THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1856.

full details as possible respecting the British Connexion, we give up our columns

notice. Its narrow, crooked streets, the picturesque irregularity of its architecture, the quaint old gable ends and projecting stories Pulpit, and Preacher against Preacher; and threatening to shut out both light and air, in which the present Conference holds its carry us back into mediæval times, while sittings was built in consequence of the remany memorials remind us of the days when fusal of the Trustees of another place to it was the principal emporium of British allow of the administration of the LORD's commerce with the Western world, and the supper. That controversy, however, was human flesh by which this country was so and liberties of the Methodist people havlong disgraced. Nor will the lover of nature ing been secured, the work of God pros- be safely cheapened, and the more encouragefail to be struck with the exquisite frame- pered, both in Bristol and the Connexion ment the Committee can afford to the producwork of hill and woodland in which the fine generally, more gloriously than ever. The tion of original works of real value, both in Wesold city is set. The view from almost any names of HALL, HARPER, WOOD, IRVING, leyan and in general Christian literature, the of the heights by which Bristol is surround- &c., will long live as connected with the ed is one of rare loveliness; in spite of the most interesting and flourishing periods of dense cloud of smoke which usually over- Bristol Methodism. hangs. much of the prospect; and all the charms of wood and water, rock and hill, a passing allusion to recent circumstances culminate in the romantic beauties of Clif- of an unpleasant kind. Suffice it to say, ton, so as to leave the spectator nothing to that few places suffered more severe-

fordshire, and the North of England; and tives of the men of former renown have to which he often resorted, wearied with been raised up, through whose piety and toil and persecution, to retresh his spirit in liberality the Ministers have been greatly this "peaceful and loving" place. Here encouraged in their work, and the cause of his brother Charles resided for many years, God has put forth new vitality and energy. affording encouragement and counsel to his The congregations, so far, during the Conmore active relative, and composing his own | ference, have been large, attentive, and symimmortal hymns. It was from the same pathizing; and plans of extended useful- of Chapel-debts, and that of this amount place that many of Mr. Wesley's works ness are in the contemplation and purpose were issued, his principal publisher, Mr. of the Bristol friends. Among these we At the same time we calculated that the Pyne, being an inhabitant of this city.

Mr. Whitefield, the practice of field preach- the erections will be placed out of debr. We ing. How much, both as to his own useful commend this movement, especially during vious year saw actually paid off £42,693; ment of England and the world, depended operation of such of our readers as may be paid off. Of this whole sum of £104.874. on that first open-air sermon, on "a little able and disposed to visit Bristol. to about three thousand people." in March. 1739! It is remarkable that even towards the close of his life, Mr. Wesley speaks of his open-air services as involving the bearing of a heavy cross,-a fact which ought perhaps to be remembered in these days by such as are disposed to think that the work should be confined to those Ministers who may have peculiar physical qualifications for even bishops of that Church the parrow hundred years ago, drove the Wesleys and their coadjutors to the "highways and hedges." where they "compelled" the many that they stand in at least equal need of the faithful and persevering use of this appli-

Bristol is further remarkable as being the place in which the most characteristic social instituion of Methodism was originated. We refer to the weekly Class-Meeting. From the first, converts who were the fruit stood in direct connection, and enjoyed direct communion, with their father in Christ; nor was the division of these societies into separate Classes adopted in the first instance, r the purpose of lightening the burden of his spiritual toils. The "house" at Bristol was in debt; and the society was divided into little bands of ten or twelve members, enced person, who was charged with the shall bail with cordial satisfaction and delight into the hands of the Treasurers by halfobvious and great advantage of this organ- presume to suggest to the consideration of the moiety of the net sum raised by the Relief ization in a spirtual view pointed it out to the sagacious and practical mind of Wesley; but at first the same air of emergency and in Methodism marked this precious Institution,-a circumstance which is not the least among those signs of providential origin identification with our branch of the Church of Christ. Experience, however, is the best teacher on this subject, and it supplies lessons as to the value of this institution which will, as we hope and believe, ever prevent the abandonment of an element so intimately related to the family character, and the ported. For some time, the earlier Minutes of for the annual reduction of about £10,000 amounting to £29,905, is to be defrayed competition of the times. Five years ago,

In Bristol, too, the second Methodist Conference was held, August 1, and the followsionary Committee on Tuesday, was held of this much-desired Manual.

to-day to the following articles from the tated immediately after Mr. Wesley's death Some of us may be apt to think that conof its houses, stretching across the way, and it is not a little remarkable that the Chapel

