are willing to enlist in the work. "I want to do my share in this work. want to know every teacher and every child, and them and encourage and instruct them, and I want them to encourage and instruct me. And that we may the better work together, I propose unday afternoon in each month. Although deeply stirred by the recollection of the untold to preach esermon to the children on the last this is for the children, I will try to make myself

Probincial Wesleyar

WEDNESDAY, DEC'R. 24, 1862.

In consequence of the official relation which this paper sustains to the Conference of Eastern British America, we require that Obituary, Revival, and other notices addressed to us from any of the Circuits within the bounds of the Connexion, shall pass through the hands of the Minister.

ommunications designed for this paper must be ac companied by the name of the writer in confidence We do not undertake to return rejected articles. We do not assume responsibility for the opinions our correspondents.

The Incarnation.

The doctrine of the incarnation of the Son of tested as not to leave the slightest room for heaitancy or doubt : and while we believe it with all our hearts, we are transported with the thought of the miraculous character of the event itself, and the infinitude of that love which it involves. Contemplating that amazing love,

"The first-born sons of light
Desire in vain its depths to see,
The cannot reach the mystery
The length, the breadth, the height!

That Deity should so associate Himself with eatures of his hand-creatures so low, so deeply fallen, -as to take their nature into union with divinity-to assume humanity, to be born in rejected of men-may well call forth the wonder of angels, and us be with a theme of endless adoration. "Without controversy, great is the mystery of godliness; God was manifest in the flesh, justified in the Spirit, seen of angels, preached unto Gentiles, believed on in the world, zeceived up into glory." "The Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us."

"See the' eternal Son of God A mortal Son of man;
Dwelling in an earthly clod,
Whom heaven cannot control Stand amased, ye heavens, at this;
See the Lord of earth and skies;
Humbled to the dust He is,
And in a manger lies."

We are accustomed to regard as of the very ners is an utterly hopeless one. But we can attach no less importance to the views which the Gospel affords of the humanity of Christ, for his incarnation brings Him near to us-bone of our bone, and flesh of our flesh. How delightful is the thought that Jesus is our elder brother, that his name is Immanuel. God with us. By His identification of Himself with humanity, we have become allied to Deity in a closer relationship than angels can ever be. And then, His mar ifestation in the flesh relates not only to His hu miliation, but also to His exaltation. He who was a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief our suffering Saviour, is now our living Redeem er, the Great High Priest of our profession, ever liveth to make intercession for us; while His glorified humanity is a pattern of that glory which is reserved for his saints. We cannot, then, have scriptural ideas of the offices sustained for us by the Son of God without rejoicing in the mystery of the incarnation as a mystery of Love Di

The season has arrived when Christians every clime are especially reminded of the advent of the Son of God to our world. Though the exact period of the year when the birth of Chris took place is involved in obscurity, yet the great object contemplated in the celebration of the Nativity is answered by the proper observance one day in the year as commemorative of the great event. The appointment of this Christia Festival originated, we cannot doubt, in the piet of the early Church; and, under the direction of piety, it is still well fitted to subserve good purposes. True, the day may be regarded some superstitiously, and by others abused to the gratification of their sinful merriment, for the votaries of superstition, and the lovers of vain pleasure will not fail to follow out the bent of their hearts-but this consideration weighs nothing against the right celebration of Christmas ; for what good thing is there which human depravity has not perverted? But many a God-fearing man, many a well-ordered family and many a Christian Church will hail the arrive of this season as one of hallowed enjoyment, as will make it the occasion of awakening snew their sense of infinite obligation to redeeming love, thereby calling forth afresh from the heart the grateful exultation "Thanks be unto God for His unspeakable gift."

In these times, when the clangor of war heard at no great distance,—when the slain on the battle-fields are counted by tens of thousands, -the christian cannot but rememb that the Redeemer came as the Prince of Peace

learn war no more, and will plead with the King religion have commenced; but, indeed, for the our true dignity, or do we detract any from our law. of nations that He may everywhere establish His full results we must wait till " that day."

character for real ability, because we go after the Kingdom of peace and righteousness, and, as it It is to be hoped that the watch-night of the poor, neglected, and abandoned; and because member. It is this. Let it be stated in the He, at the setting up of His Kingdom upon the earth, did allay the conflicting interests, and

"No war or battle's sound
Was heard the world around;
The idle spear and shield were high uphung
The hooked chariot stood
Unstained with hostile blood.

always finding fault with the arrangements of the school. But there is a call for one dozen faithful. We want them now, I believe they are here, and have brought on themselves, by their improvi- thodism in Bradford : "dence and intemperance, their present distress; and still augmenting sufferings of the famishing thousands in our fatherland. Hare we done for these what we could? We have yet the opportunity of causing to flow still higher the tide of benevolence for their relief. Whatever bounties we may enjoy, our Christmas cheer will be rendered all the more pleasant to our taste by the luxury of doing good.

