The Provincias Beslevan.

the time and place-now the rigid as- that he is skilled in the experience of cen- tics. Among these were the sleepless monks cetic with Antony, Pelarion, and Basil; turies; that he wields a sword furbished of Constantinople. who spent their nights then yielding to human weakness in the gen- by contact with the thrones of kings, and and days in vigilant and painful watchings. tle garb of Benedict: now wandering in red with royal blood; to be aroused also Such also were the Flagellants, or the whipremote forest; then mingling in the city to a sense of duty in the cause of sound pers, of the 13th century, who went in thouand the court: sometimes openly preach-ing the dogma of his church, and again such as this metropolis, with its 30,000 in-to the states of Germany, extorting alms learning. Where are the public schools sands from Italy to the cities of Europe and threading the intricacies of life, to spy out habitants, ought to possess? With so many from the people, and beating themselves as the liberties of men, and bring them to con-dign punishment. They reached their high-school for your daughters? Can the Pro-Baradatus who lived with crouched limbs in est prosperity in the reign of Louis XIV. of testant community be satisfied to leave such a little cage. And such were the stylites or est prosperity in the reign of Louis A.v. of France. Through him they secured the ruin of the Jansenist reformers, and their noble college at Port Royal. In doing this noble college at rort Royal. In doing this however they were mortally wounded by the shaft of Pascal in his provincial letters, and the generous endowment of a good female the shaft derive back the hostile inunshaft of Pascal in his provincial letters, and institute. Surely there is enterprise enough 47 years on the top of pillars. He estabin the quickening energies of the age to do it, if not wealth enough slumbering in the old ancestral domes, still unawakened by the shrill whistling of the engine, the puff-according to Nicephorous 70 feet. Theo-They subsequently incurred the vengeance in the quickening energies of the age to do lished himself at first on a pillar of 9 feet less unfit to attend his daily labours; but poisoned by the satiric gall of Voltaire. of all the nation, and in 1775 they were sup-it, if not wealth enough slumbering in the high. Then he raised it to 18 feet. Afterpressed by Pope Clement XIV. But in August 1814 they were restored by Pope ing, the neighing, and the loud prancing of doret, his biographer, says of him, that "he longed to fly to heaven, and to withdraw He was Pius VII. to all their former privileges. "The society" it has been said "is a Neither can any harm be done in inviting from this earthly abode." "He was led by

sword, of which the hilt is at Rome. But sword, or which the hilt is at home. But the young men of this noble association not divine counsel to take this lofty station." divine counsel to take this lofty station." and that with so fine an edge as to make itself felt before it can be seen." The presi-dent of the order resided at Rome, and the history. If these statements are true, re-Armenians, and Persians came near and members of it were found throughout the ceive them; if not, reject them. Let our were baptised." globe, in every nook and corner of society. platform be that of calm and free discussion, and our object the truth. Since they held that absolute obedience to Truth is the food of the mind. It is the senses and committed suicide. According

their head was the supreme virtue, they enerror. It will dethrone the man of sin.- themselves from the high rocks in despair. ed as approaching nearer than any other him to powder and scatter his dust to the desponding thoughts. "Never will a thought the mire of corruption.

four winds of heaven. The earlier monastics took the vow of But let us now return from this digrespoverty, chastity and obedience. 'The Dosion. minicans added to these the duty of preach-

ing, and to this again the Jesuits added V. THE RESULTS OF MONASTICISM. the liberty of doing everything. They are In the changes of monasticism we have sworn at any expense and by every means seen its nature, and in its nature some of to support the interests of Popery. "The the causes of its rise and spread throughout or angels, or immortal souls, or a kingdom end sanctifies the means," is their practical the world and down to the present time. if not their written creed. Hence the Abbe It will be interesting in the fifth place to Boileau said of them. "They are a sort of glance at its results. people who lengthen the creed and shorten Some of these have already appeared .--

We have seen monasticism merging through Dominic in the inquisition, and efflorescing the decalogue. The spirit of the ancient monk was sluggishness; but the Jesuit is the embodiment of activity. Behold the preacher going thereby establishing the spiritual despogishness; but the Jesuit is the embodiment forth in the person of Francis Xavier, to the Eastern world, with his bell and crucifix, converting, as if by magic, the Indies and flash "into swords," which, having each a Japan, and ending his unparalleled success as he is about to pass the borders of China. Thirty years afterwards Ricci prosecutes his We have seen monasticism fastening it-Thirty years afterwards Ricci prosecutes his design, accommodates christianity to pagan-self like an excresence upon the Christian

ism, and proselytes the Chinese by hiding world, striking its cancerous roots to the the crucifix behind the image at the altar of very heart of true Christianity, so that no Chinhoam. Again behold the missionary as he crosses the Western main, pierces the disease but the divine spirit of life which is wilderness of Canada, holds up the crucifix in Christ Jesus. to the swarthy neophyte, and receives his

dying confession. His brethren multiply. tution produced no favorable results. Mo-They swarm through the interminable wilds of North, and of South America, and suc- spots in the wilderness, which otherwise ceed in erecting a state in Paraguay, which would have been left to the tiger and the at one time "could find no equal in theory or practice short of the republic of Plato." It would require volumes to unfold the And to this day as he visits Saffet, and

principles and polity of the Jesuits, an orga- Lebanon, and Carmel, and Sinai, he finds a nization in which individual rights were joyful and a welcome entertainment within swallowed up in profound obedience to the the hospitable walls of the monastery. In spiritual head, in which power was the great seasons of famine, during the middle ages, aim, and in which frankness and cunning, traud and malice, by turns prevailed.

