

can, that is, in effect, to grow rich? What way then, I ask, can we take that our money may not sink us to the nothernmost Hell?—There is one way, and there is no other under heaven. If those who "gain all they can," and "save all they can," will likewise "give all they can," then the more they gain, the more they will grow in grace, and the more treasure they will lay up in heaven.—*Wesley.*

Fragility of the Church.

The increasing wealth and importance, in civil society, of professing Christians, is no proof that the Church is prospering. I repeat it, nothing can constitute real prosperity, except the deepening holiness of Church members. You may eulogize the gifts and talents of ministers and office-bearers; you may bring architecture to your aid, and, pulling down the simple meeting-houses in which your fathers worshipped God, when "the priests could not stand to minister because of the cloud," erect in their place Corinthian temples or Gothic churches; you may line your pews with damask, and, standing in them, join with skilled choicesters to praise God with organs; and if there be no growth in faith, and hope, and love among you, what are all these things but like flowers strewed around a corpse?—*G. B. Macdonald.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

Original matter is particularly requested for this Paper: such as Local Intelligence—Biographical Notices of the Rev. Ministers, and progress of Methodism in Circuits, Services, and Societies—Articles on education, temperance, literature, science, and other subjects—Illustrations of Providence—Sketches of foreign scenery—Fables on any prominent feature of the time, &c. &c. Articles, as a general rule, should be short and plain; as a judicious variety of contributors is the secret of newspaper popularity and usefulness.

FOR THE WESLEYAN.

Cumberland Auxiliary Bible Society.

At the Annual general meeting of the Cumberland Auxiliary Bible Society, held in the Wesleyan Chapel at Amherst, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of May, 1849, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Rev. Alexander Clarke, President, in the Chair—Prayers by the President.

The following Report was then read by the Secretary.

The Committee of the Cumberland Auxiliary Bible Society, beg leave to report as follows:—

The last year, in which time there were in the hands of the Librarian 48 Bibles and 136 Testaments, with one Book of Psalms, and in the hands of the Treasurer £30 2s. 3d. Since that time one special meeting of the said Society was held in the Presbyterian Meeting House, on the 12th of December last, on the occasion of Mr. Isaac Smith's visit to this place—the accredited Agent of the Nova Scotia Bible Society in this Province. And here your Committee would remark, that the employment of Mr. Smith, as a local and itinerant Agent of the Nova Scotia Bible Society, reflects great credit upon that Society, and shows that they are sensibly alive, not only to the necessity of making adequate provisions for the spiritual destitution that prevails in a greater or less degree throughout this Province and its dependencies; but also to the necessity of a rigid and close enquiry into the peculiar position and wants of each locality, and so be the better able to accommodate their supply to the varied wants that present themselves.

And further, that such an agency at such a time is calculated to do much good, in exciting to the most active operation in the noble work of disseminating the Holy Scriptures many who have to a great extent been idlers of the vineyard,—of arousing to increased exertion those who have been too lukewarm in this good cause; and of encouraging the true friends to persevere in the prosecution of that noble work which it is our highest honour to sustain and encourage. Were it not for the good effects produced by this special meeting and its timely occurrence, your Committee would have to lament the length of time that has elapsed between the last and the present general annual meeting. Owing to the necessary absence of our Reverend and much respected President at the time for the annual meeting for 1848, it was considered advisable to postpone it to the spring of 1849. At the special meeting in December last already referred to, it was publicly announced that this general annual meeting would take place on the first Wednesday in April, which however from the following combined reasons—the absence of our Venerable Treasurer and of the President, and the almost impassable state of roads, did not take place.

Of the Funds in hand at last annual meeting and received since that time, ten pounds have been remitted since a free gift or donation to the Parent Society—£18 15s. 11d., N. B. Currency, equal to £19 N. S. Currency, expended in the purchase of Bibles and Testaments, as will appear by the annexed account. Thus there are in the hands of the Depository, to be accounted for since last general meeting, 176 Testaments, 131 Bibles, and one Book of Psalms. While on this part of the report, your Committee would suggest, that there appears from the printed report of the British and Foreign Bible Society, so far as they have been brought to their notice, no mention of donations by this Branch to the Parent Society, while there appears from the printed reports of the New Brunswick Society, for 1847, a distinct Receipt of Ten Pounds for the general purposes of the Society,—and that it may be doubtful whether the various sums granted by this Branch as free donations to the Parent Society have, in all cases, been applied as intended, but were not rather forwarded as part of the general funds of the New Brunswick Bible Society. While your Committee impute no blame by this suggestion they are anxious to avoid having their gifts misapplied.

