I hope to hear from you by the coming You do me too much honor by giving me such unlimited discretionary action. I hope to use it wisely under the Divine guidance. My fervent prayer for your health and happiness, and kind regards to all.

Provincial Wesleyan

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1859.

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

Communications designed for this paper must be accompanied by the name of the writer in confidence. We onot undertake to return rejected articles.

Wesleyan Conference of Eastern British America.

The Chairmen of the several districts, the are requested to pay special attention to the time appointed for bolding their several meetings in the week preceding the approaching The Contingent Fund Committee will meet on Friday morning, June 17th, at 9 o'clock. The Stationing Committee on Friday evening

at half-past seven. 🐭 The Supernumerary Ministers' and Minister's Widows' Fund, on Saturday, June 18, at 9 a.m. Europe, than to behold her in league with Aus-The Book Committee on Monday, June 20,

the same day at 71 p.m.

The Board of Trustees of the Mount Allison Academy on Tuesday, June 21, at 9 a.m.

The Auxiliary Missionary Society Committee on the same day at 71 p.m. The standing orders in the Minutes respecting Chairmen of Districts and the Secretaries of the

the other, if it should come to that, the God o different Funds are commended to very careful Battles would be with us, and the emancipation of the struggling nationalities of Europe Some alterations in the time of meeting some of the above Committees having been made with a view to economy of time, the following notice

The Steamer leaves Shediac for the Island or

Monday and Thursday afternoons after the arrival of the stage.

It is earnestly hoped that all concerned will be present punctually at the time appointed. MATTHEW RICHEY,

WHEN Louis Napoleon ascended the throne of France he declared that his empire was peace. The assurance was one which the world must have besitated to accept when it remembered the incessant wars of the first Napoeon, not more due to the personal ambition and love of conquest which were the life of this great commander, than to the necessity which felt impelled him to dazzle the mind of prise. He acknowledged the impossibility of continued at their counters, and lawyers at content to forfeit the fame and favor which he had won Was it to be supposed that the third Napoleon, whose ruling passion seemed to be idolatry of his uncle, and whose highest aim, to complete the work which he had left unvidence had forbidden him to perfect, should everything but that which most concerned himself, the maintenance of his own imperial dignity and power? That Napoleon the Third fully appreciated the maxims of Napoleon the from those who have been accustomed to look beyond his declarations to his acts, who have striven to penetrate his purposes less by an accentance of his professions and protestations than by the use of the key which Talleyrand afforded in his maxim that words were given to us of the Victoria Bridge next year; and though hide our thoughts. From the first it might have been seen that the Emperor of France was carefully preparing for a career of military glory. Else, why those gigantic works; those engines of attack and those structures of defence? Why the strengthening of his army, and the vast, strange augmentation of his navy Why those quiet reconnoiterings of neighbouring shores, and the acquisition at any expense of information regarding the strength, the de fences, the position in every respect, of other her Colonies? The magnificent adornments of Paris and the lavish expenditures in the Departgrew up ignorant, except as they read of them a Popish premier, who holds his Sunday in the pages of the past, of the woes of Euro- ball in Toronto. pean war. Science achieved its conquests, Art put forth her strength. Commerce enriched the globe. The day had already dawned—the predicted, and all that they did was to move too hopeful thought—in which the nations should the members to pass a bill for the postponelearn war no more. The softer virtues of civil- ment of legal liquor selling from Saturday isation, it was boasted, had gained that triumph evening to Monday morning,-a bill which over the barbarian valor which impels to war, makes one put two questions: Granted it is its swords into ploughshares and its spears into out of the Sabbath as possible, are the reapruning hooks. But how soon is the halcyon sons for this interregnum in the reign of era closed! How tempestuous are appearances now! And when the subtle thread of good, why may all the other hours of the European diplomacy is unravelled, it will be week be hours of drunkenness and shame? seen that that empire which was to have been Here again, we are indebted for much of peace has had more to do with plunging the our immorality to the eight or nine hundred ens the whole civilized world, than the policy coated male celibates promote a practical of Napoleon has suffered yet to be apparent.

