ng, then, was left but to ger was impossible : it was deemed expedicovering the evacuation only the next morn-

Malghera had fallen, but Venice was still intact, and the increase of danger seemed only to augment the courage and devotion o nts; no means of safety were neglected. The greater part of the magnifi-cent bridge, with its two hundred and twenty arches, which connects the city with the arches, which connects the city with the security. But heavy trials were at hand. The 25th of June the great powder magazine exploded, an irreparable disaster, for the Venetians had not the materials to make new, not, at least, in the quantities demand-ed. Meanwhile, the bombardment daily increased in fury, the cannons which the Ausrians had planted in the ruins of the fort of Malghera being raised on platforms inclined forty-eight degrees; the projectiles thus thrown attained a tremendous height, and described in their descent a parabole of proportionate extent. More than half Venice found itself under the fire of the bombs, more than two-thirds under that of the red hot bullets. The quarters of Carnareggio, of Santa Croce, inhabited principally by the middle and lower orders, were cruelly devastated, but nothing could quelt their resolution. In the dead of night, amid the shower of shot, the crash of crumbling walls, the light of blazing houses, the whole population of those quarters went forth, calm, resigned, without a murmur,old men and strip lings, women and children. "They may drive us from our homes, but they cannot better the bombs than the Croats!"

The fugitives ensconced themselves as bes

they could beneath the open galleries of the cloisters of the Churches. Some sought shelthe Jews, who, elevated to equal rights by he was in duty bound to "blow it away;" sion a touching scene occurred. The Castelani, who, it will be remembered, had been reconciled to their hereditary foes, the Nicoletti, on the occasion of Manin's captivity, came in a body to offer them a refuge in their own dwellings, and took no less than eight hundred families with them to the quarter of the Sestiera de Castella, which was as yet intact. The devastation continued. A projectile striking the Scuola of St. Rocca, carried away one of the finest of the paintings of Tintoretto, "Moses striking the rock." Worse than this, provisions grew scarcer and scarcer; the little animal food yet remaining was set apart for the use of The greater portion of the inhabitants, rich and poor, lived on bread, chestnuts, and vegetables. A successful sor-tie. indeed, the 1st of August, in which the troops carried off from the mainland two hundred head of oxen, and a quantity of hundred head of oxen, and a quantity of wine and corn, afforded some temporary relief, but it was only a drop in the ocean of lief, but it was only a drop i misery. Famine soon brought pestilence in he could not discuss the question on that with plunder upon their backs, cursing the Christian and uttering the could not discuss the question on that with plunder upon their backs, cursing the Christian and uttering the could not discuss the question on that with plunder upon their backs, cursing the Christian and uttering the could not discuss the question on that with plunder upon their backs, cursing the Christian and uttering the could not discuss the question on that with plunder upon their backs, cursing the Christian and uttering the could not discuss the question on that with plunder upon their backs, cursing the Christian and the could not discuss the question on that with plunder upon their backs, cursing the Christian and the could not discuss the question on that with plunder upon their backs, cursing the Christian and the could not discuss the question on that with plunder upon their backs, cursing the Christian and the could not discuss the question on that with plunder upon their backs, cursing the Christian and the could not discuss the question on that with plunder upon their backs, cursing the Christian and the could not discuss the question of the could not discuss th its train. The cholera appeared. The little army was fearfully reduced, more by sickness than by the fire of the enemy, and by the Methodists."

the could not discuss the question on that with plunder npon their backs, cursing the could not discuss the question on that with plunder npon their backs, cursing the could not discuss the question on that with plunder npon their backs, cursing the could not discuss the question on that with plunder npon their backs, cursing the could not discuss the question on that with plunder npon their backs, cursing the could not discuss the question on that with plunder npon their backs, cursing the could not discuss the question on that with plunder npon their backs, cursing the could not discuss the question on that with plunder npon their backs, cursing the could not discuss the question on that with plunder npon their backs, cursing the could not discuss the question on that with plunder npon their backs, cursing the could not discuss the question on that with plunder npon their backs, cursing the could not discuss the question on that with plunder npon their backs, cursing the could not discuss the question on that with plunder npon their backs, cursing the could not discuss the question on that with plunder npon their backs, cursing the could not discuss the question on that with plunder npon their backs, cursing the could not discuss the question on that with plunder npon their backs, cursing the could not discuss the question of the question of the could not discuss the question of the ardent volunteers, still every day increased the disproportion between the forces of besiegers and the besieged. The land troops e incapable of victualling the town. The only hope lay in the fleet. Could that have succeeded, if but for a single day, in driving back the blockading squadron, it might have obtained from the shores of Dalmatia and Romagna provisions sufficient, at all events, to protract the defence for a considerable period. The squadron, indeed, was still far ferior in force to that of the enemy, but the Venetians recalled the ancient glories of their fleet and echoed the cry of Manin-To sea! to sea! In vain! The descendents of those dauntless mariners who had defied the united fleet of Europe, who had reigned over the seas as over their special dominion, dared not quit the shelter of their port, nor make one single effort to attack the Aus trian vessels, though on that effort hung the deliverance of their country. While the rest of the population, even those most unused to arms, displayed, in the words of an eyewitness—" a courage, a resolution, an energy beyond all praise," the sailors and naval commanders exhibited an apathy, a cowardice, which cast a stain-the only one, be it remembered-on the heroic detence of Ve

