ommitted to the flames.

Queen Mary in about five years burnt 288 heretics; and among them were one clergymen; eight lay-gentlemen; eightyfour Tradesmen; one hundred Farmers, labourers, and servants; fifty-five women,

and four children. But Doctor Connolly still insists that his church has given the Bible to the people, speaks thus of the Italian Bible :

"And what shall we say of Italy, the centre of Catholicity itself, where the whole Bible was translated into the vernacular as soon as Latin ceased to be the language of the country, and as the modern Italian was little by little taking its place? A translation, two volumes in folio, was made by Nicholas Malermi, a Camaldolese Monk, which soon found its way among the educated classes of Italians many years before the cele-brated Council of Trent."

"What shall we say of Italy?" Why Doctor Connolly, you ought to be able to say that Italy is the grand centre of moral and religious light; and that God's Holy Book is constantly sent forth from the " Eter nal City" to illuminate the dark parts of the earth. But this, Rev. Sir, you cannot say, for in Rome, above all places, is the Bible a prohibited book, and to multitudes, an un-

It is true that Nicholas Malermi publishe an Italian version of the Bible in 1471 : and as the Bishop says "it soon found its way among the educated classes." Yes it did so; but it was of no use to the mass of the Italian people as it was in a style unsuited and useless to the uneducated classes of that age. Yet such was the anxiety of the "educated classes" to read the word of life, that the Malermi version, went through nine editions before the close of the fifteenth century. and twelve editions during the sixteent century. But there was yet no Bible for the poor of Italy.
In 1530, Antonio Brucioli published

version of the Bible which could be understood by the mass of the Italian people, and several other editions followed; but the circulation of God's Holy Book was soon in terdicted, and Brucioli's Bible is ranked among probibited books of the first class, in the "Index" of the Council of Trent.

To show the fallacy of the Archbishop's at gument, and to remove any impression as to the circulation of the Bible in Italy, I will make the following extract from a letter by the Rev. J.A. Clark of the Protestant Episco-pal Church, of Saint Andrews, Philadelphia. It is dated Rome, March 24th, 1838.

" The Bible in Rome is a strange and rare Book. The only edition of it authorized to be sold here, is in fifteen large volumes, which are filled with Popish commentaries. Of course none but the rich can purchase a copy of the sacred Scriptures. Indeed very few of the common people know what we mean by the Bible. The question was proposed the other day by one of my fellowlodgers, to the lady from whom our lodgings are obtained, and which may be considered a fair representative in point of intelligence and religious information of the middle class of Society in Rome, " if the people generally had a copy of the Bible in their houses?" The reply was "O yes, all the religious a very fine copy of the Bible, and immediately went to fetch it. When produced, it proved to be a Mass-Book, with here and here a passage of Scripture accompanied with Romish glosses. When it was more fully explained to her what we meant by the Bible she replied, "O yes, J know what you mean; that book is in several of the libraries of Rome, and some persons who are very

religious have also a copy of it. What can Bishop Connolly mean by wr ting about Roman Catholic versions of the Bible when in the city of Rome itself the "middle classes of society," do not know Mass-Book from the Bible.

The last quotation which I shall make from Dr. Connolly's famous letter has reference to the Eaglish version as published by the authority of the Roman Catholic Church called-THE DOUAY BIBLE He says: "And now regarding our own many translations into English, surely his Eminence or whatever they call him, so skilled in Catholic affairs, must have heard at some time or another that there was such a thing as a Catholic translation of the whole Bible published at Rheims, so long ago as the year 1582. that is 150 years or thereabouts before Pius VI. was born. We have had another in Douay, A. D., 1609, 1610."

Until the appearance of Bishop Connolly letter in the Freeman of January 22nd, 1859; nobody ever heard of " the whole Bible published at Rheims in the year 1582."

We had heard of the "Rhemish Testa ment," but not of "the Rhemish Bible." The New Testament was certainly published at Rheims in 1582 and the Old Testament was translated atterwards, and the Bible in English known as "the Douay Bible," was published in Douay in 1609, 1610.

But why does the Bishop use the sentence "so long ago:" surely the year 1609, or even 1582, is not "long ago," as far as regards the publication of the Holy Bible.

1582, was sixty-five years after Tetzel had sold his indulgences; fifty-three after the Det of Spires: thirty-seven after the death of Luther: and thirty-seven after the first sitting of the Council of Trent. We then had in English Wickliff's, Tyndal's and the Bishop's Bible; and while the Dougy Bible was in press, our present translation was in a state of preparation : for it was issued in 1611; at which time the Continent of Europe was deluged with Bibles by the Reformers. The Roman Church finding it impossible to keep their people in England from reading the Bible, determined to publish a version of their own, which they did, not from the original Greek, but from the Latin Vulgate and in order that their own version, which i many instances is palpably incorrect, might not lead the people to see the corrupt char acter of the Romish Church they, with the Bible, sent forth the explanations of the Church. These notes whenever possible are directed against heretics.