starvation by the generous hospitality of the Next to a perverted christianity, no inmonks. strument has been more powerful to pro- In the monastery, too, we find many spemote their interests than that of education. cimens of art, of drawing, and painting, and Aware of the influence of education, when carving, and of architecture. They also conducted on their own plan, they have ever exhibit to this day the finest specimens of **Obituary** Notices.

for another year without any regular Minister Mr. BARNEY MURRAY, a native of the of their own, and the information obtained county of Antrim in the north of Ireland, regarding them was desultory and imperfect departed this life at Wallace, on Sabbath, until a few weeks ago. 11th of Nov., in the 55th year of his age.

chivalry Still the Methodist soldiers went on

It was about the same period that the most When he was in the fifteenth year of his age, he emigrated to this country. His parents had brought him up in the Presbyterian creed. After he settled in this country tigues of the trenches and the excitement of the oxen, 3540 sheep, 50 horses, and 50 waggons, all houses." he frequently availed himself of the privisiege being over, the men who, on a cold and lege to attend upon the Wesleyan ministry, misty morning in the beginning of last winter, but did not experience religion until a few

Our departed friend was afflicted with

basis of freedom and happiness. It will to Tellemont, even as early as Pachomius in body at the time, yet he wished all the faledge and power. Hence he may be regard- break every yoke. It is the antidote of (the first founder of monkery) many flung mily to unite with him in preising God aloud. more difficult to restrain in an army than on sation with the Superintendent of the Cir- ties of spending it in drams, have made intoxisame neighbourhood about twelve months energy of Sir William Codrington to prevent previously,-said his views were completely or volition be banished out of your heart changed on the extent of the atonement, that unless it be by one of an opposite character." as Christ had died for all men ; so all could Minds crushed by the weight of bodily sufcome and obtain pardon. The word of God, fering relapsed from credulity to skepticism. brave army, of which the nation is so justly he said, was to him a precious treasure .--Neander mentions a recluse who came at He continued happy in his soul, and repeat- proud, and to which it is so much indebted that side. length to doubt " whether there were a God, the Saviour. He died in peace, and his fu-

of heaven.' But this monstrous system of iniquity not neral sermon was preached by the Superinonly turned men's heads; it also crushed to the Circuit, from Numbers xxiii. another through a winter's interval of vice and pouring machinery, as ever traversed a line of but a few roots to try and shoot upwards again their hearts. It destroyed the affection

and the instincts of nature. Two or three Mr. RUFUS C. COLE-late merchantinstances out of many must suffice. We died at Sackville, N. B., on the 11th ult., have seen Antony crucifying his affections for his sister. "There is a cruel story of aged 41 years. Mr. Cole having been for one Mucius who secured admission into a some years, before the days of steam commonastery. He had a little boy with him munication between Sackville and St. John. of 8 years old. They were placed in sepa- the master of a favourite passenger packe rate cells, lest the father should be softened between these places, was very extensively and indisposed to total renunciation of all known, and he was, it is believed, highly earthly joys by the sight of his child. That and deservedly esteemed by all who knew he might still further prove his Christian him, on account of the integrity of his chaobedience (!!) and self denial, the child was racter, and the exceeding kindliness of his systematically neglected, dressed in rags, disposition.

From a very early period of his life, he and so dirty as to be disgusting to the father. He was frequently beaten, to try whether had been the subject of powerful awakenings it would force tears down the parents squa- and deep and strong religious impressions: lid cheeks. Novertheless, for the love of about four or five years since, he was hap-Christ (!!!) and from the virtue of obedience pily led to join misself formally to God and the heart of the father remained hard and His Church. During his last sickness, which unmoved, thinking little of his child's tears, was of several weeks continuance, he was only of his own humility and perfection. He enabled to realize by faith that "life and imat length was urged to show the last mark mortality had been brought to light through of his submission by throwing the child into the gospel, and in death he triumphed joythe river. As if this was a commandment of God, he seized the child, and the work of faith and obedience would have been ac-

related of Paula, the fervent disciple of Jerome, that, after devoting the wealth of an WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26. 1855.

ancient and opulent house to charitable uses, to the impoverishing of her children, she

From Late English Papers. BY R. M. S. ASIA.

