

**CREDIT MISSION.**—But for some indisposition of body, our visit to this Mission last Sabbath week would have been attended with pleasure without alloy. The Indian Chapel was crowded to excess by natives and whites on the Quarterly occasion; and the lovefeast was one of the best at which we were ever present;—the statements of experience being simple and Wesleyan. For months they have had a powerful revival among them. To show the advanced condition of the Indians at this most interesting and useful Mission, we may mention the fact, that a number of them, after speaking for a time in their own tongue, addressed the assembly in English with profitable effect. From this lovely village many brethren and their wives have gone to different distant places, where they are now with great success rising Credits in the wilderness. Notwithstanding the perplexities of body in their temporal affairs, they are satisfactorily advanced in civilization. A good number of the shares in the excellent Credit Harbour belong to them; Mr. John Jones is the active, Warfanger and we were informed that Chief Sawyer, a pious, business man, had that week gone to Niagara with a schooner, partly the property of his Indians, carrying a full load of boards prepared at the Indians' mill. We are not surprised that their devoted Missionary, the Rev. George Ferguson, who has been very acceptably supplying the Missionary's place during the months he has been employed in an agency for our Book Establishment, should have been happy among them.—*Id.*

**THE MINISTRY IN THE STATES.—IMPORTANT STATISTICS.**—The *Missionary Herald* for last month publishes a table, very carefully prepared, from which we take an item or two. There are 17,073 evangelical Ministers in connexion with the principal denominations of the Christian Church in the United States, making about one Minister to every 1,093 souls. The Methodist Travelling and Local Preachers amount to nearly 10,000. The whole number of Missionaries in the world is computed to be 1,100; which gives us only one Missionary to every 600,000 heathens. This leaves none for Mohammedans and nominal Christians. In 1843 the number of Ministers of several leading Churches in the Western States was one to every 1,318 souls: not a poor supply. These reckonings for the States, however, do not include many Ministers as presidents and professors in seminaries and colleges, editors, secretaries, and other agents; nor a large number of aged, or enfeebled ministers, who labour occasionally, which are supposed to be 1000 more: and it is to be noted that the unequal distribution of ministers leaves many places badly supplied.—*Id.*

**IMPORTANT FROM SYRIA, IF TRUE.**—The Boston *Courier* extracts, from some English paper received by the Britannia, the following statement which, is "important if true":—

"The last accounts received from Syria announced that two hundred inhabitants of Hasbeiya, a village situate at the foot of Mount Lebanon, had abjured the Greek orthodox religion to embrace Protestantism. The Greek patriarch and the Bishop of Damascus called on the Pasha, to check the proselyting spirit of the missionaries; but that functionary replied that he had no right to interfere, so long as the Syrians paid him the *harachie*, or capitation-tax. The British Consul, Mr. Wood, was applied to, but he declared that he had received from his government no instructions for such a contingency."—*N. Y. Observer.*

**FRIGHTFUL CONSPIRACY AT DAMASCUS.**—The *Manheim Journal* quotes a letter from Constantinople of the 30th ult., stating that a conspiracy for the massacre of the Turks, and the establishment of a native government, had been discovered at Damascus. More than 600 Arahs of the best families are said to have been in the plot. They were betrayed by one of the conspirators, whom they massacred in the streets, on the discovery of his conduct, amid cries of "Death to the traitor." On this occasion a conflict, in which several persons are said to have been killed and wounded, is reported to have taken place between the Turkish troops and the Arahs.

**CAPABILITIES OF CHILDREN.**—A few months ago a project was set on foot in England to raise, by Juvenile effort, sufficient funds to provide a

ship for the Polynesian Mission of the London Missionary Society. The effort has been eminently successful. More than twenty-five thousand dollars have been remitted to the Treasurer; and, when all the collections are received, it is thought there will be sufficient to cover the expenses both of purchase and outfit. What may we not hope from the rising generation, if trained to the active service of the Saviour!—*Episcopal Recorder.*

#### POPERY IN AUSTRIA.

The *Gazette des Tribunaux* quotes the following from a Vienna letter, dated 6th inst.:—"An imperial ordinance, just published, forbids, under the penalties of fine and imprisonment, every Catholic subject of his Majesty to embrace Protestantism, without having previously obtained the express permission of government, which permission is not to be granted but on very serious grounds, nor until after the competent authorities have recognized the necessity of the change of religion. Another ordinance forbids Protestants to make public prayers in their churches or chapels on the occasion of mixed marriages, and revokes a former ordinance, which authorised Catholic priests to assist passively, that is as simple witnesses, at the celebration of marriages between Catholics and Protestants; so that henceforth these ecclesiastics must abstain entirely from appearing at these unions. It is useless to add that these ordinances have occasioned great emotion among the Protestants of the capital."

#### MINISTERIAL FIDELITY REWARDED.

THE Prince of Wales, upon visiting Ireland, so timed his voyage as to reach Dublin on a Saturday. His arrival was not unexpected to the populace, and every arrangement had been made for his proper reception in the capital of the Emerald Isle. If gratifying to the people, his *entre* was any thing but pleasant to the Church, the dignitaries of which were totally unprepared to preach before his Majesty on the following day. The Prince made known his intention of attending the services of the Lord Bishop, who politely returned for answer, "a sudden indisposition." Others, lower down in the Establishment, as readily, and it was thought as cheerfully, declined the royal invitation. At last an humble curate tendered his services, which were graciously accepted. He took for his text, "Ye must be born again," &c. After an earnest statement of the reasons for the necessity of a new birth, as insisted upon by our Saviour, he turned to the Prince, and with thrilling effect exclaimed, "And you, your Majesty, unless you become the willing subject of the Prince of Peace, you cannot enter the kingdom of heaven!" With these words the faithful servant of a heavenly King closed as effective a discourse as perhaps was ever heard. The Prince returned, without pageantry, from the chapel to his residence. The affair subsided, and nothing more was thought of Prince or Curate, in this connexion, until a few years after, when the Bishop of Dublin died. The Prince, then King I believe, was interceded with in behalf of an eminent divine, for the vacant Bishoprick.

