Obituary Notices.

the 83rd year of her age, Mrs. ELIZABETH, shall be my God." relict of the late Colin Crowell. Mrs. C.
was a woman of remarkably quiet and disposition, she was most highly esteemed reforming the drunkard. Wesleyanism, as gion many years ago; and was formerly a was disinterested and unostentatious. It against the vice of drunkenness. Wesleyyears past she was connected with the Wesleyans: but far from being bigottedly attach- memory, in dwelling upon this point, but insinuates Mr. Davidson. she ardently loved all who love our Lord follow her. through twelve to thirteen times within the past five or six years. Thus she adopted and acted upon the sentiment of the Poet,

When quiet in my house I sit
Thy Book be my c mpanion still, My joy Thy sayings to repeat, Talk o'er the records of Thy will, And search the oracles divine Till every heart-feit word be mine.

To her constant intercourse with God. and the happy effect of meditating upon the D.vine Law, are attributed that freedom from peevishness and diseatisfaction of spirit which characterize many in old age. Her last days were serene, and full of hope; and her spirit is now doubtless with " the spirits of the just made perfect," and in conscious felicity. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

This notice should have appeared at a much earlier date, but the multiplied duties and cares of the Circuit prevented. The who have recently exchanged mortality for life, both as a tribute of respect to the deceased, and to preserve "the memory of the

At Weymouth, on the 3rd of November, in the 77th year of his age, Mr. John DABLGREEN. - a man of irrepreachable character, and of great moral worth. Connected by early predilections with the Church of England, he lived and died within her pale. But he was a lover of good men of all denominations. Partaking of the spirit of the sainted Fletcher, he was a friend of Wesleyan Methodism. He cordially believed our doctrines, frequently attended our Class Meetings, and received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper with us. He was a lover of all evangelical Ministers. The Wesleyans in particular have frequently shared his bospitality; and will effectually cherish his memory. Often have they knelt around his domestic altar, and fervent have been the amens with which he has responded to their petitions. His death was startlingly and I think we must admit, if candour sudden; and affords a striking confirmation would speak, that it would be better to leave of our Lord's admonition, "Be ye also untouched David's Pralms, and that chantready, for in such an hour as ye think not ing them as they are in the Scriptures the Son of Man cometh." Having listened would be preferable to singing them in the to a lecture on temperance, by the Rev. form as above. Mr. Christie, with which he expresed him- "By the rivers of Babylon, there we sat self as highly delighted, he went home, sat down; yea, we wept when we remembered down, and without a struggle or a groan, Zon. We hanged our harps upon the wilexpired. For a moment he seemed to have lows in the midst thereof. For there they failen into a sweet sleep, but it was soon that carried us away captive, required of us apparent that it was the sleep of death .- a song; and they that wasted us required of The Rav. Mr. Fillueil improved the solemn us mirth, saying, sing us one of the songs of occurrence by a sermon from the text, Zion." Compare another. "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints."

"O give ye praise unto the Lord All nations that be; Likewise, ye people all, accord

George Hood, in the 46th year of his age. He was a native of Wallace, County Cumberland, but latterly a resident Digby. He professed religion several years ago, under the ministry of the Rev. J. V. Jost, at Wallace. His health had been good up to a fortnight prior to his death, when he caught a severe cold which terminated in inflammation on the lungs, of which the Lord." he died. During his illness he lamented, to the writer that he had not lived nearer to God, and more fully adorned his holy profession,-said that in past years he had experienced much of the goodness of the Experienced much of the goodness of the not in Christian Poetry, although the Lord,—and expressed a confidence that Hymns may second with David's Psalms through the merits of his Redeemer, he Kingdom. He leaves a wife and several children. May the God of Jacob be their stay and support.

At Trout Cove, on Sunday, the 4th Dec., in the 22nd year of her age, ELIZABETH, scarcely been married a year, when she prayed to be divorced from him, whom she kindness and faithfulness" forever. From the time of her confinement, which was but and feeling the strength of her attachment, she prayed. " Jesus sever him from mo!

Clapped her glad wings and soared away, To mingle with the binze of day.

Truly " God is a refuge " to his people.

Digby, December 1855.

ed in the principles and teachings of Divine

levan missionary, the Rev. Thomas Crosth | seconding to the oracles of God, hold fast; waite, she was enabled to apprehend more and if Wesley's Hymns agree thereunto, clearly the evangelical method of a sinner's let no man hinder us from singing them. iustification through faith in Christ Jesus, only let us be mindful "to sing with the Trusting in the Saviour, her guilt cancelled, her conscience pacified, peace and joy lighted up her soul, and she could adopt the row mindedness, so attle possessed of bro- be distinguished as much for the impulse rapt and glorious strains of the Bard of Me-

" Po condemnation now I dread,
Jesu-, and all in thim, is muse!
Alive in Him, my living thead,
And clothed is righteou-ness divine,
Bold I approach the eternal throne,
And claim the crown through Christ my own.

