The Provincial Wesleyan.

earnest men to deal with; they therefore took summary measures. The whole movement was suppressed, but it had to be put down with demonstrations and consequences which have made an appeal to all Christen-

dom, and led to many a prayer, and many a high resolve, and many an act of liberality to the cause of God, in both England and America, and excited, for Italy, expectation and interest which will never subside.

Malan was driven out of the country ; band of soldiers conducted Geymont to the both of New Brunswick. On that night a vio frontier, and expelled him ; a devout nobleman, Count Guicciordini, (a name more noble in the literature than in the aristocracy of Italy,) was exiled; several persons were imprisoned. The tragedy of the Madiai family followed, wringing the heart of all evangelical Christendom. And then came the case of the Tuscan confessor, Cecchetti, deepening still the impression made upon the public opinion of Europe against Italian intolerance.

Incalculable advantage has arisen from these scenes to the cause of religious liberty and evangelical faith. The newspapers of most of the world have denounced them .---The true character of Popery has been shown to be unaltered; but, above all, Italians themselves have been led to detest the hierarchy which not only oppresses their fellow-citizens, but disgraces their country before all the nations.

The light has not been extinguished in Tuscany; far otherwise. It lingers in many small, dispersed household lamps, and will blaze again on the common altar when the opportunity comes. The dispersion of labourers sent them into a the evangelical more hopeful field in Piedmont, where perhaps, they are working more effectually for the salvation of all Italy than they could have done in Tuscany itself. But of that section more hereafter

The light lingers, I repeat, in Tuscany and Demenico Cecchetti is one of the exam ples of the fact. He was not really obnoxjous to the law by which he was tried .-That law, however, is an example of the repressive policy imposed upon Tuscany by the present pope, against all guarantees oaths and constitutions. The 137th article of this wretched code provides that, " who soever, by public speaking, or by writings, either in manuscript or print, or by figura tive representations distributed or fixed up. or in any other manner brought before the public mind, has attacked the religion of the state, will be punished with imprisonment. with hard labour, for from five to ten years if his intention has been to propagate wicked doctrines, and to separate from the Catholic Church persons who belong to it; and with imprisonment from one to five years if he only intends to insult religion; and whosoever shall make use of private instruction or persuasion, to gain the end contemplated ider the preceding article, shall suffer from three to seven years' seclusion in prison, with hard labour." Such is the law. Poor Cecchetti had not exposed himself

to this law, for it requires some open actsome manifest proof of a disposition to make proselytes, or to insult the Catholic religion. A humble workman in a manufactory.

says my authority, "he had neither ha rangued his fellow-men, nor printed a tract. nor designed a painting, nor held private meetings to separate Catholics from the Church. Strange as it may appear, the only 'publication' of his reading the Bible made by this humble Christian, was the excellence of his own conduct. and that of his children. Under the influence of the Divine word, he became an epistle seen and read of

his neighbours. A vintner's apprentice Cecchetti. He was struck with admiration

Melancholy Shipwreck. On Wednesday, the 31st of October, 1855

Capt. William D. Campbell, a native of Maitboat when she would come near enough-but he land, Hants County, Master of the schooner soon found that his left hand, with which he had Margaret, sailed from Maitland laden with cordheld the rigging with an iron grasp for thirtywood bound to Eastport. His crew consisted three hours, had become so set and stiffened that of his nephew James Colter, son of James Colter. he had no power to move, much less to unclinch of Shubenacadie, a promising young man of 19 it from the rigging, and his legs were so much years-Moses Shaft, and William McFadden. lent storm arose the wind blowing from the North East, but the Margaret continued to shape her course down the Bay with double reefed sails till about daylight on Thursday morning, being a few miles to the westward of Quaco ledges-the being driven upon the wreck or foundering be-Captain at the helm and the vessel labouring neath the breaking sea,-six times he cautiously hard in the sea, she suddenly sprung a leak, and attempted it, but as often failed, but the seventh the gushing waters soon covered the cabin floor when all sails but the standing jib were taken in, one man was stationed at the pump the other

two to throwing off the deck load. The Captain in hope of reaching some place of safety bore away for the South shore, but the vessel soon became very crank and unmanageable when all hopes of safety were banished from their minds "Frighted to hear the tempest roar They pant with flut'ring breath, And hopeless of a distant shore

Whilst in this perilous condition they gained few miles towards the South shore, when a vio

got safe on board, Campbell's wet and frezen lent gust of wind turned the vessel over on her clothes were exchanged for dry flannels and starboard side-Colter, Shaft, and McFadden seized hold of the fore rigging, but the Captain warm blankets, and in every respect he was treated with the greatest care and attention. being at the belm was thrown by the tiller some Capt. Smith deemed it most prudent to ru distance from the vessel; the next wave brought him up to the vessel; he missed however for Quaco Harbour but finding it unsafe to regetting any hold and was taken off as the water main there got under way and attempted to run ceded. The second time that he was driven for St. John, but finding it impossible put away up to the vessel he found himself under the rail for Digby Gut, and on Tuesday evening the 6th which nearly sufficiated him-but the third time of Nov. they came to on the Granville side, when

