development in gospel realities, and, finally, since we have been here; but the blessed

parentage demands and deserves the widest and heartiest commendation. It is entitled, The History of Joseph; its author is the Rev. Thornley Smith, one of the younger lume. It is enriched with all the instruction and interest that the most recent investigation of the habits and manners of Oriental antiquity could supply. Mr. Smith is careful to preserve the beautiful pathos of the sacred narrative, and the practical observations interspersed are of surprising value The second edition is just published; and it is matter of wonderment in England that Messrs. Carlton & Porter have not yet given their imprint to the book for the benefit of the American Methodist public.—English Correspondence Zion's Herald.

THURSDAY, SEPTR. 2, 1858.

communications designed for this paper must be accompanied by the name of the writer in confidence.

We do not undertake to return rejected articles.

We do not assumeresponsibility for the opinions of correspondents.

Persecution in Sweden.

were sentenced to exile from Sweden and to be which we have now to deplore. deprived of every inheritance and of all civil cent and glaring act of Lutheran intolerance has sented by its own Chamber. fastened upon Sweden the attention of the religious world, evoking alike from the organs of Protestant and of Popish opinion in Europe utterances of remonstrance and indignation. Papists It was cautiously framed to bestow greater freethunder against it because they are perverts to dom on the subject in matters of faith, and yet Popery who suffer. Protestants condemn it be- to guard by many restrictions the National cause it is at variance with the principles of Pro- Church. It did not pass, because the clergy testantism. The worth of the Roman Catholic themselves strenuously opposed, and influenced disquisitions on the "injustice and weakness" the peasants to oppose it. The reason assigned of denying religious liberty, may be measured by is one entitled to some respect. "There is no the fact that the very number of the Univers doubt," says Dr. Steame, "that dread of the Roof Nantes. The genuineness of the love which testant lands. They see the perplexity which Protestants profess for the principle of religious liberty is at the same time shown by the earnestness with which they contend for its application to those who are sure to abuse it. Fairness to the Sovereign and to the judiciary of Sweden requires us to add that to neither of these can the odium of persecution attach, and to note the favourable contrast which their conduct has ex. and wiles of Roman emissaries, while in too hibited to that of kings and judges in countries under Papal influence, who have with indecent haste and unmmitigated severity inflicted punishment upon heretics; as well as to that of the bigotted and tyrannical High Lutheran potentates of Germany. The language of the Swedish Ambassador at the Court of St. James's, in answer to an address presented to him on the subject of the persecutions, sets the matter in its proper light. He said: "The Government did not in- great numbers; they have seduced innocent interfered with the course of the Courts of Jus tice. The Court could not but deliver judgment in accordance with the existing law, and the Government proposed a change in the laws which it had reason to expect would come into operation before the case was to be decided. The assembled Diet, on the other hand, the representatives of the people, in accordance with their undoubted right rejected the proposition. The result may be deplored; it may be hoped that it may be different another time: but I claim for the facts a thorough knowledge before they are judged and I think that some allowance is due to a country with the antecedents of Sweden, it there is a state of feeling that leads the nation

accordance, perhaps, with the ideas of our days." A glance at the "antecedents of Sweden" will hardly furnish an excuse for the intolerance which has been practised in that state, but it will painfully prove the long existence of persecuting laws, and may serve to some extent to explain the causes of their continuance to the presen day; while a survey of its current history must impress the mind with a grateful conviction that the time has well nigh come when these outgrowths of sacerdotal supremacy shall be prun-

to reflect well before it adopts new laws, more in

The thousand years that have elapsed since Sweden first heard the Gospel message have passed without producing in that country, on any very extended scale, the results which the Gospel is designed to effect. For centuries Romanism and Paganism flourished together, and when ultimately the Pope obtained supreme authority in religious affairs, the people were cared for in the way in which an ignorant and immoral but exacting priesthood always cares for its charge. Gustavus Vasa, early in the sixteenth century, like Henry the Eighth of England animated quite as much by political motives as by religious belief, relieved his country from the spiritual dominion of Rome, but fastened upon it a system of pastoral oversight which partakes almost as largely of a political as of an ecclesiastical character. Before the close of the century the busy intrigues of the Jesuits had prevailed so far as to secure the abjuration of the Protestant faith by the reigning king, but a National Convocation assembled in 1593 adopted anew the Confession of Augsburg while its President exclaimed " Now is Sweden become one Man, and we have all only one God." In two years Romanism had dates for the ministry. Our plan is to ap- Frequently the preacher paused and breath- to the Conference during its session. Tobecome so nearly extinct that the Diet, to produce perfect uniformity, unanimously decreed the removal of all 'sectaries' who opposed the evangelical religion from the kingdom within six weeks. From that period the spirit of intolerance has reigned in Sweden. Foreigners indeed are free in the exercise of their own religious beliefs, but proselytism is forbidden, and the Swede who forsakes his Church forfeits by that act all civil and political rights. Baptists here as in Germany have suffered severely, being reserved for a special service, and one huncompelled by fear of the magistrate to perform dred and three were accepted by the Con- In the evening of the same day, the pubin secret the offices of their religion and deprived of those rights and privileges of citizenship which none can exercise without the certificate tion that of these marriage is one. But in spite of all the obstacles and opposition which they have to encounter the Baptists multiply with amazing rapidity. The Rev. Dr. Steane an emment Baptist Clergyman of England, Secregifted for their work, to furnish their successisted for their work, to furnish their successisted for the dear and godly testimonies listened to the dear and godly testimonies. tary to the Evangelical Alliance, who has lately sors with all needful endowments and all of the Candidates for ordination. Tuesday visited his Swedish brethren says:—" The Lord special grace. Of the candidates received evening was given up to the recognition of is marvellously working among them and by them. The reports of their progress and in crease in almost all parts of the country revive of labour.