She united in fellowship, with the Methodist Church, in the year 1832, and continued ded follower of the Lord Jesus. The various Mr. Davidson, a temperance lecturer, now held in the Old Methodist Chapel, Argyle means of grace she highly appreciated, and in this Province, in which he makes an un-especially delighted in the "Communion of called for onslaught on Wesleyanism—repu-Saints." Though possessing a truly Catho- diating it as alien to Christianity, and con- commence at half-past ten, P. M.

choice made at an early period: "This lauding the doctrines of unconditional elec-

peaceable dispositions. She professed reli- by those who knew her best. Her kindness a form of Christianity, weighs nothing member of the Baptist Church. For some would afford me pleasure, from personal anism has no power to cast out this demon

late" condition, she "trusted in God and Jesus. He who sits as a refiner and a I protest against Mr. Davidson being allowcontinued in supplications and prayers night purifier of silver, called her to pass through ed to occupy the temperance platform in this When prevented, by age and the fiery furnace. For many years pre- province, if he is going to take advantage of infirmity, from attending the means of grace, vious to her death, her health was feeble, his position to reflect so uncharitably against her closet became her sanctuary, and her Bible her constant companion. It is full of marks of the industry with which she sought for its "hid treasures." She is hnown to have read her New Testament cup which my Father hath mingled shall I not drink it.

During her last illness, which was short, about three days, she was calm and tranquil. The afternoon on which she died, all ber children were called around ber dying bed to receive a mother's last charge—that they might seek religion, and meet her in heaven. But even then " the golden bowl' was breaking, the "silver cord" was loosing, her voice failed, and while her last utterance, "Christ is precious," was being reasured up by sorrowing ones around, she

JOHN LATHERN. Cornwallis West, Dec. 22, 1858.

Correspondence.

David should be sung in the Christian Church, and not Wesley's nor any other to make a few remarks in the Wesleyan by heart. way of reply, making all due deterence to the opinions of my brethren who may differ from me. The Psalms of David as they are found in the Scriptures perhaps cannot be excelled by any Christian Poet, but we must bonestly confess that as they are now composed in thyme and metre, to be sung in the Church, they are so much mangled and spoiled of their real poetic and virgin beauty that they cannot be said to bear his true "image and superscription," and should not pass current for the Psalms of the sweet singer of Israel. Take the following

"By Babe's streams we sat and wept,
When Sion we thought on,
In midst thereof we hanges our harps
The willow trees upon.
For there a song required they,
Who did us captive bring!

Our spoilers call'd for mirth, and said, A song of Sion sing.

Compare this with their Scripture form.

For great to us ward ever are

ures for evermore The Lord U do ye biess "O Praise the Lord, all ye nations: raise him all ye people; for His merciful kindness is great towards us; and the truth

of the Lord endureth for ever. Praise ve If we are to be confined to David's Psalms, should we not also be bound down to indeed we must, sing Christian Tunes, but and the other Oracles of God. Why elect pray only in David's Prayers, and not " as the spirit helpeth our intirmities" And then another might add, we should speak the beloved wife of Alfred WARD. She had not as the oracles of God but the oracles of God only; and then we should have all our prayed to be divorced from him, whom she loved as her own life, in order that her ranwe could dispense with all the Spirit's gifts bonds to her heavenly Bridegroom; who has now "betrothed her to himself in loving kindness and faithfulness" forever. From to the Mount of Olives (this is generally a few days, she believed she would die, and supposed to be one of David's Psalms, accordingly "set ber house in order." Find- but is there any yosi ive proof) and our ing her husband unwilling to give her up, beloved brother Paul commands us to sing a so in "Hymns and spiritual songs, making melody in our hearts unto the Lord." Jesus sever him from me: he is holding me we must confine ourselves to the Jewish back! and then in David's Psalms only; and we must never sing the sacred and soul inspiring name of The writer improved the occasion by a Jesus, for that name is not found in David's discourse from Psalm Ixii. 8, to a large con- Psalms, nor of "the sufferings of Christ gregation; all of whom were affected, many and the glory that should follow" as prowhom sobbed aloud, while he briefly al. phesied by I saiah and the Prophets, nor of luded to the power of divine grace as ex- the sayings and doings of Jesus as penned emplified in her happy experience and death. by the Holy Spirit in the New Testament. Surely then the glory of the old Dispensation would excel that of the new. was the Jewish Church confined to the singing of David's Psalms? Did not H-ze-Died, at Pleasant Valley, Cornwallis kiah sing his own songs. "The Lord (said West, on Friday, December 10th, Mrs. the king) was ready to save me: therefore OLIVER WOODWORTH, in the 55.h year of we will sing my songs to the stringed instru ments all the days of our life in the House From early childhood our departed sister of the Lord." And did none of the Patwas remarkably serious and thoughtful. She riarchs from the beginning ever praise God was religiously trained, and diligently instruc- in Hymns and spiritual songs because David was not among them; and are the truth. Punctual attention to the services of Hymns and spiritual songs of the Wesleys quired of those who remain, that the labours the Sanctuary, strict observance of the Sab. and Watts and other good men which have of such men in their several spheres may be bath, and attendance to other religious du- been honoured of God in the blessing of ties, were, parentally, deemed of essential thousands to be excluded from the sancimportance. And that early discipline, so tuary, with the Paraphrases and Hymns wisely and well administered, doubtless laid which have been added to the Psalms I prethe foundation of that sterling character and sume by the Church of Scotland? I would in omitting to remind our readers of the genuine christian excellence for which in af. humbly and prayerfully say, God forbid, ter life she was esteemed in the circle in and tens of thousands would say Amen.

