## British Conference.

ORDINATION SERVICES.

EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES. (Concluded)

the greatest honour upon earth, to be a Meto conserve Methodism, and to extend its and to Methodism. advantages, God being his helper.

JOHN GEDEN had been faithfully taught from his earliest years, and could not refer Africa. to any period of his life in which the Spirit of God did not work in him a strong sense of spirit, and often through the frequent and felt distinctly, on one occasion, while ardently attached. commission of actual sin. It was not till on his bended knee, that the love of God was January, 1840, that he was enabled to call shed abroad in his heart. He had wrestled Brother who had just spoken, was the ners to repentance, and God had owned disobeyed that call. He became engaged his mission was to call sinners to repent- his grandson. as a Local-preacher in one of the London ance. He never expressed these feelings to Benjamin Hellier had been brought Circuits. Feeling conscious of his own any one, being satisfied, that, in due time, to a saving knowledge of Christ through unfaithfulness to God, and under a deep Providence would open a door for him. - the instrumentality of the Rev. John Bedsense of the responsibility of the Christian He had received great kindness from his ford, a clergyman of the Church of Eng-Ministry, he had long anxiously deliberated then Superintendant, the Rev. A. Wat- land. He had many difficulties to overbefore he presented himself for the office of mough. He laboured in the Circuit as a come;—Satan had often tempted him that the Ministry. In the year 1841, he was Local-preacher, whence he was removed to his religion had no reality; but he had a accepted by the Conference, and was ap- Western Africa. He had often heard of testimony within which baffled all the wiles pointed to the Richmond branch of the the unhealthy nature of the chimate; but as of Satan. About twelve months after his Theological Institution. That was the be- he had given himself to God and to his conversion, he joined the Methodist Socieginning of his chief joys. The discipline church, he was satisfied that an Alanghty ty, where his religious views were confirmof the Institution; the wise instruction and hand would support him. Under the im- ed and established. He had not offered holy examples of its authorities; the society pulse of those feelings, he left his native himself for the Christian Ministry without of his brethren, the students, were among land, and laboured there for 15 months, great deliberation. The thought of its his most pleasing recollections of the place. when his health entirely failed. He was responsibilities, sometimes, almost over-The spiritual knowledge he obtained there recalled, and placed on a home Circuit; whelmed him. He felt a great desire to points, less pleasing to a tender and delicate had continued to increase, and he earnestly and, during the last twelve moaths, God had call sinners to repentance. He was sinhoped that it would continue to grow and given him many tokens that he had not la- cerely attached to Methodism. mature while life lasted. He knew that he boured in varo. He was convinced that Thomas Hughes had been the subject did not possess the standard of piety which God had called him to this work, and he of divine influence from his childhood. He up under our feet, and, as we pursue them, re-

