as members of the church. Mr. Judson was afterwards led to allow every one who remained in the corps, to attach himself to the mained in the corps, to attach himself to the the cause of Missions. denomination by whose instrumentality he declined promotion officer, simply behave had less time for the study of his Bible called to-day." and for communion with his God. He was ly couched in the language of Scripture, connected together in a very remarkable man- vidential mercies vouchsafed to those of our ner. He remembered, on one occasion, community who during the past year have been some young officers being taken by the doing business in ships on the great waters.the first question was, "Who was that man circumstances were such as called for especial who prayed?" and on being told that it was thanksgiving;—that amid all the dangers ways regarded him as an illiterate man, it was replied, "Yes he is, in every thing except the Bible." In promoting religion in the army, Wesleyan Methodists would also promote the comfort and increase the respec-tability of the solliers. He (the Chair-was calculated to awaken in the breast. The man) would not hesitate to say that every Englishman was bound to consider how he mencing with, Effect Jehovah's awful throne," around, knew not where he should find a vations for the good of their country, and were, therefore, entitled to some consideration on the part of their countrymen. To show how much the military discipline of the army was improved by attention to its social condition, he would adduce a portion of the evidence which he had had the honor of giving before the House of Peers a short time ago, on the question of the propreity or impropriety of soldiers being married men. The extract was as follows :-

marriages upon the discipline and efficiency of the men? The aggregate strength of the regiment (Madras Fusiliers) for the year 1849, 1850, and 1851, was 3,136 men; during that period the Courts Martial on single men, whose aggregate strength was 2 596, were nine general Courts Martial, by which among other punishments, three men were sentenced to transportation. There were also 47 district Courts Martial, and 171 regimental Courts Martial upon the single men; while, during the same period, amongst 540 married men there were but nine district and nine regimental Courts Martial. During that period the single men were noneffective whilst undergoing sentences for 14,428 days a the married men were non-effective under the same circumstances for 574 days. The proportion between them, therefore, is, that while the per-centage of Courts Martial on single men was 8.70, or the married men it was 2.40; and the time when they were non-effective when imprisoned, was as 9½ to ½. Drunkenness and minent offences which have been committed I go on to show how many men were de faulters during this period : of single men there were 855 cases of drunkenness, 255 of absence without leave, and of miscellaneous offences, 151; of the married men there were 37 cases of drunkenness, 2 of absence without leave, and 10 miscellaneous offences The ratios are, for drunkenness as 39 93 to 6.85; absent without leave, 9.82 to 37; and and extent, if not in depth of influence, their miscellaneous offences, as 5.31 to 1.66.— productions are greater than were his by so much The difference as regards efficiency and sick- as printing surpasses speaking in giving perms ness between the married and the unmarried nence to thought, and the indefinite multiplicamen is, that the married men were 3,072 tion of copies scattered over a province or king days in hospital, and the unmarried were dom or continent, offers increased diffusion t 64,785 days in hospital; the number of adthe views of the writer. They may not indeed missions of married men to the hospital was 352, and of unmarried men 4,154. During that period there died, excluding cholera cases, 5 married men and 38 single men. There were sent on sick certificate 4 married men and 54 unmarried men. During the period there were other cases admitted number of days they passed in the hospital of 24 men from duty daily for three years." Government of Indian Territories, Dec. 3rd should not only be exercised with wisdom and -Evidence before Select Committee on the

"What has been the effect of the soldiers

It was really in order to assist in the promotion of the better condition of our called together. The soldier, he believed, the claims of evangelical truth permitted to wield, done for him. Much of the best qualities of our countrymen are to be seen in the ranks United States, have not unfrequently been arof the army. A change took place of a remarkable character; the plough boy or artisan was taken up in his rough state, brought to a regiment, and soon acquired a good which every lover of the Lord Jesus should and practical education. But still he required a much higher education. A man may be educated and made more mischievous than of a daily paper which shall rival in talent the Christian man, and he would be sent forth the spirit of the Gospel. with more affection for his country and with a greater sense of right duty. Courage the has evangelical religion asserted its claims, and soldier already possessed, but there was a danger lest that courage should become a mere animal quality; and he (the Chairman) conceived that religion would raise it to a higher tone.—He concluded by trusting that the remarks of the succeeding speakers would excite the meeting to sympathy and

## Correspondence.

#### [FOR THE PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN.] Maitland Circuit.

DEAR SIR,-Although it cannot be said this Circuit that the desert rejoices and blossom as the rose, yet the tokens of the Divine approval which are afforded lead us to believe that our labour is not in vain in the Lord. Over the steadfastness of some, whose hoary heads are crowns of glory, being found in the way of right eousness, we are led to rejoice, as well as anxiously to watch the dawnings of light on the minds of some who have heretofore sat in the region and shadow of death.