Let us prove all Christian Psalmody that Through the instrumentality of a Wes- is used in the Church, and what is goodspirit and with the understanding," and never may we be so full of bigotry, of partherly and Christ-like love, as not to be given to evangelization of pagan nations as willing, when occasion calls for it, to sing the past has been for removing the barriers their scripture form.

ST. DAVID'S.

To the Editor of the Provincial Wesleyan : DEAR SIR, -A letter appears in the Dec. humble, consistent, deci- number of the Christian Instructor from

lic spirit, her attachment to Methodism was ademning its doctrines as contrary to the ardently strong; never did she falter in the Word of God,—at the same time greatly At Sandy Cove, on the first of May, in people shall be my people, and their God tion and predestination, and insinuating that the presentation of these doctrines is the

ed to any section of the Christian Church, she rests from her labours and her works do Now, Sir, it is not at all strange to me knowing the character of the Instructor Jesus Christ in sincerity. She was "a widow indeed," and realising her "deso-allouted to our Sister, who, now sleeps in the character of the Instructor, that it should admit such a scandalous letter to its columns; but as a temperance man periors in Christian knowledge and ability and usefulness as advocates of Temperance.

Besides it is an outrage upon the principles of the order of the Sons of Temperance of which he is a member. The order knows no man after his sect, and does not permit any reflections on a man's religions views or connections,-and is Mr. Davidson be permitted to foment unboly controversy among those who though differing in their eligious sentiments are nevertheless united as one man in opinion and effort in the ause of Temperance? I trow not-I am not identified with Wesleyanism, but I am with Temperance. Some in the Wesleyan Connection are my staunch co-labourers in this good cause—one of them at the head of the Order of the Sons of Temperance in this Province, a good man and true-and cannot stand to see his religion reviled, nor allow, without protest, a perfect stranger in As we are frequently told that the Pealms our midst (who was kindly received by those whose religious views he thus scornfully condemns.) to damage a cause which many Hymns, I shall feel thankful to be allowed of all religious persuasions have so much at Yours, truly,

ALEX. MCARTHUR. Pictou, Dec. 10th, 1858.

Provincial Wesleyan

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1858

ommunications designed for this paper must be account anied by the name of the writer in confidence. We do not undertake to return rejected articles. We do not assume responsibility for the opinions of respondents

To Correspondents.

A poetical " tribute " penned by an esteemed correspondent has been under consideration for a week or two. Ithis very long. and we must ask our contributor to regard indulgently in this instance the exercise o ditorial discretion.

"Longings for Home," is an article which we highly commend for the right sentinents which it contains; but we advise our outhful correspondent not too hastily to seek publicity as an author.

Another year has nearly passed away. The few hours that remain will be rapidly counted out, and many of us will be singing, 'Come let us anew, our journey pursue." and see how we have received and regarded must feel that it is of the Lord's mercies that ning gather around us, we hope still to live, due to Him for prolonging his life. Many praises for ever and ever "unto Him who he is not consumed, and that gratitude is David's vocal and instrumental music, but of those whom we addressed at the close of in his own blood and hath made us kings liberty is allowed in music, for we may, a former year now rest in the silent grave; and priests unto God." they sleep, we trust, in Jesus. God has permitted us to survive, but it is certain that some of us have seen our last Christmas- Latest Statistics of Methodism. would be received into the everlasting and the other Oracles of God. Why elect day on earth; have witnessed for the last But we must not stop here, another might time the revolution of the seasons. It is a say, for if we sing David's Psalms we must solemn thought. It impresses us with a sense of our responsibility in the position which we are still required to occupy, and will serve to spur us to greater diligence in our work, that our weekly visits may be useful to our readers, not only as supplying hem with information on current events but No. of Sunday schools n placing before them topics of serious melitation. We rejoice to have the assurance that during the past year our labours in this department have not been in vain, and our eaders will readily believe us that no inteligence has reached us in connexion with the circulation of the Provincial Wesleyan, so animating as that which we have been permitted lately to hear of the conversion of mmortal souls through this instrumentality n a part of our country where the living voice of the Wesleyan ministry is not heard. Whilst such results cheer us in the prosecuion of our work, let them stimulate the agents and present subscribers of this paper to seek an extension of its circulation. By but moderate exertions we believe the number of our subscribers might in a short time