JOHN W. GREEVES was the son of reli- sponded to by that congregation. Let them to call sinners to repentance; and, with the tion and exhortation. Ever since he could The 428th hymn, beginning, "Let him FREDERICK EDMUNDS was early blessed recollect, his parents' prayers were offered to whom we now belong," having been Institution. Since he had entered on Cir. with pious parents; but, for a considerable on his behalf. It was not until he was 13 sung, the Rev. Cornert Cooke engaged in cuit duties, God had, to some extent bless. ings of salvation. At length, it pleased deep convictions. His conversion was a God to convince him of sin. He had felt subject of great joy both to himself and to of the Young Men was resumed this even-God's anger, and earnestly sought his par- his late pious father. He did not, however, ing, in the same chapel, which was again don. For a long period, he continued to obtain adoption immediately;—he had to very much crowded. The President comtional exercises, he was greatly aided by his God equal to that which he had spent in the father and other religious friends. At the service of Satan. From reading different those Young Ministers to their further symtime of his conversion, he was a Sabbath- passages of the Scriptures, he felt a great pathy and prayers. He was happy to state, a Wesleyan Minister. His Christian friends school teacher, and was subsequently made desire to be the instrument in warning sin- that since they parted last night these had desired him to present himself to the a Local Preacher, on the duties of which ners to flee from the wrath to come. But young men had passed through another Conference for the Christian Ministry, and, office be entered with fear and trembling - these feelings he suppressed, resting assur- lengthened examination before Confer- though conscious of manifold infirmities, be He had long felt an intense anxiety to call ed that if he was called to the great office ence, and, he was also happy to add, to the believed his call was from God; and he sinners to repentance. It was his happy of the Christian Ministry it would be a call entire satisfaction of their fathers in the wished to live and die in the Lord's serprivilege to be admitted into the Theologi- from God, and so it was. When eighteen Connexion, in whose judgment they were vice. cal Institution at Richmond; and he took years of age, his name was put on the plan duly qualified for the work and office of the that opportunity to express his gratitude as a local preacher, and at the end of two Christian Ministry. He was anxious that and deep obligations to those esteemed men years, he was presented, by the District the people should have another opportunity years of age. He had been early converted who conducted that establishment, for the meeting, to Conference. He had since re- to form a judgement respecting the qualifi- to God. He wished to be employed in the many advantages he had derived, and which sided at the Didsbury branch of the Institutions those young men possessed for the Christian Ministry, believing that his call to he hoped he should continue to improve.— tion; and to the esteemed officers of that great work to which they were about to be It was his earnest desire to devote himself branch he owed indeed a deep debt of gra- set apart; he would, therefore, as on the entirely to the service of God, in which he titude. He had now been actively engaged preceding evening, call upon them to state wished to live and die. As to Methodism, for four years in the duties of a Christian what were the circumstances connected up under the roof of his grand-parents, who he loved its doctrines and discipline. Dur- Minister, and he thought them the happiest with their conversion,-what was the preing the past year, he had frequently wept to years of his life. To Methodism he was sent state of their religious experience, see the agitated state it was in. But he firm- sincerely attached; and he conscientiously and what were their views and feelings in to God; had since laboured in a Circuit; ly believed, that it was of God, and that it believed that its doctrines and principles reference especially to the great work of the and his desire was now to consecrate himwould stand. He desired to consecrate were in accordance with God's holy word. Christian ministry? And, while the young self to the Christian ministry. himself afresh to it. He considered it as He regarded it as one of the greatest instru- men spoke, he trusted their hearts would be ments for the conversion of the world. It lifted up to the great Head of the Church, thodist preacher. It would be his endeavour was his earnest and one desire, to live to God to baptise them afresh with his Holy Spirit,

call upon one who had been some time en- called them. and trained in the good way of the Lord, gaged in the missionary field, in Western

Joun HARROP had been, from his earliest

gious parents, who had passed from the pray that these young men might be baptiz-Church militant to the Church triumpliant. ed anew by the Holy Ghost, and that they mainder of his life to that great object. He Church militant to the Cource triumphant. et alles of the sent forth with fresh sanctification should never forget the advantages he had

rise early to pray, and to read God's holy wrestle for that six months. Since that pe-menced the proceedings by giving out the word and Mr. Wesley's sermons. At length, riod he had never left the Church of God, 429th Hymn, beginning, "Behold the ser- his life, many religious advantages. He the answer came, and peace and joy took and made shipwreck of the faith; and he vant of the Lord;" and the Rev. Dr. Alder had been accustomed to attend a Sunday

