MR. CALVIN GOODWIN Late of Ottawa, who was born in the Prof Nova Scotia, near Bay de Vert, in April, 1800 and who died of small-pox, December the 9th, of the present year. Was of respectable parents who dedicated him to God in infancy by the hands of a Weslevan Minister. What his early religious opportunities were we do not certainly know, but he evidently had the fear of God be fore his eyes from a very early period. He was recognized on his arrival in Bytown, in 1829, as a moral virtuous young man,-though not a er. In 1833 he married a member of the Wesleyan Church, in the person of Miss Mary Pollock; the public services of which Church he most exemplarily attended till 1842, when some if life and health had been continued, would trouble arising in the Wesleyan congregation, have been rewarded in rapid proficiency and esteem and respect which their son had acquired many of the hearers resorted to the meetings of the Rev. James Gardner, a newly arrived minister of the Canada M. E. Church, under whose labours several persons were converted, and among the rest Mr. Goodwin. He naturally united with that Church, and became one of its tee and leader. Several years ago, for reasons kindly attended to. But he had overworked bered himself from that Church, and returned to the Weslevan Church, of which his wife had all. the Wesleyan Church, of which his wife had al- The young man who had entered Boston, but a d a member, and of which he now became not only an adherent but a member. And bition, was now folded in the arms of death. On became not only an agreement out a memory. The best of a gained the confidence of his brethren as to hold the office of steward for some years.

In consequence of the Conference of Eastern British america, we require that Obituary, Revival, and other notices addressed to us from any of the Circuits in the hounds of the Connexion, shall pass through The November Quarterly Meeting, only two or three weeks before his death, elected him to the stewardship of the poor-fund.

sage was despatched to his friends,—that he was dangerously ill. His father proceeded with all within the bounds of the Connexion, shall pass through the hands of the Superintendent Minister. Communications designed for this paper must be accompanied by the name of the writer in confidence.

acterized by the strictest morality and temperance, and by the greatest probity and uprightness in his dealings with his fellow-men. He of his dear boy,—with bleeding heart and tearwas simple in his habits and manners, and am- ful eyes, he was conducted to the, apartment fable and prepossessing. He was an ingenious where the body lay. He was beautiful in death; very respectable competency as the fruits of his ness and placidity of countenance even though attention to business. Yet he found time to cold in death, that indicated great happiness in hold intercourse with books; and few men of his the last conflict;—and this was the case. The active habits were more generally read or better testimony which he has left behind, to the power Christianizing Collegiate Education; adducing