Thus Rome is unchanged, and through every period of her existence she, like the heathen potentates who preceded her, has ever shown her abhorrence of the Holy Scriptures, and for similar reasons. Jehoiakim, Antiochus, and Dioclesian burnt the Scriptures because they condemned their conduct. Rome burns the Bible; and when in power has burnt the people who read the Rible, because her teaching and her practice were so much at variance with the simplicity of the gospel. Her purgatory, her nuns, and her endless ceremonies have no phrey, A. B., and Geo. S. Milligan, A. M., tool support from the word of God. It is there- part in conducting the examination. fore her interest and her best policy to keep her people without the Bible, for no people upon earth can have that blessed book and read it who will long remain in papal dark-

until the Bible was freely circulated among her population. And notwithstanding the ridicule that Roman Catholic writers may try to throw upon the opinion, it nevertheless is certain, that England owes her present pre-

Divine Providence has preserved her in the life. most perfect peace; while thrones were falling, ancient Dynasties coming to their end ; and political strife was shaking every Euremble: and her Majesty will be preserved during the apprehended struggle whatever may be its character: And England if she continues to circulate the Bible and maintain her Protestantism, shall retain that position which properly designates her, as

"The first flower of the earth, And first gem of the sea."

As to the Papacy, it is the greatest enemy to the liberty of man, that man ever had to contend with; and it will strive to be again n the ascendent : but it has long since passed its culminating point, and that Bible which it hates and burns declares its utter over-

words of inspiration, and I will quote them as they are found in the Douay Bible. Rev. ii. 11. 14., " And the merchants of

he earth shall weep and mourn over her, for no man shall buy their merchandise any more. Merchandise of gold and silver, and precious stones: and of pearls and fine liner and purple, and silk, and scarlet, (and all mere children only attending to the rudiments lings former pedestrians might be tempted to hyine wood, and all manner of vessels of of learning vory and all manner of vessels of precious stone, and of brass, and of iron, and of marble and cinnamon, and odours, and ointment, and frankincense, and wine, and oil, and fine flour, and wheat, and beasts, and sheep, and horses and chariots, and slaves, and souls of men." Verse 20, "Rejoice over her, thou heaven, and ye holy apostles and prophets: for God hath judged your judgments upon her." Verse 24., "And in her was found the

that was slain upon the earth." Thus it is written, and so it must be, for he word of God can never fail Alleluia; for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth.

blood of prophets and of saints, and of all

Obituary Notices.

Died the death of the righteous, in St. George's, Bermuda, Oct. 29th, 1859, WIL-LIAM GIBBONS, in the 75th year of his age; again summoning our little society in the town to mourn the death of a highly useful and long-revered Father in Christ. The deceased was, from early years, the subject men he long "halted between two opinions. was " almost persuaded to be a christian." after a series of years marked by constantly recurring convictions of his lost estate. Iternating with slighted vows and broken imself into the extended arms of bleeding m ercy; laid prostrate by the power of the -his first inquiry was 'Lord, what wilt ed by a Committee for the best recitations. thou?" A reply was at hand, and after identifying himself with the people of God, vineyard of his Lord. The Wesleyan min--her-communion was that of his choice.and in 1829 his name was enrolled upon our church records. The Great Head of of mind and depth of piety, as one eminently he lapse of three months from his conver sion he took the responsible position of a riginal Proprietor, be was soon surrounded by the youthful bands of the Sabbath School: cupy the chair on Anniversary occasions. call of duty. Unostentatiously and with a affectionate and respectful address. This spon vigour of mind that would have amply re- taneous tribute of affection and regard drew from paid extensive culture he would plead the their learned Principal a brief, but touching and cause of the heathen. Warmly attached to appropriate, reply. the doctrines and discipline of the Weslevan Church he thus laboured to promote her welfare, humbly joyous, not so much that he was furthering the Denominational interests of the Church of his choice, as that he was extending the triumphs of the cross. Thus ne wrought, until disease marked him for its victim and removed him from the exerconsiderably impaired by his enervating disease, he continued to his last lucid moments, resting upon the great atonement, and when deprived of the power of articula tion, evinced by the pressure of the hand, that he still retained his hope. His coffined remains were committed to the dust two days after his decease and the occasion was improved by a discourse from Rev. xxii. 14 who is now awallowed up in the " cloud of witnesses, our prayer is that the stricken

St. George's, January 30, 1860.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 22, 1860.

In consequence of the official relation which this ommunications designed for this paper must be ac panied by the name of the writer in confidence. e do not undertake to return rejected articles.

Our Academies at Sackville. DEAR MR EDITOR.—The closing exercises of our Academies at Sackville for the 2nd term of the Academic year, commenced on Monday, the 6th February inst, and closed on the 9th. Three members of the Examining Committee Revs. Jas. R. Narraway, A. M., Stephen Hum-

On Monday classes were examined, simu neously, in the Lecture Rooms of both Acade. mies; these generaally acquitted themselves well ome highly creditably.