be increased two-fold We naturally recall at this season the bereavements not only of individuals but of our Church. Methodism has suffered loss both in England and America. The death of a BUNTING in England, and the death of an Allison in New Brunswick, have created chasms in the church. How much is rerendered of perpetual benefit?

We do not purpose to review the history o the year; but we should be hardly justified great events which have signalized it in connexion with the arms and diplomacy of Britain, and have wonderfully opened to the Christian churches wider doors into India. China, and Japan. We point to those events only for the purpose of pressing upon all Christians a plea for the support of the Missionary enterprise. The coming year should Divid's Psalms also, or to chant them in which they had immemorially interposed between themselves and the nations of Chris-

Watch Night Service.

The usual Watch Night service will be

Letter from Fredericton.

It is with feelings of pleasure that I communicate to your valuable paper the progres of a glorious revival which has lately taken place amongst us. God has been pleased to pour out his Holy Spirit in a wonderful manner upon several churches in our citya deeper religious feeling amongst all classes of society has I think never before existed and the anxiety experienced respecting the salvation of the scul seems to occupy the place of all other points of interest.

During the last fortnight the blessed work has gradually gone on interrupted by no extraordinary excitement; the countenance of our reconciled Redeemer has been lifted up upon u , he has shone from between the cherubims and his glory has been abundantv revealed

Our Baptist brethren have been lately visited by the Rev. Mr. Earle from New Services was commenced by him which has gregate of already resulted in the conversion of many precious souls. He preached a warm and nstructive sermon in the Weslevan Church on Tuesday fortnight to a large congrega-

tion. After the service a prayer meeting two hundred souls arose and invited the prayers of God's people in their behalf. Mr. Earle's sojourn here was necessarily short as he had various calls from abroad which demanded his time and attention. The Rev. Mr. McLeod, in connection with the Free Will Baptist church, had been for several weeks previously holding special services which have continued to be very successful less of his remarks are calculated to awakshake the walls of sin and Satan. Numbers have been brought into the fold of 'Christbegotten unto a lively hope, and enabled to rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of

The Rev. Mr. Brewster is also holding a eries of special meetings and a large num ber of conversions have taken place. Prayer s constantly offered that God may carry on his own work more gloriously—that the Spirit of his grace may dwell richly amongst is and that we may have still brighter manfestations of his Divine presence. Already hope full of immortality, they can look forward to the reward of the righteous, and to he pleasures which are at God's right hand or evermore.

nen have protessed themselves decided for Christ, and cheered the hearts of fond mothers whose frequent prayers at a Throne of Grace are now being answered in the sal- By some it has been restricted to a mere prevation of their children. In some cases chil-sidency or superintendence over the whole dren have had their hearts made glad as be- Christian Church; though but few have ever ing instrumental in the conversion of parents. | taken this view of it. Prayer and praise now resound from the omestic circle where they were never before and morning and evening sacrifice ascends and State; legislative as well as executive, com-

his power and glory! What joyful countenances have we beheld when bearing sweet testimony to Christ's power on earth to forus at the close of a year in which God has ions of that better land have we enjoyed fealty. vouchsafed to us many mercies to look back when joined in communion with the ranupon all the way which he hath brought us, somed and redeemed! Our own heart swells the Church of Rome on the supremacy of the the blessings which have flowed from his Jesus, and for the position we sustain in the hand. Each individual who will now peruse church militant. Thank God that we have Domitian, addressing his subjects in his pro the closing number of our volume for 1858, a name to live, and when the shades of evehath loved us and washed us from our sins Fredericton. Decr. 16th, 1858.

The Minutes of the Methodist Episcopal Church, just out, give: Conferences

" Tract Society

" Officers and teachers in do Scholars, do. Volumes in Libraries Travelling preachers " Local preachers

Churches " Parsonages Probable value of churches " parsonages Increase the last year

The is a magnifi ent showing. The increase or the last year, it will be observed, is considerably above what we lately gave. What a resconsibility for the moral welfare of the country and, indeed, of the world, devolves upon a de nomination of such gigant c energies! The re turns of the Mathodist Episoopal Church South have not yet been made up for the year, but the last year's Minutes show:

Travelling preachers Local preachers Membership Its late increase, unascertained, but

not less than Adding the figures of both bodies, or Episcopal Methodism in the United States: Travelling preachers Local preachers Members-with probable southern

increase Increase-the south at 50,000 186,036 What a host of local preachers have we here Who does not see the expediency of training boroughly, and working systematically, this

nighty part of our agency? The increase of the south being yet but con ectural, we give it at only 50,000; we believe will be found larger. If it bears any proporion to that of the north, the joint increase for he year can hardly be short of 200,000-by far he largest ever known in the history of Methodism. In one former year the increase of the undivided body was 157,000.