Our Mission premises have during the pas

the cause of Missions.

e hut, and when they came out, The occasion was one of deep interest, and the We, as a nation, were under Minister, engaged in prayer. The 107th Palm, nected with the wreck, and the almost miraculous escape of the crew. The Congregation united heartily in singing the Hymn on the 543d the mutual greetings exchanged, and many feelings of thankfulness expressed, while one and all wished their friends a happy New Year.

ends a napr.,
Yours truly,
Wm. Tweedy.

# Provincial Wesleuan

We do not assume responsibility for the opinions of

#### The London Quarterly Review, No. XIV.

JANUARY, 1857. PRICE 6s.

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XII. Our Youth; their Culture and Education

The most potent instrument for affecting pul lic opinion in the present day is unquestionably the periodical press: the newspaper and review have risen to that rank in modern times which in ancient civilized communities was held by the orator; with this difference, that in durability command for their daily, bebdomadal, and quarterly deliverances that eager and earnest attention which was awakened by those great employed with assiduity, but inspired with the spirit of Catholic Christianity. Yet for how soldiers, that the present meeting had been ous indifference, if not with ill concealed enmity, a living faith, and we think it is intelligence will hail with delight, that a movement has been

Already in the field of quarterly literature we have within the past few years had the pleasure of witnessing the place so long monopolized by the " Quarterly" and the " Edinburgh" Reviews, divided with them by others of a more that of an infant Church just emerging into existence and throwing itself at once upon the highest area of intellectual conflict: it was over again, Minerva issuing full armed from the head of Jove. Following speedily the example of the Free Church, the Congregationalists commenced the publication of the "British Quarterly Review," and after the lapse of several years a number of Wesleyan Clergymen and Laymen

own communion; but he ultimately experimenced that when such men as soldiers were, enced that when such men as soldiers were, overy interesting character. Our deputation connect that when such men as soldiers were, one that the closed with the following sisted of the Rev. A. McNut, Chairman of the open on the development of new polition can administes, and the thought to pray in common with my brethren as well and earnest friends of religious liberty was alone." He closed with the following and approximate to pray in common with my brethren as well and earnest friends of religious liberty to pray in common with my brethren as well and earnest friends of religious liberty to pray in common with my brethren as well and earnest friends of religious liberty to pray in common with my brethren as well and earnest friends of religious liberty to pray in common with my brethren as well and earnest friends of religious liberty to pray in common with my brethren as well and earnest friends of religious liberty to pray in common with my brethren as well and earnest friends of religious liberty to pray in common with my brethren as well and earnest friends of religious liberty to pray in common with my brethren as well and earnest friends of religious liberty to pray in common with my brethren as well and earnest friends of religious liberty to pray in common with my brethren as well and earnest friends of the legal aut ations incident and peculiar to military life, and the manner in which our friends responded their connection to the carnest appeals of these zealous brethren, Rev. F. A. West, perhaps more than any other

The last hours of the old year found a goodly periodical is now before us, and we had placed was converted. He (the Unairman) had number repairing to the House of God "to pay it there for the purpose of making some copious known that regiment, it possessed a leaven which was working for good, bringing in others to assist them, and very useful in their vows unto the Most High;" and the inin fluences that rested on the assembly as we in fluences that rested on the assembly as we in fluences that rested on the assembly as we culty of selection where every article of the felt necessity. We receive it also as an accuse tell you, 'I see the holy figure of continue to improve, The work of home missons is being promoted by the vigorous reports. They seem in the felt necessity. They seem in the felt necessity in its adherents. They seem in the figure of continue to improve, and the insome places to consider this Protestant Christifluences that rested on the assembly as we culty of selection where every article of the lieur necessity. We receive it also as an accuse that rested on the assembly as we culty of selection where every article of the lieur necessity. We receive it also as an accuse this protestant Christian of the soundness of God in lingered to acknowledge the goodness of God in lingered to acknowledge the goodne others to assist them, and very useful in disseminating a knowledge of Christianity. Ithe past, and implore strength for time to come, to induce a relinquishment at present of this disseminating a knowledge of Christianity.

disseminating a knowledge of Christianity.

disseminating a knowledge of Christianity.

