in victory." Her numerous friends mourn her "rests from her labours, and her works do follow her."

Then weep not for her, she's gone to her rest. To the land of the faithful, the home of the blest; Where joy knows no changes, where day knows

might, Where the glory of God is the fountain of light. Then weep not for her, but remember the day When again we may meet her, is not far away. For believing in Jesus and trusting His word, They only are happy, who die in the Lord,

MRS. EVEN M PHERSON, PUGWASH RIVER.

Sister McPherson was suddenly called to her eternal reward. Her sickness was very severe, so that for several days before her death the thoughts and feelings; but what does this matter; for her life was that of a christian. At the early age of thirteen years, she was led to give her age of thirteen years, she was led to give her resulting from the traffic and improper use of apirituous liquors, we, the undersigned Ministers Wm. Black, who was spending a few weeks in Shelburse, her native place, and, during the thought and prayerful deliberation on the subin Shelburne, her native place, and, during the three-score years which have since passed, she ject, feel deeply impressed with the conviction, three-score years which have since passed, she ject, feel deeply impressed with the conviction, three-score years which have since passed, she ject, feel deeply impressed with the conviction, three-score years which have since passed, she ject, feel deeply impressed with the conviction, three-score years which have since passed, she ject, feel deeply impressed with the conviction, three-score years which have since passed, she ject, feel deeply impressed with the conviction, three-score years which have since passed, she ject, feel deeply impressed with the conviction, three-score years which have since passed, she ject, feel deeply impressed with the conviction, three-score years which have since passed, she ject, feel deeply impressed with the conviction, three-score years which have since passed, she ject, feel deeply impressed with the conviction, three-score years which have since passed, she ject, feel deeply impressed with the conviction, three-score years which have since passed years and the passed years are passed years. declared plainly that her great aim was to find declared plainly that her great aim was to find of the people, we ought to combine our efforts the heavenly country. Devotedly attached to and influence in such a way as shall bear more our social means of grace, -loved and honored directly upon the monster by all who knew her as a consistent disciple of which we live. Therefore the Saviour,-the fragrance of her memory will long remain. She died on the 19th day of March, in the 73rd year of her age.

Probincial Weslevan.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1866.

Annexation or Confederation?

The times in which we live are eventful. It the use of intoxicating drinks as a beverage, will be readily admitted by a large portion of and to exert our influence to persuade others to the thinking people of these Provinces that we do likewise.

3. Any person may become a member of this are now in a transition state. It is becoming well understood by persons of different views, that to remain in our isolated position, we cannot. Many of the opponents of the Quebec Scheme of Confederation are desirous of Union, if more equitable terms for the Lower Provinces can be obtained. We are pleased to mark the evidences of growing enlightenment on this question. Not only does the relation which the several Provinces bear to one another, in their politi-cal and commercial interests, prompt the feeling

7. The Alliance will seek to accomplish its in that Republic, undoubtedly tend in the same direction. We have not for many months penned a line in favour of Confederation, nor is it not a line in favour of Confederation, we should now do so. We should 9. The officers of the Alliance shall be chosen 9. The officers of the north the undernecessary that we should now do so. We should have been sorry for any plan of Union to have been precipitated, or forced upon us contrary to the general wishes of the people. We have no doubt that when Confederation is consummated, the judgment and approval of the great bulk of the loval inhabitants of these Provinces. To those who have a hankering for Annexation in two-third vote, at any annual meeting of the preference to Colonial Union, we commend the following from the Boston correspondence of the Express of this city, which, though published a few weeks since, we now give to our readers as being well worthy the consideration of all Pro-

vincialists :-Before two prudent business men conclude to make a trade, it is the usual custom, I believe, to sit down and estimate the gain or loss that is posing that you Nova Scotians should prefer not to enter into a Union with Canada, but to try isolation" and to be left out in the cold for a season, and then finally conclude to sell out to Uncle Sam, what would you gain by the transaction? This is an important question, and I think I can furnish you with some data that may help to answer it satisfactorily. Well then you 1. Free trade for your fish, coal, minerals

and other produce in all parts of the Union.

2. A Republican form of Government.

3. Two Senators and about as many Members.

of Congress as the State of Delaware.
4. Perhaps half a dozen of Federal offices. A paper currency, worth, just now, about two-thirds of your own. 6. A liberal share of our national debt which.

on the authority of our great Financier, Mr. Jay Cooke, would confer upon you a great public Now, for these inestimable blessings of Self-Now, for these mesumative trade, and paper government, Yankee Free Trade, and paper Well,

money, what would you have to pay? you would have to pay:—
From five to ten times higher duties on

imported articles than you now pay.

Three times as much for clothing, necessaries of life as you now pay.

Three per cent. on everything you manufac Ten dollars a year to keep store, or to sell

Spruce-beer.

A dollar a year for a gold watch. Two dollars a year for a piano. A dollar a year for a carriage.

A stamp duty on all receipts, Notes of hand, bills of Exchange, contracts, Deeds of Sale,

Wills, &c., &c., according to amount of value. Five per cent. on all incomes exceeding six hundred dollars a year. Every dollar of import duties and " Internal would find its way, not into your but

into Uncle Sam's Treasury.

All the revenue that you raise at present to

pay expenses of government, interest of public t, public works, schools, roads and bridges, and what not, you would have to raise in addition to the above, by direct taxation.

Your share of the public debt of the United States, could not possibly fall short of fifty million dollars, the interest of which you would have to pay in gold, derived from imports. Now let us consider for a moment, what this fectionately but very plainly some of the causes sum would do for you, if united with the other Provinces. Less than half of it would build you all the Railroads, with double tracks, and all the public works you would be likely to need for the next half century. It would give you Halifax the great port of Entry for all the Provinces, and cause a large portion of their products to pass through it to the markets of the world. Annexation would give you Yankee free trade, heavy taxation, but no public works. Union with your sister Provinces would vive you free trade with them, with the Mother Country, with her other Colonies, and with all other nations she trades with. It would give you moderate taxation, and all the public works you can desire. I see that the British Queen invites you to go for Union, and promises to protect your care of yourselves. If you take her advice, I venture to predict, than in less than ten years you will have our protectionists begging to trade dition of the churches. with you on your own terms.

