he savage pations are the wrecks of once and significant order. civilized people, and the fallen and degraded remants of better and nobler types.

Of the character of the primordial inhabitants of these United States, the antochtones, as scientific writers call such aborigines, it i impossible to speak certainly. The various theories which have been projected, some assigning them a place among the Mongol tribes, some describing them as the lost chil drep of Israel, are all alike unsupported by sufficient proof. We know too little respecting the ancient populations of these regions, From the paucity of their remains on the of empire was in the West, and that they entered America, if they emigrated at all, from the direction of Asia. Time, which will bring to light more of their utensile, will enable investigators to approximate ent it is a wa-te of words to speculate as to language. Oue fact alone is indisputable. arts of life, as well as ni knowledge of war, to the Indians-an agricultural, or at least a pastoral, and not a hunter race-once inabited these United S ates. But how long ago this was, no men can tell. Nor whether enturies of degradation.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1860.

In consequence of the official relation which the paper sustains to the Conference of Eastern Eritish America, we require that (thittuary Revival, and other notices addressed to us it in any o the Circuits within W. donot indertake to return rejected articles

## Weslevan Methodist Missionary Soc.etv. INCOME FOR THE YEAR.

We understand that the Receipts of the Ninety nine Pounds, Five Shillings and Eleven Pence This amount includes the munificent Legacy of the late Mr. Pooll. of Road, Somerset, the net proceeds of which were None Thousand Pounds --Compared with the Receipts of the previous year there is an increase of nearly ELEVEN THOUSAND POUNDS Thus,-

Receipts for 1859 139 999 5 11 129 076 16 10 10 922 9 1 Increase

the year we offer our most hearty congratulations to the Committee, and to the friends of the Society at large, both at home and abroad - Wutchman.

### Letter from England. From our ou B Correspondent.

ENGLAND, April 6 h, 1860. The "logic of facis," whatever that may be, has prevailed. The law of "natura boundaries" has been vindicated, and Savoy is now a part of the French Empire. Honest people cannot find words sufficiently severe to denounce the deceptive and dis honorable policy of the Emperor in annex ing this Province. This is what he calls going to war for an "idea." Everybody now knows what the "ideas" of this trop bler of Europe are, and the next time be goes to war for an idea, there are some na tions who will probably annihilate the large rial project. While England rubs her hands with glee at the prospect of international commerce,—white Manchester chuckles over her real-zations of the principle of Free-trade .- while Quakers almost forge their gravity, and throw up their broadbrims in honor of one whose policy is so richly pacific. Louis Napoleon quietly walks

off with a Province, and annexes a people! Not that any one cares much about Sa voy. For any value in the place, or any traditional worth in the people, it might at well belong to the Austrians, Durch, or ever the Americans, it they had chosen to trouble themselves with it. No one grudges the Emperor his new acquisition for us own sake. He is perfectly welcome to the Sa vovards,-a people too spiritless to appre ciare the blessings of freedom, and too sordid to rebel against one of the most unbrush ing political sales that history records; and equally welcome are the Savoyards to their new sovereign, who will reward their ranferred loyalty by an ample despotism, and by crushing in them any latent nobility of spirit which may yet remain-will make them his willing slaves, and the contempt o all Europe. They are well matched,people without patriousm, and an Emper or without conscience and bonour. Be this is not the question :- what guarantee can Europe have of the fidelity of one wh solemnly avers at the opening of the Italian campaign that he repudiates territorial ag grand extremt, and then at the close of the campaign stipulates for the cession of a pro vince that will give him a key to the entire Italian frontier? What are treaties and concordars and congresses to such a man? And what may be his next step? Is it to be tolerated that so long as this man sits of the French throne all Europe is be per penually on the qui vive? . Is the name of Louis Napoleon to be the symbol of pations disquietude and uncertainty? No.-rather 1st England unmask ber batteries and unsheath her sword, and go forth to do battle

The speech of Lord John Russell in the House of Commons on the Savoy question, while it has excited the alarm of the Bright school, has given the greatest satisfaction to men who value English honour and national dignity. His lordship, in terms never to be in attendance upon him, -and the Duke of forgotien, denounced the Imperial policy as calculated to inspire universal distrust - will accompany him. It is a stroke of wise Every one knows that severe language, coming from a Cabinet Mini ter on an official occasion, is always expressive of a attachment to the British Crown, and of far more weighty censure and a far deepfar more weighty censure and a far deep- which for a long time the British Governer meaning, than words, ten times more ment has not been sufficiently mindful. He severe, coming from somebody else. Lord will meet with a reception which will im-John's speech is of the grandest moment, - press him lastingly with a sense of the imas also is his masterly letter to M. Thou- portance of attaching to the British Crown venel, sent through Earl Cowley. Both all its colonial dependencies. Prince Alfred, have done something towards satisf ing the the sailor prince of these days, was conpeople of England that our Government is firmed last week. The service in his case, cial business will be attended to on Friday tired of the firvolous palayer of the French as in that of previous members of the family, when the Circuit Stewards of the different Circuit Stewards though M. Thouvenel professes to believe the late General Wheeler, and one of the caedings.

