ene mtepincial Wentenan.

versarv.

direct earnestness, together with great elo-s, gave Whitefield, Wesley, Benson, and s their success, sided as they were by the Split. Then let the preacher look at him and at-rs if he wants them to book at him and at-rs if he wants them hearers if he wants them to look at him and at-tend to what he says.—Correspondent of 0. Ad-what a long way they have been brought, with-tend to what he says.—Correspondent of 0. Ad-what a long way they have been brought, without the least sense of weariness. I lately heard to the pole and back again whenever the sun bath School "demonstration."

a sermon which was divided into seven heads. travelled North and South of the equator. It is If the preacher had named them all at the begin- not the constant companion of the abodes of man. And whoever might wish to enjoy its benning, the congregation would have ceased to lis-

living Head, obedience to which He has made church" we see how unwise it is to lay it aside in

affecting interrogative, Lovest thou Me? All members, we feel that the discontinuance of it

given that our youth, as they rise to riper years, our aims, and the earnestness of our efforts.

will be found prepared to occupy posts of use- Useless we are willing to make every sacrifice

fulness, and that by this means instead of the for God we cannot expect any more than partial

fathers there will be the children. It is then of success in laboring in His cause .- That minister

the very highest consequence that every church who if it were the will of God, would gladly go

member should cherish an earnest seal in regard to the heathen, is best qualified to labor in the

thought of what a vast deal awaited them before

Our Sabbath Schools.

DUGHT OUR SABBATH SCHOOLS IN THE COUN-

TRY TO BE DISCONTINUED DUBING THE WIN

of christians regarded as being a highly import-

ant institution of the Church, -an essential part

of its organization, affording to a large portion

of its more active members an opportunity, as

delightful as it is profitable, of working for God.

The sphere of engagement thus presented to the

christian is one in which a practical regard can

especially be had to a solemn injunction of our

to be one test of true discipleship. " Feed my

lambs," said the blessed Redeemer to the restored

Peter when the affirmative had been given to the

who take a lively interest in the cause of Christ.

and in the future of His Church, must look upon

the Sabbath School as one of the most effective

moral and religious agencies of the present day ;

and all such will rejoice in the promise thereby

fully render the measure of self-denial and labour

that the pecuniary help required liberally to sus-

tain in good working order this branch of

church effort should be cheerfully accorded-and

der this highly useful institution of the church

that no pains should be spared in order to ren-

as attractive and as efficient as it can possibly be

To many who are interested in Sabbath School

success in these Provinces, it has, no doubt, been

matter of regret that, during a considerable

part of the year, in most of the rural districts,

our Sabbath Schools are closed. The disadvan-

tages resulting from such interruption have been

felt to be serious. It has been seen that the la-

bour expended during the summer months has

The Sabbath School is by every deno

TER MONTHS ?

Parson.

From the N. B. Baptist. We have been without a pastor, Some eighteen months or more, And though candidates are plenty-We've had at least a score-All of them "tip-top" preachers, Or so their letters ran-We're just as far as ever From settling on the man.

Wanted-A Minister.

pocate.

The first who came among us By no means was the worst, But then we didn't think of him, Because he was the first; It being quite the custom To sacrifice a few, Before the church in earnest Determines what to do.

There was a smart young fellow With serious, earnest way, Who, but for one great blunder, Had surely won the day ; Who left so good impression On Monday, one or two, Went round among the people To see if he would do.

The pious, godly portion, Had not a fault to find ; His clear and searching preaching They thought the very kind , And all went smooth and pleasant Until they heard the views Of some influential sinners Who rent the highest pews.

On these his pungent dealing Made but a sorry hit ; The coat of gospel teaching Was quite too tight a ft Of course his fate was settled-Attend, ye parsons all ! And preach to please the sinner If you would get a call.

Next came a spruce young dandy-He wore his hair too long ; Another's coat was shabby, And his voice not over strong And one New Haven student Was worse than ail of those We couldn't hear the sermon For thinking of his nose !

Then wearying of candidates, We looked the country through, Mid doctors and professors, To find one that would do And after much discussion On who should bear the ark, With tolerable agreement We fixed on Dr. Parke

Here, then, we thought it settled, But were amazed to find Our flattering invitation Respectfully declined. We turned to Dr. Hopkins To help us in the lurch, Who strangely thought the college Had claims above our church

Next we dispatched committee By twos and threes, to urge Of the Rev. Shallow Splurge. He came-a marked sensation So wonderful his style, Followed the creaking of his boots As he passed up the aisle.