Oh! ponder this,
Ye who rejoice in easeful comptence;
Think on your brethren, this glad Christmas tid
So sad, alas, to them! No stinting Hand
Hath apread your table; 'twas no niggard love
That made this hour a festal one for you. Oh, sanctify your gains with worthy gifts;
Not the churl's pittance or the miser's dole,
But such as christian hearts delight in, such
As men who feel the kinship of their race
Should offer to a brother in distress.

"The Manse of Tuscorara."

A clerical correspondent of the Presbuteria Witness, of the Manse of Tuscorara, writing upon Methodism, is at a loss to account for the success of Methodist Missions. "The charm of novelty is gone, yet the vigour and fire of early years is God is one of the most important, one of the retained. The President of their Conference most precious, and, at the same time, one of the has more power than the Arch-bishop of Canter-challenge our reverent, yet confident belief, com- them of solid merit and good learning, but most ing home to our minds and hearts with a force of them are indifferently educated. They are ing home to our minds and hearts with a force of evidence perfectly irresistible—it is neverthen beyond the tired of the name of Arminians, and wish rather the some winds and hearts with a force of evidence perfectly irresistible—it is neverthen beyond the name of Arminians, and wish rather given to rejoice in God. The doors of the October 100 to the fact, that all property is a gift from himto be called westeyans. Their system is a system of adaptation, suited to the woes and wants scarcely ever closed either day or night; one souls in the United Kingdom. The manner of its original design. If so, the Gentiles needed In this light it is exhibited in the inspired word, as a problem not to be solved, a profound deep has something to do. There are no Methodist till those within had fulfilled the appointed hour not to be measured. We receive the doctrine of the incarnation with all the cordiality of belief of which we are capable—it being so well attested as not to leave the slightest room for heaspirit. We dissent entirely from the opinion hood." expressed as to the power with which our Preregard Mr. Wesley as having been set for the as an important part of his great mission, in of this year may be like the "triumphant

As regards superior Education we cheerfully give to Presbyterians all the commendation they can worthily claim. Their ambition to secure highly-educated ministry is deserving the highbelieve that Methodists are not the only body, his impressions of British Methodism as com some of whose Ministers are "indifferently eduted,"-that instances occur in other churches professing great regard for Ministerial highest moment the doctrine of the Deity of the eation, where the claim to respect on this ground is founded upon qualifications of les-Godhead. No truth can be to us of more con- ser moment, rather than upon the really esquence than this—lying as it does at the foun-dation of all our hopes—for if Christ be anything not a hundred miles distant from the Manse sential; and we could point to a Manse, of Tuscorara, where resides a clergyman Divine interposition on our behalf—if a Divine whom we knew in our early days, who could in which it is impossible." We note a few sale and talk largely about Latin and Greek authors, and of the particulars referred to in this correspondabout mathematical science, but who on one occasion, when called upon to append to his name his designation as a clergyman, really could not spell the word Presbyterian. "All is not gold

> that glitters." When our friend of Tuscorara alleges that annot claim for us superior piety; we candidly and with shame admit that his judgment is bu too correct. We are not, as a people, nearly o devoted to God, or so zealously concerned fo the spread of scriptural holiness" as we ought to be. We rejoice greatly in the success of other churches : we give thanks to God on this behalf that Methodism, in the hand of God, has been made instrumental in infusing new life into the Churches of England and Scotland, thereby rendering those churches much more efficient and sucessful than they were in the last century. But hile the Church of England and the Presbytehave been greatly benefitted by Methodist influnces, the question arises, Have the Methodists emselves proportionately risen in the scale of vital piety? We confess, with the Record of he Presbyterian church for this month, that we eed more zeal, more love, more knowledge ore self-denial, more liberality, more denom ational spirit, more workers, and more of the pirit of prayer. Oh, for the baptism of the Holy Ghost upon all our churches !

The Watch-night Service.

We offer no apology for the Methodist water tht service. It needs none. In the first days Methodism, indeed, this service was misreesented and reviled by those who sought occaon against us; but the poet of our sanctuary et them with the remarkable question,-

"So many nights on sin bestow'd, Can we not watch one night for God!" The Weslevan watch-night dates from the lescend upon the evening watchers; " for there have inhe Lord commanded the blessing."

per "prepare his heart to seek the Lord." Let if their tastes lead to the inauguration of a style that when his people Israel began to prosper and letter—it will exactly meet all our wishes.

Expectation be evoked. Let effort be made to less effective. The Wesleyan ministers of Briton accumulate riches, they would be in danger of letter—it will exactly meet all our wishes.