The PRESIDENT said, he again presented

earliest years, under the influence of religi- service of Christ as a Wesleyan Minister. ous impressions and instructions. He could His delight and joy were to preach the years convinced of the absolute necessity of not tell the exact period when he was con- gospel; and God had hitherto given seals to of the evil of sin, and of the excellency and giving himself to God. He well remem- verted to God;—the change seemed to have his endeavours. His attachment to Methoimportance of religion. He had been a bered, when attending the Sabbath-school, gradually taken place in him. He had no dism was strong and unwavering. It would scholar of Kingswood, from the time he was that the Spirit of the Lord operated on his doubt whatever; that he was called to the eight years of age till he was fourteen, and mind, giving him to see the necessity of per- Christian Ministry. He had, of himself, maintain its discipline. during a great portion of that period, he sonal religion, and an interest in the blood tried to resist this call; but he found at last George Smith had at first, considerable had been accustomed, with some others of of Christ. He continued in this state from that if he continued to resist the influence doubts and misgivings regarding his religihis school-fellows, to meet for conversation thirteen years of age, till he arrived at of the Spirit, it would be at the peril of his our impressions. He was now, however, on spiritual subjects, and for prayer. As twenty, when it pleased God to pour out his soul. It was his great privilege to spend in the possession of unspeakable joy, which the time approached for his leaving school, Spirit upon him, in rich effusions, one Sab- the three happiest years of his life at the had been imparted to him through faith in he felt less concerned about salvation than bath evening, when he had been constrain- Didsbury Institution, to the governor and Jesus Christ. With regard to his call to had been his wont; but, in a few months ed to stay at the Prayer-meeting. He did tutors of which he made a suitable acknow- the Christian Ministry, he had no doubt after, from the twofold conviction of his not obtain immediate consciousness of the ledgment. It was his firm determination, but that it was of God. He should never duty to God and justice to his own soul, he Divine favour. He had read, in Mr. Wes- with God's help, to devote his whole ener- forget the advantages he received from a formally connected himself with the Metho- ley's Journal, an account of a young person, gies to the Wesleyan Ministry. The late residence at the Didsbury Branch. dist Society, and began carnestly to seek for who had been deeply convinced of sin, and agitation in the Connexion had greatly disfull redemption. A considerable time, how- the next day received a consciousness of turbed his peace, but he earnestly prayed vantages of religious instructions,—and, ever, elapsed before he attained what he the Divine favour. He was, a short time that everything would be over-ruled for the when about 15 years of age, was converted sought, partly through great lukewarmness after, convinced of his remaining depravity, prosperity of Methodism, to which he was to God under the sermon of an esteemed

God his father. Previous to this time, he hard for this blessing. As regarded his grandson of that eminent and devoted Milling labours. He publicly acknowledged had felt a call to preach the gospel, and that calling to the Christian ministry, he felt nister, the Rev. Wm. Bramwell, whose the advantages be had received at the life would be to him of no pleasure if he persuaded, even before his conversion, that character was worthy of the emulation of Didsbury branch of the Theological In-

the gospel required. God had been teach- prayed that he might be made instrumental had been brought up in the nurture and ading him, of late, that He claimed his whole heart; and he purposed that that offering should not be denied. He had no higher the pollute its lovely scenery with maniable or unsubstitute in the pollute its lovely scenery with maniable or unsubstitute in the most foolish or depressed.

None but the most foolish or depressed to the pollute its lovely scenery with maniable or unsubstitute. should not be denied. He had no higher bring this interesting ceremony to a close Lord, till he was 15 years of age, when he hallowed images. Those who do so, either from aim than to be a wise and laborious servant for that evening, and it would be again re- found "redemption through the blood of corrupt tas'e or malicious design, can be comof Jesus Christ, in word and doctrine; and sumed to-morrow evening. He hoped that Christ." He then became a new creature; pared only to the fiend entering into the garden he prayed that he might be enabled faithfully the earnest request to which his young "old things had passed away, and all things of Eden. " Let us turn to the contempla-

derived during the two years he had resided at the Didsbury branch of the Theological ed his labours. His love to Wesleyan Me. Tuesday, August 6.—The examination thedism had grown with his growth and strengthened with his strength.

DANIEL JONES (a Welsh candidate, whose experience was interpreted by the Rev. Mr. Roberts,) had not, in the early periods of School, where he first received his religious impressions. Subsequently he had been

SAMUEL MACAULAY had been under religious'impressions since he was thirteen that office was from God.

WILLIAM MEARNS had lost both his parents at an early age, and had been brought had fostered and matured his first religious convictions. He had been early converted

PAUL ORCHARD had the privilege of being a son of a Wesleyan Minister, and had been educated at Kingswood, where, in that they might be fully qualified for the 1840, he had become the subject of deep The President said that he should next great work to which he trusted God had religious impressions. He had since become a child of God, and wished to devote JOHN BRAMWELL had been, from his the remaining portion of his life to the

stitution. To preach the gospel of Jesus Christ was the delight of his soul.

