"Humph!" said B., "and we are to fight even asked for, seeing that every thing is twenty, and let it be twenty. And now about the pistols; have you any?" fight with pistols." "Some misunderstanding between us, I fear. Did you not just

Obituary Notices.

Mr. SAMUEL HAGAR, eldest son of Abel Hagar, E.q., of Roseway, near Shelburne departed this life on the morning of Wed nesday the 1st instant, aged 37 years. Mr. Hagar had felt for some time previously a gradual decline in his wonted health-and for some weeks had to relinquish entirely all physical exertion whatever. It affords concolation to his widow, surviving relatives and friends, that they are not called upon in of hope; believing as they have strong con- Good ByE! fidence in doing, "that those who sleep in Jesus, will God bring with him." Samuel Hager had been noted from early youth upward for a quiet, orderly, temperate, and industrious deportment. It was not however until the early part of 1844, that during a series of special meetings held by the Rev. Mr. McMurray then superintendent of the Shelburne and Barrington circuits, he come," and to partake of the blessings offilled with their own ways.

Barrington, that he became convinced of his hopeless condition as a wanderer from the fold of Christ; when after strong crying and tears he was enabled to return to the shepherd and bishop of souls, and again found that there was redemption in the blood of Christ, the forgiveness of sins! Feeling that much had been forgiven he loved much; and from this important hour his rapid progress in the divine life was conspicuous to all who knew him: his fervency in devotion, as well at the family altar, as in the more public and social services of the church were regular attendance on all the public as well his growth in grace and his soul became sketch cannot forget, when at a prayer meeting held some 7 or 8 weeks previous to his death, in the Roseway chapel, the extraor-dinary freedom of access the deceased had to the throne of grace : he seemed to pour ont his whole soul at the footstool of his Lord and Master. During the protracted meetings that we are "the friends of all, the enemies of held by the Rev. Mr. Tweedy in the year none."

that we are "the friends of all, the enemies of held by the Rev. Mr. Tweedy in the year none."

that the Prince was giving his sanction to a display which you had clearly stated you 1859 as well as in the early part of 1860, he appeared to receive a fresh Baptism of the Holy Spirit, and on each occasion gave unmistakeable evidence of his ripening for the heavenly garner! His decay for the last few weeks of his abode with us was

The writer had frequent interviews with him during this important period, and on all these occasions, he expressed himself with An objection was taken by Mr. Punshon humble, though confident assurance of his acceptance in the beloved ;-and felt as death his individual capacity. He represented it as perlarge concourse of relations, neighbours and friends, from this as well as other parts of the circuit, The solemn event was improved by a very impressive and instructive discourse by the Rev. Mr. Tweedy from Hebrews iv. 9 to a most attentive congrega-

Provincial Wesleyan

WEDNESDAY, SEPTR. 26, 1860.

In consequence of the official relation which this paper sustains to the Conference of Eastern Stritish America, he require that Obstuary, Kevival, and other notices addressed to us from any of the Crouits within the bounds of the Connexion, shall pass through the hands of the Superintendent Minister.

We do not undertake to return rejected articles

Valedictory.

With this issue of the Provincial Westeyan terminates the responsibility of the editor who has had it in charge for the past six years. He

that point. I am fully determined, however, that they shall not have another point
to suffer the final opportunity to pass without try—how would they vote? That is not the

Orange ribbons and unfurled a flag bearing yielded." "Well, no, that can hardly be expressing his sense of the honor which has been question. But suppose that we were put to this. even asked for, seeing that every thing arranged, and it only remains now to wait for the morning." of Oh! there may be a detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to the detaken it was simply a duty to perform to t now tell me that you would fight at twenty perative; and with this, it is believed, that, by say—We stand by the Church." paces ?" "Yes—I accept the twenty paces, but not the pistols. I am not that gentle-bined. Economy is the object avowed by the man's slave. He insisted upon twenty Conference in making the change which is now lection. The day that brings him entire relief from the irksome duties and imperious claims to efficient corps of editorial contributors on whom reliance is placed, cheerfully conceding that under such auspices the Provincial Wesleyan should soon attain a high degree of improvement.

With that large and always increasing circle of readers for whose interest and edification the writer has labored, he shakes hands fraternally in his heart, and wishes them an affectionate

Weslevans in England.