On Tuesday, Lingley Hall presented a scen of extraordinary interest, the body of that elegant and spacious building being filled on the right by young ladies, and on the left by young gentlemen, attending classes during the term, whose intelligent expressions of countenance could not fail to arrest the attention of vis-itors upon the platform, furnishing unmistakeable February 29th, at three o'clock P. M. Our beloved Victoria; God bless the indications of the mental culture through which Queen: from my soul I pray God save the they had already passed, and awakening thoughts

he loves God, the Bible, and Protestantism. they be spared to complete their studies at She lives in the hearts of her subjects; and Mount Allison and enter fully upon the arena of

Young Ladies exercises occupied the forevery satisfactory character of the day's examina tion could not but produce upon the minds of all present, prepared to take into account the persevering application essential to the suscessful student, and the indefatigable zeal and skilful management ever distinguishing the thorough Catalina to Bonavista. educator, a deep conviction that on the part of very many of the students last term there must ment, and in general a wise appreciation of the or in one of our provincial spring waggons inestimable privilege they enjoy at Sackville of but in a cart such as is usually employed or obtaining education on enlightened and most ap- our streets for the roughest work. proved principles, and that on the part of the I am right glad (though much too tame enecessful discharge of the operous duties of

The following synopsis which I regret is some what incomplete, will give your readers some idea of the operations of last term, and may serve to show the public the inaccuracy of the

'	MALE	F'MLE.		FEMALE		
,	ACADEMY.		AC'DY.	ACADE	MY.	
	Reading	45		Musi	ic.	
,	Geography	84	30	Vocal Music	2	56
,	Phy. Geog'phy		.35	Piano and C		65
1	Arithmetic,	50	60	- 1000	8	
	Eng Gram.	35	40		_	
	Eng. Analysis		12	Oil Painting	;	14
1	Composition &c.	88	97	Colored Cra	yon	14
0	Mensuration	17		Monochroma		18
	Book Keening	16		Black Crayo		10
	Plane Geom'try	13	10	Water Color	ars	2
		19	35	Wax Fruit		17
	Calculus	4	••	Oriental Pai	inting	15
	Natl. Phil'sphy.	14	30			
	Ment. Phil'sphy.	8			-	
	Rhetoric	6	9			
	Logic	3		No. of St	udenis	
	French	26	64	Male	88	
	German		9	Female	97	
	Latin	36	19			
	Grack	20	6	Total	185	

In the evening (Tuesday) young ladies' Ex hibition took place in the Hall, which was filled vals, to the evidently delighted audience by some of the students, assisted by Miss Cronyon and Professor Agthe. Others of the young ladies. of deep religious conviction. Though fa-voured with the ministry of truly apostolic chiefly from the junior ranks, took part in very interesting exercises, consisting of select recita-Ofttimes after listening to the forcible arguitions in English. French, and German, and the ments and stirring appeals of these, he reading of original essays; some of them per-would evince, by his altered manner, that he formed their parts exceedingly well, and all, in-

deed, made a very respectable appearance. Young gents' Declamation came of on Wed nesday, having called forth, not without reason, this has been the case. The lawver had a more than ordinary expectation from the audipoignancy of his "godly sorrow" and threw ence, again crowding the Hall, because of a previous announcement from Principal Pickard, that the exercises for the day were to be volun victorious cross he was raised by the same tary, having been assumed by a number of young power and moved by its life-giving impulse gentlemen as competitors for Prizes to be award

he began almost immediately to work in the by Professor Agthe, the programme opened with an introductory dialogue, well recited. Fourteen istry being the instrument of his conversion, of the students then appeared in succession on the platform, in honourable competition for prizes, every one of whom, it is not too much to the Church soon marked him out by vigour say, did well. Another dialogue closed the programme, in which three characters were reprequalified as a "Leader;" accordingly after sented, each well—one (Norval) most admirably. A pleasing circumstance of this interesting day now transpired: a committee of young genclass-leader, and owing to the scarcity of tlemen, having obtained permission, waited upon eaders, he for a time led two large and Dr. Pickard on the platform, and presented him prosperous classes. Prompted by a desire with a most elegantly bound and bandsomely got improve all his talents to the glory of the up volume of Poetry, on which was elegantly inscribed the following: " Presented by the students of the Male Academy, Mount Allison, here as the Superintendent he laboured long, Sackville, to their Principal, the Rev. H. Pickassiduously and with acceptance; nor was ard, D. D, as a small token of their regard, and tions of Missions, liberally supporting them of his valuable services. E. Jost, F. Harrison, by pecuniary aid. When called upon to J. N. Parker, H. P. Cowperthwait, Job Shenton, Frederic Foshay-Committee of presentation: he hesitated no longer than to discover a Feb. 8th. 1860." accompanying it with a very

