tion, bringing the hind feet well forward, but without striking the fore feet, commonly cal-

led over-reaching.

It is a common practice to pay little attention to the action of the hind legs, so long as the horse possesses what is termed "fine knee up action;" but all superior horses, of whatever breed, are eminently characteriz ed by good hind leg action ; for be the should ers ever so good, unless the action of the hind leg is also good, the horse is uneasy to ride, because the action of the two sets of legs are not properly balanced, and, no matter how accomplished the rider may be, it is with difficulty he can accommodate his seat to the action of such a horse. Such a horse is upsafe to ride, and his rider, if a judge o action, feels that he is so; but if the action of the hind or fore legs be properly balanc-ed, the rider feels his horse firm under him, and that he can not very well come down Indeed, in this case he seems to be riding up hill, while under opposite circumstances, he seems to be riding down hill. One important point which I consider has been gained by the breeding of horses for speed is, the great length between the hip-bone and the hock, as exhibited in the grey-hound, and although the possession of this point is not so absolutely necessary, yet I for one, formerly his shape, and did not require it. There is, however, one objection against any excessive length between hip and hock, which is, that it frequently causes over-reach, most disagreeable infirmity for either hun- cause of Christ in the earth to learn. ter or roadster. A horses hips should be wide, to carry weight, and his loins highly full, but it may be too wide for speed, as well as for agreeable action, causing a rolling motion, very unpleasant to the rider.

Great depth of chest is a powerful recommendation, and the ribs before the girths can not be too long, but the back ribs (when much speed is required) should be rather short. For very fine action, the shoulderregret to say, now rarely to be found among our saddle horses, as in the majority of them that come within the pale of a moderate price, the girths are continually slipping forward, causing the rider to sit on the horses with ers, rather than on his back; and this is one cause of horses falling down, as the weight shoulders seriously interferes with their free | begun in good earnest." action, and when they make a slight tumble it is next to impossible to recover their feet The best height for horses intended for backs horses are not so good for backs as those of lower stature, as they do not move with so adage, "That there never was a perfect

# Obituary Notices.

Died at Digby, N. S., February 26th. 1860, Mr. BEZALEEL FORSYTH, aged 41 years. He was the youngest son of the late Rev. Wm. Forsyth, a Presbyterian clergyman who formerly laboured in this section of the Province. About two years since our deceased friend removed to this town and connected himself with the Wesleyan congregation. He took a prominent and very ac ceptable place in our public prayer meetings as a prayer leader. There happens to be no written record at hand to show at what time Mr. Forsyth was converted to God, but his life and conversation gave evidence sub stantial to others that he was a follower of Christ. He was a man of well cultivated mind, enlarged by good reading and studious habits, which he employed in reproving sin and recommending to others the saving grace he enjoyed. During the winter he experienced a gracious revival of the work of God in his soul in the gracious services held in our chapel, his spiritual fervour and godly earnestness of soul in prayer and exhorta tion on behalf of sinners arrested the atten tion of all even the most careless, his illness was very short and his death came upon his bereaved and mourning family and the com munity generally, with painful suddenness The last time he appeared among us was a the Thursday evening Prayer meeting which he conducted in the necessary absence of the Pastor. On the following Sabbath, week he was in the eternal world, his death was caus ed by inflammation of the lungs from a se vere cold. The funeral was most numerously and respectably attended, and a sermon preached on the occasion in the Weslevan chapel by the resident minister. W. McCARTY.

#### Society of St. Vincent de Paul Of this Popish society, which has just receiv ed a heavy blow from the French government,

" Roman Catholic " writes:

" I happen to know something of the working of the Society in Belgium, and I can testify to the fact of its being a tool in the hands of the clerical party for political ends. At local elections, and at general elections, its members are actively engaged in canvassing for the candidates of the clerical party; nay, more, they act as political spies on the pledges and the votes of their neighbours. This additional feature in the business is rendered necessary by the nominal prevalence of the ballot in Belgian elections, an arrangement which leaves a tradesman not the less exposed to intimidation and loss of custom if he presumes to give a vote in opposition to his

" The organization of the society in question places its members under the control of a 'Spiritual Director,' who is always a priest, and to whose reverend opinion, of course, they must always bow. In most of the Belgian towns this society is a focus and hotbed of intrigue and clerical espionage. I do not know whether it is so in France, or not; but I should think nothing more likely, as the organization of the Society is the same everywhere. In England the political nonentity of the Popish body, and of its clergy, happily does not permit a similar employment of this society; but, were the occasion ever to arise. I have no doubt that its members, consisting chiefly of young enthusiasts, who, under ' clerical direction," hardly dare to call their souls their own, would be found equally ready with their Belgian brethren for intrigue and underhand

# Dravincial Weslevan

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1860. In consequence of the official relation which thi

paper sustains to the Conference of Eastern British America, we require that Obituary, Revival, and other notices addressed to us from any of the Crouits within the bounds of the Connexion, shall pass through the hands of the Superintendent Minister.