THE CHURCH AND DISSENT. reprint the interesting debate in the British Conference, brought on by a memorial of private evinced a desire to " flee from the wrath to tive to the vexed question of Church Rates and the views of Wesleyans upon it. Mr. Osborn, fered in the glorious gospel of our Lord one of the General Secretaries of the Weslevan Jesus Christ. After mental exercises of a Missionary Society, was summoned last winter significant character, he enjoyed that mea- before a Committee of the House of Lords to give sure of comfort and peace, which gave evidence upon this subject. He sedulously him joyful assurance of his interest in the guarded his answers from being taken as enungreat atonement by Christ. He and a num-ber of his then youthful associates, enrolled Connexion, and offered them merely as those of themselves under the banner of the cruciof the brethren, neglected the assembling of did not do violence openly to great moral some of those miserable people whose only re relations to the Church of England were very knowledge, is detraction. The memorial which of Mr. Osborn's type amongst us. Methodism early in 1858 by the Rev. Mr. Lockhart of proval of the memorialists of non-interference in idea was the recovery of primitive Christianity Wesleyans generally. The answer proposed go on by God's help spreading scriptural holiness was, in substance:-After careful consideration, throughout the land." the Conference perfectly agrees with your remark, and highly approves of the principle of of one of the heroes of Methodism; for the Rev. non-interference in any merely political ques- Thomas Jackson is justly entitled to that aption, understanding it to refer, not to our individual conduct as citizens, but to our conduct as evidence on the subject referred to before the strikingly observable to ail: his continued Lords' Committee. He must be regarded, ac- which the Methodist Conference from year to as private means of grace, gave evident proof speaking in his individual capacity. The Conand from petitioning the Legislature, as Wesof a similar nature, and endeavour to manifest

> As we find that we cannot command the space one side, and to Dissent on the other.

to the statement that Mr. Osborn spoke only in ductor of one of the largest Missionary Societies matters, of the same staple as those who needed he could not possibly speak as an individual."

of those questions that vex and agitate the public perity and enlargement in Dissent." mind. My opinion on the political liberty of Methodism is, that it is liberty in the true sense. Communications designed for this paper must be account I should be very sorry to see two or three polivoting on one side, or that the day should ever same man. My notion of political liberty is gious questions on which our denominational inacknowledges and regrets the many deficiencies force, that those differing on merely political which have marked his conduct of this official subjects should be found here acting on the same organ of the Wesleyan Conference ; deficie an principles, directing the mind of the House of cies due, in part, to the necessity of engaging in other averations whilst business in the mind of the mind of the House of cies due, in part, to the necessity of engaging in other averations whilst business in the laws of his country." other avocations, whilst burdened with the sole results." And he added after some further retain published opinions, I do regard with some The Mayor replies:—"The Council cannot and important as those devolved upon the editor for higher things, and hope the day will never of a religious journal, the organ of a denomination; but due more, he freely admits, to the want of some of the qualifications requisite in the oc-

but A's second would not agree to it, so I objects it has been his privilege in some degree of our traditions. There is another thing which we must not overlook. It has been put-suppose yearly awarded, him in a vote of thanks from the Seeing the Established Church attacked by an

elequent utterances of Mr. ARTHUR :- "I regret Grace the Duke would have gracefully de paces, and you yielded the point. Very effected, with the entire concurrence of the retirewell, I yield that point, too, but I will not ing editor, who has unreservedly, and much more been agitated, because I fear that the influence with the clied the large trace the Dake would have gracefully described the point. Very effected, with the entire concurrence of the retirebene agitated, because I fear that the influence with the clied trace the Dake would have gracefully described to the point. been agitated, because I fear that the influence night, where when the clock tolled twelve cordially than many, commended the plan adopt- of it will be to excite a feeling hostile to the Es the Prince was still in the giddy dance. The have promised; but the sword is my weapon, and only the sword. I will face him,
sword in hand, at twenty paces, just as soon
as he pleases."

ed for augmenting the power and usefulness of the
Prov. Wesleyan. For his own part he may say that
he experiences far more of personal pleasure in
returning his office to the hands that spontaneous
ly imposed it, than he ever did in his unsolicited