Ministerial Temperance Movement The Christian Visitor of St. John N. B. announces the formation in that city of a Ministesidered, as it appeared to us, was-how shall weekly meetings for prayer. these forces be combined and brought to bear Prominent among the evils with regard to a all their potency upon the overthrow of the which there can be no trifling and no compromise,

Secretary, Rev. Neil McKag; Recording Secre- reason to believe that both of these vital points be kept before us continually, until masterlary, Rev. W. V. Garner; Treasurer, Rev. I. Sutcliffs. A series of public reason to believe that both of these vital points be kept before us continually, until master-adopts the analogical form of reasoning, which are daily neglected, to the endangering of many ing the variety of its detail, and its essential adopts the analogical form of reasoning, which Sutcliffe. A series of public meetings have been appointed to be the ld from week to week in the several churches of the city and Portland. We Lord's Day cought to be considered and our country, we should be found willing to the country and portland. We large convinced that the services of the city and Portland. vented from giving expression to her dying to humanity. The following is the Constitution ing on both the services usually held. We know tians. of the Alliance :

PREAMBLE. In view of the fearful and increasing evils, Resolved, That we adopt as a basis of future

CONSTITUTION. 1. This Association shall be designated the "Temperance Ministerial Alliance of New

2. The specific objects of the Alliance shall be to call forth and direct an enlightened public sentiment regarding the sale and use of intoxicating liquors; and acting upon the principle o a broad christian benevolence, the members o his Alliance adopt as their motto the following pledge, viz.:

We solemnly pledge ourselves to abstain from

Alliance by adopting its pledge.

4. The Alliance shall be under the direction of a President, Vice-Presidents, Corresponding and Recording Secretaries, Treasurer, and an Executive Committee.

5. The offices and committee of the Alliance shall be filled by Christian ministers in good

standing with their respective congregations.

6. The officers and committee, five of whom shall constitute a quorum, shall meet as often

in favour of Union, but our position with regard to important purpose by the free use of the pulpit, the United States, and the condition of matters in the Republic and other than the Republic and the Republic a

by its membership annually, with the under-standing that there shall be a change in the

Presidency every year.

10. The Alliance, basing its proceedings the inspired testimony, will, at all times, acit will be in such a mode as will commerd it to the indement and approval of the great bulk of 11. This Constitution may be amended by

PLAN FOR ALLIANCE ACTION.

1. Temperance meetings in all the churche 2. Pledge books used by all the ministers.
3. As soon as convenient, a Provincial Temperance meeting in the Institute.
4. A circular addressed to all the Christian ministers in the Province, soliciting their co-

operation in the good cause. 5. Circulars addressed to the Grand Division and the subordinate Divisions of the Sons of Templars also, assuring them of our fraternal sympathy and good will, and inviting interommunion and co-operation, so far as may be n harmony with the rules of their respective organizations.

6. Collections at all our Temperance meet ings to supply funds to carry forward our work 7. The employment of ministerial agents, as soon as the funds will justify, to visit, in behalf of the Alliance, every district in the Province.

The Wants of the Churches.

An Appeal has been issued to the Congregaional Churches of New England by a Committee appointed for the purpose, on the present state of religion, and the measures to be adopted for its revival, containing much valuable counsel, suited to all churches. We extract the following : We call the attention of the churches to the imperative duty of entering upon new and more earnest courses of action. We are beset on one side by Rationalism and Infidelity, on the other side by superstition, on every side by worldliness, ungodliness and vice. At the same time worldliness has crept into our churches, the love of

many has grown cold, and a wicked and fatal indifference and inactivity has paralyzed their We do therefore, by their love of Christ, by their compassion for the perishing, by their hope af salvation, affectionately and solemnly adjure our churches to employ such prompt, new and decided measures for the advance of the kingdom of Christ in and around them, as the spirit of Christ which is in each shall suggest; and we do affectionately and solemnly sdjure each of our church members to enter at once upon a deeper and more thorough humiliation and repentance before God a more entire separation of heart and

earnest personal activity in the work of saving We feel that our first duty is to point out af-

there is ever to be a revival in the church, it must unbroken communication with Canada and New commence in the heart of its members. We Brunswick, all the year round. It would make cannot hope for God's blessing upon the meetings and the prayers of nominal Christians, who are daily sinning against their Maker, and whose daily lives are devoted to the service of Mammon; such prayers are empty forms, without

reverence, or love, or faith. The sins of individual Christians are the cause of this condition of the churches of Christ. While we rejoice to know and to acknowledge the unaffected piety, the simple faith and holy lives of so many Christians, we are also aware that the most earnest and the most devoted are those who are most alarmed at the general con-

There are many of the nominal members of the churches of Christ whose daily lives are at war with the plain commands of the gospel. Do they love God supremely? Are their affections set upon heavenly things ? They do not endesvor to renounce the sinful customs and vanities rial Temperance Alliance. This movement has of this world; but they allow the sclemn realiarisen from a profound conviction that some ties of religion to become secondary to the duties action is necessary beyond the efforts made by and pleasures of the passing hour. Parents existing Temperance organizations to check the neglect family worship and faithful religious inrising evils of intemperance. The Visitor re- struction in their families; they disregard the marks, "We have iong felt that neither the eternal welfare and the salvation of the immortal Sons, or the Good Templars, nor all combined, souls of their children, and make their duties to from the very nature of their organizations, God subordinate to the friendships, the claims, could go far beyond the outer circles of this the pleasures and the frivolities of social life. hydra-headed evil; and that nothing short of Trifling causes, which do not keep the lovers of the whole religious forces of the ministry and pleasure from theatres and balls and parties, are church could effectively assail the great heart of sufficient to prevent nominal Christians from atintemperance. The grave question to be con-tending the services of God's sanctuary and the