THE CRIMEA.-Despatches have ceived, giving an account of a coup de main etforce on the 23rd, eight leagues north of Eupaunfavourable reports began to arrive of the toria. At night Ali Pacha, who had charge of moral condition of the British army. The fa- the expedition, returned to camp, bringing 2:0 captured from the Russians.

The Times' special correspondent writes on in number, and called to resist an unexpected the 13th-" The enemy has made no sign-they attack before they had time to take a meal, had are only making buts and preparing for the winbefore his death; so that he was more or less unfit to attend his daily labours, but according to Nicephorous 70 feet. Theo-doret, his biographer, says of him, that "he longed to fly to heaven, and to withdraw from this earthly abode." "He was led by divine counsel to take this lofty station." "Drawa by this brilliant light set upon a divine counsel to take this lofty station." "Drawn by this brilliant light set upon a candlestick, and shining as the sun, Iberians, Armenians, and Persians came near and were baptised." By these excesses many destroyed their lives. Many, according to Gibbon, lost their senses and committed suicide. According to Tellemont, even as early as Pachomigu to the time, yet he wished all the factoria the providence of the winds of heaven in my shirt alone, for everything else I possessed was wards of 60,000 tons of road metal have been fast disappearing. I will not enter into particu-A short time before his death, in conver-board ship. The increase of pay and the facili-time before his death, in conver-board ship. The increase of pay and the facili-There are yet several branches to be completed; such a day as I never again wish to pass followed.

The Morning Herald's correspondence says graced by the long Saturnalia of a demoralizing known here as "The Sardinian's friend," has intemperance. It is distressing to think that this this week sailed from Balaklava for England. Wishes for his return hither are heard on every

edly said his only trust was in the merits of no true Englishman can pass a returned Crimean veteran without a salutation of respect and pearance on the Balaklava line of railway. It is not only swept from the face of the earth, but gratitude, should proceed from one campaign to a pretty piece of puffing, snorting, clicking, va- from under the earth; [as I believe it was left to riot; and that the soldier's recollections, when rail. Last night, and with success, it was tried in the spring of this year, and such as did tound the war is over, should be but one hideous dream for the first time. A second locomotive is alrea- it was but a sorry place to thrive, as their kind of blood and brandy. Some corrective may be dy at Balaklava, but at present we must not ex- and kindred then were only used to carry on the hoped from engaging the men in healthful occupect to rival the Blackwall or Greenwich Rail- deadly strife, and the young buds instead of openpation, manly exercises, and innocent recrea- way. The Crimean Tartars cannot at all under- ing into leaf, were doomed to wither in those tions, and from shutting up the dramshops, tho' stand these locomotives ; and their extraordinary the last precaution will be defeated if the sol- and almost obsolete exclamations of wonder diers be able to obtain alcohol from their French strike our sleek and smiling interpreters perfectcomrades. Still there is a more excellent way. Iy aghast. The Flying Horse in the "Arabian There have been for the last twelve months a Nights' Entertainments" is now more firmly beumber of agencies, rather unusual when com- lieved in thanjever by all Mussulmens who have pared with the facts in former wars, at work for gazed on our green and gold-painted engine the amelioration of the condition, both physical "Alliance," to which I shall again have occasion and moral. of the British soldier, which have to refer.

entered his tent or his hut, and surrounded the The Couries de Marseille of the 22nd pubthat the Government ought not merely to have evidently no such intention on the part of the quite done with. permitted, but to have encouraged and provided, Allies, for why should the English be construct-

Aware of the influence of education, when conducted on their own plan, they have ever been its warmest supporters. What Francis Xavier did for the followers of Loyola in Example to the influence of education, when conducted on their own plan, they have ever been its warmest supporters. What Francis Xavier did for the followers of Loyola in Example to the influence of education, when conducted on their own plan, they have ever been its warmest supporters. What Francis Xavier did for the followers of Loyola in Example to the influence of education, when conducted on their own plan, they have ever been its warmest supporters. What Francis Xavier did for the followers of Loyola in Example to the influence of education, when exhibit to this day the finest specimens of the early classics of Greece and Rome, State of the early classics of Greece and Rome, State of the early classics of Greece and Rome, State of the early classics of Greece and Rome, State of the early classics of Greece and Rome, State of the early classics of Greece and Rome, State of the early classics of Greece and Rome, State of the early classics of Greece and Rome, State of the early classics of Greece and Rome, State of the early classics of Greece and Rome, State of the early classics of Greece and Rome, State of the early classics of Greece and Rome, State of the early classics of Greece and Rome, State of the early classics of Greece and Rome, State of the early classics of Greece and Rome, State of the early classics of Greece and Rome, State of the early classics of Greece and Rome, State of the early classics of Greece and Rome, State of the early classics of Greece and Rome, State of the early classics of the state of

gigantic works and constructed magnificent roads. In the camp on the plateau all hands are busily

at work. Every man is an architect, a stoneentter, a mason, a carnenter a chimney doctor fected by a detachment of Gen. D'Allonville's and even an ornamental painter. Buildings of every description and size are being raised .-The materials are drawn from Sepastopol. Every day fatigue parties are sent in to demolish the