tested against the annexation of Savoy, all living, but in such a weak and shattered oyed a comparatively high civil zation, and both of them, protests of the most dignified

In the meanwhile, the Emperor has commenced to make the best of his new terriory. An architect has been sent to Nice. to choose a site for an Imperial palace. An eminent naval engineer has been despatched ary, well known for his valuable works on Villafranca, to ascertain the capabilities that fort as a naval station. Indeed it is large depot for naval stores. The famous Garribaldi has been elected a deputy for Nice, and we shall be curious to see how one who has fought bravely for the cause of freedom, fits his neck to the yoke of despot-

ism. Sardinia, instead of hanging her head in the valley of the Mississippi, it would before the nations for stooping to pander to French ambition, has positively begun to crow in the consciousness of her grandeur. Her national device should benceforth be a cock : for the king, in releasing his Savoyards from further subjection to him, writes as follows: " France and Italy are two sisfinally, perhaps, to the truth; but at pres ter nations, whose destiny it is to march at the head of civilization." One Master their race, religion, political institutions, or Æ-op, in by gone days, wrote of a frog who endeavouring to emplate the size of which is, that a race, greatly superior in the bullock, puffed and distended and inflated himself until he burst. Æsop was a pro-

cornerated duchies, is now an accomplished fact. Even the Romagna is held by Sarthis primordial race was extirpated by the dinian troops. This, the "unkindest cut of red man, or declined into him through long all," the poor Pope has resented by the most impressive and formidable policy of which the Vatican is capable. He has excommunicated all and sundry who have been con Provincial Wesleyan cerned in the annexing of the Legations and sixty, and on the 26th day of March. the walls of Rome were placarded by an approuncement that the judgment of the major excommunication was pronounced against all actors, promoters, adjutors, councillors and supporters of the rebellion, usurpation, and invasion of the States of the Church." Of course this frightful ecclesiasson of the Church.

But this sort of thing does not take now. In the dark ages the interdict of excommunication was rather a serious matter. The priest could not pray for the excommunicated party: but that perhaps was no loss to him. His servants, however, would not Society for the past year have amounted to wait upon him. There was no one to cook ONE HUNDRED and FORTY THOUSAND his dinner. He had to clean his own boots! Pounds within a few shillings. The exact He was denied the sacraments and ordinsmount is stated to be One Hundred and arces of the Church. It he died, there was Tristy-nine Thousand Nine Hundred and no extreme unction, -no tolling bell, -no failing he must try "the diggings!" consecrated grave. All this, in barbarous times, was very serious; and hence excomunicated sovereigns had to do the penitent, Pope's toe, -and by every emphatic numiliation to prove the sincerity of their penitence, and thus assuage the boly Father's wrath -But times have changed : and, however con-

> anction the publication of an excommuni- towards the solution of the Italian enigma. cation, in the range of which it is itself included,-and what is the good of an unpubno one can hear? The French papal bishps will not be very likely to say anything bout it,-for the, will not readily forget hat when two of their fraternity launched be bolts of the Charch against the first Na leon, he quietly clapped them into the ngeons of Vincennes, and so shut up both

em and their thurders. There have been some wretched doings Rome. On the nineteeth of last month here was a peaceful and unarmed demon tration in the streets, in honour of the an resistion of the duchies to Sardinia. There was a considerable amount of popular, but harmless excitement. But the blood of the Varican was up, and the soldiers of the Pope were commanded to charge the crowd. They tid so with ruthless and cowardly vigour,till the streets rang with shrieks and flowed with blood. With flendish cruelty women and children were cut down and slaughtered. ome mere infants were found among the end, terribly gashed. The wounded were arried away by scores. Such a blessing is to live under a paternal government. Such is the method by which the professed accessors of Peter and John win the love

their children ! The preliminaries of a treaty of peace etween Spain and Merocco have been ar anged. Spain réquires Morocco to cede s mall portion of frontier, - to pay an indemmy of twenty millions of piastres,-to enter o a treaty of commerce, and to allow the stablishment of a Romi-b missionary, with aid up, Spain retains possession of Terisan. Bo h sides are sick of the war .- both have een well ibrashed, -and both seem very led to come to terms. But Spain would id not advance the cause of the Holy urch, even by her wars. Hence, the misonary at F.z. There has been a serious Carliet demonstration in Spain, which, bowver, has been suppressed.