brought home to the heart and life.

Another good book having a Wesleyan crime, was done at midnight, and so secretly that

A Weslevan Mission existed at Stockholm for twelve years, from 1830 to 1842, but the excellent Missionary, Mr. Scott, at last becoming obnoxious to the people by his plain declaclass of Wesleyan ministers. The history rations of the truth regarding their immorality scribed, but never so comprehensively, and with so much critical accuracy, as in this vocompelled to leave the country. The church which he had by leave of the king erected has been sold. The good seed sown by this pious servant of Christ has, however, germinated and its fruit is seen after many days. The Archbishop of Sweden, after Mr. Scott's departure. wrote, "Righteousness, equity, gratitude, rehere, has benefitted our Church, and the pious institutions in the land." And one of a different spirit exclaimed, "Methodism left (alas for us!) traces too deep to be soon obliterated. person of G. Scott; but even now, since he has Dropincial Wesleuan and shall assured long continue to live on, parfell suddenly from its centre, it moves nevertheless in its periphery."

Sweden then has received through irregular channels, which its authorized priesthood have vainly endeavoured to dry up, the pure water of life. It now begins to flow through the land in vitalizing streams. Religion is becoming a thing of life, and not a matter of mere form, to a degree unprecedented; for the National Church On the 19th of May in the present year six has never yet been thoroughly and radically refemales (five of whom were married women) formed in spirit, and hence that intolerance

It is not the Government, nor the Nobles, rights in the kingdom, because, being natives of the Burgesses of the land that are opposed to that country, and having been brought up in the the extension of religious liberty, but the Clergy of our people in relation to this Conference. Lutheran faith, they had deserted its communion and the Peasants whom they control. Each of At the early services at 5, 6, and 7 o'clock pulpit told its tale. A sad, long list of

> Last year the Government submitted to the Diet " A law respecting a more extended Religious Liberty, and matters pertaining thereto." is everywhere occasioned by the presence of bloodless, which Rome stirs up in every country which grants her toleration. They behold England, the glorious seat of enlightened Protestant-

> ism, barassed and hampered in her government. threatened in her orthodoxy by the worryings many of her Colonies the Church of Rome has agitated from its centre to its circumference by the mischievous workings of the papacy.years liberty of worship has been established. and they find a state of things which is thus described: "Jesuit missionaries have come in of soon becoming supreme." Is it any wonder

Truth must triumph. Another year, we believe, will not pass with-

better than we had expected. had interviews with several of the leading mem-Sweden in relation to religions liberty more in ed to the occasion, and he wound up his ap-accordance with the spirit of the age Sweden peals by thanking God for that religious herself, Baron Mandastrom remarked to us, has liberty which we enjoyed, and for which, an acknowledgment from such an authority, for he is, perhaps the ablest statesman which the nation possesses, and one of the most influential members of the Cabinet. M. Anjou, Minister or Ecclesiastical Affairs, said, in effect the same for it on this occasion, and almost giving i thing; and Archbishop Rewterdahl, Primate of up,-but it came at last, and one could not Sweden, who was formerly opposed to all con-but wish that His Eminence, Cardinal Wise-cession, told us that he was now satisfied they man, who paid a state wisit to Hull a few could no longer withhold toleration from Christian days before, could have delayed his depar-

antagonize on the soil of Sweden that arch great dead. The text was: "The dead in object in preaching liberty is that she may be

Letter from England.

From our own Correspondent.

HULL, August 13th., 1858. The question with which the Conference was occupied immediately after the date of my last letter, was the admission of candipoint a committee of Ministers to meet in ed a prayer to God. A grand Amen was wards the close of Conference this Commit-London, in the first week of July, to exam- the response, - and once the Amen was tee retires to revise, - and the revised list ine the young men who may have been re- echoed from the pulpit,—and again from the is read over in the Conference in solemn sicommended by the various District meet-congregation, and yet again, until the Exings in May. The July Committee of this President, excited as if by holy rapture year approved of the unprecedented num- pronounced Amen the third time, and the ber of one hundred and twenty-five candidates, of whom fourteen were declined, two from two thousand earnest and longing withdrew their offer, one was postponed for hearts. It was a memorable season,—and a year, four were placed on special trial in consequence of doubtful health, one was will give tone to the pulpits of Methodism ference. Among the many evidences of our lic examination of the young Ministers to religious vigor as a body, the fact that so be admitted into full Connexion, took place. many promising young men have offered Twelve most promising young men gave themselves for our ministry is not the least testimony of their conversion to God and prominent. The ministry of Methodism is their call to the Ministry. Considerable innot dying out, but men are being raised up terest was excited by some candidates from by the good providence of God to fill up the Wales, who delivered their experience in places of the dead, and we trust to the same broken English. Hope of the future of this year, sixty-eight were selected for the returned Missionaries, of whom there were not go mad. If all the Circuit Stewards