The Wesleyan (English) Methodists-includ. ng Canada, etc -report : Travelling preachers Members The Primitive Methodists report Travelling preachers Local preachers Members

The New Connection Methodist Members The "United Methodist Free Churches." comprising what were formerly Weslevan Reformers and " The Wesleyan Association," comThe Canada Methodist Episcopal-Church re-

Travelling preachers Members British The Bible Christians are a branch of Methodism, and reported in 1858-Travelling preachers

Local Preachers Members the Southern Methodist Almanac as,

Preachers Members y the same authority, as,

Preachers Members

Members etc., there can not be in the world less than

Methodist preachers

Methodist preachers Methodiet communicants Methodist hearers 10.000,000 Hearers in different Methodist denom-

inations in the United States church accommodations for about three and a engagements was practised with regard to safe His meetings are characterised by much re- third millions; this was eight years ago, and it conducts, pledges granted for the protection of ligious feeling, and the fervour and earnest- included only our real church property; it must, those who were summoned to attend upon Counhowever, be borne in mind that in much of our cils, both during their journey to and from, as en the sinner, stir up the unbeliever, and work long circuits include five times as many well as their stay at, the place of meeting. Huss appointments as we have chapels, and that por- and Jerome were distinguished victims of such tions of Methodist families can attend worship treachery both being burnt at the stake, with but part of the day.

Such is a summary view of Methodism to day; we think it is altogether, within sure limits .-Advocate and Journal Dec. 2.

Church of Rome.

The Freeman is so determined to write upon the Jesuitical maxims of reserve and evasion, of objection and contradiction, to such an extent as many, around whom the cloud of darkness to condemn as false what, if he professes even a has hovered for twenty, thirty, and forty school boy's knowledge of history, he must know years, have within a few days emerged from to be the truth, that, for the sake of his readers t. These souls have been illuminated by at least, we will recapitulate and enlarge upon the Sun of Righteousness, and now, having what we have affirmed and proved in our present controversy with him.

The first point in our discussion is, the su premacy which the Pope arrogates to himself in things temporal as well as spiritual. This supremacy is universally allowed by the faithful of the Koman Church, though there is a variety of opinions respecting its power and authority.

A second opinion gives the Pope an unlimited sovereignty; the power of which is civil as well heard—the family altar has been erected, as ecclesiastical, extending both to the Church prehending both the making and enforcing laws He is clothed with uncontrolled authority over of the faith, and extirpate all heretics, denouncwhat have we witnessed of the displays of the Church, the clergy, councils and kings. He ed by the Church, who shall be found in their is vested with temporal as well as spiritual auterritories. And whenever any person shall asthority, and may depose sovereigns, transfer kingdoms, and absolve subjects from the oath of

with emotion to Him, the fountain of all good, Pope is that which makes him equal to God; for an association with believing disciples of thus ascribing to the Pope that divinity which the Pagans attributed to the Roman Emperors. And there are those who make the Pope equal to God. "These," says Gerson, quoted by Curron and Giannine, "esteem the Pope as God, who has all power in heaven and earth' Bernard affirms that " none, except God, is like the Pope, either in heaven or on earth." "Papa

non est homo." As to the fourth opinion of the Papal supremacy, which gives to the Pope a supremacy over the Creator, the canon law declares that, "the Pone, in the plenitude of his power, is above right, can change the substantial nature of things. Contributions to Conference claimants \$49 281 and trgnsfer unlawful into lawful " Bellarmine's 229 145 statement is of a similar kind. The Cardinal 15 148 affirms, that "the Pope can transubstantiate sin " American Bible Society 35,709 into duty, and duty into sin!" This blasphe-" Sunday School Union 10 452 mous arrogation of the Papacy passed in a 11 490 geneal council, and is, therefore, in all its re-129 368 volting absurdity, stamped with the seal of Ro-677.217 mish infallibility. This superiority of the Pope 2,122,987 over the Creator has been boldly maintained by 6.502 pontiffs, theologians, canonists and councils. So much for the supremacy of the Pope. Let 9,063 us now turn to another point in the description: viz., that the Pope at any convenien moment can \$17.560 494 dissolve in the minds of his vassals every human

obligation which the neart of man can conceive. 956 555 Six general councils sanctioned in word or deed, 136 036 by precept or example, the violation of engagecouncils of the Lateran, Lyons, Pisa, Constance, and Bazil. The third general council taught this principle in word and deed. The unerring tathers in the 16th canon, styled "an oath no English Protestant, even in the security of tathers in the 16th canon, styled "an oath contrary to ecclesiastical utility, not an oath, his own land, can think on without horror. The but perjury." Obligations, therefore, which office of the Inquisition, which owed its vigour table manner. The progress made by the pupils soon hastened to their dissolution. The Lateran council in its 27th canon exemplifies its own 2,434 theory, and disengaged from their oath of 4.907 fidelity, the vassals of the barons and lords who embraced or protected the heresy of the Al-

