# Daily Recorder

## TORONTO, SATURDAY MAY 28, 1870

THE "RECORDER"

Will be issued daily till the close of Conference, and will contain ample reports of all the proceedings. Price 50 cents. Orders to be addressed to S. ROSE

#### THE TRUE POWER OF METHODISM

During the last half-century a great many attempts have been made to account for the apid growth and extension of Methodism Its history in these respects has been so excep tional, that it has attracted the attention of the whole Christian world. Some have placed the secret of its immense popularity in its system of Itinerancy; some in its recognition of the social element in religion, and the consequent provision for the interchange of "experience" among its membership. Some have attributed the success of Methodism to the self-denyinging zeal of its ministers; while others, coming down to lower ground, have asserted that its success has been mainly owing to a kind of religious stump-oratory, which, acting directly apon the passions of the multitude, has swayed them as the forest is swayed by the wind.

Now it is undoubtedly true that Methodism owes much, under God, to her Itinerancy, much to her provisions for Christian fellowship, much to the real of those whom she has sent "This is the mighty power of God," said forth to preach the Gospel; and we may also one; "This is the true apostolic succession," admit that the direct, popular style of address said another; "Methodism is Christianity in which has characterized the preaching of most earnest," cried a third. The simplicity of these of her ministers, may have had something to people, their honesty, their godly sincerity, do in attracting the vast multitudes that are their self-denial, was held up as an example to now called by her name; but he who would others, while their liberality and zeal in susgreat religious movement, as well as of the nature and operations of the human mind. Every effect must have an adequate cause, and the causes named are utterly inadequate to produce that grand result of spiritual forces which men call Methodism.

Wherein, then, consists the true power of Methodism? We answer unhesitatingly: In her Spirituality; the extent to which her ministrations are instinct with Divine energy, and her ministers and people baptized with the Holy Ghost. Let this be lost sight of, and Ichabod may be written won her every altar.

Does Methodism possess this spiritual power in as high a degree as she did fifty years ago The question is a grave one, and demands thoughtful reply. Doubtless there are some who would at once answer the question in the negative; some who, judging others by themselves, would persist in declaring that the glory is departed, and that Methodism retains only the outward semblance of her former power. We are not disposed to take so gloomy a view of affairs; still we are free to confess there are some aspects of Methodism which call for deep searchings of heart, lest this curse of spiritual deadness should ultimately come moon us.

In the message of the Saviour to one of the Seven Churches, there is a statement which, at the present time, we might profitably ponder: "Thou hast a name that thou livest and art dead; be watchful and strengthen the things which remain that are ready to die; for I have not found thy works perfect before God. We do not mean to say that these words describe the present condition of Methodism; but they suggest this thought, that it is quite possible for a Church to retain its reputation and many

s blessed with a season of revival. The cause organized where none existed before; sinners are converted to God; the members of the Church feel the impulse of a new life; and the wigor, and thus she gains a reputation-a name to live. But after the season of revival comes a reaction, when deadness and supineness take the place of vitality and power. The usual the same earnestness and profit as before. The

formal service, rendered in well-meaning platitudes, rather than the ante-chamber of heaven where wrestling Jacobs prevail with God. Profession still flourishes, but vital godliness the present gabinet speak of the separation of the has declined; and we cannot wonder that the Saviour, looking upon such a Church, should "Thou hast a name that thou livest and art dead." There it stands, looking like a tree planted by rivers of water, its branches many, and its leaves still green; but, alas, death and rottenness hath smitten it at the core, and when the Master cometh seeking tree planted by rivers of water, its branches fruit thereon He findeth none.

ism to-day. Small in its beginnings as a grain of mustard seed, it attracted little attention-it increase, depends, the Review believes, in a very was too insignificant for the notice of the great; small degree upon the pointies relations which may but that grain of seed possessed a vitality measure of sympathy which may be maintained between Englishmen throughout all parts of the Empire. The favourite cant about amicable separashot forth its branches and grew up in spite of every effort to repress it. Then followed tion is the merest delusion. Separation will never be desired until amicable feelings have vanished.

The Spectator is disappointed at the want alike of Son of God whose presence controlled the fury of the elements, and preserved his chosen unumistakably that he thinks laws higher than any of God. The small one had become as David, and David as the angel of the Lord; the little one had become a thousand and the small one a great nation, and Methodism took its place

Then began the era of outward prosperity, and, may we not add, of real danger. Methodism could no longer be ignored, it was too powerful for that; and so from being a small and despised sect it assumed the position of a large and influential denomination. Men not only treated it with respect, but began to sound its praises. deemer's kingdom.