Communications designed for this paper must be serom panied by the name of the writer in confidence. We do not andertake to return rejected articles We do not assume responsibility for the opinions

# Foreign Missions of the M. E.

In a recent number of the New York Chrisof the Missionary work of the Methodist Epis- yet more abundantly bless their labours to aid in correspondent. copal Church in the United States, as compared spreading the savor of his name throughout the with that which it occupied ten years ago. It Globe. was a statement which could not fail to give should be inclined to give its possessor the satisfaction and encouragement to the supporters preference for a hunter of the present day, of Foreign Missions in that Church, as it exhibitor be borse either is or ought to be, capa ed a healthy state of progress and efficiency. The present actual condition of the several foreign missions under the care of the Church is

The Mission fields to which the attention the Methodist Episcopal Church has been turned are China, India, Africa, Germany, Norway should be light. His chest can not be too and Sweden. Bulgaria and South America. Liberia was the earliest scene of the labours of her missionaries. The progress there is, bowever, described as less satisfactory than that of any other of the foreign missions. " The increase in ten years has been only about forty per cent., and though its appropriations in that time have been not less than a quarter of blades must be long, while they can not be million, its material condition is comparatively so without inclining well back. If a horse little improved. A generation of Liberians so formed has good hind-leg action, he will children of natives and of American emigrants, be very valuable as an active, weight-carry- has grown up in the presence of our missioning cob, because his form of shoulders is, I aries; but they seem to be but little more elevated than were their fathers, and the Church in that republic has scarcely begun to make re- strongest confidence that no sectarian influturns for the immense outlay of men and money ences would be brought to bear upon their thus far been almost an entire failure, and the indifferent to the religious interests of those of the rider pressing on the top of their and maintenance of that mission is yet to be ble. During the last few weeks our reli-

much ease and lightness, wearing their legs zealous exertions and fervent faith. But now now the children of God who a short time more, and causing more fatigue to riders. the promise of a plentiful barvest appears. The since were not his children; and if spared The majority of tail horses now-a-days, are tall only because they have long legs, which are very objectionable, as they never well and or process a pientific narvest appears. The instrument of the last year are truly cheering. The missionary force comprises five ordained ministers, seven female assistants, (five of them missionary force to the process of a pientific narvest appears. The to return to their dear parents will, we trust give evidence that they are "new creatures will and or a process of a pientific narvest appears. The to return to their dear parents will, we trust give evidence that they are "new creatures will and or a process of a pientific narvest appears. which are very objectionable, as they never ters, seven iemaic assistants, three or them wear well, and are mostly allied with a very sionaries' wives and two school teachers,) and the interaction of the liberality of our friends for funds to enable shallow body. These horses may do well four native helpers; the last the most significant us to enlarge our buildings, so as to afford enough when a showy appearance is the only and encouraging fact of all. Seven "appoint us greater tacilities for carrying on our work. distical appearance, with which we are well crowded, and every department has suffered commended, as they will remember the old pleased. The report of last year's work shows inconvenience from the same cause. of forty-nine, of whom thirty-six have been added since the former report. As auxiliary agen last year ten infants were admitted to it. An education which we are labouring to impart. encouraging item is found in the financial department, showing a local contribution of over three

bundred dollars." The establishment of the mission in India dates rial," one English local preacher and four na- and beautiful building for a day and Sunday tive preachers, four native exhorters and eight school at Great Horton. native school teachers; making an aggregate of twenty-seven labourers besides nine females, the force full two thirds were added during the last year, and still greater reinforcements have been that means are not wanting, not only to pro full connection, and thirty-two on probation; cation of the masses, but also buildings o rear before. About sixty English so diers have which to impart that education. united with the mission as prrobationers. Thiry orphans have been adopted by the mission who are receiving a Christian education; and schools have been opened in all the principal stations, into which nearly two bundred children have been gathered to be taught not only secular learning, but also and especially the doc rines and precepts of Christianity."

The mission to Germany has since its incer ion, about ten years since, been successful. At present it covers geographically nearly the whole of Germany and the German Cantons of Switzerland. The aggregate membership is set down at one thousand three hundred and nineteer The material interests and agencies of the mis sion are very considerable. Houses of worship have been provided in an unexpected number of laces. A mission institute (for which a large building has been erected) has been maintained at Bremen, at which young men are trained for he ministry; and a publishing establishment has been founded, by which the needed reading matter is provided. The German Methodists seem to have no notion that they are merely Church beneficiaries, but according to their ability they contribute liberally for all religious objects."