All the soldiers of that regiment were resuch as led many to say with Peter, "Maspendent to induce a relinquishment at present of this pursued by the true-hearted Protestants of the past, and implore strength for time to come, to induce a relinquishment at present of this pursued by the true-hearted Protestants of that regiment were resuch as led many to say with Peter, "Maspendent to the past, and implore strength for time to come, to induce a relinquishment at present of this pursued by the true-hearted Protestants of the past, and implore strength for time to come, to induce a relinquishment at present of this pursued by the true-hearted Protestants of the past, and implore strength for time to come, to induce a relinquishment at present of this pursued by the true-hearted Protestants of the past, and implore strength for time to come, to induce a relinquishment at present of this pursued by the true-hearted Protestants of the past, and implore strength for time to come, to induce a relinquishment at present of this pursued by the true-hearted Protestants of the past, and implore strength for time to come, to induce a relinquishment at present of this pursued by the true-hearted Protestants of the pursued by the true-hearted Protestants of the pursued by the true-hearted Protestants of the past, and implore strength for time to come, the pursued by the true-hearted Protestants of the past, and implore strength for time to come, the past, and implore strength for time to come, the past and the pas markable for good conduct; and one man, a private named Halliday, declined promotion remind a foreible of the distance with Peter, "Masperson on the closing article—and private named Halliday, declined promotion remind as foreible of the distance with Peter, "Masperson on the closing article—and private named Halliday, declined promotion of the distance with Peter, "Masperson on the closing article—and private named Halliday, declined promotion of the distance with the distance with the concluding paragraphs of the closing article—and private named Halliday, declined promotion of the distance with t as a non-commissioned officer, simply because, if he had accepted the post, he would as of the importance of "working while it is contents, would strongly advise them to procure On New Year's day a large assembly met suaded that a perusal of its pages will lead them and for communion with the contract of the express purpose of unitedly to give their names to our Book Steward as pernanent subscribers.

The writer of the article. " Our Youth." which reviews a work from this side the Atlantic, -the

Ohio -- concludes in the following strain: " Our author makes, in closing, some pertinent and striking remarks upon the supremacy of the Bible, age after age, in its influence upon the human mind; and on the supreme importance of living under its continual inspiration. He whose being is ruled by the Word of God, will of course read nothing which that Word does not sanction; and in proportion to the integrity of his submission to its sway, will be his jealousy over his intercourse with the thoughts and words of men.could best improve the social condition of after which the Rev. Mr. Crow, a Presbyterian It will cost him no great effort to renounce or withstand the fascinations of unsanctified literathe labors of the trenches, but, on looking with a few remarks, when the captain of a vessel, intellect and the enrichment of the mind. The which was a few days before wrecked on one of Divine Spirit uses all our faculties in the process place to rest his head. They endured pri- the Fox Islands, related the circumstances con- of our salvation. He opens the treasures of wisdom and knowledge to the prepared mind; and the preparation of our minds for the highest teaching is not His work alone. It may be that page, when the meeting was concluded with the intellectual discipline of this life may have think; and that indolence or unfruitful read ing may entail consequences, which the blessedness of eternal salvation will not entirely repair. tion of his heart, and impulse of his will, into the service of his religious life, comes nearest to that standard which the Epistles of St. Paul constantly set before the Christian's eyes.

"But the religion of reading does not end there. We are born not only to save our own principle, if it have any value at all, has its vaand capabilities to their utmost pitch that they may bring their utmost glory to God in the ser. his myrmidons, we can well judge what vice of the world's redemption from ignorance, wretchedness and sin. Every vocation of usefulness is best filled by those who bring most Great Britain were seriously considering knowledge, to the performance of its duties. Let the young man, therefore, rejoice in his youth. The fact that he is young is itself a most inspiriting encouragement, if he is bent on living an table, from the steady and persevering agearnest life. He may redeem his time, in a gressions of Popery in this country .- Scot sense in which none else can; he may renounce tish Guardian. every evil habit, form and act upon any good recolution, aspire to unlimited excellence and usefulness, and hope for a career honoured of God and blessed of man, -if he will."