At home, we are quietly passing through published concerning them emanate not from re various details of the Budget, and the form B.H. The Income Tax Bill has assed, as also the Samp Bill. Nobody ms to care about the Reform Bill, save Mr. Bright and his fellow patriots. He who aid: " Perish Savoy, rather than English iterests should be compromised !" is ready on views should not be carried out!" So re bonourable members of the endle-s jaron about six pounders and ten-pounder hat on its second reading things were driven fine, as nearly to come to a " count out." The House is getting plagued,—and no

It is now finally decided that the Prince of Wales shall represent her Majesty at the opening of the gigantic bridge across the Lawrence. He will have a retinue worhy of his rank and of the occasion. There will be a considerable fleet of screw-steamers Newcastle, the Secretary for the Colonies, policy to send His Royal Highness to a

Enperor, and is at last on its guard. The was strictly private and unpretending.

Enperor, and is at last on its guard. The was strictly private and unpretending.

Intelligence has reached us from India, dren's, Fund are amborised and earnestly return a special of the Foreign Secretary,—and al-H. PICKARD, Ch'n. that the English Government has not pro-victims of the Cawnpore tragedy, is still Sackville, N. B., April 17, 1860.

te the affirmations of Holy Writ, reasonable people must know that the des-state, that she refuses to be removed, and patch and speech of Lord John Russell are, requests to remain as she is. Lord Clyde consents to remain another year in India The Chinese expedition is nearly completed. Pekin. The Abbe Hue, a Romish mission-

> China and Thibet, is dead. A fund has been raised on behalf of entended to make it one of the principal sta-tions of the Mediterranean fleet, and a drowned at the wreck of the "Royal Charter." More than five hundred pounds have been already subscribed. A similar subscription has been commenced for the family Captain Harrison, of the Great Eastern. The friends of Mr. Hallam, the historian are forming a committee for getting up some memorial of his name and services. It will probably take the shape of a Modern His-

tory Prize, at one of the Universities, The great gun of Sir William Armstrong turns out not to be so great a gun, after all The authorities have at last come to the conclusion that there is something more than common in Whitworth's gun, which will carry with wonderful precision some eight or ten miles. There is to be a careful examination and comparison of their respective merits : and so far as non-professional udgments go, it would seem that Mr. Whitorth is likely to have decidedly the best of it

The Church of England is not bappy just now. On the one hand it is likely to lose its Church rates. On the other it is pining for want of Bishops. If we are to lose our Rates, pray increase our Bishops! Such is the cry of no less than four thousand clergymen who have signed a petition in favor of the increase of the Episcopate. There must be a vast difference between the traditional Bishop, and the ideal Bishop. So England has been as much damaged as blessed by the wearers of her lawn. But the ideal Bishop is a man of very different character.-and thus do four thousand clergy men crave and clamou, for more. It has, therefore, been given to a gentleman tical ban falls upon the King of Sardinia, of truly evangelical labour and life,-or and even the French Emperor, the eldest whose ministry Lord Palmerston has bad the opportunity of forming a personal judg-

Mr. Spurgeon still wants ten thousand pounds for his Tabernacle. Wherever he goes he gets crowds of people, and plenty of copper - but of notes and sovereigns but few. It will take a great deal of copper to build a tabernacle at the cost of twenty-four thousand pounds, and the process of collect ing it must be necessarily slow. He will

The income of the Wesleyan Missiona Society for the past year is but a few shill -to hold the Pope's stirrup,-to kies the sand pounds. It is a princely sum, and worthy of the efforts of the people. Allowing for a legacy of nine thousand pounds, the income is yet considerably above that of last year--which was counted famous. The rary to the notions of the Vatican, Victor arrangements have been made for our forth-Emmanuel seems to be in very good health, coming anniversary. The Rev. Wm. Brock, -to eat, drink, and sleep well,-and in an eminent Baptist minister, of London, is other modes to comport himself very much to preach the principal sermon before the s though nothing were the matter. And Society. The other important services will be conducted by Dr. Dixon, Dr. Hannah The Pope cannot as much as get his fa- and the President. The chair at the Ex oncordat, no bull can be published without Andrew Agnew. Bart. The Rev. Wm that the Speaker of the Upper House will not he authorisation of the Government The Arthur has gone to Italy. Probably we be a man of disreputable habits. Government of France does not choose to shall have some contribution from his pen

A proposition has been made in the Watchman for establishing a sick fund, for tished excommunication, -of thunder which the relief of sons and daughters of Wesleyan Ministers who may be reduced in cir cunstances. It is to be hoped that such a fund is not very much needed. The children of Wesleyan Ministers generally do well in the world. A few cases here and here deserving of sympathy will scarcely tail to find it. The scheme for raising Chanel Fund of twelve thousand pounds is more likely to succeed. A very respectable list of subscribers has already appeared We are getting a little nearer to the long talked of memoirs of Dr. Coke and the Rev W Grimshawe. Both are at last announced as nearly ready for publication They have been long expected, and will no doubt reward expectation. The increased sales of our magazines is enormous. It is to be teared the profits are not on the same scale An attempt has been made and in some British Wesley ans, an agitation on the question of slavery, with especial reference to the slave holding of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A pamphlet has been printed and largely circulated, from which, to a su perficial reader at least, it would appear that the entire Methodist Church of America sanctions the holding of slaves. It calls upon the Wesleyans to forward protests to he Conference about to be held in Buffalo Nothing can be more hateful to the Wesievans of Britain than slavery. They repudiate all connexion with it. But surely we owe something to our Brethren of the Northern Church for the noble stand which s satellites, at F. z Until the money is they have already made against this accursthem every remnant of this evil, -and it is t be worthy of her Papal prestige if she in the ranks of Briti h Methodism. Bishop repaid) \$60,000. Loss to the public works by

