men I found in that island were especially

adapted to the circumstances of the Mission.

which were but partially known to any be-

side themselves; and, that the day that

cometh will show their labours, and difficul-

"The records of early Methodism in ties, and successes, as they have never yet

Correspondence.

[FOR THE PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN.]

on Digoy Reck, and which another sent to you before I embarked for my present America. The progress of the North Amsent to you before I embarated for my present erican colonies during the first half century ready for so long a voyage.

when I went to Digby in July, 1853, and would, Gold Fields, and other spheres of enter- lowing: have probably stood so until this time, but for a prise, as well as the geographical position of tew liberal and energetic individuals. The contemporary frequency of the most extraordinary growth which the great country. He anticipated there are reveal an account of suffering, been understood.

Mr. Horne was a man of no ordinary vated platform, panelled in Front.

vices of the day were concluded by an appro- because of

I trust the solemn and impressive services of kind and much loved people who shall worship in that pretty sanctuary. I am happy to add

long an account of the station I am at present called to occupy, I remain, Dear Sir, Yours, R. A. CHESLEY

Provincial Wesleyan THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.

Close of the British Conference.

turday the 16th of August. The tact of the Much credit is accorded him for "the admirable manner in which he has urged on the business of the Conference from day to day."

Among the proceedings of the late Conference. in its closing days, most worthy of note was its the Committee of the Contingent Fund. These Evangelical aggression on the strongholds of sin about to be carried on by the Weslevan Church glorious results from the movement which begun the aid of dependent Circuits and the furtherance of the Gospel among neglected populations, makes its loud appeal to our people. Let it not fund a contribution from our purses at the annual collections merely :- we must make it one of the therefore refrain from pursuing this topic further. It demands, however, our most serious consideration, and a favourable opportunity must

relaxation or the right enjoyment of every good which God in His bounty has provided .lution expressive of the regret with which it had observed 'a disposition for amusements

On the last day of the Conference a most arrived from that country but two days previously; and as it comprises much pleasing in-

most cordial cheers. He expressed his sor- they would require a little help, but nothing row that he had not been able to reach the compared with what they had hitherto re-Conference at an earlier period of its sit- ceived from the Parent Society. The open- in attendane; all the vessels in the harbour a long speech, but he remembered that it for a year or two to ask for a grant, but in that a great blank had been created by Mr. was then the last day of the Conference. two or three years they would require noth- Horne's death. On Sunday evening last, I He must take the hint that had been given ing. In this way they wished to acknow-endeavoured to improve the mournful event.

The changlings deposit accorded and the to a Minister on one occasion, to the effect that he had been talking for an hour, and that now he had been talking for an hour, and the had already returned his thanks to the that now he had better say something and have done." First of all, then, he would say that in Anatological Properties and Committee. The had been trusted by which extended two hours in length; and say that in Anatological Properties and Committee. say that in Australasia they wanted men.
They needed at the present moment some them, and, while conscious of many short comings, he had, by the grace of God, been may be permanent. That day three weeks,

opening of a fine new Chapel at Sandy Cove, in the world. These colonies were the beon Digby Neck; and which should have been ginnings of great nations; in short another

station. Indeed you would have received it before but for the hurry and bustle of getting which had taken place in the Australian ready for so long a voyage.

The Chapel referred to was standing in frame colonies. They must bear in mind the attractions to emigration still offered by the

English Circuit and had to choose his col- fering and want, as they did against scorn, season and out of season, greatly extending | -the voice of God?" the work of God in several large Circuits, and who had left that country "the wreck