away. In her case surely was "brought to pas | mighty empire of Intemperance? They was are two: We refer to the neglect of their daily lyput before our friends at home, and its pecuthe saying that is written, Death is swallowed up not unite in the Division room—will they coin-secret prayer, and of the daily study of God's liar claims upon their sympathy, their prayers, bine on any other platform? The present move- word. We desire to express our settled convic- and their co-operation are urged upon them. departure, yet rejoice in her eternal gain, for she ment of the ministry encourages us to hope that tion that daily secret prayer (not a formal lip Generally speaking, the importance of the work the basis for concentration in this work has service, but a real and consecrated communion is thus appreciated, and its prosperity is secured. been found. That basis-religious principle, with our heavenly Father), is as essential to a But among ourselves it is different. Instead of christian sympathy, and consciousness of weighty true Christian life as vital air is to the life of the having each part of the work prominently esponsibility."

body; and that a daily study of the Bible, with brought before our people, it is often hard to get the following are the officers of the Alliance: prayer for God's blessing upon the study of his the whole so placed in their sight as to obtain

appointed to be the direction week to week in the services of the special solution appointed to be the direction and our country, we should be found willing to the services of the services o are hopeful respecting this movement, that it all other times and means of grace. The memwill be conducted in a right spirit, and be pro- bers of our shurch should keep God's Sabbaths both by the principles which we hold, and the ductive of advantage to the cause of religion and holy, and reverence His sanctuary, by attendthat these great duties are too much neglected. What have we, as a Connexion, done for our

the present hour seems to demand; and we re- -our people simply contributing to the erection reaching upon those grand and solemn doc- equipment. The Academy for females, was more rines of the Bible; man's total alienation from of a Connexional effort, though here again the through faith in Christ. These primal truths of Professorehip, for which contributions to the ex-God's word, and Christ's stern and awful warn- tent of between \$9,000 and \$10,000 have been ings against a nominal and merely formal wor- realized. Finally, the scheme for a College was ship of God should be preached afresh without taken in hand, a charter was obtained, a buildany compromises with pride, hereay or worldling was erected, and the work was auspiciously ness, and God's ministers should be sustained commenced, and has been prosecuted with in-

and supported by Christians in this high duty. creasing success to the present time. But for We need a higher faith in the prevailing powr of prayer. If the members of our churches This is the position which we now occupy. We were awakened to the solemn responsibilities of have Institutions for the promotion of Christian he present moment, and were all united in fervent daily prayers for God's blessing, we should have done little for their establishment and are not require councils or need to suggest reforms. now doing nothing for their growth, or even We therefore earnestly adjure all who love the their prosperity. No professorships are endowand Jesus Christ, that they do daily, with deep ed—with the single exception of the Theological arnestness and trusting faith, strive earnestly one, and that is not nearly completed—no schon prayer for the manifest presence and power larships are founded, no advantages of any kind of the Holy Spirit in all our churches.

learning in all its aspects, but, as a people, we

want of interest which has been manifested in

or even to keep the work up at its present state

of both sexes well educated, if we would secure

a supply of properly trained and pious teachers

well cultivated minds, adequate to every depart-

ment of our ministerial work, liberal measures

ought at once to be devised for the accomplish-

ment of these purposes. We have already re-

marked the permissive providence of God in the

forth in the day of trial for the re-building of

the Academs. Now is the time therefore for

putting the whole question of Education more

follow such an appeal.

perfectly before our Churches, and we doubt not

If we are not mistaken in the arguments and

class of persons whom of all others we can worst

are offered by the Connexion to stimulate the We are disposed to believe that much of the orce and efficiency of the Sabbath services is seeking to qualify themselves for the discharge of ost because the hearers during the week are the most influential duties of human existence given up to the world, and the solemn impres- If success has attended the efforts put forth sions of the Sabbath are effaced. We therefore at Sackville, it is to be traced to the blessing of ecommend that each thurch should increase the God upon the self-denial and zeal of the few, amber of its social prayer meetings; and that for the present these meetings should usually be devoted to prayers for the Holy Spirit and for the conversion of the impenitent. We suggest also that increased efforts should be made by Christians to induce the unconverted to attend

these meetings. We recommend a more general and faithfu attendance upon the Sabbath Schools, especially on the part of adults. Every member of our congregations, and especially every Christian, for the rising villages of cur land, and, above for whom it is possible, should be connected with ome Sabbath School, as a teacher or as a scholar. The Sabbath School ought to be employed as a means of drawing children and others into the services of the sanctuary, and not as an independent and superior instrumentality of grace. amusing children, and more a means of instructing them and bringing them to Christ; and that very Sabbath School teacher is bound to use the most diligent and faithful efforts to bring the children to a personal interest in the Saviour.