he remembrance of apostolic days, when 'the Word of the Lord mightily grew and prevailed. There are at this time 500 or 600 waiting to be partized. Their baptisms have to be stealthily deministered on some lone sea-shore, or in a hidden stered on some lone sea-shore, or in a hidden stered on some land lake, where no hostile was growded. The Methodist vigor of Yorkshiremen is proverbial, but those of as service was performed by the President of crimina rerum."—we have at last got through need.

appearance of the crowds which poured into the various places which were set apart for the service. Sitting side by side with minimistress received. Sitting side by side with minimistress received as a service. Sitting side by side with minimistress received as a service. Sitting side by side with minimistress received as a service. Sitting side by side with minimistress received as a service. Sitting side by side with minimistress received as a service. Sitting side by side with minimistress received as a service. Sitting side by side with minimistress received as a service. Sitting side by side with minimistress received as a service. Sitting side by side with minimistress received as a service set apart for the boly office. The charge girding themselves for the position assigned to them by their Brethren. Such is Methotograms as a service set apart for the subject of the subject of this discourse, Colossians, iv. 17: "and say by disguising her identity: adopting numerous set apart for the subject of the subj shiremen. Special trains had been adver- induced to give it to the world in a permatised to run from many of the nearer towns, nent form.

On Wednesday evening we set to work in order to give their inhabitants an opporservices. Some of the passengers, strongly lift heavenwards, marched direct from the Methodism was undoubtedly concentrated in the physical man. It was glorious to see side, and Mr. W. M. Bunting on the pro.—
bour was so settled as to give our various bour was so settled as to give our various person of G. Scott; but even now, since he has the solid, business-like fashion in which marched off, the spirit of Methodism lives on, some of them entered the band-meeting, of reading sermons is pernicious in every meeting; their business having been intermediately and the spirit of Methodism lives on, some of them entered the band-meeting, of reading sermons is pernicious in every meeting; their business having been intermediately lives on, some of them entered the band-meeting, of reading sermons is pernicious in every meeting; their business having been intermediately lives on, some of them entered the band-meeting. planting their carpet-bags under the seats, ticularly in the Capital. Although Methodism sitting down upon their forms, umbrella in hand, and wiping their brows with an handkerchief, with all the independency of men who had paid their fare and intended to and adopted; and the ordinary routine of to the general business of the Conference. have all that could be got for their money. We had a grand meeting at the Chapel which I attended—the speaking was rich thrilling, and we had a glorious baptism for for the Dead was sung:

The Conference Sunday is always high day. But rarely have we known such day as Sunday, August the first. The wave of revival seems to be passing from America to these islands, and great expectations have for a long time fired the hearts year the effect was more striking than in and deserted its communion and the Peasants whom they control. Hand of the Realmand is repredicted the Roman superstition. This rethese forms an estate of the Realmand is repredicted to catch the flame, and stirring serin the morning, large congregations were died this year? The name of Jabez Buntmons were preached by some of the most popular of our men. The new President preached his official sermon at Waltham St. Cha-Many of the ministers were overwhelmed pel. Half an hour before the service the

the morrow.

Rev. Dr. Hannah. The effect of the responses of some hundreds of ministers, rolling with diapason volume through the lsaac Keeling, the Superintendent of the spacious edifice, was thrilling in the exreme. The President took for his text the which justly and wrathfully denounces the persecuting laws of Sweden presents in its columns opposition which religious liberty has had to ensure the persecuting laws of Sweden presents in its columns opposition which religious liberty has had to ensure the persecuting laws of Sweden presents in its columns opposition which religious liberty has had to ensure the persecuting laws of Sweden presents in its columns opposition which religious liberty has had to ensure the persecuting laws of Sweden presents in its columns opposition which religious liberty has had to ensure the persecuting laws of Sweden presents in its columns opposition which religious liberty has had to ensure the persecuting laws of Sweden presents in its columns opposition which religious liberty has had to ensure the persecuting laws of Sweden presents in its columns opposition which religious liberty has had to ensure the persecuting laws of Sweden presents in its columns opposition which religious liberty has had to ensure the persecuting laws of Sweden presents in its columns opposition which religious liberty has had to ensure the persecuting laws of Sweden presents in its columns opposition which religious liberty has had to ensure the persecuting laws of Sweden presents in its columns opposition which religious liberty has had to ensure the persecuting laws of Sweden presents in its columns opposition which religious liberty has had to ensure the persecution opposition which religious liberty has had to ensure the persecution opposition which religious liberty has had to ensure the persecution opposition which religious liberty has had to ensure the persecution opposition which religious liberty has had to ensure the persecution opposition which religious liberty has had to ensure the persecution opposition which religious liberty has had to ensure the persecution opposition which religious liberty has had to ensure the persecution opposition which religious liberty has had to ensure the persecution opposition which religious liberty h an article to defend the revocation of the Ediet counter." The Swedes look abroad over Proinspiring than his gorgeous wealth of thought and words was the spirit in which Popery. They mark the strife, not always they were uttered, and the impassioned appeals which he made, especially to the younger members of the congregation, will not soon be forgotten. In the Great Day there is good hope that the Preacher will learn that his sermon was the instrument of inducing many to be reconciled to God.— The Rev. W. M. Punshon was announced to occupy the pulpit at half-past two. The become the grand dispenser of political power Chapel was densely crowded before two and place. They have seen the United States o'clock. Indeed many persons never left the premises after the morning service.-Several had brought provisions to the