It is not our wish to make more than ly in the late unprincipled agitation .-But to us and to our readers the chief in- The number of Church members was deterest attaching to Bristol arises from its plorably reduced, and, with one exception, connection with Methodism. In the earlier the Chapels were left with "a very small periods of our history, this city held a prom- | remnant" in the way of congregations. At inent and conspicuous position, both in the one time it was thought doubtful whether the regards of our Founder and in the plans by | Conference could be held in Bristol for many which he sought to extend the kingdom of years to come. We are happy to learn, how-Christ. Next to London, it may be considerer, that the Methodist Societies of this a long, useful, and successful career. ered as the chief centre and basis of his ancient city have shared in the prosperity operations, from which he generally set out which has begun to descend on the Conon his journeys to Cornwall, Wales, Staf- nexion at large. Many worthy representawould especially particularise the noble A still higher interest attaches to it effort for the erection of Day-schools in the see provision made for the extinction, by as being as the place where the Apostle Bristol North Circuit. Towards the proof Methodism initiated movements which motion of this effort, a bazuar, on an unuproved eminently critical, both in his per- sually large scale, is to be held, during the sonal history as an evangelist and in the pro- | Conference week, in the Victoria Rooms.gress of that great religious revival with The entire cost of this noble undertaking which his name is identified. Here, "in will amount to £3,500; and, with the antiweakness, and in fear, and in much trem- cipated proceeds of the bazaar, and the aid

The Book Committee.

From the statement of the Book Steward, it appeared, as we understand, that a full average paid off by unaided local exertions during year. The sales of the Wesleyan Ilymn book that a far larger sum has actually been dishave been very large,-at least twenty thousand more than last year, the sales of which were six rendered of unaided efforts of the kind; and it, and special pleasure and enjoyment in its thousand above those of the year before. If a prosecution. We rejoice greatly, indeed, in slight decrease has occurred in the circulation of the revived attention which has lately been the Connexional periodicals, this can excite no paid to this important department of useful- surprise, except indeed that it should be only us-and herein he has, in our judgment, ness, both by our own and other churches, slight in such a year of heavy taxation and war exercised a wise discretion - how much and especially by excellent clergymen and prices as now is concluded. All the publishing money has been allotted in the way of loans houses have had to complain of diminished rebigotry of whose ministers, more than a turns, and no doubt the same may be said of all, of how much debt provision has thus been or nearly all, denominational literature. In the made. He has confined himself to report-"to come in." No doubt the character and much more than compensated by the increased "to come in." No doubt the character and circumstances of our population have under- sale of hymn-books. The value of the hymn- \$\frac{15,687}{\pmu}\$ by grants, £44,644 by loans. Each gone such changes as to render some modifi- book is proverbial among Wesleyans. They cation of many modes of Christian action justly consider it as comprising a body of psalm- former year. In 1854-5, the Trustees of necessary; but recent experience seems to ody unrivalled for poetic power and devotional Chapels raised £8,084 to meet grants from prove that the masses are as accessible to the feeling. The large increase in its circulation the Relief Fund to the amount of £3,890, nfluence of open-air preaching as in the during the year argues undoubtedly a great aug. and thus debt was cancelled to the amount days of our fathers, while the many evil mentation in the number of Weslevan hearers; of £11,974. In the past year, (1855-6,) agencies at work among them demonstrate and we rejoice to believe that thousands of these hymn-books have been put into the hands of £5.025, and thus £15,687 of debt has been those, who, for the first time, have learned to appreciate and to sympathise with the deep experience of the amount raised £18,149 to meet loans to the amount the Wesleyan hymnology is pervaded.

Works has been issued, and the Book Steward this. During the past year, Trustees have of Mr. Wesley's evangelistic labours were reported that it had met with very satisfactory raised £24,414 to meet loans amounting to formed into societies, each member of which sale. The regular and steady demand for these £20,230, and thus provision has been made invaluable Works is highly creditable to the for the gradual extinction, during the next theological and spiritual taste of the Wesleyan ten years, of £44,644 of further debt. Body. Every successive edition has met with a These two branches of relief are sustained sold is estimated at only £1,992, encumber-Body. Every successive edition has met with a remunerating sale; and, at the present instance, from different sources of supply. The ed with a debt of nearly equal amount.— should be built, had been discussed and arthe Steward has acted with great discretion in the Changle Fund according from the annual income of the steward has acted with great discretion in the Changle Fund according from the cases have arisen, in some instances, ranged with the Government; the supply fixing so low a price as to place the writings of the Chapel Fund, accruing from the collec-Committee the propriety of applying the princi. and Extension Fund. It is proposed to pels. ple that answers so well in the case of Wesley's raise it gradually to £50,000, by appropri-Works and Benson's Commentary to others of ating to this branch of the Chapel Fund all to undertake 97 erections or enlargements, the standard works of the Body, and especially to the immortal works of Richard Watson?