Mr. P. The date, place, writer's name, and perinduce the attendance of the careless, and of tain are men of exemplary piety, which includes backsliders. Let the addresses be pointed, close, "temperance in all things," but they are by no

generally "building up" themselves on their tish Wesleyan Ministry in England. and keeping themselves " in the love of God," own, their band meeting being only another buchadnezzar say, " Is not this great Babylon, were " looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus name for our fellowship meeting. Their class that I have built for the house of the kingdom vices of the September quarterly watch night, to be exemplary to some circuits in our province. my majesty." Dan. iv. 30. With this, God was after several had engaged in exhortation and They very wisely keep this essential ordinary, displeased, and drove him from his kingdom to prayer, pleasing indication was given that the not to be set saide by any extraordinary whatever. eat grass like the ox, until be had improved both Head of the church, "the Giver of all grace," These meetings with them are very simple, and his piety and his manners. How many of us are was about to pour-

" All the Spirit of His love." sins; and whilst one was pleading with God in quite as profitable. mmediate reference to one of the number,would wash them all away !" a member of Soto the " sense of sin forgiven," was happily ento be called Wesleyans. Their system is a systagon chapel, for ten or twelve weeks, were resulting yearly in the salvation of thousands of The law of tithing then was partly memorial in schemes of their church. A Methodist with a nounced, than the cries of persons in distress so linencial. Surely the method of our stricter sumissionary box, and a tongue like a screw-auger, than the cries of persons in distress so interrupted the Preacher, that the service of the will compel the most selfish to unloose their word was at once exchanged for one of general church or class-book beforehand, which, with the purse strings." The foregoing are extracts from and earnest intercession. Two zealous men, of exception of new beginners, can be easily done; ly annals it; or from which its repeal can be the article above named. There is much more established piety, were for some time supported meeting the class and finding out their religious legitimately inferred. If in any respect it has of like import, at some of which we can well by the Society, in order that they might be conafford to smile, and all of which we receive in stantly employed in exhorting, or praying with ing each member what he can afford to give, is "a larger and broader claim. It is as binding togood part, for the writer—we know him, his those who were in distress, or in holding meetings for prayer in the immediate neighbour-

Haste again, ye days of grace ! " Drop down, month of the year may be to all our churches the defence of the gospel, and his controversial work first of a great revival ! O that the watch-night opposition to the ultra-calvinism and antinomi- watch-nights ofour Israel's youth !- Miscellany.

British Methodism.

The Rev. John Carroll of the Canada Confe ence who recently visited Great Britain, gives, in a communication to the Christian Guardian pared with Canadian. It might be suppose that to one accustomed to Canadian Met usages there would appear in the Parent Conection much to arrest attention. This correspondent, in his comparison of the two bodies, observing the general features of resemblance, emarks " there are things in which they excel ne; things in which we excel them; things which a resemblance is immaterial; and things

forming denominations. Most of their chapels are and beautifully artistic. He saw but one with a steeple or tower, and that in Scotland. He was mpressed favourably with the appearance of the than in Canada. Nearly all of them that he was to have the Apostle's Creed and the Deca-

ractice worthy of imitation.

Perhaps some among them go to one extreme, while some among us go to the other. They deserve the praise of keeping their connexional machinery steadily at work, in which respect some among us might take a leaf out of their book; but as a general thing, if they would step out of the beaten track, when the opportunit offers, a little more freely, it would, in my hum ble opinion, conduce to increased usefulne Their system of home mission effort begins to supply this lack, but even their home mission aries are not in all cases such aggressors or the kingdom of darkness, as we might expect them to be, considering the masses upon which they have theology, correct in expression, and neatly delithis account of its origin by Myles, in his "Chrorological History:"—" The custom was begun thos, point, and power to admirable advantage.

The custom was begun thos, point, and power to admirable advantage. t Kingswood by the colliers there, who, before Still it is highly esteemed by their hearers, as all he might acquire. Here we behold what is Mr. Seeall.—I have myself noticed several conversion, used to spend every Saturday their persons and offices are highly reverenced. the conviction of duty in a man, living under things which have at the time much discompo night at the ale-house. After they were taught better, they spent that night in prayer. Mr Wesley, hearing of it, ordered it first to be once affectionate esteem, and as the Rev. Mr. So-and-not that sufficient proof that tithing was a fea-kindly to the persons, as I thought offending month, at the full of the moon; then once a so. They mind their work; their literary purture of that dispensation? If further evidence against propriety. I shrank, however, from perquarter, and recommended it to all his Societies. suits are of a religious character, and the avails were necessary, behold Abraham, one hundred sonal remark, but if noticed in general terms,

conversation; and increasingly anxious for the subject assumes that form of probability which ought it to be well to take with me a manufacture of this continue of the conversation; and increasingly anxious for the conversation; and increasingly anxious for the conversation; and increasingly anxious for the ministry in general, there is a tameness about the home intimated to me the subject to be discussed, I william to our world—and that His coming and king-to our world—and that His coming an acception in the case of returned missionaries, billity which ou ful interest to the time when the nations shall eternity has been brought nigh. Revivals of try to preserve it intact? Do we lose any of of the early establishment of this tenth-giving-

Kingdom of peace and righteousness, and, as it pleaseth Him, give peace in our time, even as approaching 31st will be one of singular saving the poor, negrected, and assistance and plain, approaching 31st will be one of singular saving the poor, negrected, and assistance and plain, approaching 31st will be one of singular saving the dot approaching 31st will be one of singular saving the dot approaching 31st will be one of singular saving the language of Scripture. "Thou shalt remember the Lord thy God; for it is he that giveth thee power to get wealth." Deut. viii. 18. God saw

Mr. S.—We all approve—proceed with the poor, negrected, and assistance in the large tax same time have an adopt a style of preaching so free and plain, or pointed, as to attract the masses and be understance.