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The Church of Christ in the realm of England

the Prince was still in the giddy dance. The
sudden pause just at the moment when Sunday begins, was we suppose regarded as a
necessary concession to the sanctity of the
day, but seems much like a mockery. We is like that of Corinth, a Church that cannot be offer no apology for the imprudence and miswritten to as spiritual, in a high sense of the conduct of the Orangemen; though some alwhich he has so long submitted is hailed with word, but as carnal, as babes in Christ. It is a lowance should be made for their miscalcuunwonted joy. He gladly surrenders the church in which there are strifes and divisions. lation, arising from their knowledge of the scissors and the pen to his successor and the One part ealls itself by one name, Episcopalian; connexion of the present Royal family with another, Presbyterian; another, Methodist; another, Congregational All these are true branches of God's catholic Church; this Methodism is one branch and is related to them all. It is one of very admirable reply which the City Counthe youngest branches, and there is not one of cil of Kingston directed to be addressed to the others the blood of which does not run in the Duke of Newcastle's letter to their Mayour veins. We draw from the Establishment in or. It is calm, dignified, and characterized our history; in influences like those which be- by great propriety of language and justness long to such a building as this in which we are of reasoning: assembled,-we draw from Puritanism very largely; in our organisation we draw from Presbyrerianism immensely; and we draw from the the decision communicated on the 30th ult. Moravian Church too. We belong to the catho- to Sir Edmund Head, to the effect that His lic Church. The catholic Church is related to Royal Highness would be advised to aban us. My feeling towards other churches is not don his visit to this city in case any Orange the friend of all, the enemy of none." I believe duty to prevent the exposure of the Prince that the more thoroughly catholic we are, the to supposed participation in a scene likely more we shall be blessed. As to our bearing to lead to religious feud and breach of the upon the future history of the Established Church peace; and they respectfully call your in this country, there is nothing so friendly to Grace's attention the fact, That the present the true interests of that Church as our unpoli- state of the law effecting the Orange Society tical Methodist bearing. Go on, taking no sides, in Upper Canada is not the result of chance having nothing to do with party strifes. I do or neglect of Legislature, as your Grace aphaving nothing to do with party strifes. I do entreat every brother, so far as his personal influence extends, to counteract in private conver of a law of repression; and that the Orange a private Minister and member of that church.

Much devisive feeling and many heart-burnings

Much devisive feeling and many heart-burnings thodism did not contain men of wide differences the present Governor General on the 12th timony, careful and manly as it was; and the of opinion. There always were men of wide July, 18-7, when they presented and Ad coming cold, they too readily fell back into reverend gentleman himself became the object of differences of opinion. There always were men dress and received an official reply; That The Mother Church of Methoa state of conformity to the surrounding attacks, which one of his brethren justly stigmaworld. Though the subject of this notice tized as "coarse, mean, and malignant," from sort, Charles Wesley of quite another. Their authority in Canada had the power to put principles; yet becoming a backslider in source in controversy with those whose infinite different: and a good thing too. I should be heart, he soon experienced that such shall be superiority they feel, but are unwilling to acsorry to see the day when there were not men oring to prevent that body from wearing such It was during a series of meetings held came before the Conference expressed the ap was never meant to be a sect. John Wesley's saw fit; That the fear of religious feud and political matters, and their pain that the evidence of the Rev. G. Osborne and Mr. T. P. while we are pursuing the idea we may leave Bunting strongly misrepresented the feeling of such questions as the one before us. Let us all

The following sentences came from the lips

' May I say, I think I have observed in this Wesleyans. Mr. Osborn was called upon to give Conference a feeling somewhat different from that which we derived from Mr. Wesley, and cording to his own declaration at the time, as year has shown? I cannot easily account for this feeling. We, as Methodist Preachers, come ference takes this opportunity of expressing its more directly into collision with Clergymen than in a state of prosperity, they are friendly to Dr. Bunting, that Dr. Bunting is really dead, of our distinguished Founder. We must never Roman Cathorics in Lower Canada." assume the character of Dissenters. Our consti-" I cannot but think" said Mr. Pugshon " that tution is not founded on the principle of Dissent will be a sad thing for us if at any time we are ment of this country, you will depart from your common sense. The Duke says: committed either to one side or the other, on one true interest. You will never find religious pros "I am well aware that such party proces-