The work in Norway and Sweden has an interesting history. "In 1856 Rev. C. Willerup, a native Dane, was sent out by the Missionary Society to look after the work which had bro ken out in several places in Norway and Swe den, under the labours of returned seamen who had been converted at the Bethel Ship in New York. Through his labours the work has taken form and become somewhat extended Six posts have been occupied by himself and two assistants, and societies formed in each of them, three of which report an aggregate of four hundred and forty members. The enterprise is beset with great difficulties, but is progressing succassfully. We have reason to bless God and take courage respecting our prospects in all Northern Europe. Methodism is a fixed fact forever, we think, among the Teutonic and Scan-

Bulgaria has been selected as a scene of mi sionary enterprise since the close of the Russian war. "It has three missionaries, who have as dealing, in the service of religion, as they would give the language and customs of the wanderer of erearth may be, no may duictly and until the opposition of some of the Swedish clergy attracted attention to it, say. As it is, they are fortunately restricted to studying the language and customs of the people, the less obtrusive, although, possibly, the less obtrusive, although, possibly, the less obtrusive, although, possibly, the less of the less obtrusive, although, possibly, the less of the less obtrusive, although, possibly, the less obtrusive, although, possibly, the less of the law of the less of the less obtrusive, although, possibly, the less of the less obtrusive, although, possibly, the less of the law of the less obtrusive, although, possibly, the less of the law of the less of the less obtrusive, although, possibly, the less of the law of the less obtrusive, although the child will be to recontant the wanderer of erearth may be, ne may quietly; and until the opposition of some of the Workhouse relation to it, was scarcely heard of in England.—N

The field would seem to be a peculiarly difficult to the wanderer of erearth may be, ne may quietly; and until the opposition of some of the Workhouse relation to it.

Change, for the sake of change, or to grather the wanderer of the wind the child will be the child will be the wind the child will be the wanderer of the wind the child will be the

Bulgarian mission. The latest accounts contain some encouraging assurances that the work of evangelization is already commenced."

The mission at Buenos Ayres, in South America, is rather a chaplaincy than a mission congregation has thus been kept up, and a to sub-cribe myself, Church maintained under the auspices of the Missionary Society. Its affairs appear to be moving along satisfactorily, and it is the basis of a good hope for enlarged operations."

Altogether the review, it will be seen, is one tian Advocate and Journal the editor of that ted to confirm the faith and stimulate the zeal of

# Mount Allison Academy.

FEMALE BRANCH. DEAR BROTHER,-I beg to enclose

lady, who has scarcely been a year in our school. I send it to you, not because I deem its publication will add anything new in the elucidation of this great and blessed truth, but in the hope that other young ladies may be induced to turn their thoughts to the fruitful themes of Scripture. Thirty passages of Scripture were quoted

by the members of the class the day the unto life. subjoined essay was read, in proof of Resurrection of the human body.'

It affords us much pleasure to be able communicate the cheering intelligence of a revived interest in religion among the young ladies of the school It has been a subject of much anxiety with us to avoid unsettling the religious beliefs of those committed to our care. Being largely patronized by different denominations of Christians, we are especially solicitous that all should feel the made for it. As a mission to the heathen it has children. At the same time we cannot be work chiefly contemplated in the establishment for whom we are made so directly responsigious meetings have become increasingly attractive, and many who were thought:ess A brighter picture is presented by the state of bave become serious and devout. It is dethe work in China. There for many years the lightful beyond the power of description to hear these several youthful voices singing society to wait, for the salvation of souls, with- the praises of a Saviour who has become out any considerable results rewarding their "the soul of all their joys." Several are

The prospects of augmented numbers for hence the practical question of enlargement

becoming imperative. We would not speak of personal inconcies, this mission has a boys' school, taught by venience, owing to restricted quarters, al one of the missionaries, and a girls' school, under though this is painfully felt, but we would the care of two female teachers. An asylum for refer to the importance of being able to meet toundlings, infants left to die by their heathen the rowing demand of the country for the mothers, has also been opened, and during the higher and more substantial kind of female

I have been much interested lately in reading the notices of the progress of Education in England. Our Church is signalizing itself by its efforts to bring the blessings of a liberal education within the reach ess than four years back; and hardly had it of the poorest of the people. The magnifi been fairly begun before the terrible mutiny cent Training College at Westminster is not roke out, and the missionary was compelled to only a credit to the Church, but to the age flee to the mountains. "But all these things and its large minded and enthusiastic Prineem to have been overruled for good, and the cipal is inspiring the whole Connection with access of the mission has exceeded the largest a spirit of emulation. The last Watchman, bopes of its projectors. It has now a working as you may have observed, gives a most inteforce of eight ordained missionaries and two "on resting account of the dedication of a " large

wenty-seven labourers besides nine females, the mother country, arising from the support wives of the eight ordained missionaries and the of their own pastorate, the calls of the mis widow of one who has gone to his rest. Of this sion work at home and abroad, and numer ous charitable and philanthropic schemes ordered. There are eleven native members in vide in the most liberal manner for the edu instead of one member and three probationers a the most beautiful design are erected in

The true theory is evidently prevailing there, and we hope it will soon gain the as cendancy here, viz: "That every thing in connection with educational institution should educate." The design and adapta tion of the building-the very ornament which may grace it-the grounds-the furniture-every thing should educate.

The educational motto must be Excelsion -it cannot stop until the human mind has reached its limit of improvement.

The essay referred to in the above letter will be found on our first page.]