They turn to their neighbour Norway, where for earlier service, in order that they might retain their places and not lose their dinner. The Chapel was redolent of ham sandwiches and cheese-cakes. Perhaps we were too exquisite in our sense of smell; but eccentricities may be allowed on great occasions. stitute the suit at law that has given rise to these peasants, have founded a College in the North-Cathedral at Christianis, which they name St. be too particular. Mr. Punshon's sermons Olass, the patron of Norway. The Jesuits boast cannot be characterized, and on this occasion the difficulty was more than ordinary. that "the Swedes are perplexed, and the friends Suffice it to say that for three-quarters of that "the Swedes are perpiexed, and the riends of liberty pause?" Yet they do not right to an hour, we were held spell-bound by a liberty pause?" Yet they do not right to an hour, we were held spell-bound by a liberty pause?" Their country will it is true, so soon as pause. Their country will, it is true, so soon as preacher, eminent in almost every style of they relax the vigor of their laws, become a battle preaching—at one time didactic, then exfield. The legates of error, as well as the ambassadors of righteousness, will hasten to the us with imagery, breaking us down with scene. But the ultimate result is not doubtful, appeals, crushing us with anathema, and vielding all his power for Christ and His truth. With all his popularity Mr. Punshon is a man of unaffected simplicity. out the grant of toleration. We quote a pas- walking humbly before God, and winning sage from the statement of Dr. Steane, which the esteem of all his brethren. Passing encourages us to express this hope. He says: - from Waltham Street many of us went "We find the state of things here not only down to the market place to hear Doctor Rule in the open air. We found the accomplished and indefatigable Chaplain to the British army, preaching the simple gos-

pel of the Cross under the shadow of the splendid Equestrian statue of William the Third. His discourse was admirably adaptunder God, we were indebted to the sovereign near whose statue we stood. Dr. Rule it is said, cannot preach a sermon without a blow at Rome. Many of us were listening man, who paid a state visit to Hull a few ture until he had been brought face to face with the doughty Doctor. Four sermons

were pretty well for one day, but one was The occasion was very solemn. There was The preacher, tall, pallid, almost all evangelical Churches will be present to etherial in his aspect, was the son of the enemy of the truth as it is in Jesus whose only Christ." Such a sermon, so simple, so beautiful, so tender, so altogether heavenly, we The audience was held in something like awful silence, and the

> ence. It was the gate of heaven. On Monday morning the official sermon was preached before the Conference by the Ex-President. His text was: "Be filled with the Spirit." Oh it was a glorious disa course,-full of beauty, profundity, originlity,—but fuller of power and strength.— Conference and submits a draft of stations Chapel rung with the cry Amen, Amen,

home work, and thirty-nine for foreign fields several, from all parts of the world. The Ordination Service was held on Wednesday

social life; is then shown to have its follest eye can see them. Some have been baptized who had formed large expectations on the the Conference. The ordination was then the Stations, and they have been solemnly subject were more than astonished by the reality. It was half amusing, while very reality. It was nair amusing, while very and Ex-President, with two senior brethren and inli of neart and hope many who are inspiring, to witness the costume and general "imposed" their hands on the head of each hour or two since were disatisfied, are now hour or two since were disatisfied. appearance of the crowds which poured into men of the old-fashioned Methodist stamp, rather severely upon some of the most promen of the oid-lashioned alethodist stamp, rather severely upon some of the most prowith quaint bonnets and strictly shaped does not be some saddlessons of Rome
with quaint bonnets and strictly shaped does not be some saddlessons of Rome
does not be some saddlessons of Rome
that is over, nothing remains in the Christian ministers,—delashing and suit the passing humour of the age.

History teaches us some saddlessons of Rome
that is over, nothing remains in the Christian ministers,—delashing and suit the passing humour of the age. with shrinking aspect, quailing under the Christian pastorate. It was a noble charge, ringing hallelujahs of the enthusiastic York- and it is to be hoped that Mr. West will be Christian pastorate. It was a noble charge, close.