The session of Conference terminated on Sa- service of Christ, and his name was as "ointment poured forth" among the people President is the subject of favorable comment. for whom he had labored. Now Mr. Lewis was only one out of several whom he (Mr. Boyle) might name. There was Mr. Benjamin Hurst, who possessed property, and last two years, I have repeatedly alluded to hope that the subject will be taken up by who had an annual income of £2,000 or the sickness of Mr. Horne. It is now my £3,000 a-year, but who lived upon less than duty to inform you that the Lord has been many Methodist Preachers, and gave the pleased to terminate his sufferings. He decordial adoption of the report and resolutions of rest away, so as sometimes to leave himself parted this life on Thursday, the 10th inst. without a sovereign. He might refer to at about half-past ten A. M. For several provide for the prosecution with greater vigor the names of Carvosso, Nathaniel Turner, days before, he had experienced great diffiand efficiency of the Home Mission work. The Draper, Manton, Schofield, Tuckfield, Wil- culty in breathing; but he had been so often appeared in the Preshyterian Witness. The Conference reiterates its recommendations of kinson, Eggleston, Butters, Rabone, Gaud, in that state, that no impression was made Rev. Philip Tocque, of Tusket, has since public meetings attended by suitable deputations Watsford, Chapman, and Oram, and others that his end was very near; but he himself whose name she could not then call to mind, was desirous, if it should be will of God, of men who had been the Fathers and Foun- being taken to his rest, a desire which latterders of the great Australasian Connexion. ly he has repeatedly expressed in his conin the mother country is, we firmly believe, He spoke of these men with the greater versations with me. On the day before his freeness, because he had himself no claim to death I saw him in the forenoon and evenin England with an ardor which is itself the any credit in connection with the work in ing. On the former visit, I found him sit- terian Witness is quite a philosophical edisure presage of success. We anticipate most Australia. His only labours had been to ting in his room, as he breathed with less torial on fog. The writer, however, is guilty in faith will not fail to be pushed forward with Conference had proposed to them, and which blessedly occupied in heavenly contemplatis more for on the coast of Newfoundland energy. Eastern British American Methodism they were now carrying out. While, how- tions. He was unable to converse much, than Nova Scotia, and that the climate of again seen, mantling the land and sea with and received a kind and hearty welcome from the niggard hand with which she had bestowed must in this respect emulate its sire. Our Con- ever, he had not shared in their labors, he but what he did say was very satisfactory as the former is colder than the latter. The tingent and Home Mission Fund, designed for greatly rejoiced in their triumphs. They to the state of his mind. He had great winters in Newfoundland are not by many polar fogs are explained in the following objects of life to raise it to a high state of efficiency and far more rapid that he would be unable to repeat the whole day. January and February are the cold- partakes of their respective temperatures, prospects of our cause here; you will have re-

ing their way into Weslevan families-received Australia to a much greater extent than at death: he had been for many hours in a accompanied with snow or sleet, and sometheir appropriate condemnation from the unani- present. They thought of appointing one state of unconsciousness; but we prayed for times rain, and in summer, rain or fog. mous voice of the Conference. Far be it from or two Book Stewards of their own one him. He did not appear sensibly to suffer, July and August are the hottest months the enlightened Christian to denounce requisite at Melbourne, and another at Sydney .- but life was ebbing out, and his breathing the year, when the thermometer is said to extent of some £10,000 a year, their had commended him to God, his spirit quiet- but this rarely occurs. The usual temperawish being to inundate Australia with ly passed the limits of mortality, and we ture of those months is from sixty-five to Happiness, uninterrupted and unalloyed, is not Wesleyan literature and theology. All were astonished at the suddenness of his reonly a natural but a proper pursuit. It can, other religious bodies in the Australasian moval. I have witnessed many deaths, but however, only be secured by strict adherence Provinces were taking steps to circulate never saw one more easy than his. In this do with fog? It has everything to do with Great Source of bliss, instead of ministering to dists) met them fairly in the field, they gle hard in the final conflict; but God doeth the comfort of the soul, are surely and sadly would find themselves at a great disadvan- all things well. I experienced a deep sense only on the eastern and southern shores, lestructive of its peace. The British Wesleyan tage. He had to thank the Conference for of the presence of the Lord while holding and then only during the summer months.

its kindness to Australasian Methodism, Mr. Horne's dying hand in mine, and felt I do not remember to have seen more than with which it had dealt more liberally than for a moment that I could have willingly two or three foggy days in a year in Conwith any other part of the Methodist world. accompanied him to the spirit land. Thus ception Bay, and none on the South shore which are neither harmless nor allowable, and feeling prevailed towards English Metho- in the sixty-eight year of his age, and forty- it obtains with South winds, where it is Among their Preachers and people the best terminated the mortal life of James Horne, of Bona Vista. In Trinity Bay, however, urging that the obligation to do all to the glory dism, and they did not like anything else. second of his ministry. of God must be held to extend to recreation as Every man who came from England with the stamp of the Conference on him was cessary to arrange for the funeral as early known as the Province of Avalon. The fog their gratitude; they would try to repay spectable assemblage, including the mayor the British Conference by relieving it of the of the town and other members of the Legisburden of the Missions in the Southern formation, we reprint the report of it in extenso. World. He expected that they should raise "Mr. W. B. Bovce came forward, on the £7,000 or £8,000 for Missions in the precall of the President, and was received with sent year. For some few years to come

Early Methodist Preaching.

The London Wesleyan Quarterly Review, in an article on the Methodist Church of America, has among its paragraphs the fol-