It is this. Let it be stated in the large tax same time have an adopt a style of preaching so free and plain, or pointed, as to attract the masses and be understance.

It is this. Let it be stated in the large tax supposed that by any observations of our own.

It is this. Let it be stated in the large tax supposed that by any observations of our own.

It is this. Let it be stated in the large tax supposed that the state and the large tax supposed that the watering to the large tax supposed that the state in the large tax supposed that the state in the large tax supposed that the state in the large tax supposed that the state is this. Let it be stated in the large tax supposed that the state is this. Let it be stated in the large tax supposed that the state is this. Let it be stated in the stated in the large tax supposed that the stated in the large tax suppos direct to the heart. Le tibe Holy Spirit be en- means so universally tectotalers as ours. There thou hast eaten and art full, and hast built goodly Unstained with hostile blood."

The trumpet spake not to the armed throng.

And kings sat still with reverent eye,

As if they sufely knew their sovereign Lord was by."

At this Christmas time, also, when the family

At this Christmas time, also, when the family

At this Christmas time, also, when the family

direct to the heart. Letthe Holy Spirit be enmeans so universally tectotaiers as ours. Increase
thou hast eaten and art full, and hast built goodly
treated to crown the last service of this gracious are few of them who will deny themselves a glass houses and dwelt therein; and when thy herds and thy flocks multiply, and thy silver and thy gold is multiplied, and all that thou hast is multiplied. board is loaded with good cheer, and the gifts of friendship are passing from hand to hand, let shall be shower to come down in his season; there fidence to any one's scruples. In all things they seem to pay very little deference to public is the same every where, in all ages, and among our case out of the land, and their presence will with regard to the coming watch-night, we would of fitness and propriety. In this particular, serve a good purpose in calling into exercise the here ask attention to a bright page of Methodist however, public practice, if not opinion, in Engbenevolence of our christianity. Many of those history. We quote from the Rev. W. W. Stamp's land is against teetotalism. The teetotalers are quiring wealth are greatly increased. How many the repute, acceptability, and even the usefulness around us who are the subjects of poverty may valuable "Historical Notices of Wesleyan Me- a worthy class, who, despite the censoriousness and fanaticism of some, deserve to be encouraged gospel light streaming around them, and living firmation of this sentiment. I was the guest of "Towards the close of 1805, under the minis- in their laudable endeavor to correct the drinking within the pale of the Christian church, practibut, after all, they have strong claims upon our tration of the Rev. Messrs. Suter and Wilson, usages of the day. Our own practice is the only cally deny that it is God that giveth them procharitable regard. Our sympathies, too, are Bradford was favoured with one of those extra-deeply stirred by the recollection of the untold ordinary visitations, which have occasionally discipline for this vice, are far more frequent than their foresight and prudence, their courage, we had an excellent discourse, well composed, marked the progress of our Zion. . . . A more with us. In the ministry with us, they are almost shrewdness and skill, that they attribute all their than ordinary influence had for some time accom- totally unknown. May it ever be so. Some panied the ministration of the word, and the refreshing specimens of teetotal practice and private, forgetful that it is God who endoweth he replied, but he spoiled it all by his insufferable varied means of grace; so that the Societies endeavor came under my notice among the Bri-

most holy faith, praying in the Holy Ghost," Their Society Meetings are very much like our Christ, unto eternal life;" when, during the ser- meetings are kept up with a regularity that ought by the might of my power, and for the honor of Several were that evening in distress for their us. They are less joyous than ours, but perhaps finitely inferior to those of the king of Babylon.

I should not, however, like to see their me-Lord ! if this man had on his conscience the thod of sitting adopted. And they seemed on the alters of such formal worshipers. The habit sins of the whole world, one drop of Thy blood the whole to be too dull and undertoned. I think of coming to God with the tenth of every ingathe excellences of theirs and ours combined thering from the field, of every new item of ciety, who till that moment had been a stranger would make model class meetings. The prac- income from any source and every fresh accession tice of their leaders in marking the class-book in of property, is wisely, may I not say, divinely abled to trust in Christ, and became the witness the presence of the class as a part of the meet-intended to keep alive the remembrance, in every of His power to save. So extensively, from that ing, I would earnestly commend to every leader obeying heart, that it is the Lord that giveth us hour, was the flame of heavenly influence dif- amongst ourselves, if they mean to attach im- power to get wealth; nay, more, the power even fused, that for several months there was scarcely portance to attendance, and to learn the state of to use and enjoy wealth. Let us suppose that a sermon preached, or any religious service held, their numbers. The fidelity of these under-pas-