By the report of the 48th anniversary of the Parent Society, it appears that the entire receipts of the year amounted to £117,440, 9s. 3d., being an increase over those of previous years of £16,124 10s. 8d., and nearly six thousand pounds more than in any previous year; that the receipts for Bibles and Testaments during the last year amounted to £81,436 1s. 5d., being an increase over those of the preceding year £5,459 10s. 8d.; that the amount applicable to the general purposes of the Society was £56,904 7s. 10d., including £30,851 11s. 11d. free contributions from auxiliary Societies; that the issues have amounted to 1,419,233 copies, being 22,268 copies less than in the preceding year, but 497,223 copies more than in any previous year; that the total issues of the Society were 19,741,776 copies, the expenditure during the past year £128,525 6s. 8d., £26,749 7s. more than the previous year. The engagements exceed £48,000. Of the many illustrious Speakers, whose speeches are recorded in that very lengthy and most interesting report, it would not comport with convenience to give examples of each; but your Committee would claim your indulgence while they read from that of a late Colonial Secretary, Lord Glenelg. (Here the Secretary read lengthy extracts from the Parent Society's report, and from the New Brunswick Bible Society's Report.)

To whatever part of these interesting reports your Committee turn, they discover just cause of rejoicing and congratulation, and increased reason for thankfulness, that the exertions of all who have put their hands to this noble cause, have been so remarkably successful. It is a divine blessing, and so signally blessed as a divine means to a joyful morning are already tinging the eastern horizon.

Your Committee have on former occasions had reasons to advert to the signs of the times as full of interest to the discerning mind,—but at no previous period of our Society's existence, have the events of the times been so portentous and fraught with such mighty consequences, as the present. Whether we regard the actual de-thronement of the Temporal Head of the Roman States,—that oldest and apparently most firmly seated dynasty of continental Europe,—that overwhelming irresistible power which, not more than three centuries and a half ago, gave laws and religion to the civilized world,—or whether we regard the convulsions that have raised up a tottering republic on the ruins of the French Monarchy,—the shattered and precarious situation of most if not all the European Powers, and their actually waging war with each other,—or whether we regard the mighty events that are transpiring in Continental India, or the more insignificant yet important events that have taken place and are taking place on this side the Atlantic, all proclaim with mighty emphasis, that antichristian domination,—call it by what name you may,—holds on by a frail tenure, and that the workmen spoken of in the prophecy of Zechariah, who are to fray the horns that scattered Judah, Israel, and Jerusalem, will shortly accomplish their work, and build up again the waste places of Judah, so that the solitary places shall be glad and the desert shall rejoice and blossom like the rose.

If ever there was a time, in the existence of this society more than another, that demanded the united exertions of all Christians, that time is the present. And surely when in years that are gone by, and which have carried with them into eternity many whose hands strove with us in the same good work, as well as many who strove against us, or at least were not with us; when there was but very little apparent fulfilment of the oft predicted time so vividly portrayed in Scripture, and when by the unwavering steady eye of faith alone, it could be discovered through the lengthened vista of future years, and with little to encourage and cheer them forward but the certainty that the work being God's, he would accomplish it in his own good time,—with how much more courage and

determination may we now persevere, when the most marked fulfillments of prophecy are taking place,—when the former unexampled supplies from the treasury of Christian benevolence have very largely increased within the last two years, when the operations of the Parent Society are in the most efficient state, and conducted on the most extensive scale, when the wants of all are readily met, and the author of the Bible is giving most remarkable proofs of his power in favour of that very Society, which has been the means of planting the standard of Truth and of Peace in almost every corner of this habitable globe! How very remarkably are his providences exercised in behalf of his own cause, may be traced not only in the open field that is opening in Continental India for the reception of the message of Truth, but also in the tottering dynasty of Europe, whose power has been wielded for the promoting and strengthening that system of Antichristianism, which, by various figures throughout Scripture, is represented and known as the enemy of evangelical truth.

Your Committee have long felt the acknowledged necessity of having the co-operation of the Ladies more strongly brought to bear in favour of this good and great cause; and they would now recommend, that an attempt be made at this meeting to organize a Ladies' Association to the Cumberland Auxiliary Bible Society, upon such a plan as may be agreed upon; and that if this suggestion is approved of by the meeting, a resolution to that effect be introduced to carry it into immediate effect.