# Innovation.

To the Editor of the Provincial Wesleyau : Will you permit me-and I hope I shall not assume more than the truth in anticipating the concurrence of a large portion of the Weslevans of these provinces-through the columns of your paper to tender cordial thanks to your excellent and able Correspondent, Anglo Saxon-evidently a true Briton and a staunch Methodist,-for his well-timed, judicious and truly primitive Wesleyan remarks on the subject of lining out the bymns in our congregations, contained in his letter in the Wesleyan of the 29th February. A subject which has among the Wesleyans in England, and so much debate in the parent Conference, without any decisive-or at least satisfactory result, is by your correspondent placed in a point of view which one would think would be conclusive in the estimation of every true hearted Methodist - "The Connectional principle." And thanks to the Canada Conference for coming forward so nobly to austain "ancient usages." May their example be followed by the parent and all the sister Conferences.

I hope your correspondent's brief but strong and conclusive remarks will be read and pondered by all methodists : and that throughout the world methodism may still continue at unity with itself in doctrinein discipline and in ancient usages -so that drop into a methodist congregation wherever the wanderer o'er earth may be, he may

exciting function of prescribing soup and flannel to poor old women. Let us hope that this
period of Arcadian innocence may be perpetual.

I write from personal knowledge."

one for the beginning of a miasion; but it is yet
soon to begin to be disheartened by any want of
success of the agents of
the American Board among other classes of nomind Christian in Tarken and affect ground of
the sentiments attack as well as the sound
the sentiments attack as well as the sound
to be the sentiments attack as well as the sound
to be the sentiments attack as well as the sound
to be the sentiments attack as well as the sound
to be the sentiments attack as well as the sound
to be the sentiments attack as well as the sound
to be the sentiments attack as well as the sound
to be the sentiments attack as well as the sound
to be the sentiments attack as well as the sound
to be the sentiments attack as well as the sound
to be the sentiments attack as well as the sound
to be the sentiments attack as well as the sound
to be the sentiments attack as well as the sound
to be the sentiments attack as well as the sound
to be the sentiments attack as well as the sound
to be the sentiments attack as well as the sound
to be the sentiment attack as well as the sound
to be the sentiment attack as well as the sound
to be the sentiment attack as well as the sound
to be the sentiment attack as well as the sound
to be the sentiment attack as well as the sentiment attacks as inal Christians in Turkey may afford ground of the sentiments uttered as well as the sound hope that there are good things in store for our well as the bound have an opportunity cation Society and Mr. Cardwell to be a last afforded them of knowing and of rememberjoining in this important part of public wor-

> proper. "The American and British residents of ject, but merely to call attention to your corthat city some years since applied to our Mis respondent's remarks, and to to tender thanks He recommends that, in the first place, every sonary Board for a minister, for whose support, to him and the Canada Conference for their means should be used to sustain the schools to a given amount, they became responsible A action in the premises, I have only further of the Irish Church Education Society in

A LOVER OF OLD METHODISM. Nova Scotia, March, 1860.

N. B.-I apprehend I shall be but expressing the sentiments of most, if not of all the readers of the Provincial Wesleyan which invites to gratitude to God, and is caculapaper presented a view of the present posting and read with much interest and pleasure—
our Methodist Episcopal brethren. May God
this is true also of your valuable English

#### Digby Circuit.

The readers of the Provincial Wesleyan world. The Lord has not forgotten to be wrong obstinately, for more than a quarter gracious to his people in this portion of his of a century. What resolutions will have vineyard. Through the tender mercy of to be buried out of sight, what volumes of the subject of a later paper, from which we gather facts which it will interest all lovers of the
Classes a few Sabbaths since by a young
ther facts which it will interest all lovers of the
Classes a few Sabbaths since by a young
that prosperity in a good degree what heroic efforts and painful sacrifices to quite a numerical increase to the membership as the result of the out-pouring of the Holy

Balaclava! The dilemma is, that it will be

> service was performed upon eleven adults was the religious principle of the question who were baptized by pouring, kneeling at the water side, all of whom gave very satisfactory evidence of having passed from death which make expediency better than the

While the Lord is enlarging our borders, the friends are laudably exerting themselves according so their means to have chapel accommodation for additional hearers, the new chapel in town is in rapid progress of completion, and is to be opened for worship (D. V.) before next Conference.

commendably exerting themselves to be ready for their Bazaar which is to take place ometime in July on behalf of our new sancwho will send them a donation.

At St. Mary's Bay a new chapel is erected and generally filled to its utmost capacity, though the building is not yet finished; yet we were compelled to occupy it early and abandon the old chapel because the numbers who attended required increased accommodation. By an arrangement made previous to last Conference, the Circuit is now in possession of a neat and comfortable parson age and land attached, legally conveyed by deed to the Connexion, from a friend to the

Yours truly,
W. McCarty. Digby, N. S., March 23, 1860.