Our Educational Institutions

The subject of our Educational responsibility

has passed before us under various aspects. We

his coadjutors and successors. The efforts put very best education which can possibly be obtainforth by our Connexion at home have also proved illustrative of our duty, showing that the theory is capable of being reduced to practice, and nation, and we may reasonably expect them in that when worked vigorously, and in dependence on the blessing of God, it works well. If the term. If, on the other hand, we have no it were at all desirable, similar testimony might such education to give them, they will seek it abandantly be multiplied from the history of elsewhere, and under such inficences as are all our Denomination in other lands, and particu- but certain to alienate them from us. For illuslarly in the United States. There, scholastic institutions are provided by the government, and past history. Some of our best young men have very excellent literary education is available pursued their studies with us till they could go o imagine that thereby its obligation to promote to the United States and imbibed the republican christian education was diminished. On the feelings of that nation and settled down there other hand it has acted upon the conviction that for life; while another has perfected their eduon this very account its influence was required cation under other denominational influences, to finish aright what had elsewhere been begun. and have forsaken our fellowship. Nor does our and to provide not only competent but pious young men to fill the places of usefulness and of rust, which their country had thrown open for created. In every such case then the loss is competition. We all know that the Wesleyan double, and it constantly occurs among that Colleges of the United States have largely conributed to make Methodism in that land what t is-the most numerous Protestant Church, and more numerous and more efficient. A move- ceed of the Holy Spirit, and bear the credentials ment is at present taking place throughout the of the Head of the Church Himself. And on Union, to commemorate the introduction of Me- this very ground the Church must be prepared thodism a century ago, as also its progress and to take such men for her ministers as in Divine triumphs since then; and vast sums of money wisdom are given to her. If the Lord should do life from the world, and a more faithful and are being consecrated as thank-offerings to God, with us as often He did with our fathers, choose and for the purpose of more fully extending His his ambassadors from the lower ranks of society. cause in the earth. But by far the largest part the Church must be prepared not only to accept of these contributions is to be devoted to the these men, but to furnish them with the prenastrengthening of the work of christian education ration necessary for the acceptable discharge of in its higher departments. This is believed to their duties. A few months study under a Thefurnish the best investment for the Churches' lib. ological Professor is not enough for this purpose erality. It will prove a benefit of the widest -though, as we have already seen, even this and, at the same time, most permanent charac- has not been fully provided for. We do not in ter. It will not be exhausted on some case of the least disparage those excellent young men emergency, but it will provide, year by year, the who comes forward as candidates for our Miniswhose efforts will originate such and similar In. instances they require the invigoration and disstitutions for succeeding ages. The figure by cipline of their mental powers by a process of which this instrumentality may be described, is preliminary study, to enable them to take advannot that of the fertilizing shower which descends tage of the instructions of a Divinity chair. But ipon the earth and leaves a blessing behind it, until this hour no provision of the kind has been out it is the handful of corn on the tops of the made by the Church for them! That instrucmountains, the fruit whereof, as from season to tion, in whole or in part, some of them at great

sacrifice have themselves obtained; while yet season it multiplies "shall shake like Lebanon." But what, after all, are our Educational Institutions? Humble though they be, they never-theless embrace all, and even more than all the interests which, in her multiplied agencies, Wesleyan Methodism at home possesses. At Sackville, there is something to represent Kingswood tion with which they should have entered upon and Woodhouse Greve, as schools for the "sons of the prophets;" something analagous to Westminster as a training institution for Wesleyan teachers; then there is the Collegiate departthe daughters of our families such a course of must develve upon them.

It will thus, at a glance, be seen how powerful are the motives which should influence us to GLORY AND BLESSING." a lively concern for our Educational interests. Each department above enumerated is distinctThe Pauline Epistles ROMANS.

mulated transgression. "Shall we continue in sin." conveys in the use of his metaphor, are death We believe that it is desirable that the pastors Educational Institutions? The Academy for should select subjects for their sermons such as young men was chiefly the gift of Mr. Allison carefully into the succeding chapters (7th and commend great plainness and distinctness in of some of its attached buildings and to its original and life underlie the whole structure. How is he buried with Christ by the rite of baptism? God; His divine justice in the eternal punish- liberality of Mr. Allison, was the mainspring Simply thus: that as the natural body of Christ ment of the wicked; the new birth; salvation of the enterprize. Then came the Theological was wholly dead, so the carnal nature of the believer should become dead; and that as the body of Christ was revived, so the carnal nature was to revive by the power of God through the Spirit unto a life of righteousness. The apostle does not however teach that such an extinction does not how expose themselves the following teaching the f of the carnal nature, and its revivification does take place in a justified soul; "I speak," he says, "after the manner of men because of the infirmity of your flesh." He is conscious that he is using a metaphor, and is assured that it will be so understood; hence he enjoins, "As ye have vielded your members servants to uncleanliness and to iniquity unto iniquity; even so now yield your members servants to righteousness unto holiness." Ye have not yet thus died and risen to a new life; but " reckon yourselves to be dead indeed unto sin, but alive unto God through

> Again in the 7th chapter, the believer is com zeal or reward the industry of young men who are pared to the wife who is bound by the matrinonial vows to her husband, but who is released from her obligations, if he die: The believer is in like manner released from the law, by the death of Christ; but he fulfils it nevertheless in newness of spirit "-he is married to another, rather than to the combination of these qualities even to him who is raised from the dead." on the part of the many. Hitherto, the progress But lest the Jew should suppose that the law made has been very gratifying; but against the which he so greatly venerated was depreciated by the apostle's arguments; he employs a rhetorreference to this part of the work of God, it canical artifice, by which he impersonates the man not be possible to continue that advancement,

esus Christ our Lord.

whose conscience is sufficiently enlightened to of efficiency. If then we would see our children perceive the excellency of a virtuous life, but to whom the law (the educator of the conscience) reveals his inability to fulfil its conditions. The Jew attached a superstitious sanctity to the law. and relied upon this worship of the law for salall, if we would see our pulpits filled by men of vation, while at the same time the traditionary corruptions and prevalent disregard of its precepts constituted it a dead letter; so the apostle both vindicates its sanctity, and its claims to perfect obedience. The Calvinist maintains that be made less a means of merely interesting and recent conflagration, and we have rejoiced to find the man personated here is not an unconverted the loyal and liberal spirit of Methodism coming man, but a believer struggling with inward corruption; but, if this view be accepted, it is a the awakened sinner to the verge of despair, but results still more satisfactory would speedily raises him to the joy of hope—the hope of delivpapers, the College question is the one to which which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the the greatest prominence must henceforth te flesh but after the Spirit." It is clear from vs. have endeavored to place it in the light of Holy given. There is a class of young men in our 2 to 4 that the sanctification of the believer is knowledged principles of our venerable founder, ing, who ought to have, and who will have, the eousness of the law is fulfilled in them. They ed. If we provide this for them, we shall secure have too, the abiding witness of the Holv Spirit them for the interest of our own Church and to their adoption and eternal inheritance, (vs. 15, 16, 17;) and lest they should doubt of their title to such privileges, the apostle assures them that they are predestinated by God the Father to be conformed to the image of His Son, i e. that the same wisdom and power which from the beginning designated the Son of God to the work of man's redemption, secured to man the sanctifying energy wrought in his soul by the Holy Ghost which qualifies him to be a "joint-heir" with for all; but our Church has never allowed itself no farther. One branch of them has then gone Christ. Thus the apostle teaches that the believer whether Jew or Gentile, is called or chosen to participate in privileges greater than those