### Aspects and Prospects of Popery in Great Britain.

The Quarterly Review closes a political article in its current number with some remarks on the state and prospects of the Maynooth question, in which, with undissed reluctance, the reviewer is constrained masters of the human heart and mind who to acknowledge the justice of the course fulmined over Greece, and moves at will the fierce democracy; yet even in the depth of the institution. He owns the force of the moveto the hospital, 1,063 single men; and the impression which they produce upon the popular ment, and regrets it. He protesses to resentiment, we incline to the opinion that they gard the contingency of its success with was 25,702, which equalled the withdrawal would hardly suffer in the comparison. How alarm, but admits the probability of such an important is it, then, that the power of the press issue, not, he thinks, because the people of more aggressive. The writer, therefore, foresees not only that the fate of Maynooth long a period were those who regarded with obvi-Great Britain will inevitably raise the question "of the competency of Roman Cathowould be very grateful for whatever might unchallenged and unconfronted on the richest lics, believing and above all practising be done for him. Much had already been portion of its domain, the power of the pen. The according to the present fashion of their daily press of Britain, and the daily press of the Church, for the discharge of political rights." Why, here surely is a marvellous advance rayed in direct antagonism to the progress of on the part of the Quarterly and its Conservative upholders. The same writer, who talks superciliously of Mr. Spooner and Exeter Hall," not merely confesses that their "worst charges" against the Roman Catholics " are likely to be more than justified," but actually shoots ahead of the Probefore. But only send a soldier forth as a Times, but have its spring and support from testant and anti-Maynooth party, and predicts that Rome has only to push her plans in this country a little farther, and among the main conditions exacted by the British people from its rulers, of whatever political complexion, will be this—that they shall take care that the privilege of sharing in the administration of a free government shall be extended only to the free; and that religious type. The first attempt to place side the Roman Pontiff, though he might have fused. In answer to the questions put to by side with these Goliaths of the Press a peri- co-religionists, shall not have seris or slaves them by the tribunal, they all declared simodical of equal power but pervaded by a more in the Great Council of Queen Victoria, ply that they had attended the meetings truly Christian spirit, we owe, as we have all and of the British Empire." We do not ready cheerfully acknowledged, to the Free stop to inquire by what process of segrega-Church of Scotland. It was an impressive sight tion the writer imagines that the adherents to the Pope's religion in Parliament could to show that the police regulations had been be sifted and separated from the serfs and violated, but that liberty of worship was not slaves of the Pope's power. Politicians at all concerned in this suit. But Mr. Bethnumber of Wesleyan Clergymen and Laymen united and produced the "London Quarter-Ly Review." Three years of successful commany an enlightened and tolerant Protesjustly proud. We may emphatically say of it
though last not least " of the Reviews, and, if
our wish respecting it could prevail, we should
see it in every Wesleyan family whose members

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tion." The writer looks to Rome itself, and future is God." sees it oppressing the Roman people. It is Educational Essays" of Dr. E. Thomson of Government of King Charles Albert. In who at once pronounced their decision, viz., aries in foreign lands another one hundred. employed the cruel and perfidious House of of 12s, each and costs. Hapsburg as the instrument of rivetting the deep obligation to them. They were subjected to great privations;—he had had, in the late campaign, a dear relative who wrote to the effect that he was then sitting up to the feffect that he was then sitting up to the meeting, and the duty we owed to God.

Minister, engaged in prayer. The Lovin Leasing, withstand the lascinations of unsatisfied at the Word of God. But ture, who trembles at the Word of God. Bu through his tent, and that he was already The Rev. Mr. Crowe then delivered a very tion with its sanctifying energy. Religion has on the part of the rulers of the English religion! exceedingly fatigued and exhausted from suitable address. He was followed by the writer an intimate connection with the discipline of the Church, till, not without a melancholy exhiprayer. As the assembly dispersed, many were more to do with another life than we are apt to by scores to Rome, carrying with them phlet containing all the details of the suit, hills, and the opportune exertions of the writer leaving behind a multitude of both who are industriously and insidiously doing the work Be that as it may, the piety of the earnest stu of Rome within the bosom of the Establishdent and conscientious reader, who sanctifies al! ment. The same cunning policy is pursued his acquirements by deep devotion, and who by the Scottish Episcopalism Church, a body thus brings every energy of his mind, and affec. more Puseyite than the Puseyites themselves. Of this sort are they who creep into great men's houses and lead captive silly women, - with what result the next generation may find to its cost in the Romish training of some of the most powerful families of our Scottish nobility. Popery maintains its influence in Paris - and Paris souls, but to do our daty. Knowledge puffeth is France-by its netorious supremacy over up, unless its subordination to the practical ends the women. By securing the mother, the of usefulness turn it to wisdom. The utilitarian priest makes sure of the education of the children. Our reviewer foresees grave lue here. The glory of every young Christian, political consequences arising from the Romof every young man -alss for the young man ish education of aristocratic families in this who is not a young Christian !--is to renounce kingdom :--" If the domestic relations,"-he himself for the good of his generation, to seek says,—"if the conjugal and parental affecnot his own things even when most solicitous for tions of educated, or it may be high-born his own advancement, but to train his powers subjects of her Majesty, are thus given over into the absolute control of the Pope and

## Young Men's Christian Association.

We have received the Third Annual Report of this institution, and rejoice to find it asserting the belief of its holding " a firmer place in the affections of the Christian Community than at any previous period." The Library has received considerable accessions, and now numbers nearly eleven hundred volumes, every one of which may be profitably perused. The best religious papers of England and America continue to be placed on its table. The pecuniary position of the Association continues satisfactory. Its numbers have increased. Its lectures are invariably well attended. Best of all, as a sign of real good being accomplished, "the Saturday even nz meetings were better attended during last year than at any previous period." May God abunthis country are growing intolerant, but because the Church of Rome is becoming dantly bless and prosper the labours of this As-

## Rev. J. R. Narraway, A. M.

The numerous friends of this Reverend ger leman will unite with us in congratulating bin upon the fact which enables us to write h name as above. The degree of A. M. has been onferred upon Mr. Narraway by the Newton University of Baltimore, U. S.

