extending over all the United States and Territories, and throughout the British Pro-vinces, and which now owns nearly one-third of the church edifices of this great nation.

According to the colonial law, none but the established service could be performed. in what was commonly called a church, and places for public worship belonging to disenters, had, therefore, to have some appendage about them, which should cause them to be classed among ordinary dwellingswhen it was necessary to affix a fire-place and chimney to the Methodist church, merely for the purpose of eluding so tyrannical a regulation. In vaults beneath the basement, bodies of the dead were deposited .-Wesley's chapel, as they called it, bore upon the whole, an appearance as plain and Embury and Captain Webb wrote to Me Wesley, in England, for assistance, who in 1769, sent Mr. Richard Boardman and Mr. Joseph Pilmore, to their assistance, and fifty pounds sterling, (over \$240,) to aid them in paying for the church. Capt. Webb was the largest subscriber to the funds of the His subscription was £30, that of William Lupton £20, and that of James Jarvis £10, with a great number of others from £6 10s. to 1s. 6d. The following motto was inscribed on the tablet placed or its front : "According to this time it shall be said, what hath God wrought?" xxiii. 23. The church was rebuilt in 1817. and in 1841, after the street was widened the present edifice was erected on the old site, with the following appropriate motto, from the cxxxii. Psalm: "This is my rest forever-here I will dwell." This was a the trustees who held this church in trust for the people who worshipped within its consecrated walls, that they had made no other arrangement than that it should, till the latest day of time, occupy its present The uptown mania which, for a position. The uptown mania which, for a few years past, has seized, with results so fntal, nearly all the Protestant churches, had nog at this time, 1841, developed even its permonitory symptoms in the board of trustees of this venerable old church. "Here will I dwell," was the motto of cach of them. It is probable that not one of them for a moment indulged the thought of devoting this time-honored, God-honored edifice to secular business and money-making artifice. The dazzling phantom of a magnificent metropolitan church had not blinded the moral perceptions of that body of noble christian men. They no doubt felt that though from that time on the residents of the lower wards were to be composed mostly of the poorer classes, yet to them should the offers of salvation be perpetuated, on the same site where the first Methodist church

sities still existing, that the church should be retained where it is. A protest against the sale wa sunanimously adopted .- S. Chr.

Obituary Notice.

Died, st the residence of Mr. Cyrus Bent. Pugwash, on the 5th inst., Mrs. MARGARET PATTERSON, the third daughter of the late Mr. John Black, of River Philip, in the 57th

year of her age.

Mrs. P. had not, until a few hours before her death, known anything of a personal in-terest in the blood of Christ. Like many, she generally respected religion, and knew and admitted that it was indispensably necessary that she should "be born again;" world."

For about three years she had been much afflicted with cancer in the breast, which was doubtless the principal cause of her death. The last six weeks, more especially, she suffered very much indeed, so much so that she seemed at times almost deprived of reason, added to which was a consciousness that she was not reconciled to God, consequently unprepared to enter upon, as to herself, the antried realities of the eternal world. The subject of her soul's salvation became now the all-absorbing theme, and occupied nearly all her conscious moments. Notwithstand ing the many faithful efforts of Christian friends, and the preacher on the Circuit, who frequently visited her during her illness, to explain to her the simple plan of salvation by faith alone in Christ, she could not for some time apprehend how "God could be just and the justifier of him which believeth The day before she died she seemed in a state bordering on despair, as indicated in the following exclamations-"The Lord bath turned his back upon me He hath forgotten to be gracious, and in anger bath shut up his tender mercies:" or language importing the same, and continued in this state until about seven o'clock the following morning, when Mrs. Bent, whose attention to her was unremitting, entered the room. She exclaimed in all the rapture of a new-born soul-"Oh! Mary, bless God bless God! throughout the boundless ages of eternity!" Such a willingness-a readiness did she now experience in Christ to "save to the uttermost all that come unto God through him;" again she cries-" Oh! Mary, help me to ask his pardon for ever doubting his willingness to save." Through out the day she appeared very happy (except wards the last appeared to forsake ber) and even when too weak to articulate aloud, she was often heard to whisper, "Blessed Jesus blessed Jesus!" and "Peace! peace!"-Finally about seven o'clock in the evening he vital spark took its heavenward flight to be as we think there is good reason to hope

Mrs. P. has left behind a large circle relatives and friends to mourn the loss of one whose latter years especially were full of trouble. May God grant that they all may meet in that better land where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

" With God and Christ

The occasion was improved the following Sabbath morning by the writer of this sketch, from Rev. 14, 13. And notwithstanding the day was unpropitious, a very large con gregation was present, who seemed deeply to sympathise with those who mourned thei

River Philip, 12th Oct., 1855.