Now, we do not say that Methodism has fallen from this high dignity-we do not say that ithas lost its vitality and become but a "whited sepulchre," but we do say that it is now passing through the most perilous part of its history. It is now engaged in working out the problem whether it is possible for a church enjoying a large measure of worldly prosperity, and moving in the enervating atmosphere of popular favor, to preserve intact its spiritual in a warm, emotional piety, and with it we ought to power. We do not say that it cannot be done; our hearts towards each other. re "can do all things through Christ strengthening" us; but if Methodism succeeds in this sent and our future. experiment, and, as a church, maintains her spiritual life unimpaired, it will be the first in- the joyful sound of our pulpits, the sound of a free stance of the kind in the history of the world We do not suppose that a church, to be pure the stirring lyric, in doctrine, in discipline, in life, must be both poor and persecuted; but we do believe that with every increase of outward prosperity comes increased peril, and that the enjoyment and with him, as he rises exulting in his new found of peace and of the world's favor is only a loud peace, we sing our own experience call for redoubled watchfulness and ten-fold

AN ORIGINAL ANECDOTE OF AN OLD PIO distinct wards or separate streets. Our children are NEER.—One bitter cold night during one of the clubs. More than that, from our churches our people winters of the three-year's War of '12, are forming unions whether we will or not. long after the family of the venerable Peter only a few years since, sir, your honored Secretary (Rev. J. T. Murray) went boldly to the chancel-rail Bouslaugh, who lived on the mountain in the of my own church, and carried off, in open day, one Township of Grimsby, had retired to rest, an of our most highly esteemed members. I am only sorry, sir, the capture was not made by the other energetic knock was heard at the door. From party. (Mr. Murray said, 'The union was on the its loneliness, it might have been that of a right side, Doctor.') I will not argue that, Mr. government official, demanding a fresh relay 'Now, sir, has not the time come when we should of horses to carry him forward on some express step nearer to each other, look each other in the face, errand. Mr. Bouslaugh arose and asked, "Who is there?" a voice, loud and well-known organic union. Personally, I desire it, but the time to better feelings, and have put us in full legal to him, responded, "OLD HARRY." He knew may not be ripe, and it is were, it is a mission to be carefully considered, maturely deliberated, and the it was not His Satanic Majesty, but a very basis suggested by both parties instead of one. outward semblances of vitality after its spiritual different personage. He opened the door, and time come for that? Are former controversies to be there stood the Rev. Henry Ryan by the side perpetuated? Let us suppose a case. A particular Church of his sleigh and team of horses, all of them matters as to increase the power and prestige of coated with ice. A few words explained the Methodism? Then we may learn a lesson from our pecuniary encumbrances are in vigorous progress, of God is rapidly extended; congregations are cause. Mr. R. was on his return journey from division here, but, by the American Board, they are impediments to the enlargement of the church. In his Eastern Quarterly Meetings, with a load of one in the presence of a heathen world. Have we the meantime we are startled by disastrous news merchandise for Smith Griffin, of Smithville. In crossing the "Little Lake," alias Burling ton Bay, the whole concern had broken through the ice, but by the good providence of God various religious and benevolent schemes of the ton Bay, the whole concern had broken through Church are pushed forward with unwonted the ice, but by the good providence of God they managed to flounder out. When once on terra firma, he put through with all possible greatly rejoice if the breach made between yourselves and those Conferences, North and West, shall be noble port in a storm. A crackling, oldfashioned Canadian fire, a smoking cup of tea, round of duties may be observed, but not with and some of "Mammy Bouslaugh's" savory sausages and delectable dough-nuts would soon Word of God is no longer as bread to the make the submersed itinerant feel all right hungry; the Lord's table is no longer a place old "shouting Methodists" did not wind up sions to meet with ours and confer with them, I am here to promise them a cordial and respectful hearing.

#### ENGLAND AND HER COLONIES

We greatly regret to notice the tone of indifference in which the present leading statesmen of England in debate on the colonies evinced this even in the opinion of the English papers.

desirable that desultory discussions of this kind should be too often repeated. The time has hardly The spiritual danger of a church seems to in- yet come for the reconstruction of our relations with crease in the ratio of its outward prosperity, and this is the danger which threatens Methodism today. Small in its heginnings as a grain pact as the population and the wealth of our colonies

the era of persecution, and the infant church was cast into the furnace of popular fury; but induce the colonies to separate from us, but them in the furnace was one like unto the inderses Lord Granville's action in the fullest manscathed amidst the fire. And thus while men looked that the infant church should have been consumed, lo! it emerged from the furnace as gold seven times purified, radiant with the beauty of holiness and adorned with the glory patches far more than of his action that his critical complain. That action affects only the individual case; but the tone must be based upon a policy, and a policy can only be that of stimulating the colonier into a "self-dependence which when applied to for-eign affairs, is synonymous with independence. To foremost among those forces which God destined for the renovation of the world.