effects of the two systems on the

sident is officially invested; as also from the character given of our Founder, who is repredown righteousness: let the earth open, and let the skies pour down righteousness: let the earth open, and let question, and perhaps here, above all, I had better consecration may be moved upward, but never preached to the poor. I am here reminded of senses, the precise appliance of the least cultivated mind. The Gospel is to be words in our language down righteousness: let the earth open, and let the skies pour down righteousness: let the earth open, and let the skies pour down righteousness: let the earth open, and let the skies pour down righteousness: let the earth open, and let the skies pour down righteousness the fifth a half or the trimming the unholy fires of controversy. We ness spring up together !" O that this last ply say, that I found their members the more re- whole of our worldly substance, if we wish to by a Reverend (Doctor that now is) gentleman verent when speaking of divine things, ours the give it to him, and will bless us according to our more lively. Both ought to be preserved. But liberality; but we believe he will never be pleacomparisons aside, it may be very interesting and sed to accept less than the tenth of all. The just to ask what is the state of piety and Chris- love of money has evidently blinded the race to tian morals in the largest representative body of the claims of this law, this duty, this important those devoted people originally called Metho- means of grace. Under the same influence the diets? This was a question I felt anxious to heart has become hard, and conscience seared solve on my visit to England. In pursuance of as with hot iron. this desire, I asked a whole-souled and peculiar-ly eloquent Yorkshire minister. "Do your peo-will have the effect above stated, to keep alive period to reading well written printed discours ple in a good degree preserve the spirit of the the recollection that God gives us all our pro- to the congregation." This, and the genera early Methodists; and have you many persons perty, I mean, of course, that property, only, to reading of valuable English works, to which h of the ardent piety of Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Fletwhich we are justly entitled. This is precisely had been habituated from his early days, was, cher, &c.?" His answer was, "No, there are what Jacob believed and admitted in his vow. some such pious people, but they are very few " Of all that thou shalt give me, I will surely give at least an appearance of cultivation. indeed." This disappointed and grieved me. the tenth unto thee." The recognition of God as But my subsequent observations led me to think the giver of all property, seems to have brought quainting yourself with good writers, and readthat his extreme honesty and candour led him to up in his mind a clear sense of his obligation to darken the picture. For in that same city, in give the tenth to him; and with equal certainty, Wesley Chapel, I attended a band meeting conducted by the Rev. Luke Tyreman, (who though alive the apprehension of that fact. I will gentleman and a literateur, threw his soul, so ture to affirm that those persons, who most far as the lively song of praise, the bursting conscientiously devote the tenth of their income the praying reachines we are told of as made use shout, and the earnest amen could indicate, into to God for strictly religious purposes—for there of by some of the Tartar tribes, worked by the expressive of the legal inferiority of non-conit) where I heard the heights and depths of are such in the church—feel a lively sense that wind, producing a noise, but certainly no intelli-Christian experience professed in the most orig- God is the giver to them of all the wealth which gent sounds. The persons alluded to raise their very substantial and convenient, some very neat inal and interesting terms. It was a blessed they receive. They think of him often as susmeeting. Dishonesty, untruthfulness, and cenriousness are frowned out of practice in the gratitude for each little gift is excited, and a joy British Connexion. This is worthy is our faith-Chapels—there being less tendency to display ful imitation. Making all due allowance for the glory." They believe, they know, they feel that is thus sometimes mutilated; others again smo true Gospel liberty in the matter, which an in-it is more blessed to give than to receive. There telligent piety will extend, I think if both they is a sweet, a deep, a holy religious joy connected logue over the Communion table, which he regards as very proper.

Order and Character of worship.—He conders and advantage of the early Methodiats with regard to dress and advantage of the early Methodiats with regard demns the custom of sitting during prayer, which the New Testament as we are now,—a point never be dispensed with, until human nature is he observed to exist to some extent. He notices from which we are in danger of diverging. There that in some of the principal chapels where the is one part of Christian duty to which great pro-Sunday morning service is not read, the prose minence is now being given in public and private psalms are read, and on Sacramental day the teaching in England,—that is, liberality or prorian churches have improved in spirituality, and ten commandments with the responses. The portionate giving. No great importance is atreading of the commandments he speaks of as a tached to any man's professions of piety if he is OR, MY GREAT GRAND FATHER'S VARIETT BOX parsimonious. And certainly it is a great stumb-Referring to the Ministers and their work he ling-block, if an apparent revival, instead of says, "There is less diversity in their talent than helping, as it ought to do, injures the fund for with us. They seem to have more confidence in the support of religion. Demonstrativeness in the efficiency of their ordinary ministrations than religion has been placed somewhat at a discount ve; and hence make less use of the special efforts. in England, by some of the places most charac terized by it being the least liberal, Yorkshire however, is a happy exception. Give us life and iberality both.

