

portunity, a Regatta on an adjacent lake has bared our streets and closed the shops, oh that the professed children of God were half as wise and active in spiritual things, how should our peace flow as a river and our righteousness be as the waves of the sea. Mrs. Parsons belongs to one of the oldest Methodist families in Newfoundland, her mother's house was the first in St. John that a prayer meeting was held at, her father and step father were both local preachers, and at a time when there was no others—it must I think have been before Mr. Black came here and established Methodism in a more efficient way—many of the family have departed in the faith, and several who survive, to my knowledge, adorn their profession."

MR. EDITOR,

Sir,—Having been favoured with the perusal of your valuable paper, since its commencement, and hailing it gratefully, in its first appearance, as a timely auxiliary to the cause of God—especially to that branch of the Christian Church whose name it bears—I have been led to a confirmed view of it, as a providential vehicle, prepared for the further illustration of his power, grace, and truth,—who hath so wrought his works, that they should be had in everlasting remembrance. And in no small degree have these views and feelings been excited, by the perusal of—"a review of Missionary enterprises in the South Sea Islands"—continued in your 17th number. It is written,—"the works of the Lord are great: sought out of all them who have pleasure therein." Psalm cxi—2d verse. If this be applicable, with reference to the works of nature, which are frequently stupendous and sublime, as well as to the more minute and exquisitely beautiful: how truly may it be applied to those of providence and grace!—surely these demand a grateful, a hallowed investigation; and in such cases as the above noticed "Missionary Enterprises"—which exhibit so amazingly, the wonder-working hand of God, and his omnipotence and love, employed for the eternal salvation of man, through human agency—it becomes a duty and delight, of no common order, to exhibit and behold this matchless power and mercy, which so loudly speak his praise. The very extraordinary, and almost miraculous preservation of Captain Wilson's life, connected as it stands, with that interesting and important mission, is not only worthy of notice, but devout reflection. "Known unto God are all his works, from the beginning of the world;" and, although "clouds and darkness" may be "round about him"—(to finite comprehension) in the dispensations of his providence: yet, "righteousness and judgment are the habitation of his Throne"—and his "tender mercies," are ever "over all his works." And it is observable, the Psalmist, in connection with this view of the divine Majesty, exclaims—"let the multitude of the Isles be glad thereof." The several extracts which have been given from the work, in connection with the "review," are deeply interesting: each seems to contain, a specific lesson of instruction or encouragement, particularly to those engaged in the arduous but glorious missionary field. The patient labours of those faithful ser-

vants of Christ, for so long a period; under so many disadvantages and appalling circumstances, is worthy of observation: and seems to proclaim to future generations, the blessedness of obedience, to the apostolic injunction, "be ye steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord; for as much as ye know, that your labour is not in vain in the Lord." At the same time it would appear, from the very mysterious and humiliating circumstances, under which the great Head of the Church, was pleased to cause the work to commence: that he would have his most devoted servants—those whom he has called, and qualified, and thrust out into the Vineyard, kept prostrate before Him, under the immutable declaration of his own most holy word—"not by power, or by might, but by my spirit saith the Lord,"—shall the work be accomplished.

It is earnestly hoped—as expressed in the "review"—that "on the mind of every candid reader, an impression will be made, of the value, importance, and necessity of Missionary operations; and kindled, a stronger, purer, and more ardent flame of zeal, in the good cause; and more prompt and nobler acts of benevolence, in its extension and prosperity." October 20, 1838.

THE WESLEYAN.

HALIFAX, NOVEMBER 19, 1838.

We have been reluctantly compelled to postpone several articles, prepared for this number, to our next; in the meantime, we bespeak the patience of our correspondents. We have to acknowledge the receipt of letters, and communications, both extensive and valuable, from Guysborough, from Newport, and from Bedeque. We request our correspondent, at the latter place, to take in its fullest sense, the acknowledgment of his communication, in our notices to Correspondents, in No. 18.

Books have been received from London, at the Mission House, for Messrs. Wilson, Knight, Davies, Jost, Johnston, Bridgetown; Cooney, McLeod, Ebenezer, Smith, Buckley, Webb, Pope; part of which have been forwarded, and the rest will be sent, as early as possible.

Through the politeness of John Howe, Esq., we have been favoured with a slip from the office of the Quebec Gazette, containing the following important news.—Pearl.

Quebec Gazette Office, Nov. 6, 1838.

We hasten to lay before our readers the following important intelligence which we have received this morning from our Montreal Correspondent:

"Montreal, Sunday afternoon, 4th Nov."

"By affidavits of two of Mr. Ellice's servants, it appears that the Manor House at Beauharnois, was surrounded by about 400 rebels last night, who took possession of the premises and made prisoners of Messrs. Brown, Ellice, Ross and Nerval; and also possessed themselves of about 15 stand of arms and a considerable quantity of ammunition. Ross, I have been told, is wounded.

The next in order is the gallant conduct of the Canby-awaga-Indians, who rushed from their Church this morning on hearing that the rebels had arrived, and headed by a chief, arrested and disarmed 64, all of whom they brought prisoners into town at two o'clock.

"Two individuals, one named Walker, were barbarously