he succeeded in getting a firm hold of the main Capt. Wm. Johnston of that place came down to rigging and then got on the side of the vessel, the vessel with his carriage, and took Campbell but finding that every wave covered the hull of to his own house, and there treated him with the he vessel five or six feet he thought that he greatest care and attention until he was able to could be dryer and safer at the main mast head, travel, and then went with him to where he took out after he had secured himself there he found the Western Coach by which he came to Wind that he would soon perish unless constantly wet sor, and thence by private conveyance to Maitwith the foaming billows, and concluded to secure | land, where he was kindly greeted by his family imself alongside of his companions in the fore and friends. Many of his neighbours came to rigging which he did by securing the lanyards. see him and hear from his own lips the account Society and continued a faithful member The sufferers being now altogether, encouraged of his sufferings and his marvellous escape. The until death. Being naturally of a kind and each other to lie close to the wreck while the untimely deaths of young Cotter and the other affectionate disposition, from her childhood sea was rolling over them, to hold fast and hope two young men are deeply lamented. Campbell the was dutiful to her parents--and her life or the best. Thus the first dismal day passed is fast recovering his wonted health and strength, in other respects was exemplory. For thiraway-in vain they strained their languid eyes he speaks much in praise of Capt. Johnson his teen years she resided in Barrington in the n hope of seeing some vessel that would rescue kind and benevolent host at Granville, and of them from a watery grave-at length the shades his brave and intrepid deliverer, Capt. Smith. of night began to darken the horizon while nowho ventured his own life to save his; but he justly attributes the salvation of his life to a merthing was to be seen but one towering wave after ciful interposition of Divine Providence to Ilim nother rolling onward to submerge them beneath its hoary crest, and with the light of day who said unto the sea " Peace, be still, and the all hopes of being taken off the wreck fled away. wind ceased and there was a great calm." Or But it is to be hoped that they looked with an if he commands an Angel flies, or man comes eve of faith to that God who hath encouraged forth with delegated power to save the humble all the ends of the earth to look to him and be suppliant in distress, pleading for mercy and

aved. About midnight, Shaft and McFadden salvation. became much exhausted in body and their men-Maitland, April, 1856 tal faculties gave way to frantic delirium : the ttempting to bite themselves and the hands of [FOR THE PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN.] Campbell and Colter who were holding them or the wreck; but the poor fellows soon ceased thus

Died, at Amherst, county Cumberland o struggle in the agonies of death, when their on the 16th October, 1855, aged 91 years lifeless bodies were suffered to sink in a water SARAH, relict of the late Ebenezer FALES

Obituary Notices.

of course enabled her to appreciate her posi

very happy, especially toward the closing

scene, rejoicing in the Lord Jesus as th

rock of her salvation even in death, with

death triumphant home, leaving behind he

prepare and follow after. Her funeral ser-

mon was preached by the Rev. R. Smith

of the Amherst Circuit, from "Blessed are

REC

The

Mrs. F. came to this Province in 1785, or Campbell and Colter still retained sanity when she was 19 years of age, from the nind and a good degree of bodily strength United States. She had been about sixty when daylight appeared on Friday morning, years a member of the Wesleyan Methodist and a gleam of hope crossed their minds that they Church, endeavouring to adorn the dochappened to lodge in the same house with yet might be seen and taken off, but before the trine of God our Saviour, contending for hiddle of the day noor Colter's mental and phythe faith once delivered to the saints, an

Campbell he and Smith were astonished to recognize each other as acquaintances. Campbell warmly attached to the people of his choice. do but to stand upon his legs and step into the resignation. At length his spirit took its Methodism': "When Mr. Wesley first visited British Christians have found it, and, with the by a large concourse of gentlemen, who

And now again, in the exit of Brother EPHRAIM, have the family been called to mourn, yet not as those without hope .-chilled and bruised that he had no power to fluence of his pious parents and other pro-Brother Ephraim Risser, through the inchilled and bruised that he had no power to fluence of his pious parents and other pro-move them; Smith then threw him a line which pitious means, was early the subject of reli-religion, as opposed to mere opinions and forms popish colleges, or any of the most attractive mea-audibly. This exhibition of feeling is the Campbell fastened with his left hand to the gious impressions, and was often known to of worship, he administered reproof to his cleri-Campbell fastened with his left hand to the gious impressions, and was often known to worsup, he aritimistree reprod to ite that as it is in Jesus will cause to bring the seek the Lord in prayer. This was parti-wreck, and then Smith endeavoured to bring the seek the Lord in prayer. This was parti-wreck is in a mainer the most delicate and as it is in Jesus will cause to spring up that is in delicate and between a set is in Jesus will cause to spring up that the most delicate and as it is in Jesus will cause to spring up that is in delicate and between a set is in delicate and between a set is in Jesus will cause to spring up that is the set of the set is the set of the se wreck, and then Smith endeavoured to bring the boat alongside of the wreck, but he found it a boat alongside of the wreck, but he found it a very difficult task, being in imminent danger of webb. But it was not until the spring of Short Method of Converting all the Roman "six, which is a reproach to any people". Is in desired with cause to spring up that no degree a 'popular' man. He has lived inoffensive, yet with great affection and faithful mess. He published a small tract, entitled, "A Short Method of Converting all the Roman "six, which is a reproach to any people". 1852 that he fully gave himself to God and Catholics in the Kingdom of Ireland : humbly Communicated. united himself to our Church. At that period the Lord was pleased to pour out his for the Lord was pleased to pour out his for the Lord was pleased to pour out his Kingdom." Mr Wesley inquires, "But what trial be brought the boat alongside of the wreck and gained a firm footing alongside of where Combell received the bard in bard in board the bard in t From this time success? There is one way, and one only; and Campbell was-bastily unclinching his hand the pearl of great price. from the rigging, and with almost superbuman he steadily pursued his Christian course for that will (not probably, but) infallibly succeed strength jumped, or rather plunged into the boat the last two years and a half. The same And it is a plain, simple way, such as may be with Campbell in his arms, and instantly cast off wasting disease which had proyed upon his taken by any man, though but of a small egpa the line, and the boatmen standing ready with brother and sister had been developing itself city. Here is the short and sure method Let their oars plied them in gallant style and fortu- in him. Conscious of the natural conse- all the Clergy of the Church of Ireland only nately get quite clear from the wreck before the quence, our brother resigned himself to his live like the Apostles, and preach like the Apost circumstances and to the will of God. Yet tles, and the thing is done. The Romans, on next wave came upon them, and thus triumphit pleased our heavenly Father to spare antly bore away this trophy from the jaws of him the endurance of great bodily pain .-death in safety to the Mercy. When they all During his illness he was wont to express a comfortable trust in the merits of the Re deemer, and he gave himself much to prayer, and manifested a preference to heaven as his prospective home rather than remain in the body. At length on the 29th of March, 1856, aged 29, he gave up his spirit, we doubt not, into the arms of his Redeemer. His funeral, respectably attended; was improved by the Circuit Preacher from Thes. iv. 13. While instances of mortality are multiplying may we all be stimulated to arise and prepare !