ly considered, and in health was very prone to tory.—He had been instructed in the things of the great truth that "Paul may plant and Apolthere be grievous dereliction of duty. The one right to decide her own Educational policy. In write bitter things against himself," as his im- our God from his infancy,-while at Kingswood los water, but God giveth the increase." We mediate friends and class mates very well know. school the Spirit of God took hold of his heart, were proceeding in reliance upon the strength He often spoke of death; which one would have and he became an earnest seeker of salvation, of the correlative principle that without seedthought, from the low opinion he had of his united in class, and professed to have found sowing there can be no grain-reaping—that gen—Bible in its faculty, and the appointing power the Presbyterian, which called this right in quesspiritual attainments, he regarded with gloomy peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ, ial showers and gladdening sunbeams do not violate no rule or principle of office in his apapprehension. Yet it was far otherwise when __and for some time retained his religious pro- supersede human industry—they unite, and rehe came to pass through "the Valley of the fession,-but the frivolities and triffing of truth ward it. We now press the inquiry, by what Shadow of Death." On Sunday, the 2nd inst., led to a partial forgetfulness of the things of means is the highest guarantee to be obtained he was well, and at his post in the choir as usual. God, and although a steady, upright, and strictly for the union of moral with mental culture in On the following Thursday, the pastor heard he moral youth of high principle and correct cha- Collegiate training? There are three principal was ill, and went to see him, and found he had racter, yet he did not continue to enjoy the life methods of establishing, sustaining and controlbeen indisposed two or three days. He now of God, -His disposition was sociable and friend- ling Collegiate Institutions. The first mode is thought his life in great danger, but spoke of ly. It required no coercion or argument to induce that in which the State establishes, sustains and death with chearfulness and hope, as all being him to attend the house of God,-whenever he controls. The second, that in which the individright between him and God. Twenty-four hours was at liberty from the duties of the surgery, he ual founds and endows and controls by repreafter, I went to see him, and found him worse, was always found in his place in the Sanctuary. sentatives legally appointed. The third, is that but equally happy. This was the last interview During his residence in Newfoundland, his amibetween us; connexional engagements calling able disposition secured for him many friends, aid, founds, sustains and controls. Let us exme from home for a week. But his sympathiz- by whom he was highly esteemed and who were amine each of those methods, and ascertain by ing leader, and a few other friends, despite the not forgotten by him, even on his death-bed .- which of them the most effective guarantee for infectious nature of his disorder, hung around His affliction though short, was greatly blessed Christian education can be secured to a Chrishis bed, and by their prayers, conversation, and of God. He sought the Lord with all his heart, tian people. The State or the Government triumphant songs of joy and praise, cheered penitently, and in faith; he obtained a saving which is its embodiment and representative, can him quite through the gloomy vale, which he interest in the blood of Christ,—the remission neither justify nor wisely usurp the functions of passed with the most lovely tranquility. He ar- of sins, -so that he was enabled to rejoice in the Church. The temporal well-being, not the ranged all his worldly affairs with composure, - the prospect of Heaven.-The impression which spiritual interests of a nation, is comprised withspoke in the most cheerful terms of "going his sickness and death left upon the minds of his in the sphere of State responsibility. Secular home" to heaven, -and bid farewell to his wife fellow-students was most salutary. This will Governments cannot of right intrude within the them in a better world. Few thought him in the physicians who attended him, addressed to religious teacher. It cannot, save by usurpation, such immediate danger as he knew himself to be, his father. as he sat up in his chair only a short time before "Feeling that it will be a source of consola- Church. There should be an acknowledgment his death. He asked to be helped back into his tion, in this hour of affliction, to know how hap- by the State of the existence and sovereign rule bed; bid those around him good-bye, and quiet- py your son was previous to his death, I now of the King of kings, to whom all Government ly "fell asleep (we trust) in Jesus," on Sabbath write you, having been with him much of the are responsible; and as we think, also, a recogthe ninth: in less than one week after the symptime of his illness. He was perfectly conscious nition of Divine Revelation and of the Chris toms began to appear. Community deeply retill within a few moments of his death. On made known thereby; and all its law-making gret his loss, but he leaves but one immediate Thursday morning he asked if I thought he and law-executing functions should be discharge mourner in this country,—his sorrow-stricken could live, when I told him frankly that in all ed in full harmony with these recognitions. Be soife, to whom he was "all the world," as they human probability he could not. He said "that youd this we see not how secular Government had no children. May she safely overtake him he was perfectly willing to go;" and spoke of the can justly deal with sacred things. at last "where friends shall meet to part no happy state into which he was about to enter.

N.B.—The "Provincial Wealeyan" will please insert, for the information of his numerous relatives in Nova Scotia.—Christian Guardian.

Obituary Actices.

The subject of the following notice,-HENRY MARWOOD DANIEL, son of the Rev. H. Daniel, Wesleyan minister, was born in Milltown, St. Stephens, in the year 1842.

He was a delicate child, fears were entertained that he might die in infancy, but by careful nursing, he soon overcame weakness, and became a hvely sportive boy-at the regular hours attending to school—(the best that the changes of a his last, he looked up smilingly and said, missionary life could give him.)—and when released none threw more elastic vigor and heartiness into the innocent amusements of children than our young friend.

At the age of nine years he found himself sleep. He had a very pleasant smile on hi with his parents in England. His father at that countenance after he had ceased to breathe. time was stationed on the St. Austle Circuit, in would add, that during the day he spoke freely the Cornwall District. Admission was obtained of death, and said that 'six month's ago h for Henry at New Kingswood School, near Bath, could not have died feeling as he then did. -and his father well recollects the conversation will also be a great consolation to you all to that passed between his dear boy and himself, as know that, though far from home, he had many they walked up Lansdown Hill, and came in warm friends here, and that everything possible sight of the noble building known as "Kings- was done for him. Physicians, students, and all wood School,"-on the great pleasure he felt at in the house were very kind to him. His death becoming an inmate of that invaluable institu- has made a deep impression on all who were in tion; and, after being introduced to the Governor any way associated with him; and the perfect (the late Rev. Jos. Cusworth,) the manly yet faith in a life hereafter, which he manifested, respectful manner in which he replied to the will never be forgotten." questions proposed to him. He soon gained the Shortly before he died, he dictated a letter good will of his teachers and schoolfellows, and his parents. A few extracts we give: never once during his residence at Kingswood did he complain, or express discontent. The last saw you; you were not then anticipating so time came when his parents were called to leave long a farewell. I abide in the hope of eternal the land of their birth and return again to New life through my Saviour's blood. I hope to meet ence with those sitting at their feet would be Brunswick, where so many years of Missionary you in heaven with the saints of God. Tell my pernicious to all Christian interests. In such life had previously been spent. This was a great brothers and sisters I wish them farewell, with a case, and the State principle can give no hon trial to our young friend; he wished much to the hope of meeting them in heaven. My dear accompany his friends to America, but believing parents, grateful to you for all the toil expended arise, no conscientious parent, whether Protesit would be for his advantage to remain at Kingswood, he cheerfully bore the separation. His progress at school was steady and very satisfactory. The prizes which he won, and the testimony of the Governor at his leaving school,show the high estimation in which he was held. In the summer of 1858 he arrived at St. John's N. F., where his father was then stationed. He had grown tall, was healthy, lively, ardent, and ambitious to excel in the profession of his choice. Arrangements were made for him to commence the study of medicine with Drs. Cerson, and Crowely, in whose establishment he remained, until after Dr. Carson's death. He seemed by nature designed for the medical profession; his love of anatomical studies and operations, and his patient application to the study of different branches of the profession, marked him out as likely to excel,—so the lamented Dr. Carson ex-