Yours truly. Twillingate, Sept. 18, 1868.

ten ; or would have listened under the oppressive effts must abandon all idea of a fixed dwelling St. John's N. F. Missionary Anniplace and travel North and South, unless indeed all the human family could emigrate from the

they would be free. But each head was an-ST. JOHN'S .- The Anniversary Services cold and temperate regions, and form a vast conounced just as it was arrived at ; the congregacold and temperate regions, and form a vast co-lony under a tropical sun. Considering the Sab-bath School as an institution of unspeakable im-were held on Sunday Oct. 26th and Tuesday tion was whiled along insensibly ; and the sermon was listened to with breathless attention portance, if indeed it cannot thrive in winter in Oct. 28th. The preachers on the Sabbath were enlightened and evangelically sound.-Wes. Ohron. daily subjected to, but should only tire you. You nue by vessels outside the ports, how are rou from the first sentence to the last .-- Country ir latitude, it might not be an idea wholly quix- the Superintendent of the Circuit, in the fore-

noon-and the Rev. Moses Harvey, of Free St. otic, for us all to emigrate to some warm region, where like other tropical plants the Sabbath Andrew's Church in the evening. His sermon Provincial Wesleyan School could yield its fruit all the year round. was highly appropriate, replete with encourage-For in our climate, like Jonah's gourd, no sooner ment, and was delivered with a fervour, and does it spring up and form a grateful shade over pathos which honored equally the mind, and WEDNESDAY, NOV'R. 19, 1869. our heads, and over the heads of our children, heart of the estimable preacher. The congregathan by some fatal worm gnawing at the root it tion was large in the morning, but the church was more crowded in the evening than at any is withered. "It is a well known custom with churches time since the dedicatory services.

In consequence of the official relation which this paper sustains to the Conference of Eastern British America, we require that Obituary, Revival, and other notices addressed to us from any of the Circuits within the bounds of the Connexica, shall pass through the hands of the Superintendent Minister. luring the winter season, when there is most The Chair at the public meeting was occupie leisure to attend special religious meetings, to by Hon. J. Bemister, Receiver General. The with the snows of eighty winters on his honored he hands of the Superintendent Minister. Communications designed for this paper must be a companied by the name of the writer in confidence spacious platform was never before either more hold such meetings daily, it may be for several We do not undertake to return rejected articles. weeks or months .- During such a period as this numerously or more efficiently occupied. Rev. the Sabbath School would furnish the most fit-J. Pascoe read the report. The ministers of the We do not assume responsibility for the opinions ting opportunity for christians to ply the minds of the young with religious truth. Thus every

member of the church could bring the motives of religion to bear upon his pupils, and a most mighty influence be exerted for good. And such Brettle, and Turner, and others addressed the an opportunity of working for Christ would have

the advantage over all others, as the influence of more worthily than Mr. J. J. Rogerson. May the church upon the souls of the unconverted and vancement of this his native country be soon community under great and lasting obligation of the tender youth would be easy and direct .-Thus through the instrumentality of the Sabbath School our revival efforts might be turned to the very best account. When we remember that last year. the Sabbath School has been well termed "the

THE MISSIONS .- The letters from the ministers who are labouring on our mission stations are very encouraging. Their congregations are increasing in number, and what is better, the serious interest of the people in the Gospel, is also visibly increasing. There have already been several conversions. On one island, the Mis_

sionary was surprised to find, that as many as buted to the volume entitled "Aids to Faith," nin eleen presented themselves at the close of a the joint work of a number of authors, intended divinely honored service, for special prayer, and as an antidote to the "Essays and Reviews." o be admitted as candidates for membership The bishop has deemed it a part of his busines into the Society. The hearers have often been in his article to slander and calumniate White nore numerous than the preaching houses could field and the Wesleys, fathers and founders of well contain. May this hunger for the word of life Methodism. Such is the ground of the combe followed by multiplied additions to those who plaint of Mr. Jackson, and such the origin of have become wise unto salvation .-- COM. his very powerful pamphlet. Mr. Jackson opene

The Weslevan Press.

to Sabbath School operations-that all who are home field. That christian who if he were called fitted to help forward in that work should cheer- by duty, would gladly suffer death for the Saviour We are not insensible to the value of other would be best qualified to live for God's glory. agencies when we accord to the Press the first demanded - that the very best talent of the In other words our zeal for God, our efforts for church should be consecrated to this service- His glory, and our success in those efforts in general keep pace with each other, and may be of steam has not effected a wider revolution in so much like other men, that one's reverence for measured by each other. Let us apply this to our the arts and sciences of life than has the print- them is unavoidably abated ; and it sometimes Sabbath School cause.-The earnestness of our ing press in the temporal and spiritual interests efforts will be the measure of the zeal we enterof mankind. tain and the success we enjoy. When we become