J. F. BENT. Lunenburg, May 14.

CECILIA HEELING, Coloured girl, died at Port Letore, on t

25th of April, aged 28 years. During a revival of religion, under the inistry of the Rev. R. Morton, she experi enced renewing grace, joined the Methodist ollow."

The "Irish Church Mission" began its walk a 1851, five years ago, its object being distinctvelv to oppose the progress of Romanism, by the ree circulation of the Scriptures, accompanied by the simple and faithful preaching of the Goscapacity of a servant; during which period nel. By these means (acknowledged by God). her conduct was such as to win the conuccess abundant and complete has followed. fidence of her employers, and the respec "When Christ is preached as the only Saof all who knew her. In benevolent er jour." said the Rev. C. Bernard. " and the terprises she was active, zealous and liberal spirit's work boldly and faithfully proclaimed, to the extent of her ability. The coloured Rome cannot lift up its head against it. It may people of Port Letore shared largely in her penevolence-and it was while making and deep laid schemes of persecution. But the exertions for their benefit, she took the word of God, that word which sets forth Christ, cold which laid the foundation of the disease which terminated her life. During her as the alone Saviour of sinners, will never return tury. For this reception he is not unpre-affliction she was perfectly resigned to the to him void, but shall accomplish the thing for pared, knowing well that the intelligence and

will of God-and she received the intimawhich he sent it. And if we do not see it, in tion of her approaching end with compos our own immediate neighbourhood, we see its ure, saying, "God's will be done." A few results in the millions that come out of Rome in days before her death, she seemed to be the free and unfettered liberty of America. very happy, and expressed a desire to depart and be with Christ.

Although very weak in body, she imroved every opportunity of conversing with ose who came to see her -- speaking to them of the joy that filled her soul-of the bright prospect before her-and exhorting them to meet her in heaven. A few

Methodists of this place, and was long and Indeed it is only recently that the Irisb clergy lieve, that ere long it will be prostrate, and help an eye-witness of his lordship's departure have felt Divinely impelled to use the means less to exert its soul-destroying influence. If from Calcutta should have given us this was so elated that he thought be had nothing to During his illness of some months he suffored considerably, but manifested becoming ago. Mr. Jackson states, in his 'Centenary of to discover the remedy for Ireland's miseries, "He was attended to the landing-place

flight, we trust to join the blood-washed Ireland, the Protestant Church there, with a blessing of God, are applying it with encourag- evinced the most lively marks of sympathy few honourable exceptions, was in a sail state of ing prospect and certain hope of success. The and sorrow at his departure. Some were lukewarminess and indifference. Many of the simple "Word of Gol"-powerful to the pulling literally unable to do more than bow a fare simple "Word of God"-powerful to the putting down of the strongholds of sin-will prove more well; an attempt to give him a parting down of the strongholds of sin-will prove more promotive of the peace and happiness of Ireland Men's throats were too full, and several elergy were criminally supine and inactive .-While Mr. Wesley called the people to repen-

tration.