which was made by Mr. Osborn himself. He if I asked you as Mayor to exercise your said he was too much affected by what he had authority; but it is no answer to my remon-I should be very sorry to see two or three poli-tical representatives of Methodism all sitting and leard to utter more than one or two sentences. I made it, not as Secretary for the something worthy of itself on this occasion, employ him again. I am almost inclined to " My evidence divides itself into two parts ; first, voting on one side, or that the day should ever come when Methodist voters in any particular come when Methodist voters come when Methodist voters come when Methodist voters come where come when Methodist voters come when Methodist voters come wh documents for which the Conference is as much responsible as I am. Does the Conference mean to disavow its own documents? Secondly, vitation of its Levislature; and Lask in what the one object above contemplated. Is not an occasion and an opportunity now presented to universal Methodism to demonstrate deto universal Methodism to demonstrate constituency should all go up to vote for the responsible as I am. Does the Conference mean liberty to differ; and then, on those great reliopinions expressly declared to be my private opinions, but which I published tweaty years ago in the "Markedist Margazine" in papers for gious questions on which our denominational influence ought to be brought to bear with Niagara in the "Methodist Magazine," in papers for a scene as was prepared for him (which hap in a position to bring the benign object of its they have in Canada, that an Indian shall no recorded in the Minutes. Having, on the one Legislature) and the next year visit the degraded population of the world's metro- above explanation is sufficiently explicit, and hand, the documents published by the Confer- North of Ireland, where he could not be a polis surprise what has been said more than once to- admit of any analogy between His Royal of some of the qualifications requisite in the occonnected from the connected for the qualifications requisite in the occonnected from the connected for the qualifications requisite in the occonnected from the connected for the connected fo cupant of such a position. It is some consolation to him, however, to feel that he has hone stly
striven to discharge his trust, and that, after so
long a tenure of the editorial pen, he is unable
to recall an instance in which has been committed

will us so as long as the sun and moon endure
that we are a people allowing the widest liberty.
of opinion on points non-essential, but agreed in
firm, solid phalanx, to drive the devil out of the
world, and spread scriptural holiness throughout
the land.

will us so as long as the sun and moon endure
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of opinion on points non-essential, but agreed in
firm, solid phalanx, to drive the devil out of the
world, and spread scriptural holiness throughout
the gainst me it ought, I submit, to
have been brought against me in 1842 and not
whilst in this country such a party display
is legal, in Ireland it is the reverse. His
Royal Highness could not, therefore, by any
these two facts. I leave them with the Conferpossibility, be made a party to an exhibition
be at your disposal, but as it would add nodoubt, so probably did poor Eve when she urged

"Humph! said D., and we are to ugus address (the reading of which by some acciat twenty paces?" "Yee," "I should just the glory of God, the good of his country, and since John Wesley's death. (Mingled expresin this very chapel, did not think that my havas soon have it at fifteen, or even ten."

the weal of the Wesleyan Church. He gratesions) I believe be gave declaration to the ening expressed sentiments of sincere attachment Well, I wanted to put you up at fifteen, fully records the belief that each of these grand tire current of our records and the entire history to the Church of England was a reason why I and that of citizens of Kingston, whose invited to put you up at fifteen, fully records the belief that each of these grand tire current of our records and the entire history

Kingston Orangemen.

If anything were wanting to prove the ramaintain my rights." No one attacks that the disappointment is all the keener to them." "I am the offended party." "Un-satisfaction to observe in the terms which have been chosen to designate his conduct,—such as tion were put, I take the side of the Church. I Well, I choose small swords." zealous, fearless, prudent, &c.—a recognition of care nothing for personal results. The question sponsible position which he is at present ocof wespons. Well, I choose small swords." zealous, fearless, prudent, &c.—a recognition of care nothing for personal results. The question spousible position which are is at present of which they conceive to be typical of their small-swords. Why did you not just now those qualities which have been the most needed is, now, a rational question between the Church cupying as chief adviser of the Prince of blovalty to the throne and their attachment *Small-swords. Why did you not just now consent to fight at twenty paces?" "Yes, I am not a man to retire from an agreement which a triend has made in my name. I predilections his forward march in the path of repeat, fifteen or ten paces would have suit- duty had brought him into conflict, to disseminate independent and Wesleyan connexion, a Church, Upper Canada, contrasts strangely but coned me just as well. But you have said a belief that censure has fallen upon some porported by fact. The insinuation, it is just to the Conference to state, is as false as it is malicious.

Retropolyment of consolidation and on the other towards the Church of England, and on the other deed, why are Masons rejected, and Orange-Retrenchment of expenditure is deemed im- Dissent; still, all our antecedents require us to men repelled, but to gratify the Roman Catholic feeling against them? Such pains are Of like import were the observations made by not taking to preclude offense to the truly bined. Economy is the object avowed by the many others, but we pass over them to quote the pious of evangelical denominations; else his " The Council have carefully weighed the