THIS TIME LAST YEAR. - It was impossible. on awakening this morning, not to remember the feelings with which we were aroused from our slumbers on this day last year, and not be any in the year solution and on the burden of such honours into sink beneath the burden of such honours into the basic is and it will need all the product and it will ne

the winter quarters of his troops from being dis-Mr. Matheson, the respected Scotch missionary, spot or within a few hundred yards of it, in the the season that good sense gained from experience has taught. The face of the ground changed from the wild appearance of uninhabited heights to a busy world-the young oak brush-

> hatetul trenches. But the place is changed .--Huts have in a great measure superseded even tents, and the latter become not a mere locum tenens, but a permanent dwelling, at least for some months in anticipation. Next, as to chmate; who could belive that two self same days in successive years could exhibit such a difference? Then, all storm, dire, overpowering storm; to'day, all June, the sun so warm that

any extra clothing that a few cold days have ward of the hospital to which wounds or sickness lishes the following from Kamiesch, of the 6th: Yet we must keep in mind the stern fact that may for a time have consigned him. Yet, when The English are now executing stupendous works. Our work is not yet over, and that Sebastopol itself, it became evident that hostilities in the East might continue over several campaigns, we think that became and the formed would be laughed at. There is the generations as a place of blood is not yet

An unfortunate accident happened this afternoon to some men of the Coldstream Guards, on duty in the Redan, by which one was killed on of faith and obedience would have been ac-complished, if the brethren had not inter-posed and, as it were, saved the child from the waters. Cassian relates this as an act of the highest religious heroism." "It is without hope. H. P. **DroprincialWesleyan** sent entirely from the opinion that a certain and flourishing than ever. It numbers 50,000 stronghold some coffee canisters, called by the amount of recklessness essentially belongs to, and men, and reinforcements are daily arriving. men "infernal machines," which they wanted even becomes, the profession of arms. What-Wz issue our paper this week on Wednesday vening to prevent energy on the day

diplomati on betwee the Porte English a to place sceptre (Europea neither ? The Por Fanariot strain ev Hospodar The We question ies duri that it. w until the atlairs o tinuvel agree to have cea sia and chamber the Emp blishmen west coa clear tha render f two-pow THE pondent probabili sian Que firm posi war agait the overt and Eng be not as off diplot trian pro so after acceptan stated th seems fro Times, th Russia h lar of Co Dresden ers, in th declare the belli cided : struggle might ha Russi PRINCIP ten men the dread to join already tion of t its prod recall Russian tempora Count

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tion has t

learned in all the mysteries of the Roman faith.'

hostility to other systems. In the 17th cen- spirit that first inspired them. tury we find them destroying the noble institutions of the French reformers, in the real piety never existed within the cloister. 9th inveighing against the system of com- Doubtless many a ransomed spirit unknown mon schools in the United States and Upper to the world, ascended from thence to hea-Canada, and then when those schools are ven. Many went forth too from thence into established opposing the introduction of the the world at different times, whose charac-Sacred Scriptures into them. And already ters were burning and shining lights. Many in our own province through the scandals of the press, the tocsin of alarm is sounding the love of God and the salvation of Jesus against the normal and the common school. especially in Germany, they early established many colleges to counteract the revival of letters at the reformation. A modern historian says on this subject: "The greatest peril perhaps arises from Jesuitical education. Strenuous efforts are now employed in every part of the world to secure for this order the direction and control of early education. Admitting that the education imparted by the Jesuits is in many respects of for a superior kind and tends to sharpen the cism. It was doubtless the handmaid intellect, it cannot be denied, that it is Popery enabling it to prevail, to enthral the chargeable with grievous sins of omission, and is identified with perverted morality. to obscure for many centuries the bright Classics and mathematics are thoroughly taught. The pupils acquire mechanical dexterity in drawing, and a general acquaintance with the facts of science; but their in the cloisters. But turn we to some of its knowledge is gained at a fearful price-the sacrifice of freedom-the surrender of the nard confessed that his body had been so mind to dictation and tyranny-the aban- weakened by rigor as to unfit him for the donment of mental manliness-the forma- labors after which his soul aspired, the abbot tion of habits of bigotry, hatred, malice, of Clairvaux appeared in contrast with some and cunning—the implantation of principles others whose rounded forms showed the which issue in the corruption of individual benefits of good eating. The excessive fastcharacter, and prove destructive to peace ing of the early monk compensated perhaps and good order.

Such is the opinion of one whose thoughts on these subjects are matured. He might of a more mental character. It freed men have said such schools are well suited to from the tyranny of sound reason, and gave those who found them; but not to Protes- fuller scope to the imagination. This tants. How gratitying to the Jesuit to see seen in the fictitious literature of early times. his pupils swarming forth, to be the heads Even the greatest theologians gave them of Protestant schools and families through- selves up to wild fancy and blind credulity out the land.