The Treasurer's account up to this day has been handed in, and by it there appears in his hands the sum of £23 8s. 6d., which includes the amount received by him from Mr. Cyrus Bent, Depository for the sale of Bibles and Testaments.

By the Depository's account, there appears in his hands 62 Bibles, 115 Testaments and one Book of Psalms, which would appear to be a sufficiently extensive supply for all our wants for some months.

The said report was unanimously adopted on the motion of Mr. Wm. A. McDonald, seconded by Mr. John Black. The Reverend President vacated the Chair, which was taken by Mr. Joshua Black, Vice President.

Robert McGowan Dickey, Esquire, M. P. P., moved, and Asher Black, Esq., seconded, the following resolution, which was carried unanimously:—

"That at no time since the formation of the British and Foreign Bible Society, have the friends of Gospel truth had more reason to rejoice than at this time. Prophecy is being fulfilled in a remarkable manner, and means are in operation, under divine control, whose influence will not cease till the days of Millennial glory shall be ushered in."

The Reverend Alexander Clarke moved, and the following resolution, which was also carried unanimously:—

"That much encouragement is given to persevere in the path of duty and obedience, because passing events prove that the Sovereign Disposer of events is not slack concerning his promises, but will, under every circumstance, vindicate the cause of all that put their trust in him by an active faith and honourable obedience, and employ even his enemies to do his pleasure."

Alexander B. Black, Esquire, moved, and Mr. David D. Logan seconded, the following resolution, which was also unanimously carried:—

"That the increased and increasing interest of the eventful days in which we live, calls for renewed and increased exertions on our parts as fellow workers together in the holy work of evangelizing the world."

The Reverend Thomas H. Davies moved, and Mr. Atchison Moffat seconded, the following resolution, which was passed unanimously:—

"That if it be accounted an honour to hold an Office of Trust under an Earthly Sovereign, how highly should we estimate the honour of being accounted worthy to assist in executing and carrying out the High Commission of the King of Kings, and of being humble instruments in his hands to do his will."

Benjamin Page, Esquire, M. D., moved, and the Reverend Alexander Clarke seconded, the following resolution, which also passed unanimously:—

"That an Association to the Cumberland Auxiliary Bible Society be now formed, called the "Amherst Ladies' Bible Society," with Officers, rules and management, similar to our own, the members of which shall hold their meetings as they see fit, and report annually to our Society one month at least before our annual meeting."

The audience collected on that occasion were very highly edified and delighted with the speeches delivered by the worthy President and the Rev. Mr. Davies on moving and seconding their resolutions, which must have been heard to be appreciated.

Robert McG. Dickey, Esquire, Alexander B. Black, Esquire, and Doctor Page, also made very interesting and instructive speeches, which were listened to with deep and marked attention; and it was felt by all present that a great impulse had been given by the day's proceedings to the cause of the Bible Society in this place.

To give even an outline of those speeches would be interesting to the general reader, but it would be unfair to the Speakers who so every remark and sentiment was fraught with information and calculated to excite pious emotions in the minds of the audience.

Mr. Cyrus Bent, the late Librarian, having removed from Amherst, Mr. William A. McDonald was unanimously appointed Librarian in his place, and Mr. William M. Fullerton was also unanimously appointed Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE BEARERS FOR THE PRESENT YEAR.

- The Revd. ALEXANDER CLARKE, President.
 - Mr. JOSHUA BLACK, Vice President.
 - ROBERT MCG. DICKEY, Esq., M. P. P., Treasurer.
 - Mr. Wm. A. McDONALD, Librarian.
 - WILLIAM MOFFAT, Esq., Secretary.
 - Mr. Wm. M. FULLERTON, Assistant Secretary.
- Amherst, May 1849.

LEAFLETS.

No. 4.

EVENING THOUGHTS.

The scene is of dull, town character,—yet it is not without some points of beauty and of interest. Few, if any, scenes, but have some elements of eloquence—few minds, alas, are fit, in capability and tone, and all the requisite accompaniments—of expressing the suggested thoughts,—of giving the requisite voice to nature. A sentiment seems distinct, on cloudf and field and flower,—a sentiment of praise, of pathos, of beauty,—but the verbal embodiment is not present, and the spirit of thought glides away, like the dew from the grass, or like the unfixed sun image, from the silvered tablet.