> tunity of attending some of the Conference in right earnest. The usual thanks of the bent on losing no opportunity of getting a and the President for their official discourses. side, and Mr. W. M. Bunting on the pro.-Church the better. A loyal address to the Queen, congratulating Her Majesty on the business was proceeded with. On Thursday morning we had a most

"Come let us join our friends above That have obtained the prize, &c." For many years this hymn has been sung to a grand minor tune, and the effect of five hundred voices chaunting this solemn song ordinary cases. The funeral drapery of the ing, D.D. was second on the list. It was received in solemn and protracted silence. with visible grief. Then one after another Chapel was crowded. As is usual on high Conference occasions, the noble liturgy of the Church of England was read by the The difficult task of drawing up a memorial Circuit in which Dr. Bunting lived and disapproved as failing to realize the true ideal,—and was consigned to a Committee. The question of a memoir of the departed is left at present with the family. Dr. Bunting's name was followed by many more, less eminent, and yet mighty men of God. Some had died after long suffering, some

suddenly, and the record of one was read who had been killed by a railway collision. When the records of the dead had been read, the Conference proceeded to the quesion of character,-and it is most satisfactory to relate that among the large body of Vesleyan Ministers, no single case of morality was reported. Our standard is as strict as it can be,-our system as searching, and yet the annals of Methodism for one year do not exhibit one case of Ministerial

elinquency. Thank God for it!
The Rev. Alfred Barrett was appointed Governor of Richmond College, in the place of Dr. Harvard, deceased. This appointbe supplemented by certain tutorial functions. Now Mr. Barrett's piety and orthodoxy on hibited doctrinal views on certain minor questions which are at least open to object tion. His ecclesiasticism is decidedly "high." It was therefore thought, by some of the debaters, that if the Conference authorized Mr. Barrett to discharge tutorial functions, he might indoctrinate the students with views which if not perilous in themselves, would have a dangerous tendency. On the following morning Mr. Barrett most nobly defended himself against the charge heterodoxy, but the Conference ruled that he question of tutorial functions should stand

over for twelve months The Rev. John Farrar was nominated by he Committee, and unanimously appointed by the Conference, Governor of Woodhouse Grove School. This is a most admirable appointment. But as it is deemed expedient that the world should understand that the Governors of our Schools have something more to do than cut bread and butter, and keep an eye upon the progress of should figure henceforth under the style and title of "Governor and Chaplain."

The business of the Stationing Committee has been very complicated and arduous. They have seldom had so much difficulty The Wesleyan Ministers generally speak ing, prefer a good circuit to a bad one. Perhaps this is not extraordinary. They like-They all concur in the opinion that toleration will be granted at the next Diet, and in the meantime they told us that the council was the chance of hearing the Rev. W. M. Bunting at night. Walmeantime they told us that the council was tham Street Chanel was again crowded .- he live in a good house in a healthy situation, as if the house were incommodious, and When the day of liberation comes, we trust the pulpit with its sombre drapery of black of evil site. This perhaps is not extraordinary either. Still further, a great many brethren, whose mental qualifications are not of the most brilliant, labour nevertheless under the impression that they are equal to the responsibilities of any circuit in the connexion. With these views unfortunately the various representatives do not entirely Chapel was filled with a supernatural influ-sympathize,—and Circuit Stewards will sometimes positively oppose them. Hence the difficulty of the task of stationing the ministers, so as to reconcile their claims and the claims of Circuits.

A committee, composed of the representatives of each District, meets before the lence. Then comes the tug of war " Greek meets Greek." One man is astonished to find himself swept by the wave from the Lands' End to John o' Groats! Another with a family of nine children learns to his horror that he is appointed to a house with but two bed-rooms. A third, fondly dreaming of a station in London, or some principal town, discovers that in total want of all appreciation of his abilities, the Conference appoints him to "waste his fragrance on the desert air." Then goes the telegraph to work, and as the result, the Conference brethren, for their kindly tokens of affectis ever kept in view. Its resources seem Chapel is besieged mext morning by Circuit Stewards. The sight of a man with a griev-

equal the visage of an excited Circuit Steward. Dogged determination sits threatening nesday, the 7th July, was almost exclusive. merciful power of God can subvert. ly occupied,-after the confirmation of our warned, or thanked as the case may be The wonder is that the Representatives do versation on the general interests of the the power. It cannot rid itself of this; it is ficient elephants, and it is by these animals alone could be quietly conveyed to the sea-side for three weeks, and kept there in strict surveilthree weeks, and kept there in strict surveillance during the Conference session, the buslance during the Conference session, the busence, and as we rose from the closing prayer,
lines of stationing would be very much some such organization, an organiza-

The French Conference.

14th July, 1858. The second day's sittings were occupied Conference were given to the Ex-President by the theological examination of Brother Dugand, referred to above; the first reading A very spirited and animated debate was of the Stations; the reports of the Chairmen railway station to the chapels, indifferent to held on the question of reading sermons. of the Districts; and the appointment of our the weight of their luggage or the claims of Mr. Arthur holds strong views on the contra Editor. This comparatively short day's lasense, and the sooner it disappears from our fered with through the absence of the brethren who went to Valence, for an interview with the Prefect.