which the Jews enjoyed as a chosen nation. The 9th, 10th, and 11th chapters breathe spirit of earnest patriotism and Christian zeal i behalf of Paul's 'kindred according to the flesh.' He vindicates the justice of God in the calling of the Gentiles, and proves that those Jews only were at any time accepted of God who attained to the righteousness which is of faith. Israel had not attained to the law of righteousness, because The College question has a direct bearing upon they sought it not by faith, but by the works of the foremost in evangelistic operations. The the welfare of our rising ministry. Let it be the law. But though God was constrained to position which they occupy in the estimation of remembered that we are entirely opposed to the say by the mouth of his prophet, "All day long the people may be judged of by the efforts which idea of making a first rate education the basis of I have stretched out my hand unto a disobedient the people may be judged of by the enerts which are now being made to render them at once a call to this sacred office. That call must pro- and gainsaying people," He had not cast them off; blindsess in part was their judicial punishment until the fullness of the Gentiles. These chapters contain an exhortation to the Gentiles. not to boast over the Jews as a rejected people, since they have nothing in which they excel, cited by the faith of the Gentiles to emulate

all his elect into one fold.

furnish it for the noblest service of His Church universal precept touching these matters, "We a Connexion, form a high resolve to give by pitching into it a considerable quantity of mental and moral training as will enable them with comfort to fulfil the responsibilities which must develve upon them.

We a Connexion, form a high resolve to give by pitching into it a considerable quantity would constitute one of the sweetest responses then that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak, and not to please ourselves," receipts to fall below the disbursements. venly host. "Worthy is the Lamb that The unconverted man and the weak believer may 3. The Educational Fund." The value of an etern part of the boat; but he was profit.

on design of a spirit of unity and brotherly morals mathematics and on desclor of a spirit of unity shall be described a front rank in the literary low, between Jews and the invertinges. He Educational Fund derives its being partakers of the same innermance. the fact that it is devoted to the The apostle, having finished his great argu-The apostle, having finished his great argu-ment of justification by faith, begins the sixth face, when he takes an intended justification by faith, begins the sixth face, when he takes an intended justification by faith, begins the sixth face, when he takes are intended justification by found in not as normalism. ment of justification by faith, begins the sixth face, when he takes an intended justification by faith, begins the sixth face, when he takes an intended justification by faith, begins the sixth face, when he takes an intended justification by faith, begins the sixth face, when he takes an intended justification by faith, begins the sixth face, when he takes an intended justification by faith, begins the sixth face, when he takes an intended justification by faith, begins the sixth face, when he takes an intended justification by faith, begins the sixth face, when he takes an intended justification by faith, begins the sixth face, when he takes an intended justification by faith, begins the sixth face, when he takes an intended justification by faith, begins the sixth face, when he takes an intended justification by faith, begins the sixth face, when he takes an intended justification by faith, begins the sixth face, when he takes an intended justification by faith, begins the sixth face, when he takes an intended justification by faith, begins the sixth face, when he takes an intended justification by faith, begins the sixth face, when he takes an intended justification by faith, begins the sixth face, when he takes an intended justification by faith, begins the sixth face, when he takes an intended justification by faith face, which is not as popular as its classification by faith, begins the sixth face, which is not as popular as its classification by faith face, which is not as popular as its classification by faith face, which is not as popular as its classification by faith face, which is not as popular as its classification by faith face, which is not as popular as its classification by faith face, which is not as popular as its classification by faith face, which is not as popular as its classification by faith face, which is not as popular as its classification by faith face, which is not as popular as its classification by faith face, where the six of the si Spain, and anticipates much joy from his lines. One thing is very certain, that in of continuing in sin, that thereby the grace of course with them, and some assistance and course of a continuing in sin, that thereby the grace of course with them, and some assistance and course of a continuing in sin, that the part of a continuing in sin, that the part of a continuing in sin, that thereby the grace of a continuing in sin, that thereby the grace of a continuing in sin, that thereby the grace of a continuing in sin, that thereby the grace of a continuing in sin, that thereby the grace of a continuing in sin, that thereby the grace of course with them, and some assistance and course of a continuing in sin, that the sin that in the course of a continuing in sin, that in the course of a continuing in sin, that in the course of a continuing in sin, that in the course of a continuing in sin, that in the course of a continuing in sin, that in the course of a continuing in sin, that in the course of a continuing in sin, that in the course of a continuing in sin, that in the course of a continuing in sin, that in the course of a continuing in sin, that in the course of a continuing in sin, that in the course of a continuing in sin, that in the course of a continuing in sin, that in the course of a continuing in sin, that in the course of a continuing in sin, that in the course of a continuing in sin, that in the course of a continuing in sin, that in the course of a continuing in sin, that it is a continui hasting to Jerusalem as the bearer of a contribution easing and areas The following are the officers of the Alliance:

President, Rev. I. E. Bill; Vice Presidents

Revs. Jas. Bennett, J. S. Addy; Corresponding

The following are the officers of the Alliance:

prayer for God's blessing upon the study of his demand for the whole so placed in their sight as to obtain the whole so placed i Achais for the poor saints in the city.