Righteousness is shining upon us. The ap- of stone from Ohio is needed for the Governproach of Conference brings with it some ment buildings at Onawa. March 21st, the tions. The most prominent of these bas table interest does the Bill excite, so sick reference to the new President, for scarcely do we Methodists suffer our President to settle in his chair, before we proceed to unsettle him, by talking about his successor. It is bardly fair or dign fied however, in a corres- vest. At many other ports there have been pondent to give publicity to all the small gossip on this subject which may be affoat. It is not quite in accordance with our no tions of Methodist honor to prejudice the question. The Conference will doubtless elect the man whom in its collective wisdom it thinks most worthy of the high honor,and whether or not he is fitted for the pos

is not for a newspaper correspondent to

to determine. The capabilities of a Presi-

SACKVILLE DISTRICT. The Annual Meeting of this District is to be held at Amberst, beginning on Thursday morndren's Fund are authorised and earnestly re-

# Letter from Canada.

From our Correspondent. CANADA, April 18 h, 1860.

dious summary, with variety enough

degraded yet by the scenes of indecorum and Canada. rancour which formerly were exhibited; parties basswood Protestantism of many members is men, who frowned on offenders. meanly subservient to Lower Canada Popery The Inspector General's Financial schemes

have taken up much time, and secured for the gallery feats of gladiatorship. The consolidation conjecture, not lack the favor of those majorities There is to be, it is thought, a new Treasury Department, or Bank of Issue, the ostens ble reason for which is, the desirableness of go d bank bills, and an avoidance of Bank failu es; the true reason, it is alleged, is the augumentation Executive political power, the directorship of he new department being made dependent on the appointment of the Governor in Council. It is said many of the Banks are opposed to the scheme: it is said many are not. The question being unsettled. I need not send an epitome of the bill. That can be done, if necessary, when passes-and will it not pass? There is a talk duty being taken from books. Among the Liberal motions is one for abolishing the Queen's Printership, and another for securing R presenation by Population, another for Sunday aboltion of official labour, another for a sort of Maine Temperance law, and many for Government papers. Mr. Brown's proposed bill to kep the Sabbath has done good already, for the Postnaster General bas directed Postmasters to close heir offices on that day.

Petitions to the Legislature from the friends t Victoria College have been presented, to etlect a change in the expenditure of the funds of the Toronto University-which is at present a lishonest monoply against law-and an untair Parliamentary Committee has been appointed to look into the abuse. The Wesleyans being the etitioners, how far will it look? Already Dr Stinson, Dr. Green, and Principal Nelles, of the Wesleyan Church, and Dr. Cook, Presbyterian, have been examined, and Dr. Ryerson was to appear again this week. These gentler a have already proved the University wrong; but it will e found a very different thing for minis rialists partizans, bigots, and semi friends in the House to do right. The Wesleyans, cleric and lay, are

The resolutions for making several provinces Canada, under a central authority, have no been discussed, and when they are, however proper to some, the vote will be against them, so long as the balance of nower is possesse | by the French Romanists of Lower Canada. 1 is very tikely the Speaker-hip of the Legislative Coun-

The Revenue of Canada for 1859 is \$7 421, lation. Education, (873 251.) Militia, Emigra mportance from being ignored.

I stated in my last what our Postmas en General was doing for the Canadian Mail Ocean seamers, and Telegraph. He is again en route or Europe. From his report for 1859 I learn that there are between 1600 and 1700 Post Of fices, 8 000 000 of Letters passed through the Post, 10,000,000 of Newspapers. I think there s some error in the statistics; for a hop is ex pressed in the Report that the Department will awakening-conversion-encouragement - and "available Revenue" for last year i put at quarters with success, to get up among the \$578,426, and the "Disbursements" \$ 52 569. at \$60 000. The United States Post Office singing them in any other manner. oaid \$14 000 for sea postage by Canadian ackets. The Parcel Post has worked satisfac torily. Registered letters are diminished Stamp issue, increase \$70,380. Money Order branch not yet paying expenses The Newspa er Post age is " a penny wise and pound foolish " im-

The Report of the Commissioner o Public Works for 1859 states, that the total xpendi ture has been \$929,231, as follows :- Pr manent charge of Head Office and management &c. \$182 925; ordinary repa rs \$88,646; extraordsed system. They will doubtless purge from nary repairs, \$75 751; new permanen works. \$349 404; old claims for damages, \$81 146; Tug and Trinity House service, \$67,483 | Removtike an aggressive agitation should be found al to Quebec, \$23.873 Northern Ranway. (since Simpson and Dr. McClintock may have full the ratiways eastward, 197 209 tons. Only confidence in the high estimation in which 14 800,000 bushels of grain were shipp d easttheir character for integrity and truth is ward from the Lake regions over Lake Ontario held by the most eminent Ministers of our in 1859, against 21,800 000 in 1858.