The first matter related to the Stationing of the Preachers; and was explanatory of the solemn session. When the usual business law of 1854, which limits the possible stay and stirring—the hearty amens were most had been disposed of, the Conference Hymn of a Preacher in the same station or place of residence, to a maximum period of five years. An exception was, however, allowed in favour of our Editor.

The rule, or usage, of receiving only single men as candidates for the work, except under peculiar circumstances, was re-affirm-

ed by a usanimous vote.

The Book Committee brought up its report. The first part related to our Bookroom at Paris. It was found that the angradually decreasing by an increase ous books and tracts, viz, a third volume of the two volumes published last year meet with a ready sale; tracts on infant baptism, and the sanctification of the Lord's day; two for our Sunday-schools, and for children's libraries; a new and revised edition of our congregational hymn-book; and finally a Memoir of our late President, Dr. Cook.

This last volume is to be prepared from merous documents, by his son, the Rev J. P. Cook, under the direction of the Book Committee, and it is intended to be a contin nous narrative of the evangelical missionary labours of our departed friend.

Several new stations were recomme by the District Meetings, and considered; but it was soon ascertained, by an appeal to the Finance Committee, that we were un- As to Dr. Bunting, he is one of the best men in able, through lack of pecuniary means, to embrace any new field of labour, however In those

For the same cause, the establishment of the long proposed and long-delayed Theological School for candidates for our ministry was again postponed. Mr. J. P. Cook was likewise ceded, for another year, to the Sunday school Society of Paris, as Missionary Agent. Measures were proposed for an application to Government, praying that our That I had heard a very eloquent man? That he had a very fine style of composition or ministerial candidates should be exempt of delivery? That I had enjoyed an intellect-Dr. Harvard, deceased. This appointent of cacho our young men is liable to service in not of anything of the kind. But I felt that of nearly £100 as an exemption fee.

> were employed in the examination of the reports of other Committees, and the various

elections for the ensuing year. proposed the re-organisation of this department, on a somewhat different plan, which was likely, in its estimation, to carry out tremble and bow in the presence of God. more fully the object intended. After some discussion on the subject, the matter was dethen apportioned as follows:-For schools stations in the Alps, the valley of Aigue, Strasbourg.

precluded the possibility of raising the saltering into any additional fields of labour.

no case of infringement on our liberties has every man must be whose convictions are strong trustful of the superiority of his troops, and to come to its knowledge during the year. This and decided; but no man could conduct himself was found to be a matter for devout thank- more handsomely toward an opponent, provided fulness, as, from the peculiar position of affairs, it might have been far otherwise.

The Chapel Committee reported the purchase of two chapels during the year; that of Lisieux, in Normandy, settled on the Conference by becoming the joint property of three of its members; and that of Calais, (Basse-ville,) purchased on advantageous

terms for the Society.

The Treasurer of the Auxiliary Fund read his accounts. The receipts in the Classes had somewhat decreased this year: so that only £8 sterling were voted to each of the two widows now on our fund. These and other miscellaneous matters

having been disposed of, the business of Conference now drew towards its close. The third reading of the stations took place, and the elections for the ensuing year were proceeded with. The Rev. M. Gallienne, was elected President of the next Conference, which is to assemble in Paris. on the 15th June, 1859, this nomination requiring, however, the confirmation of the British Conference. The same Minister was likewise appointed Representative of ference about to meet at Hull. The Rev. Peter Lucas was chosen Vice-President, and the Rev. James Hocart, Secretary; the Conference having decided that its chief officers should, at least for the present, be elected at the close of each session for each

matter of deep regret to the brethren.

decisions by a unamimous vote,-to a con-

hodism, and it is a glorious thing.

We are now distributing the Home Mis
his discourse, Colossians, iv. 17: "and say by disguising her identity: adopting numerous devices to meet the exigencies of her position

with quaint bonnets and strictly shaped minent failings of young ministers,—deduction dress, wealthier members of the church, nounced the perilous habit of reading serdress, wealthier members of the church, whose gay attire strangely contrasted with surrounding plainness, quiet looking people spiritual discharge of the functions of the functions of the functions of the functions of the surrounding plainness, quiet looking people spiritual discharge of the functions of the fu ber of communicants. The Rev. Pastor misfortune whenever those great principles were ordination and sacramental service; thus same truth; idleness, poverty, ignorance, and giving testimony to his catholic spirit, and civil and religious thraldrom, are their striking

fraternal good-will. On a review of this eventful work, we feel constrained to raise up our Ebenezer .and a willing mind, and He will vouchsafe a Papists. blessing .- London Watchman.

Personal Reminiscences of Dr. Bunting.