The attention of the Committee has been callamong those signs of providential origin and direction to which the Methodists are ed, during the year, to a proposal for preparing At present the Committee cannot have a mated cost of these undertakings is £56,788, and direction to which the internodists are accustomed to point. Much has been said a Compendium of Ecclesiastical History for the large amount of money in their hands, have showing an increase of £19,602 on the year against our Class-Meeting by parties not beuse of the Wesleyan Ministers, and of the Body ing received something less than £40,000, before. Of the 50 chapels, 37 are to be them, had been offered to general competence. longing to us, or not familiar with its oper- generally. The importance of such a work must and having lent out nearly 33,000. The free from debt within 12 months, and 12 tition, instead of being restricted to pupil ation; and even a certain small section of at once appear. No ecclesiastical history, writhalf-yearly instalments are, however, return-within from five to ten years. On only one teachers. The statistics showed an increase our own people professes to be dissatisfied ten from a Wesleyan point of view, exists,—at ing to them, with most gratifying punctual- of the chapels is a permanent debt allowed with Class-membership as the condition of least, none worthy of our Church. We are ity and exactness, and we therefore calculate to remain—at Tavistock, where an old charge ity and an increase of 1,975 scholars, least, none worthy of our Church. We are glad to learn that the object is under the serious consideration of the Committee, and the bably avail for the liquidation of 22,000 of bably avail for the liquidation of 22,000 of ling the same debt, but with arrangements in the same debt, but with arrangements of the History will probably be com-

Conference have been out of print, to the great of debt, on this principle of loans. inconvenience and disadvantage of the younger As the method of relief by loans without Ministers, and of other persons interested in the interest, involves the repayment of the very noble scale. The estimated cost of 37,972; this year it is 47,143. The ining days, 1745, "with as many of our brefect it has been determined, in part, to supcent. for ten years, or a proportionately
cent. for ten years, or a markable Conference, in 1776, rendered nutes, with such authentic illustrative addenda as tion to a present effort on the part of the cost £1,900; at Bristol, North, £3,500; at the most favorable for assuming new pecumarkable Conference, in 1776, rendered memorable by the visit of Mr. Shirley and his friends, for the purpose of procuring the recantation of the famous "Minutes," in which the previous Conference declared, "We have leaned too much to Calvinism."

Indeed, the editing of this volume has been committed to Ministers of great experience in the laws and usages of the Body. In connection with this subject, we understand that are able and willing both to raise a considerable sum at once and to heave in a conse a "We have leaned too much to Calvinism." allusion was made in the Minutes of the Com-

In order to present our readers with as thodism. We may remind our readers, We understand, however, that, both in the detroversy and strife have been almost con-The Bristol Conference of 1856.

The ancient city in which the Conference

The Bristol Conference of 1856.

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The pr The Bristol Conference of 1856. fined to modern Methodism. In the case in and comprises some very valuable and interestis now sitting has many claims upon our agitation and embittered feeling which cer-

Upon the whole, it is pleasingly apparent that

under the judicious and experienced management of Mr. Mason and the London Committee the Wesleyan Book-Room maintains the vigorous and flourishing condition which it has now for many years enjoyed. There are signs, too. better will they fulfil the important mission con-

The Progress of Chapel Relief. Twelve months ago, writing upon this nounced by the Report" was, "that, during the year, through the operation of the new Loan principle and of the old Relief principle together, effectual provision had been made for the speedy liquidation of £64,000 nearly £43,000 had been actually paid" off. years 1854-5 and 1855-6 "together, would means of loans and grants, of £100,000 of

It is gratifying to find that our expectations have been more than realised. During the past two years, as we understand Mr. Kelk's Report, not only has provision been made for cancelling, but there have bling," he began, at the earnest instance of to be furnished by the Government grant, been actually cancelled, Chapel-debts to the aggregate amount of £104,874. The preness and the religious and moral improve- the ensuing week, to the sympathy and co during the past year £62,181 have been final grants, on the old Relief principle, and the liquidation of £75,363 has been secured by the new method of loans without interest. £1.850, so far as reported, have been the past year; but there can be no doubt charged in this way. This, however, is the first year in which any account has been

The Secretary has not seen fit to inform during the past year, and for the extinction It appears that, by means of grants and loans, £60,331 of debt have been paid offof these items shows an increase upon the ber and importance of these cases however, Trustees bave raised £10,662 to meet absolutely done away. Again, in the former year, (1854-5,) Trustees of Chapels rience and fervid devotional sentiment by which of £12,570, and thus £30,719 of debt were commuted into an annual charge of £1,257 A new and cheap impression of Mr. Wesley's for 10 years, or something tantamount to