#### Wallace Circuit.

MR. EDITOR.-We have been favored very large and deeply interest d audiences. He also delivered a lecture before the Protestant Alliance, which has been greatly as a concession to the Roman Catholics, is forty-eight baptisms—thirty-nine adults and nine infants. There is a native Church membership the coming year are very flattering, and waltace, both clergy and lany; his great There is a native Church membership. mind and vast knowledge were brought to bear upon the subject with thilling effect; ley may not have foreseen this morit of the and notwithstanding the rain came down in torrents, and the roads were difficult of passage, the most respectable and intelligent of our village and country were present, from

As the weather was exceedingly unfavor able the President could attend only one of our Missionary Meetings; brothers Davies and Des Brisay assisted in holding the others. The subscriptions are in advance of last year. We are expecting a call from the Presiden next week on his homeward ourney from New Branswick. He is deservedly beloved on this Circuit. It was the scene of his early labours when only sevenmen years of age; and now after the lapse of nearly forty years his appearance among the people is

nost welcome.

The Lord has graciously visited us with imes of refreshing from his presence; some have been converted, some backsliders restored, and many of God's people greatly revived. In Pugwash brother Ryan has witnessed an ingathering to Christ. To God be all the glory.

WILLIAM ALLEN. Wallace, March 24th, 1860.

A Great Movement. The last London Quarterly Review says that a religious movement of wohderful cha racter commenced in Sweden several years ago, in some parishes on the Russian frontier. and has silently spread over the whole coun try. Dalecarlia, Skania, and that part of Finland which borders imm distely on Russia, are the principal scenes of the work. Scarcely any means has been employed besides the circulation of tracts and the readin of the Scriptures. Owing to a peculiar regulation of the Lutheran Church, the Swedish people were only acquainted with a small portion of the Bible, and thus it had the treshness of a new book. Small meetings for prayer and reading, conducted passed by the Committee .ddressed. Indialmost entirely by laymen, are everywhere largely attended. The lowest estimate places the number of "converts," or as they are called in Sweden "readers," at 250, 000 out of a population of 3 500,000. The morality of these people is remarkable. Drinking has so decreased that two thirds of the distilleries have been closed since 1836. In the parishes bordering on Russia, where nearly every man was guilty of are still inculcated, this teaching will be sep smuggling, hundreds of persons refunded arated in point of time from secular instructhe duties of which they had defrauded the tion, so that the children of Romanists pargovernment. Many sold their property to ents can obtain the latter, and if they please obtain the money, and others who could not can retire from the former. The arrangeraise the sum at once discharged the debt ment is in itself obnoxious, to grave objecby instalments. The perplexed officers of custom, laid the matter before the king, who decided that the proceeds should be diselicited so much newspaper controversy tributed among the poor. The average an individual exception to the general rule. him" How affecting this admission! Such is number of lawsuits has decreased from five hundred to three, four and six. In villages once remarkable for their profacity, not an oath is heard; and the Bible and sermons greater part of the day, the righteenessess sage to them in the manner described by this have replaced low literature to such an extent that the booksellers only keep religious works. The awakening has pervaded all tify of Him shall not on any occasion be What an accursed thing is Popery! classes, and is extending among the nobility opened. It regards reading, writing and and the wealthy. Instances of suiden " conversions" are not unfrequent, and the "divine impulse" has been so irresistibly felt needless. In the non-vested schools it is for the streets, as to lead people to fall on their ther any "religious institution shall be given scinded." knees and cry for mercy. In other instances there. The children are to know all this, At the Vestry Meeting on the 21st a feeble persons have been compelled to retire from and to be informed, as the first condition of attempt was made against Evans, but eleven parties overcome with emotion and penitential tears, which contrasted strangely with their splendid dresses and jewels. On the which the Church voluntarily recognizes for the sake of a money payment. That will be a quietly; and until the opposition of some of the Swedish alarm attraction, that the Bible is a book prohibited during certain hours, by a law which the Church voluntarily recognizes for the sake of a money payment. That will be a difficulty which the child will have to reconting that his Swedish alarm attraction, that the Bible is a sustained the proceedings of the Committee, four voting that the Minutes be sent back. Mr. Evans received, on the following day, a letter from the Vestry Clerk officially announcing that his Swedish alarm attraction, that the Bible is a sustained the proceedings of the Committee, four voting that the Minutes be sent back. Mr.

#### From the London Watchman. A Move in Irish Education.

The Primate of Ireland, considering the correspondence which has recently passed between the Presidents of the Church Eduand frustrated effort to obtain Government ing too the words sung and of intelligently support for the schools in connection with that Society on their present footing, has not shrunk from advising a step in advance which, many will yet think, would leave a religious and Protestant principle in the rear. their present uncompromised position, by independent resources. But, in whatever places such resources may be found to fail, he advises that henceforth and should be sought from the Commissioners of National Education, that the schools should be con- have not yet been able to arrive at so unnected with the National Board, and of course that the contract, however unwillingly the choice, in many places, is between eduentered into, should then be faithfully kept. cating, and educating not at all; between If this counsel be taken, the standing protest giving Christian instruction to the young of nearly thirty years must be recalled; the nath so long followed must be retrod in a them neither the one or the other. Every contrary line; the post so long and valorallowance ought in charity to be made to ously kept must be given up as untenable. those who are reduced to one or the other If those to whom the advice is given act of these alternatives. May we never have on this Circuit are gratified to hear of the upon it, they must own that they have been to make so cruel a choice in this happier progress of the work of God in the religious wrong utterly, and wrong ruinously, and part of the United Kingdom. Spirit upon several of our congregations.

