# ESLEYAN

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in these Provinces Rev. S. ROSE, Methodist Book Room Toronto is Agent for this paper.

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1876.

# TURKEY.

A FEW NOTES UPON THE NATION, ITS CAPITAL &C., &C.

As around this subject much thought must just now be concentrated, in view of the possible contingencies of war, we give a brief outline of the nation's past and present condition. We take our information from different authentic sources.

Turkey in Europe is divided into seven principalities which, with the Turkish Islands, have a population of 15,500,000. Turkey in Asia has a population of 16,050,000, making a total of 31,550,000.

Some light may be thrown upon the recent sudden and violent interruptions of Turkish rule, resulting in the death of its monarchs, by the fact that as far back as 1480, Mohammed II, who had conquered Constantinople, began his public life as a fratricide, and sanctioned a law which reads,-"Those of my posterity who succeed to the supreme power may, in order to secure the peace

of the world, put their brothers to death. Let them deal accordingly." Thus, violence in removing all equality of heirship to the throne of Turkey is not only permitted but commanded.

Among the causes of Turkish weakness are

1. Its religious divisions. The Mohammedans are in almost deadly feud among themselves. Their main dispute is as to the true successors of the Prophet. The Greek Church, numbering 13,000,000 of the population, has great influence, and its welfare is the principal plea of Russia when seeking war with Turkey. Its sympathies are, of course, at variance with Mohamedanism. The Armenians, again, numbering 2,000,000, have nothing in common with the other two factions alluded to.

2. Its fearful national debt. Turkey began to borrow abroad in 1854 Between that date and 1869 it borrowed £59.292.220. From 1871 to 1874 it borrowed £84,000,000. Its credit today is lower than that of any other nation probably. In one recent reign the enormous debt of £184:981.788 was accumulated, and culiminated in repudiation. 8. The effemianacy of its nobles and rulers. During recent years the higher classes of the population have been almost ruined by sensuality and indolence. They are sequestered from general society, have eunuchs for teachers, and slaves for companions. While the lower class make splendid soldiers, they need foreign talent. and courage to lead them on. 4. Turkey has an essentially military constitution, which also ensures its decay. Nations which depend on the -sword for maintenance cannot endure. Internal resources of wealth and power nations must have and cultivate if theywould prosper. These Turkey neglects.

Servia, also engaged in the war, is like Montenegro, Sclavonian, and perfectly independent in internal affairs. Its external affairs are under control of the Sultan, to whom it pays a small tribute. Servia's object was also to extend her territory. Bulgaria, whose insurrectionary movement brought down upon it the fearful atrocities by Turkish soldiers, is entirely under Ottoman Authority. The mass of the population, (3,000,000) though of Tartar origin, have become completely Sclavonian in customs, language and religion.

The aggression of Russia upon Turkey began as far back as in the reign of Peter the Great. This monarch entered Turkish territory but was obliged to retire with great loss. The treaty of Pruth was then accepted as an act of grace from the Turks. Peter's aim was an extension of the Russian territory. The emperor Nicholas, though with other pretences, had really the same object in view in the Crimean War. The results of that war did away with the exclusive right of Russia to interfere in the internal affairs of the Turkish Provinces. That right Russia now assumes once more.

England stands by Turkey for two reasons :---

There is a vast amount of British money invested in the rotten nationality; and though there may be little prospect of returns, it would be galling to see Russia stepping in to inherit this wealth without deserving anything good at British hands.

Then Turkey is directly in the highway to the East. If England is to possess India it must save Turkey from dismemberment. By holding Constantinople England

would gain two advantages,-

The most powerful fleet in the world could be brought into play against the enemy who would attempt the siege of the Capital, and in acting on the defensive all the skill of modern engineering science could be employed to prolong the struggle. With land forces little could be effected ; by water England's great strength would tell, powerfully.

METHODIST MEETINGS.-The Rev. John M. Reid, D. D., Secretary of the M. E. Church of the U. S., will be in

serious blame to some one; if the acts have been committed, they are sufficient to drive any public man into infamous

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retirement. The Chronicle seems to be afflicted with a very unpleasant kind of hallucination. It imagines itself a guardian or dictator, or something of that sort, over the other city papers. This form of disease is seldom cured.

IT is announced that the Hon. Geo. E. King, of St. John, intends shortly to retire from political life. We have no faith in any political creed for either

New Brunswick or Nova Scotia--though in that particular we are not very distinct from even politicians themselves, who seem in these days to be sadly mixed in the matter of party principles. But we do admire such elements in public men as have won for Mr. King the respect of nearly all who have any acquaintance with him. Twelve years ago we sat with him in councils very different from those he has been accustomed to since, and his habits of thought seemed always to promise a great future should his life be spared. That he has held ground so long as the leader of the Government in his native Province, is sufficient fulfillment of the bright hopes cherished long ago. Whether he should now retire, is a question belonging more to his constituents than to as.