When a Roman Proconsul returned from he government of a province assigned to him, if he had vanquished the enemies and extended the dominion of the Republic, his letters, wreathed with laurels, were received y the Senate, and he was allowed to enter the City in triumph. The Marquis of Dalthe same ground that they prefer the Apostles housie returns to our shore after an admibefore their own clergy, will prefer ours before nistration, during rather more than eight them; and when they once do this, when w years, of such a region as was never comhave carried this point, when their attaching nitted to Marius or Sylla, to Pompey or to o our clergy is stronger than that to their own. Cassar, and which he has left with the gratitude and regrets of the millions whom he they will be convinced by hundreds, till there is ruled, having put down rebellions and connot a Raman left in the kinedom of Ireland " quered foes on both frontiers of the Empire "Mr. Wesley then goes on to describe th he Sikhs on the Indus and the Burmans on anner in which the Apostles lived and preachthe Irrawaddi: having rescued fertile and ed-their life of faith, and of active burning populous regions from anarchy and despolove : their self-denial and holy circumspection ism, and added them to the British territo their temperance, zeal, and chatity : their bold ry; having united the most distant capitals and fidelity in the cause of Christ; their and Presidencies by the electric telegraph, strict inculcation of those capital truths, that a opened up vast tracts of forest and cultivatman is instified by faith without the deeds of the ed lands by railways, and explored the milaw; the necessity of the new birth; and holi-neral riches of India, iron and coal, more ness of life, flowing from a new nature, the effect precious than the diamonds of Golkonda, hus bringing into the East the light of of the Holy Spirit's operation. The advice thus Western Science and the resources of Euiven has been more recently adopted by the ropean art; and finally, having asserted and rish clergy, to a considerable extent, and with secured the rights of the native Christian the results which Mr. Wesley declared would

convert against Hindu and Mohammedan oppression. Yet notwithstanding all this-if indeed it would not be more correct to say, in consequence of it-be comes to defend himself

from censure. As he was approaching the home of his native land, after an absence which had cost him the most painful sacrifices, the final sundering of domestic ties and the wreck of health, an attack has been made upon him, still absent, by Sir E. Perry and others in the House of Commons and when the Marquis resumes his place in the House of Peers, his first imperative for a time take refuge behind its subtle arguments duty will be to defend the acts of the most illustrious administration of any British Viceroy of India during the present cenequity of his country and the dispassionate voice of history will judge him aright, and a ward him that approval which, to use his own

noble and pathetic words, " affords compensation for long years of exile, and makes must hear my testimony to the nature of th amends for the toils and cares, the injustice conversions that have been made amongst the and ill-will which form the burden that must Roman Catholics, for I think it is very importbe borne by every man who serves the ant that we should bear in mind that in speaking State." Tacitus tells us that, in the best of those, who under God's grace, have come out days of Rome, the crimen majestatis was from the Church of Rome, and it I am to judge only incurred by a public man "si quis proby the way in which they are dealt with by the ditions exercitum, aut plebem seditionibus nours before she breathed her last, she call- agents around us, I can say that there can be denique male gesta re publica, majestatem ed her friends around her, and desired them nothing more solemn, nothing more satisfying, populi Romani minuisset." Which of these not to weep for her-said that she was pre- nothing more convincing, than the mode in which abuses of power can be imputed to the Mar-

and water?

ladies lay back in their carriages sobbine sures of conciliation. The reception of the truth more striking because Lord Dalhouise is in sential; still he is bitterly regretted. The truth is that for eight years he has been really our King, in the old sense of the word. His colleagues in council have,

almost up to the last year of his reign, been men without hold upon the community,-His well-known habit of deciding for himThis C

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abroad.

self has exempted him from all other influence, and in all serious questions the community have looked to him alone. In every danger men have been accustomed to ask. not what ought to be done, or what will Government do, but ' What does Lord Dal housie say?' This confidence has been on the whole fairly justified. His course has upon all occasions been, even if mistaken. clear, firm, and consistent, and his succes such as has fallen to the lot of but few states men. He has begun two great wars, and carried both to a triumphant issue. He has annexed four great kingdoms, and they are all quiet, obedient, and contented, while on of them has become the model province of India. He defined the principles upon which railways in India ought to be constru ed, and already the first section of the line n Bengal is earning profits in excess of the guarantee. He broke through all official raditions to give Dr. O Shaughnessy abso lute power over the electric telegraph de partment, and already we have 4.000 mile telegraph at work and paying. It has long been the object of Government to secure a supply of iron from India. At kinds of offers, experiments, and inquiries have been made, but they have all failed.-At last Mr. James Hunt, the ablest and

most successful of our railway contractors indertook the task. As usual, there were all kinds of difficulties, official and other wire; but Lord Dalhousie comprehended to the full the immense advantage offered to the Government, brushed away the forms, and secured the iron to Mr. Hunt. In a few years, therefore, the rails we now import with so much difficulty and expense will be applied from the "Dalhousie Ironworks. has been the same in minor matters .-The only necessity for anybody was to see hat the Governor-General really attended o his claim, or offer, or grievance, or project. A distinct unmistakeable refusal or a strong energetic support was sure immediate ly to follow. It is not too much to say that or the last six years the individual opinion of Lord Dalhousie has been as important to India as that of Louis Napoleon is to France.' But we should ill deserve the character

Christian journalists if we did not re mind our readers that the Marquis of Dalhousie has other praises than these.-During his administration great things have been attempted, and certainly with a sincere and righteous aim, for the education of the population of India. And about two years after his arrival, the Governor-General passed an Act which, as far as legislation could, emancipated Christian converts from he penalties, forfeitures and degra those who maintair

sical powers failed and he soon died in the same like Job, waiting until her change came at the kind and tender care of the father. who is a widower, to his motherless chill manner as Shaft and McFadden had done, when and although so advanced in years she re dren, and with the good conduct of the chilhis remains sunk into the mighty deep. Camp tained her faculties quite to the last, which dren themselves. He wished to ascertain bell was now left alone far from friends and home, he had just witnessed the terrific death of tion as one passing into eternity. She was the cause, and learned, on inquiry, that the father and children were accustomed to all his shipmates and fearing that he would soon read the Bible. He casually mentioned the have to suffer the same dismal fate, he cried ear fact to his master. His master, acting on gbastly monster Death that was staring bim in the the requirements of the Church, repeated it in confession. We are told that the seal of face and his soul from eternal death, and vowed confession closes a priest's lips in unbroken. that if God would spare his life the residue of a number of children and grandchildren t silence: but Buratti, the priest to whom the confession was made, opened his lips to

these gentlemen exercise their vigilance in

vain. At last the hour arrived to seize the

presumptuous propagandist, as they believed.