It may be thought that we over estimate the importance of the present crisis, the extent of importance of the present crisis, the extent of the danger which now impends, in referring to and his Ministry. The first difference related to the temporary removal of the Seat it as affecting the whole civilized world. The scene of hostilities is but a small corner of the globe. The battle is for the freedom of Italy. not for those of manliness, that House would The appeal to arms is, Sardinia says, to decide just have fared as well by a mean pusillanwhether Austria shall retire beyond the Adria- imity without brow-beating; the Ministry tic, or whether she may advance to the Western Alps. But is it wise to contemplate solely Quebec, and they would build at Ottawa. this single issue? Does France, then, draw her The first is very likely, for where could a sword and chivalrously spill her best blood in Popish Ministry be so snugly ensconced as behalf of freedom? The very absurdity of such in the infamous bosom of Quebec Jesuitism? a supposition is sufficient to establish the belief The second is threatened, and, if done, will that in accelerating and participating in the present war she has ulterior motives to sub. serve. These, we fear, are not confined within the limits of Italy. It will not satisfy the ambition of Louis Napoleon to make a partition of Italy among his dependents, to render the King cubus was utterly gone. Not so, however, of Sardinia more secure upon his throne, and and in some invidious, offensive form, I be-

saying that I am preparing to place before plates an embroilment of the whole continent. It is to specification to a number of Ministers of a Church that zation &c., of marriage, and to authorize the holding of lands in trust for Church purposes. I know you pray that we may be The nationalities which Austria has so long tram.

There has been a bill passed to allow of They have on the contrary been too long carefancied security. The time may not be distant when every subject of the British Queen, whether n her sea girt isle or in her widely scattered

colonies, may have to defend his hearth from French and Russian invasion. What alliances England may be able, or com pelled, to form for her own preservation, is a subect of speculation on which it is not very agreeable to enter. Present occurrences would seem calculated to force her into an understanding with Austria,-an event which every true hearted Briton would deplore. Yet, to politicians, this may seem inevitable. There is truth, how-

him in his dream of a universal coalition against Conference, to be held in Charlottetown, P. E. I. Austria, therefore, might get good terms on that da is right in being anxious to possess at They considered that they had the country principle, and there is no reason to suppose she would be particularly loth." This is the alternative which we should much prefer. We had rather see Great Britain, with only Prussia on her side, pitted against the combined powers of tria, the grand support of the Papacy and the unrelenting oppressor of those nations which have been reduced beneath her sway. England tween the three great Protestant countries of globe, England, Prussia, and America, on the one side, and France, Austria, and Russia on

> would not be very long delayed. Addressing our readers, it is not necessary, we presume, though it is at least becoming, for us to remind them that the cry of God's people wisdom it be permitted that our nation should be scourged with war, she may be preserved from forming any unboly alliance, but that her statesmen and her generals may be so guided as conspicuously to fulfil the purposes of the Lord

Letter from Canada.

(From our own Correspondent.)

CANADA, May 13th, 1859. I congratulate you that, since May 4th. there is good news for you from Canada. The men of our Parliament have gone home! It would have been astonishing if some decent bills had not been stumbled upon in passing 130 or 140, but with sparse excep-France by a perpetual round of military enter. tions, the merchant members might have becoming stationary in the affections of the their desks, and farmers at their ploughs, without any alarming public loss, and adout faltering or failure in the path of glory, or visory, legislative, and executive business might have been alone done by Sir Edmund Head's Ministers; for imperious Romanists. and obsequious Protestants have made nearly every vote a victory to Ministerial corrupfinished, to prosecute the projects which Pro- 40 and 50 Papists in the House, and 70 or 80 Protestants; and yet Western Canada sacrificed to Papal interests and Papal partizanship. You will see there is treason to Protestantism and patriotism somewhere; and that we are without justice because

without honesty.

There was one occasion, shortly before which all parties had to be unanimous-the occasion of passing an Address, inviting the Oueen of the British Empire to the opening British thundering hurrah may be heard in the presence of some beloved member of the Royal Family. A Parliament that does the bidding of the Pope with readiness, deserves not the visit of the British Protestant Sovereign: but the PEOPLE do!

The legislators of Canada are not vet ready to keep the Sabbath officially, and countries, and especially of Great Britain and the Sabbath Societies of Eastern and Western Canada have again been doomed to disappointment. The Kingston Report may ments, were but the temporary charms which the | well say, "O that we had men at the helm of Emperor employed to amuse his people until affairs now-a-days of the spirit lodged within the time should come when he might enlist their Daniel!" Mr. Brown brought in a bill for enthusiasm by the revelation and success of his making Government offices quiet on the policy. Peace, peace, was upon his lips, but Seventh day, and other reasonable purposes: war was in his heart. From the day which as usual in vain, and just what I expected saw his uncle exiled from France to that which from Representatives (miscalled) who nearly witnessed his own triumphant exaltation to her always vote with a b goted power, which has throne, Europe enjoyed repose. A generation its sales at Church doors, and has given us

The failure of numerous Temperance petitions to duly impress the House I almost that rendered it safe for any nation to beat right and beneficial to keep as much evil Bacchus only good for thirty-six hours? If nations into that terrible conflict which threat- thousand Papists of Canada, whose pettiheathenism and infidelity.