The Missionary Cause. HOW MUCH OUGHT CHRISTIANS TO GIVE ? There is strong presumptive evidence that the law and duty of tithing—of giving the tenth of some who occu the position alluded to, and all acquired property to God—was enjoined upon the exposure of which cannot but be a salutary man as a fallen being, when the Creator first caution to such as may be desirous of avoiding taught him the patriarchal system of religion. whatever may injuriously affect them in the esti-We know that it was a statute law to Israel. mation of their people, or in the most distant We know also that Moses introluced and spoke manner mar their usefulness; and a word of to operate. Their preaching is rich in evangelical of it, as a principle already established and well caution now and then, by which young begin-

people now in this favored land, with so much of a preacher. I will relate an anecdote in conthem with those very qualities of which they boast, who sustains them and furnishes them all their opportunities. The same thing made Nerelate to their present state. There is less sing- guilty of the same sin, of the same ungodly ing and reference to past experience than with boasting, though upon achievements almost in-No gratitude arises from such hearts over

day, upon every sinner in the land, as it ever It will now be asked what are the comparative was upon any Israelite in the time of Moses, and it will yield its claim only when true piety offend the most intelligent hearer, but at the

saved from its weakness and its dependance upon the use of means.-Central Advocate.

The Old Cabinet:

Third Evening. LITTLE THINGS IN THE PULPIT. ent, in addition to the last evening, Mr

Mr. Meek. - The subject proposed for sation for this evening should be approached as handed with extreme caution, lest we injuriously predispose our own minds towards a divinely appointed instrumentality of religious instruction, and also become the means of a simila injury to others.

Mr. Critical.—There are various impropre which it is next to impossible not to notice understood. Nearly three hundred years before ners may be put upon their guard against im-

avoid the ill consequences apprehended from any

"My dear young friend,-Having in my form him at his ordinary place of worship. I remarksound in doctrine, the ideas good and appropri success. They talk this sentiment in public and ately expressed, evangelical and practical. Yes, voice. I can't bear to hear him, nor can I derive any profit from his preaching. He spoils it all when he attempts to raise his voice above the natural pitch. I remarked that, notwithstanding that defect, I could sit with satisfaction and delight for hours to hear him; but, all in vain, a slight defect in his voice spoiled to my friend the best and most useful matter. This will suggest and delivery generally. It is not to be supposed that every one can be an Apollos, but all may by attention, improve themselves in all their natural gifts. You have probably read of Demosthenes, who, to correct some natural defect of his speech, is said to have resorted to the seashore, where, with a pebble in his mouth, he harangued the boisterous ocean as it tumultuously lashed the shore, endeavouring by this means to overcome the defect, and habituate himself with calmness, deliberation, and confilence, to address the assembled multitude. Be sure to guard against all affectation in manner. ones of voice, pronunciation, and especially avoid mitating any person. Let every thing be natural. wholly yourself, except so far as the correction of your faults is concerned. Study to use the best, and yet the plainest language. I am here reminded of some instances which I have met with in my various journeyings to and fro, of some preachers, who, one would suppose, had larly in your closet. made it their study to collect all the big, hard, unronounceable and uncommon words they could ind in the Dictionary, and lug them into their ermons on all possible occasions, thus inducing the minds of intelligent hearers the unprofitable and unedifying reflection,-surely the man s thinking, "There! am not I a clever man?" the place of writing. Both are small towns in nd most assuredly the wonder, if not the edification, of the uninformed, is secured, and at the same time the disgust and indignation of the intelligent, thus 'two birds are killed with one

> Your diction cannot be too chaste and cor rect, I was about saying elegant, so as not to of classical knowledge and tastes, an observation suggestive of the advantages to be derived from a careful, attentive and continuous perusal o good English literature. "I am surprised," said he to the person addressed, knowing his comparative deficiencies as to educatiom, "I am surprised at the classical language you make use of n your public addresses, but I suppose it is ed at one ng aloud might aid in forming a habit of distinct and clear enunciation. Here, again, a fault committed by some presents itself. You the hearers, and can scarcely avoid thinking of voice, and are distinct enough at times, then down they drop to a whisper, inaudible even to those near by, and the attention is strained, but in vain, to catch the sounds. The best discourse ther some of the words in their throat or mouth and make it impossible to understand them. But I must defer alluding to several things which occur to my mind till another time. Seek for the wisdom coming from above, and be assured am, dear, yours in love."

Mr. C.-Good as far as it goes. Have yo nything further on similar subjects? Mr. P.-I have, and will submit them on future opportunity.

All agreed-good-night.

For the Provincial Weslevan Moneton Circuit.