er and darker. The cholera decimated the unhappy city. Hands were wanting to bury the dead. Lines of fast closed shutters, on which were written the terrible words-"Closed on account of the decease of the inmates." marked the rapid progress of destruction and disease. The conflagrations. caused by the bombs and bullets of the enemy, became so frequent as to menace the whole city with one tearful doom. The ammunition was nearly exhausted. From without there was no hope. The English consul urged an immediate surrender, and the consul of France, M. de Vasseur, whose generous sympathy with Venice and her sons had hitherto led him to hope that some means of rescue might yet present itself, now acknowledged that nothing remained save to submit or perish. Manin had maintained the principle of resistance as long as the slightest hope was left. But to inflict useless sufferings on a noble and generous people, sufferings that could terminate only in the complete destruction of the city, was opposed alike to his principles and his feelings. Tommaseo, listening only to the d sense of honour, urged defence to the last man, to the last ounce of powder, to the last morsal of bread; but Manin felt he had no right thus to sacrifice the nation which fall a prey to the demoniacal fury of the Druse had confided its destinies to his care, which still hung upon his words with a confidence, a devotion, scarcely equalled in history. On the 16th of August, therefore, he convoked the representatives of the people. The debate was long, earnest, and melancholy: it was at length resolved to confer full powers on their president to capitulate with the enemy. Manin did not immediately make use of these powers. He feared lest by opening negotiations precipitately he should show the Austrians that Venuce was at their mercy. He concerted measures with M. de Vasseur, and made the best terms he could. and on the 24th August the doomed city capitulated. Not in vain was this heroic de fence made. In that eventful epoch, Venice wiped away for ever the stigma which two centuries of decrepitude and corruption had had a people worthy of liberty, and men heart." capable of directing her destinies. And of all these, the name of Manin stands highest. Nine years later "on the second story of a humble tenement in a narrow street o the great French metropolis, in a room whose low ceiling, single window, and scanty furniture betrayed the poverty of its in mates, lay a man not long past the middle term of life, but on whose worn and wasted,

Meanwhile the state of affairs grew dark-

the city to its fate. Every day the thickened; to defend Maghera lon-impossible: it was deemed expediate the classed in that of a youth who knelt weeping at his pillow. The soft light of a Septemguns and charged them to the very muzzle name of, his country, and expired. That without the slightest loss, the Austrians dis-without the slightest loss, the Austrians dis-that martyr of its independence, Manin."

Correspondnce.

August 8th, a letter appears from a Mr. self, and charges me with "misrepresenting to contradict his statements,—and thereby to disabuse the minds of the friends I claim connected with the Baptist church, of the wrong impressions, Mr. D's letter is calculated to produce. Having beloved friends in the Baptist denomination, for their sakes, deem it worth a reply."

1. "A sermon was preached against immersion by the Rev. Mr. McKinnon." This is not the truth. I preached in favor of admitting children to the church of God, but

2. " A public challenge was given to the my sermon I announced my determination to defend the position I had assumed against tacking the conscientious convictions of others. I had been requested to state the others. I had been requested to state the reasons governing pedo-baptists in admitting children to the church. In compliance therewith, I confined myself simply to the reasons justifying our usage—and in doing so, admitted that immersion was one valid mode of baptism-though not the only mode. I howducal palace, the courts, the porticoes, the ever received a challenge, next morning, signed by W. Rogers; alleging that, as ter in the Guideca, the ancient quarter of had "raised a mist around the word of God," the new Government, were warm in their and that as he intended to establish the provalid mode of christian baptism; 2adly That adults were the only proper subjects is reported by the correspondence of the Traof the rite," he demanded a meeting. To veller. He says: this challenge I responded, after consulting with friends, and assured Mr. R. of my willingness to maintain my views in public liscussion—provided a chairman, &c. was appointed to preserve the decorum necessary

> The King of France with twenty thousand men Mr. R. became suddenly very sick he could not meet me (so he said, in a letter still in my possession) for a whole "week." Strange enough—on Sa.

n such an occasion But lo!

On the following Sabbath morning, several of their change of religion.

'They state that upon the news of the insu. of the "23 converts it was Mr: D's privi-

3. " Brother Rogers gave a lecture a few days after and proved very clearly that believers were the only subjects—and immer-sion the only mode of Baptism." So much for Mr. Dobson's logic! Now see what a concerned." world this is! every sensible man who heard that piece of christless abuse and personality, said that the lecturer proved nothing, but hi relation to Dogberry, the world renowned

constable! " Oh! that he were here to write me down an ---." Poor Mr. R. he will not thank his friend for bringing this subject again before the public! In pity to his feelings I refrain from publishing be corres pondence above alluded to; but should either Mr. D. or his lay friend be so foolish as to reply, I will lay aside all such scruples, and publish the challenge and acceptance—distinguished as the first written document is by its wonderful originality and independence of the laws of orthogrophy, syntax, and punctuation—and unparallelled as it is, for its display of self-sufficiency and insolence.