that independence the country has never consented, and in fostering or provoking it before such consent has been obtained, the Government run the risk of incurring the very danger they say they are trying to avoid. They say they wish to part peaceably, and they at heart believe that, when the crisis arrives, the English people will peaceably endure that part ing. That is true, if the parting is made in an including cable spirit; but if the colonists, fretted beyond the spirit by insults if the settler endurance, accompany it by insults, if the settlers either of New Zealand or of Canada inform the mother country that they prefer the Union, if, above all, the Union interferes, it will take a stronger than Mr. Gladstone to hold the people in."

#### CHRISTIAN UNION

We yesterday called the attention of our readers to the importance of promoting union of spirit, as far editors of Guardian and Recorder for publication as possible, among the different branches of Canadian Methodism. The following eloquent remarks by the Rev. T. M. Eddy, on a similar t improcedented and gloriously per- taining and propagating the gospel were lauded before the Methodist Protestant General Conference manent triumphs of Methodism to any or all to the skies. Methodism had a name to live, in Baltimore. They will be read with interest by of the causes named, would show himself to and, better still, was truly alive : alive to God, many of our readers, who remember Dr. Eddy's visit be sadly ignorant of the true history of this alive to duty, alive to the interests of the Re- to our last London Conference. The sentiments expressed will be found as applicable to Canada as to my friends in this town took possession of the particle United States.

"The ecclesiastical tendencies of our times are centripetal. Men are seriously challenging divisions, and demanding that they show their justification. Heated passion, sectional feelings, narrow dogmatic prejudices, must give way before the drawings to the centre. We see it manifested in the union of the two great Presbyterian divisions-a union in which no son of Calvin rejoiced more heartily than I "Well, sir, it seems to me that we Methodists

be quite sensitive to its thrill, and it ought to draw "Our grand historic memories are one. We live in that heroic past to gather inspiration for our pre-

'Our theology is one. That Weslevan system has been held intact by us in all our divisions. One "Our songs are one. Around the world we send

" 'Blow, ye, the trumpet blow; at all our altars we sing over the penitent, " 'Arise, my soul, arise,

Shake off thy guilty fears :

" 'My God is reconciled. His pardoning voice I hear, He owns me for his child, I can no longer fear.

"Then we are neighbors. You cannot assign us President, nor dispute his opinion.

learn to know and love each other?

may not be ripe, and if it were, it is a matter to be "But it does suggest fraternal union. Has not the me come for that? Are former controversies to be In the West Indies the brethren have been cheered."

not sense and piety enough to end the miserable folly of planting rival Methodist missions in China, in had faithful Missionaries in that restless island; and

"Brethren, let us think of these things. I heard with great interest the remarks of the honored nessengers from Ohio and Pensylvania. I shall healed, for it is one step toward Methodist unity." "It may seem hazardous to prophesy, but I trust yet many in one !

"If it shall be your pleasure to appoint commissions to meet with ours and confer with them, I am

1872. I am well assured they will be warmly well-

"Sir, I have spoken with emotion too deep, too tumultuous for words. I am most happy to stand where I do, and to be the bearer of this greeting. the present cabinet speak of the separation of the colonies. It is impossible to deny that the present also for the dead. There of those appointed with us Government seem disposed to let the colonies drift loose without an effort to retain them. The recent sided labors. No man more ardently desired the our Episcopal Melancthon, fell in Western Virginia while about his work He breathed forth sweet words of trust, and went home. Bishop Kingsley, my cherished friend, had almost girdled the world on his tour of mission inspection. He had been permitted to visit Jerusalem, and then God called him suddenly. As I see those open graves, controversy grows small and denominational jealousy contempti-

"May God's blessing be upon you in your deliberations, and when your work and ours is done, may it be permitted us to gather

"' Where all the ship's company meet
Who sailed with their Saviour beneath.

THE CHURCHES TO-MORROW

The following brethren are appointed to preach in the various city churches to-morrow :-Adelaide St. -11 a.m., Rev. W. S. Griffin. G. R. Sanderson -11 a.m. S. S. Nelles, D.D. E. B. Harper, MA. 64 p.m.. E. B. Ryckman, M.A. Kennedy Creighton. 11 a.m. James Preston. 64 p.m. Francis Berry. -11 a.m. I. B. Aylesworth, M. D. 64 p.m... 11 a.m...

#### Correspondence.

D. C. McDowell.

KINGSTON DISTRICT.

