Correspondence.

The late Rev. W. Bennett.

MR. EDITOR, DEAR SIR,—In your paper of this week you will have to record the death of my late venerable friend, the Rev. Wm. Bennett, whose name recalls to my memory many delightful seasons of religious enjoyment in former years. Without attemptstill dwell upon with great pleasure, and which may be profitably perused by his beloved family and your numerous readers

in general.
Our friendship commenced on my arrival in this country in the year 1812, and has continued ever since, as far as circumstances would permit. He was at that time the Chairman of this District, which then included New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. At our first District Meeting, which was held at Granville, I had an opportunity of witnessing how greatly the brethren respected his sound judgment, and sterling piety; and my long and close observation his character ever since, has tended greatly to deepen the impressions then made

At my second appointment in this country I was placed, at my own request, under immediate superintendence by uniting the Horton and Annapolis Circuits for that year. Most gladly did I avail myself of every practicable opportunity of learning from him the lessons of instruction which have been, I believe, useful to me through every subsequent period of my life.

My next four years were spent at St John, N.B., and Liverpool. In consequence thereof, our opportunities of personal intercourse were very few and far between, but his letters to me on the great business of our holy vocation were welcome to me as real treasures.

In the Spring of the year 1816, he was sent by the Committee with the late Rev. W. Black to Canada upon Missionary business. While at Montreal he had a severe fit of illness, so that his life was despaired of but his mind was most delightfully staid on God during his affliction, and in due time he was restored to his anxious family and the people of his charge, to their great joy.

In 1821, our departed brother felt com pelled to retire from the itinerant Ministry in consequence of the failure of his health. He felt this to be a painful dispensation to him; but our circuits at that time were large and very laborious, and he was o opinion that nothing short of a state of sound health could qualify any man to perform their arduous duties. Having a young family to provide for, he removed to a farm at Newport, where he had almost everything to learn to qualify him for that mode of life; but he was a man of strong powers of mind, and of indomitable industry and perseverance. Providence kindly blessed his endeavours, so that his health considerably improved; but in consequence of some internal affection, he was never able to re enter his beloved itinerancy. He occasion ally supplied the place of an absent preacher, or gave a word of exhortation when occasion required it.

His time and attention were directed in a great measure to secular concerns for a number of years : but he assured me when I returned to this country in 1823 that no change whatever had taken place in his mind relative to his love to the work of the ministry, or the people of God. Some of his friends, however, were apprehensive that he was engaging too ardently in temporal concerns; but when the revival of the work

In the beginning of 1840 we held a series of most delightful revival meetings at Newport, at which a great number of young persons were brought to God, and among them two or three of Mr. Bennett's children. This event, I believe, formed a new era in his own experience, as his exhortations and prayers were the most powerful and effective I had ever heard, and he repeatedly assured us how greatly the Lord was blessing him both at home and in the congregation. Similar meetings wese subsequently held at Meander and at Windsor, in both of which he took a very active and useful part; and I have great reason to believe that many souls were brought into the liberty of the Gospel, through the blessing of God upon his benevolent exertions.

As soon as Providence seemed to open the way, he placed his farm in the hands of his sons, and removed to Halifax as his nermanent residence, and there he attended the duties of religious ordinances as much as hi health would allow.

In 1851 I had to follow him to the same place, and hence our intercourse became more frequent and profitable. Here we often united in the ordinary means of grace, and at the table of our blessed Lord. Our personal intercourse at each other's houses and elsewhere was always of the most friendly and profitable description; and I could not but regret when I was compelled by circumstances to bid him last farewell. Mr. Bennett was naturally reserved in his intercourse generalbut our long acquaintance and similarity of circumstances inspired him with great freedom in our mutual intercourse. He was at times the subject of severe temptation and mental conflict; but he knew where to fly for deliverance, and always succeeded in obtaining it, after many painful struggles in prayer. He continued to preach at the Penitentiary on the Sabbath morning as long as his health would permit, and some thought even beyond it. But he was remarkable as a man of prayer, not only as being rarely gifted in this sacred duty, but as being ever ready to lead therein.

should delight to dwell on the many excellencies of his Christian character, if it were meet; but the above must suffice as a small tribute of gratitude to the memory of one whom I so highly esteemed. His last friendly message to me was, "that he would welcome me to heaven, as we should meet Windsor, Nov. 10. W. CROSCOMBE.