> legacies and large donations, as distinct from annual subscriptions, which may be allowed during the previous year. Of these given to the Fund, leaving the ordinary 50 are new chapels, 22 new School-houses, income to be appropriated to grants in relief. 16 enlargements, and 9 organs. The esti-

constitutional history of Methodism. This de- amount borrowed by instalments of 10 per school erections, last year, (including Gov-

mornings, to get the poor to come to church, 'dreadful heretics' as they imagined, but ber that such a Manual was asked for by the mornings, to get the poor to come to church, 'dreadful heretics' as they imagined, but ber that such a Manual was asked for by the sort of spasmodic effort, a comparatively ed to aid in building chapels free of debt, confined to a few Districts, but are pretty misrepresentations of the ignorant or the interval of mornings, to get the poor to come to church, they lounge in bed! How soon the vacant seats in our churches might be filled if the seats in our churches might be spirit of Jesus, would take it sisters, in the spirit of Jesus, would take it spirit of Jesus, would t sisters, in the spirit of Jesus, would take it in hand! Sisters, won't you try? Are we in hand in him that "he dedest on the loan principle; and on the likeston Cir. Are we in hand in him that "he dedest on the loan principle; and on the likeston Cir. Are we in hand in him that "he dea sisters, in the spirit of Jesus, would take it in hand! Sisters, won't you try? Are we ference has convinced him that "he Conference adopted that suggestion of the Complete incompetent, in adchangle with the ledges that the declaration of the Complete incompetent in adchangle with the ledges that the declaration of the Complete incompetent in adchangle with the ledges that the declaration of the Complete incompetent in adchangle with the ledges that the declaration of the Complete incompetent in adchangle without debt. In the likeston Cirbut steadily taking place in the stilently and the convenience in the stilently and the convenience in 4. It is the duty of every christian to increase himself in the Sabbath schools.

We are sure that the Connexion expects its part of the Sabbath schools.

We are sure that the Connexion expects its part of the surface and agree and expresses in a considers the faith of the entire character of these invaluable into the conference may be that the utter impracticability of raising.

We are sure that the Connexion expects its part of the entire character of these invaluable into the experience, and his influence, for carrying out the entire character of these invaluable into the conference may be that the utter impracticability of raising. 5. We should encourage pious young ment with the same." In a manner, and to the men, whose minds God has directed to the a certain extent, this Conference may be the Conference may be a certain extent, this conference may be a certain extent, the conference may be a certain extent, the conference may be a certain extent, the conference may be a certain extent, this conference may be a certain extent, the conference may be a certain extent. men, whose minds God has directed to the ministry, by affording them material aid, when necessary.—Religious Telescope.

men, whose minds God has directed to the ministry, by affording them material aid, when necessary.—Religious Telescope.

men, whose minds God has directed to the said, therefore, to find the Book Committee of the said the said, therefore, to find the Book Committee of the said the basis of Methodism. Here, too, as the very burden loans, in five cases, to be paid back in a few especially on the feature which gives these liberty there, will be much influenced upon their present debt, is the very burden loans, in nve cases, to be paid oach in a low under which they are and have been sink- years. We hope this class of cases may schools the value they possess in the eyes character of the resident British agents. Turk

Provincial Wesley.

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Our limits they would become worthless.

Our limits they would become worthless. Our limits will not allow us to trace, at any length, the connection of the city of length about they would become worthless. Inculcating executing their orders, or promoting reforms.

The estimated income, on an out-divine truth, and diffusing holy influences. The connection of the city of length about the city of length abou any length, the connection of the city of Bristol with the subsequent history of Me-Bristol with the Subsequent hi Fund, which has worked so admirably for notice. The estimated income, on all out they are second only to the Ministry of the many years past, and with which we are lay of £25,000, is only about £1,000 or 4 they are second only to the Ministry of the on by disinterested and honest men. It is to be many years past, and with which we are lay of \$25,000, is only about \$21,000 of \$2 lay of \$25,000, is only about \$21,000 of \$2 lay of \$25,000. The Rev. W. Shaw, who was correspond to be able soon to dispense. Be-per cent. Now this will scarcely suffice to \$1.500 of \$2.500 of thodism. We may remind our readers, the understand, however, that it was a chief focus of the conLowever, that it was a chief focus of the conlowever, that it was a chief focus of the chief Lowever, that it was a chief focus of the controversy respecting the Lord's Supper, by which the Connexion was so violently agi-which the Connexion was so violently agi-activity and efficiency have been attained. The work of God. The Reactivity and efficiency have been attained. The Biographical Series, to the commencement of sustaining the chapels so aided until they promotion of the work of God. The Reposition of the work sustaining the chapels so aided until they promotion of the work of God. T

theless, in a few instances, this has been found one at New Holland, in the Barton Circuit,

tions, and available for the purposes of Re has amounted to £4,625, being an increase of £740 on the revenue for the year precedfided to them. On this matter of original authorship, especially, we feel peculiarly anxious; ment as this. Nevertheless the income of upon it. The annual and final grants paid dobjects of that large amount of latent talent during the year amount together to £6,119, of our periodical publications, quasi-Wesleyan to two years' income. Last year the Com- outlay of the chapels. indeed, rather that strictly and distinctively so, mittee appealed to the Connexion to bring grows in favour with the Connexional autho- their income up to £6,000, and it was sugrities; and we hope that it is destined to pursue gested that 4,000 non-subscribing Trustestates might easily, by subscribing, on an average, 10s. each, raise £2,000 additional. Some of these have acted upon the suggestion: but too many have lost sight of it.-An income of £6,000 secured to the Fund would probably provide for the absolute and immediate extinction, by means of final grants, of £18.000 of debt every year. And hus, by means of the two branches of the Fund's operations, Loans and Grants,—the

> and its income to £6,000,—the pressure upon the Trust-estates of the Connexion would be yearly lightened to the amount of £28,000. Relieved at such a rate of this deplorably superfluous "ballast"—to give debt the euphemistic name that many have been used to bestow upon it—the bark of Methodism would spring each year more lightly and gallantly on its way, if only the avouring breath of Heaven be granted.