## Religious Intelligence.

France.

The St. Bel Trial; Mr. Bethmont's defence of the prisoners—Insulting statement in the papers, and reply in the Journal des Debats—Re-opening of Protestant schools in the Haute Vienne—New superior Protestant school for young ladies—New Wesleyan chapel. Paris, Dec. 19, 1856. As I announced in my last, our Christian rethren of St. Bel were tried in Lyons just a month ago, for having held religious meet-ings after the authorisation had been rebecause they thought it a duty to obey their conscience and their God. The Procureur Impérial (Attorney-General) endeavoured continually overlook the necessary connection between the Pope's pretensions to the subject in a very different light. He tion between the Pope's pretensions to the subject in a very different light. He supreme power as a Prince, and his assumed authority as a Pontiff, over the souls nal was, whether liberty of worship existed and bodies of men. The former claim arises or not, and tried to prove that the laws and out of the latter, and this it is which takes decrees forbidding all unauthorized associa-Our Mission premises have during the pass Summer been much enlarged by a donation from our old and long-tried friend, Richard Smith Eaq, of a valuable piece of land, affording sufficient pasture for the Minister's horse. By the Mission-house has been made quite comfortable, and we would now, though late, acknowledge that it would draw to itself the bildest has promptly lent their amistance on the occasion. The Services connected with our Missions, of Manchester, and

shall devote its undivided energies to the work of building up the breaches and defending the bulwarks of our Protestant Conference obeying God. It is the precept of ferred obeying God. It is the prece stitution. The formation of such a party Christianity, Render unto Casar the things brought down upon himself the ire of the author. The Turk is deeply impressed by the new exeannot now be an event of distant date. that belong to Caesar, and unto God the The article in the Quarterly, if of no other things that belong to God.' Your tribunals our Saviour-king. The article in the Quarterty, it of no other things that belong to God. I all thousand and the water god, and which produces bonesty value, is of importance as a testimony to its may speak of Casar, but the persons they cians, Whig or Tory, and in spite of them.

The Quarterly declares that "the whole course of policy of the Church of Rome, at whom course of policy of the Church of Rome, at without disobeying him to the face of whom and this year, James Budgett, Esq., of Bristol. course of policy of the Church of Rome, at without disobeying fifth to the face of whom and this year, James Dudgett, Esq., of Es home and abroad, in the gross and in detail, is of "the character of a perpetual provoca- Remember that if the present is Casar, the speech and published a noble letter in the by force the Protestants from persecution at the

After Mr. Bethmont, Pastor de Pressense plotting against the rising liberties of Sarlequested to be allowed to say a few words,
up to £150,000, or \$750,000, and thus have
linia, and the modorate and constitutional but permission was refused by the judges,
the means of adding to our five hundred mission. requested to be allowed to say a few words, up to £150,000, or \$750,000, and thus have Austria it has drawn the Government into that the minister should be condemned to a the intimate alliance of the Concordat, and fine of £12, and the others to a nominal fine

The same day a member it is said of the fetters of religious and civil thraldom yet Lyons bar, sent to the Droit, a daily Paris more firmly upon the necks of the people. paper, a most impertment and scurrilous Had he looked abroad over the whole of account of the affair, in which no allusion Papal Europe and America, he might have was made to the defence, and this account seen confirmations of the same malignant was copied by nearly all the Paris iournals. tendency in the policy of Rome. But what A dignified protest was at once sent to the Rome and the Pusevite faction in the Church | Christians of Lyons are therefore supposed of England, grounds of serious alarm for to be momiers (an injurious epithet, which

But this is not all. After the sentence. bition of instability of purpose, the Arch- the tribunal exerted its influence over the bishop of Canterbury, with the aid of a Lyons press in such a manner, that no paper of a mandamus, has at last taken a hearing, and no printer even has consented the clergy of the Church have gone over that such is not the case, and that a pammany of the upper classes of society, but will soon be issued and widely circulated. In contrast with this condemnation, it is

pleasing to hear that in consequence of renewed exertions, the schools of the Evangelical Society in the Haute Vienne, which had been closed four years ago by order of the Government, are about to be re-opened

with the necessary authorizations. An institution, the need of which has long for young ladies, organized on a plan simi-Vinet in Lausanne twelve years ago. The lessons, or rather lectures, embrace the ordinary subjects of study, viz., the French and English languages, ancient and modern history, both profane, sacred, and ecclesiastical, geography, arithmetic, natural hisdrawing and music. They are given by and talented young man, who has been elect-Church and State, and preparing to take up their ground in the contest which even able to place them in Christian hands, worldly politicians begin to regard as ineviwhere their souls will be cared for as well as their bodies and minds. This undertaking will no doubt prosper under the divine blessing. Seventy pupils or students have already been admitted. They are divided into three classes, the course in each class being designed to last two years, so that it will take six years for little girls ten years old to go through the whole curriculum of