1 am yours truly,
W. C. McKinnon.

Provincial Wesleyan

WEDNESDAY, SEPTR. 5, 1860.

Communications designed for this paper must be accordanted by the name of the writer in confidence Ve donot undertake to return rejectedarticles.

The Syrian Massacres.

When we last referred to the slaughter of the Christians in Syria, the Druses had pursued unchecked their vengeful course, desolating the region of the Lebanon and drenching soil sacred in memory as the scene of early Christian effort with the blood of those who professed to be the followers of Jesus. They were still marching forward from town to town on their errand of extermination, hopeless terror reigning wherever marked by the ghastly heaps of Christians slain and the smoking ashes of cities consumed. Zahleh bad fallen before them, Damascus was threatened, the inhabitants of Beirut were fleeing for their lives, and Jerusalem it was feared would Damascus since then has become the sport of the destroyer, and thousands have been martyred in its streets. Exclaims one writing to America from Beirut: " Damascus, the beautiful, the terrestial paradise, how art thou fallen! This old Abrahamic city, of more than two hundred thou sand inhabitants, has been most cruelly despoiled. The murder of five thousand men in its of His hand. Rapid as is the flow of streets is a deed of blood calling for the direst time, that rapidity does not exempt us from vengeance of earth and heaven. Five thousand the journeying dangers of life; and how men killed in war would excite but little feeling should our souls wing up to Him in thankscomparatively, for warriors count the cost, and giving and adoration for His preservation. voluntarily expose themselves to the death-whistling bullet and the bloody sword; but five thous and Christians cut down by Moslems while pursuing their daily avocations in the most peaceful and inoffensive manner, is an appalling crime, attached to her name. She proved that she and stirs the deepest emotions of the human

Jerusalem, the same writer-the correspond to Jaffa, and Jerusalem it was thought would be laid low.

aggressions; or, that he cannot afford to counter grimage here; we venerate the sepulchral to an excellent tea. About six o'clock all life is spared, his contributions shall go to those names their horrid atrocities, but must resist them tabernacle where repose the ashes of his mortal areas and the sepulchral to an excellent tea. About six o'clock all life is spared, his contributions shall go to those tabernacle where repose the ashes of his mortal atrocities, but must resist them to the sepulchral to an excellent tea. About six o'clock all tabernacle where repose the ashes of his mortal atrocities, but must resist them. at his philow. The sold light of an excellent returned home to abandon it and concentrate the forces ber morning stole through the half-closed ber morning stole through the half-closed name their horrid atrocities, but must resist them tabernacle where repose the ashes of his morning to an excellent returned home to abandon it and concentrate the forces shutters, and steamed on the face of the dy
With prompt and merited punishment. The ality, and we rejoice in his indubitable exno venues users. Learning advantage of a few bours' cessation in the bombardment, the garing man. He opened his eyes, gazed one
rison retired from the fort, having spiked the
moment at the sobbing boy, murmured the misconduct it is due that so fearful a sacrifice of life has been endured. But Fuad Pacha, the minister of Foreign Affairs, of whose arrival and action in Syria the latest advices inform us, is evidently of a disposition far different from that of the Governors into whose conduct he comes which the torgoing is an extract, in their re-DEAR SIR :- In the Christian Messenger to inquire. He has struck terror into the hearts port thus observe, "Since this Grand Dialike of Turkish officials and Druse assassins, vision last met, God has been pleased to re-Dobson, in which he refers, by name, to my. The strange sounding information comes from move from our number one who had greatly Damascus that the remaining Christians will be endeared himself to those of us who had the the truth." Allow me through your Journal sent to Beirut under an escort of Druses; an know was but to love, —one who took much Imperial Commissioner. Stopping at Cyprus, on furthering its interests. Let us who mourn been stated by some who have considered ment more than in any other. In either case his property, and by his determined procedure but, like him, continue to labour for the wel- soon be driven by necessity to adopt one or dence and courage. Arrived at the camp of the call us also to that haven of rest where sor- we totally deny. They go on to say howequally satisfactory and but little doubt is felt harmony shall reign for ever." admitted that immersion was one mode of Christian baptism. This assertion the audience can corroborate. A minister of Christ known to be guilty of participation in the masshould be more guarded in the choice of sacres were arrested in two days, and in two days language than to hazard such an unfounded further it was supposed all who had been principally concerned in the plot would be appre-Baptists." Untrue again. At the close of The following paragraphs occur in the Commis-