Last Sabbath a very soleum Baptismal all that time been kept up as to what actually needful to confess that a radical mistake has principle. It is a haid chance; but nothing

can tarnish the sincerity and consistency of these Protestant educators in Ireland from October, 1831, when Lord Stanley's Letter to the Duke of Leinster came out, to Feb., 1860, when Mr. Cardwell, true to the Derby design, rejected the last remonstrance and Petition of Right of the Irish Church Edu-The ladies of our Chapel-aid Society are cation Society.

But will the Archbishop of Armagh's re commendation be adopted? It must have great weight, coming from one of the oldest tuary. Thankful will they feel to any friends ecclesiastics in the world, with more than a ber of Nonconformist Ministers to have divine depending on a few hundred yards for water foot in the grave, having indeed only a venerable head, which nearly ninety winters have whitened out of it: who can have no eatthly interest left that has not its issue in the better land; who, in studying things human and divine, commenced his experience in the thirteenth year of the reign of his Majesty George III. still of blessed and personally unblemished memory, and a year before the accession of that ill-fated "Louis Capet" who finished at the quillotine. Having fo eight and thirty years occupied the See of St. Patrick, and for forty-years been a prelate of the Protestant Establishment in Ireland what inspiration can have moved the aged Primate, when he feels that now the the public, they obtained the ready consent of time of this departure is at hand to give this valedictory counsel to the Church Edu- tunately for them, the accusation was directed cation Society, except a clear though late not against the ladies, but against Mr. Samuel and reluctant perception, that, on the whole, Evans, through whom they hoped to sweep away object in view; but they are not calculated for hard work, or to ride in a hilly country. I may dismiss this subject by remarking that I would not advise the purchaser to reject a horse just because he does not happen to as the Archbishop says, the National System in Ireland, which was "introduced at first pel, Moss Street, and he has been employed for to French fish. Mr. Bourinot requested the now maintained in its integrity as a safe-Ultramontane party." The then Lord Stansystem sketched in his Letter but such is its present effect, and if any advocate change in that system they belong, like Mr. Walpole, to the party of the now Earl of Derby, and not to the Whigs, Liberals, o Radicals who constitute or patronise th

presently triumphant Administration. It is emarkable how the leaders of all parties had been shut up to a refusal of the claims of this Protestant educating agency, air and just as its claims were in themselves, before it was perceived that to concede them would be to open the gates for the admission of the Papal priesthood with their demand for endowment under the name of Education To its honour, the Irish Society refused of late to play into the hands of the Roman hierarchy; but except these false friends, it has few others. The Liberals are against it from general policy, and Lord Derby from the necessity of being self-consistent. What then is the Society to do? It might continue its single-handed attempt to perform a work which is partly secular, and to which therefore the secular power is bound to lend : hand also. The work would consequently be only half done. The sufferers would be the people and the Church itself, and this is the consideration which has brought out the remarkable letter of the Archbishop of Armagh, giving the advice we have mentioned and in justification thereof stating,-" If I were to shrink from making this effort to place the education of the poor in my diocese in a better position than it has been of late years, I feel that I should not be acting

for the best interests of the Church upon which I have been appointed to preside." That the Irish Society, as a whole, will take immediate action in pursuance of the Primate's letter, and in the direction opposite to that which they have followed at all costs for so many years, is not forthwith to be expected. Yet there is more of dismay than determination in the Resolutions since title " of denominational character;" and tions. It makes religious teaching too glarmentioned, and those Scriptures which tesdeprived of a much longed-for opportunity. eiphering, as the three things necessary in

wo. It is an affl cong condition; but that does the thing. In fact, they found the day moting Christian Knowledge." was lost, and no hope of carrying their mained It is a great blessing for Ireland of Sin ?" that they have abandoned ground so unprotestant and wrong." We confess that we doubting a conviction. In Ireland, however

#### Popery in Workhouses.

From a Correspondent of the London Watchman. The Liverpool Workhouse is not exempt from gigorously carried on all over the land in our Romanists, it had been the practice to allow such that any sum for that purpose could be given Romanists, it had been the practice to anow even to attend mass outside the house on the Lord's this year.

Mr. Ross said that in 1825 a survey had been Mr. Ross said that in 1825 a survey had been satisfact was £17,150 ritual guides to go to the Workhouse Chapel. made by Mr. Hall-his estimate was £17,150 This was the occasion of many disorders and great mmorality. About two years ago, a proposal to for, and he said it would cost £10,000. Mr. give permission to a Romish Priest to conduct a Talcot surveyed it, and his statement was £34,ervice in the dining hall on the morning of 000. Then came Mr. Laurie, and he added the every Lord's day was carried in the vestry meet-Members obtained the mind the Protestant Justice might be delayed, but it would be done. Members obtained the right for a selected num- Over three hundred worship in the same place every Sabbath afternoon, all the inmates being at liberty to attend,
The next step was to obtain permission for two

would pay,—it would page trade in coal, of land, and would open a large trade in coal, gypsum, wood, produce, &c.