REV. T. WATSON SMITH has returned from New York, Philadelphia, and other American cities, having met with much courtesy, and gained considerable addition to his stock of historic information. Providence seems to have been leading him into ways of knowledge as a special preparation for his important work. He waits the opening of the future; but in all probability will publish one volume soon.

WE welcome back from his European trip, Geo. Johnson, Esq., Editor of the Reporter. Mr. Johnson wields a strong cultured sceptre in the domain of daily literature, and we hope his visit has done much to qualify him for even more effective editorial work. A change of exercise and of scenery must help men who are accustomed to hard brain work.

THE PRESIDENTAL ELECTION .--- Last week we expressed a doubt as to the agitation regarding the uncertainity of the election passing off without trouble.

Rev. Robert Wilson, of Gibson, has been lecturing at Carleton and other places on " Characteristics of the Irish." The lecture is highly spoken of by New Brunswick and Maine papers. Mr. W.'s style is said to be graceful and eloquent.

The lecture course in the Fairville Church has been brilliantly opened by Mr. Fletcher of Charlottetown, with a supplement to his address there last vear on "The World's Theatre." A great deal of talent has been called in are active in preparing for the holidays at this course from time to time.

Rev. John Lathern of Charlottetown has been paying a flying visit to his old parishioners in Halifax. He seems strong and healthful, and speaks very hopefully of his present immense charge.

## NOVA SCOTIA METHODIST MATTERS.

Grafton St. Halifax heads the lists for the Maritime Provinces in the General Missionary Report for last year. There is but one church in the Dominion which leads it in missionary benev. olence-St. James street, Montreal, the king circuit.

Dartmouth, under the energy of a new pastor, has undertaken to enlarge its church. The congregations are steadily increasing. Halifax has helped well financially in bringing Dartmouth up to the necessities of the times. There is much encouragement in the present aspect of things. The young people are inaugurating literary meet-Ings for the winter months.

Brunswick St. has improved its vestry or basement to a wonderful degree. By removing the old wooden supports, and substituting small iron pillars; by enlarging the windows, adding to the size of the room, painting and generally dressing up affairs, the place has been made to appear new and modern:

Kay St. and Charles St. are beginning to feel their strength, and striking out for independence. The former has a fine congregation and a neat, substantial church. The latter has recently been enlarged, and has one of the largest and most successful Sabbath schools in the city. It is probable they will soon stand on the stations as distinct circuits. They have some fine elements of great value to a proper understanding of strength/.

Truro Vis enjoying its school-room, fitted up from the improvements made upon a building recently purchased. This interest will have great facilities now which were denied to it while only the new church was available for all public meetings and services.

Amherst has been convinced it made mistake in building its church without faith as to the demands of the popu- Institute, by Edward a Freeman, and is-

THE GREAT REVIVAL INTE

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of the country, though we have passed a most exciting political election, still con. tinues unabated, and we are expecting the coming winter such a work of grace as we have never experienced. Messre. Moody and Sankey are in Chicago, and nowhere have been more successful in their evan. gelistic work. They are expected in Boston about the first of January. A new building which will accommodate about 6000, is in process of erection for them.

OUR PUBLISHERS AND AUTHORS and winter trade. It is remarkable that through the entire season of our great business depression, the publishing interests has gone on without interruption, and no publishing house has suspended business as far as we have learned, in consequence of the "hard times." A few of

the late issues of the press we will notice. NORMAN MACLEOD, D. D.

A memoir of this distinguished minister of Christ, written by his brother, Rev. Donald Macleod, B. A., is from the press of R. Worthington, and is a work of great interest. He was a wonderful man. His character is a subject for study. He was minister of Barony Parish, Glasgow, one of her Majesty's chaplains; Dean of the Chapel Royal, and Dean of the most ancient and noble Order of the Thistle. He was an earnest, devoted minister, and a most faithful, sympathising pastor. He seemingly touched life at all points. He was loving and true, particularly attentive to the poor, ready to enter into all of the troubles and trials of the unfortunate, was capable of great veneration, and in the pulpit was solemnly in earnest, and at times was full of fun and jollity, the ludicrous side of an incident striking him seemingly with irresistible force. He could sparkle with humour and wit, and be grave and solemn. He was easily approached by all, and all respected and lov. ed him. He preached the doctrines of the with great clearness, point and Gospel power. In social life he was a model, and enjoyed a pure. beautiful, love-consecrated home. His life extended from 1812 to 1872. Among his last words were. "I have glimpses of heaven that no tongue, or pen or words can describe.