CHOLERA .- This fell disease rages in Floring rence. The population, averaging about 100,-000, has been reduced to 60,000 by death and flight. 11,000 are said to have died of cholera in Augus'. A man was buried for dead in the Trespiano Cemetery, but he awoke to conscious ness, broke through the thin covering of earth and lived for three days on roots in the adjoin ing forest; at last he recovered strength to reach home, to the astonishment of his family. He said he felt the movement of other bodies in the common grave. It was opened, and no less than ten were found to have stirred, some of which had bit their fingers and otherwise injured themselves in their agony. But they were all dead when the investigation was made. It has been very fatal in Genoa, and in the province o Voghera, It rages at Bayonne, Diarrhos and cholera are severely felt in Berlin. At Nuendorf, Stralsund, Konigsberg, Breslau, Salzwedel.

Provincial Wesleyan

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1855.

has lately revived in England and Ireland, and has been more prevalent during the past season than at any other period of the last halfcentury. Ministers of all evangelical denominaions seem to have vied one with another in obedience to their Master's behest,-going out into the highways and hedges and urging to the spiritual feast, the too much neglected sons of oil and slaves of sin that crowd the streets and alleys of populous cities—and, alas! densely throng the thoroughfare to eternal ruin. The fresh impulse to zeal on the part of Britmeans employed with such happy effects by Whitefield and Wesley is a gratifying evidence, Clear to the Causeway." assures us, from any diminution in the attendance upon the regular places of worship.-There never was a time when more new churches and chapels and houses of religious instruction opened their portals to the worshipper, and never a time when they were so numerously filled. But the fact that, notwithstanding the religious influence that pervades the larger portion of English society, there are in Christian England "five millions of human beings who make it to consist neither with their duty nor their respectability to go to any place of worship whatsoever," has taken hold of the religious mind of that country and inspired it with the ardent desire to secure the salvation of these

And truly there is need in the present day form of labour which may aid in opening the eyes of the understanding of that numerous class of our fellow-creatures whose habits and circumstances have not been propitious to their attainment of religious knowledge. For the advocates of infidelity are not inactive. They ply with incredible assiduity their hellish arts to woo to endless misery souls bought for heaven with the precious blood of Christ. In the metropolis of that empire whose chief glory it is that Christianity forms a part of its constitution, "active, proselyting Atheism dogs the steps of the street evangelist, and scatters among his hearers tracts which are to persuade them that the present life is more certain than the future and therefore only ought to have their practical regard; the next life, as but a speculative possibility, being left as an abstraction for philosophic curiosity." While, then, the human agents of Satan push their way with all the activity that his cause can awaken in his willing slaves, and all the skill that diabolical ingenuity can command, it is the incumbent duty of the professed disciples of Him who came to seek and save that which was lost to put forth every energy as instruments in the hand of God to frustrate the artifices of the Evil One. And it must be cause of devout joy in every pious heart to know that in Great Britain and Ireland many of the mos eminent preachers of the present day have resumed the practice of proclaiming Christ to

multitudes who gather on the highway or in the In England, we have seen, their active antagonist is atheistic Secularism. In Ireland they find a hostile phalanx of the priests and dupes of Popery. There the opposition they encounyet, like too many others, put it off until a ter is that of insidious counteraction, here it is of those divine discourses which angels might ceeded to Petite Riviere, and were kindly enfited and dispirited legions, and hasten yet more convenient season," and continued to open insult or violent outrage. A recent in- wish to hear. His subject was the outpouring of tertained by Mrs. Pope, Bro. Pope being absent more signally to overthrow them, Even while against two worthy ministers of our own denomination. The Watchman has the following

On Sunday fortnight the Rev. Messrs. Campbell and Hewitt-the General Missionaries appointed by the late Irish Conference,-visited Kingstown and arranged, together with other promenade where there was ample space, and mencing with a hymn, they soon found themselves surrounded by a large congregation which. during the prayer and part of the after service. in which Mr. Hewitt was the preacher, observed great decorum. Other persons continually came up, and the calm was interrupted, first by talking. then by shouts and vells of the most discordant tone and terrific omen. It soon came to open violence, attempts were made to throw the preachers down, they were threatened, jostled, and at last compelled to retire under a volley o stones—the police refused to interfere, so that the Ministers were not extricated from their assailants without both difficulty and danger. The Popish press of Dublin applauded the outrage, just as our London press lately did the " demonstrations" in Hyde Park. They said that "the thing must be put down, either by the policemen's batons, or by the rotten eggs and dead cats of an outraged public !" A false statement of the kind of preaching that is pronounced to have merited this alarming alternative, received mild rebuke in the following letter, which is corroborated by other accounts that bave reached

" TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN.

" Sandycove, Kingstown, Aug. 23, 1855. " SIR,-Having had my attention directed to an article in your journal of Monday last under the above heading, I wish to trouble you with a with success. few observations upon the subject. I do not expect you to become the patron of outdoor preaching, but as I am personally concerned I hope I may claim through the same journal to correct some of the misrepresentations it contains. The Fanatics' were the Wesleyan Ministers not unknown in the locality, and two other Ministers of the same denomination, who are specially set apart for open-air preaching. During the whole service neither Pope nor Popery was named. and there was no reference to Roman Catholics whatever, much less 'preachification' against them. There was no controversy, nor anything to provoke it beyond the simple fact of preach-

ties of the country.