world had yet witnessed. They could not grudged us this poor retreat. In the Spring of grudged us this poor retreat. In the Spring of grudged us this poor retreat. In the Spring of grudged us this poor retreat. In the Spring of grudged us this poor retreat. In the Spring of grudged us this poor retreat. In the Spring of grudged us this poor retreat. In the Spring of grudged us this poor retreat. In the Spring of grudged us this poor retreat. In the Spring of grudged us this poor retreat. In the Spring of grudged us this poor retreat. 1855 a contract was entered into with Messrs. rected by divine providence to Australia to The mere drudgery of travelling was of extraordinary natural powers, that had he Joseph & William Carty to complete it, and the get gold or to grow wool,—the whole moveresult is the neatest place of worship of its size, ment was subordinate to great moral and time, sufficiently harassing. Boundless vided for candidates for our ministry, I beresult is the heatest place of worship of its size, in position and architectural finish, both within spiritual results. Their belief was that forests, infested by wild and hostile Indians, lieve he would have been one of the greatthese Colonies had been raised up to be the had to be threaded, often without the sem- est men of the age. I have esteemed it a and without, to be found on that or on the eastscene on which large and important Chrisern adjoining Circuits. It is 30 × 40, with
tan churches should exist to diffuse Chrisin their wanderings than the 'blaze' on the
latter days. Nor would I omit to notice his tower and spire; zinc covered; has a gallery tianity over the whole Southern world,— trees, that is, the portion stripped off from desire to be useful. Though laid aside from across the end, and contains about forty neat and that even India, and China, and the in- the bark. The settler's log hut being reach- the regular work of the ministry, yet occapews, finished with arm pieces, and without termediate regions, would be the spiritual ed, there was nothing but the meanest fare, sionally, as he was able, he occupied the those unsightly incumbrances called pew doors. heritage of Australia. Other churches were | -hard biscuit, often the floor or a plank, pulpit; and though his memory often failed, those unsightly incumbrances called pew doors. heritage of Australia. Other churches were instead of a tub pulpit, there is a suitably elessified of August and September, the vapour is expensed and some of his discourses were of August and September, the vapour is exspective spheres of labor, but they (the Me- bed, while the hut and the preacher had to ashamed; and some of his discourses were The Chapel was opened on the second Sab-bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbellar of the popular bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbellar of the popular bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbellar of the popular bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbellar of the popular bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbellar of the popular bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbellar of the popular bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbellar of the popular bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbellar of the popular bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbellar of the popular bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbellar of the popular bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbellar of the popular bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbellar of the popular bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbellar of the popular bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbellar of the popular bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbellar of the popular bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbellar of the popular bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbellar of the popular bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbellar of the popular bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbellar of the popular bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbellar of the popular bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbellar of the popular bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbellar of the popular bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbellar of the popular bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbellar of the popular bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbellar of the popular bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbellar of the popular bath in July, being the second after the close of Carbel bath in July, being the second after the close of the Conference. The Rev. J. G. Hennigar, tion were Roman Catholics; of the remaining two-thirds, one half of the Protestant We often find that in moving from place to persons together who had ceased to be conwho used to preach at Sandy Cove about thirty population who attended any place of woryears ago, went with me and preached the dedicaship were found in Methodist chapels. The sort of caravan of travellers, all armed to into a class, in which he succeeded. He tory sermon, which was listened to by a crowded number of their communicants was greater the teeth, himself among the number, to also evinced a deep interest in the rising house with tearful and deep attention. In the than that of all other Protestant communi- defend themselves against the stealthy tac- generation, and formed what he called a afternoon it was the writer's privilege to close cants put together. They required in Austics of 'the wild men of the wood.' But Bible class, which has been greatly benefithis ministerial labours among the beloved people tralia, in proportion to the numbers, a much human dangers were not the only dan- ed by his instructions, and none will miss of the place, by a farewell sermon, and the ser- larger supply of preachers and of chapels, gers. The crossing of rivers by the help of him more than they. His kind and affecthe scattered character of the the most fragile means and engineering the tionate attention to the aged and afflicted. priate sermon by Bro. Hennigar. Our people was their work thus more extensive, but it drowning as the case may be, was a daily is precious. He greatly loved the Missions, were delighted to behold among them on that occasion a brother who had been their Minister when quite a young beginner, and a few were still spared to hear once more the Gospel mestill spared to hear once more than more extensive, but it difficulty in their path. Swamps, bogs, heat, cold, snow, rain, muskitoes, serpents, bears, wolves, had to be encountered in constant spared to hear once more the Gospel mestill spared to hear once more the Gospel mestill spared to hear once more the Gospel mestill spared to hear once more than more than more extensive, but it difficulty in their path. Swamps, bogs, heat, cold, snow, rain, muskitoes, serpents, bears, wolves, had to be encountered in constant spared to hear once more the graph of the mestilla spared to hear onc sage from the Minister by whom their souls sort,—the choice of the Connexion: young times find hardly any clue in the matter of pied more than an hour in delivery. were brought to the knowledge of the Saviour; men of education, who understood the signs stipend and pay, and we presume they had I send herewith a copy of the while others who were brought to God in that of the times, men of enlarged and enlighten- chiefly to trust in Him who commissioned Gazette," containing a brief obituary of Mr. season of religious awakening had escaped to the ed minds, who had the old Wesleyan feel- the ravens to give meat to Elijah. But we Horne; the lines below are supposed to have ing, and who would preach plainly and do find Bishop Asbury sometimes dividing been written by the worthy Rector of this faithfully as did their fathers in the ministry. his wardrobe and his pocket money—for he parish, and are creditable to his princithe day will not soon be fergotten, and that God will abundantly pour out His Holy Spirit on the listry," in the best sense of that term; Ministry, and and much loved prople who shall worship listers who had partaken of the cultivation is treasures in his pocket—and selling his watch to find board for his poorer brethren. Passive heroism may excel active very severe; but as far as affectionate and of the present age, and who could plainly heroism; and men who could suffer these unremitting attention, day and night, could