There has not been a perfect cordiality between the Upper House and the Governor of Government to Quebec; the last, to the Supplies: and for purposes of state, though let us into the secrets of Governmental col-Insion and legedermain. An Imperial despatch has arrived on the subject of the

make him sovereign of a more extensive king-dom, and to set some Napoleon to rule over other before this Session, an Episcopalian Clergy

And is it not imminent? Russia is evidently to a number of Ministers of a Church that

England and Prussia be able to maintain their rity to serve instead of entire Jury una-

less about it. Nor ought we to be resting in Our Postmaster has tried to extort pre-payment of all Letters posted in Canada; and though his scheme was frustrated, all corresprepaid. A postage is again put on news-papers, and it is felt at all the Post Offices that business is done with greater stringency.

There has been action in the House fa-

dian, or colonial, but a national question.once enlarged boundaries, and secure ample all to themselves, and they intended to keep settlements on the prairies of the great Brilit. Whenever applied to for the use of their tish North West. The Stuart who granted the Charter was bad enough for any villainy; the reply was "The people have their stated but nobody likes to touch pretensions which have been practically deemed genuine by Great Britain for two hundred years.

Papers state that, notwithstanding the people there want to come within the juris-diction of Canada, the Episcopalian Clergy against Europe in arms, would arouse the Angle- of Red River have been originating a plan Saxon spirit throughout the world; and we for an independent Crown Colony there, but there was no building in the old Puritan by Higgins, Bradley & Daylord, entitled, city in which he could preach to the people. "The Young Men of the Bible, considered

I have an objection—a sturdy objection to the topic, yet, as it is one broadly mooted degrading and detrimental many Parliamentary measures, it has been again and again affirmed that the dissolution of Upper and to equal justice and independence.

from the proprietorship of a Canadian news paper, through all the gradations of Canadian office, to the post of Royal Representative. The Colonies of Nova Scotia and Williams, and we a Governor Hincks.

one hundred years ago." Of other genera-tions there are wanted, "accounts of their the government,-the difficulties of obtainfollow implicitly the judgment of Bonaparte in and United Canada interests have been ing flour for their daily bread,—the first mills erected,-their spinning wheels, and manufactures of homespun, before hoops and crinoline were in fashion,-their train ing of pigs," &c. I am sure the official from whom I have carefully copied deserves success in his rummaging into the past, for the characteristic Prorogation speech, on putting pigs and crinoline into pretty close

conjunction! While this gentleman is seeking for reminiscences among old mills, shanties, and images, that I thought he must have been spinning wheels, others are exploring for personal and regal reas ns will, most likely, the tuture. The report of the Pelliser the future. The report of discoveries in things into his memory. But when he enpleasant even to think of a day, when the and Dr. Hector, brings to light more than one feasible pass for our highway to the Pacific. The reports of Professor Hind and Mr. Dawson, of the geography, soil, waters, woods, routes and capabilities of the Territory between Lake Superior and the Mountains, have set curiosity all agog, and spread out to the public fertile land enough for an empire. And it is British! I am not at all heard him again, and I thought I could folsurprised at the imbroglio into which we have got with the Americans in the matter of boundary between British Columbia and the United States. The peace that reigned was too good to last; and now, I suppose, the affair will not be settled, unless the British do as they have almost always done, meekly succumb to the injustice of the super-

liberal republicans. I was going to say something of the religious press of Canada, and have not room for more than a remark or two. There was, some years ago, a vaunted paper called The Church, which inflicted more abuse and . paper ever did. This infallible Ishmaelite could not live, and for years has been in its consecrated grave; whereas the old organ of the Methodist Church has a circulation of 5.000 a week. True enough the Church has a successor called the Echo, a small sheet, not encouraged by Pusevites, and therefore deserving to live; but I lately saw a financial scheme for keeping the life in it. Popular Church literature! as well say, as reserve it,—let the lands and endowments which the High Church here has got from Canada and England be taken from it, and compel its ministers to throw themselves upon voluntaryism, and half of its churches are shut up; unless the Episcopalian Church gave up its apostolic-succession nonsense, and won the liberal hearts of an affectionate people by Methodist soulsaving irregularities!

ANGLO-SAXON. P. S. After posting my last, his Canadian friends were happy to receive your announcement of the recovery of the respected Eastern President.

New York Inebriate Asylum. More than twenty-eight hundred applications

From our own Correspondent. NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCES.

England and Prussia be able to maintain their neutrality? Again, every act of Napoleon, of late, when closely scrutinized, has indicated a lurking design to humble England. Not too lurking design to humble England Not too lurking design to humble England. Not too lurking design to humble England Not too lurking design to humble collections to this cause the coming year.— it seemed to me as if every man was armed; come more complete on the 1st of June next.