" I have the honour to be, " Your obedient servant,

ROBERT WALLACE, Wesleyan Minister." The outrage made a sensation even in Dublin

and the Evening Packet observed that-"The Freeman would intimidate the authori ties into a suppression of open-air preaching by misstatements and simulated indignation. Who informed that journal that this mode of address was put down in England? The English papers, on the contrary, have every week repeated advertisements that the Rev. Baptist Noel, or Hugh Stowell, or Dr. Bennett, or some other eminent man, is to preach in the open air. No one molests these Preachers, because the authorities take the course they ought to take here, in arresting at ...nce all disturbers. We maintain dorf, Stralsund, Konigsberg, Breslau, Salzwedel, Pesth, &c., the destruction of life has been very that open air preaching is often judicious, and feelings of every intelligent Frenchman and Engto be commended. We know that several £500 instead of £50.

have commenced it, either in aiding those of other denominations by their presence, or in preaching personally to those Protestants and church to hear. The Romish press must also learn that in England the highest dignitaries of the Church have turned their attention to the Mr. Horace Mann's Report showed what masses worship. Open-air preaching is a sustainable building.

privilege, whether it be intended to proselytise Romanist-if the Freeman-wishes to know how he can combat it, so as not to injure the principles of religious liberty he bawls for so stentoriously, we answer him- Go and do likewise.'ish Christians, of which this renewed recourse to Let the priest preach in the highway, and no Protestant will molest him anywhere from Cape

We are happy to hear, however, that the have no doubt it will ever do, the prudence and most of the required lumber is on the spot. simplicity befitting the one object which it has in view, it may calculate on receiving the protecin England and Ireland, and our Ministers in the latter country cannot, even if persecuted, give up in the middle of the nineteenth century. the right which John Wesley exercised in the eighteenth. The District Meeting took the necessary steps, and made proper representations to the Executive, stating that out-door preaching had been practised by Mr. Wesley and his followers, that it had been found a good method, of society, and that it could not in consequence much to the beauty of the scenery. of pious and persevering prosecution of every be given up, the object being not to preach errors of their ways. We understand that, in reply, an acknowledgment was received that, thorities were bound to protect them, and an assurance that they might rely on such protection. Thus, as our Correspondent writes to us, " God brings good out of evil, and the brethren, under the safe-guard of equal laws, will be able to give themselves anew to the blessed work of going not only to those who want then, but 'to those who want them most."

The Irish Deputation.

the Conference of North Ohio, from an account of the proceedings at which, in the Western Christian Advocate, by the Rev. Dr. ELLIOT, we take the following extract:-

On Sabbath, 22d, the Rev. Mr. Arthur reached an admirable sermon at eleven o'clock the first Methodist church. It may be truly said that he is a finished preacher, possessing as nany rare qualities as fall to the lot of any man. We notice particularly the pure evangelism which is always predominant. Great plainness of words and figures are also conspicuous; a perfect command of his subject is obvious to all. But we can not do justice to our gifted and devoted was a time of refreshing from the presence of the

The North Ohio conference, before the arrival of Mr. Arthur, on Friday, 21st, had passed resowhich he came. On his arrival, a special committee of three was appointed to consider the to the temporal interests of their pastor, they services, to preach in the open air. Choosing a subject. They brought in a very able report, are not unmindful of their own spiritual neces. written by Dr. Thomson; giving the reasons, justifying the object of the Irish deputation, and continue to place their offerings upon the aliar recommending all preachers to make collections which sanctifieth the gift, God will bless them for the evangelization of Ireland in those places with all spiritual blessings in Christ Jesus; for where the deputation could not visit. Bishop terms to the conference. The adoption of the report by the conference was unanimous with a rising vote, and with the most hearty approbation. The Bishop expressed his opinion that the object was a most worthy one, but that the American Church would be greatly benefitted in having an outlet for its surplus revenues, as well in learning a lesson of enlarged benevolence for its home and foreign work. We rarely witnessed a more interesting scene than the occasion of adopting the report. It was done so ear. estly and so heartily, that it did every one good who partook in the action of the conference, or who witnessed the earnest manner in which the thing was done up. We now look that every preacher in the North Ohio conference wil raise a collection wherever practicable, for the evangelization of Ireland, so that a considerable amount will be collected. The report conveys the idea of raising at least \$100,000 in the Unit ed States for the benefit of the Irish conference This amount, we must think, will be necessar after all they can do themselves to place them is such a position as will enable them to carry on their great work of evangelizing Popish Ireland

Micmac Missionary Meeting.