> Another undertaking of an encouraging character in this capital is connected with the English Wesleyan Chapel in the Rue Royale. For some years past the present visitors to Paris have been greatly incommoded, and sometimes entirely excluded, when most desirous of hearing the gospel. All the churches in this city, where religious worship is celebrated in the English language, are similarly situated. Hence the ion for the thousands of English and Amertablished of possible, so that the new build-French. According to a circular before me, the calculated cost of this enterprise is £10,chase of land in an eligible quarter of the tians in other countries, whether Methodists, Presbyterians, Baptists, or Congregationalists, for the Paris chapel is frequented by until lately, the only nonconformist English place of worship in Paris. I am thus parchapel (it holds only 250 persons) will be er and more commodious edifice. - Corr. of

A new body of Christians is beginning to exert some influence in France : they are called Momiers, and they are distinguished by the severity of their religious doctrines and discipline. eckon among their members many rich and inluential persons. In Lyons a magnificent building has been erected at the expense of a rich merchant, and will shortly be opened,

The Momiers are displaying the most couratheir authorization, and expressed their suspic- approved and blessed the enterprise.

Watchman, with a view to rouse the Methodist hands of the "idolatrous Giaoura" connection to advance their missionary income Correspondence of Pttsburg Christian Advocate

England, Dec. 5 1856.

#### War in China-Danger of the Missionaries.

The following extract from a letter addresse to the Bishop of Victoria by a clergyman at Hong Kong, will be read with interest. Immeis more germane to the matter in hand, he looks at home, and finds in the powerful alone consented to publish it. By the readalliance subsisting between the Church of ers of the other papers, the evangelical Chinese Governor-General Yeh proclaimed a reward of \$200 for the head of every foreigner. Four German missionaries, labouring at stations on the mainland of China, vasying from 30 to 50 miles distance from the British islands of Hong Kong, were thereby placed in circum stances of imminent peril. By the prompt and humane interposition and help of the Governor, Sir John Bowring, a party of British soldiers and sailors were despatched in a steamer to a friendly jog from Lord Campbell, in the has been found willing to give our brethren part of the Chinese coast situated nearest to the heart of grace, and laid the strong hand of to publish Mr. Bethmont's defence. It was brethren had been on the point of being murthe Church's discipline upon one of the even reported that the same difficulties had dered by some lawless Chinese, instigated by the heresiarchs of Puseyism. In the meantime, been met with in Paris. I am glad to say hope of head-money. The rescuing party had of the subjoined letter were the means, under God, of saving valuable lives to the cause of mis

I made Mr. Lechler [of the Bible Missionary Domestic. Society], who was here, and about to return to Pukak, instead of doing so to write to his bro thren, offering them hospitality here till the disturbed state of the country should be at an end been felt by Protestants, was opened on the It was almost too late. Mr. Lobschied fof the 1st instant. I allude to a superior school Chinese Evangelization Society] had had an express from Mr. Genaber [of the Romish Missionlar to that of the female college conducted by ary Society], warning him to flee as fast as possible. He arrived at Pukak, on his way, where he found Mr. Winnis a prisoner, and of course, with the country on the shores of the Funday became one himself. He was able however, to and the Basin of Minas, a trade now monopolis despatch a messenger with a letter to me, in ed by St. John. The resources of this section forming me of his situation, and begging for res- of the country, though but partially developed, tory and philosophy, chemistry, geology, cue. I at once went to the Governor, who, ill are very great, and the possession of an additionas he was, took the matter up, sending me to al market would have given the enterprise of its twelve Christian professors, of various denominations, under the supervision of a for their deliverance. Mr. M. was most kind denominations, under the supervision of a for their deliverance. Mr. M. was most kind deliverance of such committee composed of such men as pastors and prompt, promising that if I could procure a a trade, in the twenty-five years which have Gauthey, Grandpierre, De Pressensé, Vulsteamer, a military party should at once be desselapsed since the Canal was suspended would, if liet, &c. The institution receives at pre patched. I hurried off to the Peninsular and we are not greatly mistaken, have doubled in sent no boarders, but pastor Castel, a pious Oriental Steam Company, and after many diffi-size and population. culties, succeeded in getting the Sir C. Forbes, The resumption of a work, so important to ed Principal, will, it is expected, supply on condition, however, that I could get boats this city and to the country at large, is chiefly this deficiency as soon as possible, so that, and seamen from the Winchester to accompany banks has for years continued to press its advantage of the community; and to the energy and once granted me the pinnace, manned and arm- tages on the community; and to the energy and ed, and I had at length the satisfaction of seeing public spirit of Dr. Avery and Mr. Stairs, the the steamer off under Mr. Lechler's pilotage.