Dr. Peck. Chairman of the Committee to awarding prizes, now reported in favor of Masters H. Sprague, H. P. Cowperthwaite, J. W. Narraway, George Garby, and Cranwick Jost, and receiving the prizes-which were books selected for the occasion-from Dr. Pickard, presented them in order to these young gentlemen cises of the sanctuary. He was seized with baving previously taken occasion to remark that paralysis, from the effects of which, he never he felt it due to the competitors for prizes, as after recovered. After lingering on for a well as to the Committee, to say that, owing to period of about two years he grew gradually the general excellence of the recitations, it had been exceedingly difficult to determine upon malady, until the 29th Oct., 1859 Death those of greatest merit, and that in each case

Shortly after, the Rev. J. A. Good (Episco a very high eulogium upon both branches of the Academy. Referring to the age, scholarship and deportment of the students, he expressed himself as taken utterly by surprise. He had met with some of the students of former years As we gaze upon the earthly course of him and had found them reflect great credit upon that he is sure if you or any readers of your the Institution; he had been given to understand. however, that its character had been on the defamily and sorrowing church may go and do cline, and had therefore been most happily disappointed in finding every department maintain ed with very great efficiency.

against one.

The exercises closed with prayer and the benediction, and thus ended the term, which has Provincial Wesleyan been one of the most prosperous and successfu the history of the Academies.

In concluding this hasty but I fear too lengthy otice, I beg to say Mr. Editor, that the Examin ng Committee have very great pleasure in comnending the Institution at Mount Allison to the continued patronage of an elightened public, though I presume the line of progress must fully believing that the Female Branch under go in a somewhat different direction, probathe able management of Rev. J. H. Allieon, B. bly passing over that part of the interior sur-A, Principal, and its accomplished Preceptress, veyed by brother Wilson-and by which he Mrs. M. L. Allison, B. A., well merits the high has in that region immortalized his namestatus which it has in so short a time acquired, and of which route he carefully prepared a map, that the other and older Branch under its experienced and efficient Principal, Rev. H. Pickard. D. D, never more fully deserved the entire confidence of Parents and Guardians who desire their sons or wards to obtain a thorough and intellectual training, while all possible care is exer

cised over their health and morals. By order and on behalf of the Ex. Committee, GEO S. MILLIGAN, Secy.

Sackville, 8th Febr., 1860. P. S. Parents who have sons or daughters at Mount Allison will be gratified to learn that there has not been one case of sickness in the Female Academy during the year, and that the the way, or of untimely arrival at my home. it very promising. "We are in a crisis, health of the students of the Male Branch has Better would it have been for me had I not and we have been in a crisis ever since." been very rarely interrupted.

Wesleyan Book Committee The next Quarterly Meeting of the Executive Book Committee will be held (D V) at the Wes-

CHARLES CHURCHILL, Book Steward.

Knight.

SIR,-In my last communication two special instances were named in which, by the noon; young gentlemen's the afternoon. The interposition of Divine providence. I was preserved from a watery grave.

On "Tuesday (he says) we started for our destination, not, as you may suppose, i have been a highly laudable desire for improve a rail car, or a stage coach, comfortably lined.

Board of Instruction there had been a faithful remembrance of their responsibility and a very stage coaches as vehicles conveying them onward) still glad at heart I am that such has been the march of improvement since or that route others of my brethren, as well as from Catalina to Bonavista in former years that our travellers were so providentially statements of any who have, to say the least, dealt with as to find themselves seated on

Who among our brethren that may have threaded the tortuous tiresome path which lay between the places in question, ere the improvements which now obtain were made, can ever forget the rocks and swamps-the mire and moss-the windfalls and tucking mill bushes - Jordan's brook and the fathomless feather bed, through or over which they had to pass as they tracked their downward sideward, onward way, over the "Green Ridge," the " Flowers Marshes," and through the woods. Talk about a "common cart. why compared to the above it was as a seat in an Oriental palanquin! Among my early acquaintance on that romantic sea girt isle was a lawyer. He was one who was extensively read, and fond of scientific speculation, but withal somewhat eccentric. He was fond of imaginatively seating himself in an air-balloon, and accomplishing an aeronautic passage from England to Newfoundland. On one occasion he ventured to predict that ere the lapse of fifty years thisby some venturous aerial traveller-would be actually effected. This bold prophecying became a proverb, playing often on the incredulous risibilities of those who had placed such a result in the category of things impossible. But suppose my learned friend had said that within that period of time science would find the means for persons in the parent land to send their thoughts in words in the brief space of a hour or so principle to rest on which had been tested and proved. There had been travelling through the air : but thought then with the speed of lightning had not travelled on the telegraphic wire beneath the surging waves of the wild Atlantic.

circumstances of fifty years ago. Then possoftly cushioned stage coach, or the scream of the rail-car whistle, disturbing the sylvan repose of fox and otter, carriboo, bear, and beaver, mid fire and smoke, for the comfort and accommodation of travellers orging their progress from Catalina to the Cape.