Now that this honoured father of modern British Methodism is laid quietly in his grave, and before your readers a few personal recollections of him; and it will be more free and convenient to lay aside the usual "we," and to speak in my

own proper person. The first time I ever saw Dr. Bunting was nual deficiency on this undertaking, was candidate for the ministry. This was in London, of re- nearly twenty years ago. His appearance at that eipts; and measures were approved of for time was that of a stout, respectable English its greater efficiency. The second part of the farmer; above the middle height, broad shoul-report recommended the publication of vari-dered, and very bulky, with a red face, and a large double chin. The only thing remarkable of Dr. Manning. At Westbournegrove a short Wesley's Sermons, should it be found that about his appearance was his clear, penetrating, commanding eye; the first glance of which made myself and every other candidate then or three volumes specially adapted as prizes present feel that we were in the presence of a

> I also met him about the same time at the rooms of the Antislavery Society in London-a society which at that time was directing its efforts chiefly to the extirpation of the slave-trade upon the coast of Africa. In this cause he always felt an ardent interest; and I remember that that great philanthropist. Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, while conversing with me one night in his study about the celebrities of the day, said, You have two excellent men in your body, Dr. Bunting and Mr. [afterward Dr.] Beecham. In those days he was still efficient and power

ful in the pulpit, though not so much so as when, twenty years previously, he was engaged in the regular duties of a circuit. The first sermon l all self-will was wicked and dangerous rebellion, The fourth and fifth days of our session that I must "submit" or be miserable, "submit" or perish. This was the character of his preaching in his best days. He did spiritual execution. The Committee of Evangelisation first He hid himself, while he held up before you the law and the Gospel. You could not criticise the oratory of the man, for you were made to

In vigor, readiness, and commanding power as a debater be was never surpassed. This facul ferred to another year. Various sums were ty be retained to the end of his public life. In but an Indian Soult who can collect a hundred skilfully disentangling a complicated subject, or thousand men, but when he has them can put at rans, nimes, the Upper Alps, and the Island of Corsica; and for our preaching in impetuous thundering declamation, he was them to no use. They point in proof to the equally great. He sometimes came down with anarchy of the provinces said to be subdued, to near Avignon, and the neighbourhood of too much force upon weak men who could not the invariable escape of the rebels to the success bear it, and thus made himself enemies; and in with which the sepoys outmarch and too often The report of the Finance Committee was another respect he had to suffer the penalty of outwit our leaders. next brought up, by which it appeared that greatness like his. He was occassionally imposnotwithstanding an increase in onr Circuit ed on by cringing, fawning men, who obsequiousreceipts, and the retrenchments made in our ly flattered him in private, that they might gain expenditure, there was likely to be a deficiency on the year ending December, 1859, times appeared as the friend and patron of less of nearly £700 sterling. This state of things deserving men, while from honest, independent aries of Ministers to their original scale, as men, who would use no such arts, he appeared fixed by the London Committee, and of ennot brook opposition, but this is unjust. No The Committee of Privileges reported that doubt he was tenacious of his own opinions, as ant of the requirements of Guerilla war, disthe opposition was carried on in a frank and fearless way .- English Correspondent of West tern Christian Advocate.

The Danger.

The St. John Church Witness has the folduct of officials in this Province :-

A circumstance has just occurred at Hailfax free passage to the Goorkha force. Another which is justly calculated to excite strong feel- at Bareitch contented itself with holding that ings of indignation and alam. Nova Scotia rich district as yet scarcely affected by the preis ruled by a ministry which is unfortunately sence of a European. The third under the dependant on Roman Catholic influence for Queen and her paramour after the first panic its position and existence. Romanism and had been soothed by our quiescence hovered Romanists therefore, receive favours which, about Lucknow and now threatens an attack. under other circumstances, would never be imagined, much less realized. For instance, No effort was made to pursue the garrison or who would ever imagine that in a Protes ant clear Fyzabad. Sir E. Lugard on his march to Colony, the flag at Government House should Azimghur could accomplish nothing, because he be lowered, and an order should be made di- was embarrassed by six hundred carts. Sir II. ecting the Public departments in the City of Great could accomplish nothing, because his Halifax to close their offices on the occasion of train stretched for three miles, and his average the funeral at the late Roman Catholic Arch- rate of marching was six miles an hour. The bishop! Yet such is the fact. It is true that greater part of the country has never been visitthe people promptly interfered in the matter, ed by a soldier, and the consequence is univerand prevented the perpetration of this outrage, sal distrust. Everywhere the landholders are but the intention was clearly manifested; the sal distrust. Everywhere the landholders are subserviency of the ministry to Popish counsels lifting their heads. Everywhere the budmashes was complete.

coming year. The Chairman of Districts has yet to be learned, not only in Nova Scotia. were elected as well as the Preachers for but in this Province and elsewhere. Popery, the Official and Ordination Sermons of 1859; it should be remembered, is a stupendous worldthese were respectively, Messrs. Lucas, ly system, based on an intimate acquaintance Guiton, Rostan and Louis Martin. The Conference then passed a unanimous and their sources; to which it is accommodated If he wishes to secure his reputation he must durand cordial vote of thanks to the Rev. W. with an exact adaptation of means to an end. ing this hot weather organize flying columns after Arthur, and through him to our English Those means are used with great skill, that end a new fashion. A regiment of Sikh Cavalry and tion and assistance. This vote was forward- boundless for corrupting the passions and dazed to Mr. Arthur, whose absence from our zling the imagination in order to subjugate the ance is always amusing,—but nothing can latter sittings, through indisposition, was a understanding. It plants its foot upon the con-The sixth and last day's session, on Wed- it such a dismal supremacy as nothing but the in Qude during the hot weather to begin opera-