" A great part of the property, in furniture

effected without firing a shot. The Imperial troops gave a new proo

their zeal and patriotism A vivid contrast of the influence of a spurior christianity with that of the true might be drawn positions-1st. That immersion was the only by simply depicting the conduct of Englishwomen in the hour of peril in India and that which " Horrible stories are afloat about the

sands of Christian women of Damascus. Our blood almost congeals at the thought of such a tate. I knew many of them; they were fair and beautiful, and many of them gentle and to some extent cultivated. Hundreds of these were doubtouses; but we are told that thousands were carried off into the interior by the Koords and Araba of the desert, to be destroyed at their leisure. Horror of borrors! We learn that many of them have turned Moslems, to save their lives. 'Se veral hundred of such renegades have been reported, and doubiless there are many more not turday night, he became well enough to yet heard from the Greek refu- Gospel ministry, in their fidelity to the inter- is no "variableness or shadow of turning" deliver his extraordinary lecture:—an affair gees from Hasbeiya, who had taken refuge in exparte, and poor enough in all conscience. Damascus from the Druses, coolly relates the fact

> a Turkish part of the city, where they were re-Moslems, so tar as all the

The true significance of that deadly strife impression among antichristian tribes that the religion of Christ is moving rapidly forward to The weather to the pulling down of the strongholds of imposture and superstition, they are not carnal; and they seem to have a constant dread of the hour when the sword of the christian shall compel them to yield themselves subjects of the cross. It cannot be denied that, though not by dread the Christian religion is destined to advance in the East until its kingdoms shall become the kingdoms of Christ. Five centuries ago the corrupted Christianity of that era had little mora! power to oppose to the progress of Mohamme danism, and the professors of the latter achieved over the former in the South East of Europe are easy and immense superiority. But the ele ments of decay which always existed in Moham-

succeeding ages. Thus has a change been gradually going on whose results are partially visible in the concessions already made to the Christian subjects of the Porte, but which we confidently hope will ere long be more fully realized in the simultaneous enfranchisement of the Christians of the East from political bondage and of their persecutors from spiritual degradation. The labours of Protestant Missionaries and the circulation of the Bible are tending largely to promote and beneficially to direct this desirable revolution.

The Late Rev. Dr. Knight.

MR. EDITOR,-As every mark of respec paid to the memory of the late Rev. Dr Knight cannot fail to be gratifying to his brethren in the Ministry, as well as to his numerous other friends throughout these Provinces. I herewith send for publication in the Provincial Wesleyan some extracts from the journal of the last Quarterly Session of the Sons of Temperance of New Brunsthey approached, and their track too clearly wick, which will, I doubt not, be read with interest by very many of your readers. Wedderburn, Esq., in the opening paragraph of his Quarterly Report, pays the following well-merited tribute to the memory

of our esteemed brother : To the Officers and Members of the Grand Division, Sons of Temperance of the

WORTHY BRETHERN.-In God's mercy. you are again permitted to assemble in the delightful conference of the Grand Division and your primary duty is to acknowledge with grateful hearts the tender providences and the permittal this auspicious greeting.

And yet, while you sing your Opening Odes with hearts overflowing with gratitude, Dodge. you mark upon your very first entrance upon your duties the tracery of the pathway of in xorable death. The vigorous frame, the our new chapel. benignant countenance, the silvered locks, and the great heart which once composed the earthly part of that venerable and beloved

Sleep on ! aged pilgrim, hy trials are over;

are gone;
Sicep on: while the soul wings glad flight to
Jehovah,
And in bliss wears the chaplet thy virtues have
won!

grateful remembrance."

he memory of his many friends our much spiritual worship, and whether they will bear ests of truth, and righteousness and goodness, In setting these two courses before you,

the same thing." I remain, Mr. Editor. Yours very truly, JOHN MCMURRAY.

St. John, N. B., Aug. 31st, 1860. Digby Circuit.

BAZAAR - CHAPEL DEDICATION -AND SAB-BATH SCHOOL PESTIVAL.

The Weslevan Bazaar took place in this town according to previous appointment, on the 26th of July, the proceeds amounting to lately, the scene, is to be found in the spreading £100 were paid in to the Building fund of our system remain unobliterated, so long as

The weather was exceedingly propitious the conquest of the world. They have not yet for the occasion, the day selected turned out learned that although its weapons are powerful, to be remarkably fine. When the ladies dis played heir wares it was a plain indication of their previous diligence and industry in providing for the Bazaar, the tables were overflowing with an excellent display of superior fancy goods and other useful articles, a refreshment table containing an inviting the means which Moslem and Buddhist so much assortment of fruit, confectionary, &c., was iberally patronized throughout the day, an excellent warm dinner was also served up on the occasion.

Arrangements were made in anticipation a large party from St. John in the Em peror. But the morning on that side of the Bay proved unfavourable, therefore the number of strangers from that quarter were less than we expected, yet with those who came from St. John and the numbers from medanism have been developed, while the vitali-ty of Christianity has been drawn forth, through the surrounding country the bazaar was crowded throughout the day, and especially so in the evening. We avail ourselves of this opportunity of acknowledging the kindness of friends in St. John's, Newtoundland, for their liberal donation of fancy articles, through a friend in this town, and donations from a few friends of St. John, N. B., with these exceptions nothing of any note was re ceived from others. The bazzar was the successful effort of only seven or eight indefatigable ladies among ourselves.

CHAPEL OPENING.