On his father's removal to Charlottetown, P. MR. HENRY M. DANIEL, of Prince Edward E. I. it was decided that Henry should leave Island, Therefore Newfoundland, and commence his Collegiate source of medical studies.—In the month of Oct.

pressed himself to his father.

bringing him home. How great was his sur- We do not undertake to return rejected articles.

short time before, full of youthful ardor and am-

son was no more. Impatient to see the remains

ful prayer-praying for every one. At his re-

me. He also joined in singing the hymn com-

He told the clergyman that he felt prepared, an

was quite ready to die. Just before he breathed

About a quarter to eight o'clock he began to fai

very rapidly, and at nine o'clock died without a

struggle. He seemed to be merely going to

"Short," he says, "has been the time sin

to welcome you to heaven, to be forever sur-

The following will show the high estimation in

associate, the late Mr. Daniel, and thus mani-

fest their grief and sympathy for his heart-

Since it has pleased God to remove from our

tive to me during my short illness."

stricken family

which he was held by his classmates:

and repeated the verse commencing.

" Jesu can make a dying bed Soft as downy pillows are."

ness of the season, induced a change in these accordance with some great organic law.

ommence his studies, and thinking himself suf- by the thought that he died with Christian resigsage, and immediately entered upon his laborious enter." (Signed.)

studies with much diligence and assiduity, which, It is gratifying to his parents to receive such among their patrons. success. A return of his former complaint arrested his progress. The prominent members of the medical faculty of the College were called to his assistance, and everything was done for him that medical skill and careful nursing could do; so that had he been in his father's house he could not have been more carefully watched and cometh."

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY,30, 1861.

In consequence of the official relation which this

prise and sorrow to be informed that his beloved We do not assume responsibility for the opinions o Collegiate Education.

NO. 3. mechanic, who accumulated a every feature was perfect; there was a sweet- To thoughtful and intelligent Methodists through-

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN:

In our last we insisted upon the necessity of of saving grace, saving grace triumphing over reasons rendering that necessity imperative. He had very modest views of himself religiousthe last enemy, is most satisfactory and consolaWhile thus engaged, we were not unmindful of impart moral culture either in the College of

> A state College is controlled directly by the He regretted leaving so many dear friends, but Government of the state, or by a body appointsaid "that he hoped he should meet them all in ed by the Government. This controlling senate heaven." In the afternoon he offered a beauti- or body, may, or may not be composed of religious men. If it, or a majority thereof, shall be composed of non-religious men, the infusion of the Sacrament. This was about half-past six a religious element into their Collegiate manageo'clock. While the minister was offering prayer ment could not without absurdity be expected. he got up and knelt beside the bed, supported by If on the other hand, by some happy providence, it may now and then happen that the governing body shall be composed of intelligently pious men, its duties, doubtless, will be performed under a sense of religious obligation; but from the very fact that the members of this body represent the state, composed of many denominations. with their jealousies, fears, prejudices and very opposite views of religious truth, their efforts toward combining moral with mental culture, must from their state character, be narrowed down to they will find their duties almost entirely lying within the sphere of secular operation. However the appointment of the President and the be honestly applied-literary and scientific acquirement, aptitude for teaching and government, with general good character, can alone be regarded in competitors for Professorial chairs. Under such a rule, the only rule consistent with State management, the Presidency and other leading chairs, might fall into the hands of Roman Catholics or all the chairs might be held by Protestants: if the former supposition were verified, large portions of the Protestant population would be hostile to it-if the latter were realized the Roman Catholics would scarcely be satisfied largely to patronize it. Or the chairs might be occupied by Arians, Socinians, and Deists, it not infidels, whose great and necessary influon me by you, I hope at no very distant period tant or papist, would educate his children under such auspices. An attempt might be made to rounded by the spirits of just men made perfect. meet these difficulties by permitting the clergy Remember me kindly to the Rogersons. Always of the various denominations, as selected by the cherish a love for every member of that amiable parents and guardians of youth, to have regular family. At the same time not forgetting to access to the undergraduates for specific religshow my gratitude to the Medical Professorss of ious purposes. Where State Colleges exist, we the College, who have been so kind and attenrangement exhibiting State Colleges in the most favourable light in which they can be presented in respect to provision for moral culture, if at the "A meeting of the Medical Class of Harvard same time, the President and Professors be truly College was held on Saturday, Nov. 24th, 1860, pious men, infusing, as far as State trammel with reference to the death of our classmate and permit, a conserving Christian influence into their respective departments. Nevertheless, we do not believe that what may be a godless or deistical or infidel education within the walls of a college will be sufficiently counteracted by the occasional interposition of the clergy from without. The highest guarantee for the effective

