

the interests of the religion of Christ!—form such a display of hypocrisy, violence, and high-handed injustice, that we only wonder that it has been endured by our population with so much patience.

With a zeal and perseverance worthy of a better cause, and a craftiness and unscrupulousness worthy of the agents of the prince of darkness, have the leaders of the Church and State party pursued after these State Emoluments like a blood-hound after its prey. Even now, after robbing the Voluntaries of about one million of dollars, and after the toil, the social confusion, and bloodshed of about thirty years, the same parties, through their agents in power, evince a like spirit as in former days, and the cry of that Priesthood still virtually is—" Bread from the State, or Blood !"

And this is the final triumph of our Responsible Government!—this is the fruit of Hincks's Administration, latterly aided by Rolph!—Both appear to have admired " the princely stamina " of Lord Elgin, in playing his game for " The Church ;"—both have managed for years to evade doing justice to the people on this vital question ; and Hincks (aided by Lord Elgin) has finally managed, after using Rolph, to toss him overboard, and at the same time has managed to betray Reformers into the hands of the enemy. Indeed, we are almost inclined to believe that the great outlines of the scheme of treachery were understood and acquiesced in by all of them, but that, in working it out, Rolph has been check-mated by Hincks. Our hope is, that the Assembly will not pass the Bill without material amendments.

Renewal of the War : the Clergy in full pursuit.

Bishop Strachan, this old Hetman of the Cosacks of the Church, has just published a letter, under date the 20th instant, addressed to the Hon. Mr. Morin, on the Clergy Reserves, and it occupies no less than about five wide columns of the *Colonist*. It is put up evidently to be printed in pamphlet form for distribution among members and others ; and is evidently preparatory to another campaign to secure if possible the independent endowment of the Churches of England and Scotland from the funds derived from the Reserves.

We are convinced that the movement is a mere stratagem to put liberals off their guard.—Bishop Strachan or his agents, we learn from an undoubted source, have been writing to his friends by all means to accept of the Government proposition, while he and the High-church Press profess to take strong ground against it. In the letter before us, addressed to Mr. Morin, this crafty ecclesiastic declares—" After my letter had gone to press, I was favored with a copy

some respect for its own character and dignity, as well as for the rights of the people generally, by repudiating their claims to one farthing of the funds, giving whatever may be granted as a mere gratuity to the paupers, for the sake of peace.

The Wesleyans and the Reserves.

Some time ago we intimated that some modifications in the workings of the Wesleyan System were contemplated at last meeting of Conference. Since then a meeting of lay-delegates has been held in Kingston, to confer on some matters relating to the denomination, the particulars of which we have not seen reported ; but one document has appeared of considerable importance at the present time—the unanimous opinion of the Delegates on the Reserve Question. This opinion substantiates the views we have always taken of the Wesleyan laity in opposition to many of the preachers, and the declaration copied below is highly honourable to the denomination, and equally valuable at this time when the Ex-Mayor of Toronto—the notorious John G. Bowes of Debuture celebrity—has been attempting to commit the body of which he professes to be a member, and of whose opinions he professes to be the exponent, to a line of policy relative to the Reserves, which the laity repudiate.

In a late number of the *Christian Guardian* the Editor thus honorably repudiates the interpretation of Wesleyan opinion by Mr. Bowes.

" In the speech of Mr. Bowes in the House of Assembly on the Clergy Reserves question, he is reported as stating that the " Wesleyan Methodists are most likely to accord in their views with the members of the Church of England, Scotland and Rome, in opposition to the secularization of the Reserves." We cannot tell from what data Mr. Bowes has come to this conclusion, for so far as we know the sentiments of the Wesleyan Methodists with respect to this question, we believe that nineteen twentieths, if not ninety-nine hundredths, are decidedly in favor of appropriating the Reserves to some other object than to the support of the Churches of any denomination ; and certainly the opinion of Mr. Bowes in his speech, as represented, is directly at variance with all our knowledge of the state of feeling amongst the Methodists on this subject."

To this testimony we add the unanimous declaration of the lay Delegates at the Kingston Convention, not only repudiating denominational sub-division in any form, but repudiating the proposition of the Government, in their present Clergy Reserve Bill, to provide for the payment for a certain number of years, of the sums heretofore paid to the Wesleyan Church.

" We, lay-members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada, assembled at Kingston, from all parts of Canada, East and West, representing as we believe, the opinions of our Church on all matters concerning the temporal interests of our Church, embrace this opportuni-

ROBERT GARDNER, Brampton.
WM. F. CUTHBERT, Huntley.
SAMUEL HURLBURT, Prescott.
JOHN WILSON, 4th, Yonge Street.
M. CAREY, Osgood.
ELIAS S. ORR, St. Andrews, C. E.
STEPHEN YOUNG, Brighton.
DAVID FROST, Shefford, C. E.
WM. TYRRELL, Weston.
J. E. FENTON, Richmond.
D. MUNRO, Barrie.
PETER MCKIM, Waterloo, Kingston.
JOHN BONHAM, St. George.
WM. MCBRIDE, London.
JAMES HODGSON, Whitby.

Kingston, October 19, 1854.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—A decision has just been made by the Court of Common Pleas in New York City, which is of pretty general interest. It is known that the wholesale merchants of New York have an agent in every town and village of importance in the country, whose traders purchase their goods in that city. These agents inform themselves as to the standing of said traders, and report accordingly. The case just tried was between a house in Columbus, Mississippi, as plaintiff, and the New York agent, or spy, in that place, as the defendant ; and suit was brought to recover damage for an alleged libel on the part of the defendant in having written disparagingly of the plaintiff. The issue has now been tried for the second time, the defendant having, on the first trial, been mulcted in damages to \$6,000, and moved for a new trial on the ground of the rejection of legal evidence. No new facts, however, were elicited, and the jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for the sum of \$5,000.—*N. Y. Courier*.

NO MORE SLAVE STATES.—There was a time when the North would have consented to annex Cuba ; but the Nebraska wrong has forever rendered annexation impossible. For good cause and in vindication of our national honour, the North would consent to wrest Cuba from Spain ; but it would only be for the purpose of establishing in the island a separate Republic under our protection. The Nebraska outrage has settled for ever the annexation of slave territory to this Union. When Missouri was admitted there was a condition annexed, that Slavery should not exist north of 39° 30', but this condition has been repudiated by the South. When Texas was admitted, there was a condition annexed that there should be three other slave States formed out of her territory. *The North will, in imitation of the South, repudiate this condition ;* and we now tell our Southern brethren to be prepared for the consequences. They have commenced the agitation, they have set the example of repudiating the most sacred compact, and of disregarding their honourary engagements ; and just as certainly as we now write, just so certain is it that no new slave State will ever again be admitted into the Union, and no slave territory ever again be annexed to it.—*N. Y. Courier & Enquirer*.

It is now certain that three of the screw steam despatch gunboats are intended for service in the Black Sea—the Arrow, the Beagle, and the Lynx. The only screw steam despatch gunboat sent to the Baltic up to the present time is the Wrangler, Lieutenant-Commander Risk. The Viper, Lieutenant-Commander Lodder, is in dock at Woolwich, preparing for sea, and the Snake is having her engines put on board. The Wrangler passed Elsinore on the 10th inst to join the fleet under Sir C. Napier.