To think of a road, a half century ago, over which a cart, however rudely or strongconstructed, could pass, would have been better than the imagination running mad. When, one and forty years since, I for be first time crossed that part of the island, o have even dreamt that the President of a Wesleyan Conference, accompanied by anoher dignitary of the Church, though riding in the rude, rough, jolting conveyance of a common cart," should cross in 1859 that then apparently impracticable section o Newfoundland's uncultivated interior, would have hardly been allowed a place within the circle of possibility.

Time, how swift its flight! How marked

he changes which it produces! Forty one years ago, when for the first time I plunged and plodded my wearisome way over that all but pathless passage to the Citalina section of my Circuit, my highly steemed brethren had but arrived at that period of life which presents the puzzling problem as to how they should be correctly classified-too far advanced in age and stature to be ranked among the boys, and not sufficiently onward in life to take their station among men. Then their years combined would but have barely exceeded the amount

equired to entitle a man to his majority. He, however, who brought them through eir prime of manhood,-has prolonged came to his release. Though his mind was the reward had been decided by a vote of two their days to wear the sear leaf of life—has crowned them with "loving-kindness which is better than life," and raised them to a palian) of Pugwash, arose and unsolicited passed position where they long have been—and will, I trust, much longer still be-made a blessing to their fellow men, as the "glory of Christ and the messengers of the churches, They "must increase, but I must de-

> crease. In the letter alluded to the writer says valuable paper had seen them wending their way through the woods, you would have had a hearty laugh at their expense, adding-" I will not attempt to describe it. Constitutionally timid and reticing, doubt-

ess bis modesty forbade description. But the days of my blushing have well nigh passed away. Less modest, in this astance at least, than my brother, I will attempt to describe a journey made in the winter of 1820, from the place of their departure to that of their destination. The estimated distance is said to be still

what it was then, namely, twelve mileswhich, I doubt not, still holds a prominent place in his cabinet of curiosities. There are a few features in the following

unvarnished description which, depend upon , would have afforded a sorry subject for laughter; they would have bid defiance to a dimple. The lachrymose would have been too near at hand to admit the laughable to draw your attention for a moment. And take precedence.

Leaving Catalina, I had formed my purpose, as was generally my preference, to take the journey alone. I knew the road correctly, and as it was a fine morning in the month March, had no apprehension of missing what he said was a nearer route.

The snow had fallen the previous night to the depth of a foot. We had therefore to larged, and I think also that the prospect of have recourse to what is designated "pot-lid success is greatly enlarged. If I may be sympathy for the Pope that Dr. Dixon did. He bishop's chaplain for examination of a batch of rackets," or rudely formed snow-shoes, made permitted, I will advert to the Pope. He felt some sympathy for him as a man—he was a candidates for deacon's orders is most significant.

home in an hour. consented to be led through the Yellow

every surrounding object entirely from our fitteen or twenty minutes we shall be on the Holiness will feel rather uncomfortable. Yellow Marsh, and then we shall strike a Leo X, just before the Reformation broke sled nath which will take us to the harbor, out, had proclaimed to the world the entire Repenting of my folly, and still pursuing my cessation of all enemies. There was not an guide for the space of an hour, a circumstance enemy to the Church to be found,—all the occurred, or I would prefer saying a merci- world lay prostrate at the feet of Leo X .ful providence interposed, though it was less and there in pomp and splendour, and mag-than that of a minute's duration, which saved nificence and glory, by the lips of his public

conviction. I left him, and made for the ple assembled in a carpenter's shop able depth of old snow lying underneath And then there are our friends the

sect my own footsteps. Be assured, Sir, fully at command.

I sat down on the trunk of a fallen tree: felt sensibly that my uncommon ef- self. Christian assemblies are there found forts had greatly prostrated my strength .- to meet together. All this is wonderful. It The shades of evening were fast gathering around me. For the moment I gave up all it. thought of making any further effort. I felt too, that drowsiness was creeping over me, as to its locality. It rests upon territory and knew that it would insensibly, gain a trodden by the feet of Christ and his Apo fatal ascendancy. That, though I could not tles. The most beautiful countries in the inevitable as though I was fifty miles in the

struggle for life to the last possible effort. Perceiving a large juniper tree at a little distance on my former track, I discovered that my footsteps after passing on the right hand side of it had inclined in that direction as I had proceeded, and as far as my eye could trace them in the dim twilight they had continued so to do. The thought occurred to me that here I had begun to form the circle I had made, and which brought me back to my present position. The course was then commenced, taking the left side, Long Lake, and found the sled path lead-

ing out to the harbor of Bonavista. But what had become in the meantime o me astray? Well did I know that if he had persisted in the course he had taken, never alive would be reach Bonavista. To go in search of him myself was out of the question. Still I could not think of leaving without traversing the border of the Lake, and calling him as loudly as my strength would allow. At length I heard his response. His voice seemed at first far in the woods. Continuing to call, nearer and still nearer came the sounds, until we at last met, thankful to a little mortified at the blunder he had made, never gone by that route, but had heard that to go through the Yellow Marsh was a nearer cut than to cross over the Green Ridge while I resolved that, unless I had some good reason to the contrary, my own judgment should benceforth be my pilot.