Our Postmaster has tried to every many and vice stalked Our literary institutions are in a prosperous and this looked so warlike, and vice stalked Our literary institutions are in a prosperous tion. It has been a year of revivals, though hommedan intolerance was so unmistakably

METHODISM IN NEW ENGLAND. everything, is not likely to deviate in this. be disproved, for the public good; and Cana- disturbed by any new doctrines or measures. ways past finding out !" houses of wership for a Methodist minister,

ministry, and that is enough.' But our itinerant evangelist was not t world," and that his ministers should be bours, believing they would not be in vain. In July of 1790 he made his way to Boston, bours, believing they would not be in vain. that is not worth reading. He was given to understand at once that his in a series of Lectures before the Young services were not needed there. But he resolved to preach and preach he did. The

Men's Association of Boston, by Distinwick and the intermediate towns of Londonderry,
and Ambrest. A return mail will wise be remained daily from the places show mentioned. in legislative halls here, I may report that first effort of Mr. Lee to preach the Gospel courses, two of which, were delivered by so unconstitutional is the Executive Governist thus described by Dr. Stevens:—"In the Methodist ministers, Dr. Haven, of Zion's should incessantly go up to Him, that if in His ment considered to be by not a few, and so centre of the Boston Common still stands a Herald, and Rev. J. H. Twombly. For gigantic elm—the crowning ornament of its

Young men, we know of no better book, and

Nova Scotia, for the suppression of the Indian noon in July 1790, a man of middle life, of in the land. Its style is admirable, and its Lower Canada is becoming a desideratum; a serene but shrewd countenance, and dresand if the temper of those who assert sed in a style of simplicity which might have nating. this is any criterion, either they, to save the been taken for the guise of a Quaker, took union, must recede from their present opi- his stand upon a table beneath the branches nion, or the French Canadians must submit of that venerable tree. Four persons approached, and gazed upon him with surprise His Excellency, the Hon. Francis Hincks, while he sang a hymn. It was sung by his has visited Canada on his way from Barba- solitary voice; at its conclusion he knelt does to England, and of course many eyes down upon the table, and stretching forth his got fixed on a clever man, who rushed along hands, prayed with a fervour and unction so unwonted in the cool and minute petitions of the Puritan pulpits, that it attracted the groups of promenaders who had come to spend an evening hour in the shady walks. Canada cannot be despised for lack of tal- and by the time he rose from his knees they ent. You gave Her Majesty a General were streaming in processions, from the dif Villiams, and we a Governor Hincks.

At present there is here a very laudable

While he opened his small Bible and preachments and narratives pertaining to the early demonstration of the Spirit and of power," settlement of Upper Canada, from the taking the multitude grew into a dense mass, three of forts Niagara and Quebec in 1759, just thousand strong, eagerly catching every utterance of the singular stranger, and some every vote a victory to Ministerial corruption and superstition. We have between primitive habits,—the privations they under and honest hearts." One who heard him went,—the assistance rendered to them by says, "When he stood up in the open air and began to sing, I knew not what it meant. I drew near to listen, and thought the prayer was the best I had ever heard. He then read his text, and began, in a sententious manner, to address his remarks to the understanding and consciences of the people; I

thought all who were present must be constrained to say, 'it is good for us to be here.' All the while the people were gathering, he ontinued this mode of address, and presented us with such a variety of beautiful at infinite pains to crowd so many beautiful tered upon the subject matter of his text, it was with such an easy, natural flow of ex- period. pression, and in such a tone of voice, that I ould not refrain from weeping; and many ow him to the ends of the earth." Such was Jesse Lee's first visit to Bos

on, in 1790. Then we had but one itinerant n the field-no churches-no houses of worship-no literary or theological institututions-and the whole ground was preoccupied by large, wealthy denominations, sympathy. But the bold persevering Lee held on his way-preaching where he could find a place and hearers, and being soon reinforced by other itinerants of a similar spirit. great revival soon commenced and spread wrongs on the Methodists than any other the results. We have now in this field six annual Conferences-about 100,000 members-800 travelling and 600 local preachers -one University well endowed-one theological institution, and seven academic incause. titutions under the direction and control of the Conferences, besides several other litenearly all our towns and villages, and they are among the best edifices of the kind in in a more prost erous condition than at pre-

ent. To God, be all the Glory! MISSIONARIES TO INDIA-ENCOURAGING PROSPECTS OF THE INDIAN MISSION. Five missionaries were ordained at the ate New England Conference for our mission in India. They were all young menfour of them married - belonging to differhave already been made for admission to this institution. Among the applicants are twenty-eight the Methodist E. Church one half of the terians, Baptists, Methodists, and all other clergymen, thirty-six physicians, forty-two law yers, three judges, twelve editors, four, army and three naval officers, one hundred and seventy nine merchants, fifty five farmers, five hundred and fifteen mechanics, and four hundred and ten women, who are from the high walks of life. Of the vocation of the rewriting of the receipt at the Methodist E. Church one half of the clirk of missionary purposes, and Rev. Wm. Butler is now on the point where our Indian mission was first established, is doing well.