To this beneficent instrumentality we are mainly indebted for the conservation of our religious a case, I conceive, has now occurred with respect rights, and for the wide-spread and permanent to your lordship."

blessings of the Reformation. It was Luther's Rarely has a bishop of the English Church at our work, and love to shirk it as much as pos-Bible as much as Luther's preaching that shook mmitted himself. His libelous onslaught is the world, dethroned the man of sin, and libeso marked by ignorance, recklessness, and im rated society from mental thraldom. We have policy that it is difficult to account for it. Prinno wish to disparage the sacred office of the tiple apart from it, it says but little for the sagacity Christian Minister, when we venture the asserof his lordship to contract such responsibility tion that printed books are the popular preachers and needlessly to rush upon a phalanx of fixed of modern times. They are eagerly sought and carefully listened to by masses who pay no re-side to be a source of the most have counted upon security either form distance or position or the nature from distance, or nos

magazines." This, it must be remembered, is a doubt that they are armed and we are defence- him, in a manner in which I never appealed to exclusive of shoals of light novels, in which re- less. Last night they had a Union meeting of any other man, and never expect to do again. I ligion, if not openly assailed, is silently ignored. the free blacks; slaves, of course, composed the said that as to the last proposition I desired to This literary rubbish, with its moral poison, is majority. I hear they discussed the wholesale say one word-that I trusted and prayed to God freely circulated through our colonies, exposing massacre of the white population. It is enough that he would not resort to coercion ; that if he all classes to its pernicious and soul-destroying to render us maniacs to live as we are now doing. did, the history of his Administration would be influence ; and we know of no better way of co- Three weeks ago the cowardly miscreants dar- written in blood, and all the waters of the Atlanping with this gigantic evil, and neutralising its ed not look us in the face, but now they know we tie Ocean could never wash it from his hands. baneful influence, than by spreading through are unarmed and they can insult us with impunity. If, I said, 'Congress fails to give the necessary

The immortal Wealey may say, with King David. " God hath given me many sons," and any one of them is quite able to meet the enemy at the gate, and repulse him with rout and annihilation. But, among them all, there is not one more capable of impaling a causeless, a be fresh in your memories. reckless, or a ruthless adversary than the venerable Thomas Jackson. That remarkable man, head, is as competent as most men of forty to lead the armies of the living God, or engage the foe in single combat. As David had his " mighother churches who have been accustomed to ties," so has Wesley, and among these, the chief afford their valuable aid year by year, spoke on place is due to Mr. Jackson. His powers and this occasion most wisely, most christianly, most attainments are very great, and equally great acceptably. The chairman, the Rev. Messrs have been his labors and services to Methodism. and, indirectly, to our common Christianity. His meeting. No one spoke more patriotically, or stores of knowledge are immense, and his skill in using them is such as only vast experience can his fervent wishes for the moral and religious ad- impart. As connexional editor, he has laid the

as principal of its chief theological institution usual. The proceeds are in advance of those of he has made rich contributions to its ministerial efficiency ; as an author, he has largely swelled its store of biography and other literature ; and

now, after having retired from the toil and care of academic life, he comes promptly and spontaneously forth to discharge a duty to his people and his Master, which he has accomplished with an ability and a chivalry worthy of all admira-

running the risk of being massacred here to go-The Bishop of Cork, Cloyne and Ross contriing upon such terms. Perhaps you will think this 'exaltation'-fanaticism. You know we sent state of affairs has not weakened it."

the American War.

INTERVIEW WITH MR. LINCOLN-THE ATROC. ITIES OF THE WAR. The Hon. C. S. Morehead, ex-Governor of

"I trust that I shall always be prepared "to Kentucky, a gentleman who took a leading part order myself lowly and reverently to all my bet- in the negotiations between the North and the ters;" but when " my betters ;" forget what is South before the outbreak of the war, is at presition as a mighty power in the dissemination due to their own character and position, so as to sent in Liverpool England. He delivered an adof good or evil. The discovery and application violate the laws of charity and truth, they look dress at the Southern Club, in which he detailed the negotations in which had been engaged with President Lincoln when the Southern leaders apbecomes even a duty to withstand them to the pealed to him not to precipitate the nation into a face, and endeavor to neutralize the evil which civil war. He said he was originally in favour their misdoings are calculated to produce. Such of maintaining the Union. In this spirit, when the Legislature of Kentucky elected him to go as one of the delegates to the Peace Conference,

he accepted the office, and went to the city of Washington, hoping, as Virginia had made the call, and as all the slave-holding states that then remained in the Union would send delegates, and perhaps those in the north would also send delegates, that they might be able to obtain such guarantees as would avert at least a fratricidal war. The mission, however, proved a failure :---