Pope Gregory IX. enacted by public decree. as follows:-" Be it known to al! who are under the jurisdiction of those who have openly tallen into heresy, that they are free from the obligations of fidelity, dominion, and every kind of obedience to them, by what ever bond | Witness. or means they are tied to them, and how securely soever they may be bound." passage, a Romish bishop writes: "Governors of forts, and all kinds of vassals, are, by this constitution, freed from the bond of the oath whereby they had promised fidelity to their lords and masters. Moreover, a Catholic wife is not obliged to perform the marriage contract kept with tyrants, pirates and other robbers, who kill the body, much less with obstinate some heretics burnt, by the most solemn judg-482,445 over an intractable heretic to the judges, not-10.536 oath."

from heretical pollution, not only forfeited the allegiance of his vassals, but his title to his estate, which in consequence with the considerations which imperatively required Mr. Colonial Railway; that the northern rouse. 50,000 which, in consequence, might be seized by any Jenkins not to reject the supplication of the commended by Major Robinson, promise

orthodox adventurer." Heresy, therefore, ac- young man, it cannot now be necessary to dwellcording to this unerring Council, rescinds the obligation of fidelity, cancels the right of proper-

18,352 ty, and warrants the violation of faith. These, and similar canons and decrees of the Romish Church, have been acted upon almost times without number. The General Council of 1.241 Lyons absolved the Emperor Frederic's vassals 15,612 from their oath of fealty, and Pope Innocent, The Methodist Protestants (U.S.) are given who presided on the occasion, represented himself as the viceroy of heaven, on whom God bad 916 conferred the keys of his kingdom, and vested 70,000 with the power of binding and loosing. The The Wesleyan Methodists (U.S.) are given General Council of Constance, in the 20th session, freed the vassals of Frederic, Duke of Aus-275 tria, from their oath of fealty. Gregory VII, in 20,000 a Roman Synod, absolved all christians, from to say. The peons are warned and threatened Some of these statements are very defective, their oath of fealty to the Emperor Henry, whom but in the sense of being deficient only. They he called "a member of the devil, and an enemy give us, exclusive of the local preachers of Eng- to the vicar-general of God." Gregory IX con land and Canada, and all the preachers of the vened a Roman Council, and absolved from their plary christian, and entirely devoted to the New Connection Methodists, and the United oaths all who had sworn feality to Frederic, the service of his master. A course of Special Methodist Free Churches of England, an ag- Roman Emperor. This Synodal decision contains a direct and unmitigated avowal of the 39,976 abominable maxim, that no faith should be kept 2,454,898 with persons guilty of heresy, or of rebellion Making the most cautious allowance for de- against the Popedom. These are but a few of ficiencies in our data, and estimating three mem. the instances of the kind which occur in history; bers of the congregation to one of the Church to which, we might add the well known cases of was held in the vestry at which not less than and including the local preachers of England, three of our own sovereigns, viz: Henry VIII., Edward VI., and Elizabeth, whose subjects were 50,000 released from their oaths of allegiance, all sove-2,500,000 reigns being forbidden, on pain of excommunication, to lend any aid, under pretext of any obligation or oath, while all princes were absolv-6,649,828 ed from all such promises and engagements.— The census of the United States gives us The same revolting breach of faith and sacred

> the Emperor's safe conduct in their hands. The persecuting spirit of the Church of Rome. which is the third subject of discussion, is one of so revolting a kind, that we would most gladly omit all mention of it, were it not that it is one of the chief, as it is one of the darkest features in the character of that anti christian church. I is a subject which, to represent it in all its horrors, would require volumes. To enumerate only the councils, the popes and the theologians, who have abetted the extirpation of heresy by fire and sword, by the rack and the inquisition would, of itself, require pages, rather than a

column, in a weekly journal. In the third canon of the fourth Council Lateran, it is thus decreed :-- " We excommun cate and anathematize every heresy that exalts itself against the holy, orthodox, and Catholic faith, which we have already set forth, condemning all heretics, by whatsoever name they may be known. Such as are condemned, are to be delivered over to the existing secular powers, or Crawley, Ansel Robbins, Nelson Corning, Natheir officers, to receive due punishment. It laymen, they shall be first degraded from their orders, and their property applied to the use of the Churches in which they have officiated .-Secular powers, of all ranks and degrees, are to be warned, induced, and if necessary, compelled by ecclesiastical censures, as they desire to be accounted faithful, publicly to swear that they Dr. F A Webster, E W B Moody, and Wm. H will exert themselves to the utmost, in defencesume government, whether it be spiritual or