arguments used by your Grace to sustain I have nothing to do with you,"-but, " I am demonstration were persisted in, it being you dress or displaying such banners as they breach of peace must have arisen from wrong information regarding the state of Upper Canada, and ought to have been set at rest by the official guarantee of the Mayor for the peace of the city; That the general procession in which your Grace objected to the appearance of the Orangemen in regalia was, as you were informed at Brockville, entirely abrogated, and their subsequent appearance was therefore without any semblance of sanction from the civic authorities and the act of his Royal Highness entering the city would not therefore, in the slightest degree have identified him with any particular party, political or religious. Nor could he be held to participate more in the Orange demonstration, by the display before him of dags of the order, than he was compromised approval of the conduct of those of our people with Dissenting Ministers. The validity of our the Roman Catholic Bishops and others who who have abstained from agitating the subject, orders is denied by the great body of the Cleration at Quebec-a demonstration gy, and that touches our honour,-yet I believe in which his Royal Highness could not have leyans, on either side, and trusts that they will on that point we are strong. The majority of participated in England. And the Council continue to avoid all interference with subjects the Reformed Churches threw off diocesan epis- consider that your Grace's protest was sufcopacy. If our orders are invalid, so are the or- ficient to prevent any one from supposing of France, of Holland, and other religious come display which you thad clearly stated you munities. We are strong on that ground. But desired should not take place. Had your to give the very interesting debate which ensued, in full, we shall select from the remarks of some Discent has an opposite feeling which I think to of the most eminent ministers who spoke such be still more injurious. Dissent-I do not wish party emblems should be used on the occasextracts as are calculated to evince the views of to cast reflections on any individuals—intensely tion to advise him to pass by any place where the Conference, as a body, upon the relation of Methodism to the Established Church on the favourite object—to ruin the character and in vinced the late complication would not have fluence of the Methodist Body,-to make your occurred, as it is believed the Orange So-Societies distinct churches. Because we are now ciety would never have thought of acting counter to his Royal Highness's wish; but approached, that to depart and be with Christ feetly impossible for Mr. Osborn to speak as an agitation? There was not a Dissenting journal you of the extreme difficulty of at the last -whatever a continuance here might promise—was much better. His funeral on the
the mind of a statesman, with the tongue of a

We must be on our guard on the right hand, and 3rd instant was attended by an uncommonly scholar, holding an official position as the con- on our guard on the left. I am a Methodist ion, had imbibed the idea, however erronin the world, speaking to a Committee in the House of Lords only half-educated on Wesleyan maintain our position; we owe something to the maintain our position; we owe something to the to the Protestant community, the restrictions the Conference of British Eastern America I have just received two very interesting let memory of John Wesley. I hope we shall never now imposed being in such striking contrast to be informed that Mr. Percival Bunting is not lose our respect for the sentiments and character to the attention and respect shown to the The answer to the Duke's appeal regard-

pens not to be forbidden by the Colonial

regarded as a sacred deposit to be employed for terance to the opinions of Wesleyan Methodism thodist for that. The Conference of 1842, held whom a special appointment to receive an and their dearest hopes doomed to disap-pointment, because parties over whom they the likeness of a former King of England."

earnest desire to do the Prince honor, and tions. that the disappointment is all the keener to

Assuredly as the object professed by the Duke was merely to secure abstinence from symbols of religious and political organization which are notorionsly offensive to anobjection were to secret societies, what so of the fair vendors. ciety more secret or mischievously blending rors seem to multiply, and every religious way of being snubbed and offended.

The Church Witness asks, At the Railway station at Carolon, when upon the platform, which was fenced off, stood several civilians ply. The onslaught was however cheerily and a clergyman, while outside stood thou- and happily sustained, until the satisfied ands, a great majority of whom where masses retired, apparently hopeless of ex-Protestants,—why should the Duke, when hausting the resources of an almost inter-be saw two Roman Catholic Priests, whom minable array of baskets and boilers. he saw two Roman Catholic Priests, whom ne properly enough beckoned to come upon the platform, on inquiring their names, take them into the car and introduce them to the expenses, have liquidated the debt on the blessings of the Gospel are appointed to flow to Prince, leaving without any such attention Parsonage, besides leaving a balance to be the Rev. Mr. Lonsdale, whose character and appropriated in refurnishing and repairing standing, as a clergyman of the Church of England he could not ignore, seeing that he

From the correspondence of the Presbyerian Witness we learn that, at Toronto, addresses were received from the Bible Society, the Church of England Clergy, and the Free Church Synod. When the address ness, &c. of the latter had been read, and the Prince had finished reading the reply, the Governor General told Mr. Reid that if Mr. Clarke (who is Moderator of the Synod) were present he would have the same precedence as an Episcopalian Bishop. But, lo! "the President of the Wesleyan Conference was Mission, in dissolving the relation which existed not permitted to read the address nor was between Ben Christmas and the Society, left it he favored with a reply."