The Anniversary meeting of the Micmac Missionary Society held in Temperance Hall on Monday evening last, was one of much interest The REV. DR. TWINING who had been expected to preside was prevented by illness from beabsence was ably conducted by J. W. RITCHIE. Esq. A satisfactory report was read by the Rev. G. W. SPROTT, and the Financial statement presented by S. L. SHANNON, Esq. A natics have regarded outdoor preaching as a good on the Missionary premises at Mount Micmac. years been encumbered. method of reaching those who attend no place It has been proved, as Mr RAND affirmed, that of worship whatever-not of course forbidding the Indian will work if sufficient encourageany who wish to hear-and whether it is to be ment is afforded him. Much appears to have be employed to furnish the Parsonage; or a stuffs and timber on the one hand, and in sugar, put down or protected must be left, where I am already been done towards the social elevation of total indifference shown in reference to the matcontent to leave it, with the constituted authori- the Micmac, and there are not wanting cheering ter, and practical evidence given here, as is measures are adopted to free this trade from reindications that the far higher purpose of religi- sometimes given, to the opinion, that any thing strictions, and give it unfettered scope, a goodly ous enlightenment will, under the blessing of will do for the Preacher. I am happy to say fleet of provincial vessels will be found during God upon the labours of his servant, receive a that all my fears were entirely groundless; for summer plying between Montreal, Quebec and serve so numerous an attendance on Monday night, and feel sure that the eloquent appeals earnest to raise the means. of the various speakers must have awakened an ardent sympathy on behalf of the perishing Indian. The platform was occupied by several leading clergymen and laymen of the different religious denominations, among whom we noticed the Revds. Mesers. RAND, McGREGOR, FREEMAN. and SPROTT; and M. M'LEARN, S. and CHARLES ROBSON, Esquires,

to the present state and future prospects of this Circuit will not be unacceptable to the numerwill hear, but will not go to a ous readers of the Provincial Wesleyan.

Though late, it may not be amiss to state, that the results of the Bazaar and Tea Meeting recently held in this place, were quite satisfactory value and necessity of roadside preaching, since to all concerned. The outside of the Mission House being completed, measures will be adopt of the people never enter a building set apart for ed as speedily as possible to finish the entire

The friends at Sambro are making a praise or not, if it be conducted in such a manner as worthy effort with regard to the erection of a colossal power of the northern autocrat. not to give reasonable offence to any; and if a new Chapel in that locality. The present one, -in which many of our esteemed fathers and brethren have often declared the word of life,getting out of repair, and being too small to acrecently opened in Dartmouth. Owing to a premises. disappointment with regard to the getting of the 'authorities" have declined to be " intimidated." frame, they have not been able, as they intend-As long as the General Mission maintains, as we ed. to proceed with the building this Fall, though

The building Committee having furnished me with the necessary means, I agreed to take a tion it merits. There cannot be different laws trip to the westward in order to procure a frame by the preachers to the late victory in the Criwith the least possible delay. A few words re-

specting my tour may not be out of place. Thomas Lambert, Esq., one of our leaders, I left specially appointed by the Bishop of London home reaching Chester as the shades of evening were gathering round us. This is a small village at the head of Chester Bay, in which it is said there are three hundred and sixty-five Islands, or one for every day in the year. These cometimes the only one, of reaching the outcasts islands, many of which are quite fertile, add After a comfortable nights lodging at the hotel

ceeded to Chester Basin, and having made the while our brethren pursued this course, the au-Village, which place we reached on Saturday evening, meeting with a very kind reception from Mr. and Mrs. Sutcliffe, with wbom I had the pleasure of labouring for a short time on the ner in which they listened to the word of life. On Monday, in company with Bro. Sutcliffe, I visited the different parts of the town; its loca-United States, slity, and the business-like appearance of many whom we met in the streets, reminded me of from Ireland will meet with success among some of the small towns on the frontier of the their American brethren even beyond their most | State of Maine. At Milton especially, a village enterprise seems to influence the people. we to take the appearance of the buildings tion as an judex to the circumstances of the inhabitants, we should be led to conclude that they were not only men of enterprise, but of wealth, settled in that locality. That village bids fair

After spending a pleasant evening with Bro. Sutcliffe and his colleague at the sewing circle, and sharing the hospitalities of Bro. Johnston and his kind partner for the night, on Tuesday morning we left for Petite Riviere, where I had engaged to preach in the evening, callcould draw. On Tuesday afternoon Mr. Arthur ing at Bro. Moore's, where we spent an hour tain the cause of justice, of civilisation, and preached before the conference, by request, one or two very pleasantly, after which we pro-The friends at this place deserve much credit for the interest which they manifest in the

the Mission-house, as well as the entire premises, afford ample evidence. The number of life fully proved that while they look well sities; and I have no doubt that while they it is a scriptural fact, that in every age of the world, that church which recognised most distinctly its obligations to God, and sought to meet promptly his claims, has been favoured with the most signal tokens of the Divine approval. Love, one of the principal fruits of the spirit, tends to enlarge the principle of benevolence in every believing heart.

Thursday afternoon we reached home after week's absence, much pleased with the tour, and I trust profited by intercourse with so many of my brethren in the ministry, with whom deem it an honour to be associated in this holy and delightful employment; and I trust that in our present affiliated connection with the mother conference the little one may become a thousand and the small one a great nation. May God hasten it in His own good time.

WILLIAM TWEEDY. Margaret's Bay, Oct. 19, 1855.

Weslevan Parsonage, Bridge Town.