Since the Reformation, the following pontiffs have distinguished themselves as the promoters of persecution, viz : Leo, Adrian, Paul and Pius, Leo, in a bull issued in 1520, ordered all to shun Luther and his adherents. He commanded sovereigns to chase them out of his dominions.-Adrian in 1552, deprecated the spread of Lutheranism, and admonished princes and people against the toleration of this abomination; and if nild methods should be unavailing, to employ fire and fagot. Paul VI recommended the inribunal he accounted the sheet-anchor of the papacy and the chief battery for the overthrow additional authority, and recommended it to the cardinals and his successors with his parting

These enactments of pontiffs were supported by the canons of the councils. The Council of Lyons in 1527, commanded the bishops to make digent enquiry after the dissemination of heresy, and to appeal when necessary to the secular power. In the year 1528, the Council of Sens enjoined on princes the extermination of beretics And the Council of Trent also sanctioned perseshould be destroyed by fire, the sword, the gallows, and all other means."

any of the above horrible doctrines been resherefore, whenever opportunity occurs for the year. A fourth (the Kentville Church) will be exercise of them, they are in as full force at ready early in the new year. - 1b. this time, as during the darker ages. " We have witnessed," writes the present bishop of Exeter to Mr. Charles Butler, "the revival of that accursed instrument of spiritual tyranny, which papacy, at least, if not its birth, to the same Pontiff who Lateran convened the creat Lateran Council, and there convened the great Lateran Council, and there devised these decrees against heretics which nothing but such an institution could executethat Inquisition which Paul IV. ascribed to the ais dying breath commended to his Cardinals as essential to the very existence of the authority of the church; that Inquisition is again in being, not in Spain only, but in Italy. Need I say more? The monster lives!"—St. John Church | ing executed by Mr. Stuarts classes.—Ib.

From the London Watchman The Madras Police and the Missionaries.

We transfer to our columns from the Madras Spectator the Minute recorded by the Governwith an heretical husband. If faith is not to be ment of the Presidency on the conduct of the police during the attack upon the Methodist Mission House. The cause of the outbreak cannot heretics, who kill the soul. Ay, but it is a sad have been forgotten by our readers, and is briefly thing to break faith. But as saith Merius steated in the official Minuie. It is there noted Salomonius, faith promised against Christ, if that the young Hindu, to whom, after he had 7 o'clock, and Rev. Messrs. Bottere l, Ferris kept, is verily perfidy. Justly, therefore, were embraced Christianity and withs ood all solicita and Bill were appointed a committee to carry tions that could shake his faith, the Rev. E. the arrangement into effect. ment of the Council of Constance, although they Jenkins and his colleagues could not refuse the had been promised security. And St. Thomas, shelter of their roof, placed himself voluntarily hood has our most hearty concurrence and good and repeatedly under their protection; that he will, and most earnestly do we pray that spiriwithstanding he had pledged his faith to him, and even confirmed it by the solemnity of an brought into Court before the Commissioner of who shall compose the contemplated meeting. Police; and having by this functionary been The fourth general Council of Lateran issued placed at perfect liberty to go where he pleased, have about: an enactment of the same kind. In its third that he returned to the Mission premises. It canon, it freed the subjects of such sovereigns as embraced heresy from their fealty. "The temporal lord, who refused to purify his dominions who afterwards broke into the house, threatening death both to him and his latest that the Loristen and the country of Gloucester was held at tants of the Country of

The only remaining question was, how the Government would deal with the police who. though they had full information of what was about to happen, and indeed must have seen it when taking place, as their Station was not a hundred yards from the gate of the Mission House, yet permitted the premises to be sacked. property destroyed, and valuable lives to be placed for a considerable time in imminent

danger. The punishment is sufficient, we trust, to prevent any future connivance by the police at an outrage upon the property and persons of Missionaries; though whether it fals heaviest upon the most culpable parties we cannot undertake with dismissal; Inspector Stuart and a native official are at once discharged from the service; Mr. Lafond, the Deputy Commissioner, for his neglect, and his giving to the constable a written opinion that the Missionaries ought not to have given protection to the young man, is also dismissed, though "without prejudice to his reemployment in some less responsible position : finally, Colonel Boulderson, the Chief Comnissioner of Police, is severely censured by the Government for having, in open Court, when all the parties were before him, expressed himself "so decidedly averse to the right of avelum claimed by the youthful convert," (a question not within his cognizance,) that the parents and the police might well conclude that he would not effectively interpose, as we know neither he nor his subordinates did, to prevent the youth from being dragged by violence from the refuse to to which he had again fled. On the other hand. Mr. C. Roberts, of the Civil Service, is applauded and thanked for his energy in recalling the police, at last, and providentially before tatal results followed, to their wilfully neglected duty. The Minute of the Governor in Council on what s rightly called " this most disgraceful occurrence," will be satisfactory to the Missionaries and their friends in this country, whose wish is not vindictive amends for the past, but protection