Achais for the poor saints in the city.

Be their natural talent, when they are multifarious his duties: now writing an elaborate freatise on the Christian religion, in the form of God to preach the gdspel. The Plant is designed to make the gdspel. letters to a sister Church; now going in person Fund is designed to meet such cases, at noses to give to make the cases, at letters to resister Cource; now some at poses to give to noble milded and deep to carry pecuniary ail to the believed saints at Jerusalem! How every power of heart and in-tellect are engaged in the work of proclaiming tellect are engaged in the Work of proclaiming rightly dividing the word of truths are field for the word of truths. The last chapter consists almost wholly of salu-

The Financial Obligations of the Church. No. VI.

From the Christian Guardian

Ministers' Fund, and the Contingent Fund. Ori- tional to them. Ministers' Fund, and the Contingent Fund. Originated at different intervals in the past, the exginated at different intervals in the past, the ex-istence of these Funds is dependent, almost existence of these Funds is dependent, almost exclusively, upon the liberality of the people; and

Labour on the north side of the clusively, upon the liberality of the people; and they have been the means of accomplishing a Harbour, on the north side of this balls a limit of the means of accomplishing a limiting exceedition the means. vast amount of good.

sign, is, virtually, missionary, because a large and venture still further from their benefits and venture still further from their benefits. proportion of the aggregate amount remixed and seals. Meanwhile a dense for high each year is devoted to the payment of ministers quest of seals. Meanwhile a dense for high on poor and deficient Circuits. Various contin- cluded the land from their view, and black on poor and deficient Circuits. Various continguation of a compass, in this state of designation indicates, are also void of a compass, in this state of designation indicates, are also provided for from this Rund, including funeral judgment was to be their guide. Alexander expenses of ministers and their families; cases day wind came on, and the water beat by of extreme and severe effiction; occasional agitated, which, of course, actuated than him supplies for Circuits; expenses of Committees their attention towards home. Here was to when charges are preferred against ministers; critical point! How should they steer? He and travelling expences of delegates to the Bri- was the wind? How could the be position tish Conference, the General Conference of the that they were taking a right course, were Methodist Episcopal Church of the United questions that naturally arose in their minds States, or the Bastern British American Confer- each resolving itself in this point, " about ence. The Fund derives its principal support must go," Here the decisive point wanted from the annual collections taken up in all of and their thwarted propellers were the annual our congregations; one in the month of Sep- with a will truly significant of the many will tember, the other in March, and is administered character z-s so many of our hard and by a large and influential Committee, composed people, (of both sexes) and white in the new of fifteen ministers, and as many laymen, and ran parallel with physical strength. Wanni meets on the second Wednesday of Conference. termed the "weaker vessel," but it is queen This valueble Fund commends itself to the cor- able if it were not vice versa here, as will be tial sympathy and liberal support of the people hereafter. The wind was now increasing as called Methodists; in fact, deserves a much in a short time it blew strong from S.W. h. higher place in the affections and active benevolence of the Church than it has ever occupied. ing their condition diteful and dishearten So rapid has been the multiplication of labour- That extra portion of strength which should ers in the Lord's vineyard that the resources of so deep in men acree to be brought into acree this Fund are not adequate to meet the many ur. but by excitement or fear was negligible gent and pressing claims presented from year to them to recewed energy. Em det sin in believers, since the apostle after bringing year. It is a lamentable fact that twenty-five strenuously performed to expedit them. per cent. of probable deficiencies is all that of their little boat. But only a dia process the Contingent Fund is able to pay, -so that the was still before them. After rowing be a minister on a poor Circuit who lacks \$200 of his remaining part of the day, they make him erance from his captivity. "I thank God through lawful pay, if he receives anything from this about highlifall, and discovered by the wind lawful pay, if he receives anything from this delivered from "the body of this death;" "there then, is a serious evil :- a Fund founded for a miles from their home. Here their home certain object, and almost a failure in its accompl'abment, entailing anxiety and distress upon stretching the whole extent of the shane numbers of pious and useful ministers. Is it to them, anything but a pleasing aspect. not to be attributed to the fact that, where any part of our financial system depends upon the publing approached as near the shore as the in lic collection for support, it depends upon de- would permit, they were again at their "m sultory, random giving, and not upon giving end." Into the slob they could not go, Itseen ed to mock their puny efforts to penetrate through from principle, or as " God hath prospired"? We would not abolish the " public collection",in a few hours they would be exposed to the wide as it now exists it is better than nothing at all: but elevate it to a higher position, and make it ocean. Night had now thrown its dark manife more powerful as a means of doing good. The around them, and thus robbed them of ever Collection for the Contingent Fund should be hope of being discovered and assisted by sh carefully announced by the Minister, and con- people on shore. In this precarious stage of scientiously observed by the people. For so scene," " row to windward" was there special a Collection an observance of the habit which they did at the extremity of their of "aystematic beneficence" would suggest the but soon were forced to desist, as propriety of dealing sparingly in cents, and was fully counteracted by the wind liberally in coins of more intrinsic value. If now increased to a gale. The onlything latter each contributor would double his yearly offer- them now, was, to force their little best into ing, each Circuit would exhibit an advance of edge of the slob, and take their chance all 100 per cent., and the fund would be in a position ing; but this would be a very narrow as to accomplish twice as much as it now does in doubtless in a few hours, if the wind comme helping Circuits that are powerless in meeting blowing from the same point, they well the claims of their ministers in full. 2. The Superannualed Ministers' Fund .-