By the appointment of our late Conference Bridge Town Circuit. Of my residence in sure, while the kindness constantly shewn to which neither time nor distance will ever efface. The zeal of the ladies of Yarmouth was beyond all praise, and their labours were incessant in ing present. The business of the meeting in his order to make their minister's residence comfortable, and enable him and his family to feel at home among them. They succeeded in furnishing the Mission-house (what will probably from henceforth be called The Parsonage) completelarge amount has been expended in the purchase ly; while by special effort our friends wiped of basket and quiil work from the Indians, and away entirely a debt of near two hundred in payments made to them for labour performed pounds, by which the premises had for many

When I came to Bridge Town I had some carried on, during the summer months, between their hands. forebodings as to whether a similar effort would Canada and the several lower ports, in breadbright accomplishment. We were glad to ob- as soon as I came, and the friends knew that Halifax, and in winter between Halifax and the furniture was wanted, they commenced in right West Indian Islands. If such measures be

The Quarterly Meeting opened a subscription. which being found insufficient, the ladies resolved on holding a Tea Meeting, which, with they reciprocating by the free admission of our only a few day's notice, was nobly carried into flour, wheat and timber, -all the Colonies would effect. The Tea Meeting was held in "Vic- benefit; a great trade would spring up, the St. toria Hall" on Thursday, September 27th. | Lawrence would assume its legitimate import-Fourteen tables were beautifully garnished and ance in relation to the supply through Canada most amply spread with every variety and deli- of the Great West, and the Colonies would be cacy; the ladies who prepared the viands and drawn more closely together, and rendered did the duties of the table performed their ardu- mutually helpful of each other. ous labours with the greatest cheerfulness, and "It will be for the Canadian people therefor resth, &c., the destruction of life has been very great. About the half of all who have been the men who attempt it in the proper spirit are seized have died.

The sum raised was stated at least 500 persons sat down and partock of the men who attempt it in the proper spirit are seized have died.

The sum raised was stated at least 500 persons sat down and partock of the men who attempt it in the proper spirit are seized have died.

Diocesan Assembly.—The Diocesan Assembly or Church Synod in Nova Scotia, is now that several seized have died.

remarkable circumstance occurred while the intercolonial trade." tea was preparing-it was a telegraphic dispatch announcing the fall of Sebastopol; and when the glorious news was communicated from the platform, the assembly burst forth with the National Anthem: while three cheers for the Allies was given with the greatest enthusiasm, shewing alike the lovalty of the people and the deep interest they feel in the successful termina-

This delightful meeting closed about besides which a private subscription has been raised, amounting to £20 17s. 11d, making a commodate the people comfortably, they have total of £50 11s. 4d.,—the whole of which sum lar in its architectural appearance to the one digging a well, and in certain repairs about the WILLIAM WILSON.

tion of the present fearful struggle with the

The Pulpit and the Victory at Sebastopol.

On Sunday the 16th September, at most mea, and forms of thanksgiving for the same were read. At St. Paul's Cathedral there was On Thursday the 4th inst., in company with an overwhelming congregation, the preacher being the Rev. T. Jackson, M. A., prebendary of St. Paul's, and rector of Stoke Newington .-The Rev. gentleman selected for his text, Isaiah and olive gardens, its orange groves and chesnut ern branch flowing onward about 40 miles divides, xxviii. 16, "He that believeth shall not make haste." Having explained that the words translated " make haste " are rendered in the Septuagint version by a Greek word signifying "shall in no wise be ashamed or confounded." ceeded to point out in detail the leading pecuagainst sect or party, but to turn sinners from the against sect or party, but to turn sinners from the of Mr. Whitford, on Friday morning we pronecessary arrangements respecting the frame, delivered within the walls of the metropolitan of its agents; sorrow implies discontent, and dis-

policy of the late Czar was simply that of acumulating instruments of aggression and of employing brute force to wield them. chools were few and his cannon many. His commerce was insignificant, but his harbors were full of his ships of war and his fortresses sanguine anticipations. Their first visit was to about two miles above Liverpool, the spirit of bristled with artillery. And when the political Were convulsions of France seemed to announce the weakness of the western world, he hastened to completed, and many others in course of erec- destroy the balance of power-to menace the

without whom nothing is strong or permanen was displeased with this unrighteons and crue to vie with Liverpool both in appearance and policy. The magnificent victory vouchaafed to the allied armies before Sebastopol may be regarded as a sign, if not a proof, that the designs of Russia, have not been begun, continued or ended in God. Her great arsenal is at this moment a blazing ruin, the smoke of which as cends to heaven as the smoke of a furnace .-Her mighty ships are sunk in the depths of the sea. The armies of the empires allied to mainnew victories, and demanding the capitulation lutions approving highly of the enterprise on which gathered in the evening to hear the word Him, and acknowledge Him to be the Lord,— Let us freely lay before the shrine of our coun-

try the wealth which its prosperity has secured to it. Let us study the admonitory drama as it sweeps before us, teaching us that ambition and pride will be humbled : that a servile neutral ty is in the long run an unsuccessful policy that if nations will be great they must be hones and true." - Church Witness

Intercolonial Trade.