"Tut, tut, tut!" said his Majesty; "where is that faithful curate that preached before me when I visited Ireland?"

"O, please your Majesty, he will not answer for so high a department of the Church."

"Tut, tut, he will answer! He shall answer! He is the only man amongst you all, that ever dared to look me in the face, and say, 'And you, your Majesty, must likewise repent, or you cannot enter the kingdom of God.'"—*Selected.*

#### THE REV. JOHN WESLEY AND WINE DRINKING.

—The late truly excellent Mrs. Fletcher of Madely, having been hearing a sermon from one of Mr. Wesley's preachers, presented him with a glass of wine as soon as he entered the house; when Mr. W. interrupted her, saying, "my dear madam, do you wish to kill my preachers? Are you not aware that that young man's lungs are after preaching in a state of inflammation? and would you give him wine to irritate, and make them worse?" "What must I give them, then, Sir?" inquired Mrs. Fletcher. In the true spirit of teetotalism he said, "Why, madam, if they must have something, let it be a slice or two of lemon sugared!" I had this account, sir, from a Wesleyan preacher, who travelled in the Madely

circuit, and who received it himself from the lips of Mrs. Fletcher.

#### THE CEDAR OF LEBANON.

As compared with other evergreen coniferous trees, it surpasses them all in grand and picturesque effect; and, when arrived at maturity, or approaching those gigantic dimensions which in its native habits may justly be considered as one of the most magnificent of the vegetable creation. In its form and mode of growth, every circumstance is calculated to give it an imposing and noble aspect; the trunk being massive, and of a large diameter in proportion to its height, indicate that strength and longevity by which it is characterised in passages of holy writ; whilst its pyramidal head, composed of numerous horizontal boughs rising tier above tier in thick succession, and clothed with a mantling foliage of never fading green, forms a canopy, or, as the prophet Ezekiel expresses it, "a shadowing shroud," of vast extent and striking appearance. This grandeur and beauty of form naturally associates the cedar in our ideas, with objects of importance and scenery of the loftiest description, and hence it is that it becomes a more appropriate ornament and appendage to imposing architectural masses, and grounds of wide extent, than to the precincts of a modern villa, where none of the accompaniments are of a corresponding magnitude, or in accordance with those feelings which its presence is calculated to excite. Such, also, seems the feeling of eminent painters with regard to this tree, whenever it can be appropriately introduced into their compositions. Thus in several of the wonderful and highly imaginative pictures of the celebrated Martin, the cedar is prominently brought forward, particularly in his representation of the destruction of Babylon, where it is made the principal tree in its far famed terraces and hanging gardens. It is also a prominent object in the gardens of Nineveh, as represented in his fall of that city; and ancient cedars also enter into his imaginary view of the Garden of Eden.—*Selby's British Forest Trees.*

#### SPIRIT OF LOVE.

Let all bitterness and wrath, and anger, and clamour and evil speaking be put away from you, with all malice; and be ye kind one to another, tender-hearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you."—Eph. iv. 31, 32.

We have here a rule for the reciprocal intercourse of believers. It bears upon it the pure stamp of heaven. It is melancholy indeed, that Christians should need such cautions and counsels as the above. But alas, who that knows his own heart, is not sensible how necessary as well as pertinent they are! The remaining corruption still lingering in the heart of the most sanctified believer, exposes him to temptation. When we are injured, or when we imagine ourselves to be so, how prone are we to resent it! The first impulses generally are sinful. We can even use harsh and bitter terms in application to the conduct or motives of our professing brethren. To be liable to such sallies of passion is a great evil. They rob our own bosoms of peace—injure the cause of Christ—and give occasion to the wicked to triumph. O for more of that sweet forgiving spirit which dwelt in the bosom of our Lord! Consider the argument of the Apostle: "even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you." Exercise towards thy real or supposed enemy the spirit of forgiveness which God hath manifested towards thee. Surely towards thy brethren—those who are coheirs with thee of the heavenly inheritance—thou shouldst entertain no feelings but those of the most generous attachment. If thou hast aught against a brother, go to him alone, and let the breach be healed by mutual explanation and forgiveness. Emblazon not the faults of any member of Christ's body. Carry about with thee the mantle of charity. Open not thy mouth to calumniate, nor thine ear to receive the calumny of others. Away with the spirit of detraction. When tempted to think evil or to speak evil of others, remember how thou thyself wouldst appear, were God to treat thee as severely as thou art disposed to treat them. Cultivate a meek, forbearing spirit under injuries; remembering that "love worketh no ill to his neighbour."

#### SICK HEADACHE.

An article in the South-western Farmer, though not credited, and it does not appear to be original—says that two tea spoonfuls of finely pulverised charcoal, drank in half a tumbler of water, will, in less than 15 minutes give relief to the sick headache, when caused, as in most cases it is, by superabundance of acid on the stomach. It is always on hand and easily tried at all events.

#### TO MAKE FRENCH ROLLS.

Take a spoonful of lard or butter, 3 pints of flour, a cup of yeast, and as much milk as will work it up to the stiffness of bread; just before you take them from the oven, take a clean towel and wipe them over with milk.—*Nashville Ag.*