New property has been created during £4,787 upon the year preceding. Upon this amount, a temporary debt remains of £2.607, being rather more than one ninth £27,661 have been discharged by means of of the cost, with an annual income of £695, debt, however, £1,645 belong to 9 cases, out of a total of 71 erections or enlargements which have been completed during the year.

Or these 71 cases, 53 have been pleted according to rule, at a cost of £15,-358, with a remaining lebt of £565, of which £215 will be paid off in two years, and the remainder in a very few years more. In 9 cases only, the debt exceeds the amount allowed; and in these, arrangements have been made for very speedily liquidating the

whole debt. In the case of 9 erections, most of them of small cost, the sanction of the Committee was not obtained. Whatever may be alleged in extenuation of some of these cases, it must be admitted to be improper, imprudent, and of dangerous precedent, that case of the Book Room, however, this has been ing the sums actually paid during the year. Trustees should, year after year, in a Connexion like ours, all whose liabilities are mutual, persist in building chapels without the sanction of the Committee. The numdiminish year by year. It is not only right, but necessary, that strict inquiry should be made into such cases every year. Where there has been ministerial defect or delinquency, the censure of the Conference will be pronounced. Where the wilfulness of Trustees has been in fault, the punishment is that they are cut off from all claim upon the aid of the Chapel Fund, in any season of need. There have been erected or enlarged dur-

ing the year, 18 chapels and 15 schoolhouses. The remainder of the erections have been organs.

There is always an item of Sales in the Report to set against that of erections. The number of these allowed during the year ful one. The Committee's Minutes for the has been 30; but the value of the property past year were a narration of progress .tion in the chapels and from the private to the erection of day-schools, and the re-

Leave has been given, during the year, being an increase of 20 upon the number

without leaving any debt.

the yearly expenses of the chapel. But allow nearly 4 per cent to be devoted to the general interests of the Circuit, whether in the support of the ministry, or in promoting the past year, to meet £692 raised by the Trustees, thus providing the erection of chapels and schools, or other-£692 raised by the Trustees, thus providing the erection of chapels and schools, or other- gentlemen were anxious that a new Chapel taith. And even when censured by the Abertannual deficiencies to the amount of wise. Still even here we recognise an im- should be raised at once. Others felt that £1,094. As such grants effect no perma- provement, as the per-centage of the previ- the extinction of the small balance of debt deen ministry, and commanded to leave the

necessary to be done, and the small amount by that liberal friend of Methodism, Thomas pect of a suitable Chapel being built at an work he has done, and the estimation in which commerce with the Western world, and the supper.

I has controversy, nowever, was centre, alas! of that infamous traffic in amicably settled; and, the Christian rights times, and to the spirit of the modern publishing just stated has accordingly been so approin the Oakham Circuit, by Henry Holland, year, arising from collections and subscrip- each produced, and taken steps to bring to one who for so many years has ever years to stablish in Turkey the principles of tions, and available for the purposes of the into immediate operation, equally ingenious stood into the fact of the purposes of the purposes of the into immediate operation, equally ingenious stood into the fact of the fact of the existence of Protestart communities, affected the existence of Protestart communities, and efficient schemes for the reduction of fact of the existence of Protestart communities, and efficient schemes for the reduction of fact of the existence of Protestart communities, and efficient schemes for the reduction of fact of the existence of Protestart communities, and efficient schemes for the reduction of fact of the existence of Protestart communities, and efficient schemes for the reduction of fact of the existence of Protestart communities, and efficient schemes for the reduction of fact of the existence of Protestart communities, and efficient schemes for the reduction of fact of the existence of Protestart communities, and efficient schemes for the reduction of fact of the existence of Protestart communities, and efficient schemes for the reduction of fact of the existence of Protestart communities, and the existence of Protestart communities, thorship, especially, we feel peculiarly anxious; ment as this. Nevertheless the income of and we trust that nothing will be wanting to enal objects of that large amount of latent talent during the year amount together to 20,113, York Circuit contributes 2.10 per unmunit to which fundoubtedly exists in the Body, and which is in excess of the income by no less this Fund, and Jersey sends on behalf of its. The recommendation of the Committee, faction we saw that your endeavors to prevent developed in connection with the London Quar- mittee is under engagements to the amount 5s. as its annual contribution, being at the promptitude and ability Mr. James S. terly Review. We find that this last and ablest of at least £9,000 more, being equivalent rate of one-eighth per cent, on the original Budgeet paid a deserved tribute, should not confined to that community with which we are

Saturday's Committees.