When the Government of the control of the coal of the large trade in coal, gypsum, wood, produce, &c. Romanist ladies to visit the wards, and two Proestant lady visitors received a like privilege. The latter have been very zealous, and whilst avoiding the torbidden act of offering religious tracis, have given away liberally to all who asked

The Romanist ladies have recently become alarmed at the evidect effect of Protestant influence, and have made complaints to the Governor out, unwilling that their names should go before the Priest to stand forth as the accuser. Unforsome years as a town Missionary by a Methodist Missionaries in the Liverpool North Circuit. In June, 1856, Mr. Evans obtained from the Work house Committee formal permission to visit Wesleyan inmates of the Workhouse, on condition that he avoided " disputation and proselytism For three years and a-half he has, at least once a week, visited certain of the wards without mo lestation, and to the great comfort of many Nothing to guide him beyond the condition above noticed was ever placed before him by the Go vernor or Chaplain, and whilst he has neithe offered tracts nor asked any to surround the sick bed where he read and expounded the Word o God, yet many, looking forward to his periodical 5th. isits, solicited tracts and gathered round him in the wards, there being no rule to prevent either. At the meeting of the Workhouse Committee n the 9th inst, an entry was found in the Go ernor's journal of the complaint made by the

Rev. Mr. Fleetwood, the Roman Priest, against Mr. S. Evans, for reading and praying in th hearing of Roman Catholic inmates and in the absence of several Protestant members of committee, and without hearing Mr. Evans, a resoation was summarily passed to the effect that his visits must be discontinued. No doubt the Popish party thought that Evans, a poor man, would tamely submit to be crushed, and that the matter would passed unobserved. But not so Protestantism was assailed in the person of this good man. Methodism was attacked in one of its onsistent officers, and it was not likely that Priest Fieetwood would be allowed to ride rough shod over a Protestant, Methodist agent, who held as good a title to his position in the workhouse as the priest himself did. A respectful, but clear and straightforward letter was addressd by Mr. Evans to J.W. Cropper, Esq., Church warden and Chairman of the Committee, com plaining that he had been condemned unheard. asserting that he had not in a single instance violated the only condition imposed upon bim, and requesting a reconsideration of his case. At the Committee of the 16th this letter was read. and the most gratifying testimonies were given with respect to the general deportment and use viduals will take their own course, and ful labours of the writer. The Governor could doubtless many will feel themselvess at lib. not adduce an instance in which Evans, had en erty to associate their schools with the Na- gaged in "disputation," or had attempted to tional Board, when the effort to support proselytise, no inmate had complained, and tho them in independence and isolation becomes Evans read the Bible in the wards, none of the exhausting. The inscription, "National Catholics objected to it. The Romish priestly School," will in many instances displace a complainant was called in to substantiate his complainant was called in to substantiate hi complaint. His position before the Committee while the Scriptures and Protestant doctrine was that of a mischief maker fairly caught in the act. He most earnestly protested that he had nothing to complain about, but that he had merely made himself the mouth piece of certain dis- in the announcement that hundreds of years be satisfied ladies. No inmate had ever complained to him, but " it was a very difficult matter for him to find anything out about it at all. It (that ingly, and as a rule, optional; instead of is Scripture) was called geography, biography, spot now occupied by the city of Halicax making the withdrawal of any child from it travels, and history, and that was what blinded It broadly distinguishes and severs mental the spiritual bondage under which Papists groan, from spiritual truth. It requires the Church that even the paupers in the Workhouse must of Christ to found schools in which, for the conceal the fact of their listening to God's mesand salvation of Christ shall not once be Priest, whilst, poor creatures, they dread being

It was then moved by Mr. Denton, seconded the school, and religion as the one thing by Mr. Owen, and carried with only one dissentient,-" That the Resolution entered upon by the Icelanders at the commencement in the midst of secular engagements, or in the patrons and managers to determine "wheethe books with regard to Mr. Evans be retthe 11th.

marily and essentially, the educating func- At the same meeting of the Vestry it came

tion of the Church is a religious function. out that the Romish Priest, H Gibson, allowed The State seems to consider that the Church to attend the Industrial Schools, had complained goes beyond this, when imparting elemen- to the Poor-law Board that the History of Page ary knowledge which is not directly religiland used in the Schools was highly objectionable on, and, as the condition of assistance, re uires in Ireland that she shall separate the children. The following Resolution, passed in is absolutely, and under all circumstances this Committee, was confirmed by the Vestry:—That this Committee, having taken into consideration o be rejected the Primate of Ireland no onger thinks. "He the head and stay of the Church Education Society,"—writes a complaint of the R v H. Gibson against the friend whose letter reaches us at this moment.-" now comes forward to advise his baving previously and deliberately considered brethren to join the National Board. He the question, can see no reason for discontinuing lets himself and them gently down, but he any history published by the Society for Pro When shall we be rid of the restless machina

views in fayour of a compulsory system re- tions of the system presided over by " the Man

#### Provincial Parliament.

On Tuesday the 27th instant, the resolution transferring the initiation of money votes from the House to the Executive Council was taken apart from secular instruction, and giving up, discussed and passed. The proposed change was advocated by leading members on both side of the House. Mr. Johnston approved of it and Mr. Young referred to its beneficial results New Brunswick and Canada.