The following passage is from a recent prize essay on Canada and her resources, by Alexander Morris, M. A., Barrister, Montreal:-

"The writer has long entertained the firm large and extensive one. Nova Scotia especially is so well situated for commanding the trade the assassin's knife-although no one knew bet-Canada and Halifax, owing to the peculiar long winter, and thus locking up a large capital, autumn, laden with breadstuffs, find a market for and ply during the winter months between the have been removed from the Yarmouth to the Lower Provinces and the West Indian Islands, cates and other persons of position They were weeks, as if it had been a regular fortification. and finally return with a cargo of sugar in spring, all straightway arrested. In the lodgings of one Another with 60 men of his own raising, a third Yarmouth I shall always think with much plea- to resume their place on the Canadian lakes. It was discovered a list of persons to whom tickets of whom were armed with relies, has pursued the both myself and family from all classes of the lakes in spring, may interfere to prevent all our sent. Every person whose name was inserted lamain, with a small body of men, has made great community in that interesting and flourishing craft from engaging in this enterprise; but the in that list was instantly arrested. A sharp bavoc among large masses of the rebels. On town, has made an impression upon my mind owner of several vessels would find the detention of a portion of his fleet for a month in early Naples! Two advocates were severely beaten 80 sepoys on one flank, and 800 on the other; spring, while the remainder of it was actively with rods by the police, one well nigh killed; by the steady lucrative employment during the Hindoo peasants are by the native peons in our cut down 11. In about fifteen minutes the mass in the intercolonial trade. If such a trade can the latter half of the nineteenth century! The be created, rendering productive during the insolence of the ruffian agents of the police exin the lake transit trade, it cannot but prove one of them actually dared the other day to inbeneficial to the country, and that apart from sult a gentleman connected with the diplomatic the many other incidental advantages which will service of Great Britain, it may readily be arise from it. But whether this be found prac- supposed that their own fellow-subjects-their ed. ticable or not, undoubtedly a large trade will be appointed prey-receive but scant courtesy at adopted, as I have already hinted at .- if the coal and fish of Nova Scotia and the productions of West Indian Colonies be admitted free of duty,

a typographical error, in the report of the Tea seemed to vie with each other in their efforts to to consider whether their trade with the West

hall was filled to overfidwing, whilst a lecture the strengthening of the various British depen- ever, a question if France and England are not DEAR SIR, I hope that a few lines relative was delivered on Popular Superstitions. One dencies, and conducing to the extension of the

The Modern Tiberius.

dulity of mankind. A trip to Naples would be o'clock, the proceeds of which was £29 13s. 4d., an appropriate punishment for the author's offence; he would there, quickly enough see that a King can put the cholera and potato-rot to shame. Throughout the whole of the habitable will be required in the purchase of furniture, in globe there is no fairer spot than the territory great island which is subject to his sway, or to the portion of his dominions which lies at the southern extremity of the Italian peninsula. there is no spot where man has been so busy to deface the choicest work of the Creator's hands. to be a Paradise-it is a Hell. Its vineyards he pro- ply their accursed trade. There we seek the maritime nations who now trade with British Included one of the most excellent sermons ever is to deride the supreme authority in the person of this noble stream. From this point inland, to "We cannot dismiss this subject without re- men look strangely upon each other, for no river, the navigation, even for the small craft arding it as encircled by the lustre of an awful speech can be so secretly uttered but that a bird that use it, is dangerous and uncertain, and the vindication in the great events of the week just of the air carries it to the Master's ears. He concluded-events which are yet filling the may seem to be far away in one or other of his concluded—events which are yet filling the world with wonder. Surely the guilty ambisecluded retreats, but his agents pervade the air stream with the Hooghly at Calcutta itself. This St. Stephen's Circuit. At the request of Bro.
Sutcliffe, I preached Sabbath morning and even—
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St. Stephen's Circuit. At the request of Bro.
Sutcliffe, I preached Sabbath morning and even—
Sutcliffe, I preached Sabbath morning and ing; I was very much pleased with the sppear as to the means, illustrates the doctrine of the The accounts which we published last week of ance of the congregation, and the serious manprophet. Instead of employing his enormous his manner of life would seem, however, to show Here it approaches the borders of the hilly countries. resources in the spiritual and social improvement of the people committed to his charge, the man in his own dominions. He avoids his own sincers very different in many respects from capital, but he cannot avoid himself; he seeks seclusion, but from his own thoughts no seclusion is to be found. He will not bear to be moken to upon business-for what must that of the Two Sicilies, with his Minister for Foreign Affairs on his right and his Minister for Home Affairs on his left, and receiving from them nonest reports of the situation of his dominions. "It would seem that the God of nations The only analogous position which we can conceive is that of a man who at the close of a long and ill spent life is suffering the reproaches of then that he shrinks from husiness: but he cannot rid himself of apprehension even in this life. How often must his eve rest upon the ruincapped summit of Capri-how often must be ong for the comparative security of that Roman Emperor who nearly two thousand years ago sought refuge on that little islet from the vengeance of his subjects, and the still more awful suggestions of his own heart!