On Saturday morning, the Committee of the Ministers' Auxiliary Fund was held .-This, of course is a private Committee. In the evening, the Sabbath Committee and the Catechumen Committee held their meetings. Of late years, the Sabbath Committee has been attended much more largely than in former years, though still the time when it is held-on Saturday afternoon-has prevented it from being as nucapital of the Fund being raised to £50.000. merously attended as the other Committees. The meeting of last Saturday was of more than ordinary interest. Dr. Rule read a valuable and important narrative of the proceedings of the Committee during the year. especially in reference to the daring and persevering attempts of the anti-Sabbatari-Committee; and how liberally the latter had the year, by erections and enlargements, to the value of £22,915, being an increase of ing hills. &c., incurred on the part of our ing bills, &c., incurred on the part of our own Committee by the able and indefatigable Secretary, Dr. Rule. It was delightful, also, to hear the testimony borne by Dr. Bunting to the preciousness of the day of "to a retired Methodist Minister."

> Nevertheless, the existence of this Committee recognises a solemn duty and pressing want of Methodism. Its proceedings last Saturday will be found to be interesting; and, sooner or later, its importance must be recognised. Our readers will mark with regret the absence from the meeting of the Rev. Samuel Jackson, the father of this that Dr. Hannah took part in the meeting. and supported the suggestion that the Conference be requested to appoint some lay. cient faith? rentlemen as members of this Committee. those who ought to be the Catechumensof our Societies and Congregations. may add, in closing this brief notice, that the Sunday-school Lessons, prepared under direction of the Book Committee during the past year, and published both in separate in every Sunday-school.

Education Committee. The meeting of Monday was a success-

of books and materials to local schools on the Founder of Methodism within reach even subscriptions. The loans are paid out of a duction of chapel-debts; and in 13 cases, male students had taken the lead of others, each entrusted to some faithful and experifixed capital which is continually returning as the report informs us, "from the failure and had placed Westminister at the head tender infant child, were burned to ashes in duty of collecting their contributions towards any effort to extend the range of Wesleyan li- yearly instalments. This capital amounts the mistaken policy of erecting small cha- Committee of Council had consented to reterature, and to increase its influence. May we at present to about £40,000, being the pels in towns, for the accommodation of the lax their rule of refusing any fractional paypoor, at no great distance from large chapels."

lax their rule of refusing any fractional paypoor, at no great distance from large chapels."

village of Naplous, well known as the Shechem
of the Old Testament, and perhaps better
known as the scene of Christ's interview with

Christman when local composites can best Christmas, when local committees can best btain other masters to succeed those who leave; a complete set of chemical and scienific apparatus, with a suitable laboratory. were being obtained for the Institution by the aid of a liberal grant from Governfree entrance for the students who gain debt: and, in the following years, the Com- made to reduce this debt eventually to £600. and abandonment of 10 schools which mittee's income for this purpose of from The entire expense connected with the 47 had been taught by untrained teachers, and Another matter of considerable interest is re£4000 to £5000 may be expected to avail cases of schools, enlargements, and organs, had been unable to bear up against the the number of schools was 369; now it i Some of the school undertakings are on a 421: then the number of day schools was crease is more gratifying because this period

niary responsibilities. An increase of 99 Sunday Schools, and of 19,808 Sunday scholars is very cheering. It is, no doubt, connected with the general prosperity which providence is again afford-

£1,094. As such grants effect no permanent relief whatever, the Committee are, of course, very unwilling to appropriate any

Two chapels have been presented to the previous year was but 3 per cent.

The extinction of the small balance of debt on the Institution had the first claim.—

E730 were quickly subscribed, and every the persecuted to their fate, by his private influence to the persecuted to their fate, by his private influence to the persecuted to their fate, by his private influence to the previous persecuted to their fate, by his private influence to the persecuted course, very unwilling to appropriate any part of their revenue in this direction; never- Connexion during the year free of all cost; one felt that the debt, at least, was virtually from an address presented to him by the

> Esquire. Jersey and North Wales have surer was a just, as well as graceful, tribute deeply interested in the efforts made in late into immediate operation, equally ingenious stood first in the rank of advocates and supchapel debts. These schemes will be found festation of feeling on the subject of Mr. and the dissemination of Processant dectrines detailed in Mr. Kelk's Report. Jersey and Scott's continuance at the head of the In-York, we may further say, have distinguish-York, we may further say, nave distinguished themselves by their large contributions have been gratifying to himself as well as have made to uphold those principles, and to enterprise in chapel erection or relief. The nity of acknowledging the merits of the York Circuit contributes £10 per annum to man who has done most to serve this cause seventeen French Wesleyan chapels £19 that the indefatigable Secretary, to whose only be appointed to his office for the year ensuing, but should, at the Conference of and sects. Your influence was ever cheerfully 1857, be appointed like all other departmen. and energetically employed in preventing acts tal officers of the Connexion, for a term of of injustice or oppression on account of religious years, gave evident satisfaction to the the distinctions, or in removing any difficulties which Committee, and will, we are persuaded, be arose, either among the subject sect themselves unanimously hailed with similiar satisfac- or between them and their Turkish rulers. And tion by the Connexion at large.