presence of the religious element in Collegiate Education cannot be given by a State College.

cold which brought on typhoid fever, so that on reaching home, prompt means had to be resorted to immediately. Medical aid was soon obtained, which together with the most tender and assiduately which together with the most tender and assiduately which together with the most tender and assiduately unattainable under an assiduately unattainable under an assiduately unattainable under an odious institutions, or they may remain under the continuational institutions, or they may remain under the continuation and then, they must be classed with denominations and then, they must be classed with denominations, or they may remain under the continuation and the intervent of the promote that the intervent of the promote t which together with the most tender and assure recovered, Final we be admonished by his exposed, Final we be admonished by his exposed in the foundary or his representatives as by large amount of wealth at the service of Christian or private benevolence; placing and which together with the foundary or his representatives as by large amount of wealth at the service of Christian or private benevolence; placing and which together with the foundary or his representatives as by large amount of wealth at the service of Christian or private benevolence; placing and which together with the foundary or his representatives as by large amount of wealth at the service of Christian or private benevolence; placing and which together with the foundary or his representatives as by large amount of wealth at the service of Christian or private benevolence; placing and which together with the foundary or his representatives as by large amount of wealth at the service of Christian or private benevolence; placing and the foundary or his representatives as by large amount of wealth at the service of Christian or private benevolence; placing and the foundary or his representatives as by large amount of wealth at the service of Christian or private benevolence; placing and the foundary or his representative valescence. Arrangements had been made for same earnestness of spirit the opportunities be- him determined. In this latter case, if effective tian Collegiate Education, the magnificent gifts education will not be so foolish as to "leave the and godly men, judiciously to watch over it, and his going to Scotland, to commence his studies fore us; regarding this life as but a probation, provision be made for Christian Education, the of sanctified affluence, the cheerful tribute of country in despair," even if some of their plans garner its fruits: and death as the inevitable fulfilment of it, in College must be virtually denominational; if, generous poverty, the precious mite of the tearlike Girard College, Christian influences be stu- ful widow, all consecrated by prayer and love, by arrangements, and it was decided that he should enter the Medical College of the Harvard University, Boston. Being exceedingly anxious to reavenment; trusting that they will be consoled tion of religion be simply ignored, a culpable indifference to Christianity is manifested in motives to economy which State Institutions ficiently recovered, he left home for Boston, nation, and with full consciousness of the newer neither of these last mentioned cases, will an enwhere he arrived after a quiet and pleasant pas- and wider sphere upon which he was about to lightened, conscientious Christian parent, except necessarily be inferior in quality. Thirdly, the lightened, conscientious Christian parent, except necessarily be inferior in quality. Thirdly, the under very peculiar circumstances, be found Denominational College system calls forth a lar-

> ciple may be highly effective, mentally and morally, but it lies open to the charge of selfishness nd unchristian exclusiveness. Another form of the denominatioal College is that which, founded by a denomination, continues under denominational control, but applying no sectarian tests nest, patronage fostered and cherished its infanpacity, but, also, decidedly religious character acter and capacity of the giver. and general orthodoxy. , A State institution may have an orthodox Christian man at its was, in the first place, to assert for the Church head—a denominational institution must, unless to which I belong a perfect and indefeasible system permits such a choice, the other com- connection with this point I attempted-with

worth the name. With comparatively few exceptions the entire system of American Col- Legislative aid, and showed that, in view of past have been largely repaid for their labours and tions, the friends of the institution may reason the frequent revivals of religion with which their the Churches prayed, and for which Colleges, assume that the Editor of the Presbuterian the walls of a State College a most unlikely oc- himself, he seems to suppose.