The sun has set; the evening is still and calm,—and the houses, rising one above the other, with their dull-looking windows, and duller roofs, are the chief objects in the field of vision. But in a spot of garden ground, behind a neighbouring cottage, a balsam tree—each branch aspiring vertically, and each tipped with an almost bursting bud—appears, an emblem and an evidence of the returned spring.

The tree has not a suitable background, of verdure, or watery expanse, or brighter sky,—the different shades of greyish brown, only, from house side, and shed and fence, are around. But these branches and buds arise, solemnly motionless, in the still air,—silent, yet living, as if they too had thought and aspiration, above the scenes of earth. Rooted there, the tree may not quit its place and live,—but it seems attracted by the sweeter air and stronger light, to upper, purer regions.

The space above, also, to which each bud-tipped spray points, is a serenely beautiful expanse: an amalgamation of azure and pearl, with some long fleecy clouds marking the concave—still, calm, profound,—type of eternity, as the spring buds are of time.

The silence is broken from the bells of a church not far distant. Fitting music for the scene and the hour. It seems to fill, without disturbing, the air;—of contrast, rather than dissipate, the stillness. The motionless tree,—the serene sky,—the chiming bells, are in unison.

What strangely varied scenes do they recall. I recollect similar impressions, similar tones of mind, similar scenes, here and there, over earth's surface,—here and there, in the history of life. The company, the solitude,—the realities, the hopes, of the periods, rise, spectrally, for a moment, to the mind,—and the breast seems to throb again, with its former emotions. Scenes of hope and of fear,—of solemn quiet and of deep sorrow,—recollections of the distant and the dead, come, as I gaze on the sky, and on the balsam boughs, and listen to the tones of the evening bells.

Mind, mysteriously, sympathises with mind. How many may be, for a solitary moment, thus missing at this peaceful hour. Could the varied emotions become visible or sonorous, how graphic or eloquent would they appear.—What intellectual exhalations may now rise, in the still atmosphere, only known to man in their individual character—their great aggregate lost, except to the beings of a spiritual world.

WESLEYANA

Under this heading we desire to introduce illustrative of the politics and doctrines of Methodism—the chief an expression of members—with occasional anecdotes.

(From the Toronto Ch. G. Address of the Canadian to the English.)

REVEREND FATHERS AND BRETHREN:—We most gratefully acknowledge your address, the reading of which has made deep impressions and lively emotions. We are greatly encouraged and animated by facts which while we are deeply impressed with your sentiments and comprehensive view of the polity of the Wesleyan Church, practical counsels and advice, co-address.

Be assured honoured Fathers and brethren, we respond with all our hearts to have expressed on the unity of Wesleyana in Canada. Every year's experience convinces of the importance and develops more fully the wisdom and Canadian Conferences have but one harmonious and powerful to spread evangelical truth and hold this improving country. The management has become incorporate thoughts and feelings and hope country and membership of our Church; a note is heard throughout does a spirit of uncharitable and a lodgement in any section of our ministers and people are indeed one heart and of one mind, and great work committed to our trust.

We rejoice that you have been times of refreshing in your societies, both at home and abroad; as full to be able to state, that we have with similar visitations of Divine in many parts of our work. The times and the great depression which all our agricultural, manufacturing interests, have been untowardness of our labours; yet have the with some success in every department has been a numerical increase of our societies; there has been a contingent Fund collections, and donations for the support of our superannuated; there has also been an increase of one and two hundred pounds in the Missionary Society—the aggregate the last year being upwards of £2000; progress has been made in the establishment of Sabbath Schools, and in the completion of a large number of churches that in no former year have had. People exerted themselves in our work; not have we ever witnessed tokens of the Divine blessing.

The extent of the Missionary work in Western Canada, in addition to our work, may be conceived that there are 11 Indian Mission Stations, 13 Missionaries, and 121 containing 12 Day Schools and 1 native Local Preachers, 1,091 Church and 2,492 attendants upon public Domestic Missions, or Missions to and New Settlements, there are 100 Missionaries, 67 Local Preachers, 5,018 Church Members, 5,058 Scholars, 301 Teachers, and

It is thus our care and endeavor to our power, to supply the new elements with the ministrations of provide every newly-arrived emigrants, to cause the accents mingle with the first echoes of the to assuage the sorrows and alleviate of the new settler with sanctuary sympathies, to illumine the path the Indian with the Light of I