

city in this country! The reader who...

Church of England to those Church...

The sum of the whole is, then, that the Church of England, as a religious society, must establish its claim to authority...

THE WESLEYAN.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1842.

We resume our condensed account of Missionary anniversaries and services in Great Britain, as reported in the Watchman...

to the handsome sum of £11 15s. 7d. Besides these sums, there was a sum in the Missionary boxes amounting to £11 13s. 9d.

On Sunday, the 12th Dec., two sermons were preached in the Wesleyan chapel, in aid of the Mission Fund...

We have the pleasure of laying before our readers interesting and encouraging accounts of missionary services and of the advancement of religion in this Province...

We learn from the Watchman that, in conformity with a resolution of the Conference, a meeting of the Wesleyan-Methodist Committee of Privileges had been held at the Centenary Hall, Bishopgate-street...

A correspondent of the Church, who subscribes himself "J. Royce Yenick," has published some remarks on our principles and position. Of a coarse and impertinent writer, calling himself "Jonathan," we have taken no notice...

The notions which we have opposed and which Mr. Y. is so solicitous to defend are no more Wesleyan than they are Church of England. Mr. Wesley pronounced them "a fable, which no man ever did or can prove;" and the Wesleyan Methodist Magazine, the official organ of our connection, earnestly opposes them...

In the article to which Mr. Y. refers, we set out with the avowed design of drawing attention to a selected article on the subject of "Succession," not of discussing it ourselves: we also explicitly stated that our object was to show the importance of the question at issue. While speaking of "temperate discussion," then, we did not depart from our own rule. When we attempt to discuss, we trust we shall do it temperately.

Nothing is more logical and just than to push principles to their consequences. Mr. Y. might, therefore, have spared the expressions—"the sophists' argument," and "parading a formidable legion of evils as the necessary concomitants of the doctrine." We arrayed consequences, not "concomitants;" and who will show that they are not natural and necessary consequences? Mr. Y. has not done so, nor has he had the fairness to tell his readers the specific dogmas whose consequences we displayed. Mr. Y. would, no doubt, push the doctrine

of transubstantiation, or any other error, to its consequences, without supposing himself, or being supposed by any fair and enlightened disputant, guilty of sophistry or unfairness.

Mr. Y. asks us what we mean by "the privileges and rights" of Methodism. We said nothing whatever of "privileges;" the "principles and rights," to which we referred, are those to which the scheme of "Apostolical Succession" stands opposed; thus, we should think, must be obvious to all. Of civil rights or conventional relations we said nothing at all.

Mr. Y. will do well to waive a discussion of the principles involved in the ordination of the Rev. M. S. Alexander, Bishop of Jerusalem, for they are clearly at variance with his stated views. According to the scheme of "Succession" there should be, and properly can be, but one bishop in a diocese, yet to Jerusalem, where there are already unquestionable episcopal successors of the Apostles, in the judgment of Successionists themselves, a bishop of the Church of England has been sent!

Mr. Y. charges us with running into "abuse and misrepresentation" not only of "the doctrines" but also of "those" who firmly believe in the necessity of episcopacy. Except as a reproach, it is scarcely necessary to say that we have not done so. We disdain the employment of misrepresentation and abuse; we have attacked no one; and, before Mr. Y. prefers such charges again, he will do well to re-peruse his own letter, and, when he handles the pen, to be more studious of accuracy and courtesy. He is welcome to all the benefit which can accrue from the unprovoked and offensive personalities in which he indulges. It requires neither logic nor learning to employ the epithets which so plentifully adorn Mr. Y.'s composition. We neither have stooped nor shall stoop to the use of such language, however strongly we may characterise evil and error.

To the polemical observations and quotations of Mr. Y., no reply is requisite. We wish to explain our meaning and true position, as they have been so much misstated; and while we exercise the right of judging and speaking—personalities apart—we do not cordially concede the same right to others. We wish to maintain, in relation to persons, the *superior in modo*, and, in all besides, the *factor in re*.

An infamous publication, in the shape of a handbill, was found posted on the Cathedral church, in this city, on Sunday the 27th ult. We shall not pollute our columns by inserting it; nor would we notice it at all, but treat it with the silence of indignant contempt, were it not that a city paper has given it publicity. Such a vile effusion can do injury to none but its unprincipled authors.