" Every offer that was made on the part of the

must excuse my excited incoherent style, but I to collect them? Do you think that you can am half mad with a thousand contending feel- send a collector to the port of Charleston, to the ings. We meet our friends but to hear of new port of Savannah, or of New Orleans, to collect indignities, new dangers, with which the mon- the revenue there? Is it not an impossibility, ster Butler is surrounding us. What is loss of and does your oath bind you to do a thing that life and property to the other evils which threat- is impossible ? As to the forts, that is a matter en us. You English ought to feel some compas- within your discretion, sir. You can withdraw sion, as the events of the Indian war must still the troops if you please. You are the Com mander-in-Chief, and it belongs to you either to

"You have never read of such exalted patriot- keep them there or to withdraw them totally, and ism as the women possess. To give one's life prevent a collision, and a consequent deadly and for one's country is quite natural, but they pro- ruinous war.' ' Very well,' said he, raising him fees their readiness to starve for theirs, which self again, 'I will only answer you by telling you from present prospects there is probability of a little anecdote which struck me as you were their doing, should Butler carry out his threats. going on. It is from Esop's fahles, and doubt They never lose their faith in our final triumph. less in your schoolboy days you have read it and in the many panics which we have been and Esop, you know, says he, 'illustrates great are still passing through they have preserved principles often by making mute animals speak their self-possession and bravery. . . . For two and act, and according to him there was a lion years all social intercourse has almost ceased, once that was desperately in love with a beautiand we have been thrown on our own resourses. ful lady, and he courted the lady, and the lady While part of the army was quartered near the became enamoured of him and agreed to marry town, the officers came often to us, and served to him, and the old people were asked for their enliven our nerrow circle : but since the taking consent. They were afraid of the power of the of the town we all shut ourselves up in our lion with his long and sharp claws and his tusks, houses, rarely going out for exercise. Not a and they said to him, . We have no objection to Yankee officer has penetrated into the interior so respectable a person as you, but our daughof a family here, save with a search warrant to ter is frail and delicate, and we hope you will look for silver and arms. We have been very submit to have your claws cut off and your tusks anxious to leave New Orleans on many accounts, drawn, because they might do her serious injury. but could not get a pass unless we would perjure The lion submitted being very much in love. His ourselves by taking the oath of allegiance to the claws were cut off and his tusks drawn, and they hated Yankee government, and have preferred took clubs then and knocked him on the head. I replied, about in substance this -that it was an jexceedingly interesting anecdote, and very apropos, but not altogether a satisfactory answer have it in our characters natarally, and the pre- to me. We had before that conversed sitting in a semi-circle round the President; but Mr.

Reeves rose from his chair, and, with a dignity The Ex-Governor of Kentucky on and an eloquence I have seldom heard surpass ed in the course of my life, he appealed to him. He told him he was then a very old man; that there never had been a throb of his heart that was not in favour of the perpetuation of the Union ; that he came there with a hope and a wish to perpetuate it ; but that he desired to say to him, and he said it with a trembling voice that he agreed with every word I had said with regard to the horrors of this anticipated war, and that if he did resort to coercion, Virginia would join the seceding States. 'Nay sir,' he said, 'old as I am, and dearly as I have loved this Union, in that event I go with all my heart and soul.' Mr. Lincoln jumped up from his chair, as Mr. Reeves was standing, advanced one step towards him, and said, 'Mr. Reeves! Mr. Reeves! if Virginia will stay in, I will withdraw the troops from Fort Sumter.' Mr. Reeves stepped back and said, Mr. President, I have no authority to speak for Virginia; but if you do that it will be one of the wisest things you have ever done. Do that, and give us guarantees, and can only promise you that whatever influence I possess shall be exerted to promote the Union and to restore it to what it was.' We then all