Yours, &c.

Signs of the Times

The Reverend Dr. Dixon latery addressed a Missionary Meeting at Bradford, England. In the course of his speech he said :

What are our prospects at the presen time? I think my young friend there, Mr. R N. Young, was preaching two or three weeks ago, about the signs of the times I wish he had an opportunity of telling us about the signs of the times to-night. I should like to hear it exceedingly; because that is a subject which has occupied my attention a great deal, and I really want to know what the signs of the times are likely to be Well, there is one point to which I wish to is this-The aspect of worldly affairs, (don't know whether you will stumble at the word politics, you call them worldly affairs. in connection with our work. I do think that the aspect of worldly affairs is at present somewhat promising; in fact, I think it very promising. "We are in a crisis, been prevailed upon by the kindness of the bave been in the world. "We are on the agent then on the firm of Slade, Kelsen & eve of something very great," and we have Co., to waive my purpose and take a pilot, by been on the eve of something very great all whose counsel I was led to diverge from my life long. "The Millennium is coming!" what he said was a nearer route.

and it has been coming ever since I was a boy. Think of these things as we may, I

her joints were dislocated; and afterwards Queen. We must love the Queen, because full of promise to society in the future, should Reminiscences by the Rev. Dr. from the heads usually of butter firkins, detund resemblance to the lid of an iron pot, the Austrian army. But the Austrian army more immorality, more vice in his nunneries and These uncouth auxiliaries to pedestrianism, is gone. The French bayonets remain, but convents, &c., than any man existing on the face lashed by cords to the feet, galling in their it seems, as though France is beginning ra- of the earth, however branded with infamy and pressure, and preventing the free circulation ther to doubt whether this military prop of crime he might be. We knew not what was beof the blood, be assured were far more undestruction of the Newfoundland Disrict, in the letter already alluded to, gives a sured were far more undestruction of the Newfoundland Disrict, in the letter already alluded to, gives a sured were far more undestruction of the blood, be assured were far more undestruction of the blood, be assured were far more undestruction of the blood, be assured were far more undestruction of the blood, be assured were far more undestruction of the blood, be assured were far more undestruction of the blood, be assured were far more undestruction of the blood, be assured were far more undestruction of the blood, be assured were far more undestruction of the blood, be assured were far more undestruction of the blood, be assured were far more undestruction of the blood, be assured were far more undestruction of the blood, be assured were far more undestruction of the blood, be assured were far more undestruction. We knew not what was become using the pressure, and preventing the recommendation of the blood, be assured were far more undestruction. We like the blood of the blood, be assured were far more undestruction. We like the blood of the blood, be assured were far more undestruction. We like the blood of the blood, be assured were far more undestruction. We like the blood of the blood, be assured were far more undestruction. The blood of the blood, be assured were far more undestruction. The blood of the blo trict, in the letter already alluded to, gives quite a graphic description of the mode of transit by which he and our highly esteemed President trundled their onward way from the mode of the Flowers Marshes, and, had we pursued the usual way, should have arrived pursued the usual way, should have arrived pursued the usual way, should have arrived pursued the usual way from the manifestation of divine blessing. He Here and now it was that I unwittingly the chair of St Peter, and the tiars, and the times in which we live. He observed how Mo universal authority of his Holiness, infalli-Marshes as the more desirable way to finish bility, &c., I should be heartily glad to see down and destroyed. It was destroyed in India our journey.

We had not long turned aside from our because I believe they are not only fallacies stroyed even in Turkey itself. He did not think usual course, before suddenly and violently themselves, but they also hinder much the it possible to keep Turkey a separate and inde-

> what direction does the Ridge lie? He are too disjointed ever to be joined together wrong direction. I then said. The Ridge is will never unite them; and I recommend all directly behind us, and we are going in the parties—if I might be permitted to utter adopposite direction from that which will take vice—to separate. The ground referred to one of the question. home. Having taken this providential is clear. These Duchies and these Legaobservation, and being quite familiar with tions are clear of intolerance; and there the course which lay between the ridge and people are beginning to feel, to breathe, and the Long Pond, near the harbor, I turned to pray. There, our Bible Society is distriround and advised him to follow. He re- buting large numbers of the Holy Scriptures, fused. I remonstrated. He still objected: and the people receive them. In Florence, he insisted that I was in error, that he was I see a public religious meeting has been right; and urged me still to follow on. No held-such a thing as I suppose hardly ever alternative was left but to act out my own occurred before; a great number of peowoods. Reaching them, I found a consider- religious worship. That has been going on. that which had recently fallen, and still was ses, the glorious Waldenses, more glorious

falling. Unfortunately I had not gone far than any other people in Europe. Talk of when one of my snow-shoes became broken your crowned heads, of your nobility, of beyond any means of repair. My difficul- your Cardinals and priests, what are these ties and turmoil became then doably increased. The foot, deprived of its anticipated Waldenses? Well, by a wonderful Proviprop, sunk down through the snow, which dence, they are being set free. In Turin, was full three feet deep. Having then to they have two or three excellent places of rest with undue weight on my other foot to worship, and you may depend upon it that a extricate the one emplunged would force the spirit has got abroad in those quarters that across the wide Atlantic. Well then might incredulity have loudly laughed. And yet pot-lid racket through the snow, and there- will further the great end that we have in by render my condition still worse; it was view-the conversion of mankind to God. therefore discarded altogether. Onward, Dr. Hannah said that men should be trained then, I struggled, plunged, and fell, rose, and for the missionary work. I think so too. I renewed the strife, hoping to work my way through to the Long Pond.