Church. The slanders which have been Navigation for this year promises well, not withs anding the Grand Trunk Company has The March Quarterly Meetings are now obtained a monopoly of steamers of Lake over, and from all accounts there is every Ontario, likely to keep their Rail charges up. reason to expect a considerable increase in The Lumber to go from the port of Toronto the members of our Societies. The Sun of alone is 14 000 000 feet. Some 60,000 tons souls is wise. little excitement and many important ques- wheat in store at Toronto was 228 900 bushels; other grains, 100,000 bushels; flour, 43 000 barrele; besides some 187 000 bushels of g ain, and 58,000 barrels of flour at six or seven other Lake ports. You see our last was a good harlarge deliveries for exportation.

I think I may say that all our Railways are now reporting increase of income-ven the Great Western, known to be injured by the Grand Trunk. The Northern, between Lakes Ontario and Huron, just announces an advance of 66 per cent. over the same period of last year. Colling wood, the Lake Huron terminus of the Northern, is assuming important features .-Here many vessels arrive. Flowering operations increase. An oil manufactory has just dent are best ascertained on his retirement. been established-oil distilled from a peculiar shale found in the neighborhood. More than a sad effect, in some places, of a hurtful abridge thousand persons have been telling and squaring ment of the Hymn Book. Thus, for the purtimber on the line of the Northern for foreign markets, and it is said it would take there freight is but one part of our lumber trade. We lack an What a loss of poetry-of teaching-and o cuits and the District Treasurer of the Chil- auriferous Fraser River, and boast of others; music is here? This is at the same time an and our Woods and soils on them are our embarrassment, and a privation. Illustrative wealth. There is a proposal of our Inspector examples may be produced. The following are General's before the House for something of undeniable. Many other such instances must reciprocity with France in Canadian customs, have occurred, in the experience of our minis-

and pens have begun to write grandly on foreign ters. They may think it of sufficient importance, and unanimity, it would like the service of one

must be great ! Lord Elgin is to sail at once,—and if his to let spiritualities alone, and give my sheets to may be expected that something now will be it not all, the precious hymns of our priceless measures which adorn and enrich our hymn proposals are not immediately accepted, crowding Provincial matters; and my promise permanently done for them. I was gratified to Collection. The Houses this sitting of Parliament are not Howe supposes there are 2000 blind persons in wont to limit his selection of hymns to those of is of the 669th, and two following hymns,

seem politically little changed; and good doubt- of crime in Canada, though a less number of ex- persons. At length they spoke to him on the ful, or bad business is done industriously. Some ecutions. The Police returns of Toronto for subject. Having told them the reason of his members need new morals. The vigorous la 1859 shew 4 593 cases—406 more than in 1858. choice of hymns, and received the assurance bours of the Reformers during the year were to And there it can hardly be otherwise. Never that other metres could be performed by them, make an impression, if not compel assent. I had we a corporation noted for so much vulgari- be promised early to enlarge his selection. On never thought so; and large unmanly ministerial ty, it not rowdyism, as now—if published reports the next Sabbath, he announced a six lines eights majorities on all main questions make a powerless are a correct index; and this is one part of the bymn. The choir tried to sing it, but they broke Opposition at present, and will do, so long as the result of throwing out several intelligent, religious down in the second verse, greatly to their own

We thank you for the detailed account of the few days ago it was moved in our Honse of As | widow-who had been from her youth an exem sembly that a writ issue for an election in a cer- plary Christian, and a munificent triend to our tain constituency, to supply the place of a member supposed to have been lost on that vessel; chapel to which she had given hundreds of lic. I once heard it, at a District meeting. It was but it was touchingly objected, - Not yet, he pounds. A trained choir, and a good organ be may not have perished! I yesterday read Mr. long to that chapel. The minister wished to Principal Scott's recently masterly address to have sung the 53rd. bymnthe Westminster Wesleyan Normal College, in a damaged Watchman rescued from the wreck; but the Missionary Notices by her have not come to hand. The mystery of this event is op-

Of the present commercial state of Canada the Leader just writes :- " On every hand there are signs of prosperity, such as hardly ever before presented themselves in the history of the country. Money is so abundant that it is with the greatest difficulty it can be loaned on good security at eight per cent. . . . Many of the Railroads are just approaching a point of productiveness which equals the most sanguine expectations ever entertained of them. . . . The import trade has received an extraordinary impetus. We believe the custom's returns for the last three months, at this port (Toronto) will be found to exceed those of any corresponding period, even in the flushest of flush times. . . . The danger that rath speculation will again become fashionable." With some abatement, I consider this glowing extract reliable.