But Protestants should remember that in his life of Hilarion; Gregory Nazianzen such institutions are only a part of the sys- in his life of Basil; and Sulpicius Severus tem from which they spring. The fairest flowers may hide the dunghill. The whited exterior may enclose a charnel house. A painted monument may stand over a ghastly marvellous legends of the Indian Fakir. sepulchre. A gilded gateway may lead These and similar works furnished abundant down to the chambers of superstition and materials for the novel and fiction of later death.

The Jesuitical school is attached to a in the inimitable productions of Shakespeare chain which leads back through fifteen cen- and Walter Scott. turies, and which is rivetted to the corner As might be expected, this predo stone of the first monastery in the isle of of the imagination led to the wildest fanati-Penance on the Upper Nile, where nunne- cism. The lives of the chief monks to which ries also commenced. Coming down from I have just alluded, are the finest example thence it leads over desert mountains, and of fulsome adulation. Gregory's life of Ba through gloomy caverns, winding its coils sil especially, is worthy of comparison with through dark dungeons, lacerating the limbs the praises lavished upon Agustus by Virgil of captive saints, rearing itself and dang- and Lucan. Hence as in the heathen world ling and clanking in the wind on the arm so also in the christian, men were deified. of a thousand gibbets, and tempered by This is illustrated by the fact, that at the drawing its links through many a martyr's commencement of the 14th century, the flame. As to morals, the line of descent Benedictines alone could boast of more than from Antony to Loyola begins on a moun-4,000 saints. tain top, where the air is pure and free, and ends in the valley of Hinnom, where bodies and souls are offered up on the shrine

of Moloch. No harm can result from calling attention to these facts. Not to excite a spirit of

the missionary field, Francis Borgia accom- and especially of the Sacred Scriptures. plished for them in the hall of the univer- The chief convent of Mount Athos is said nal tears! but lifted up her unmoistened sity. Two centuries ago the wealth of Bor- to contain 13,000 of these manuscripts. gia erected at Rome that famous seminary Many of the monastic manuscripts have been now known as the college of the Propaganda, removed to the libraries and museums of "the great centre ot catholic learning and Great Britain, and many remain there still. papal influence, whence annually go forth to There are sleeping in solemn pomp, on the every quarter of the globe a band of priests, brow of many a hoary mountain, Demosthenes, and Cicero, and Chrysostom, and Ireneus. Moses, and David, and Isaiah,

But yet it would be strange if this insti-

thousands at different times were saved from

The Jesuitical system of education is both and Paul are there, and ready to come forth exclusive and grasping. Exclusive in its whenever they shall be called by the same

It would also be going too far to say that possessing the spirit of Bernard, proclaimed To such efforts may perhaps be attributed In all parts of the civilised world, and the rise of the Waldenses and of the Albigenses, and perhaps also the Jansenists and Port Royalists. But the same power that planted the vine, sent forth also in Dominic and Loyola the wild beasts of the field and

the boar of the wood to devour it. But in order to judge the utility of an institution, we must draw the balance between its good and its evil results. And impartiality will, I think, readily decide latter with regard to monastinations, to roll back the tide of civilization. shining of the sun of righteousness.

I will not disgust you even by an allusio to the nameless crimes of monkery enacted more observable disadvantages. When Berbenefits of good eating. The excessive fast-

for the luxury of the bishop. But the greatest injuries of monkery ar

swept by wintry storms. It is said that Plato surpassed all his con-Athanasius, in his life of Antony : Jerom n his memoir of Martin of Tours, almos seem to have taken their spirit from the Arabian Nights, and their creed from the times. And its worst effects are not seen loset and in the sanctuary; by the dying

> minanc must also place it in the midst of the dark

ude.

he setting sun to find repose in the bosom of a friendly household, yet the first morn-But this superstition only tended to in crease the horrors of that system from which

t had originated. It caused those who rious illustration of His doctrine-" Pure reentertained it, to recoil from fellow beings elevated so high above them by bodily intolerance. Far from it. But to be ap-prized of the character of the adversary. — monkish torture, and various orders of farmer, is this: to visit the widows and the himself unspotted from the world."

even turn her head away to hide her mater eyes to heaven and continued her pilgrimage to the Holy Land." "Jerome celebrates this sacrifice of the holiest charities compass of eight days, occasions to those employof life as the height of female religious hero- ed on weekly journals a condensation of labour ism." But did she strike out the path of by no means agreeable. Placing, however, cut the modern heroine, who with tearful eye of consideration, as it is our bounden duty to do. and swelling heart goes to carry the lamp inconveniences of a merely personal character, of life to the benighted? No. She went we rejoice in the appointment of a day in Christ to hide herself in a cave, and leave the mas week to be specially employed in praising the nightly bivouac upon the field, or amidst the world to perish in darkness.