Obituary Notices.

Died, at St. David's, last October, Mr. John Kelso, aged upwards of 50 years. Mr. Kelso had indeed to earn his "bread with the sweat of his brow," to support his family-a wife and ten children. Hard and many were the struggles he endured. but of late they had become comparatively few and easy, from the grateful and cheerful industry of his children, who were trying, from the eldest to the youngest, to make their parents comfortable and happy. Such reciprocal love served to strengthen parental affection, and none could love their children more than John Kelso-a love which proved, as we shall see, stronger than the fire from whose devouring flame he saved them, but could not save himself. On a out in the shed attached to the house, when, by the falling in of the roof, they were awa-

our Ministry, and was much taken that in religious matters he bends not to the nation to the gospel of Christ." with our excellent Provincial Wesleyan. will of other powers, nor heeds the opposi- The Addresses to which this correspond Although he was evidently a changed man, he was not so changed as to " be born again ing to write a regular memoir of my late of the Spirit," which only can admit us into

On the very afternoon of the day his house was destroyed we had preached in it, and, after taking tea with the family, and a hearty welcome to come soon and preach

oon as possible. During his short illness he regretted that he had not been more concerned about his own salvation, and that of his dear family, and appeared to be truly penitent and earnestly seeking the mercy of God, which we have reason to believe he obtained. A more patient sufferer I never before witnessed : and so grateful for the least act of kindness. even for a drop of cold water, which when were his last moments that we scarcely believed he was dead. And now a word to the widow: "What thou knowest not now thou shalt know hereafter." Say, "not my will but Thy will be done O Lord!" Cast thy burden upon the Lord and he hall sustain thee."

A word to the children. Remember when you all stood at the foot of his dying couch weeping burning tears, you beheld that face blackened and charred with fire, those hands lifted up all muffled, those eyes melting and beaming with love piercing to the very quick, and above all that low tremlous voice beseeching you to love one another, to fear God and keep His commandnents in the days of you youth.

course be always found in array with infidel-

the spread of Evangelical Protestantism.

The objections urged against the Evan-

gelical Alliance by its opponents were clearly

exposed and nobly refuted by the eloquent

Krummacher in the address of welcome

out by the Times against the Assembly at

News that we cannot refrain from giving in

this connexion an extract from its spirited

"There is, we are told, no need of enthu-

siasm in such a cause; and all that is aimed

at might just as well be accomplished by

exertions from home. These objections, if

sincerely urged, surely indicate a very mea-

gre knowledge of human nature. Why, it

enthusiasm that has won more than half

the great victories of mankind. It was en-

thusiasm that animated St. Paul; it was

enthusiasm that impelled George Stephen-

son onward; it is enthusiasm that is carry-

ing Dr. Livingston back to Africa; is is

your of real religious life.'

rebuke:-

And a word to neighbors and friends.-Let that which John Kelso regretted not seeking in due time, be sought now by all paents-their own and their children's salvation, and let us all be ready, for we know not when or how the Master shall call for us. An unusually large number of sympathising friends attended his funeral, and lisened to a discourse.

We take this opportunity of thanking the friends and neighbors of the family for their and to the wants of German evangelical members from the National Church, instead prompt, generous aid to the widow and children, through whose exertions a house is being erected into which they expect to St. David's, Nov. 14th 1857.