61 p.m...

To the Editor of the "Recorder." At the District meeting held in Newburgh, May 19th, the following resolution was unanimously

Moved by Rev. Wm. Scott, seconded by Rev. R. Wilson, supported by Bro. Miles Eaton, Resolved,—
That this District meeting desires to express its affectionate esteem and christian love for the Rev. Jas. Gray, Chairman of the Kingston District for the past three years, and to record with gratitude his ministerial zeal, fraternal conduct manifested on every occasion, as well as his unvarying effort to promote the welfare and happiness of the brethren of the District, and to sustain and extend the work of

2nd. Resolved.—That if in the order of Providence the esteemed Chairman should be removed from this District, he will carry with him the leve and confidence of his brethren, both lay and ministerial; and our earnest prayer is that wherever he may be appointed, he may enjoy the presence and blessing of the Great Head of the Church.

3rd. Resolved,-That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded by the Secretary of the District to the

M. L. PEARSON.

SURPRISE IN MITCHELL. To the Editor of the " Recorder.

On the evening of the 24th inst., a large party of materials of which they brought with them-and spending a couple of hours in pleasant talk, one of their number read me an address, accompanying it with the presentation of a purse containing \$100.50. My successor will find a comfortable and elegant parsonage, newly painted and papered throughout, and a liberal and kind people with whom to labour. Affectionately yours,

Mitchell, May 26, 1870.

## Religious Aews.

WESLEYAN MISSIONS ABROAD

From the Wesleyan Missionary Notices for March. The mingled complexion of our intelligence this

nonth cannot fail to awaken mingled emotions in our readers. The remarkable revival of religion in Ceylon continues quietly to spread. For this we may well rejoice and give thanks to God. That revival is no doubt the legitimate result of long and patient toil; but it is immediately attributable to earnest prayer and to faithful preaching; and there is every reason to hope that the fruit of it will be alike genuine and permanent. It is scarcely possible to read Mr. Gunasekera's interesting and edifying letter without a renewed and stronger conviction that the old plans of evangelical usefulness, which were so honoured of God in the origin of Methodism, are still effectual even in the midst of the most ancient and deep-seated idolatries. This letter, too, furnishes evidence of what may be expected from an increase of the Native Ministry.

From Bangalore, Mr. Hudson reports the manner in which Native Ministers are trained for their work. Literary and theological studies are not neglected but they are taught to preach by preaching. In the town and village, in the sanctuary and in the wayside, these zealous young evangelists preached to their benighted and perishing follow-countrymen the Gospel of the great salvation. Shanta, Pemaka, Andrew, and Solomon, will not be forgotten in the prayers of God's people. Brethren, pray for them.

We have just received very gratifying information from Wuchang, the details of which we are compelled to reserve for a future issue. The Mandarins had obstinately refused to ratify our title to a building site, for which we had paid, in one of the principal possession. All this has been accomplished without the aid of gunboats; it is, no doubt, an answer to prayer. Mr. Hill justly regards it as a significant

by an accession of fellow-labourers, and are prosecuting their work with steady zeal. The plans which are in operation to free the trust property from steadfastness in the midst of fierce persecution; and hundreds more have reached the world where wicked cease from troubling." Our last Report exhibited two hundred and ten members, seven Local Preachers, four Sunday Schools, one Day School, the day is in the near future when representatives of every branch of Methodism, in all quarters of the sion property has been destroyed; but while the sion property has been destroyed; but while the seventy-two Sunday scholars, and fifty Day scholars, spirits of our devoted people are almost broken with bitter sorrows, they have gone to work energetically to construct a temporary place of worship. among the first to give them a pure Protestant of hallowed communion with the risen Lord; without earnest thanksgiving to the Father of fraternal messengers to bear your greetings to our hour of their tribulation. We commend Mr. Bird's great loss, capturing several stands of arms and a dependence of all their mercies.—J. C.

## Telegraphic

## ENIAN RAID

LATEST FROM THE FRONT.

FRELIOHSBURG, May 27, 1 a.m. From all I could learn, the Brotherhood at St. Albans were highly incensed against O'Neill, whom they accuse of having previous to the battle on the lines, arranged for his own arrest. Persons who came

from St. Albans last evening report the Fenians in orce there, but disorganized Last evening the field-piece of the Fenians, cap-tured on the 25th, was brought here in charge of a party of the Home Guards. The gun carriage and cartridge box are painted green, and the cannon itself is swivel-mounted and looks a serviceable piece for frontier service. If the Volunteers had had such a field-piece on the 25th, the Fenians could never have held their positions. have held their position among the woods for six hours, as they did against the rifle bullets.