The Late Rev. James Horne.

lature; a great number of the respectable

around, proceeded from the chapel to the

layed two hours longer, there no doubt would

have been an immense concourse of people

and earnestly preach the Gospel of Christ. privations year after year, and still hold on tend to mitigate them, they were so allevithat by means of a subscription, the sale of the preference of the pews, and a first-rate Teameeting held last September, there will be no debt to embarass the cause of God.

Hoping to be able to give your readers of the best men that Methodism had ever kind was sure to find a remunerating mar-Australia, and now in this country, to whom, ket. But no; they renounced all this, and has taken him home to glory, where he he (Mr. Boyce) were appointed to an fought out the battle manfully against suf- shall no more say, " I am sick." I offer no apology for what may appear league, he would select no man in prefer- derision, and contempt. Must they not a rather lengthy account of our deceased

ence,-he referred to Mr. Frederick Lewis, have heard a voice more commanding than friend. He was a worthy man and has been a Minister who had labored in Australia, in even the voice of their own sensitive nature a faithful servant of the Connexion. Moreover, as I expect to leave this Station, and as Mr. Horne's name stands upon the Minutes of the Conference of Eastern British the brethren of that Conference, it seemed Extract of a Letter from the Rev. Isaac Whitehouse, dated Hamilton, July 16th, 1856, pub. due to him, and to you, and to the brethien lished in the Wesleyan Missionary Notices, to whom Mr. Horne was well known, that I should furnish some account of his and. In my correspondence in the course of the I might have said much more, but would some other and abler hand.

Philosophy of Fog.

We recently transferred to our columns a portion of an article on this subject which ing from the equatorial regions, possesses a may move some to practical expression of their then addressed a letter to the Editor of the banks. The difference, in temperature, be-Yarmouth Herale', which, as the subject is tween the waters of the stream and banks,

interesting, we also copy. To the Editor of the Yarmouth Herald Sig.-In a recent number of the Presbyprepare for the change which the British difficulty in that posture; and his mind was of the common error in supposing that there wanted men capable of becoming great men, peace, and expressed strong confidence in degrees so cold as in Nova Scotia or the and who might take honorable positions in God, and a blessed hope of future happiness. Northern States, nor is the climate so Australian Methodism. He was sure that In reply to a remark of mine, which was changeable. In Nova Scotia the temperaif he had been sooner at that Conference, he intended to elicit some expressions of his ture sometimes changes thirty or forty deshould have had a great number of young future prospects, looking upwards, he re- grees in twenty-four hours. In Newfoundmen offering for the work. They, in Aus- peated with peculiar emphasis' "There is land, the instances are few of the temperatralia, could not wait, but must have men my house and portion fair!" Perceiving ture changing ten or fifteen degrees in a The air, incumbent upon the land and water, ciency, by large and frequent donations of our progress among them than in England, of the verse, I relieved him by repeating it est months of the year, when the thermomesubstance as God may prosper us .- But, we are they lived ten years in a month in Austra- for him, which appeared to afford him great ter sometimes sinks below zero; but, at the digressing from our immediate object, and must lia. They lived "fast," and the supply of satisfaction, and at the conclusion he bowed coldest times, not more than ten degrees air of the ground with the cool air of the Ministers could not admit of any delay. assent, with a heavenly smile; and what I below it. In Nova Scotia, the thermometer New communities were fast rising in every saw during that interview led me to believe sometimes sinks from twenty to thirty dedirection. They must have men, -and they that his end was drawing near. I saw him grees below zero. In Newfoundland, the must have men in the present year, he again in the evening, and that impression coldest wind in winter is from the Northwould add in the present month, and he was confirmed. He then exhibited a slight west, which generally prevails about nine WORLDLY AMUSEMENTS, we are happy to trusted they would have young men volun-momentary incoherency, but, for the most months of the year. In spring, Easterly perceive—which the heart of man is so reluctant teering at once. They also wished for an part, replied to my remarks with consider- winds prevail, and in winter and summer to forsake, and which with a frequency and for- arrangement with the Book-room in London, able accuracy. Myself and colleague, Mr. North-easterly winds are cold. South and wardness to be deplored have of late been mak- whose publications ought to be circulated in Duncan, visited him on the morning of his South-easterly winds in winter are generally They were prepared to take books to the was hard. In about five minutes after we have attained ninety degrees in the shade