Died, in the Mill Town Circuit, on the 7th of October last, Mr. Stephen HILL, in he 73rd year of his age. Mr. Hill was converted to God about 45 years ago, under he preaching of the late venerable in upon his soul, and he was made happy in a sin pardoning God : he could then truly say, "The Spirit itself beareth witness with our home missions, in the midst of the isolamy spirit that I am a child of God." Soon tion and persecution which they experience. any intention to proselyte among the memafter, he joined the Methodist Society, and How may we succour, comfort, establish and bers of the National Church." continued a consistent member until his decease. Our brother was a true Methodist at heart; he fully believed in the doctrines, was catholic in spirit, and a lover of all Christian people. It may be said he was an humble, faithful follower of the meek and lowly Jesus. He was ever a staunch friend of the Minister, and a liberal suppor. Our people are daily more and more poison. It has hitherto been under the guidance of of God took place at Newport, he was found with his "armour on," and all ready to perform his part in the work of the Lord.

On Monday evening, a deeply Interesting and teacher of the school repeated something which his a flood, men of great judgment, and its operations dress was given in Zion Church of this city, by sounded like a creed. He then went through often dashes its destroying waves over town of the Rev. F. Monod, of Paris, France, on the the benches and called the roll. riend. His last affliction was short; he he was on the rock, his peace was made, more thriving pasture?" The sneers thrown his pardon sealed, and his hope was as an anchor to his soul, both sure and steadfast, Berlin have been so ably met by the Daily cast within the veil; after which he peacefully fell asleep in Christ, leaving a pious and devoted wife-with whom he happily lived for 29 years-four sons and a daughter, with a number of grand-children and friends to mourn their bereavement. To the Church God in this place his loss is irreparable. He died on Friday night at 12 o'clock, and on the following Monday his remains were taken to the Methodist Chapel in Mill Town. when a sermon was preached on the occasion to a large and deeply solemn audience, "Let me die th from Numbers xxiii. 10. death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his." After which the following hymn was sung:

"Rejoice for a Brother deceased, Our loss is his infinite gain;
A soul out of prison released,
And free from its bodily chain.
With songs let us follow his flight,
And mount with his spirit above.
Escaped to the manoious of light,
And lodged in the Eden of love."

WILLIAM SMITHSON.

Died, at Bridgetown, Oct. 24, in the 87th year of her age, Mrs. SYBEL WHEELOCK, leaving a deeply afflicted family and a numerous circle of friends to mourn the loss of a most affectionate mother and esteemed friend. Mrs. W. was the mother of the late Rev. Jesse Wheelock, who, after a short ministerial career, entered into the joy of his Lord several years ago. For many years her house was the hospitable home for Ministers and other Christian friends, while her industrious hands, even in advanced life and in the midst of accumulating nfirmities, were employed in the accomolishment of good. She was much attached Wesleyan Methodism, but was also a lover of all who love our Lord Jesus Christ. Her last moments were like unto the greater the common ground of their union in Christ,

" How happy the people that dwell

J. G. H.

Provincial Wesleyan

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1857.

Communications designed for this paper must be account panied by the name of the writer in confidence. We do not undertake to return rejected articles.

We do not assume responsibility for the opinions of co

The Berlin Conference.

Other pressing demands upon our time and the space afforded in these columns have precluded an earlier attempt to take a deliberate view of the great event of the year in Evangelical Christendom-the recent Conference of Christians at Berlin. That Conference was of short duration, but its influence upon Christianity in Europe is destined, we doubt not, to be cold and windy night in September last, after assembling under the shadow of the Prustee the practical element may purify still more new world; as much as the costume of our ground, and America to supply funds for the sian throne has proved to Germany how the German theology from the dregs of a sincere and stable the King of Prussia is in false speculation, and advance it to a still great grandfathers would be on Broadway. No building. England and Scotland have contribuhis attachment to the principles of religious greater degree of scriptural simplicity and accidental tendency, but the irresistible law of ted £6,500, and the ground has been purchased; dressed into the children's room and succeeded in saving them all, but also was so German eye a beautiful illustration of the

much injured by the flames that in nineteen law of Christian love. However faulty anxiety the struggles of Christianity in the much injured by the flames that in numerous days of extreme suffering he died—died respected and beloved by all his numerous respected and beloved by all hi friends for honesty, industry, sociability, and hospitality, and for his good disposition and kind and sympathising heart in the day of trouble. He laterly attended and support-