For the Provincial Weslevan. dism.

CITY ROAD CHAPEL, LONDON. body of men composing that Conference must have obtained a higher position in their regenuine gospel Christianity.

heading of these remarks, now stands. Surely every true hearted Methodist, consay "I too have a personal interest in this

to claim exemption from a participation in ing the position in which the Prince would inste and organize the proper measures.

out the true grounds upon which this matter

of the other Methodist worthies entombed of caution. Debts, like quarrels, cannot be with him on the premises of City Road Chapel cry out at this eventful crisis to the whole Methodist population of the world

" Men of 1-rael help."

to the press a syllable that he would wish to retract; whilst he is conscious that whatever influence his office has enabled him to wield has been defined in another place, been withheld, it would myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself to be none the worse Wesleyan Mercanda, and with solid myself m ence. It is no secret, and it has not been a se- which, being illegal, could not occur. Nor thing to the interest that the subject itself

River Philip Circuit.

Tea Meetings, &c., frequently grace the columns of our excellent periodical, I know of o reason why you, and your readers, should not be made acquainted with proceedings of a similar nature, which have rather recently transpired on the Circuit of River Philip. Give me the adequate space then, and I will by way of prevention, as well as for purposes of "The Council without justifying the want at once proceed to say; -that on the 19th cure. Conference, for services which having once un intense Dissenting animus, seeing a collision be pidity with which British statesmen are drift. firmly believe that they were actuated by an off with results which exceeded all anticipa- will be pleased to learn that we have no inten-

> res to render the occasion one of interest, have happened to call for the above communicaand nobly were they repaid by an appreciating public. Fine weather, good roads, the which they conceive to be typical of their loyalty to the throne and their attachment to the Protestant faith made a reproach to them."
>
> The weather, good to day, the headfla in this work, to be much moved by them. Too often have I seen them overruled for our good and for the furtherance of the work, taking a decided success. The Provincial not to hope the same of this. It we are led to Tent, erected for the purpose, was filled to trust more in God and lest to our own under its utmost dimensions by not less than nine standing, or to an arm of flesh, we shall speedily displaying "in the presence of a young Prince hundred persons, which gave to it and the reap the benefit Meanwhile many encouraging of 19 years of age, the heir to a sceptre adjoining grounds a most animated and inter-incidents have occurred this summer, which shall which rules over every form of Christianity, esting appearance At the centre of the tent be published in due time, which exhibit a very stood the Bazaar apartment, beautifully de-bright side to the cloud. Let us have more of corated with numerous articles of the useful and fancy kind, indicative of the Artisother creed:" it might have occurred to him tic skill and ability of those, who for to take the initiative when Roman bishops the first time, had undertaken the manageparaded their symbols and flaunted their ment of such an affair. And so attractive robes in the presence of Royalty; or if his and suitable were the goods on sale, that the whole stock was speedily taken off the hands

The refreshment table was well patronizhe religious with the political than the so- ed and yielded a handsome return; but when ciety of the Jesuits whose seminaries he the tea tables presented themselves, stocked was not unwilling to patronize! But er- with all the available delicacies of the season, it was evident, that in this department also, our indefatigable ladies were au fait. body, save the Roman Catholic, is in a fair One could not but gaze upon the crowds, eager to do justice to the tempting viands before them, with some degree of apprehension lest the demand should outrun the sup-

The proceeds of the day amounted to £113, which, after deducting the necessary the premises. On the 29th of August, a Tea Meeting

flected great credit on the friends in that locality. The amount raised, nearly £30, was expended in partly paying off the debt on the Church in that place. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your kind-

I remain, &c. River Philip, Sept. 12, 1860.