r less force, have been urged againt the system fairly and openly? Does he expect me "to dised that the separation of the youth of a country ism"? Such a beggarly "begging of the que undergraduate course, tends to narrowness of thinking public note the fact that the above thought, and restricted sympathies, and to the mentioned points, containing in reality the whole supplanting of patriotism by sectarianism. Up- substance of the original controversy, the Pr on the other hand, the most glowing descriptions byterian has, of set purpose, "dodged" have been indulged in of the wonderful effects The very first sentence of the reply to my fir producible upon the minds and manners of the communication contains a gross misrepresents young men who shall flock in vast multitudes to tion. I am therein charged with professing to great State Institutions—here, emphatically, they "think that the discussion of such matters (eduacquire breadth of view; here, large and genial cational matters in general, as the context shows sympathies; here, they are emancipated from the should be avoided by the Press, and left in the slavery of creeds! We admire the power of this hands of Synods, Conferences, etc." I profess cloquent declaration to "bring down the house" to think no such thing. Speaking of the Theothe most meagre outline of action; most likely when the Orator's" eye is in a fine frenzy rolling;" logical training of the rising ministry, I did say and its fitness to round off a leading article when that it "was eminently a proper matter for the editorial argument is somewhat scant; but we Churches to decide for themselves." The Pres Jeny that its assertions are either borne out by byterian can deny this, if it chooses. It would Professors of a State College may be made, facts or deducible from principles in the subject be in keeping with its sentiments to do so; but whether directly by the Government or me involved. We have never seen the exact num- let it not impute to me opinions that I do not diately through a Senate, no religious test can ber of students stated which renders this broad hold, and that I positively disown. Such conlogician of this objecting party has precisely "the longitude of the dark ages." shewn that twenty or fifty or one hundred or one The Presbyterian thinks that Laicus will fine other than that which may be held responsible reference to tax-payers and appropriations ed and won, and thus youth of different Denominations will intermingle in the same halls. If and "its brightening educational prospects tions of religious belief, most Christian men will further efforts" or "leaving the country in des conceive that emancipation to be as deplorable pair," he may meet with an unpleasant and prac as it is possible—if it means something better tical application of his own doctrine. I com than this, State Colleges can enjoy no more mon- mend to him his own favorite expression of an

are not in sufficient numbers to furnish work for expressive shape than hitherto has been the case several Colleges, such as the Denominational sys-

ger number of students than any other system is Denominational Colleges now demand atten- likely to obtain; for Denominations which have

Collegiate Education, &c., &c.

have appeared in the Colonial Presbyterian in it as a system, others which in the gathering the 28th ult., informs us that last 8abs tal Christian influences; remaining under the that your contemporary pronounces me, somecy ; it can manifestly give more effective guaran- this sharp assertion, did I not find in close contees for Christian training than any State institu- nection therewith such clauses and expressions merely competent scholarship and teaching ca- of a compliment depends altogether on the char-The design of my former communication

mands it. A State College may have a disbe- what success, let others decide—to show that the liever in the truth and Divine authority of the writer of the editorial, or "pseudo editorial" in pointment, for the Rationalist, and Pantheist, Educational Dictator-tieneral. I then aimed to the Deist and Atheist may be accomplished lin- prove that the proposal to establish a College at guists, skilful mathematicians or well-read natur- Sackville, in connection with the existing instialists, quite competent to do all the State de- tution, was not "a new-fangled notion"-the cannot suffer the appointment of a disbeliver to other ambitious men." Facts, which the Presbuscores of Colleges in the United States there is cilities need but a medicate increase to place it the States, which at any time they choose they able intelligence from our dear friend, Dr. Jobson scarcely a purely State College among them at least on a level with the other Provincial Colleges has grown out of the determination of liberality, and of the fact that neither Govern-Christian men to conjoin religious with mental ment nor Legislature has announced either princulture in Collegiate Education. These Churches | ciple or policy antagonistic to such appropriaacrifices on behalf of Christian Education by ably expect their moderate claims to receive due consideration. In doing so, I respectfully inti-Colleges have been blessed—revivals for which mated that it would be safe for the present to rofessors, unitedly and earnestly toiled. For speaks his own sentiments-not those of Gomany reasons we think a religious revival within vernment and Legislature, as unfortunately for

He affirms that I wish "to pooh-pooh the dis-We are aware that various objections, of more cussion:" yet which of the points has he me Denominational Colleges. It has been urg- cuss his dreary commonplace on "Sectarian Denominational Institutions, during their tion I have not seen for many a day. Let the