> But it may be asked. What has all this t In Newfoundland, the sea-fog prevails

inhabitants of the town and the country in one month, than I have seen in Newfoundland during a period of thirty-three churchyard; and had the funeral been de- years. was as follows :-

Light fog, only lasting a portion of the day 1 1-2 days. haif day 2 1-2 days.

ers and to the noble-minded more than thirty-two kept by Dr. Woodward, Superintendent of Digby Circuit, to give you some account of the portance, but also in their future influence and he was greatly cheered on resuming years ago, and was one of a noble band of the Lunatic Hospital, at the city of Worces-

now live in altered times; but I can never Massachusetts, there were, refer to those days without feeling that the In 1841,

From the foregoing the reader will at once perceive that the climate of Newfound- Canterbury." land has been grossly maligned and misrepresented by almost every writer.

The Editor of the Presbyterian Witness is in error, in supposing that a very severe winter necessarily produces a greater quantity of fog the succeeding summer. The produce rain; it contains, however, enough o create widely extended and continued fogs. The wintry season, in that country, lasts from April to October, and throughout to the earth in large drops, which are formed by the union of small globules of mist .-England surrounded by a warm sea, is subject to thick fogs, that prevail extensively in the winter. The London fog is so extremely dense that is is necessary to light the gas n the streets and houses in the middle o

roduced; when it is copious, rains are the esult. When a mist is closely examined it is found to consist of minute globules, and he investigations of Saussure and Kratzenstein, lead us to suppose, that they are hollow, for the latter philosopher discovered upon them rings of prismatic colours, like those oules is greater when the atmosphere is very

humid, and least when it is dry. When Sir Humphrey Davy descende the Danube in 1818, he observed that mist air above, and the air above cooler than the atmosphere upon the banks. A similar bable cause for this proclivity on the part of thought, to the spot where I had left Mr. Hardstate of the atmosphere occurs over shoals. inasmuch as their waters are colder than those of the main ocean. Thus, Humboldt found near Corunna, that while the temper-burton, of Samuel Cunard, of Donald McKay, way through the forest, I ascended the mountain ature of the water on the shoals was 51° b that of the deen sea was as high as 59° Fahrenheit. Under these circumstances, an intermixture of the adjacent volumes of air, temperature, will naturally occasion fogs. What are called the Banks of Newfound land are situate from one hundred to two

aundred miles eastward of the shores of Newfoundland. Mists of great extent shroud the sea on these banks, and particularly near the current of the Gulf Stream. The relative to Missionary work in Victoria, and difference in the warmth of the waters of the shows so plainly the need of increased laborers stream, the ocean, and the banks, fully ex- in that most promising field, that we cannot plains the phenomenon. This current, flow- doubt it will be read with interest. We trust it temperature 51 Fah, above that of the adja- pity for their destitute countrymen in a far discent ocean, and the waters of the latter are tant land. from 16° to 18° warmer than those of the

has even risen as high as thirty degrees. At the beginning of winter, the whole manner. During the short Arctic summer, the earth rises in temperature with much greater rapidity than the sea, the thermometer sometimes standing, according to Simpson, at 71° Fah, in the shade, while ice of immense thickness lines the shore .and on account of the ceaseless agitations of the atmosphere, a union of the warn ocean will necessarily occur, giving rise to the summer fogs. Time will not permit me to pursue this subject further for the

Tusket, August 27, 1856.

The Denison Case.