Turkey in Asia.

SYRIA, May 1856. The state of Turkey generally, and of Syria against the government; to maintain good order in particular, at the present moment, is not only and security in the country; to allay the aniintensely interesting, but fearfully critical. Peace mosities of the various tribes and sects; to prehas been proclaimed, and the religious enthu- vent or punish crime among the people; to siasm which has for three years roused a le. advise and aid the local authorities, and restrain thargic and degenerate race to something like them from injustice and cruelty; and to promote energy, exists no longer. The cry of "infidel in every way the welfare of the country. Wa aggression" is no more heard throughout the are satisfied it would not be easy to overrate the ans to break down the national reverence land; the necessity for universal activity to refor the Sabbath as a divine institution. It pela powerful and unscrupulous foe is no longer this large province—a province to which Eurowas pleasing to learn how cordially our own felt; and there is great danger that the indolent pean influence had hardly before extended, and Wesleyan Committee had been able to co- and licentious Moslem will relapse into his for- in which the great diversity of races and religoperate with the Metropolitan Lord's Day mer apathy, torgetful alike of the interests of his ions oppose peculiar obstacles to improvement. country, and promises of reform. Common and imminent danger tended, to some extent, to promote unity of action and feeling in a previously country, not so much because of the wealth and disjointed empire; but now that the danger has power believed to belong to her, as because of passed away, old dissensions and fends may be the honorable character ascribed to Englishmen expected to revive with renewed strength and We are gratified to be able to say, that Englishbitterness. And there is still another aspect of men, both travellers and residents, have me The Catechumen Committee met after Turkish affairs which is suggestive of no little the tavorable opinion of the natives; but we are the termination of the Sabbath Committee, alarm. The influence of England and France pursuaded, that the high esteem in which your and was very much pressed in its proceed- during the war has been paramount in Turkey; countrymen are held, and the respect shown to ings for want of time. The movement re- and its results have been immunities and privileges them by the various classes and races in this paspresented by this Committee has not yet ac granted to the Christian inhabitants, and char- halic, are due more to the manner in which your quired the position its importance deserves. ters of rights guaranteed to the population of wide and constant intercourse with them has There is a want of form and completeness every creed, which, whatever may be said of been conducted, and to the use you have made about the Reports which are yearly present- their liberality, are not merely opposed to, but of your power and influence, than to any other

ed to it; and its organisation is incomplete. - subversive of the constitution of the Mahometan cause whatever. empire. The material aid afforded to the Sul- "We trust you will excuse us, if, while desirtan by the western nations, the presence of pow- ing specially to convey our congratulations to erful armies in the capital, and the assemblage you on your new appointment, and our acknowof such fleets as the world never saw in the ledgment of what we owe to you in matters which waters of the Bosphorus, constrained a reluction concerned ourselves, we have taken the liberty tant government to liberality, and overawed a also to state our impressions of the manner in fanatical populace to silence. But when armies which you have devoted your time, your influmovement. But we are happy to observe and fleets are withdrawn, will the Turkish rulers ence, your knowledge of the East, and your carry out reform, or will the Mahometan peo- talents, to the service of the British government, & ple calmly tolerate the overthrow of their an- and to the promotion of the peace and prosperity

There should really be an efficient depart- and promulgated throughout the empire, con- and mingling largely with the people, there are, ment—whether principal or subordinate— tains almost all the most enthusiastic promoter of perhaps no others so competent to bear witness whose business it should be specially to care civil liberty could wish for, or the most devoted to the real character and effects of your official for the interests of the Catechumens—or Christian desire; but, it must not be forgotten services" that as yet it is only a theory. Years must though the government should act with honesty my duty to "give honor to whom honor is due," and efficiency. The mere reading of the firman and it is most important to show how much an in Damascus, Aleppo, and Beyrout, has created able, energetic, and liberal-minded agent, can lists, and also in the "Catechumen Report- no little excitement among the Mahometans; do in this country, not merely in promoting the er," have given great satisfaction through- while in the pashalic of Jerusalem, the authoriout the Connexion. They should be in use ties have not as yet dared to make it public! In fact, the old fanatical and bloodthirsty spirit abroad the kingdom of Christ. A single sentence of Islam is only slumbering, and but little is from Mr. Wood's reply to the above address, needed to rouse it to all its former fierceness.— will serve to show both the noble feelings of the Recent events in Asia Minor and Syria afford sufficient proofs of this fact.