Indian Troubles. MR. EDITOR,-The Committee of the Micmac

to me to make any explanations respecting the steps taken, which might be called for by the supporters of the Mission. I beg to state then that Ben has been employed since January, 1859, until April last, as Assistant Missionary, with the understanding that he would labor under my direction and control. During the last, recently held in London, as reported in the the Normal School. In March he notified me Royal Canadian Rifles were drawn up line in columns of the Watchman newspaper, must have afforded high gratification to every earnest Methodist who may have had the opportunity of perusing them; and the noble body of men composing that Conference must be columned to leave the Society on the first of April, and wished me to notify the Committee. This I did; but at the same time where well tilled fields and noble forests developed the scenery. At each station, and even the crossings, numbers assembled, determined to portunity of perusing them; and the noble wrote to Ben, urging a reconsideration of the gard and esteem on their becoming acquainted with their firm adherence to the great that he could not live on the salary allowed Iron Bridge, over Credit, near Georgetown, the principles of primitive Methodism-alias him, and that he must travel and lecture on the train stopped, and the Royal party rushed down One circumstance, however, brought out to obtain funds enough to pay all his debts, and to go to school another winter. I was satisfied, above the level of the river. At Georgetown and told him so, that he mis-calculated—that he large numbers of people with bands and flags y these reports affords occasion for feelings to go to school another winter. I was satisfied, the peculiar position in which—shall I say— | was "reckoning the chickens" a little too soon; the hallowed property indicated by the and he so far complied with my request as to try the perilous experiment of attempting both plans at once; and, to use another "old saw," front of the Town Hall. Around this an amphiversant with the history of Wesley and Methodism must be painfully surprised and grieved on learning that that ancient and original locality of Wesley's labours and original locality of Wesley's labours and of young Methodism, was likely soon to be and detained monies collected for the Mission, slienated from Methodism unless a sum was sending them to his wife, to keep his family from speedily raised sufficient to secure a title in starving, hoping to pay up and make all straight fee simple to the entire premises—and thus when in funds, and that he has got embarrassed secure it in perpetuity to Methodism. It in his financial affairs, generally and particularly, was satisfactory, however, to find that the and into all the other entanglements and scrapes Town, and by the Warden, Mr. Whitlaw for the required amount would be forthcoming from that such a state of things usually involves. I the pockets of English Methodism, and that know of nothing else amiss on the part of poor there were those to be found in her ranks in Ben. He has worked nobly for the Mission, there were those to be found in her ranks in the British Isles who would never allow, cost what it would, that such a stigma should atwhat it would, that such a stigma should at-Wesley's sacred ashes are deposited should April last, his conduct so far as I am aware had pass away from the possession of Wesley's been unexceptionable. I am very unwilling to sons. But gratifying as this was, where is believe, and don't believe that he has intenthe true hearted Methodist but must feel and tionally done anything wrong since, or that he meant to be dishonest. But I concur in the matter, yes-every Methodist throughout the decision of the Committee, especially as it was at wide world has an interest therein." With Ben's particular request. I think the salary wards us. But what was the feeling during the your Grace's own experience must satisfy these feelings and convictions, therefore, it allowed him £100 per year—and his travelling must give entire satisfaction to find that the expenses, was liberal, though not near so much as the rate at which Indian bunters are paid by the officers, who often I am told give them 10s Preacher. Some think I am a sort of Church- eous it may have been, that your Grace's subscriptions in aid of a fund to secure the per day, and find them; the ordinary charge being 5s. and the whole of the venison, except similar demonstration.

ters from Ben. He thinks he can open a school this work? I trust not. But how is it to among the Indians. He says be has had a unan be officially brought to the notice of the so- imous invitation from the Indians of Eskuscieties and congregations throughout the senie, in Cape Braton, to come and teach a bounds of the Conference. Who is to orig. School there, and he is promised a liberal sup-Mr. Osborn's evidence—(whose ability me must all acknowledge, whose ability made my cheek all acknowledge, whose all acknowledge my cheek all ac stand fast in the liberty wherein God, in his wonall acknowledge, whose ability made my check
kindle with a glow of involuntary pride)—was
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elicited for a party purpose—I do submit th appeals to the head, the heart and the purse "short commons" for a while, and see if of all Methodists? And will it not be neces- won't teach him the value of money, and a little and walked along the scarlet cloth, which coversions are not illegal in this country as they sary that the proper Conference authorities economy. I encouraged him that if he will con-We conclude our extracts with the answer are in Ireland. This is a conclusive answer arrange with the Circuit preachers, for carrying out the plans in the various Circuits? | come under solemn bond never to buy any thing Surely Methodism will be induced to do again that he cannot pay for right down, we may Colonies called upon to enforce a law, but as and in its efforts to do so not confine itself to act myself upon my own advice, and to recom vitation of its Legislature; and, I ask in what its loyalty to the parent church, by pouring I am not sure but others too might find its adop trust it will be satisfactory.

I feel compelled to add another word by way perpetrated without the consent of two parties If it be wrong for an Indian to go in debt, it

saved the toolish fellow and us a world of trouble and they wou'd have saved their money. As a MR. EDITOR:—As notices of Bazsars, general rule if you wish to do an Indian a permanent disservice, lend him money or give him credit. These remarks may not be very pain thus o write. But unpalatable doses have to be administered and swallowed occasionally.

tion of giving over our efforts. While I, for Our Ladies had nobly exerted themsel-one, feel grieved and sad that any thing should tion. I have met too many discouragements and your prayers, and faith, and all will be well.