I shall have other opportunities of telling you of our loyalty to the Prince of Wales. It is gra tifying to find that the residue of old British feeling among our republican neighbors is talking and writing cordially, and intends a hot-hearted welcome for His Royal Highness. As to Can ada, ingenuity and affection are devising the best things, and I know not where the ques tion is not asked, How shall we best receive the son of the best queen that ever reigned? We are perplexed about the best; and when the re ception is over, the love of every loyalist will complain that the best was not the best after all ANGLO SAXON.

## The Methodist Hymns, and Singing.

Many of your readers will be glad that your excellent correspondents are directing attention rary excellence, and evangelical fulness. Their ing was from the first an acknowledged power of Methodism. It is well therefore to endeavour to check the tendency apparent in some places to 428, from Customs, Excise, Public Wo ks. Ter- depart, not only unnecessarily, but injuriously ritorial, Misscellaneous, Special Revenues, and from the usages of our venerable Fathers with Guaranteed Accounts. The Expenditure \$7,- respect to singing. By some the primitive prac 806 297, in Interest, Civil Government, Admin. tice of giving out only two lines at a time is istration of Justice, Police, Penitentiary Legis- superseded by the announcement of an entire verse, of six, or even eight lines. One of the rion, Public Works, Steamers, Collection of pleas for this innovation, is the damage done to Revenue, Miscellaneous, and Trust Funds These the tune, the due effect of which is said to b figures are not trifles, and they prevent Canada's greatly impaired, by being sung in sections only, and not as an undivided whole. So far as this is true, let it be admitted without abatement. I will even then by no means justify the change of the old mode for the new. For our singing during divine service is not only, nor chiefly, or

account of the music, the tune, or the harmony it is rather that the hearts of the worshipper may be animated, impressed, elevated by the sentiments of the hymns, for all the purposes of bis year be sell sustaining: but the stated holy sanctifying hope. These are the great ends of true psalmody, and surely they are much more hopefully pursued by the ancient practice The receipts from Newspapers are estimated of an earnest lining of the hymns, than from the Much is said, in this age, of the people's pro

gress in musical science and taste. We have no wish to question the wider extent of musical education, than existed in by gone days. But was there no appreciation of barmony, no high enraptured retish of sacred song, in the souls of the founders of Methodism, their coadjutors, and immediate successors? Who could feel the deep concord, the melodious strains of the grand old unes, like the inseparable brothers John and Charles Wesley? He must be a prod gy of musical talent, or possess an unamiable measure of self-conceit, who would equal himself to these great men, in their skill and taste in musicwhich was the lowest of their qualifications for usefulness Yet they were so much more concerned to promote the due impression of saving truth and spiritual edification by singing, than the mere gratification of taste, that their invariable practice was to line the hymns. Let us persist in following their example, in this respect, let us cherish and exemplify their burning love for souls, their apostolic desire for the growth in grace of the societies; and we shall continue to leyan hymns "they almost sing of themselves," hymns was one-then we may hope for a portion of their unrivalled success. He that winneth pit.

The Conference of 1805 said " Let the original, simple, grave, and devotional style be carefully preserved; which, instead of drawing the attention to singing, and the singers, is so first stanzas is admirably calculated to draw off the attention from both, and raise the soul to God only."

There is another matter that ought, perhaps, to be taken public notice of. In some parts of our work it threatens to become a serious inconvenience. A great many of the unequalled hymns in the Methodist Collection, we never given out by the ministers because the people

do not know any tunes in which they may be No desire exists to speak censoriously on this subject, or in ill bumour. The evil is, perhaps, no body's fault. But if it be canvassed, it may be first arrested, and then corrected. It is undeniable that want of acquaintance with suitable poses of public worship it is reduced to those trains of twelve cars each day, from the middle nary and common metres. Our hymns are writcompositions only, which are of the most ordiof March to June, to convey the timber. Its ten in upwards of twenty different measures value is \$320,000, and railway charges would be Many congregations, to speak within the truth, \$57 000. Boards are another business. This have tunes for not more than one half of these.

vessels upon the inland seas of Canada. We to pursue the object of this communication, by sanctuaries on earth, to that of the temple of God letters of similar character, until a general desire in beaven-A laudable interest has been shown at several shall be strongly manifested by the Methodist This matter cannot now be treated exhaustive I need permission from your readers this time, recent meetings at Toronto for the blind, and it people to be able to sing well, and readily, nearly, by adducing examples of all the unusual

> cessful efforts with you for such sufferers. Dr. on an agricultural circuit, the minister had been present. Let one instance more suffice. This the simplest metres, lest be should overtax the With all our safe-guards there are many cases | ability of the singers, who were worthy and pious

mortification,-and to that of the minister. Sometime afterwards the same preacher was Hangarian you gave the public recently A called to officiate, at the funeral of a very aged

"Give glory to Jesus our Head,
With all that encompass his throne,
A widow, a widow indeed,
A mother in Israel is gone!" &c.