MESSRS. LIPPENCOTT & CO.,

have issued "Memoirs of John Q. Adams," comprising portions of his diary from 1795 to 1848, and is edited by Hon. Chas. Francis Adams. His diary is of great value, contains the daily jottings of one of our ablest statesmen, who perhaps knew more of the political history of the country than any other man during the period embraced in the diary. The memoirs are of the history of the country. The same house have issued "Truths Illustrated by Great Authors;" "A General Guide Book to the United States and Canada;" and " The Tiber and the Thames," Illustrated. Their magazine is one of the most spright ly, instructive and able issued by the American press.

THE HISTORY AND CONQUESTS OF THE SARACENS

is the title of a volume, embracing six lec-

tures before the Edinburgh Philoshphical

Sufficient has been said to justify the expression that Turkey is "The sick man of Europe."

Constantinople has a population of 846,000, consisting of natives and foreigners, the latter comprising nearly one half the number, from a great variety of countries. It has long covered streets of shops, or bazaars for trades and merchandize. In consequence of the houses being built mostly of wood, this city would offer a vast quantity of inflammable material in the event of a siege. It would scarcely afford encouraging shelter for a population. Though, in all-probability, it will be subjected to such a trial before very long.

Montenegro, a scanty territory on the of character, and in a position to know north of Albania, and now in war with Turkey, has professed independence of the Porte for four centuries, under native rulers. Its population is 100,000, all of them Sclavonians of the Greek Church. Its 20,000 men in arms have succesfully defended its hills against the Turks. Prince Nicolas, the present ruler, receives an annual pension from the Russian government. One of their reasons for war is to procure an extension of territory and a seaport on the Adriatic.

St. John the first week in Dec., to take part in the Missionary services of the Methodist Churches, to be held during that week. Dr. R. is an accomplished scholar and one of the most popular pul-pit and platform speakers. The general public will be much pleased to hear him. He will be the guest of the Rev. John A. Clark.-St. John News.

That is wisely done. Missionary enterprise is a common religious enterprize-alike the work of Americans and British, Methodist and Methodist Episcopal. Dr. Reid is is a noble man and a grand orator. Now, add one more fine feature to the programme. Let. Dr. Reid be heard in at least two other central places-say Sackville and Halifax-on the subject which he is so admirably qualified to handle. It would add a thousand dollars to the income of next year in our Provinces. If he could visit Charlottetown to mend the lack of previous supply, all the

better. Rev. R. Brecken, A.M., will be pres-

ent to represent the Nova Scotia Conference at the St. John Missionary Meetings to be held as above indicated, on the 3rd proximo.

THE Halifax Chronicle enquires why the WESLEYAN does not call attention to a case recently before the courts, as affording grounds for reflection on the morals of public men. There is a difference between that case and the one of the Attorney-General. The Court at Kentville has not given judgment; the Executive of the Nova Scotia Govern.

ment has. In this latter instance, men the facts, have not only pronounced judgment but inflicted punishment. In the other instance it is claimed that political animus has much to do with the charges brought forward. Should those charges be proved, and a verdict in court rendered to that effect, the WESLEYAN will not hesitate as to its duty. But there are parties who say the charges are fabrications of political opponents. We do not undertake to are horrible. If invented, they attach dertakes.

The following despatch of Tuesday to the associated press is an early corroboration of our fears :---

United States troops are being concen-trated at and near Washington; also the naval force, as a precautionary measure against demonstrations by Southern sympathizers in case Hayes is declared elected. Neither the President nor Cabinet are apprehensive of trouble, but believe in prevention.

STANDARD LIBRARY .--- A New Brunswick minister writes highly approving of the selection of books advertised by us for some time under the above title He thinks it an admirable choice, and worthy of being retained as an index to every young minister's Library plans. He asks that the prices, styles of binding, &c., should be added. We will try what can be done. Meantime, all may rest assured those excellent works may be purchased as cheaply through the Book Room as any Agency.

# NEW BRUNSWICK METHODIST MATTERS.

A series of lectures, literary entertainments, &c., is in course at Carleton, St. John. Much talent is being employed both musical and literary. The meetings are well attended, and afford much promise of helping the youth, especially, to spend the winter evenings to good advantage.

The Mission Church, Carmarthan St. in St. John, keeps up, in a most spirited way, the course of lectures and literary exercises, which have for some time made its enterprise so prominent. The Rev. B. Chappell is beloved and useful there.

Much expectation is awakened in St. John city by the contemplated visit of Dr. Reid from the United States. Among a considerable class of the Methodist population, missionary meetings have always been regarded with great interest. This year the enthusiasm promises to increase. The wide-awake daily papers of the city will doubtless keep us all informed of the meetings.