Mr. Butler writes under date of Jan. 17, with two great centres like Locknow and demand, with just as much right, and all other sects may do likewise. Catholics have no more rights in this respect, than has any other sect—not a whit. Baptists, Presby-terians, or any other sect, may make the same demand, with just as much right, and just patch has arrived on the subject of the legislative election of the Speaker of the Legislative the vocation of the remaining twelve hundred applicants, the Trustees have no knowledge. Bareilly from which to operate, our mission it was thought the Clergy Reserves in-Such facts as these show the great importance of the proposed asylum, and must secure the pecuniary assistance required to establish it. The Trustees say that they have knowledge of more than one hundred cures of inebriety effected in appropriately designated, seems everything who does not at once see it would be the death

to write, must close this communication by parts of the peninsula. He certainly contember bill of £30,000 for arrears, (so called) was Letter from the United States, that we could desire. May God enable us of the common school system. The questions the contract of the peninsular transfer of to cultivate it well. We do believe that a tion then, is between the continuance of the clearer path we have never trod than the common school system, on a plan much like one that has conducted us here. Every that of the present, or its entire destruction. The New England Conferences have all event since we opened this station has but It is a question of life or death to the public held their sessions for the season, and re confirmed this conviction. We have been school system, and as it is likely to be The nationalities which Austria has so long trampled upon must be eager to rise. Kossuth is

The nationalities which Austria has so long trampled upon must be eager to rise. Kossuth is

The opposite of the season, and repled upon must be eager to rise. Kossuth is

The opposite of the season, and a decision. The opposite of the season, and a decision and cannot be a short and aided in a very so that a state of things within and aided in a very so that a state of things within a state of

pled upon must be eager to rise. Kossuth is still alive. Insurrection in Turkey is already charged upon Russia as being moved by her. And with all these countries in commotion the question will not unfairly be asked, how long will add upon the discussion on a bill for allowing a three-fourths Jury majotheir bounds. It has been a year of great couraging way. Already our measure of to the extent of our ability, whatever that a million of men in arms against each other. generally been well supported, and the bene- most sanguine expectations." Mr. Butler schools.—St. Louis Advocate. Colonial.

> the revival influence has not been so general manifest, that I often recalled to mind the pondence with, or by, England must be as the year previous. The net increase of sad conclusion of Heber in 1827, when he formed and the game regularly prosecuted.—By path to the same end of this social elevation of numbers in the membership is considerable. says, "the time for establishing a mission in Lucknow has not yet arrived!" What a location of this means the Doctor expects that this animating and athletic game shall be propagated and soon condition of things in Italy, and endeavored to In 1790, Jesse Lee entered New Eng. ruler not a man in Lucknow bears, or needs We most cordially sympathize with Dr. Cogsvourable to the chartered North West Trans- land to explore the country, and, if possible, to bear a weapon—the streets are as safe well's views on the subject of Physical Education, demn that others should practice what she has so portation Company, and progress in its a means admirably for the country, and it possible, and quiet as those of Boston or New York; fitted to promote the health and vigour of the nor Russia; but it hes with us of America; it movements may be looked for. Indeed a journey by the Isthmus of five or six thou a cold reception, and, in many places, with sand miles should, at the earliest period, be decided opposition. In a few instances he pure authority which now sways the sceptre atus has prevented us, in a great measure, from dispensed with, for a route direct and not half that length. We shall get it.
>
> met with ministers who were friendly, but over the people of Oude; the "Eastern carrying out our views of Physical Education as half that length. We shall get it.
>
> they were not disposed to aid him, to any King" is a forgotten captive in Fort Wil
> we desired, in connection with the Model Schools. It was the recommendation of the Imperial great extent, in his mission. Occasionally liam, and in the streets and Bazaars of Nevertheless we are doing what we can with the

ever, in the remark which a correspondent of Colonial Secretary that Canada assume the he obtained a church in which to preach, Lucknow, the voice of "eternal wisdom" is hope are long to see our equipment in this rethe Commercial Advertizer of New York has responsibility of testing the validity of the but generally he was under the necessity of daily heard from the lips of the missionaries spect much more complete. Dr. Coessell has Secretaries of the different Connexional funds, made, that as "the aim of the first Napoleon was Hudson's Bay Charter; why, it is difficult preaching in school-houses, and in the open of American Methodism, and no man foralways to bring every conquered Power to join to perceive, when the question is not a Cana- air. He found ministers wherever he went bidding them! "And this is one of the air. He found ministers wherever he went bidding them! "And this is one of the School, of large dimensions, and of excellent —learned ministers—quietly settled over earliest fruits of the mutinies!" "How quality, to be hoisted on a staff at the Schools, England; the nephew, who imitates his uncle in everything, is not likely to deviate in this.— be disproved, for the public good; and Canadisturbed by any new doctrines or measures. ways past finding out!"