But as this is not an ordinary measure, and might be deemed too difficult, he waived it for the 50th not proved unworthy to be possessors of so esti

"Blessing, honour, thanks, and praise, Pay we erace us God to thee: Thou, in thine abundant grace Givest us the victory"

Which is only a sevens measure. Though this was less pertinent than the other, it was nevertheless special, and appropriate. But how great was the preacher's surprise, and disappointment when the hour of the funeral had arrived, the estimable leader of the choir intimated to him hat after all, they could not venture to sing any but a common measure hymn! Hence in that arge congregation, the matchless funeral bymns Charles Wesley, who excelled himself in ompositions that are not in a plain metre, have ecome as though they had never been written How great a loss this is, he only can tell who is able rightly to estimate the noble inspirations which are found in those sections of our Collection " Describing Death" " Describing Heaven' -" Time, Death, and the Future State."

Very recently, at a Sunday evening service be minister above referred to had selected and formed the choir of a hymn in every respect suitable to the doctrine of his sermon, and his application of it. The hymn was eight lines sevens, and sizes. Circumstances led the preach er, at the close of the sermon to substitute the doxology for the previously chosen hymn. The conoured leader of the choir, bastened when the service was ended to make his acknowledoment to the preacher, for not calling on him to sing the hymn that had been intended, for he did not know how in the world they could have got through with it." Thus, of course for a good while to come, in that chapel, the many beautiful bymns in " sevens and sixes," must be never or very rarely given out. Yet in this measure there is a large number of hymns of great lite-

It is hoped that able writers who have acquired proficiency in the heavenly art of singing, will come forward with their useful suggestions in reference to this matter. To discuss a remedy for the admitted evil is not the design of this letter. There will however be subjoined a well considered plan by one of the valued members

f our Conference Every enlightened Christian who is conversawith our Collection of hymns, will have observed hat a large proportion of the richest compositions it comprises, or that are to be found in the church universal, are written in stanzas, having lines of an unequal number of syllables (we leave to others to describe them technically, Many of these are in a measure styled two

ixes, and four sevens, as the 27th. " Saviour, the world's and mine

Ali m s.ns were laid on thee:

Help me. Lord; to thee I look;

Draw me, Naviour, after thee, &co. The 53rd hymn is of the same measure, "Again we lift our voice,
And shout our solema joys';
Cause of highest ragitures this,

Raptures that shall never fail;

See a soul escaped to bliss.
Keep the Christian Festival, &c. Other bymns in this metre have equal patho rce, tenderness, and sublimity. Yet in how ew of our congregations can the minister ven ure to announce these hymns with any expec ation that they would be properly sung?

There is a number of fine hymns in peculiar etres of which the 219th, is an example, " Al thanks be to God

Who scatters abroad Throu; hout every place Who the victory gave The praise let him have, For the work he hath done The 616th bymn is another example, entitled

" All ye that pass by, To Jesus draw nigh

You surety be 1 ; Come, see if there ever was sorrow like his. &c. These lyrics are Christian, and Methodistic be highest degree. Their rhythm, their vigour, heir bounding joyousness, draw to themselve hat acute saying of Isaac Taylor, of the Wes seek it in their methods, of which lining the vet there are Methodists in these provinces who bave never heard them given out trom the pul

> Several other bymns have from the same cause been long doomed to the same undeserved neglect. Two of them are on " The Kingdom of Christ," These are the 637th and 638th. The

" My heart and voice I raise, Messiah's praise lat all repeat, The universal Lord,
By whose almighty word
Creation rose in form complete. he last verse is.

" Reign, true Messish reign Thy kingdom shall remain When stars, and sun no more shall shine.

Why, to hear these hymns as they ought to be read would combine the advantages of true preaching-and the powerful recitation of the loftiest productions of sanctified poetical genius. When, having been thus heard read, they should also be sung with Methodist heartiness, unction.

\* The following Resolution was proposed to the St. John District Committee at its Session in 1858, by the Rev. C. Stewart, and unanimously

of praise as an easential element in Divine wor ship—and for which we as a Body of Christians am sure) to mislead. It will be in the recollecwe peculiar advantages - cannot but regret the Hymn Book throughout and the embarrassme Music book, comprising a sufficient variety of tandard tunes for all our hymns, and which may ed it expedient.

twenty thousand men are to be led against for their permission is, they shall have a non-tesee in the Provincial Wesleyan a report of sucIn a beautiful chapel which adorns the hill side, our meaning, and for its adequate illustration at

" The God of Abraham praise, Who reigns enumered accord,
Ancient of everlasting days,
And God of .ov !