Our handsome new Chapel was solemnly dedicated to the service of Almighty God on Sabbath 29th July. The morning service at 11 A. M., was conducted by Rev. G W. Tuttle, of Aylesford, who took for his text John xiv. 13, and the sacrament was administered, at 3 P. M., by Rev. James Taylor, of Annapolis, who preached from ty and piety of Life Insurances: Zechariah vi. 12 13, and in the evening by the Superintendent of the Circuit, who are: preached from Hebs. xi. 7, all the services 1. If a man pays a certain sum annually, say were well attended, pews, aisles and gallery crowded to excess, and in the morning some more seats.

Many persons came a distance of twenty miles and others less, in high expectation of blessing the word of his truth. Sandy Cove, Trout Cove, Weymouth, Mary's Bay, Hillsburgh, and Annapolis were respectively reclaimed " Peace be within thy walls."

The ground on which the building stands was given to the Connexion by the late G. T. Ray, Esq., of St. John; the chapel has very handsome spire and a good bell : the whole cost upwards of £700; the architecture is exceedingly neat and chaste; Pews are nearly all disposed of. The work was executed by Mussrs. Harlow, and J. & W.

A few friends in St. John and Halifax very kindly sent us their donations towards death, consents to the payment of an annual

SABBATH SCHOOL PESTIVAL

On Friday 24th of August, the teachers ent of the Boston Traveller, says, is now in danger, being menaced from without by three thous.

man whom we had hoped to see filling that and children of the Sabbath School held their per, being menaced from without by three thous.

P. W. P's chair to night, alas! they are annual festival at "Green Point," on the and Bedouin Arabs, and from within by the not there! Death, the blessed envoy of grounds of John Wright, Esq. They were fanatical Moslem. The Missionaries have fled borne from our present gaze the esteemed o'clock by the resident minister in the pres- kind, and to accumulate a fund which will be and distinguished Rev. Dr. Knight, P. G. ence of a number of the parents and other certain to indemnify all claims. The company W. P of this body. It is not for me to write friends. The religious exercises consisted of therefore, is not wronged in case of the death of We hope however that the work of destruction his epitsph. His name, which has long or singing and prayer and a suitable address. any individual who may have paid in his money

creased, the labours of the teachers are blesed, a gracious influence rests upon all. WM. MCCARTY

August 29th. 1860.

The Future of Methodism.

The following paragraph occurs in the Ordination charge lately delivered by Rev. D. Waddy, Ex-President of the British

his way to Damascus, Fuad Pacha there prompt- his loss, take example from our venerated P. the subject with great anxiety that there are the poor man, or the man in moderate circumly deposed the Governor General, and confiscated G. W. P., and never be weary in well-doing, two courses before you, and that you will stances, chooses to suffer a little self-denial while inspired the hearts of the oppressed with confi fare of our fellow-mortals till death shall the other. The necessity of this alternative Governor General of Syria, his course has been row is never known, and where love and ever, "Either you must relax the strictness ken from them. The G. W. Patriarch declared the Grand
Originion opened and ready for business

Of your rules of Society, and abandon the compulsory attendance on Class Meetings,

after all, which makes many stand back with a about the fate of Koorshid (Anglicised, Cursed)

The G. W. Patriarch declared the Grand computatory attendance on Class alcetings, and bring your whole system more in ac-A special Committee appointed to prepare cordance with the general views and practal suitable notice of the death of Dr. Knight, tices of mankind, or you must abide rigidly such a transaction is an interference with the or reported the following which was unanimously adopted. The Committee to whom was referred that portion of the G. W. P's cipally concerned in the piot would be apprehended. Immediate execution awaited them
The following paragraphs occur in the Commissioner's despatch to Constantinople, and show how wholesome had been the exection of his power and the terror of his name.

"A great part of the property, in furniture

| Constantinople | Commissioner's despatch | Constantinople | Constantinople | Commissioner's despatch | Constantinople | Commissioner's despatch | Constantinople | Commissioner's despatch | Constantinople | Constantinople | Commissioner's despatch | Constantinople | Constantinople | Constantinople | Commissioner's despatch | Constantinople | Constantinople | Constantinople | Constantinople | Constantinople | Commissioner's despatch | Constantinople | Cons Patriarch was held by the members of this sonable concessions gained access amongst ed, the price of his life. Grand Division, as well as by the Order the wealthy and refined, you would have generally; yet, as a slight expression of that placed at your disposal for your work and matter will dissipate these illy-defined appreheneeling we would submit for adoption the fol holy enterprise of charity immense means sions. We call them illy-defined, because, when lowing resolution:—

Resolved. That in the death of our much command. On the other hand, it is said, if language, we find it an exceedingly hard thing and talents which you would not otherwise we attempt to put the objection into intelligent esteemed P. G. W. P., the Rev. Dr. Knight, you abide inflexibly by your original rules to do. How, let us ask, is there any interference we feel that our Order in this Province has and principles, you guard against the mani- with the order of Providence?, It is no part of fest suspicion of adopting a religious course, the contract between the parties that any are lude to it with less pain, it shall please God to who, by his many virtues, his commanding whose prominent if not principal recommentalents, his unflinching integrity, and his tion is that it gains its followers rather by zealous advocacy of the principles of Total converting religion to man than by convert.