The English correspondent of the New-York

"The decision of one of our highest ecclesia ical courts has just been given in a case which reading and prayer; then, remounting our has for a considerable time excited the deepes nterest among all the Protestant Churches. The Rev. Geo. Anthony Denison, vicar of East Brent. n Somersetshire, and archdeacon of Taunton, was accused of "preaching and teaching" doc trines at variance with the Articles of the Estato the will of God; and all those dissipating their books, with great industry, by the in- respect, God was better than our fears; for it; because upon the temperature the writer blished Church. The wretched cant of the day amusements to which the carnal mind continu- strumentality of the Tract Society, and other he was to the last a strong man, and we in the Presbuterian Witness founds his theory invariably ascribes vast abilities and profound ally tends, and which render us forgetful of the similar means, and unless they (the Metho-thought it probable that nature would strug- of fog, and which is, I believe, a correct one. learning to every clergyman of the Establishment who exhibits a tendency to violate his ordination vows, and to reject the teaching at once of the New Testament and of common sense on pel; and were thanful to discover that she was and very beautiful construction, which always the doctrines involved in the Romish controversy. For once, however, as a wholly excep- place where Divine service was held was some tional case, cant was right in thus describing the miles distant, we arranged that, a fortnight abilities and acquirements of Mr. Denison. He hence, I should preach here, on my way to or brought over the narrow neck of land which is an able and a learned man; but despite his from Mount Cottrell. We read, prayed, and, The weather being very hot, it was ne- separates that Bay from Placentia Bay, ability and his learning, he thought fit to attribute the real presence to the consecrated bread Our journey now lay some fifteen miles across a looked upon as gold,—they wanted men as practicable. At four o'clock P. M., on the along the coast from Cape Race to St. John's and wine in the Lord's Supper, and to describe level plain, so strewed for miles together with ingale. I had previously heard this bird at night interesting address was delivered by the Presi- from no other channel. They felt very following day, the corpse was removed to (a distance of fifty-tive miles, and the direct all who partook of the elements, whether with masses of dark reddish-colored stone, the rough on the banks of the Barrow, when returning all who partook of the elements, whether with masses of dark reddish-colored stone, the rough on the banks of the Barrow, when returning dent of the Australian Conference, who had grateful for all, and would endeavour to show the chapel, where there was a large and re- route of vessels from America to Europe) or without faith, and under the influence of angular edges of which rose, in some instances. hardly ever approaches nearer than two or whatever motives, "partaking of the body and a toot or more above the ground, that we were blood of Christ." On the two points herein compelled to travel at a foot pace and with great three miles of the shore. I have seen more contained, namely, the doctrine of the real predense fog on the West coast of Nova Scotia ence, and that of the reception of Christ, irreafter multiplied legal evasions and equivocations, foot of which winds the Werrabee river, sepa-N.F., in 1841, (which is more exposed to the be was brought to trial; and, after a deliberation rating us but by a very short distance from forms on every hand, and the ground beneath hank for the next of the coast.) bank fog than any other part of the coast,) of a fortnight, the Archbishop of Canterbury tings. It would have given him great plea- ings now presenting themselves for further lowered their colors during the day, and the average of thick shore fog and partial has just declared his doctrines, on both points, sure to have had the opportunity of making Missionary enterprises would oblige them the community generally appeared to feel light fog, extending a short distance inland, to be "directly contrary and repugnant to" those of the Articles of the Church of England. length discovered a large tree which had fallen An attempt was made, on the part of the archleacon, to transfer the question from the harnony of the impugned doctrines with those of the Thirty-nine Articles to their harmony with Scripture: but the indictment charging

> his "preaching and teaching" with variance. not from the Scriptures, but from the Thirty-

who had travelled about ten years. Their The Methodists of Australia felt that to the endeavoured to improve the death of Dr. It thus appears there were 174 days of were pronounced "directly contrary and repugwho had travelled about ten years. Their immense field of operations offered the largingimmense field of operations offered the largi est and most important sphere of action in est and most important sphere of action in dest that each of the world for any young Methodist Preacher. They had in the Australasian colorer. They had in the Australasian colorer they councillor the House of Councillor the House of Councillor the House of Councillor the Archibiston of Councillor the House of Councillor the Archibiston of Councillor the House of Counci New Chapel at Digby Neck.

New Chapel at Digby Neck.

Dear Mr. Editor,—Low it to be noble-minded Methodists on the and to the noble-minded Methodists on the research and to the noble-minded Methodist on the research and to the noble-minded Methodists on the research and to the noble-minded Methodists on the research and to the noble-minded Methodist on the research and the service of the cloudy days of Nova Scotia with of the decision of the Archbishop of Canter-bury, it appears, does not pronounce judgment, but allows him to the research of the decision of the cloudy days of Nova Scotia with of the decision of the Archbishop of Canter-bury, it appears, does not pronounce judgment, but the decision of the Archbishop of Canter-bury, it appears, does not pronounce judgment, but the decision of the Archbishop of Canter-bury, it appears, does not pronounce judgment, but the decision of the Archbishop of Canter-bury, it appears, does not pronounce judgment, but the decision of the Archbishop of Canter-bu years ago, and was one of a noble band of the Lunatic Hospital, at the city of Worcesmen who laboured hard in the cause of ter, which is 483 feet above the level of the his opinions, and postpones the judgment of the dental. They deeply lamented their destitution men who laboured hard in the cause of ter, which is 483 feet above the level of the Christ, and whose record is on high. We sea, and about the centre of the State of court to the 21st of the same month. Of the of the means of grace, and were auxious to make morality of this proceeding your readers will any arrangement by which, they might secure morality of this proceeding your readers will be a regular periodical visits. It was arranged that, say that no revocation is expected, and that a within a month, I should ride over and preach say that no revocation is expected, and that a sentence of deprivation is the only course which in Mr. Pinkerton's wool-shed, and that, if possiis supposed to be open to the Archbishop of ble, we should connect it occasionally, with on

Nova-Scotian Patriotism.

