

THE PRESIDENT.—(addressing the congregation) said—It is with no ordinary sensations of gratitude to God, and religious delight, that I now present before you these our honoured and deservedly-esteemed brethren in Christ, who have been the messengers of the Church to bear the unsearchable riches of Christ to the Gentile world. On a more interesting and solemn occasion we could not be assembled. No doubt, with the names of many of these brethren you are perfectly familiar, through the accounts in the Missionary Notices. You have read their letters, you have sympathised with them in their sufferings and labours, you have in spirit gone forth into the desert with them, you have felt for their safety, you have again and again implored that Being, to whom the shields of the earth belong, to cover them with his shields;—you have thus entered into their solemn and eventful history; and now it is your gratification to see them safely returned to the land of their fathers, approved of God and of his Church. I rejoice to be present on this occasion. My full heart mingles its overflowing emotions with those of my beloved brethren before me, and with you, my Christian friends, you are uniting with us in this solemn and public recognition of these men of God, as our brethren beloved, now not only approved but accepted. Many of them have been virtually with us, in full connexion, many years. It is, perhaps, one of those privations that our brethren abroad endure, that they cannot meet with their beloved brethren in Conference. They are jeopardising their lives in the high places of the field, traversing deserts or plunging into impervious forests, to rescue immortal souls; and then they come back, and stand thus, to be recognised by us. We give them the right hand of fellowship, and rejoice to hail them this day. I think it right to say, that before going abroad they were all ordained, by elders and by the imposition of hands. They went forth solemnly separated to the work; and, being thus fully accredited, they have laboured successfully, and now meet with us to be publicly recognised. Some of them will favour us with a statement of their religious experiences, their call to the Ministry, and their exercise of that Ministry; and you will listen with deep attention while they tell what the Lord has done for them and by them.

Mr. Archbell gave an interesting detail of his labours, from the year 1818, at Kamisberg, Great Namaqualand, and among the Bechuans. He had not returned home from ill health, but for family reasons, and wishes to go out again.

Mr. Crookes dwelt upon the success of the work among the negroes and the military in Jamaica, and expressed his readiness to go back if the committee thought proper to send him.

Mr. Davies alluded to some of the difficulties and discouragements with which Missionaries had to contend, particularly in undertaking new enterprises, from their ignorance of the language, modes of thinking, and customs of the natives; he then adverted to the morally-degraded state of the Kaffers, and to the blessed effects of Missionary labours among them.

Mr. Fox expressed his gratitude that he had been preserved amidst perils, disease, and death. He had seen the horrors of slavery and the sad effects of Mahomedan superstition; but he had also seen the triumphs of the gospel in the conversion of sinners, of which he related some striking instances, particularly the case of a very aged female, who, in all states of the weather, attended five o'clock preaching,—met in four classes, (he allowed her that privilege,—who could refuse it?) and, though poor, contributed, in every class. He had, that day, received a letter urgently imploring aid.....[The missionaries particularly urged upon the congregation the duty of prayer, and described the great comfort which, in cir-

cumstances of danger, they had often derived from the thought that their Christian brethren at home were remembering them at the divine throne.]

The President said,—It would be delightful to continue this service. My heart tells me what is passing in your hearts, and I could, without weariness listen for hours to such glorious testimonies. But I have to perform an act officially, which gives me great pleasure. I do (addressing the Missionaries) in the name and on the behalf of the Wesleyan Methodist Connexion, now solemnly and publicly recognise you, who have been previously ordained to the work of the ministry, as in full Connexion, with our body. As approved ministers of the gospel, we receive you with open arms; we give you the right hand of fellowship; and may the God of our fathers, the God of the venerated Wesley, the God of those men who like you have jeopardised their lives for the church,—may their God be your God for ever and ever! You are now approved, and one with us.....I cannot close, my beloved brethren, (continued the President, addressing the congregation) without warmly recommending to your affections and prayers, these men of God. Oh, never forget them. When you read the intelligence they send over, remember you have seen and heard them. They have torn aside the veil of imposture which infidelity and semi-infidelity would spread over the Heathen world; they have penetrated into the regions of murder, abomination, and death; they have been instrumental in bringing to Christ hundreds of immortal souls; and they are living witnesses of Christ and of the power of his gospel, before you this day.

The 747th hymn, "Jesus, thy servants bless," having been sung, Messrs. Newton and T. Waugh engaged in prayer, and the President closed the service with the benediction.

Review.

The Methodist Ministry Defended: or a Reply to the Arguments in favour of the Divine Institution and the Uninterrupted Succession of Episcopacy; as being essential to a true Church and a Scriptural Ministry, as stated in a letter to the author, by the Rev. CHARLES J. SHREVE, Rector of Guysborough—in a series of letters addressed to that Reverend Gentleman. By ALEXANDER McLEOD. pp. 107. Cunnabell. Price 1s. 6d.

TO THE Church of England, Wesleyan Methodism has never had any hostility; but from its commencement, it has, under all circumstances, manifested toward the Church a most respectful regard. And although it has been opposed and maligned by laymen, clergymen and church dignitaries, it has in no instance allowed itself, under the influence of an unholy resentment, to unite in any way with the opposers of our venerable establishment.

The attachment of Mr. Wesley, and the earlier Preachers, to the Church, has been by their enemies denounced as hypocritical. It has been insinuated of the first Methodists, that the paucity of their number, and their want of talent, induced them to profess an attachment to the Church, but that its subversion was their ultimate object.

The experience of a century has proved this to be entirely a slander. As it respects talent, the Wesleyans have reason to be thankful that the Great Head of the Church has blessed them hitherto with a good proportion, so that both as public speakers, and as writers, they have not been behind any other body of Christian Ministers. And although they now possess much numerical strength and influence