Abstinence, shed lustre on our cause; and ing man to religion. You retain the salt or shorten human life. We think, on the whole, able distinction than to earn for myself such ex by his child-like humility and his unswerv- with all its savour, and if the world's cor- the tendency is to lengthen the life of the insurg love for our Order, pre-eminently en ruption is to be eradicated it will not be by ed party, by relieving him from that anxiety to your appreciation of the virtues of the Queen. deared himself to us; -we therefore tender a dilution of the seasoning agent. You keep about the future of his family which is unfavorto his bereaved family our-heart felt sympa- to the same path in which you have been able to the health of some men. Again, if the spent in this country, but I have seen much to thy in this their hour of affliction, and beg called by Providence, and in which you have husband and father had made a judicious invest- indicate the rapid progress and future greatness to assure them that the many virtues of our been cheered for above a century by gracivenerated friend will long be held by as in ous manifestations. You retain your high lief to his family after the departure from this has resembled in some respects that of my native rateful remembrance."

and distinguished position as a witnessing church, maintaining before the world through elves, and to them I need add nothing fur- all its changes and tancies and fashions, an her than to express my earnest hope that in uncorrupted doctrine, a severe morality and esteemed brother's example of piety and usefulness will long be delightfully fragrant; the last. Humbly, very humbly, strive to and that his brethren and successors in the imitate our Lord and Master, in whom there other, and as strictly honest as any other transactives which bind together the Soverign and the ncluding the cause of total abstinence from deny that we are driven to the alternative of for their families. And at can not see how there rumoured would be performed, but of which nointoxicating drinks-may see it to be their taking exclusively either one or the other. is any more interference with the order of Pro- body was certain. The Duke of Newcastle by duty to " walk by the same rule, and to mind Mr. Wesley's notion of a church relieves us entirely from this necessity. We need no business transaction whatever.

change, and should the question of change among us, it would be fraught with fearful would soon utterly destroy the Class Meetings, lower the tone of Christian experience. diminish the number of real conversions: and take away those peculiarities in which our great strength lies. Let this point of the sun and moon endure. All that we want is a more distinct and intelligent recognition of those who, though not members of Society, are yet constant members of your congrega tion, and whose moral lives, whose reveren fear of God, and the observance of his ordi nances would make them desirable members of any Church, who in Mr. Wesley's days would have been members of the Establishe or Dissenting churches, and who are now members of ours. By this more distinct and intelligent recognition, I mean first that you should exhort them to partake of the Lord's Supper; that you should give then the quarterly tokens to admit them to this ordinance, and you should take the opportunity of your visits for pastoral oversight and admonition, especially urging any in whose hearts a work of grace appears to have commenced to come in and avail themselves of the richer and more regular spiritual advantages to be found in membership with the Society, inviting them to the privilege and duty of regular contribution towards the support of the ministry. Give them an interest in the church by employing them as treasurers and secretaries of your charities, and in such other offices as do not imply spiritual functions; and, generally, do no renel them as aliens who have no interest in mmon with yourselves, but tenderly car for them as those from amongst whom your

Life Insurance—Is it Honest?— Is it Right?

best instructed and most faithful members of

society will constantly arise.

The Editor of the Western Christian Advocate writes the following sensible article in answer to a friend who desires his opinion as to the hones The two main points of difficulty with him

sixty dollars, for an insurance of \$2,000 on his

2. Is it quite consistent with that confidence has been insured?

and yet he has received nothing?

We are aware that conscientious scruples exist in the minds of many on the subject of life insurance, and yet we doubt if such scruples are such transactions we submit the following considerations:

1. A man with a view of securing to his family something in case of his removal from them by sum which may be greater or less than the amount moneys paid in is larger than the amount paid out. This is necessary in order to keep up the

he is with his family, in order to save his family a still greater self-denial in case he should be ta-

We believe a careful attention to the whole rangements of Providence shall be interfered with. There is no stipulation to either lengthen tion can be, and for some men it is probably the Canadian people may be strong and enduring." surest method they can take to save something

Similar fears have been entertained, and are up a lightning-rod upon their houses or barns, knight. and particularly upon their houses of worship The rest of the proceedings of the Legislative This to them looks like an attempt to interfere Council were after this comparatively tame. The with the ways of the Almighty. They say if the members all filed past from left to right, and Lord chooses to smite a house with lightning, were presented individually. Col. Irvine and particularly his own house—the temple erected Earl St. Germans announced the names. The especially to him-we should not interfere, less clerks and attaches of the House received a simiwe should seem to contend against God. But lar bonor. Then with due dignity and deliberthese same people whould not reason so in rela- ation they retired. In a tew minutes the crimson tion to a leaky roof, or to the want of paint or doors again swung open, and the Commons of Ca. repairs to keep a house of worship from going to nada appeared upon the scene. First the Serdecay. But it is the same God who sends the geant, Mr. McDonald, with his silver chain, his lightning and the rain. Both of these have their handsome golden mace, knee breeches, silk stock. laws. The one may be warded off by a tight ings, &c, bowing in due and ancient form. Next roof, and the other by a rod of iron. If God in Mr. Speaker, in all the amplitude of his enorhis providence has enabled us to know how to mous robe, and the rest of the Commons in protect ourselves from the calamities which common dress-tail coats, white cravats, gloves, would otherwise befall us, whether from the &c. elements, or from pinching want, do we not rather show our co-operation with the order | The ceremony gone through with this body was of Providence by availing ourselves of those mer- just the same as with the Council. ciful provisions which have been placed within