building has been quite inadequate to the are his words, but he bent down in the water up and ropes are to be provided of sufficient accommodation of worshippers. The regular to his chin, concealing his head amongst some strength to draw a load of 127 tons, the boat seat-holding congregation has so nearly fill- acacia bushes which grew on the brink, forming being estimated at 25 tons, the cargo at 25 tons, ed every available space, that the numerous an arch over him,—the pursuers flinging in large and the car on which the boat is to be placed at the river and approached him on both sides United States for the upper inclined plane. within two feet! The moon shone bright, but Unfinished as the works are, sufficient use has mportance to provide enlarged accommoda- God concealed him under the shadow of his been made of the Canal during the past summer wings, and at length they withdrew, declaring to show how extensively valuable it will be to icans who visit us. It is therefore proposed that if there he must be dead. He remained the country. By the Contractors for the Railto build a new and much larger chapel, in nearly three hours, and at length ventured to way, who have largely availed themselves of it which French services will be conducted, in crawl out. He heard a friendly voice call him; for the transportation of the materials for their the interva's of public worship, and in connection with which day-schools will be es- another man. They gave him dry clothes and Canal company have themselves employed one professed much friendship; but one was a traitor, scow and a canal boat. We have been favored ing may serve at the same time the cause of He endeavoured under various pretexts, to de- with the following catalogue of the more importain Mr. Lobschied, who kept retreating gradu- tant articles transported during the summer, ally from the village. At last he (Mr. Lob- either down the Canal from the Grand Lake to-000, sterling, including £5000 for the pur- schied) heard the one direct the other to bind wards Dartmouth or from the Grand Lake down him, on which he drew the revolver he still re- the Shubenacadie :- Squared Birch, 100 tons; city. Of this large sum only a small pro- tained, and declared he would shoot any man do Pine, 100; do Hemlock, 500; Round Log, portion can be raised in France, and an who attempted to offer him violence. At last 551; Mill Logs, 110; Plank and Boards, 90,000 earnest appeal is therefore made to Chris- seeing him determined, they offered to accom- feet; Stone in scows, 850 tons; Railroad Iron pany him to Saiheung, which he happily reach- and Chairs, 252 tons; other Iron. 100 tons.ed, finding Mr. Genaher and Mr. Louis ready 1250 tons of Stone were taken from the west to start, but in some peril; for the price which side of the Grand Lake and brought down the many different denominations. having been which the humane Viceroy has offered for bar- river to Hornes, a distance of four miles, to be harian heads, now above 200 dollars, proves a used in building the lock there, at much less place of worship in Paris. I am thus par-icular, because I believe the proposal to be strong temptation to Chinese desiring to gain cost than, in another instance, stone had been ticular, because I believe the proposal to be an honest livelihood! Through God's goodness transported a quarter of a mile by land carriage. sured that many readers of the News of the they are all safe. Mr. Winnis, on Mr. Lob- Much of the timber thus carried was of a very Churches having visited Paris, and had the schied's flight, was seized by ruffians, who put fine description. One stick of Birch was 42 feet privilege to worship in the present small their daggers to his throat, and would have mur- long and from 12 to 14 inches square. Mr. dered him but for the interposition of some of Talcott, the American Engineer, who was called found willing to subscribe trwards a larg- the gentry and the Christian assistants. They in by the Company to examine into and report ransacked the premises, and were most violent. on the correctness of Mr. Fairbank's calculations, At length an express arrived from Mr. Lechler, has spoken in the highest terms, not only of the saying that soldiers had landed, and were on saill and judgment evinced in the construction their way to deliver him. The vile fellows had of the works, but also of the resources of the counextorted a promise of 240 dollars, and would try, and the facilities arising from its very singuprobably have murdered him after all, but on lar conformation. These facilities, together with Their religious polity and teaching is said to resemble that of the Methodists. At any rate, gave way, the elders coming out to receive them, hearing of the approach of the redcoats they soon those arising from the labor expended on the they are spreading rapidly in France, and making their ko-tows. The arrival of the troops Mr. Talcott estimates the outside cost of the work produced an immense effect; and the mission- at £550 per mile, while the average cost of Canals aries say, it will greatly improve their position; of the same draught of water, viz., 5 feet, in the but they trust not in an arm of flesh, but in United States has been £10,000 per mile. The Him who so signally interposed to rescue them actual cost of transportation he estimates at #d. per from the jaws of death. Mrs. Krone and Mrs. ton per mile, or the whole cost of carrying a ton