> cause of God amongst us, and our personal grained into its constitution. Men talk as if it impressions and feelings in connection with might be softened, reformed, modified: they that we can secure the rapidity so urgently resacred service, and that in this service we might expect a blessing proportioned to our semper—ever the same — "unchanged, unchanged, unchanged

The Ordination Service took place on the from the very nature, necessity and condition of

ed in this solemn ordinance by a large num- upheldby her rulers, and met with disaster and Brun, President of the Consistory of Dieu- deserted. Yea, further, the present condition lefit, joined his Methodist brethren in this of all peculiarly Popish countries testifies to the characteristics.

Mere patriotism, the desire to make country great, prosperous and free, should pre-The opening year may be to us, and to vent us from permitting the ascendancy of a our cause in France, a year of no ordinary system so manifestly accompanied by the interest and importance; but we feel confi- withering blight of the Divine displeasure; and dent in God's care and blessing. We have, we do sincerely trust that Potestan's will ponmost undoubtedly, a very cheering prospect der these things, and resist, strenuously resist, before us. The Lord gives us an open door, the insidious encroachments of Popery and

Progress of Romanism,

The "Monthly Letter" for August of the Protestant Alliance, states that the efforts of Romanists in the suburbs of London are rapidly increasing. The following facts in reference to a single the funeral discourses and orations have been all locality may be taken in illustration. In the pronounced, it may not be uninteresting to lay Elein-road. Notting-hill, is a convent consisting of three large houses, at which there are between twenty and thirty nuns, and a large number of children under instruction. Connected with the convent is a chapel, which is attended by persons in the neighbourhood. Opposite to the convent. when I presented myself for examination as a Popish College, for 300 young ladies is in the course of erection for the purpose of ensuaring the daughters of the residents in the locality .--Within five minute's walk is a monastery, with a large church and school attached. These institutions are under the immediate superintendence distance from the above-named places, is another monastery, with its church and school At Kensington a convent with school and chapel have lately been greatly enlarged. At Turnham-green, Hammersmith, and Brook-green, churches, convents, schools or other Popish establishments have rapidly appeared, and rooms have been opened for Romish worship, in numerous villages and hamlets around. To counteract these etforts the West London Protestant Institute has been tormed. We are also informed that Signor Ferretti is about to establish in the Elgin road, a Protestant College for ladies. In 1829 there were in England and Wales 449 Romish chapels or churches; the present number is 894. In 1829 there were 477 priests; there are now 1 200. In 1829 there was not a monastery or convent: now there are 23 monasteries, 106 convents, 11 colleges, two of which are under the sole superintendence of the Jesuits - London Watchman

The Commander in Chief

The Army discusses the character of the Comnander-in-Chief with an acrimony heightened by the position of affairs. One party headed by all in immediate contact with Sir Colin consider his tactics well worthy of the Peerage they have stations are quoted as proofs of a skill bailled only by vast distances and a dangerous climate. Another party headed by men suffering from the personal discontents which must accumulate in a campaign, but including the great majority of the active officers, deny his claim to excellence altogether. Lucknow they argue might have been relieved by a Serieant Major, the merit of the relief being the exactness of the discipline enforced At the best they offirm Sir Colin is

In the midst of the discussion the public toa arrived at an opinion perhaps more nearly approaching to the truth than that of either division of the Army. The Commander-in-Chief so long as European tactics are required is a soldier of no slight excellence. For a siege or a pitched battle, for any operation requiring complicated movements he will justify the most perfect confidence of his army. But he is ignorbelieve numbers, artillery, and a vast array of impedimenta essential to success. As a consequence while he has won every battle in which he has been engaged he has never annihilated the enemy, never succeeded in clearing a province. At this moment his tactics are seriously

impeding the pacification of Oude. On the fall of Lucknow three rebel armies may be said to have remained in Oude. One, owing judicious remarks elicited by the conof Oude, threatened Goruckpore, and gave a secure of impunity are collecting into Pindarree It seems that the true character of Popery gangs. Worse than all, the men who came in under the proclamation are not sate in their estates. The rebels murder them, while we by our inaction fail to secure them the protection which

Sir Colin Campbell has secured his Peerage. a regiment of European Infantry carried on elescience and exercises over it and by means of lattials. Four such columns could be organized tions in October, and clear the province from Popery, as a system, is also necessarily in- end to end. Money well applied in Ceylon, tolerant and persecuting wherever it possesses Siam, and Eastern Bengal will soon collect suf-

each felt that we were pledged anew to warfare against the liberties of mankind. She tion based on the reversal of all rules of Euro-