Jehovah, Great I AM,
By earth and heaven confest;

and bless thy sacred Name,

This ode was pronounced, by the late poet of Sheffield, James Montgomery, E.q., "the finest yrical composition in the English language Its writer Rev. T. Olivers, would have immor talized his name had this been his only literary production. He has hereby entitled himself to the endless gratitude of the church of Christ. We glority God in him. But, alas! though this unequalled piece may be often perused for private edification, it is now seldom or never sung in pubmany years ago, in the parent land of Wesley, and Methodism. Most of the voices which then caroled in unison to those great words, in flowing numbers, have since been attuned to the

mable a gift. On the whole there is too much reason to believe that the number of hymne in one Book which are scarcely over attempted to be sung. only because our people are not familiar with appropriate tunes, is greater than one would surmise before paying particular attention to the

sweeter harmony of the church above. O that

they could have transmitted their nowers of

song to us, who need them so much, and we had

The religious services of Methodism are happily of daily occurrence in all its large societies -Our frequent singing enlivens, elevates, inspirits the devout worshipper. In some places the Cr are three sermon services weekly,-one or more prayer meetings,-besides the classes. All these are not too many. But they obviously require a large number of bymns, in order to keep up that variety without which an insipid same ness would render our psalmody profitless -The required variety in the multitude-sentitiment-and measure of our hymns, has been with true wisdom provided by the vigilance of the parent Conference. But how largely is the benefit of their boly solicitude curtailed by the prevailing inability of many of our societies to sing a large number of these surpassing compo-

It is moreover so plain as to require no proc that the profit of our preaching services would be much promoted by the ministers giving out hymns closely resembling the matter of the sermon. To facilitate this the hymn book has a very useful index to the subjects of the byons How often is the preacher discouraged, who se. lects his hymns by this index, merely because the most appropriate homas are in a metre for which the hearers know no tune? To them it is a privation! To the preacher it is a loss of power on which he had a right to calculate!

Many years ago a want was felt of suitable addition of more than two hundred compositions of the highest character, both for poetry and sentiment. This excellent supplement is far less useful than it would otherwise be, from the want of a more general knowledge of tunes in which alone many of those admirable hymns can be snng. The Church is thus deprived of the use of some of the best hymns in the world-the variety is greatly limited for public and social worship-we are compelled to forego the highest use of universally lauded compositions, that embody the purest and the most perfect achievements of sanctified intellect-and, in effect, redace our amule collection to little more than on half of its real value !

When the Rev. C. Stewart was labouring in the St. John district, he so clearly saw the paramount importance of cultivating the singing throughout our connexion that be endeavoured o bring the matter to the notice of the Conterence by an overture. There was no time for its due consideration that year. Its perusal now may excite appropriate enquiry and observation by our ministers and all who teel deeply interested in the singing of our solemn assemblies .-Thus at no distant day, it may be permitted to us o hope, that every considerable society shall be able to sing freely and profitably all, or nearly all, of the incomparable " Hymns for the use of the people ca led Methodists."

Yours truly.

April 1860.

# Improvement vs. Innovation

MR. EDITOR,-The letter of " A Lover of old Methodism," which appeared in your issue of the 4th inst., calling attention to the " well timed, judicious, and truly primitive Wesleyan remarks" of your Canada correspondent on the subject of giving out our hymns, will, I presume (as intended by its author) do good; if in no other respect by at least directing the attention of our Ministers to a subject which I sincerely trust will receive some consideration at the Lext

With all his unquestioned excellencies and intellectual acumen, Anglo Saxon, I should think, would not very soon expect to recover from the error of their ways the "Innovators" of Metho dism by the following argument, to which " A lover of old Method em " carls attention, and for which he tenders to its author his own and the thanks of a large portion of the Wesleyans of

" I have travelled many a mile to hear Dr Clarke, Watson, Newton, and Lessey, give out two lines at once of the inimitable devotional poetry of Charles Wesley, and the remembered emphasis, gesture, and effect, are a biessing to me and to many to-day."

It ought not to be forgotten that the banefit accruing to Anglo Saxon, as stated above, was from the remembered emphasis, gesture, etc. We submit whether the emphasis gesture, ect., of these sainted Ministers would have proved less beneficial had they been called for h by the reading of a whole verse at once instead of two

As to the sentiment more than the sound being necessary to devotional singing, that is just what we are apxous to maintain-the two line at at me system often destroying both sentiment and

The remark of " A lover of old Methodism, that this subject was debated in the Parent Conference without any decisive, or at least satistactory result is calculated, (unintentionally I tion of all who have read the Watchman's report, that, subsequent to debate, the British requently occasioned thereby to the officiating Conference decided to allow the Ministers and minister, and therefore requests the Conference Officiary of each Circuit to adopt the plan Officiary of each Circuit to adopt the plan of giving out a whole werse at once if they deem-

In conclusion I may say, almost in the language of " A lover of old Methodism," Ancient usage