fully persuaded in his own mind. But if any one sitence. feels that this is for him the most feasible way of wants, we will rather seek to confirm him in his purpose, than to disturb his conscience with cer- and rose a knight. tain indefinable forebodings which we are not able, when we undertake to embody them in but those who already feel the same indefinable forebodings.

The trouble with many is more a matter of a real trouble after all, and should be dealt with enderly, and so we have endeavored to treat it; been to induce sober reflection and examination, der to be understood. Our main object has and if these can be had, we think we can pretty well foresee the result.

The Prince's Progress.

who came late were reluctantly obliged to honestly take the \$2,000 for which only sixty dol- Royal Highness landed on this Continent, took with age, read the address from this body, to retire as it was impossible to obtain any lars have been paid? Or, on the other hand, place in the Parliament House this morning - which the Synod audibly said Amen. how can the company insuring hon-stly take a At about 11 o'clock the booming of heavy guns. At the Levee about 1000 gentlemen were proman's money from year to year, as is often the from the whole of the batteries of the fortress, sented, and a number of addresses from the Nacase, till the amount of money paid in is actually and from all the ships in harbor, gave the signal tonal Societies and other confederate bodies a good time and were not disappointed. The Lord was there in the power of His Spirit greater than the amount for which he is insured that the Prince, leaving the Governor General's, were presented. These were delivered with was coming to take up his quarters in the Palace out receiving any replies. prepared for him, and he shortly afterwards made After the Levee upwards of 50 gentlemen, in God which Christians ought to feel to make his appearance coming down between the files of members of the Legislative Council, Assembly, presented by many warm hearted Methodists the payment of a certain sum to our families de- of soldiers who lined the streets. It rained and others, partook of a dejeuner with his Royal who felt as did the Psalmist when he ex- pendent upon our death, and is not such money heavily all the time, but as his Royal Highness. in some senses the price of the life of him who and suite were in covered carriages, the brilliancy of their uniforms was by no means tarnished. with the Prince is 180. Having taken their apartments, all of which are After the dejeuner the weather became beaubeautifully furnished, and having divested them tifully fine, and the Prince and suite drove to the selves of overcoats, &c., the Royal party entered | Montmorenci Falls. There were at least a dozen well-founded. On the subject of the honesty of the reception room, late the Legislative Council arches built on the road. The Houses were chambers, and arranged themselves in front of dressed with flags, and Dorchester Bridge was the crimson drapery of the Throne. The Prince most handsomely ornamented. was of course in front, the central figure in the group, attired in the regulation dress of a Colonel

Crowds of people on the way cheered lustily. The fails were very fine. The volume of water with all his ribbons and orders upon his person. was greater than usual, owing to the with sum which may be greater or less than the amount his family will receive in case of his death, according to circumstances. Taking into account the of St. Germains, Colonel Irving, Admiral Sir On his return to the city he dined at the Parlia-Alex Milne, Major Teasdale, Capt. Vansittart, ment House with a select party. Commodore Seymour, and a host of other naval 11 p. m.—At the present moment all the ships cffiners. On the left was the Duke of Newcastle, in harbour, Nile, Hero, Ariadne, Flying Fish heaven, has made his visit to our circle, and met at the Wesleyan Chapel at half-past 12 eurrent expenses of an insurance company of any brilliant in scarlet and silver lace; Gen. Sir F. Valorous, and Styx are brilliantly Williams, with his stars and medals; Colonels Sr A blue light is burning at every port hole and at Alian McNab and Sir E P. Tache, aides des the end of every yard. The steeples of the city Camps to the Queen; Lord Mulgrave, Lieutenant churches are also lighted up and at Point Levi Governor of Nova Scotia, in the same dress as innumerable confires are blazing-enthusiasm of though still noble features, suffering and sorfow had impressed the stamp of premature
tion has already been earnestly commenced. We
tion has already been earnestly commenced. We
tion has already been earnestly commenced. We
tion has already been earnestly commenced to the renearly two miles, after enjoying themselves,
to the lay silent and motionless, one
are encouraged to believe that the Sultan of gistration of the inheritors and prayer and a satisfact and prayer and a