production of fog entirely depends on the to communities, any people on earth had pre- across the plain, until we came within sight of the difference of temperature. There is abundance of fog where no ice is found at all.— were "cast in pleasant places," that people are Sisters. Keeping as direct a line as possible. Along the coast of Peru, the atmosphere the inhabitants of Nova Scotia. Natives of a we reached the second of these mountains about Province whose temperate climate is neither noon, and rode up to a rough wooden building chilled by Arctic frosts nor parched by a torrid inhabited by a family of Roman Ctholies, who labors of the husbandman; whose career of prosthe whole of this period, a veil of mist perity and improvement has scarcely ever exshrouds sea and shore. During the months perienced an interruption; the subjects of an increed. A white cloth was soon spread on the empire the mightiest and most extensive the rough table, and new milk, tea, bread and butter tremely dense, and rests for weeks immova- world has ever seen—of a government under were placed before us, of which we partook with bly upon the earth. The fogs, are said to whose protecting wegis he securely reposes, but good appetites and grateful hearts. An old be at times so heavy, that the moisture falls to the support of which he is called to contribute nothing, and the pressure of whose rule he thirty, his daughter-in-law, an intelligent and innever feels;—the Nova Scotian whose fortune teresting young mother, and a young woman, un ed to regard the country of his birth with honest personal piety, the necessity of a penitent trust pride and affectionate remembrance. No people, in the merits of the sacrifice once offered for our own excepted, is insensible to the love of sins in order for salvation, and the behever's Fogs originate in the same causes as rain, Switzer to his native mountains is proverbial.— with God the Father through his Son Jesus riz:—the union of a cool body of air with The Irishman never forgets the green island of Christ, with evident interest. Finding that they one that is warm and humid; when the his birth. The Englishman or the Scotchman, were acquainted with Thomas, a Kempis, and precipitation of moisture is slight, fogs are wandering beneath a stranger sky, breathes a with that beautiful hymn of St. Bernard, beginfilial sigh as memory recals the pleasant vales or ning. the savage mountains of his native land. The American never for one moment causes to exult in his nationality- never forgets that he is an we made these the ground work of our remarks. American--always thinks and feels as a patriot carefully avoiding any such direct allusions to should of his country and her institutions. But Popush errors as would shock their prejudices upon soap bubbles, and these could not exist the Nova Scotian don't generally give way to On bidding them farewell they pressed be to f the globule was a drop of water, with no such weakness. At home-by his own fireside visit them again, should we journey in that air or gas within. The size of these glo- he is seldom troubled with a superabundance direction. Near this spot, rises a lotty mountain of patriotic pride. But when he once gets be- of grand-and impressive appearance, covered ond the confines of his native Province, and with huge masses of rock, and conveying to the ets foot for a time in a foreign land, the little beholder's mind the idea of a huge cometery, the love he ever felt for his country is soon dissipat- burying place of the giants of past ages. Leav ed he soon learns to speak of it with contempt, ling this mountain on our right, we journeyed and not unfrequently to ignore altogether its around the base of the Anakes, until finding claims upon his filial regard. We do not mean ourselves in the midst of the forest, in a state of to assert that this is the case with every young rather uncomfortable uncertainty as to our pro-

has no need to blush for his birth place.

Australia.

The tollowing letter, though not written with a view to publication, contains so many details

Richards, dated Geclong, March 11th, 1856. I have some recollection of a promise to wri to you, and, having a brief period of comparative surface of the northern ocean steams with leisure, I willingly embrace the opportunity it vapour, denominated frost smoke, but as the affords. You will have heard, ere this, of ou season advances and the cold increases, it safe arrival, and of my appointment to the Gee disappears. Towards the end of June, long Circuit. We landed at Geelong just as lovelier scenes than I had yet beheld in this be when the summer commences, the fogs are the District-Meeting was commencing its sittings, misphere. Nature as though to compensate for pointed to supply the vacancy, consequent o the removal from Geelong of my esteemed held our course, now lavished her bounties in friend and brother, the Rev. Joseph Albiston,

I shall not enter into any details in relation o the general character of our work, or the gived already ample information on these points A parrative, in a few words, of the circumstance ttending a ride of one hundred miles through the country may not, however, be uninteresting On Monday, February the 18th, in company

with my kind and sincerely esteemed Superir. endent, the Rev. Isaac Harding, I left Gee long, at five in the morning. We rode about five miles through a frightful hot wind, and, having reached the dwelling of a kind and hospitable friend, were glad to alight, wash the sand from our ears, eyes, and mouths, and get breakfast. We spent some time in conversation orses, we rode about seven miles to the foot of the Yuhvangs, a lofty mountain range, when, feeling greatly oppressed by the intense heat. we again alighted, and, taking off our saddles to crowned with a thick tutt of long fine grass, serve as pillows, lay down to restawhile beneath which drops gracefully towards the ground; the the shade of a fine old gum tree. Another ride whole is surmounted by a thick stem like a huge of about three quarters of an hour brought us to the most distressing of all bereavements. We strove to administer the consolations of the Gostedious, and we were glad enough when we ing a most desolate appearance. It had been on reached the edge of the steep declivity, at the fire, and only the blackened trunks and branches Mount Cottrell. On the margin of the stream, them utterly destitute of vegetable life, every I dismounted, and giving my horse to Mr. Hard. shrub, flower, and blade of grass having been ing, sought a point where I might cross. I at burned up, presented a picture of gloom, desolaacross the river, along the trunk of which I with the scenes of living beauty through which crept, and threw myself from one of its branches we had previously passed. We reached Stey on to the opposite bank, which was covered with wild thyme, and a profusion of beautiful flowers. preached to a small, but serious and attentive. Once over, Mr. Harding drove my horse to me, congregation, in the little chapel we have reand, discovering that at the point selected the cently erected. On leaving the chapel, a new stream was easily fordable, rode over himself.— and picturesque scene presented itself. The