in the very act. They burst into the room

about nine o'clock in the evening. They

found there. indeed, a Bible and a Testa-

ment upon the table, and another Testa-

ment in a drawer; but instead of an au-

dience receiving instruction, they only

met with a fellow-lodger, named Ciolli,

was unfortunate. The mere possession ot these books, or the presence of Ciolli,

would not bring their victims within the

grasp of the law. The case was laid before

the judicial authorities, who were compelled

to admit that there was no ground for fur-

this Bible-reader might convict himself .--

Protestants have the credit of truthfulness

and candour. Accordingly, some ten weeks

after the seizure of his books, Cecchetti was

summoned before the delegate of the dis-

trict in which he resided. With a noble

ingenuousness the Bible-taught Christian

acknowledged his views of the mass, the

confessional, and the authority of the pope

He expressed his belief that as Jesus was

once offered, no other sacrifice was necessa

ry: that if he sinned, he was to confess to

I have given you this case somewhat in

detail, because not only of the interest it has

excited in England and America-an inter-

est scarcely less than that of the Madiai suf-

ferers-but because it shows what I have

affirmed, that the true light lingers yet.

these lowly ones. The blessing sent from

the Vaudois mountains has not perished,

and when the next liberal movement shall

overturn the above savage restrictions of

Pio Nono, there will be found, I trust faith

ful hearts to welcome again the Vaudoin

Meanwhile let us look, in our next, fur

the mountain Church, the moral sky is

A. STEVENS.

pastors and their exiled brethren.

ther proceedings. Still it was hoped that

he had borrowed

who had come to pay five pauls which

of Cecchetti.

This

his days should be devoted to his service When hand is far and death is nigh, Lost to all hope to (iod they cry His mercy hears their lond address And sends salvation in distress. some purpose. He immediately denounced the heretic, and set the Tuscan police to watch his dwelling. Three months did

the dead who die in the Lord." We will for a short time leave this sufferer his forlorn condition pleading to God for mercy

whilst we turn attention to the shore to record Died, at East Branch, River Philip Cir cuit, on the 26th of April, Mr. H. N. BOOMER what was transpiring there, and find that Capt. William Smith, a native of Wilmot, twenty-two in the 47th year of his age. Mr. Boomer in the former part of his life was remarka years of age, master of the schooner Mercy, of ble for his strength, but in his anxiety three hundred tons burthen, had gotten this vesel loaded with cordwood, and was cleared out to make an honest and comfortable provi from Wilmot and was bound for some port in sion for a large family he was rather pro-Maine, and altho' the winds howled a doleful digal of it, being much exposed to colds, lamentation and the maddening waves in fury which induced consumption and brought

him to a premature grave. But there was ashed his native shore this young man was determined to go immediately to sea-his friends hope in his death. Almost as soon as he and those concerned in the cargo endeavoured was confined to his room he began to set his house in order, knowing that he must o dissuade him from such presumption but in die and not live. From the first time to ain, he turned a deaf ear to them all, and withthe last that the writer visited him there out delay put immediately to sea-and after runwas manifestly a growing meetness for the ing a certain distance descried an object a few inheritance of the saints in light. He had miles to windward that appeared like a wreck of indeed good consolation through faith in the vessel with a man clinging to it, and, being con- Lord Jesus, so that he could say while his fident that it was so, he determined by the help outward man was perishing, "that though of God to save him and immediately hore up to he was weak in body he was strong in th windward and hoisted his colours in the rigging Lord and in the power of His might." He to tell the sufferer to be of good cheer that they was also deeply anxious about his family

saw him and were coming to save his life at the especially his children, that they "would give their hearts to God and love the Lord peril of their own Jesus Christ, as He died for them." Campbell's eve soon caught this callant veslast words he was heard to speak wereel buffeting the foaming billows, now mounting "Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly;" and as it were to heaven and then plunging unto the " Clapped his glad wings and towered away. To mingle with the blase of day." depths, when not a vestige, not even the top-

God, and if against a brother, he was to masts, could be seen ; but she mounts the watery confess to that brother his fault; that there He has left a sorrowing wife and eight chi hills again still heading towards the sufferer is no Head of the Church but Jesus Christ, dren to mourn their irreparable loss. May and that the pope is only a constituted with colours streaming in the storm, which the God of all grace and consolation graauthority, like any other official in Church spoke to him in a trumpet voice not to be misciously sustain and console the heart-stricken nderstood, which thrilled through his sont, and wife and mother, and to all the children be or state. This was enough. The minutes alled forth these fervent ejaculations, --- " () my the guide of their youth, and may they all of the examination were sent to the Council of Prefecture, who by a stretch of authority meet in heaven at last ! God, if I may dare to call thee mine, I thank exceeding the law, at once condemned the

tress. Thou hast touched his tender soul with

His funeral sermon was preached by the thee that thou hast deigned to hear and answer accused to imprisonment. Heavily ironed, Superintendent of the Circuit from Rom. such an unworthy being as I am-yes, truly this victim of pure popery was conveyed to the penitentiary of Imbrogiana." viii. 18, on the day of interment (29th o thou hast granted my reprieve from a most ter April. R. E. CRANE.