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

and security in the future.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Halifax, ecember 18, 1858 .- His Excellency the Lient. overnor, by the advice of the Executive Conncil, has been pleased to make the following appointments:—To be Justices of the Peace for the Township of Yarmouth, with power to manage and conduct the business of the Township of Yarmouth in the same manner as if the Act for Yarmouth in the same manner as it the Action the Municipal Government of Counties had not been passed:—Elisha W. B. Moody, Reuben Clements, Thomas Killam, Caleb Cook, John Murray, Leonard Weston, Benjamin Rogers, Thomas D Chipman, Jessie Shaw, William H. Townsend, Robert Guest, Nathan Hilton, Wm. Rogers, William H Moody, Amasa Durkee, Wm. Burrill, John W. Lovett, Robert Brown, John than Crosby, Josiah Raymond, Benj P Crosby, George W Crosby, Wm. A. Jenkins, Harvey Cann, Benjamin Moses, Joseph Durkee, Nathan-iel Churchill, Senr., and John Reynard, (son of

To be Custos Routulorum for the Township of Yarmouth—Elisha W B Moody, E-qr.
To be the Board of Health for the Township of Yarmouth-Dr. J B Bond, Dr. B V Harley,

To be Health Officer for the Township of Yarmouth—G J Farish, Esq., M. D. To Coroner for the Township of Yarmouth-James C Farish, Esq, M. D.

To be Commissioners of Sewers for the Town-

Churchill, and Samuel Holmes. To be the Board Commissioners of Schools for the Township of Yarmoutb-Joseph B Bond, Robert Hunter, Charles E. Brown, Frederick Hilton, Joseph Rogers, and Nathan Hilton. To be one of the Board of Commissioners of ols for the District of Barrington in the Co. f Shelburne-The Rev. Joseph W. Tays. To be Masters in the Supreme Court-Charles

wining, and Hugh Hartshorne, Ergrs. Young Mens' Curistian Association .-God," was excellent. He surveyed in a simple but masterly style the wonders of the starry uisition for the extirpation of heresy. This beavens and of the stony earth-of the animate and inanimate creation. The peroration was very fine. The audience was not as large as usheresy; and on which, therefore, he conferred The next lecture before the Association is to be

dia College.-Presbyterian Witness. OPENING OF A NEW CHURCH.-We are pleased to learn that a new Presbyterian Church was opened for divine service in the District Lakeville, Cornwallis, on the last Lord's Day. Rev. William Duff preached two able and appropriate discourses on the occasion. The preliminary devotional services were conducted by the Rev. A. McKay, and Rev. W. Murray. The audience was large and appeared deeply attenis one of the finest in the County of Kings, and cution, urging "that the adherents of heresy much credit is due to the Presbyterians of the district for the energy, liberality and public spirit displayed by them in its erection. It is capable we, and all other means."

of seating 600 people, and there is scarcely any debt on it. It is in the new charge lately erectcanon of council, nor by decree of Pope, has ed by the Free Presbytery of Halifax and to the third church opened within the bounds of inded, surrendered, or even modified; and, the Presbyterian Church during the current

FREE CHURCH ACADEMY .- We had the pleasure of being present at the Semi annual examination of the Free Church Academy on Wednesday last. Notwithstanding the roughness of the weather there was a fair attendance William Howe, Esq, and by Rev. Professor King, and Rev. Mr. Sprague offered up the closing prayer. There are now nearly seventy special inspiration of the Holy Ghost, and with pupils in attendance on the Academy—besides eleven young men who are Students in the Free Church College. These latter we understand are instructed gratuitously by Mr. George in Natural Philosophy and some of the languages. We were much pleased with specimens of draw-

Union Prayer Meeting .- It will be remembered that at the opening of 1858 a most interesting Union prayer meeting was held in the Wesleyan Centenary Chapel in which most of the Protestant churches of the city were represented. Rev Mr. Botterell who hat meeting has suggested the desirableness of holding a similar one at the opening of 1859, and at the close of the lecture at the Mechanics Institute on Friday evening last, called a meeting of the Ministry present to consider the subect. After a free interchange of thought it was held at St. David's church Sidney St. on the 1st Monday evening in January commencing at

This effort to promote christian concord beand baptize them anew in the spirit of Brotherly love. - St. John Christian Visitor.

A large and influential meeting of the inhabi