The fearful tragedy recently enacted at Marash, has no doubt ere this time reached the tated by my duty towards my sovereign, my The plans on which Wesleyan schools English public. There an agent of the British country, and yourselves. I have acted from government gave some offence to the Mahometan chiefs; a word from them appears to ness of which, if I ever entertained any doubt, have been sufficient for the fanatical mob. A it has been this day removed by your impartial rush was made to the residence of the unfortu- appreciation of them. When I first became actender infant child, were burned to ashes in owes its religion, its light, and its civilization—I their own home. An instance scarcely less found it enveloped in darkness. Intolerance, thrilling, occurred during the last month at the fanaticism, violence, and bigotry, had combined the woman of Samaria. The Rev. Mr. Lyde, a with the action of the European residents, have missionary who had been labouring for some sufficed to bring back to it, in a few short years years among the sect of the Ansairiyek in a part of the religion and the light which we northern Syria, was passing through that village, borrowed from it. With such an encouraging and was surrounded as usual by a set of stur- fact before us, we only need perseverance; and the aid of a liberal grant from Government; and the Scholarships, providing a spired the rains of the ment; and the Scholarships, providing a spired the rains of seized the reins of his horse, attempting thus to scrutable, we may firmly believe that Syria is force him to bestow alms. In trying to push him aside with his gun, the man seized it, and by some unfortunate accident it went off, and your missionary labours, but likewise for missionthe poor man fell mortally wounded. Mr. ary enterprise." Lyde immediately returned to the village, made It is now somewhat over twenty years since a full statement of the case to the resident go- the first British consul (or consul of any foreign vernor, and then demanded his protection. state) entered the "Holy city of Damascus."-The Mahometans, on hearing the story, flew to Before that time, no Christian was permitted to arms, and commenced an attack on the Chris- ride within the city walls, or even to walk on tians. Houses and churches were plundered; the more elevated part of the street. They were a number are said to have been wounded, and treated as slaves by their haughty rulers. When at least two killed.

These fearful acts of blood and fanaticism, by a large body of Egyptian troops and armed provocation given, but too plainly indicate the janizaries. What a change has been effected spirit of the people, and show that the Mahometans are ready to embrace any opportunity; or seize upon any pretext, to plunder, oppress, ropeans are as safe as in the streets of London. and even massacre unoffending Christians.

In giving effect to the recent firman, and in He was accompanied for about three miles on the maintenance of public tranquility, much, his way by nearly two hundred of the principal very much, will depend upon the influence men of the place-including foreign consuls, exercised by England and France, and upon British residents, Mahometans, Jews, and Christhe character and abilities of their represent. Itians of every sect. The scene which occurred Of the result, Mr. Wesley says, "I believe that we were not so in given by the fact that we were not so in given by the fact that we were not so in given by the fact that the accessions and steady effort for a number of years that Lord Stratford should remain at his present that Lo

Constantinople at the present crisis would be r

of the Church, their religious influence.— ish pashas, when far removed from the centre of one left that the debt, at least, was virtually liquidated, and that there was a good prosbe is held :

The nomination of Mr. Kay as lay-Trea- "As Protestant missionaries, we have been this extensive Province.

directly connected, but extended to all races there is not, we believe, a class or a community within this extensive pashalic which does not regard you as a friend

" Nor have we been inattentive to your great and unwearied efforts to prevent insurrections

" It is well known that the name of England

of the inhabitants of this land, - for being resi-The firman recently granted by the Sultan, dent in the place, acquainted with the language,

I make no apology for presenting these exelapse ere it can be reduced to practice, even tracts to the public, both because I feel that it is interests of his own government, but in advancing the sacred cause of liberty, and spreading man, and his hopes for the country :-

It is not for me to dwell upon services dicconviction and principles, respecting the sound-

the first consul entered the city he was escorted since that time! Now, Christians and Jews have equal rights with the Mahometans, and Eu-On the 15th inst., Mr. Wood left the city .-

turned give sot several

Missi held ou precedit Supper outposts pecple, English

I am when th came en that my know th t-lood o though begin afi this day

as long work. work. the poor in Cape piece of v the Gosp little boy collecting in a year. their exam Lord love love. W.

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offering as year, but l of God. fant that w to give sor able. Sinc did not live I felt it my fore I came and I lived pray, and n were all pr

Hendrick

I have no

knowledge ers, and sche We are also cluded. We one God, one and the sam people, to all we give, so ! been at grea that we mig ed for not g thing against former custor We have hea of truth. T The work is aries, gives t sire to teach us; but at fit Lord drew u can have no is given to u God than to l greedy towar

give with wil

I have not now as when commenced new thing. doing with us to God. If w leading us, we rance. We r When we pro We prayed, " felt that it ou not only for u think, "We I we trouble ou be weak in th I am sorry the be. I am so formerly; and Now, we must and not say,

something nev Frederic M l will say m ing to God's w ing or much u in my heart. all the society. We used to th tle to go away nothing back cause we did felt that Chris we could give