rific death, lengthened out the term of my pro-River Philip, May 15. bation, to effect which thou hast sent this brave man just in the very height of my extremity to THE JOHN RISSER FAMILY OF ROSE BAY. the very place from whence he sees me in dia

LUNENBURG COUNTY. Death has found another victim in this

love and sympathy, inspired his heart with cou domestic circle, and in the little societ "There is light in the dwellings" of some of rage, and nerved his arm with strength, and thus ith which it stands identified prepared he is coming at thy command to save On September 15th, 1852, BENJAMIN d ne,-yes, I again shall see my happy home, my parted this life in the 30th year of his age widowed mother, my loving wife and prattling -having been brought to God and united hildren. Glory be to God in the highest. May for a few years to the Methodist Society in have grace to redeem my plighted vows to him ! which communion he continued until hi D Death thou hideous monster thou hast glutted change came. In his last moments he said, thy insatiable desire upon my unfortunate con " I die," and spoke of the angels rejoicing

panions, and hast portrayed thy hideous form over him, and of his present and prospect ther northward; there, nearer the light of lifted thy ruthless arm and brandished thy pointive happiness. ed dart over my head day and night which MATILIDA, his sister, also finished

caused me to quake and fear exceedingly, but mortal course on the 13th of March, 1855, now I am at thy defiance, I fear thee not for aged 25 years, after being about three years a member of the same communion. and thou canst not hurt a hair in my head. A sparhaving through this period (including some row cannot fall to the ground without the persix months sickness) given ample satisfacnission of that adorable being whose omnipotent arm is made bare for my salvation." Capt. died in full hope of a blissful immortality Smith now hove to the Schr. Mercy at a certain through the sacrifice and resurrection of our

distance from the wreck, lowered down his Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. quietly remarked, "Horns, hoofs—gram-niverous—eat grass—can't come it : for called), father of the above, that by varied instrumentalities God is doing a system; the latter fairly introduced, and the lowers of religious free-that by varied instrumentalities God is doing a system; the latter fairly introduced, and the lowers of religious free-that by varied instrumentalities God is doing a system; the latter fairly introduced, and the lowers of religious free-that by varied instrumentalities God is doing a system; the latter fairly introduced for the lowers of religious free-that by varied instrumentalities God is doing a system; the latter fairly introduced for the lowers of religious free-that by varied instrumentalities God is doing a system; the latter fairly introduced for the lowers of religious free-that by varied instrumentalities God is doing a system; the latter fairly introduced for the lowers of religious free-that by varied instrumentalities God is doing a system; the latter fairly introduced for the lowers of religious free-that by varied instrumentalities God is doing a system; the latter fairly introduced for the lowers of religious free-that by varied instrumentalities God is doing a system; the latter fairly introduced for the lowers of religious free-that by varied instrumentalities God is doing a system; the latter fairly introduced for the lowers of religious free-that by varied instrumentalities God is doing a system; the latter fairly introduced for the lowers of religious free-that by varied instrumentalities God is doing a system; the latter fairly introduced for the lowers of religious free-that by varied instrumental for the lower of religious free-that by varied instrumental for the lower of religious free-that by varied instrumental for the lower of the lower of religious free-that by varied instrumental for the lower of the lower of religious free-that by varied instrumental for the lower of the lower of the lower of the lower of religious free-that by varied inst -can't come it; go -and when they came near enough to speak to -and when they came near enough to speak to -can't come it; go -and when they came near enough to speak to -and when they came near enough to speak to -and when they came near enough to speak to -can't come it; go -and when they came near enough to speak to -and when they came near enough to -and when they came near enough to speak to -and when they

they are tested, before they are acknowledged quis of Dalhousie by ared for her change, and then took an ectionate leave of them. She has left a to be in any way worthy of the support of the large circle of relatives and friends to mourn Society. For the converts themselves I can say heir loss. (though I cannot claim immunity from deception for the Irish heart) never since the martyr spirit

Departed sister thou hast lefs us, And thy loss we desply feel; But 'tis God that has bereft us, He can all our sorrows heal; Y at again we hope to meet thee, When the toils of hife are fiel, When in heaven with joy we'll greet thee, Where no farewell tears are shed. Where no farewell tears are s SAMUEL M. GILES.

ven all earthly ties and sympathies." Upper Port Letore, April 28th, 1856 The following extract is from the Report :

Died on the 3rd of May ELEANOR JANE the eloved and only daughter of the widow Mrs. Francis MAHANE, and wife of Mr. George FIELDING of the Gore, Douglas, in with the Irish report shows the circulation of no the 51st year of her age. Possessing the most amiable traits of character, mellowed

and improved by piety to God, she endeared herself to all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance; and left, it is believed, not an emy behind her. Mrs. Fielding was for many years a consistent inember of the Methodist Church; and greatly delighted entertain the ministers of Christ. She died full of a blessed hope of eternal life through he infinite merits of her adorable Redeemer.