The proceedings were closed by singing the 702nd hymn, -" Salvation, O, the joyful sound," after which the Rev. T. SQUANCE engaged in prayer.

## Ceneral Miscellany.

Ectany. The natural history of animals, in many respects even more interesting than botany to man as an animated being, and more striking in some of the phenomena which it displays, te, in other No painful, disgusting, unhealthy experiments or inquiries are to be made. Its pleasures spring friends had given utterance would be re- had become new." He felt a great desire tion of Nature, ever new, ever abundant in mexhaustible variety. Whether we scrutin camp recesses of woods in the wintry in when the numerous tribes of mosses are di ing their minute but highligeinteresting stru whether we walk forth in the carly spring, the ruby tips of the hawthorn bush give the mgn of its approaching vegetation, or a lit ter, when the violet welcomes us with its and the primrose with its beauty; whetl contemplate in succession all the profuse ery treasures of the summer, or the more secrets of nature, at the season when frui seeds are forming; the most familiar objec old friends, will always afford us someth study and to admire in their characters. new discoveries will awaken a train of nes The yellow blossoms of the morning, that their delicate leaves as the day advances that court and sustain the full blaze of and the pale night-scented tribe, which

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tints affords to the admirers of her charmf. The more we study the works Creator, the more wisdom, beauty and 1 become manifest; and while we admire, possible not to adore. " Soft roll your inceuse, herbs, and fruits and 1 In mingred clouds to Han whose sun exalts, Whose breath perfumes you, and whose pencil

and diffuse their sweet fragrance towards

ing, will all please in their turn. Though

the season for hope and for novelty, to

mist more especially ; yet, the wise pro and abundant resources of nature in the

the year, will yield an observing mind

pleasure, than the rich variety of her at

## Cultivation of Vocal Music.

-Sir J. E. Smith.

Whatever tends to refine, to civilize, the intellectual faculties of man, is not ornamental, but useful. This is the c and purpose of all the arts, whether sculpture, poetry, or music. Rising at beyond the limits of the sensible and they delight in the contemplation of the and the spiritual, and know no bound for the sphere of their exertions. Ever and every faculty with which man i was given to be improved and enjoyed is the same mutual adaptation between the eye, so and and the ear, seed and t When the Annighty on the one hand a tuted the seed that when deposited in it germinates and grows and produces when on the other he so constituted th body that the fruit nour shes and susta in the most emphatic manner commutto cultivate the earth and to reap its 1 like manner, when he endued the hur with sweetness, compass, flexibility, a and made it capable or giving expression emotion of the heart - when he bestow ear the power of the nicest discrimin rendered it one of the channels throu pleasure is conveyed to the mind; who established those laws which control : late the production, diffusion, and co of sound, rendering each beneficent tributery to and dependent upon the uniting all in beauteous harmony; cat that these gifts were dispensed with their enjoyment, or that by cultipowers thus bestowed we are not only solting our own happiness, but render Giver the acceptable tribute of ob-Taylor's Gresham Lectures.

## Surchess of Tears.

There is a sacredness in Tears. T the mark or weakness, but of por speak more eloquently than ten thous They are the messengers of overwhell of deep contration, of unspeakable lovwere wanting any argument to prove not mortal, I would look for it in the vulsive emotions of the bleast, when been deeply agitated, when the fount ing are his ng, and when the tears i forth in carrectal streams. On, speal ly of the Pricken one, weeping Break not the deep to county by rutrace foctsteps Despise not won they are what made I er an angel. the stern heart of manhood is somet to tears of sympathy—they are what vate him at ove the brute 1 love to all etion. They are painful ton eas, hely There is a pleasure in tear Pitasure : It there were rene en e a tear for real should be large to no one regar been ever my grave, Se in p 2 e - Dr. J 2. 18. 1

Threader.
The relimp of the corn one become verboration among the course A. c.