wonder whether he has got any in his Institution, who are fit to send forth to Italy. After an hour's severe toil, the sight of submit whether or not it would not proper tracks ahead revived my hope. But, alas! for Dr. Hannah just to select his men ot ge Let the mind, resting on what has been soon I found the "hope deferred which nius, (for its of no use to send blockheads Let the mind, resting on what has been and then stretching forth to a half century yet to come, and indulging in what then may be, apply the thought to this "common cait" by the toot of some other person, were found node of transit, and compare it with the Thus had I toiled until almost the less fired.

Soon I found the "nope deterred which maket the may the heart sick." The traces through the responsible to the snow, which I had assumed were made by the toot of some other person, were found to be no other than the impress of my own mode of transit, and compare it with the ment of my strength had become exhausted, courage to go, our friends the Yanhees will ever, are poor, and not a few, objects of charity heard, whirling onward the nicely lined and painfully to find that I had returned to intersionaries in Italy before long I should like that any one who could deem such a situal us to go before others. Well, then, I say tion a befitting subject for aughter, must have this has a providential aspect in favour of our his risible faculty near at hand, and power- cause. The power of Popedom is evidently less than it was. The area of evangelica labour is approaching the Eternal City it

is a marvel. And I see the hand of God in

it is, the most interesting empire in the world

Well, then, there's that Turkey. There

be more than a mile or two from home, my world, the most productive and wealthy, the death before the morning dawn would be as people themselves once the most learned and polished, and in every way the greatest,interior. Then came the determination to by a strange concurrence of events, these countries have been occupied by the Moham. medan imposture. But the Mohammedan imposture is waning. The power of the Sultan is as nearly gone as it can be. The empire is in a fragmentary state. The European provinces are almost independent The Christian population is outnumbering the Mohammedan population. The Mohammedan population is decreasing, the Christion population is constantly increasing. You say, this Christian population is very low in knowledge, in faith and Christian and in less than ten minutes I came on the virtue. Well, I dare say this is the case in a good part, but only think, that these Christian populations have stood firm to the Christian name and faith through four centuries my companion, who had led both himself and of unutterable agony, misery and persecution -but they have stood their ground-and they are outgrowing the day of their calam ity, they are lifting up their heads and in fitty years, I dare say less, if the Muscovite ing children, servants, and those who, being despower does not overshadow those empires, you will see them free from Mohammedan despotism. You have said something about Volunteer Rifle Corps. I was once a volunteer myself. I once wore a red jacket. served in five campaigns. Old Napoleon was on the other side of the Straits of Dover God for our deliverance. The pilot was not and I took up arms in preparation to meet him; and I never saw anything so sublime but had the candour to confess that he had in my life. As for you! Ah! it was a day of glory that. Well, I hope you will go on. Hugh Latimer tells us that his father was a yeoman of Leicestershire, (my county) that and as ignorant and puerile too. There are, of his father was under obligation to find a horse course, better of each sort. There are a few and a man for the service of the State at any call-and they were all accustomed early t the use of the bow and arrow. They could all shoot, so that the entire population o England was prepared for any emergency. of the world and the times, who her they call be prepared, for anything, and not to be everlastingly quaking, fearing and trembling. Arm yourselves, and defend yourselves hope you will have peace, and if you mean to have peace "keep your powder dry." Somehow or another the French bravadoes have happened to subside in exact proportion to the launch of our men-of-war and Sir W

Armstrong's guns; and just in proportion

as these things have gone on, the French

save his soul. But as to his system, as to referred to the providential indications of the hammedanism was being thoroughly broken all these smashed down together. Why? to a vast and mighty extent, and it was being dethe wind sprang up and raised the light snow, blowing it in all directions, concealing Gospel of Christ. Well, if the project of Muscovite we must go in ourselves. But he was France be carried into effect, and his Holi- not clear on these matters. We must leave it The question was then put to the ness is permitted to retain Rome with a little to the providence of God to over brow these pilot, Are you confident as to your acquaint- territory just now, and the rest be given up great systems of antagonism to Christianity. ance with this route. The reply was, In to a secular Government, I should think his God had his own way. But his plan had ever been to make evil men the scourge of evil men : to overthrow evil systems by systems perhaps not a great deal better. The men and their systems however, would alike pass away. So it would be with Popery, weakened by the loss of its soldiers. territory and power, until it was reduced to that small, and minute, and pathetic compass to which the lives of us both. The storm for a min- orator he proclaimed himself the ruler of Dr. Dixon had referred. He should like to have ute or so cleared up; I looked round and the world. Well now, that the Pope, who referred to the Legations of which we had heard caught a glance of the land called the Green was the universal ruler of the world, should so much. He held it as a principle that that na-Ridge—the storm was again as severe as be penned up in one city and territory is tion that enslaved the word of God must itself be ver.