of us got up and were standing. He said ' Well gentlemen. I have been wondering very much South was indignantly spurned by the representatives from the Northren States. Men said in whether, if Mr. Douglas or Mr. Bell had been convention that they would see the Union shatelected President, you would have dared to talk tered into ten thousand fragments before they to him as freely as you have to me.' I did not would give one solitary guarantee. In that state exactly hear the answer, but I am told that Mr. of affairs, and knowing the course that Mr. Se-Guthrie answered him about in this way : Mr. ward-who, it had been announced to us was to President, if General Washington occupied the be the Premier of the incoming Administration seat that you will soon fill, and it had been ne--had pursued, I met him, and he pledged his cessary to talk to him as we have to you to save sacred honour that there would be no collision such a Union as this. I for one should talk to him between the North and the South. 'Nay,' said as we have to you." he. 'Governor Morehead.' laying his hand on There the conversation ended. and the depumy shoulder to make it more emphatic, 'let me tation went away with the impression that was once hold the reins of power firmly in my hands was impossible. They were, however, soon unand if I don't settle this matter to the entire sadeceived. The President "entered upon the du tisfaction of the South in sixty days, I will give ties of his office with a declaration that if there you my head for a football.' Although I confess was a collision it should not be his fault. at the that I had but little confidence in Mr. Seward, very time that he was preparing an armament in thought it utterly impossible that an honourable New York to reinforce Fort Sumter." The Conman could make pledges of that kind, and so federates then, observed Mr. Morehead, chose shortly afterwards violate them in the most to fire first in self-defence, and took the fort be fore the armament came there. He continued Shortly afterwards Mr. Lincoln arrived a "From that moment the Constitution of the Washington, and Judge Logan, his intimate United States was annihilated, and every guafriend, called upon Mr. Morehead, and said the antee of liberty trodden under foot. No man, President-elect wished to have an interview with according to that Constitution, is to be taken up him, and with W. O. Reeves, of Virginia, formexcepting upon a warrant. Now they take them up erly United States Minister to France ; Judge on telegraphic edict ; the lightning becomes the Summers, from the same state : General Dono speedy messenger of oppression, and in the sinvan, from Missouri ; and Mr. Guthrie, who had gle state of Kentucky more than 2500 person been Secretary of the Treasury in Mr. Pierce's have been arrested and thrown into prison with Administration. At this interview I said to Mr. out a charge against them, and without the pos Lincoln that he was very much mistaken if he sibility of being heard. In the state of Maryland supposed that the deep prevailing feeling throughthey seized upon the Legislature. Every man out the South originated in any personal enmity who was supposed to have a feeling for his own towards himself; that I did not suppose that ection, and kindled, and blood-every man. there was any feeling of that kind on the part of without having committed any offence whatever, an individual in the South; that he was the rewas seized and incarcerated in the most loathsome prison ever human being was placed in. In the state of Missouri, going still further, men had been taken out and deliberately shot in the presence of their families for sympathising with the South. An intimate and dear friend of mine who lived in Louisville, and owned a large property there, who was a member of the Legislature and a candidate for Congress-William H. Field -was taken out and shot in the presence of his family, in his own yard, for denying, which was true, that he knew anything of a guerilla band which was in the neighborhood; and the men who did it have never been called to account, have never been tried or censured by the President of the United States. Need I tell you of Turchin ? You have heard of that. It is too horrible to detail. He proclaimed to his brutal hired assassins that he would shut his eyes for two hours that they might do what they pleased and by those who were there at the time I have been informed that they could not look down the streets of the little town of Paris in Alabams in any direction without seeing women running, some with their clothes half torn, and brutal soldiers following them. As to Butler, the decree of intamy has been pronounced against him by the civilised world. He has achieved an im mortality of infamy." He quoted passages from Mr. Seward's speech s to show "the deep malignity of his feelings towards the South," and then passed on to denounce the high-handed usurpation of President incoln, particularly in issuing the recent proclamation for liberating the slaves in the "re bel" States,-a document in which was embodied a covert invitation to servile war. He next gave an account of his own personal sufferings ; "I was seized at two o'clock in the night. my own bed, dragged from it and from my fa mily, without a moment's warning, and carried across the Ohio River is defiance of the writ of habeas corpus. The soldiers took me, and ran

The Rev. Thomas Jackson.

His tones were so affecting. His gestures so divine, A lady fainted in the hymn Before the second line ; And on that day he gave us In accents clear and loud The greatest prayer ever addressed To an enlightened crowd.

He preached a double sermon And gave us angel's fuod. On such a lovely topio-" The joys of solitude :" All full of sweet descriptions Of flowers and pearly streams, Of warbling birds, and moonlit groves And golden sunset beams.

Of faith and true repentance, He nothing had to say ; He rounded all the corners, And smoothed the rugged way Managed with great adroitness, To entertain and please. And leave the sinner's conscient Completely at its ease.

Six hundred is the salary We gave in former days-We thought it very liberal. And found it hard to raise But when we took the paper, We had no need to urge, To raise a cool two thousand For the Rev. Shallow Splurge

In vain were all the efforts-We had no chance at all, We found ten city churches Had given him a call : And he, in praverful waiting Was keeping all in tow, But where they paid the highest It was whispered he would go.