Let it not be thought that we are indulging in

rhetorical display or reading the story of modern

of the West Indies, that the trade between ter than Alexander how a Russian Czar may die. The Eleventh Louis of French history-wicked e much developed within a short period. The a front to the world as this. It must indeed a market for home consumption, and for export of all that is charged against his police agents, i to the West Indies. The schooners and other is not so wonderful that he should live in fear of eraft of our lakes, instead of lying idle during a the avenger's steel. The streets of Naples are police agents reign triumphant. Men were their cargoes in Cuba, Bermuda and Jamaica, At Naples a police agent—one Pierro—denounis true that the necessity of being early on the of admission for the Olympic Circus were to be rebels and burnt down their villages. Lieut. Deengaged in the lake trade, amply compensated they were served, in fact, just as the wretched long winter of those vessels which had engaged own Indian dominions; and all this in Italy, in whole year the large amount of capital engaged ceeds all belief. When we find it recorded that Santals, who were plundering a village. The

Would it be amiss, when the French and English there is little doubt that the 'rising may soon be cruisers are passing backwards and forwards in the Mediterranean, if they were to put into the bay for a few hours, and set matters a little to of all but impenetrable jungle, it may turn out rights? France holds Algeria at the present moment as a compensation for an affront to a consular agent not more gross than that which lamities that teach us, with no gentle voice, the was offered the other day by a scoundrel chef heathen, and also their defence from the graspde police at Naples to an English employe. France has not been more civilly treated than in the van of civilization, to give the savage the ourselves on many occasions. If any other reason were wanting, it would be well if the two and plundering as they go along. Were it posgreatest nations in the world were, by a simple sible (and we doubt not it is) to protect these effort of their will, to put an end to such a hideous amount of suffering as is inflicted by this half ous amount of suffering as is inflicted by subjected, millions less would be required to keep crazy monarch and his police upon so many thought them in order. We earnestly hope that prevencrazy monarch and his police upon so many creation will yet be found out by Governments to be tures. Lord Exmouth could show no better warrant for his proceedings at Algiers than this, and infinitely cheaper in all such concerns.—Chrishis errand was approved of by the civilized world. tian News We are very confident that we but express the

Church Ministers in the North and elsewhere Letter from St. Margaret's Bay. After the tables were removed, the spacious might thus be created, contributing materially to ritory, beautiful as it is, as a free gift. It is, how traitors to their high mission when they acquiesce in the infliction of such intolerable evils upon the defenceless population of the Two Sicilies. Let the King of Naples keep his countries and govern them in his own way, if he can do so without There is an old distich, familiar enough in a constant outrage upon humanity-we have no men's mouths, in which the writer denies that wish to meddle in Italian affairs. Indignation, Kings or Governments have much to do with the however, may one day be stronger than policy ills that men are condemned to endure during If King Bomba's subjects should ever be strong their pilgrmiage upon earth. A more egregious enough to take the matter into their own hands fallacy was never licked into rhyme and thrown there is no one in Western Europe but would forth upon the world to impose upon the cre- bid them God speed!-London Times

The Outbreak in India.