Sunday service at Steylitz: the distance between two places is about twenty-five miles across pathless plains, and through trackless forest. Oh Tuesday morning, refreshed and invigorated by The Yarmouth Tribune has the following a good night's rest, we left our kind friends, and journeyed toward the new diggings at Steelitz

If ever, since the organization of mankind in Mi. Pinkerton's nephew, kindly conducted us sun; whose soil yields an abundant return to the invited us to alight and refresh ourselves. Disleads him to other lands might surely be expect- married, heard us speak of the importance of home and country. The attachment of the privilege of direct and immediate communion

Nova Scotian who leaves our shores; but that it per course, I rode away from Mr. Haiding to a is true of far too great a number is undeniable hut, about half a mile distant, to make enquiries We have often been puzzled to assign a pro- The but was described, and on my return, as I our countrymen-for reasonable cause there ing, he was nowhere to be seen. For some certainly is none. The compatriot of General time we were wandering in different directions Williams, of Joseph Howe, of Thomas C. Hali- in search of each other; at length, making my and riding slowly at a considerable elevation, I espied him rechning on the ground, his horse be side him, and coopying at intervals with all his might. I rode toward him with all convenient speed, thankful to be so soon extricated from my awkward position. In travelling through an Australian forest, the first thing to be done is to ascertain as nearly as poss "le the relative posi-

or by the aid of a pocket compass, to keep as direct a line as possible. I had taken no proper observation, and was, therefore, so completely at a loss, that had I not thought of taking a survey from an elevated point of view, I might have wandered, strength permitting, until now. We at length reached a sawver's but, where we obtained tresh directions, the principal one being keep the sun in your faces," and ascertained tha we were distant from Steylitz about five miles Here, after some conversation with the family, to proceed and we continued our journey with ne horse between us. Our road now lay though her gifts on the stony plains and parched and stunted forests through which we had hitherto the verdure, freshness, and beauty of an Engand I have not, to the present time, lacked full lish spring. For some distance we pursued our course through a deep and lovely vale, on either side of which, clothed with an endless variety of shrub and tree, the mountains lifted their majes tic heads. As we passed slowly on, riding and walking by turn, our souls rapt in admiration of nature's leveliness, and silently adoring nature's God; now a covey of qualk, with their plumage of sober brown: now a flock of

tions of your starting-point, and that to which

you tend, and then, either by observing the sun

Strange bright birds, whose starry wings. Wore the rich hues of all glorious thing started up at our very feet, and with their dis

cordant cries, appeared to chide the unwonted.

intrusion on their peaceful solitude. Present ly, we ascended a mountain range, large patches of which were covered with fragments of quartz indications of the golden ore which lay hidden beneath the surface to reward the diggers' toil. The top of this range was covered with the remarkable grass tree, of which I do not remember previously to have seen any specimen; the trunk varies from one to four feet in height, and is bulrush, eight and sometimes ten feet in height Here we found a great variety of beautiful wildnium. As we journeyed, our attention was frequently attracted to a spider's web, of unusual wise, the sides of which were strongly cemented together, forming a habitation impervious to rain or dust. The notes of the birds, in many instances loud and discordant, were in others, very sweet and musical. I heard one, in particular, which reminded me of the English nightfrom the Barrabool hills, and had been greatly surprised, having no expectation of listening to song-birds in Australia. As we neared Steylitz,

of rude and ears, telling o here, as else w this, that the We spent th ceedingly co of our way, past eight. the appear. down with fast of mutt ed with the nearest place Geelong w interesting the spiritual ed the Mis rough, stony Having take Newtown, gregation. remaining then sou. repose which journey to past ten, to gregation of had walked tlemen came neglected an that it should

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help thinking rarely enjoye Atter tak at once, and ing sun, arri Peak, on the all the peopl about fifteer ous attentio deep religion ed a Station then left for house abou ing preached gregations i constant st

with my j plation, and ed supplying you will per neys, there is now in the your late val Indeed, Lar in this Circ bood, which could find it trebie our p

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EYRE, Con North Amer noon of We all the trooplowing day gentleman and that a cape from a

soldiers. FIRE __' priety on the sound ed by the b tary and the unoccupied Fenerty, E

MILITAR at Point 1 forthwith; Wing of t Brunswick

son & Co.. ning a line ville, at the

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