And now, good Christian brothers. We ask your carnest prayers, That God would send a shepherd To guide our church affairs, With this clear understanding-A man to meet our views, Must preach to please the sinners And fill the vacant pews.

Dividing up a Sermon

It has always appeared to me extremely bad policy, in any preacher who desires to keep up the interest of his congregation, to announce a the beginning of his sermon that in the first place he will do so; and in the second place, such another thing; and in the third place something else, and finally close with some practical re maris. I can say for myself, that whenever ? hear any preacher say anything like that, an instant feeling of irksomeness and weariness possesses me. You cannot help thinking of the long, tiresome way that is to be got over before happily reaching the end. You check off each head of the sermon as it closes ; but your relief at thinking it is done is dashed by the thought o, what a deal more is yet to come. No; the skillful preacher will not thus map out his subject, telling his hearers so exactly what a long ay they have to go. He will never let them is like the annual which in autumn dies out root have a long look-out. Let each head of the dis- and branch, so that every spring it requires to

sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold no than it might be presumed would have been the thy hand, for thou knowest not which shall pros case had the schools been kept in permanent per, this or that, or whether both shall be alike operation. This drawback to success has been endured under the idea that to close the schools good." during the winter months is an unavoidable ne

cessity-an inconvenience and loss for which there is no remedy. It is worth while to look at this matter carefully, and to inquire if the necessity referred to really does exist to the extent supposed.

Without question, in new and sparsely settled districts, there are some difficulties in the way of keeping up either day or Sabbath Schools du ing the winter season, and yet in many such lo calities day-schools are permanently sustained Are there not many such places in which Sabbath Schools are closed for six months of the year in which they might be kept open with great advantage, and be quite as successfully worked as they now are during the summe months? In some instances where the attend ance of the younger children would in the winter season be considerably reduced, there would be a gain as to the older scholars. But, even should the school be one-half less in winter than in summer, would not the benefit to those who could attend, and to the school as a whole from its continued operation, be such as to warrant the additional labour and self-sacrifice to some of the teachers that would be involved in such continuance ? The subject is well worthy the consideration of all those whom it especially concerns, and we shall rejoice if an improvement

in this respect is attempted in our country Sab bath Schools wherever practicable. An excellent Essay on this subject, by Rev. David Freeman, was read before a Sabbath School Convention recently held in Windsor, and has been published in the Christian Messenger Mr. Freeman takes the ground that the custom

in existence in many parts of the Provinces, o closing the school during the winter season, very greatly interferes with efficient and successful S bbath School labour-that it express our youth to temptations aud snares which are especially incident to that period of the year, while the safeguard which the Sabbath School affords them is withdrawn-that it prevents the religious im provement of young persons during those months most favourable to revival effort in the churchthat the effects, mentally and religiously upon the teachers themselves of such interruption of their labours are by no means salutary-that by keeping the Sabbath Schools in operation the year round they would have a greater hold upon the public mind than they now have-that by reason of their discontinuance they fail to be,

tary of an unfavorable night, the evening meeting commenced with an attendance very satisfactory under the circumstances, but not what i what they assuredly ought to be, a permanent inwould have been had it been fine. Therervice stitution of the church-that the state of the was, with slight exception, left to the children. weather and the roads, hindering the attendance and the interest was well maintained during the of some, will not justify neglect towards those recitation of Scripture, Catechism, Poetry, &c. scholars who could, and who would attend-that nterspersed with the singing of several pieces the present practice is not based upon a faithful which were given with heart and voice, in " spirit

experiment or effort for the uninterrupted working of the schools-that where the effort to coneading with the harmonium. Prizes of books inue during the year has been honestly made it were then distributed to 29 of the scholars, while has been found more or less successful-that week-day schools are attended much better in winter than in summer, and that no sufficient Though the affair was, to a certain extent, "unreason can be given why Sabbath Schools during der difficulties," the success was undoubted, and the winter months should be a failure. The the satisfaction general ; and, to follow the line ed to send out new branches from the growth of would have thought it ?" While such a gather-the previous year, the Sabbath School among us, ing could not but afford high gratification to the

Twillingate, Newfoundland. SABBATH SCHOOL FESTIVAL.

birth place of souls, and the nursery of the

our special endeavors to enlarge the church.

When we reflect that we must look to the school

for the most, and for the best, of our church

is an arch device of the evil one, to rob our re-

vivals of that element which is best fitted to

" It is a general rule that success in the caus

earnest enough to make our Sabbath Schools

ermanent then we may expect the blessing

God upon them. While we are half-hearted in

sible, we may expect that God will blow upon it

If we are not pleased with the work of our own

hands, surely we must expect that the displeasur

our course, and in this heavenly enterprize what

soever our hands find to do, do it our might,

then we know that our prayers will be answered,

of God will rest upon it too. But let us change

of God, will be in proportion to the highness of

make them really useful and desirable.