enough, really enough to damp any man.
Of this happy event the guide had taken

The Congress may meet together to patch
promote religious liberty. The slavery of the no notice. Perceiving this, I asked him, In up some sort of reconciliation, but the parts Continent was not dependent upon this or that constitution: the fact was. God's word was enraised his hand, pointing it altogether in the again. You may patch them up, but you slaved; it was bound, and it ought not to be; and while men's consciences were enslaved, for them out of the question.

Weslevan Liberality.

Dr. Thomson, in one of his excellent letters to the Western Chhistian Advocate, gives the

following statement :-In the circuit within which I boarded during my late visit to London there are eight chapels four of which are small; the latter are supplied by local preachers on a general plan. There are three circuit preachers, who derive more of less assistance from the located ministers-by which they mean preachers connected with the Mission Rooms and Book Rooms. It is difficult to ascertain precisely the amount paid to the regular circuit preachers, as several items in their allowance are contingent. The present esti-

1. All medical bills.

mates for each minister, quarterly. are-2. House-rent, 3. Water rate, poor rate, and income tax A Roard money, 5. Quarterage,

6. Coal and candles. 7. Letters and stationery, 8. Coach hire. 9. Every child under seventeen years. 10. House furniture.

This gives you but an imperfect idea of the liberality of the Wesleyans. Let us take the

statistics of a single chapel—the Richmond road. It has three hundred and seventy-one members, and the yearly contributions are as follows: MINISTERIAL SUPPORT 1. Weekly class money, 2. Quarterly ticket, 700 00 3. Quarterly collections, SINKING DEBT AND CONTINGENCIES . Income from pews, 5. Annual sermon for chape FOR EXTENDING THE GOSPEL 6. Foreign missions, 7. Home missions, 8. Worn out preachers' fund, 130 00 9. General education. 100 00 10. General chanel fund. 11. Sermon for Kingswood and Wood house Grove school 100 00 12. Local Sunday School, 175 90 13. Local Tract Society,

14. Collections for the poor, 175 00 15. For Strangers' Friend Society, 130 50 Nearly \$17 per member. But this is not all. This chapel is about erect-

ing a Weslevan day school for the neighbourhood, which will probably cost them \$15,000 There are numerous other calls—such as for the Bible Society, and sundry local eleemosynary or evangelical associations. We may safely set down the contributions of this church at twenty five dollars per annum for each member, includ titute, are supported by the church.

Church Bigotry

In a recent letter from England to the Chris tian Advocate and Journal it is said :

Then the Epscopalians are too common! stunidly and ignorantly, as well as bigotedly high The only really gentlemanly and liberal school among them is the Broad Church. Evangelicals are too often as exclusive as the Pusevite portion, large-minded, evangelical clergy, and a few wellread and strong-minded High Churchmen, who really know the world. But, generally speaking, themselves Anglican High Churchmen or Low Church evangelicals. And, for the most part, the latter, no less than the former, conceive that they are divinely appointed to teach all the people of England; that this is their rightful dom nion, and that all who attend other places of worship are, in so far, slighting a rightful and Christ-given rule and authority. One of the questions proposed, less than a month ago, to the have been silent. Then, go on! We have Bath and Wells, ran as follows: "If you should meet with a teachable Wesleyan, how would you n the order of events we shall have to exercise this function of war, as well as pro- endeavor to obviate his objections to leaving his pagate the Gospel. What a mystery this own body that he might join the Church?" I world is! Well, I am relieved. I am not you, beardless boy, just fledging into the first called upon to solve these mysteries. I feathery coat of orders, you who, knowing a fair have just one duty to do. I have to dis- amount of the classics and of mathematical sciseminate the Bible. I have to preach the ence for your years, know less of theology, un-Gospel. I have to seek the conversion and less you be a rare exception, than any youth in salvation of souls. I have to do all that I am able to spread Christian light in every part of the world, and then leave the event to God, and I am quite sure that if we keep to God, and I am quite to this point, spreading the Gospel, taking every opportunity to do so, waiting upon low would you duly exercise on such your tuto-Providence in this respect, and going wher- rial persuasion, so as to convince him that the ever there is an open door, then our course Church of England would offer him more ads straight and clear, and success is certain, vantages and be better for his head and heart, and the world will ultimately be brought intellect and soul, than the Methodist Church? within the sphere of Christian truth and The mere fact that such a question, couched in such terms. (bad the word been candid instead The President of the British Conference sub- of teachable, the impression would have been sequently spoke and said, he did not feel that different,) should be one of those prepared by a