opening his house cheerfully for preaching. meeting of the Evangelical Alliance at reported on various matters of deep concern. jesty. Long he looked forward to it with considered. We borrow here the statement eager hope, and when it came he evinced of our cotemporary, Zion's Herald, who again, we separated, promising to do so as his ardent interest in its proceedings by says:-" It was agreed to divide European being in attendance thrice throughout pro- Christendom into five districts—east, west, tracted sittings of the body. Now that he north, south, and central; the east to include Turkey and Greece; the west, France, is laid on the bed of sickness, which may Spain, Portugal, Holland, and Belgium prove the bed of death, he will not, we are the north, Russia, Sweeden, Norway, and sure, look back upon any event in his reign Denmark; the south, Italy; and the centre, with greater pleasure and satisfaction than Switzerland, and the Austrian dominion .-To each of these a separate committee was on that which we now record to his praise. assigned to report upon the best mode of It is much to be deplored that in the prose- giving effect to the resolution. In France, he ceased taking, after a few minutes he cution of his laudable design the King there was the question of the ordonnance died without a struggle or a groan; so calm should have been opposed by men of influ- prohibiting persons above the number of ence in the German Churches, and renown twenty to assemble for religious worship without the license of the Prefect. In the in the Christian world,—that Henstenberg north, there was the question between Denshould have pertinaciously striven to im- mark and the Duchies, with reference to pede the fulfilment of his Sovereign's pious the alleged celebration of divine service wish, and Stahl proclaimed the bitterness of a language which the people did not underhis bigotry by throwing up the honorable stand. With regard to Russia, there was offices he held under the crown. But bution of the Russian Bible. In the east, Hengstenberg and Stahl are members of a there were matters relating to Turkey and High Church party in Prussia like that of Greece. In the south, there were the di-Puseyism in England. Popery, Pusey- visions between the ancient Vaudois Church ism, and German High Churchism, will of central Christendom, there was the deeply interesting question of the establishment of ity against every movement which tends to refuges for priests who desired to leave the Church of Rome. These were some few of the topics which engaged the attention of

the several Sub-Committees. These Committees were appointed and earnest efforts were made to repress rivalries and bring about perfect harmony. A comwith which he opened the Conferences. He mittee was appointed to consider what should pointed out how untrue was the imputation be done for the relief of German dissenters, that the Assembly had no inward bond of and especially a conversation took place with reference to the German Baptists, of truth: established its adaptation to the time whom it was stated that they draw away Christianity; and exhibited the field for of following the example of the Morovians. practical undertakings which lay before it. who exert themselves to awaken Christian Concluding his remarks on this last topic, he said, "In all Christian lands there are hand, it was alleged that the great majority still multitudes of the people who scarcely of the Baptists were persons who had not ever hear the sound of the Gospel. How been previously connected with the Estabcan a way of entrance be opened up for the lished Church, but had been drawn from Gospel of Christ? Before the door of our the world and led to unite themselves with Baptist communities as the result of the Protestant Church numbers of Romish priests study of God's word; and that whilst the McColl, for whom he always cherished the stand and knock. How will we provide for body had circulated 600,000 copies of the warmest affection. Our departed Brother them subsistence and a field of operations, Scriptures, and 8,000,000 religious tracts, was at work in the woods, when light broke and prepare them for their entry among us? they had only issued 40,000 tracts on the subject of Baptism It was suggested that A number of small churches languish under the cause of the Alliance would be promoted if the German Baptists would disavow

strengthen what will otherwise die? Ex-From the facts which we have above preweslevan Church, but at the same time he the lives and writings of the fathers of Pro- utility preferred against the Evangelical ham's own diocese! testantism,) threaten to be put a stop to for Alliance can spring only from sheer ignowant of means. Will it not be suitable for rance or settled hostility. In truth that us to attempt to support such undertakings? institution rises in importance year by year. retained his faculties to the last. He said the poor stupefied people into a better and catholicity. We long for the day when its principles shall universally prevail.

Religious Intelligence.