Yours truly,

Hantsport, Sept. 10th

A Mothers' Concert of Prayer.

We have received a Circular addressed by the pembers of the New York and Brooklyn Mater. nal Association, to Christian Mothers of every name, inviting their union in a Concert of Prayer :

"We invite," they say, "all mothers in our common Zion to meet together at such places as on the first Wednesday of October next, and ion with us in a Union Meeting or Concert of Prayer in behalf of ourselves and our children. The presence and power of the Holy spirit is our only hope, and while we believe God has promised to bless the children of His servants we are reminded that parental prayer and faithfulress is a principal means through which the ful-filment is to be realized. We cannot suppress tear less by our neglect or indifference w selves should close up the avenue by which the the hearts of those committed to us.

"Furthermore, having ourselves experienced the great benefits of associating together for muwe earnestly recommend that mothers, as the was also held at East Leicester, which reare assembled on the day referred to, shall take into consideration the forming of themselves into essociations where cone exist, or seek a revivnesday of each succeeding month, we may have a recurrence of this Concert of Prayer, mingled with conversation for mutual aid and sympathy. We invite you at least to join with us in a meeting of prayer, each month, in the alternoon of the day named. We do not undervalue other means of grace, but we should be blinded to our most solemn duties and our highest privileges, did we not recognize that dispensation of our Heavenly Father by which the tender minds of our children are placed in our hands to be traisned for the service of the Redeemer, and by which their salvation is made to depend much upon the manner in which we discharge our high trust."

The Prince's Progress.

(Reported by Telegraph for the Montreal Gazette.) LONDON, Sept 12.

matter, and advising him by no means to leave see the cerriage, if not the Prince himself. At customs, &c., of the Indians, by which he hoped structure which is 954 feet long, and is support-

At Guelph there was a delightful scene. A long carpeted platform, on each side of which nes of militia were posted led to the pavilion in theatre of seats was occupied by about 6000, Market Square. A Royal salute was fired by the local battery as the train drew up, and as it moved away again. As the Prince walked to the centre of the assemblage he was cheered en-thusiastically. 1000 school children sang the national anthem in capital style, and the Prince and people seemed alike delighted. Addresses were presented by the Mayor on behalf of the

At Berlin, where the train stopped for wood and water 10,000 persons were, assembled. At Petersburgh, a German settlement, an address in German was presented to him, and his Royal Highness having no written reply, answered it off band in German, telling them he thanks. them, was delighted to hear of their prosperity, and hoped it would continue.

At Stratford the Prince went to the front of the railway station, received and replied to an address by the Mayor. Here there were at least 10,000 persons and a company of R fles. In deault of artillery the people bored boles in legs and stumps, and were firing them off in every direction. At St. Mary's there was a somewhat

Near London, Mr Christie, Superintendent of the Western District of the Grand Trunk Railway was presented to the Prince by the Earl of The road was certainly in such fine order as

SARNIA, Sept. 13th, 1860. The Prince left London at 9 o'clock this morn-

truns almost entirely through the woods. The day was charming, and the fine forest was seen to great advantage.

Arriving at Sarnia, the Prince left the cars

ed the platform, to one of the prettiest pavilions he had yet seen. Around this 2 000 people were gathered, and about 200 Indians from the Manitoulin Islands sat on long straight benches in front. Behind was the River St. Clair, the white houses of Port Huron glittering in the sun, and several crowded steamers lying at the whart.

The Mayor presented the Address, and the Councillors were severally introduced. The Warden then presented the County Council's Address, and the County Councillors were also presented. The St. Andrew's Society also pres ented an Address, and the President and office pearers were introduced.

Now commenced one of the most interesting proceedings which has yet taken place. The Indians—real red savages, majestic in mien, taces painted, heads adorned with hawks feathers and squirrels tails, silver spoons in their noses, noccassined, and among them, a magnificent ellow named Kanwagasti, or the great Bear of the North, advanced to the front, and striking to the Prince, which was translated to him by an must be equally wrong for a white man to give Indian interpreter, who, as the red man finished him credit. While I feel sorry for those friends each sentence and tolded his arms, gave the

meaning of what was said. The whole barangue was as follows :-"Great Brother,—The sky is beautiful. It was the wish of the Great Spirit that we should me they should have known better. That they meet in this place. My heart is glad that the acted with the most benevolent intentions I don't Queen sent her eldest son to see her Indian