culture possible; nor do we remember that any duct, it seems to me, is quite too bad for even in the affairs of men than such an event? How thousand students associating together in De- it hard to convince the tax-payers of New Bruns- judgments! ominational Institutions must of necessity ex- wick, and the friends of a thorough Collegiate than if the same number were educating each canvass this matter thoroughly, and watch the ours to all or any of the youth of the land, without prescribing any sectarian test whatever, are as this; but as he has attempted nothing of the as liberal and liberalizing as any State Institution kind, and as he is doing all in his power to enpatronized by many parents of Denominations Presbylerian may find this a rather unhappy for its management, if confidence is entertained Perhaps by the time my friend, the Editor, has n its thoroughness and non-sectarian religious secured for his own dear University "such adcharacter—that confidence may be both deserv- ditional endowments as may be required " in his emancipation from creed-fetters, means latitudi- from "destruction," as well as to prevent "the narian indifferentism in regard to great ques- friends of liberal education" from "suspending opoly of the work of enfranchisement. And no assertion can be more untruthful than that the Brunswick will need some convincing, it may be, more religiously a man is educated, the less before they consent to add anything to the ten or fifteen thousand dollars which this institution It is, also, objected that in thinly peopled already drains from public funds—at least, until ountries, students desiring Collegiate Education the resulting good assumes a more tangible and

tem would imply—that even if students were see any but a Wesleyan College endowed," and forthcoming, the means of founding Colleges, that "he thinks he can convince the Legislature properly equipped to educate, would be utterly of the Province to grant to the respected Weswanting—that neither Denominations nor the levan body what it will not and cannot grant to State, separately or jointly, could in such a counthe Presbyterians, Baptists, Episcopalians, Catho try endow or maintain several Colleges; but lies, etc," I simply and indignantly deny. With

ther being wet and stormy, he took a severe him to his kindred, and to those by whom he ject of course, to State control, and then, they the question of general expediency, several iming private liberality and evoking Jenomination-

MR. EDITOR,—Your readers are doubtless parishes in the country at Middlesex. It but little interested now in any of our affairs in tion. These may be of two kinds—the one strict— established Colleges by large-hearted benevolence, developments cannot be at all predicted.

national control, but applying no sectarian tests on your columns, I must make still further demands to its students at any time, nor prescribing sectato its students at any time, nor prescribing sectarian studies, nor making it an object to proselyte
to place, as clearly and concisely as I may, the
to the creed of its founder. Established for the exexact position in which the question at issue beto the creed of its founder. Established for the express purpose of combining in as full a degree as press purpose of combining in as full a degree as tween us now stands, before the public eye. I am free to confess, with a official activity in the first stage of our troubles twelve to thirteen hundred persons present; and into its whole course of instruction the most vital Christian influences; remaining under the that your contemporary pronounces me, some-legal and moral control of those whose piety and what severely, "a miserable logician." The proper interpretation the maxim that—"the best read—such the screaming, and fainting, and egal and moral control of those whose piety and what severely, "a miserable logician." The penevolence give it life, and whose loving, ear-kindly remark that my "rhetorical tact is con-kindly remark that my siderable," would tend to take the edge off of tion. The appointing body, itself responsible to as these: "turning Sackville into a College," governmental security. We expect of course out any sermon. "It is impossible for me." he tion. The appointing body, itself responsible to as these: "turning Sackville into a College," to be exposed always to the often powerfully host to be exposed always to the often powerfully host writes, "accurately to describe the scene. Peothe denomination, is bound by the highest con- "the tatitude of the dark ages," Laicus who has siderations, to regard in its appointments not only just made a feint," &c., &c., &c. The value tile influences of free thought, free discussion—ple were taken out of the Church in fainting-fits. general sentiment of the inviolability of State sovereignty which underlies this presentation of mands from them—a denomination, itself sound, dreamy project of "Juvenis" and "two or three the case. The fallacy is apparent enough which gives rise to such an absurdity, to such a practhe chair of a College under its effective control, terian may evade, but cannot controvert, were tical absurdity, I was about to say; but after all unless by a flagrant disregard of the very law adduced to show that it is the deliberate and it is only an absurdity of theoretical significance. of its being. Reasoning, therefore, from the well-weighed purpose of the Wesleyan Church There is margin enough left for counsels to all data embodied in the different aims, laws and of Eastern British America, -that she has bound practical interests of the very wisest. If the tendencies of the two systems of State and De. herself to its speedy fulfilment by solemn pledge, President will only vigorously pursue, as he seems nominational Colleges, we cannot but award a and recognizes in it a sacred and pressing duty. now about to do, the only policy which he thinks high superiority in a religious point of view to In the third place I made it apparent that there left to him, viz :-- to execute upon all within the he denominational system.