We have been favored recently with some most choice issues from the press of Messrs. Sheldon & Co. Among them are " The precious stones of the Heavenly foundations, and Bourinot, and among them two young men, &c." By Augusta Browne Garrett—"The James Sullivan and P. Ronan, who were employ-Christian virtues. A series of Lectures on ed in loading a cannon, from which an unexbe baffled in that way. He had come to 2 Peter i. 5-12." By Rev. Joseph P. pected discharge took place; which blew the New England to do the people good, and he Thompson. Pastor of the Broadway Taber. former from the gun's mouth, and seriously in-New England to do the people good, and he Thompson, Pastor of the Broadway Tabersaw that notwithstanding their learned min- nacle Church, New York-and "Daily istry—their regular Sabbath services at- Thoughts for a Child." By Mrs. Thomas tended by large congregations—and their Geldart. These publications are a most well-endowed and flourishing literary and valuable addition to our religious literature, may be confident that when the conflict lay be. and boldly expressed their wishes to the theological institutions, there was great and will, no doubt, have a large circulation. Home Government. It has long been unnecessity of a revival of spiritual religion. This is one of our most enterprising pubderstood Christ's Kingdom was "not of this To this object he resolved to direct his la- lishing houses, and nothing is issued by them gaged for the past few days in excavating for the

beautiful scenery. On a fine summer after- wish it could be read by all the young men revolt.

Business of all kinds is improving, though for Gibraltar are to keep their rifles and side arms, contrary to custom, in their own possession; Business of all kinds is improving, though ome-the Spring has been quite pleasant, and the weather is now very fine for the armers. The prospect of war in Europe has advanced breadstuffs, which will come heavy on the poor. Prospect of a great barvest of all kinds of grain and fruit. May 16, 1859.

The Catholics and the Common

Schools. ally conducted by laymen, are still more plain. There is no need to read them twice over in order to learn their spirit and designs in this matter, however little they may say on some other subjects.

This question, then, has to be met, first,

he was done, and we had an opportunity of say, the system is defective in some of its through this country. the people, ever devised by the Roman Church, or practised in Roman countries, as the full blaze of noonday sunlight exceeds the feeble twinkling of a star; and it is anything else but modest, for bishops and priests, whose Church is proverbial, everycondition of the masses of her people, to take issue with this noble and elevating American institution. Compare Protestant Scotland with Catholic Ireland; England with Spain or Italy; the United States with Mexico, and see the different results produced by the different religious and civil institutions. In these latter countries, the people, taken as a whole, are less intelligent, less industrious, less thrifty and prosperous, and less moral, pious and happy, than in the former. And who so blind or prejudiced, as that he can not, or will not, perceive the

One of the greatest errors ever committed rary institutions, more or less under the in reference to the common schools of this control of the Methodist Church. We have country, was that of suffering the Bible to the gainers by the abrogation of the Bay Comhouses of worship in all our cities and in be excluded from them. This is written pany's sway. It will open to the emigrant, the deliberately, and in full view of the past miner, the trapper, the fisherman, broad tracts deliberately, and in full view of the past history and present condition of those schools, this part of the country. So wonderfully has God blessed us, and Methodism was never basis of our civil, political and social institubasis of our civil, political and social institu- reduce the prices of furs, &c., below the tions, and, in form and name, this is a Chris- at which the tian nation. The constitution, laws and Albony Ev. Journal. institutions of the country, so far as they recognize a religion at all, recognize the Christian religion, and none other, The Christian religion is taught in the Christian rest on this, if the basis be destroyed, the date of the 19th instant, says:the most hopeful prospects. The govern- tion of the common school fund of the States.

Beneral Intelligence.

DR. Cogswell -This indefatigable philanthropist has presented to the Pupil Teachers of the article the following remarks are made:
the Normal School a full set of implements for "In such a contest as this of to day England has change do I see now! Under its christian be in common practice throughout the Province spect much more complete. Dr. Cogswell has also presented a Nova Scotia Flag to the Normal

> A melancholy and fatal accident occurred at Sydney, C. B. on the 21st inst. A number of persons had assembled to celebrate the return of government candidates, Messrs. Caldwell jured the latter. Ronan lingered from Saturday o Monday in great pain, when he died .- Chrn.

From the Express we learn that a commence ment has at last been made towards erecting the Welsford and Parker monument. The site selected for it is the old burial ground opposite purpose of building the foundation. The work, we understand, has been entrusted to Mr. Laing. - Colonist.