TROOPS ORDERED FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

FRELIGSBURG, May 27, 3 a.m. A despatch from Col. Smith on the frontier has just been received. The 52nd battalion and Captain Muir's troop are ordered to the front at once. The alarm has been sounded, and the troops are muster ing. A similar despatch has been sent to the Victorias at Stanbridge, that every available man is to be at the old camping ground before daylight. An attack by Fenians in force is imminent.

HINCHINBROOKE, May 27.

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This morning at five o'clock the troops at Hunting. don made an advance. The force was composed of the 69th Regiment, the Garrison Artillery and En-gineers, of Montreal, and the Huntingdon Battalion. Your correspondent arrived at Trout River lines, an hour in advance of them, and saw the Fenians form-ing a breastwork with sails lead with the same forming a breastwork with rails leading across the field on the north bank of the Trout River, and half a mile from our side.

At half-past 8 our troops came up, when Col. Bagot ordered the Huntingdon Volunteers under Col. McEachern, to deploy across the field. The 69th were also ordered to advance along the road, and the artillery to cross the river and go up the south bank These manœuvres were performed at once, and the whole line opened fire. The Fenians fled at once, not firing twenty shots. Such a skeddadle was never

Four men followed, firing as they went, and until they reached the boundary line when they stopped. The Fenian officers tried to form their men on crossng the line, using their swords and revolvers; but, all in vain, on they rushed to their old camp. None of our men were hurt, and it is supposed the

Fenians only had a few wounded. One is said to be killed, and we have one prisoner. The United States troops are advancing from Malone, and will take them prisoners before night. The Fenians number 400. Our troops still wait at

LATEST FROM PIGEON HILL

May 27, 4:30 p.m.

The Fenians are reported in the woods and prepar-ing to make an attack. A strong force of Canadian volunteers under Colonel Smith, waiting to receive them. The Fenians are picked men, stout soldierly fellows, the best who have yet been seen. Troops have been summoned from all quarters to concentrate at Pigeon Hill.

The Kenian force is estimated as follows :- In the St. Albans' district for an assault on Pigeon Hill, about 500 men; in Malone district for an assault on Huntingdon and Cornwall, about 300 men as nearly as can be estimated. The latter are said to have considerably improved in discipline within the last

General Donnelly is reported to have died at noon yesterday, from the effect of a gun-shot wound in the bladder. The following are the names of killed and wounded

in the affair of Wednesday : John Rowe, Burlington, killed; M. O'Brien, Bos ton, killed; unknown man, killed; Gen. Donnelly, Utica, wounded, since dead; Lieut. Edward Hope, Meyer's Rifles, Bridgeport, Conn., wounded; James Keenan, New York, wounded, and Edward Callaghan, County Clerk, First Fenian mounted cavalry, vounded. Three others are reported dead and ten wounded. None of our men injured.

It is reported that a slight skirmish occurred at Huntingdon, resulting in the retreat of the Fenians. No casualties reported.

The telegraph wires in the township of Gloucester have been cut twice. The authorities have them

The latest report is that Gen Gleason and 2,000 Fenians have entered Canadian territory at Malone. and are advancing. The regular and volunteer force is proceeding to meet them. It is thought that Gleason and Spears will unite their followers and make a stand. The Privy Council are sitting

Generals Spear and Gleason and Prim who arrived this morning have with others of the Brotherhood been in close consultation. General Spear has just ordered the men to go into encampment two or three miles from here.

General Spear wants the men to return to the Canadian line to divert the Canadian troops from Hunt

The United States Marshall received a telegram last night, stating that the government will not pay for the transportation of the Fenians to their homes, but that the expense must be borne by the State gov-Col. Moseby is reported to have left for the border

at an early hour this morning with fifty picked men.

After the engagement at Richards' farm the Canadian troops came on this side of the line and seized a a piece of artillery and a large quantity of arms and amunition that had been abandoned. has, or will make a formal demand for its return. All reports say that he has made a demand and the reply was that he could only have it at the point of the

## LATEST.

OTTAWA AND PRESCOTT WIRES CUT.

TWENTY THOUSAND TROOPS ON THEIR WAY FROM ENGLAND.

OTTAWA, May 27, 4:30 p.m. The teiegraph wires between Ottawa and Prescott, about seven miles from Prescott, were cut last night It is stated that the Government have applied to the Home Government for troops, and that 20,000

## ANOTHER FIGHT.

THE FENIANS DEFEATED.

men are to be embarked with all despatch.

OTTAWA, May 27. A telegram has been received here which says that the troops have met the Fenians at Malone to-day, and have driven the Fenians over the border, with