Was nothing in the assertion of your correspondent of the dent "Juvenis" to the effect that the early acfederal government and defend there its posiside only of the Atlantic-on the other side it is complishment of this design was in every way live rights, he will take just the position which omplicated by the State Church principle. It feasible, which deserved the ill-timed and un- a right view of his duties commands. If the will be enough to say, here, that in the United gentlemanly sneers with which the Presbyterian States prefer not to exercise the privileges and

> worth the paper of its ordinances, it must defend. But this conviction of present duty on bark for Melbourne. the part of government is not at all incompatible with the cherished sentiment that "government derives its just powers from the consent of by the blessing of God, they soon recovered, the governed," and there is doubtless in all union loving men at the North a full desire to have this principle find application so far as possible ful to learn that the passage down the Red Sea in the Southern States. This is the essential genius of our whole system, cent accounts, we could not but feel very desirthat the value of a Civil government lies in the affection of its citizens—that a government which s devoid of such a basis is out of place. This from the South or any tolerable number of has received a very highly favourable impression heart of the American people, that notwithstand- my brethren, is a full recompense for any hazards ing many pressing considerations to the contrary incurred, or for any service performed."

> them to be saved; so they perish if perish they But the American people are called to-day will doubtless follow the appointment, the place robably not to act upon theory, or peaceful of meeting has been wisely changed to Sydney. ideal dreams. The demands of the hour press The time remains as fixed, -viz., the 17th inst. heavily upon them. The well known hoarse voice of war calls again a great people to an to the prayers of our friends, and thankful that inevitable bloody purification. Must it be so? hitherto our prayers have been answered in his We cannot realize it. If this issue does come health, safety, and comfort, what could more plainly show the hand of God will the manner of its approach have revealed the impotence of man to foresee and avert just

such assent would be almost universally given

As rapidly as the secession feeling is growing ercise upon each other a less beneficial influence education, that they have not a perfect right to in the South, so effectually is the rallying to the support of the constitution manifest in the North. other in State Colleges. Denominational Col- future actions of the Legislature in regard to it Major Anderson is an heroic name in every leges that throw open their facilities and hon- most narrowly." "Laicus" will, doubtless, find mouth. "The hour and the man again fail not." But why must it be? Why can we not come and reason together and without mad violence on the one hand, or craven and fatal yielding up of as liberal and liberalizing as any State Institution can be. An Institution of this kind will be sure these matters a thorough canvassing, the our separate career? God will perhaps show us the reason ere long why this may not be, if indeed it may not, in the grand results to which he will bring the contest. It is not for this genera-tion who are prosperous and happy in the fruits driving the driving and happy in the fruits driving the contest. It is not for this genera-tion who are prosperous and happy in the fruits driving the contest. It is not for this genera-tion who are prosperous and happy in the fruits driving the contest. It is not for this genera-tion who are prosperous and happy in the fruits driving the contest. It is not for this genera-tion who are prosperous and happy in the fruits driving the contest. It is not for this genera-tion who are prosperous and happy in the fruits driving the contest. It is not for this genera-tion who are prosperous and happy in the fruits driving the contest. of their fathers' toil and sacrifice to shrink from any, even the bloodiest issue, which duty to righteous laws and to posterity may impose.—

to be a Justice of the Peace.

In the County of Annapolis: Israel McNair to Right is might, and shall prevail. So believes your correspondent

Rhinebeck, N. Y., Jan. 14th, 1861.

The Revival in Jamaica.

The Rev. William Tyson writes as follows to secretaries of the Wesleyan Missionary So-G. McGregor read it with excellent effect. The The Rev. William Tyson writes as follows to

nformation it contains, I have cut out and enlosed a column of the Jamaica Guardian, for delivered in Poplar Grove Church on Tuesday the 1st Nov. I have had myself no private in-the 5th February.

The audience on Tuesday evening was large diately from two or three several localities, where the movement is in progress, of its very cheering Judge Marshall presided character and results. At one Station (a Baptist one) there is every reason to believe that some that the State might be able to maintain one, my co-religionists, the wide world over, I protest demands of the country for against monopolies, and advocate equal rights where the country for against monopolies, and advocate equal rights against monopo Resolved. That we as a Class would tender our sincere respect for his memory, his virtues, his manly and Christian character, which endeared manner of the committee of London bond-first, that it is one not of principle, but only of expediency or practicability in a certain given case. Further, turning from the principle involved to ance with the experience of the world, by excitmeeting all the demands of the country for against monopolies, and advocate equal rights You will probably hear from some of our own finities."