neath the merciless lashing of the warm. The object of this Fund is to provide a support for "worn-out" Ministers, and the widows should go, and then await the mail. Is all of those who have fallen in the field of honor- suspense they were making and progress able and active warfare. There are several rea- wards the ocean, and the very was the sons why the Superannuated Fund should re- pelling them onward seemed to his ceive a cordial and liberal support. As a gene- ears " no hope "-and, to make their ral rule, the allowances of Ministers are only more gloomy and augment their feet, and sufficient for a comfortable maintenance, leaving pouring down upon them in torrest little or nothing for "a rainy day." The " wear state of depression, despair began to and tear" of the Itinerancy is so severe, and the terrifying the forlorn ones with his forest pressure of its multiplied responsibilities so fears. The husband began to speak of a second heavy, that many Brethren, comparatively speak-tery grave," it "sandy pillow" and sees; be ing, young in years, but encompassed by many the wife (drenched with rain as she was) as all but by the favour of the Lord, which should rainfirmities, are rejuctantly compelled to request roine, exerted her efforts to quell his raining tests. ther be an incentive to humility. Not only had from the Conference a superannuated relation. encouraging him with the word "No, at a conference of the confe God not forsaken the Jews; they would be exurgent that many brethren, quite eligible for an far as Salvage, (a distance of about 12 miles them, so that the Lord will then gather together active ministerial position in other churches, when the wind shifting around, and bloom find themselves inadequate to meet the require-The rest of the epistle is hortatory, generally ments of the Itinerant system. To the honor land. Here they were enabled to breathe min applicable to Christians, but especially directed of the Methodist Church, it may be said that freely, and hope, which had almost expired by to certain errors to which those at Rome were this Fund has always been a favorite with the gan to revive. Morning soon came and found that the gan to revive. exposed. The 12th chapter contains an injunopeople. Were it otherwise, it would be strange them within call of a place called White Points consecration of the whole man to the service of God; and indicates in what manner under the sanctified impulse of hearts alive to barking of dogs was the means of points his consentated powers ought to be aversized for his consecrated powers ought to be exercised for the promotion of the Divine glory, give the vigor them cut to the people on shore, who is general deposes the glory of God, and how his general deport- of youth and the strength and wisdom of ma- from their beds and houses, only to ment should be ordered towards his brethren and turer years to the service of the Church, most spectators of the serious circumstance, as to the service of the Church, most spectators of the serious circumstance, as to the service of the Church, most spectators of the serious circumstance, as to the service of the Church, most spectators of the serious circumstance, as to the service of the Church, most spectators of the serious circumstance, as to the service of the Church, most spectators of the serious circumstance, as to the service of the Church, most spectators of the serious circumstance, as to the service of the Church, most spectators of the serious circumstance, as to the service of the Church, most spectators of the serious circumstance, as to the service of the Church, most spectators of the serious circumstance, as to the service of the church, most spectators of the serious circumstance, as to the service of the church, most spectators of the serious circumstance, as to the service of the church, most spectators of the serious circumstance, as to the service of the church, most spectators of the serious circumstance, as to the service of the church, most spectators of the serious circumstance, as to the service of the church, most spectators of the service of the church special control of th towards all men. In the 13th chapter, he is instructed to be subject to the civil powers, and active benevolence, that "when the eyes are dim were now, to the discomfiture of every that the principle of love is to involve the discomfiture of every that the principle of love is to involve the discomfiture of every that the principle of love is to involve the discomfiture of every that the principle of love is to involve the discomfiture of every that the principle of love is to involve the discomfiture of every that the principle of love is to involve the discomfiture of every that the principle of love is to involve the discomfiture of every that the principle of love is to involve the discomfiture of every that the principle of love is to involve the discomfiture of every that the principle of love is to involve the discomfiture of every that the principle of love is to involve the discomfiture of every that the principle of love is to involve the discomfiture of every that the principle of love is to involve the discomfiture of every that the principle of love is to involve the discomfiture of every that the principle of love is to involve the discomfiture of every that the every the principle of love is to involve the discomfiture of every the principle of the every that the every the every the every the every the every three every thr that the principle of love is to inspire and rule and the natural strength abated," there may be apprized of the sad fact from those apprized of the sad fact from the sad fac all his actions. In the 14th chapter, he is warnall and the natural strength abated," there may be apprized of the sad fact from the sad ed against disputations concerning things indif-ferent, that may occasion schism in the Christian community. He is to see to it however that the seem of the donacommunity. He is to see to it however, that he tions are princely in their character—it is pain—wife, still the bravest of the three, maintain wife, still the bravest of the done. put no "stumbling block or an occasion to fall ful to say that these good old men—our fathers that equanimity which enabled her to the stumble of the say that these good old men—our fathers that equanimity which enabled her to the say that these good old men—our fathers that equanimity which enabled her to the say that these good old men—our fathers that equanimity which enabled her to the say that these good old men—our fathers that equanimity which enabled her to the say that these good old men—our fathers that equanimity which enabled her to the say that the say that these good old men—our fathers that equanimity which enabled her to the say that the say the say that th in his brother's way." "All things indeed are many of them pioneers when the country was a each rising fear. In consequence of the many of them pioneers when the country was a pure; but it is evil for that man who eateth with offence." "It is good neither to set flock man who eateth with offence." "It is good neither to set flock man who eater had occasionally to submit to a of wind, ice now became penned by the last offence." offence." "It is good neither to eat flesh, nor reduction from the small pittance they are entito drink wine, nor anything whereby thy brother the to receive. Our Minutes of Conference on the shore. On the cutside edge of the stumbleth or is offended on in made and anything whereby the stumbleth or is offended on in made and anything whereby the problem. stumbleth, or is offended, or is made weak."— should exhibit a longer list of subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the state of subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the state of subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the state of subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the state of subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the state of subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the state of subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the state of subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the state of subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the state of subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the state of subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the state of subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the state of subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the subscribers of \$4 large quantity of slob had accumulated and the slob had accumulated and the slob had ac These injunctions are inspired cautions against and upwards. There is certainly no finer field now running in the Bay having changed in the bay havi teachers; then there is the Collegiate department answering to Taunton and Sheffield; and there is also the Professorship of Theology bearing a resemblance to the institutions at Richmond and Didsbury. And in addition to all these there is the Female Academy which is designed to meet a notice of the professors of the consolidation and the extension of this work upon earth? Gifts which would thus signed to meet answering to Taunton and Sheffield; and there is also the Professorship of Theology bearing a resemblance to the institutions at Richmond and Didsbury. And in addition to all these there is the Female Academy which is designed to meet another anoth signed to meet another great want, and give to the daughters of our few for the period of the period