A struggle in which 6000 troops are engaged on one side alone, and that at the very onset, can be no trifling affair. Our readers will be interrested to know where and how such a strife has originated. It is impossible to retain the least degree of real sympathy with our kind, or to regard with due concern the progress of men, without being earnestly desirous of information regarding every considerable war. About 200 miles from the bay of Bengal, the river Ganges Who that has ever sailed along these summer divides into two separate streams, the one leadseas, inhaled the perfumed air, or rejoiced in the ing eastward the other westward, as both flow glorious vegetation of that splendid climate, can south towards the sea. The branch on the east ever forges the spectacle there presented to his retains the name, and the greatest portion of the eves? Who that was able to appreciate the water of the parent stream, and flows in a somehuman interests of the scene but must shudder what devious course for 300 miles to the swampy at the recollection? That fair land would seem | Sunderbund through which, in a great many separate channels it enters the ocean. The westwoods, holds forth a promise which is cruelly and after a considerable distance again unites broken indeed. Beneath them the infamous and becomes the Hooghly, which forms the port police spy, the armed ruffian who disgraces the of Calcutta, and is the only part of this vast Inname of soldier, the gaoler, and the galley guard dian river navigable by the ships of the great reign of suspicion and terror. It is a crime to dia. The city of Calcutta itself stands about speak—silence is more beinous still. To smile 100 miles from the sea, on the western bank near the town of Raimahal, which stands on the content treason. In the theatre, in the street, Ganges somewhat above the first dividing of that last portion of the region to be passed over .the Indoos and also from the Mohamedan population of India. Their idolatry is of a vastly more simple and colder nature, and they have ousiness be? One can imagine few situations nothing of the caste of the Indoo, nor does it seem in the world more painful than that of the King as if they had the deep bigutry of the Mohamedan. With many of the vices of the savage, this people are said to evince an honesty and love of truth unusual among the natives of India. One of the most fierce and fatal of insurrections has burst out among the Santals, and descending from their hills they have massacred whole vil lages of the more peaceful inhabitants of the two consciences in place of one. No wonder. lower country in indiscriminate fury. It was at first said that unjust and licentious conduct on the part of those employed on the tailway had provoked the rising. It was also reported that the approach of the railway had led them to dread the idea of the country being seized, and their liberties destroyed. These reports, however are completely set aside by the discovery of a proclamation on the person of one of their leaders who was slain 'It states that the Santals have been oppressed by the Bengalee money lenders who had settled in their hills, that they were ising the visions of ancient heroism, achieving Annals of Tacitus. Here is an extract from the of our Government, from whom they could obtain "Court Circular" of Naples, under date August | no redress; and that these impressions were the comfort and welfare of their Minister. Of this, of their enemies with all the stringency of conquerors. Let us magnify the Lord of Hosts leave Castellamare for Resina, and already the was responsible for them; and the Santals were for these events. Let us reverently praise same cautions and severities are being practised therefore to take up arms to rediess their own that are in full vigour at Castellamare. The wrongs; that their Thakoor, or god, had benames, surnames, length of residence, and motive come incarnate in the house of Sindoo Mangee, of residence both of foreigners and natives are through whom all communications from him taken down, and the keepers of cafes are com- would be made. The proclamation directs the pelled to send in weekly the most minute reports | Santals to assemble at the appointed rendezvous of those who frequent them, as also the subject and put to death every native Amlah, and Muof their conversation." Last week we published bazun, and European, and promises them the an account of the precautions used at Castella sovereignty of the whole country on the right mare, which are similar in all respects to the side of the Ganges and the Bhagirutee. The inabove, with the addition that strangers arriving carnate deity promises to protect them from their by the railroad, or by any other conveyance, are enemies, and to turn the swords of the Sahibs not allowed to remain. "Pass on, pass on-the into sticks, and their cannon balls into water King is here !" Can the history of any nation This clearly indicates that the evil is one of gran Europe produce a parallel to this agony of dual and considerable growth, while the course apprehension? Alexander, the Russian Czar, pursued by the aggrieved mountaineers is that conviction, that the trade between Canada and towards the close of his fitful career, was urged to his rapid and almost perpetual journeys by the stings of remorse, not by dastard terror of pressors. The nature of the struggle so far as reported, may be gathered from the following narrative of the Calcutta correspondent of the Times. After speaking of the murder of two geographical position of that port, cannot fail to and fearful as he was—never showed so craven English ladies and five other Europeans, with thousands of natives, and recording feats of arms oreadstuffs and timber of Canada will there find admitted in the King's favor that, if half be true on the part of detachments of troops, he says:— 'Many feats of gailantry, not only on our part but sometimes, on that of the enemy, have markthe scene of saturnalia in which the shirri and ed this campaign. The railway officers have

made a noble stand at Rampore Haut which but arrested and beaten with sticks the other day for for the exertions of this handful of brave Europeans, would have been plundered and burnt, and the country in the rear devastated. One of ced a numerous society, among whom were advo- the railway officials defended his bungolow for with his own hand he slew eight of the leading men and a half fledged sepoy at his side is said to have was seen to sway from side to side, and in five more they had all bolted. On the other hand. Greater number of the enemy fled, but 23 took refuge in mud-walled house and fought for three hours and a-half, till every one of them was kill-

The railway is proving of the greatest service n forwarding troops to the scene of conflict, and ing and wicked hand of those who seem to walk native tribes from the wrongs to which they are subjected, millions less would be required to keep

The New Wnat Two steamer

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gerents, there c is destined to be which has trans poleon at Water tions of a prolon vel yet masterl driven, either t on the plains Baktchi-Sarai, kop. We say a satisfied, after t Alma, and alo when confidence detences of Ser guer, they can victory on the sonesus; and t tenor of the la t in possession the north shore not probable th all tenable, nov the immense we bination with the northern to losses, by their so long and nob lieved, in their which they can row isthmus of the Allied fleet rear, these deve pire have but cept a brave dishonourable co ask what grea fall of Sevastop lied powers cou ting forth the w to avoid—the power on the I from impendin the Caucassian they have strug of the Turkish which was grad the free navigat tion of the Ru boundaries not truction, for ma of Russian prog Baktohi-Sara

the French jos retreat, is a tow tuated some 60 deep valley, be Crimea was un Baktchi-Sarai recent writer. ner, on each s descends to ti flows into the I two miles long, ings are erect lanes, dirty, cre tractive feature rous fountains, baths, and a mi of the Crimea merly was. are sixteen Kt or the deposit of free stone at ding seventee houses of pub Of stores there Such is the

pital of the Ta come invested koff should e defence along encompassed. tory of the Cr era, it was kno of Kherson, w west of the pla sequently but shores of the The Easter to the Scythi upon the Gree

the latter, wi King of Pont Eastern divisi the territory of the Caucasia Kindgom of B ancient Pant recent naval as the town of portions of the hands of the Kosare, and the 12th cent sion of the l Polovtsi were

In 1695 the conquered, which they was added t the brief his more thon 860 cessful cultiva will make of plete conques mine.—Baltin

OPERATION Constitutionne Yenikale, of t " The allied

lish and three

visit to Genito of from 1,000 been merely d has now become barracks and Russian winte as the town, o but the site. sion reply to once. After ceeded to the burning some Putrid Sea, as maps to the so equall put an cannot form which these so On this occasi tew of our bos Bosphorus has cruising about due time. all drawn up i 100 metres fro