DEAR SIR .- Having had the privilege of b small degree, to the influence of the Press for its ng present in Twillingate at the time of the establishment as a religious system. Almost simultaneously with his Evangelistic labours, Weslevan Sabbath School treat, I beg to forward a short notice of that most interesting and Mr. Wesley commenced the work of publishing ncouraging anniversary. Wednesday, the 17th, and circulating religious literature. This he continued to do through the whole of a lengthened was the day appointed : but it seemed as if. after and busy life. While seldom travelling less than much preparation, the festival would have to be put off. The morning was signalized by a five thousand miles a year, and often preaching three and four times each day, yet his published erformance somewhat equinoctial on the part works, including abridgements and translations f the weather, consisting of squalls and blasts amounted to about two hundred volumes. No with rain and hail accompaniment, varying from small proportion of his writings appeared in the prinklings to torrents. Towards noon, how form of Tracts and Pamphlets, written in a style ever, the sun began to smile on us a little, and calculated to arrest the popular mind ; and as the hopes of the friends being revived, the festhese were continually issuing from the press tival flag was hoisted : and, this done, it was reand were widely distributed over the entire kingsolved, in spite of some faltering on furthe threatening from the weather, to put on "through thick and thin" rather than disap

minds of the people. We are not claiming for point the hopes of the juveniles. At an early hour of the afternoon a crowd of children, in oliday attire, were collected on the green in the first to set on foot a Tract Society, and did tisk Standard. front of the Mission House, where they were more than any mar. of his age to cheapen and ioined by many of the adult friends, and engaged with great vigour and satisfaction in various popularise literature. Books, which were then sold at prices that effectually placed them beyond

games till towards tea time. Ample provision the reach of the poorer classes, were reprinted of buns and tea had been made ; and, as it was by him, and sold at rates which made them acmpossible to carry out the programme as far as cessible to the humblest cottages. In a catalogue

the " pic-nic " was concerned, the field was abanof his publications, printed more than a century doned, and 221 children, congregated in the new ago, we find a list of nearly two hundred books. chapel, were soon busily employed in the more comprising works on poetry, theology, and phiubstantial part of the festival. Their performlosophy, more than one half of which were offered ance here was very creditable, and the sight of a many bright faces, some of them very "wise" for sale at a shilling, and more than one-fourth indeed, and of so thorough an absorption in the at a farthing each. So strongly was Mr. Wesley impressed with the immense value of a widely work in hand, made up for the now teeming diffused religious literature that he made it eaden aky outside, while the sweet strains of the part of every Minister's duty to scatter books nelodeon withdrew attention from the noisy elemental war. Arrangements had been made through the length and breadth of the land. " See that every Society is supplied with books," for the entertainment of parents and friends in the old chapel, which was tastefully decorated some of which " ought to be in every house, with flags and evergreens: and here were conare the laconic utterances which formed the marching orders of the early pioneers of Methogregated a goodly number, among whom we dism. These men cheerfully aided in the poble were happy to see many of the leading inhabiwork, and carried with them into the neglected tants of the harbour, some not connected with our section of the Church of Christ. rural districts, not only the word of life, but the After an interval somewhat dismal, premon

latest publications of the London Book Room. Living, as we do, in an age when knowledge and understanding also," the superintendent advent of Wesleyan Methodism.

some small memento of the anniversary was handed to each, and the meeting broke up .-now stand foremost amongst Protestant Deno foregoing, though not copied *zerbatim* from the Essay, are the leading thoughts which it presents. closing remarks, many who in the morning exption, the largest religious publishing houses We give in addition, one or two extracts :- could only muster hope to say, "who can tell ?" in the world. From the press, in City Road, Thus, for some time, he continued to keep the President, but simply to announce the broad fact We give in autition, one or two extracts :--- could only muster nope to say, "who can tell press, in only atom, in the world. From the press, in only atom, in the some time, he continued to keep the arresting in partnership that he was the President, not of the men who eant forth monthly while the capital stock of the American Book Room, in New York and through the newspapers, he appealed to the bad children and all connected with them, it must have afforded special cause of thankfulness and than nine hundred thousand dollars.