> ed to erect the new edifice on the site of Bishop deposits of gypsum, limestone, brick, clay and between Government House and the residence and the extensive quarries of granite and other of Robert Noble Esq. The price of the ground good building stone of the lakes, and also to the

and the wafer god, and which produces honesty often urged the Protestants to union with themselves! The fact is that the Mussulman hatred of Christianity is a hatred of idolatry; for only idolatrous Christianity had been presented to their observation. And the instances are not So in these balancing of opposing powers overruled and constrained by a wonder-working

God, the work of the Kingdom of his Son goes forward. The bush is filled with fire, but is not consumed. The Turkish Government, if too weak to tolerate effectually, is too weak also to persecute vigorously. Russia, who would have uthlessly extinguished the light of the Gospel, and trodden down its votaries under the heet of a keen sighted despotism, has been baffled for the present. The door is still open which Russia desired to shut. Two hundred places in Turkey are known to contain Protestant Arms nians, preparing the way for the erection of protestant churches, and sowing meantime the seed of the Word of life around them, both amongst Armenians and Turks. No doubt the enemy is active also sowing tares. The emissaries of Rome are busy; within a few weeks past some English and Irish females have established a Romish school of a high order in Pera, as a means of influence. But we can scarcely avoid seeing that God has a work going forward which has been shielded all along by himself. The British blood and gold poured forth in the lan war have had this one result at least-the truth and people of the Lord have been saved from the enemy; and though the cost was great so is the result; and there are better things doubtless

## Beneral Intelligence.

#### Colonial.

SHUBENACADIR CANAL.-This work, commenced many years aco and carried on for some time with the greatest enthusiasm; but abandoned at length under the most depressing circumstance, is now at last rapidly approaching completion. If it had been at first undertaken on a scale at all commensurate with the means at the disposal of the Shareholders, Halifax would have been for years enjoying a large and varied trade

managing Directors. We rejoice in the convic-Meanwhile the murderous rabble who beset tion that the success of the undertaking will amthe mission, became furious, proceeding to force ply repay them for the care and labour which the doors with axes, pikes, &c. Mr. Winnis bave been expended.

would not allow Mr. Lobschied to act; where The only important sections of the work which upon the latter, seized two revolvers, rushed to are still unfinished are the two inclined planes, the roof, and there beheld all the approaches oc- of which one will connect the first Dartmouth cupied by armed men. He however, jumped lake with the barbour, and the other near Mardown a height of eighteen feet, and made for the shall's will connect Lake Charles, which forms river hotly pursued. He failed to clear the the highest level of the Canal, with Lake banks, plunging in the stream up to his arm Thomas. These planes will be worked by water pits. "Escape now seemed impossible;" such power, which can be had to any extent, stones and thrusting with their spears in every 27 tons. An immensely powerful water wheel direction. He heard speculations as to his of metal to be driven by a service pipe of b whereabouts; and at last two of them got into feet in diameter, has been imported from the

every other instance, it will prove that they will benefit rather than injure each other. Mr. Tai-The Congregation of St. Matthew's held cot concludes his report as follows:—

"I trust that it will not be considered improleyan Chapel, Argyle Street, when it was decidsand on the banks of the Shubenacadie River, forests that line the shores of the lakes and parts

of the river this side of

be obtained ber, lumber power on sai pany's works tile agricultu lange trade of your water THE CUN London Tim joined flatters the Cunard s

noble line m produce anyti has attended Cunard flee nearly twenty work, in all commands the rivals. Durin been wrecked Once only, w machinery bro " As we have dangers of an prise to add t ard line are u merit of those ceasing their fortune, to h through oppos

ice "- Chron FIRE.-On store belongi Fourche, C. and Standing Hooper, 'and gether with rels, 6000 hoo and a variety was burned to about £500. chimney, which end of the buil

A prospectu in this Harbor the Merchants the shadow of this great desid advantage to profitable inves

New Brunswi Several sect put under cont e completed

petition is in weekly betwee ject appears to shipbuilders of the purpose o and shaped pr effect from J asked for an to the contem years classific complied with were malicious! John Church,

The Rev. M iast Friday ev before the You on the late " A Boston merch miration of read of his ph of humanity. terest -- N R

SUDDEN DE -We learn Woolhauper, E. County of Yor morning. He day previous, said was owing cast a gloom nections, but ever he was friend and a his deportment discharge of h rendered him of York, and exclamation,

> Loss of Ti MELANCHOTY to the 29th De lost on Grand choly to relat The ship was Mesura Cudlip

> > Canada

from among

The Quebec cial and socia tial. The irra therto served ing of the respe sections of this ly said to ha either. The change of the and, above all, tate those exc a comparative anticipated. States, with th ever to a pro ergies, are vie sources, and tions with he ment, both of Our coal and i our inexhaust ed the attenti this week it h number of car chased from t extensive and and Metaped where they are project, with e

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