DEAR BRO.,-I never worked harder since ntered the holy ministry than during this fall advance the cause of our holy religion in this a preliminary address to the reader, the revisers Circuit : and trust the labour has not been in tell us : vain in the Lord." We have held a series of as been effected; the church has been revived ourse; and a greater care for the soul awaken-

ed in the congregations generally. To God in

Christ with the Holy Spirit be all the praise.

We have lately lost one of the most pious and Mrs. Sarah L., the beloved wife of Mr. William teadman, and daughter of Mrs. Perrigo. Some neteen years ago a series of religious services were held in this town, which were blessed in the conversion of many. Amongst others, brother and sister Steadman, became sincere followers of Jesus. They were enabled to rejoice in the pardoning mercy of God-the love of Jesus, and the sanctifying influence of the Holy Ghost. They then joined the Wesleyen branch argument. Indeed, it is not easy to understand of Christ's Church; and continued steady and how the revisers could think of transferring any consistent members or the same till the day that word, after sending that of baptism adrift. Men our beloved sister was privileged to join the ought always to be willing to face the music of Chnrch above. Sister S., died the ninth day after their own principles; and why should not tife their own principles. the days abundant unction was went to the days abundant unction was went to the connexion. Some of them given to the connexion to that the confinement. For some weeks prior to that we inherited or married wealth; and those of the same custom are found in the confinement. For some weeks prior to that we inherited or married wealth; and those of the same custom are found in the confinement. For some weeks prior to that we inherited or married wealth; and those of them who possess it give their thousands to the same custom are found in various heathen nations, who were, in the earliest their own principles; and why should not the confinement. For some weeks prior to that we revent able and impression that ahe might not live through it, and was more than usually spirally and beautiful to the confinement. For some weeks prior to that we revent able and in a tender and kindly way for the caution, as first of their warrious heathen nations, who were, in the earliest their own principles; and why should not the confinement. For some weeks prior to that we revent able and in a tender and kindly way for the caution, as first of their warrious heathen nations, who were, in the earliest their own principles; and why should not the confinement. For some weeks prior to that we revent able and in a tender and kindly way for the caution, as first of their warrious heathen nations, who were, in the confinement. For some weeks prior to that we revent able and in a tender and kindly way for the caution, as first of their warrious heathen nations, who were, in the earliest their own principles; and why should not the continuence of a religious character, and the went went to confine enterior to the warrious heathen nations, who were necessary, belon to the confinement. For some weeks prior to that we can be a pri

her earthly course, and enter the Kingdom of God. She was wonderfully sustained through her illness by the presence of her Saviour, and he death was calm and glorious. As she entered death's dark shadow, she could say, "O grave where is thy victory? O death where is thy sting?" 'A few hours previous to her departure the Doctor informed her family that her case was hopeless, and her end was near; when our sister was informed of this, she looked upwards and said, well-if it were God"s will-I would like to live a little longer for the sake of my dear husband and children, but if it be his will to take her-took her leave of all, and soon fell asleep in Jesus, in the 39th year of her age.

"Happy soul, thy days are ended, All thy mourning days below." Yours, &c., G. M. BARRATT.

" Preaching Houses." MR. EDITOR.-I am somewhat surprised at your forgetfulness. You have discussed the relative merits of the words "Meeting-house"-" Chapel "-and " Church "-and decided in fayour of the latter. We Baptists have more objection to the use of that word as a designation for the building than you have, because we call our societies, churches-whereas you, I believe call your churches, societies. Be that as it may, I wonder at your forgetfulness of time-honoured usage. Your venerable founder did not call the buildings by either of the names you have mentioned. With him it was plain " preaching house." I have one of his letters in my posses sion. It was written in 1788, and with a trembling hand, for he was then, I think, in hie 85th year. It is addressed as follows :- " To Mr Bardsley, at the Preaching House in Plymouth

printed; and if it has been, probably few in these parts have seen it.

" MY DEAR BROTHER, -I am glad to hear so good an account of the Work of God at Bideford. That town had held out long, and seemed to bid defiance to the gospel. But if we are not weary of well-doing, we shall reat in due time "I should hardly have expected any increase

Dock." I will transcribe the letter for the grati-

fication of your readers. It may not have been

of the Work of God at Launceston. But probably it will be enlarged by your preaching in the Town-hall: For many will come thither, who would not come to our Preaching-house. " As long as you and your fellow-labourers

converse freely together, and act by united counsels, the work of the Lord will prosper in your hands, and continue instant in prayer, particu-

Your affectionate Brother,

office stamp gives i:- "March 12, 1788." It was posted at Wetherby, a few miles from Olley, Yorkshire.

Kinge County, Dec. 20, 1862.