On Wednesday a number of petitions wer presented, and there was some discussion will reference to the estimates made for the comple question of Mr. Harrington o previous day in aterence to Government action on St Peter' Canal, explained the difficulties with which the The Liverpool Workhouse is not exempt from the reckless efforts of Romanism, and it would seem that a regularly organised movement is large amount, according to Mr. Laurie's report, igorously carried on all over the land, in our sauper establishments, to advance the impudent rine Railway instead of the Canal. He had no laims of Popery. The Liverpool Workhouse objection to a special committee being appointed, generally contains upwards of 2,000 inmates, and as the member for Inverness had suggested. is, of course, the great majority of these are out, anxious as the Government were that this work should be finished, it would be impossible

Afterwards Captain Barry examined it, and his estimate was £17,500. Mr. Fairbanks was sent ent can extend the railway, he hoped assistance would also be given to complete the Canal. £15 000 or £20,000, in addition to the sum re quired to pay railway interest, would finish the

Messrs. Harrington, Bourinot, Tobin, Tupper, for them, a practice not prohibited by the rules Munro, H. McDonald, Shaw, Howe, Killain, of the house.

Messrs. Harrington, Johnson, Howe, Killain, Locke, Johnson, Wade, Morrison, and Wier took part in the discussion and a select committee was

finally appointed consisting of Messrs. J. McDon-ald, Cochran and Harrington.

On Thursday Dr. Tupper laid on the table a resolution in reference to Railway correspondence presented on Wednesday. Saturday was made the order of the day for taking it up. The Honse resolved itself into a committee of supply and passed a number of ordinary service votes. The House then went into committee on bills

Government to bring down (correspondence refamily, who, at their own cost, support six town ferring to Mineral Springs. Mr. Cochran requested information with regard to educationa a second time. Bills relating to Election Oaths. Electoral Divisions, &c., were passed. A dis cussion was had on the policy of granting Patents in general, and a Patent in particular to Mr. iron into steel, which was passed in Committee a'so in the House by a majority of 25 to 20. On Saturday, the Lieut Governor came to the Legislative Council; and his Excellency gave

ency, and two private bills.

The committees to try the elections of bon At. General, of Mr Cochran, and Dr. Webster, were espectively adjourned to April 5th, 10th and

On Monday nothing of instartance was done Our legislators seem at procent o have little but the Election Committees den ding their at-

The Decimal Currency Bill rejected in the Legislative Council on Monday by a majority of one, was brought up again yesterday and passed a second reading by a majority of two. Sub-

joined is the division:

For reading the Bill—Hon Messrs. McCully. Anderson, Creighton, McKeen, Archibald, Pineo, Bell, Comeau, Almon, Cutler. Against reading of the Bill-McNab, Brown, Holmes. Dickey, Black, Fairbanks, Keith, President. Mr. Cutler who voted on Wednesday agains the Bill, yesterday voted for it. Mr. McHeffy who was in favor of the Bill was absent at the

# Beneral Intelligence

# Colonial.

division .- Sun of Friday.

PRE-COLUMBIAN DISCOVERY OF AMERICA. -At the semi-monthly meeting of the Nova Scotia Literary and Scientific Society, held on Monday evening last, we had the pleasure of hearing Robert Morrow, Esq , read his second paper on the above subject. ructive and excellent production, and indicates on the part of the lecturer, a great degree of industry in difficult historical research, as well as a deep interest in his subject. It would be ourselves at present limited, to give even an outtine of the subject so ably presented. Society, when those who are desirous of informing themselves in reference to this beclouded bu extremely interesting opening chapter in the history of our continent, may have an opportunity

of doing so.

To many of us, born on this side of the Atlantic, who have been in the habit of looking upor Columbus and his companions as the first Euro-peans that landed on the shores of the New World, there is something of peculiar interest fore the advent of the Genoese navigator, (in the year 1000), hardy and daring voyagers from shores, and had perhaps even strayed over the

Mr. Morrow exhibited to the society a larg volume containing fac similes of old Scanda navian Sagas, translations from which bave for his lectures ;-they are in the Icelandic lan guage, and written in German characters. They are curious and beautiful manuscripts. It ap pears, from the words of the lecturer, that it is o the old Icelandic chroniclers that the civilized world is indebted for the preservation, not only of ancient literature, but of two of the most remarkable facts in the history of the worldthe colonization of Greenland by Europeans in the 10th century, and the discovery of America

After the reading, Mr. Morrow exhibited to the society some engravings of temb stones, with Runic inscriptions, found over the graves of Norsemen in Greenland and Massachusett.

[The Icelanders, it appears, after visiting Newoundland and Nova Scotia, attempted a settle ment in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, a d called their new country "Vineland." they had frequent conflicts with the natives, in which some of their number were killed.]