From this date a daily mail will be made up

Sunday the 15th June has been appointed by

THE 100TH .- A private letter from an officer in the 100th Regiment to his father, who resides nere, says, that the men on shipboard en route and further, that the five regiments for the Mediterranean are to proceed there under convoy, there being an apprehension of their being inter-cepted by the French. "What an inglorious fate," he adds, "it would be for the Royal Canadian Regiment to be taken prisoners before landing on foreigns oil, and then to remain in France as prisoner until the termination of the war."—Port Hope Atlas.

LEAVING THE COUNTRY.—The Huron Signal speaking of the existing distress, and of the de- between the United States and Great Britain sire prevalent in some places to leave the colony for other parts, says—"Many have gone and ment will settle the Nicaragua transit and the Catholics of this country are bitterly hostile knowledge, we hesitate not to assert that fully to the public school system. They do not deny it. On the contrary, they avow it, and as mechanics and tradesmen, are held in the clearly intimate their intention to press their opposition, with a view of dividing the school funds, and using their part in their own way. Bishops Hughes, of New York, Purcell, of Ohio, Spalding, of Kentucky, and divers Western States, while the prospects of coming others, have all spoken plainly on this sub. abundance were never, brighter. A good crop, ject; while the Catholic papers, though usu- and wheat up again to \$1. 75, and we shall hear very little about discontent. At all events, we should endeavour to bear up against the difficul-

ROUTES TO RED RIVER .- Canada is likely to be exposed to a strong competition for the advantages of the trade that is likely ere long to in the field of discussion, and, second, at the spring up with the settlements on the Red River polls. That is to say, it must be considered, and Saskatchewan. Her neighbors in Minnediscussed and voted on. As matters now sota, with characteristic energy, are doing their stand, there is no avoiding this, and perhaps utmost to be beforehand with her, and to perit is well the question has been sprung at suade travellers that the best route is by St. this time, rather than deferred to a later Paul and not by Lake Superior. Their arrange ments are rapidly approaching completion, and, unless our own North-West Transit Company The common school system of this country is imperfect; so are all human institutions. In the common school system of this country takes vigorous measures to prevent it, they will probably succeed in diverting a large amount of others were effected in the same way. When This we freely admit. Nay, go farther, and traffic to their route, which would otherwise pass

expressing our views to each other, it was agreed that such a man had not visited New England since the days of Whitefield. I systems of education for the masses of trade with the Indians, on the Northwestern frontiers, will be shorn of its ancient privileges in that region within the coming month. It is like its prototype, the East India Company, an institution of the past-indispensable, perhaps, in the early stages of commerce—but rendered development of individual enterprise. The where and all the time, for the uneducated English government, wisely conforming to popular necessities, abrogates the privileges, first f the one and then of the other, of these corporations, which had come down to us almost unaltered since the days of King Charles the Second.

The Indians of the Northwest will be sufferers, probably, by the change The Bay Compay has furnished them with steady and profitable employment as trappers; has, in some measure pursuits, and has excluded the temptations and destruction which seem to follow in the wake of unrestrained traffic with white men. With the opening of the Indian trade to everybody, rivalries, quarrels, rum and cheating will probably ensue, as they have among our own Indian tribes in the West.

The United States, however, will be largely from which they are now excluded. It will create new communities who must buy and sell in our markets, and competition will probably monopoly has long held them .-

The Washington correspondent of the New

Bible, and as the institutions of the country York Courier & I nquirer, writing under the be not mistaken. In 346 beautifully fine parchsuperstructure of course falls. But more of "It is believed by army officers and others ent parts of the country. They are now on this hereafter. Roman Catholies in this their way to join the devoted Butler in that country, are a sect of professed Christians, distant missionary field. God is wonder- and as such, entitled to the rights, privileges, fully prospering us in this mission. A mission. A mission. A mission. A mission. A mission of the Old Testament; but then the distant missions. A mission of the m General Taylor to march beyond the Nueces, in dort's is described as an undoubted and complete March, 1846, whereby a war was in reality manuscript of the Epistle of Barnabas, and of commenced against Mexico, without the consent or knowledge of Congress. Mr. Buchanan has second century of the Christian area, and original control of the christian area. privately stated to parties desiring his intervention for the protection of certain American interests from the aggressive acts of the Miramon munificence of the Russian government, that he government, that Congress had withheld from will be enabled to give imm him the power to act, and that he could do noth- these three manuscripts.—Athenœum. ing more than to instruct Mr. McLane to use his best efforts in behalf of American life and property. Notwithstanding these professions, it is the prevalent impression that the President is about to take the most decisive measures for sustaining the Juarez administration, and his Washington Allston. in London, from discase