Thus I have endeavored to set before you, the spread, the causes, the nature, the that is now approaching its close. For the vicchanges, and the influence of monasticism. Planted fifteen centuries ago, in the rich soil of Egypt, and watered by the Nile, it attained to a gigantic size. Its roots and branches extended from thence across the seas, to the dense forests of Germany, to which He rewarded their valour in the demolihe steppes of Siberia, and to the Western imes decayed; but that decay has been His throne; but we shall mingle them afresh with acceeded by youthful and vigorous shoots. grateful recollections that no great reverse has ocbranch after branch has fallen away; but curred to diminish the advantages which we hope new ones have supplied their places. But for from the grand achievements we celebrate the soil in which it flourished is becoming In those blessings on the labors of the Husband exhausted. The old tree is growing scrag- man and Fisherman, which God has so largely gy. The howling of the winds among its eafless boughs sends forth a melancholy sound. The waves of civilization are flowing on, and sweeping away the old crumbling walls of monasticism. But let us still guard against its spirit. It may not have

power to draw us to the desert : but let us ot transfer the desert to the city. In modern times, as well as in ancient the monkish spirit is in danger of prevail- emotions as will reflect a blessed CHRISTMAS, ing. The official is secluded in his count- and prepare them to enter upon the enjoyment ing room, and the successful merchant re- of, what we sincerely and devoutly wish them,tires to his country house, as if the object of A happy NEW YEAR. one part of life were to gain riches, and of the other part to enjoy them. But these

are the only means of securing a higher end, the glory of God and the good of man. learn that the Committee of the Wesleyan Miswhile the cloisters of England and of Sar- the appointment of a Wesleyan Missionary to dinia are suppressed, their spirit shall take the army in the East; and knowing how deep efuge in the drawing-room and the pew-It will avail but little if, while the Chris ian prays that British valor and French enthusiasm may prevail against the monk-

emporaries. While the mind of one resembled a craggy mountain, and that of another an extensive plain or a stormy sea, the mind of Plato resembled a perfect globe, with all ts hills and valleys, and streams and oceans. What Plato was in philosophy each Christian may be in charity, with a heart embracing the globe, and a full symmetrical haracter exercised in every Christian duty. Jenuine piety is equally at home in the

pillow or amid the scenes of busy life. The Christian is to be the salt of th earth to preserve it from corruption. He is to be the light of the world. Though he must light his lamp at the altar of God, he

less. He is called to imitate his Lord, who, hough He spent whole nights in the mountains, did not forget his duty to the multi-Though Jesus repaired to Bethany with

> ing rays darting over the Mount of Olives found Him entering the temple or toiling in the crowded streets of Jerusalem. In all respects His example was a

ligion and undefiled before God and the Father, is this: to visit the widows and the whose character combined every trait of cour-

spond with alacrity to such an invitation, however inopportune to us the period selected .-The occurrence of three holidays within the oubt, to vicious indulgences, but also with more hopeful opportunities for moral reformation Many a holy text learned in the new or on the form of the Sunday-school, returns with a profounder sense of its warning or its consolation in

God for the manifold mercies of which we, as a pauses of the cannonade, or during the long repeople, have been the recipients during the year traint at the military hospital. At such times, a tract, a hymn-book, a Testament, is felt to be tories with which God in his good providence has been pleased, in various stages of the war. to bless the arms of the allied hosts, and especially for that crowning and signal success by both for his own sake, and for that of his worth tion of the stronghold of the adversary, our and his example in the army; and hence a duty sles of Britain. The old trunk has several ascriptions of glory have already ascended to arises which belongs equally to the Church and to the Government. vouchsated to this Province, it behooves us to recognize his Fatherly goodness, and to resolve upon such suitable returns as our circumstances enable us to make, in acknowledgment of the unmerited beneficence of our Heavenly Parent.

We trust, then, that the morrow will be observed with feelings congenial to the occasion-and that to all our readers it may be marked by such

It affords us a high degree of gratification to It will be but a poor exchange if sionary Society in England have resolved upon must be the interest felt by our readers in every thing that concerns the religious welfare of those of such membership; but, in truth, the "Classbrave men, now exposed to the perils of war in ish autocrat of the North, his own heart be the distant Crimea, many of whom, doubtless, in filled by the damp and chilly cloisters of days not long goue by, worshipped in the Wes- Christian fellowship; and instead of being car-Moscow, and the cold plains of Siberia, leyan Churches of this and the adjacent Province, we copy for their perusal the following article from the Watchman of November 28th:

> THE ARMY AND THE WESLEYAN SOLDIERS IN THE CRIMEA.