Happy soul thy days are ended All thy mourning days below Go by angel-bands attended To the sight of Jesus go. G. W. T. Maitland, May 13th 1856.

Provincial Wesleuan

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1856. read those things which told of the power and the spirit of God's blessed truth, as revealed in To every true Christian who fee's an interest Jesus On October 21, 1855, a farmer from the advancement of Christ's Kingdom, it is a priest Leslie's parish, who had been looking for paid a surplus into the Indian treasury.---matter of delight to mark the spirit of true evan- some time at what was in the window, entered gelism and missionary zeal which actuates the the Mission building, where some one was always British Churches at the present time. Though waiting to converse with those who might come the minds of men have been deeply exercised in to make enquiries, and asked why the Roman by the exciting and engrossing circumstances of Catholic Bibles, to which, as well as all the others, the Ganges and the infatuated policy of the war, they have been arrested by the pleasing the price was affixed, were so much dearer than Burmese. That it will produce a durable

intelligence of religious successes. Ireland, so the others. "Because," was the reply, " there is no Roman Catholic Society to supply them at long enslaved and debased by the influence of Popery, is, in a remarkable degree, exciting the the same cheap rate to the missions in Boyle efforts of the Church for her enlightenment and which were charged by the Hibernian Bible deliverance. These efforts, too, are being Society." The man seemed struck by this, and asked if he could not get the Bible something abundantly blessed to the conversion of multiudes, and their escape from the bondage of a lower than the marked price, as he wanted to read it for himself and children. Might they cruel superstition.

be like olive-branches round about his table, and Our thoughts have been directed to this topic from the perusal of the proceedings of the annual valuable heirs of grace ! Every fair and market neeting of the "Irish Church Missions," in con- day, the people came to read, and enquire after nection with the Established Church. The they had read; and nothing struck them more paper containing the report has been placed in than the silence of the priests in reference to our hands by our excellent friend Mr. Francis the Bible; they had denounced the readers of it Johnston, from which we purpose to furnish a over and over again, but that was of no avail few extracts. While we rejoice in seeing the now. He had before told them of the man who Church of the nation engaged in so delightful a left his work and walked fourteen miles, arriving work of evangelization, and thank God that it is at nightfall, in order that he might secure a aroused to an appreciation of its great responsi- Bible for which be paid 2s. 6d. and then set out bility, both in the apostolic spirit of many of its upon his return journey. And the influence of clergy, and the earnestness and liberality of its one man affected many others; some who could

schemes of usefulness, endeavours to emancipate using them. Another market day a man who anhappy Ireland, and to sow in the hearts of her had been carefully reading the 2nd of Ephesians

abours of a Walsh, a Graham, and an Ouseley, who traversed the length and breadth of the means, so that there could be no bribery in his the concentration and security of the Goland before such a society as is here alluded to case, and having came again and again, told them vernment, the development of the domant New Grenada, Venezuela, with the Argentine had an existence, and preached to their beighted on the last occasion, that there were fifteen other resources of a mighty empire, and the ulcountrymen in their own dialect-prepared the Roman Catholic farmers reading the holy Scrip- timate augmentation of the revenue itself hearts of the people for a reception of the truth, tures with him. The priest oursed them bell, are all deeply involved. Lord Dalhousie's and excited in every part of the country a dis- book, and candle-light, but all they said to him administration will be remembered as the satisfaction with priestly delusion, and a desire in reply was, " Prove your doctrines out of this epoch in which the British rule bestowed for the word of life as contained in the Scrip-

The increased demand for the Scriptures is emarkably evidenced in those districts where he mission is brought into more immediate conact with the people. A table which is printed

that led men to the stake for Christianity; never

was there a greater earnestness, a greater feeling

to give up all for Christ, and to cast every other

nterest into the shade for Him, and to forsake

ess than 24,962 Bibles, Testaments and separate ortions during a period of 16 months." The following from the speech of the Rev. G

V. Dalton, Missionary Superintendent at Boyle deeply interesting,-He said " he had been led to place in the large window which was in ront of the mission house at Boyle, Bibles in the English and Irish languages, with an occasional Roman Catholic Bible for contrast, leaving different chapters of these open, with the view of attracting the attention of the curious. He remembered on one occasion taking an account of the number of persons who stopped to read

them and the hand bills which filled up the spaces, and in the course of one hour, in the midst of the trafficking, fun, and frolic of an Irisb the whole Sikh country at least put an end fair seventy one Roman Catholics laid aside to a perilous war, which had broken out heir business, forgot their fun and their folly to

afresh like an incurable pleer, and satural ed the sands of Punjanb with blood. Since that event the country, after five years of warfare, has not only been tranquil, but has Our differences with Burmah have continued at intervals for fifty years, and have occasioned two serious wars. The annexation of Pegue almost inevitably followed from

the previous acquisitions of territory beyond and abroad. state of tranquillity on that frontier, it were imperfectly cultivated, and its resources not me-tenth developed, nevertheless pays all its civil expenses, and causes no addition to the army." The deposition of the King of Oude, besotted and sanguinary sensualist as he was, is spoken of with groans in England, but with rapture by those whose mise ry it was to be his subjects. From east to erritory, the cultivators, the Delhi Guzette declares, " are delighted, the soldiery contented, the landholders and great farmers astonished at the moderation of their new masters, and at the trifling assessment that has been made. Nowhere have any set of men given any trouble, or shown the slightest disposition to dispute the wishes and acts of the British Government."