> WAS SLAIN TO RECEIVE POWER AND RICHES, stumble at what we may consider to be lawful educated ministry has ever been recegnized by a moment, while his our was broken by AND WISDOM AND STRENGTH, AND HONOUR, AND indulgence; and if we persist therefore in being the Methodist Church. Our honored and venethe cause of their sin and unbelief, we " destroy rated founder was a graduate of Oxford; and less. The husband's sight now began to the work of God?" The husband's sight now began to the work of God?" the work of God." The rest of this chapter many of the Ministers of Methodism, in a and soon he was totally blind, which teaches the honester that mould be a sound to the many of the Ministers of Methodism, in a land soon he was totally blind, which teaches the benefits that would result from the knowledge of the sciences natural, mental or case tenfold more dismal and hapeled

is a proper field for the exercise of entire systematic, christian beneaolence.

Grimsby, March 10, 1866 • We have no such Fund in connection with a

From Trinity Bay, Newfoundla

DEAR MR. EDITOR, -Perhaps the subject this communication may not prove alleged

on a lunting expedition, the weather at the 1. The Contingent Fund.—In importance and time being quite favourable for the value, it ranks next in order, to the Missionary They proceeded first within a modern to the continue of the con

sad rebuff. An impenetrable barrier of the

being corried out of the Bay, by the wind w

it, and threatened that if they got jammed in it,

driven out on the ocean, and there, band

and half-dead individuals, w searly two days and a night severest hardships and most They were brought on shore ab The nephew was so stiff that be cut off of him and the symp not at all encouraging. Howe ous care and treatment of syn he has now recovered. The h he had been previously well set value, it ranks next in order, to the Missionary but the weather continuing favourable and but the weather continuing favourable and hip, was totally blind and nea sign, is, virtually, missionary, because a large viting, induced them to protract there and a large e two has again recovered. p-rectly drenched with rain a in this respect, the best of the dured the danger and hardship expedition with such fortitude is highly praiseworthy. all the glory-" O that in Lord for his goodness, and works to the children of men. February 15, 1866. MR. EDITOR, -By the " M. perceive that Dr. Cramp has on the responsibility of sustaining

misrepresentation. We regre now, we are obliged to anno ience of the truth, and the wa our own denomination, into Cramp's "Catechism" may l insertion in the title page, of the Rev. John Wesley's "Not FENSIBLE ACT OF MISREPRES subject has been argued out, the author every opportunity act, and he has utterly failed while overpowering evidence contrary, he still continues to tion of the quotation with Our Wesleyan friends will ma comment is unnecessary! author to his own feelings, a of knowing that the world is an appreciation of the charact oning. Verb : sap : April 9th, 1866.

log up the Bay in

Having prepared for action, Bliding over the standing ice; gliding over the standing ice; grary eminence on shore, sym

old men, and children, were

at the sorrowful scene, and 1 little groups, many a sincers, the Father of all mercies, invi

passionate the case of those save them from a watery gr

men ventured to the extrement to the ext

consequence of the rlob runs

ing so much agitated by the

high. On retreating from the

of action, persons were immed

to Soilly Cove—the next Ha

which they left the boat driftin rection), to forewarn the peop

of the coming demand for their

Here they were not long must

ing for action. At length the

was made, by the appearance

lemmed in by the slob and drift

wind by this time had veered

of the next effort which was

Two boats well manned starts

and soon sucseeded in reaching

Barliament House of Ass

After routine business. petitions and introduction minor importance, the Hou mittee on School Bill, and pe after considerable discuss Mesers. S. Campbell and Bil measure, and hon. Prov. & Hon. Mr. Shannon chairma mittee reported in favour of b

Several minor bills were and referred to committees, mate of expenses for 1865 an of A. G. Militia were laid on CONFEDERATION .- Mr. Mil Government a question in region. He said that he always vocate of Colonial Union, and nent of the Quebec scheme. his desire for Union had not in ast twelve months. He was the logic of events. The come out of a great war wit strength. That war bred cause tween Great Britain and the Those causes might bring war a They had already resulted in a mercial war. The Reciprocity gated to punish us for our sy South, and to make annexation man in the United States will British North American Union the American people. The enspeak against Colonial Union.

Peniam invasion ought to awak portance of Union. One of the plants in the Fenian platform he union of these Colprinciple held by them, is the of the British Empire, and the Provinces Britain's vulnerable p of having any amount of mo events are calculated to show of union. But, further, the 1 ment has taken strong ground We owe much to Great Brita free institutions when we but The fortifications in our harbon expected to visit us soon, evid expenditure on our behalf. No her colonies, should be loyal t We had lately asked her to he our fisheries. our fisheries. Ought we not, wheed her strongly expressed was two classes of officers of those who opposed any Union, would force the Quebec Scher wished to know if the Governm don the Quebec Scheme and e of Union to take some commo matter. He would go for a cor the question of Union, such of taken on this or on the other s

iols matter were referred to th ment, ample justice would be satisfactory arrangement be effe Hos. Prov. See'y said he wa prised that those who were oppose Scheme were seeking some Union question. The last year quest with events, which point Union. He was not now in a frank avowal of the views of

He preferred the latter, and be

a this question.

Petitions for extension of against confederation, to amend relative to the establishment of inebriates. The House in com bill, took up claim providing for ment equal to 30 cents on each mendments were moved for a le

After some routine business, into committee on school bill. and unmarried females to the aich was carried. He also tr suption for persons over 60 y was lost. Other clauses