hand pressed on the heart whose throbbings were soon to be stilled for ever, the other clasped in that of a youth who knelt weeping that he does not sympathise with them in their whose throbbings the Kingdom of Heaven in the church were bountifully supplied with an abundance of earables. After the children were suppressed on the heart whose throbbings that is fixed upon the insurance. And every person who pays his money does it with the understanding and agreement that while his own Province belonging to that church being separated. sides, there is to every such person a " value re- their purple robes and their golden crucifixes, We are happy to say the Lord is blessing ceived in the security he teels that his family than the Judges of the Superior Courts of Lower will be provided for to the extent of his insur. Canada came upon the stage in their siken gowns ance in case he should be suddenly removed from and linen bands. They too, had the honor of them. There is no wrong done, therefore, to separate presentation-each advancing in turn others who like bimself have contributed their from the semi-circle, in which they had arranged funds for such a purpose. The whole transacthemselves, bowing and retiring. Next came the tion is one of mutual consent and agreement. Houses of Assembly and Council, who had pre-Every man is to be his own judge in what way viously gathered themselves together under the to provide for his family. Some may think, and wings of their respective speakers. The memthink correctly, that some other investment to an bers of the Upper House were all in costume, equal amount will be better for their families than wearing coats similar to those of the Queen's moneys paid for life insurance. And others with Counsel, on most of which were the polished steel equal propriety may think this the safest course regulation buttons. Their Speaker were, of The distinction of a Society and a Church for them. Alimen are not equally wise in makindication of the alarm which these must feel, and their anxiety to ingratiate themselves with the themsel ence to the future of Methodism. It has dishonest to any party in this kind of invested the reception room, and after him the Serjeantat Arms with his golden mace Next came the Hon Mr. Speaker with his whole flock of Honorables, the best dressed and finest body of civilians who have yet greeted the Prince. Having formed themselves into a crescent, two or three deep, with remarkable order and regularity, the Speaker advanced, and first in English and then French delivered the address.

The Prince received the beautifully engrossed parchments from Mr. Belleau's hands and gave them to the Duke, who delivered them the reply -which he read first in English then in French. His pronounciation of the French is as perfect as that of the English. The reply is as follows :-

and now more forcibly in Canada, I am impressed with the conviction that I owe the overpowering cordiality of my reception to my connection with her to whom under Providence I owe every thing, -my Sovereign and parent.

"To Her I shall with pride convey the expressions of your loval sentiments, and if at some tuture period, so remote, I trust that I may alplace me in that closer relation to you which you contemplate, I cannot hope for any more honorpressions of generous attachment as I now owe

" Few as yet have been the days which I have ment in some other way which should afford re- of United Canada. The infancy of this Province world, his wife and children would biess his island, and as in centuries gone by, the mother memory on this account, and never think they country combined the several virtues of the Norwere living upon the price of his life, because man and Anglo-Saxon races, so I may venture they availed themselves of his prudent fore to anticipate in the matured character of Canada thought. The investment made in this form is the united excellencies of her double ancestry.

Now followed a ceremony which it had been vidence in such a transaction than in any other command of his Royal Highness, advanced to the Speaker and intimated that the honor of knighthood would be conferred upon him. So Mr Belstill entertained by some persons, as to the pro- leau, soon to be Mr. no longer, advanced reverdanger. An attempt to relax our rules in priety of any kind of insurance. But these fears ently and knelt on both knees, while the Prince order to meet particular cases might procure rest on no suffic ient foundation. These insurtaking the Duke's unsheathed sword laid it first the shape of members and means, but it the stability of business transactions. Some per- the same time, rise Sir Narcisse Belleau. Sir cons have conscientious scruples about putting Narcisse Belleau accordingly tose, and rose a

The Ministers, of course, wore their unifo

The Speaker, with a sonorous voice, rolled out the address, first in English then in French ; We have nothing to say by way of advice on and, in reply, the quiet tones of the Prince's the subject of life insurances; let every one be youthful voice were listened to in the deepest

Was Mr. Henry Smith to receive the honor of providing comething for a dependent wife and knighthood, was then the anxious thought of hildren when he can no longer minister to their every one. The suspense did not last long, for on the invitation of His Grace, the Speaker knelt

Then the Members filed before the Prince. passing the reverse way from that of the Council. plain propositions, to make intelligible to any and were presented by name, the whole of them, (excepting Mr. Mowat, being detained by iffness in his family,) being present. The attaches of entiment than of judgment and reason, but it is then the Commons were bowed out. They the House were the last of the procession, and generally had the bearing of gentlemen; some out we have been obliged to speak plainly in orof them, and at these the Prince could not rewere, however, rather singular, to say the least A dozen or so of the officers of the garrison

came next in order, after whom a different body came in, namely, the Synod of the Anglican Church, Diocese of Quebec. Bishop Mountain led in his flock of lay delegates and clergy, the QUEBEC, AUGUST 21, 1860.—The most inter- latter of whom wore gowns and boods of various life, and dies within a year, how can his family esting ceremonial that has occurred since His linings. The venerable Bishop, his voice feeble

The number of those to be invited to a repast

Crowds of people on the way cheered lustily.

nless, one are encouraged to believe that the Sultan of gistration of the inheritors and possessors of in innocent recreation and amusement they Such contingencies are provided for in the price bee, and a large concourse of military officers.