The New York Tribune closes a review of the obabilities of a European war with the follow ing practical and noteworthy suggestion : freely, persistently, for Grain and Meat are a which now threatens is unlikely to be a short

ductive industry to employ them in casting cannon, making powder, charging shells, & .. these must eat, and bartle-fields are not well adapted to the growth of food. We shall be disappointed if Europe does not afford us a large market for Breadstuffs before the end of BRITAIN AND AMERICA -The New York

Herald of Thursday has an article upon the alliance between Russia and France, which i' considers is for the purpose of effecting a division of Europe between those powers. In the course long preached. Her path is neither with France lies with the vast empire of freemen which is creating in far Australia. Together we have material and intellectual development of man bind upon herself new burdens in endeavoring to preserve the forms of a degrading and worn out feudalism. Suffer the down trodden people, led by ambitious intellects, to root out the In her Island home she is safe from foreign in vasion and internal convulsion. In sincere amity with us, her position upon the sea is secure. And the day is not far distant when English freedom. developed in America and riveted at the Anti podes in Australia, shall be the normal condition

Dr. Peck, of Powell-street Church, San cisco, has been preaching a series of series, in series of the Bible in the common schools. He thus concludes one of his discourses, namefound in the Bible a text book of surprising adaptation for teaching the art of reading, of supernuman power to rouse and stimulate, and direct and gratify the inquiries of landable curiosity, to give healthful vigor, and keen penetration, and extended range to the growing intellect-a vast infinitely transcending in interest, accuracy and been able to suggest outside of the scriptures, and that all this is clothed with an authority which can be found no where else. The minds thoroughly familiar with these great facts and laws of nature, and of God, will be elevated to a position of advantage endowed with the prerorv. of pantheism, or atheism, whether in barbaris or Catholic, or Protestant lands. We bring to you here for the light of the benighted, not a single star, but an assemblage of stars, not a solitary sun, but the gathered suns of the moral universe. Let no man attempt to obstruct the light, or doom the heirs of American liberty to

BIBLE IN COMMON SCHOOLS .- The Revd.

the blindness of practical heathenism There is no just ground for the rumor that our Ministers in England and France will be withdrawn, and their places given as a reward to those who have served the Administration.— Messrs. Mason and Dallas have no idea of resigning, and the President will not recal them. The hope of purchasing Cuba is revived, and they will be enabled to retire with credit, if they be not even continued in office. Something, it is thought, may turn up, in the course of the European complications, which will induce France to use her influence with Spain in favor

of the cession of Cuba to the United States.

The Administration are entirely satisfied with Mosquito protectorate questions, in a the same negotiation. Though our Nicaragua ing out the article requiring us to enforce our Nicaraguan government will recede from the objectionable provision in both the British and

our own treaties. regard to Mexican matters. It will take some decisive ground, and there is no doubt that it will set up every possible claim against Mexico that can be founded upon any contract with any citizens of the United States, and every injury one to them. These claims will be the basis for a demand for cessions of territory, for com-mercial privileges, and for the right of free passage across Mexican territory. It is true, as reported, that a considerable display of naval force will be made in the Gulf of Mexico, with a view to the assistance of any negotiations that may be

The Colonial Service.

It has been decided to erect into a colony the district of Moreton Bay, now a portion of Government of New South Wales. The forma tion of this district into a separate colony has been for the last s x years urgently and repeatedly pressed by the inhabitants on the Home Government. A delay in acceding to their petitions was occasioned by the necessity of an arrangement for apportioning the public debt as between Sydney and Moreton Bay, a point now atisfactorily adjusted. The separation now efected will, no doubt, lead to a great and rapid development of the colony thus created, which will take the name of Queensland. The governor selected to preside over the new colony is Sir George Ferguson Bowen, K. C. M. G. at present Chief Secretary to the Lord High Compissioner of the Ionian Islands, a post he has held for some time to the approbation of his superiors Sir George Bowen was formerly a fellow of Brazenose, and a first classman, and has obtained considerable distinction in literary as well as official circles. His appointment likely to be popular in Australia. Sir Benjamin Pine, now Governor of the Gold Coast, has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of St. Christo, her's. It will be seen that Sir Edward Lytton has in both these cases adhered to the principle f promotion in the service as the best means of securing to our Colonial Empire the most efficient servants that can be obtained. the capital of British Columbia is to be New

important Biblical Discovery. Professor Tischendorf, who had been sent by

he Russian Government on a journey of scien fic exploration, in a letter from Cairo, dated 5th March, states, to the Minister of Saxony, making some valuable discoveries relative to the Bible. The most important of these discoveries is a manuscript of the Holy Scriptures, from the fourth century, consequently, as old as the famous manuscript of the Vatican, which hitherto, in all commentaries, maintained the first rank. This it will have to share in future with the newly discovered manuscript, if Herr Tischendorf ment leaves, of such size that only two can have