It is not annexation but war, and way perhaps as unavoidable as that which began with the morders at Mooltan, which has caused embarrasment to the Indian finances. After annexation, the war, the anxiety, and the expense have ceased together. But it is not war alone : one half of the yearly dewas brother-in-law to the priest, and a man of ficit of India is produced by causes in which look at Brazil, Chili, and Central America, be added, but the foregoing will suffice to shew of the electric telegraph and of the railway Papacy can thus no longer disturb that Govern-

attendant upon their embracing the Gospel that he has not deserved well both of his In April, 1850, it was cnacted that "s country and of India, and who would conmuch of any law or usage in force within demn him to that moral censure which to a the British territories as inflicts on any pernoble mind is more insupportable than exile son forfeiture of rights or property, or may was to the Roman with interdiction of fire be held in any way to impair or affect any right of inheritance, by reason of his or he

Against Lord Dalhousie the accusation enouncing or having been excluded from in substance, that he has annexed sevehe communion of any religion, or being de ral Kingdoms and smaller States to the prived of caste, shall cease to be enforced Company's possessions, and has embarrassed s law in the courts of the East India Comthe finances of India. Confessedly his adpany, and in the courts established by Royal dition to our Indian empire has been made Charter within the said territories." It is on an imperial scale. They consist of the the remark of a historian of Missions that Punjaub on the western frontier, the Proby this simple, brief and emphatic sentence vince of Pegue on the eastern beyond the the charter of religious liberty was estab natural limits of India, the Kingdom of lished in India, and universal toleration Oude on the north, Berar and Nagpore in became, for the first time from immemoria ages, the law for upwards of a hundred the centre of the peninsula, and Sattara behind the Western Ghauts. These are immillions of people, from Cape Comorin in mense acquisitions and we shall not attempt the south, to the defiles of Afghanistan in to justify them all ; but several of them have the north, and from the interminable forests at least been made without cost or conquest of the Brahmaputra in the east to the sterile Berar fell to the British like a forfeited solitudes beyond the Indus in the west."mortgage, and Nagpore in default of more Such is a faint and miniature outline of an legitimate heirs. Of the justice of the an-Indian administrations of eight years. There nexation of the Punjaub, there can be no are shades and specks upon it, and there dispute; the question is entirely one of poare dark figures in the background, for licy. After the murderous treachery of which the Governor General is not to be Moolraj, the battles of Chillian wallah and held wholly responsible. But in the main, it has been an administration glorious to Goojerat, and the unconditional submission Great Britain, and to one of her noblest of the Sikhs, if there be such a thing as the right of conquest, surely it then devolved representatives in the East, where many upon Lord Dalhousie. The annexation of ave been noble

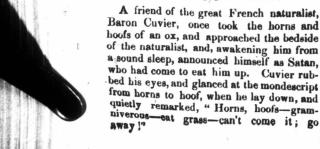
Letter from New York. NEW YORK, May 8, 1856.

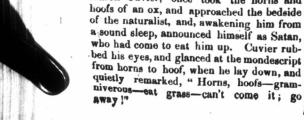
This is our usual Anniversary week : and all the great religious Associations now assembled have been blessed in their efforts the past year o do good on the earth. Among the number is the 'Christian Union,' who e object is to extend religious freedom and pure Christianity at home

It is very evident that the Papal power bas been greatly reduced from its former influence. Many countries in Europe have become Protes too soon to predict ; but meanwhile we learn tant. In France, some Protestants are now that Perne even now. " with its rich fields protected by law-since the revolution the annual revenue of the Popish revenue there, has decreased from 30 to about 20 millions of dollars. In Sardinia, the King continues to reform Papal abuses, at the risk of excommunication, a thing once so horribly feared by European monarcha -here religious liberty is now enjoyed.

Much dissatisfaction exists in Tuscany towards west of his naturally beautiful and fertile the Papacy-more than 5,000 persons failed to attend the Easter Communion at Florence. A most significant omen. Even at Naples the Popedom indicates decay, the king openly resisting the Jesuits, and exhibiting some independence of the Vatican. There is no mistake-as we Yankees say --- that the waning power of old Rome is plainly seen in Spain. The government stands firm in confiscating the property of the Convents, and has advanced some in reform-

ng other religious abuses. Now let us come to our own blessed Continent. Romanism has lost your Canadas-our Valley of the Mississippi-the Floridas-Texas -part of Mexico,-all of which, thanks be to God, bolong to Protestant Governments! Then where liberal sentiments are advancing, while Republic, have all proclaimed liberty of conscience and of worship. In Mexico, too, a rebellion headed by the Roman Catholic priesthood has been crushed by President Commonford, book." Many such interesting extracts might be added, but the foregoing will suffice to shew it is enlarging Eastern Empire, the benefits mense amount of fifty millions of dollars.





clearer.

nemabers, we cannot overlook the fact, that to not buy Bibles borrowing them, and bringing Methodism is due, as being among its earliest them back occasionally to shew that they were

ons the words of eternal life. The self-denying came in and entered into conversation. He