[The word Preaching House, preferable to Meeting House, is not forgotten by us, but has long since become obsolete. The Baptists in the United States apply the term Church to the Picty and general Christian character of the solicits the privilege of making for the same time so plain as to meet the necessities of misunderstood,—in the same way that numerous membership?—This is a delicate and difficult purpose, a larger consecration. The scale of membership?—This is a delicate and difficult purpose, a larger consecration may be moved upward, but never preached to the poor. I am here reminded of senses, the precise application being easily ascercritics have supposed, from kuriou oikos, con-tracted kurioik, hence kirk, then the word Church, was primarily applied, in all probability, to the place of worship,—the House of the Lord— and was subsequently used to denote the col-lective worshippers, only by a figure of speech.—ED.]

Lancashire Meeting at Petite

A Public Meeting was held in the School House at Petite Riviere, on the evening of the 8th inst., for the purpose of taking into consid-Sth inst., for the purpose of taking into consideration the case of the suffering operatives in Lancashire, and of adopting such measures as might be deemed advisable to aid in the general effort of alleviating the distress of this unfortunate class of individuals.

Mr. Lemuel Drew, Senr., occupied the Chair, and Mr. Daniel Rieser was appointed Secretary, when the following resolutions were adopted:

Moved by the Rev. George Johnson, seconded by Nicholas Wolf, Esq.,—That the destitute condition of the operatives in Lancashire, and

ed by Nicholas Wolf, Esq.,—That the destitute condition of the operatives in Lancashire, and their patience under very trying circumstances, demand from us, as a part of the British Empire, our sympathy and support.

Moved by the Rev. H. M. Spike, A. B., seconded by Lemuel W. Drew, Esq.,—That the blessings of Providence, in an abundant harvest and success in the fishery, call forth our warmest gratitude to God, and induce us to contribute a portion of what God has given us, to aid this fund.

Wm. S. Drew, Esq., was then elected Treas urer, and Messrs. William Gray, William Vog-ler, and Lemuel McFarlane were appointed col-ectors for Petite Riviere District and settle-DANIEL REISER,

Petite Reviere, Dec. 16, 1862. (Chris. Messenger and Ch. Record please copy.)

New Version of the Gospels. The N. Y. Examiner (Baptist) gives a brief review of the pure version, so called, lately issued, and after citing a number of passages, to

show the emendations of the revisers, thus remarks :-"These passages show, as fairly as any others we have seen, what are the prevailing characteristics of this new version of the Gospels. In

" It is proper to say, that there is a difference eligious meetings in three of our Sabbath of opinion among the members of the Commitreaching places, and in each place some good tee in regard to the substitution of "the Immerser" for " the Baptist." In the view of a and quickened, the backslider arrested in his part of the Committee, if the verb which expresses the Christian rite is translated, the official title derived from it should be translated also. Others object to this as an inconsistency, in a revision which transfers other official title evoted members of our Church, in the death of (as "the Christ," instead of "the Anointed,") and as leading to confusion and inconvenience by substituting new and unknown names of his torical personages, for those by which they are universally known in English dage. This word, though employed in this edition, is subject to

further consideration by the Committee. Most people will think, we imagine, that the revisers who favored the substitution, of " the Immerser," for "the Baptist," had the best of the

We have no ide stead of Baptists, faith in the unspe words, by which th has been expresse which Baptists ha won so many vict now that it is nall associations and stand by the Oldi

The Emai

The Scottish Am on the subject of schemes of Emanc But what are v case as presented to Congress? lose sight of his versal freedom fo dary of "rebeld himself into a fe piles or statistics, remonstrance, th the cure, the only With an earnestne can question-Mr. and to the people process of liberation ment of constituti time for the releas operation before t He urges this by of the negroes. of peace. He ple an immediate me South; as the har

guarantee of nation Now can any meaning of the pr ties, taken by the but can any one to taken in connecti ation of freedom year? If the only save the countr secure a return o way now pointed we to say of his] mination such as Year's offering to he was wrong in now. Either he when he effects to salvation by allo cipation of the sla immediate freedo delusion. There emancipation was ber Less than means of delivers

How are we de in so conflicting Mr. Lincoln's Tribune's Washi that it disappoi doubtless means Congress and t praises the President gradualism. W to say, when the foundered his ow gradually comis grown the capaci to guide the peop ing portion of the hend that there than talking, if

> Presiden We spent a fe

many things wh evidence of the ex the nation is rus presence of an Executive mans taken to keep ats to the building, inquiry we secen employed to ke dent should ar where he reside and daparture f notwithstandin render, peculia leave the building may be witnes too wretched to him leave on Su was as follows: noon, a mounte or more troops extensive spear fierce beards, sters, dashed f entered the gro At the steps in archway was a the officers of entered the ho peared at the carriage door selves in martia and then the I of mental anxie his physical fra der his arm, an each side, wall tered it. Two was slammed, and the carriag United States ers, followed sides by troope left the groun proceeded at street toward t All this, we ridiculous. M precautions t

> mean the rea should also be of the cavalo mansion every evening, it w guard is to pr age from ass This naturally ordinary mea president nece bessary? It i that we propo they are wort sident was re one morning just below the caped, and th other applia

appeared to us

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quires that the

But justice