Popery in America. The Tablet, a Catholic paper, utters the fol

owing remarkable passage:

"Few insurance companies, we venture to ert, would take a risk on the national life of a reed which puts five hundred daily into the grave for one it wins over to its communion .-And yet this is what Catholicity is doing in these States while we write. It is plain, then, that in case the Irish exodus "dies out," the hope of the Church lies in the children of that exodus, or in the chances of an improved attention to eligious matters on the part of Americans."

enthusiasm that inspires General Havelock; it is enthusiasm that is at the bottom of all great and noble actions. To sneer at enthueconomy. As to the papal immigration from siosm in religious associations and bodies is something like making the devil a present other parts of Europe it affords little advantage from its pulpits. of one of the most successful of human agento American Romanism. The Irish alone hold cies. We have no intention of doing any on tenaciously to their own faith, amid its palpathing half so silly. On the contrary, we ble incongruities with our national life. The shall be glad to see a good deal more of this Teutonic people soon waver from it. German sort of enthusiasm penetrating into the cold, papists are the last to afford saints to the hier icy circle of Church of England exclusivearchy; now-a-days, especially in America, they ness, and warming our half-deserted catheurn to atheism and larger bier, and show thus drals with something like the glow and ferthe legitimate reactionary influence of popery. Popery projects grand plans in America, but The session at Berlin has been more imit fails of grand results. It disintegrates and pressive, it is generally admitted, and perfritters away under the activity of American haps more important, than any Meeting of the Evangelical Alliance since its inauguration in 1846. "That 1254 men from all

ideas. Its children of the second generation hardly acknowledge it, and it scarches in vain for those of the third generation. parts of the world, and representing nearly From these facts comes one great and distinct every section of Evangelical Christendom, tive deficiency which its bishops condemn loudly, (says a correspondent of the News of the and represent in their European correspondence Churches) should have been convened on (with the Leopold Foundation for example) as the chief problem of their fate in this country part of her life - calm, tranquil, and peace- by faith in Him, to mingle their devotions namely, the impossibility of providing a native held for more than one hundred years, Mr. Mo- years—the amount of course growing all the at the footstool of their common Lord, and Priesthood. Evidently popery can never be nod laid on the table a resolution, expressing time: If this statement is true, it shows most pledge each other to fresh zeal in His sertinually import its priests, men of foreign lan- After four days discussion, this resolution was vice, was an event never to be forgotten, guage and anti-national ideas and manners. | negatived by a large majority, and Mr. Monod and of which the moral power cannot be But this is an unmitigated necessity of Ameriover-estimated." "The sensation in Bercan popery. Its bishops and papers complain tinue in connection with a church which dein" (another correspondent remarks) "has that so godless is the American mind that even nied so important a doctrine. These seceders been immense, and the impression will their own youth cannot be induced to enter the united as "the Union of the Evangelical doubtless extend to all parts of the German world. The earnest and practical charac- priesthood. They forget to notice the counter, Churches of France." In Paris, there are two ter of all the leading addresses has struck a and unquestionable fact that Protestantism, with Churches thoroughly missionary in character. right key-note; and, indeed, as was justly its "voluntary principle," furnishes a larger The membership is composed largely of converts remarked by Dr. Kraffi of Bonn, the re-supply of clergymen here, than anywhere else from Popery. They have Evangelical Schools, proach of an abstract and unpractical char- in the world; that, with the exception of tem- containing 1200 scholars, nearly all of whom are acter has ceased in the eyes of the Germans porary periods of drawback, the supply is well the children of Roman Catholic parents. These themselves to attach to their Christian theo- rated to the demand. Not so popery, however, parents are required to sign a declaration, that logy and Christian life, and is only re-echoed its youth will not enter its priesthood; they may they desire the admission of their children as by foreigners as applicable to a state of things which exists no more. Nothing has been listened to with greater interest than Chrisfact is that the whole moral consciousness of a appreciate the Schools, for the Jesuit Schools tian statistics and missionary reports; and young man born and educated in this country, are open to all. indeed some of the speakers found it necesagainst popery. He may come of a papal sary to utter words of caution and warning family; nay, maintain a nominal adhesion to against the opposite extreme of neglecting Christian science, and surrendering the dis- his Church; may not have deliberately defined The project received the recommendation of a tinctive character of German theology as to himself his objections to it; but the whole fortified by learning and philosophical cul- tone and type of his ideas become anti-papal.— ference of the Evangelical Alliance at Paris, in ture. This danger does not seem, however, Popery, except in the stagnant populations of 1855. The cost of ground and building will be permanent and beneficial. The fact of its rather to be hoped that a larger infusion of of place amid the new ideas and aims of this resolved to ask Britain for means to buy the as yet to have risen to any height; and it is southern Europe, is a thing of the past; it is out about £12.500. The little band of Christians