The Anniversaries of the Montreal Tract Society, Sunday School Union, Bible Society, French Canadian Missionary Society, and Temperance Society were held in one week, on successive evenings, in the Wesleyan Chapel, St. James' Street, Montreal, in the month of January last. We have received Occasional Paper No. 7, containing an account of the anniversary of the French Can. Miss. Soc'y. and the report of the Society's operations during the past year. We congratulate the friends and adherents of this benevolent Institution on their success and prospects, and cordially wish them increasing and permanent prosperity.

WESLEYAN METHODISM IN DUBLIN.—A friend in this city, a short time since, received a letter from a relative in Ireland, stating that an especial revival of religion had taken place in Dublin, in connection with our society. The following extract from the N. Y. Christian Adv. & Journal, is to the same effect:—

"In a postscript of a letter from our friend Rev. James Caughey, of the Troy Conference, now on a visit to his friends in Ireland, the writer says,—

"It may be interesting to the readers of the Advocate and to the friends of Ireland, as well as to the friends of our blessed Lord in America, to notice that an astonishing revival of religion is now in progress in this city (Dublin), and that about 600 persons have been converted to God within a short time. Some put the number far higher, but I would rather state the number at one hundred less than one person more than the real number."

The Editors of the Christian Advocate &

Journal add, that "the person who brought the letter thinks that more than 1000 had been 'joined to the Lord' in that city."

WESLEYAN METHODISM IN NEWFOUNDLAND.—The Watchman contains a copy of the address of the Wesleyan Ministers in Newfoundland to His Excellency, Major General Sir JOHN HARVEY, soon after his assumption of the Government of that colony, and also of His Excellency's reply. The address says—

"While we discharge ours, even the least desire, of placing the Wesleyan Body in this Island in a proper position, yet, with perfectly unobtrusive modesty, we do not hesitate to state to your Excellency, that the number of our ministers is thirteen, exercising their ministry over from thirteen to fourteen thousand persons.

"Our people generally, it is well known, have always maintained a peaceable and quiet behaviour; they have respected and obeyed the laws; and, as Christian Ministers, it will be our continued aim to authenticate the observance of those Divine doctrines and precepts on which the tone of religion and morals, through all the gradations of society, essentially depend."

His Excellency, in reply, says— "REVEREND GENTLEMEN.—For myself, Lady Harvey, and family, I thank you for this address. I accept your congratulations and good wishes in the spirit I am well assured they are offered.

"Towards the minister and members of the Wesleyan Societies I have always entertained, and have at all times felt happy in availing myself of every proper occasion of publicly expressing, those sentiments of confidence and good will, to which their loyal and peaceable demeanour, and their respect for the ordinances of God and man, so justly entitle them. Gentlemen, you are I know about to return to your several congregations, and I desire you to carry with you, for them and for yourselves, the assurance of my sincere good wishes—and in that assurance I beg you to believe is implied a promise on my part to do all that may depend on me, when the proper reason shall arrive, to provide for the rising generation of this colony—of whatever religious persuasion—the most valuable blessings of a religious and moral education; and in carrying this purpose into effect, I know that I may confidently reckon upon the zealous co-operation of the ministers and members of the Wesleyan Societies.

"The satisfaction with which, through the blessing of God, I am enabled to look back upon my connection with the colonies to which you have made such gratifying allusion, inspires me with confidence as respects the future,—and your address convinces me that my efforts to serve you will not be unappreciated.

Government House, 3rd Nov., 1841."

No intelligence, as yet, of the arrival of the Caledonia.

ERRATUM.—In the second editorial of No. 12, last paragraph but one, for convicted read conformed.

Civil Intelligence.

From the N. Y. Com. Advertiser, Feb. 21.

LATER FROM FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

The packet ship Burgundy, Captain Walton, arrived yesterday from Havre, whence she sailed on the 24th of January, bringing Paris papers to the 7th inclusive, in which are London advices to the 5th.

The King of the French had extended his clemency to Quenisset, Colombier and Brazier, the three who were sentenced to death by the Chamber of Peers on account of the conspiracy against the lives of the King's sons. Quenisset is transported and the other two sent to the hulks—all for life.

Details have been received from Odessa of the autumn campaign of the Russians against the Circassians and of their defeat at Jatcha where some 500 were slain. It is believed that the Russians have lost some 8,000 men, mostly by disease. The Crimean hospitals are filled with the sick.

"The arrival of the Conway from China with part of the ransom paid by the Chinese, is of great service in strengthening the position of the Bank of England, and in lessening the danger of a renewal of the pressure on the currency this Spring. Indeed we now consider this danger very remote, as the influx of bullion to England has assumed a steady course; and we do not think it will be materially check-