Most of our readers are already aware that there is a little Methodist Church of Christian soldiers in the Crimea. Letters from some of these brave and pious men to their former Ministers at home or in India, have occasionally appeared in our columns; and it was known that Class-meetings had been spontaneously commenced, both by Wesleyan soldiers in the army, and Wesleyan sailors in the fleets. More than a year ago, the design of sending out a Mission ary to the East was entertained by our Connexional authorities, but there were then obstacles in the way, and while soldiers of the English, Scottish, and Roman Catholic Churches had Chaplains of their own, our Weslevan breth-

ren in the camp were denied the like advantage and consolation. The religious wants and welfare of British soldiers evoked a strong feeling not only in this country but in the United States,

oo; and while the congregations of Methodism and the American Bible Society sent the Scripin Great Britain are supplicating for the return tures to the survivors of the Alma, of Inkerman of a welcome peace, and for the safety of our and of the consuming toils and privations of a army, they will not fail to remember the little winter siege, by the hands of an Agent who was church militant of their brethren in the Crimea

received by Lord Raglan with that kindliness and appreciation of the service offered, which

were confidently expected from the heroic Chief than embodied in the palmiest days of ioners, in consideration of an annual stipend.

sessing that quality; while they drive the reck- Sebastopol have arrived at Their destination. less and the despairing to the abject refuge of The artillery officers are of opinion that the fire delirious drunkenness. The same effects are against the northern forts will be opened at the at. Instead of marching on Kars, where the produced by war, with larger temptations, no end of this month.

> In the course of a communication which an peared in the Correspondence Generale, of Vienna, after an account of the new batteries lately erected on the south side of Sebastopol, it is said The English and French officers are agreed upon this point-that the fire against the northern forts will commence at the end of the month of November."

The correspondent of the Post says-" The of Abasia, with a part of his troops and advanced as a gift, and the visit of a Scripture-Reader or a Missionary to be as a message, direct from with. The French engineers expect to be reaheaven. With such consolation and means of improvement, the soldier ought to be provided. weeks; but then the former has six engineer officers, and 140 of their men employed; while the latter have only 2 officers and 80 men. The demolition is not to be a total or violent destruction but simply an effectual one. So that all that is

So far as regards the Methodist soldiers in th going to be done is to blow out the bottom of East, we are glad to know that at length the way the sides, which will take the whole out of the s clear for sending out to them a Crimean Mis perpendicular. Our allies destroy the first two ionary of their own. They have been most prodocks, the entrance and half the basin : we des videntially led hitherto. Good impressions retroy the other half of the basin, and the rear ceived at home, or when they were in garriso three docks, all of which are 29 feet deep, 40 feet on foreign stations, have been revived during the year spent before Sebastopol. The news broad at bottom, and 191 feet long, between the obtained from them at the close of last month 238 feet long, the Centre 236, and the West 233 was a pleasing surprise. At least two hundred British soldiers had united together, forming a feet. A great saving of blasting powder will be little military church in the camp, many of then worshipping together in an old Greek chanel or the Lord's Day, and meeting during the rest of Karabelnaia suburb and the white buildings bequite white, and does not appear to lose its co-

lour or harden by being exposed to the air." The Presse d'Orient has published the follow ing letter, dated Kamiesch, 12th November :and their habit of availing themselves of the power of the conqueror. night and togs to attack us, render it necessary

On the other hand, whatever may be the real strength of Prince Gortschakoff's army, which is istry to complete the system, in each of those said to have been increased within the last few instances. What, indeed, would become of set- days, we are fully prepared to encounter it, tlers in the wilderness, or of soldiers in the field, should it again attempt to force the passage of who desired the aids of Christian fellowship, yet the bridge of Traktir. Numerous arrivals from who had not either this, or some equivalent France have amply filled up the void left in our means of obtaining them? The Weslevan sol ranks by the departure of the Imperial Guard diers in the Crimea became known as a commu-You may be certain that the Russians will not nity by their sending for some of their own surprise us. Our line of defence is at this mo Hymn-books, for which they offered to pay, at ment truly formidable. The heights of Inkerhe same time promising a really noble collecmann are covered with troops, and all the re doubts are well armed. Every day we parade. ion, considering their number and their circumstances, to the Missionary cause-an affecting exercise, and manœuvre. The troops are consigned, and no one is allowed to quit the camp. estimony this from men who recollected their Precautions are likewise adopted for the night. own obligations, and which may remind us all of Our cartridge-boxes are always well stocked, our the value of the Missionary Society's operations knansacks full of biscuit, our water and brandyour countrymen, as well as to the heathen, in cans ready, and our muskets within reach, so distant lands. We need hardly say that two that the moment the drums beat or the trumpets hundred Hymn books, and many other publicasound, the entire army is on foot in a few minons, were promptly sent to the East, not at the utes. All these details are scrupulously observed, ost of the soldiers, but of their friends at home the officers strictly attending to their execution. There will soon be a Wesleyan Minister there Our friends the Piedmontese have done wonders in their camp at Kamara. They have thrown tion for the winter is excellent. Our quarters deemed too uncomfortable in this climate. Our IT is understood that the bishop of Durham is soldiers live with the Sardinians on most intimate about to make an assignment of the whole re- terms. Their camp is contiguous to ours and to of the Commissariat Department and of the hosvenues of the see to the Ecclesiastical Commis- that of our cavalry. The English receive every pitals; watchfulness over the general state of