An extraordinary religious movement is at pre-

sent going on among the peasantry and humbl

classes generally, in the county of Cornwall, and

appears that it first commenced, a few weeks ments which every hour chronicles. Even those beth, whence it has extended to Westmorland, best informed can do little but record each day's to the mountain districts of St. James and Hano tion. These may be of two kinds—the one strict-ly Sectarian, reserving its educational facilities perhaps by painful sacrifices, will naturally seek late on the future is equally futile. The frenzy wall we have positive and authentic intelligence ly Sectarian, reserving its educational facilities perhaps by painting sections, and honors for the youth of its own pale alone; out, and encourage as many youth as possible to which is carrying all before it at the South, as regarding this remarkable phenomenon, which its sudden power could not have been anticipated, appears to resemble in its main features the reso it seems now beyond human control, and its vivals that recently took place in Ireland and Scotland, and in the United States of America. Our government presents in this crisis some A Black River Correspondent, writing us by the Mr. Editor, As several Editorial articles strange phenomena,—some which speak ill for post which left that place on Tuesday morning, reply to my unpretending communications to gloom doubtless give great promise for the futo reflecting and patriotic men,—accepting in its part of the people while the prayers were being violent displays of force, even in subduing overt officiating Ministers found it impossible to prorebellion, as the first distinctive measure of our ceed, and the service terminated abruptly with and of wily traitorous instigation. Then in our screaming, yelling, and making other displays balance of state and federal powers we have on confession of sins among the number." From all hands such a zealous guard over the former the Montego Bay papers we learn that the movethat we more readily endure a certain feebleness ment is developing itself as strongly in the parish in the expression of the latter.—Thus when the of St. James. A great meeting was held last President in his message can arrive only at this Saturday night at Mount Carey, a Baptist Mislame conclusion that although the right of seces- sion Station ten miles from that town, where " a sion under the constitution cannot be conceded large number of people were in a state of the to a State, yet no power is conferred upon the highest excitement. Boys and girls prayed with federal government in either its executive or le- great sincerity and much fervour, while the more gislative part to declare war against one of the hardened sinners declared they would abandon States, and that, therefore, the federal governall cards, dice, and gambling devices, and would ment finds itself in some indefinite, inexplicable eschew all concern with obeah, &c." At Black dilemma-we are all ready to give place to that River, our Correspondent informs us, "the women tore off their persons all ornaments of dress. and trinkets:" and from the parish of Westmoreland we learn that in some places "the rum-shops have been entirely deserted," while in some districts there has been a total cessation of work. In the town just named "there is an entire suspension of business."

The Deputation to Australia.

To the Editors of the Watchman. Weslevan Mission House, Bishopsgate-street Within

DEAR SIRS,-May I beg the favour of a small States, with an almost marvellous unanimity, the affected to greet it. By a reference to the past powers of States in the Union, surely we are not space in your columns to-morrow for the purvarious Christian Denominations, comprising the history and present status of the Mount Allison called to press the enjoyment of these privileges pose of announcing, what I am sure it will give entire Christianity of the land, are rallying Institution, I showed, on evidence that is absolute the same upon them. There lie in the Constitution still great pleasure to many of your readers to learn, around Denominational Colleges - of many lutely incontrovertible, that its Educational fa- the statements of the privileges and rights of thot we have this morning received most favourunder date November 19, 1860, having then, vernment declared,—which, if it is a government according to arrangement, spent a fortnight on

> Mrs. Jobson were indisposed for some days; but, was, on the whole, " favourable ," for after re-

Our friend while staying in Ceylon has taken considerable pains to investigate the state of the the theory, this the ideal; and could the ques- Singhalese work, having visited several stations, tion to-day be brought in a proper way before and preached both to English and native congrethe northern people, on supposition of a demand tions; and it is gratifying to us to learn that he Southern States, or indeed from South Carolina respecting it. Fuller particulars will appear itself for a completely separate nationality, unquestionably the voice would be for assent, full hasty note. "The pleasure I have already had," hearty assent to the adventurers. Such is the he says, " in viewing the work of God in this strength of the sentiment of imprudence in the island, and in trying to comfort and strengthen

The Australasian Conference was to have been Let people try governments for themselves; so held this year at Adelaide; but, in order to afford they educates themselves if there is somewhat in a greater number of brethren and friends the opportunity of seeing the Deputation, and so to spread, as far as possible, the advantages which Commending our brother and his work afresh

GEORGE OSBORN.

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Halifax 23rd January, 1861.—His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, by the advice of the Council, has been pleased to make the following appointments

Coroner.
In the County of Pictou:—George W. Under Lawrence Miller, John Dawson, and Malcom G. McLeod, to be Justices of the Peace.
In the County of Lunenburg: Joseph Selig

be a Justice of the Peace.

In the County of Halifax:—Frederick Hubly to be a Member of the School Board for the Western District, in place of John Lambert,

PROTESTANT ALLIANCE.—The Rev. E. Rose ecture in so far as it exhibited the relation be-As I am sure you will be much cheered by the tween the Alliance and politics was exceedingly

The Rev. S. T. Rand delivered an extremely

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Loss Captain pool, G. about it while ly doned o in her been w NEWF for two
January
been una

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New B JUDGE Hall of th flowing, ed. The Presiden would ta for the s chiefly w known interest

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quired to of July, notes als

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