of the work ; little did he know the Argus eyes The influence which literature exerts upon the of Methodism. No man, be he high or low, has public mind is extensive and unremitting in its ever assailed that community wrongly without operation ; and thus, whether the work is being being subject to appropriate penalties. It has done well or ill there is no doubt that books. been otherwise with Whitefield, whose followers more than anything else, are moulding the cha-racter and directing the impulses of the present literary aptitude. All honor to Mr. Jackson for have always been deficient in zeal and spirit and age. Wesleyan Methodism is indebted, in no extending his broad shield to the character of George Whitefield, the renowned Calvinistic evangelist ! This circumstance has gone far to kindle our seal on the present occasion to do omething like justice to Mr. Jackson, whose pamphlet has not yet received a tithe of the atention which is due to it. The secular press

can hardly be expected to touch it ; the ruling portion of it, whether under Church or Dissent ing Influence, has neither the interest nor the enerosity required to enlist its good offices. The religious portion of the Church press can hardly be expected to parade the mangled remains of a bishop, and the Nonconform ist press is seldom forward to espouse the cause of Meshameless manner."

thodism. The pamphlet, therefore, is left almost wholly to the good offices of the Methodist press. dom, he succeeded in keeping the most striking But, how largely soever the honor of Methodism religious truths vividly and constantly before the may be involved in the matter, it involves also the venerable founder of our Church more-than therefore Mr. Jackson has the strongest claims the common evangelism of the country, and he is fairly entitled to when we say, that he was on the whole religious press of the land.-Bri-

Ladies of New Orleans.

The London 2 imes has published some letters rom an American lady residing in New Orleans, rom which we take the following extract :---" On the 23rd of this month (September) the onfiscation Act comes into force. The Govern-

ent organ, the Delta, has spread consternation presentative of a great party, of a merely see rough the community by publishing the contional party, elected on a platform which they ruction to be put upon the terms ' aid, abet, or | considered would, if carried out, be destructive intenance the rebellion.' According to this of their dearest and best rights; and that it was nstruction, there is not one creature of the age on that account, and that alone-the attempt to f reason who can escape the confiscation of his throw a common government, the governme roperty. Butler says it will particularly reach for all the states in antagonism to the interests women, and that they should be turned out of a portion of the very states whose governof their homes and made to work for their daily ment it was-which was the cause of the deep pread, thus depriving them of the time or dis- and settled feeling which existed throughout the osition to be turning up their not very pretty entire South. We appealed to him then to give oses at Union soldiers. the guarantees which were demanded by the

Southern men in that Peace Conference ; and "To give you an idea of the alarm and despair among the timid and wavering is more that, if he said that the guarantees should be than I am able to do. We all know what the made, there would be no difficulty in carrying reasonable construction of the law would be, but out any programme that might be adopted. I Butler has unlimited power, and will use it. He opposed you, sir,' I said to him, 'with all the is widely diffused, and the remotest village has is applauded by the populace in the North for seal and energy of which I was master. I enhis merciless treatment of ' Southern rebels.' He deavoured to prevent your election, not because conception of the literary destitution which existed among the poorer classes in England a cen-tury ago. And there is no doubt that the tracts tury ago. And there is no doubt that the tracts seemingly gives him, and he will spare nothing. and hymns, carried in the saddle-bags of the He has no family pride, no honour to uphold, but you are my President; you have been Itinerant Preacher, and distributed by him in his weekly rounds, served, in no small degree, to Butler, who is at the head of the commissarist tion, and you are the President of the people of dissipate popular ignorance, and to promote that department, was formerly a negro trader ; he has the United States, and I think that some little realised a colossal fortune by speculating upon deference is due to the opinions of those who our miseries. He made us pay \$40 a barrel for constitute the majority, according to the vote

It is not surprising that a Church, in which flour, and when the Port of New Orleans was that had been polled, of 1,100,000 men in the every Minister was an active Colporteur, should open to commerce he would not permit the Gov- United States.' He at once rather briskly said, ernment tow boats to bring any vessels up the 'If he was a minority President he was not the minations in the use of the religious press ; such, Mississippi, and the owners of cargoes glad- first, and that, at all events, he had obtained however, is the fact. The Methodist Book Con- ly sold to him at his own price rather than lose more votes than we could muster for any other Cincinnati, Ohio, is estimated at no less a sum passions of the poor, assuring them that the rich- ed and presented three alternative proposition base a long took-out. Let each head of the dis-consect as it is arrived at. People con bear one at a time, who would break down der germ. It never attains to such solidity of the School and his coadjutors, whose labours that the number of infidel and immoral publics-has few terrors for us. We had long since made

will the reasoning there can be no real elemente of pulpit por thought so little of to his inctory, having in mind the late hour at sinews are steel and whose provender is these out his exercise the