THE WAR IN ASIA - The plan of campaign of Omar Pacha can now be pretty well guessed Russians probably would not have waited for him, he has carried the war into the heart of the enemy's country. Abasia, Mingrelia, the Gou-

riel, Imeritia, and Georgia, where the Russians and Turks are at present manœuvring, are divisions of the ancient Colchis. Georgia was united to the Russian empire under Paul I.; Abasia, Mingrelia, the Gouriel, and Imeritia were so under his successor Alexander. Omer Pacha left Soukhoum Kale, which is the principal port

demolition of the docks is still being proceeded on Mingrelia, which he entered by crossing the Ingour, while the chief of his staff, Febrad dy in about a month, and the English in six Pacha, (Col. Stein,) left Redoubt Kale, in Mingrelia, and ascended the right bank of that river, bearing a little towards the east. The result of these movements was to be the junction of the corps d'armee before Kutsis, the chief town of the Russian Government of that name and of the old province of Imeritia. The town of Kutais, which has replaced the ruins of Cutatis, the ancient capital of Colchis, contain bazaars, barracks, and hospitals, but has not besides more than 1.600 inhabitants. Its conquest, however, is of great importance in a strategical point of view, for now the losses of the Russians are no farthest stone skids. At top the East Duck is longer confined to merefy some forts on the coast -five provinces, composing the two governments of Abasia and Kutais completely escape caused by this telegraph order from home, viz., from their hands; their military line is threatenan 'effectual' destruction only-certainly, a sav-ed, and the Ottoman army is not more than 120 ing of 100,000 pounds of powder will be effected. miles from Tiflis, the capital of Georgia. In this situation. Prince Bebutoff, who commands at Tihind the Redan still furnish our army with plenty of stone and timber. The former can be cut tack of Omar Pacha, and would certainly be easily into any shape with a handsaw. It is compelled to recal Gen. Mouravieff, if he would not expose himself to a complete defeat, which would be irremediable for him. If the Turkish generalisimo completes what he has begun, we

may foresee the moment when all the provinces The winter, which is fast approaching, obliges beyond the Caucasus will be again under the us to suspend all military operations in the field. rule of the Turkish empire, for the form of the Marshal Pelissier maintains his soldiers in excel- country is such that, if Georgia is evacuated by lent condition. The attitude of the Russians, the Russians, Armenia necessarily falls into the

THE DEFENCE OF KARS .- A letter from a that we should be constantly on the qui vive correspondent, who states that he has local and specific knowledge as to the defence of Kars, gives us an idea of the kind of work General Williams and his coadjutors had to accomplish before Kars was practically dnfensible. The writer says :- " In constructing the works of defence, great difficulties presented themselves; not even wood for the profiles or line for tracing could be procured; obstacles were to be subdued at every step : but by indomitable patience and perseverance they were overcome, and four redans were erected in a strong position west of the town. Their siege-train consisted at that time of only thirty-three pieces of ordnance, and the ammunition was very limited, as every shot had to be carried up to the heights on the backs of horses or mules. Winter quarters had to be prepared for the army, two-thirds of which were o winter at Kars; the buildings had to be ventilated and repaired, hospital arrangements made. and, as far as possible, the honest issue of provisions insured both for men and horses. Early in November it became necessary for General Williams to return to Erzeroum, and he decided on leaving Lieut. Teesdale in charge of the army up admirable intrenchments, and their installa- at Kars, or rather as his locum tenens, to see that the reforms he had commenced were carried have been partly modelled on theirs, the camp. out. Alone, with his interpreter, Lieut. Tees. ing system of the Africans and Turks being dale fulfilled a task of most ser difficulty and responsibility, involving not only the supervision of military affairs, but the superintendence day fresh reinforcements. They have erected cleanliness in the town; and constant vigilance

if possibl from W lation an had not barrack | reception immediat assistanc Minister, tribe for absence o Superinte Auckland forthwith THE K WIBEM that the since, ex day last. tholic ch and is n ing left whose, a Cardina tative of bim ! great pr faces ; an and yet time! tere is his cou paper : expect to my,

the week as often as they could for fellowship and mutual exhortation. Such " Class-meetings" as these it is the fashion with some to de cry, though we have seen, again and again, that so admirably are they suited to the instincts the awakened spiritual life as to be adopted a once, without the recommendation of a Minister by those whose hearts are yearning for religiou consolations. The " Class " has been derisively called "a test" of Church-membership, even b some who issue "tokens" of their own as badges

meeting" is only one form, and we believe it to be, in many respects, the best that exists, of ried by the Methodist Ministry into America Australia, and the Crimea, it has first originated spontaneously, and then called in a regular Min-