Moncton proceeds with its new church. It is designed to erect an edifice in every way corresponding to the necessites of this rising town. The envelope system has been found to work to a charm. The Sabbath school also prospers grandly. Mr. Lutterell car-

lation. It is not often trustees, as in this instance, find themselves, three months after church opening, with ten or twenty applications for pews on their hands which they cannot supply. Would it pay to cut one end out of the pretty edifice and build fifteen feet of an addition?

Rev. J. B. Hemmeon returned a few days ago from an interesting visit to the Centennial. He was bewildered first, as was common with all visitors, then interested, and finally amazed. He has information for years to come.

### Letter from the United States. minimum

### POLITICAL.

We have just passed through one of the most exciting Presidential elections we have ever experienced as a nation, and we have ever experienced as a nation, and the vote of the two political parties is so equally divided, that it is difficult to deter-mine which of the parties is successful. The returns will be in from the doubtful States, so that the question will be settled in a few days. The national legislature will be largely in the hands of the Repub-licans, so that they will be able to cantrol the administration of the Government to a large extent, whoever may be elected to the Presidency.

THE BUSINESS PROSPECTS,

are more cheering. After so long a time of business depression it is truly encouraging to see any signs of activity in the business world. In all of our business circles, hope is reviving, confidence is being restored, and we anticipate that at no distant day the country will enjoy great business and commercial prosperity. Our

#### HARVESTS

have been abundant, never more so, while business is somewhat depressed, food of all kinds is abundant, and can be obtain. ed at moderate prices. So we do not auticipate suffering for want of food by any if their wants are known. If any are found actually destitute, if necessary, the benevolent societies will see them supplied. In consequence of the

### FINANCIAL DEPRESSION.

the churches have suffered largely for want of funds to carry on their work. The benevolent collections have been reduced largely in their amounts, and thus the reduction in the collections, will fall very heavily on the missionary work. Nearly all of the treasurers of the missionary societies of the country are embarrassed with debts. By this embarrassment, the missionary interests both in the domestic and foreign field are suffering greatly. But still, the missionary work is going forward, though not to the extent it decide. We can only say the charges ries enthusiasm into everything he un: interests of the Church will experience should. As business revives, the financial their usual prosperity.'

sued by MacMillan & Co. It gives a tull view of the history of the Saracens, and the rise and progress of the Turkish, Sophe and Mogul Dynasties. The author says that nothing is to be hoped for in the way of reform from the Turkish or any Mahommedan government. He thinks this view is fully confirmed by the past experience of Mohammedan rule. In connection with the events now taking place, the work will be read with great interest and profit. They have also issued "Three Centuries of English Poetry," being se-lections from Chaucer and Herwick, with introduction and notes by R. O. Masson, and a general preface by Prof. Masson. Their monthly magazine is one of the most able and entertaining issued. SMITH'S DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE,

issued by Messrs. H. O. Houghton & Co., embraces the English edition, with cer-tain important and valuable editions by eminent American scholars. It is the most complete and extensive Bible Dic tionary published, and an invaluable aid to a proper knowledge of the Scriptares to all Bible students. They have issued valuable editions of Macaulay's complete works; works of Francis Bacon, and a most entertaining and valuable History of Charles XII. Their Atlantic Monthly has no rival for literary excellence, and occupies a most commanding position among our monthly publications.

PREACHERS AND PREACHING is the title of a most valuable book, em bracing several lectures by the celebrated Dr. John A. Broadus-a volume that might be read with great profit by ministers and people, and deserves a place in every family library. They announce the "Life of General Custer," who was recently killed with his men by the Indians -a work that will be looked fer with interest. Their monthly Galaxy is as able and entertaning as ever, and its high moral tone gives it a commanding influence with

## our best class of readers. MESSES. DODD & MEAD,

have published Lr. S. T. Spear's "Religion and the State;" "Jehovah Jesus : the oneness of God;" "The True Trinity," by Robert D. Weeks;" "The French at Home," by Albert Rhodes, a work showiug the real Fr nch life, and they have in press an important work, by the Rev. E. P. Roe, an anthor of considerable note and influence.

AMONG OUR ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINES Scribner's holds the highest place for literary and moral excellence. It is conduct-ed by Dr. J. G. Holland, one of our leading poets and writers. Its pages are filled with the most valuable and entertaining articles, and is especially rich in biography, history, education, travel, adventure, and agriculture, and such is i's scope, that it touches every phase of life. It is a charming periodical, admirably adapted to instruct, cheer and elevate, and enter-CECIL. tain the household.

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