the work, and a cheering measure of success has been realised. An increase of 610 members is reported, whilst in many islands, with the aid of the Jubilee Fund. chapel debts have been liquidated, which had long pressed heavily upon the Society, and a fair prospect presents itself of future prosperity

> The Society's missions in WESTERN AFRICA triendly to the health of Europeans. In the No impartial and competent observer of the short space of nine months two general supera complete and independent church organiza- Rev. Mesers. Grimmer and Waite, have falltion Methodism could never have become the en in succession, and two children of the latter great spiritual power which it has been during bave also died within a few weeks of each othrepeatedly repelled all Methodist overtures for for the last twenty-seven years in Western Africa. According to the latest accounts the respective stations at the Gambia, Sierra THE WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCI. Leone, Cape Coast, and Lagos, were in a prosed, at the Gold Coast, especially, is more ample means of supporting and increasing the

> > In SOUTHERN AFRICA the most noteworthy event of the year is the excitement produced ands of people from the various South-African colonies, and from various parts of the world. ed, congregations both of Europeans and naand good work is in progress. It is, moreover, a pleasing fact that to a considerable extent the work is supported by those who re-

Passing on to Australia, including Tasmania, New Zealand, the Friendly Islands and

In India and China the missionaries have to contend with deeply-rooted prejudices and some parts of continental india, gracious revivals of religion have, been experienced, and many native converts have been called to the work of the Christian ministry.

On the whole there is abundant cause for en

The total income of the Parent Society from