With such an impending fate no public body

years. It put forth exaggerated pretensions at and to prevent even the circulation of any Pro- days-after their arrival in Biston. By first; the growing prospects of immigration in testant book, Protestantism maintains itself, and den event, a widow and family of your spirited it. It taxed the people enormously, and makes progress. La Cruz, an ultra Catholic are left in a strange place, to lament the projected great edifices; it stipulated with politi- paper of Seville, makes on this subject the folcians, it controverted our common school laws, lowing remarks: "It is long since that the Protion of those high in church and state in his dent alludes, constituted a chief feature of and extorted debasing concessions from our mution of those high in church and state in his dent alludes, constituted a chief feature of and extorted debasing concessions from our multiple field for its conquests, and Seville as the priviown dominions, but pursues with unalterthe Conferences. The Assembly seemed to able consistency the conscientious convic- be one rather for discussion than for busi- now, and, as we think, gone forever. The imof the Spirit, which I would submit a few interesting friend, I would submit a few interesting the kingdom of Heaven.

The love to Methodism was evinced in the consistency the conscientious convictions of his eventful life, which I has love to Methodism was evinced in the kingdom of Heaven.

The love to Methodism was evinced in the consistency the conscientious convictions of his own truth-loving mind. The love to Methodism was evinced but give little substantial increment to popery. Berlin was a cherished project of His Ma- The subject of religious toleration was fully Its own laymen, in important places, dispute the infamous speculation. The discovery of a Procontrol of its edifices and finances by the hier- testant printing press, the prospectus and severarchy; its political game is played out, and can al numbers of a Protestant journal, El Catolinever, we trust, be repeated. Left to itself, it cismo Puro, the indication of the place where will continue in its comparatively dwindling are found and distributed medals, with heretic process. There is no victory for it in the grand invocations, the denunciation of the depositories pattle-field of this country; it can only hope for of Protestant books in Seville, and a thousand quiet grave here, after a prolonged but languid struggie. - Christian Advocate and Journal

The Spirit of Tractarianism.

The following statement is from the English orrespondent of the New York Christian Ad-

discipline of the Establishment allows them, united prayer in relation to the present crisis .-Even bishops of the Established Church have incurred the fiercest and most malignant vilification from some of the organs of the Tractarian party, for the noble Christian liberality with which cases in the episcopal palace. Some months ago, - Christian Advocate and Journal, as I mentioned at the time, the Archbishop of for having received at Lambeth Palace a deputation or committee of ministers and lay gentleing of the Evangelical Alliance, several of land. whom were Wesleyans and Dissenters, and havgage in extemporaneous prayer. Nothing that lence and truculence are feeble terms to describe like the preaching, was in German. the language applied to that excellent prelate,

The Evangelical Churches of France.

On Monday evening, a deeply interesting both in the subject, and in the speaker.

Church-for Voltaire, the most dangerous of much needed as on the continent of Europe. No man doubts that the " Irish exodus" is to French infidels, was a pupil of the Jesuits-exdie out." That is a necessary fact of political erted its baneful influence over Protestantism; and Arianism and Socinianism were promulgated

> In the early part of the present century the and others felt that they could no longer con-

Mr. Monod's object in visiting America is to Committee of Ministers who attended the Con-

Protestantism in Spain.

ing fact in respect to popery for the last twenty efforts to put down every sign of Protestantism, has made it his task to follow the trace of the other facts, not less certain and not less proved, attest the exactness of the information obtained to summary and appeal cases On 2nd December from this person. A few days ago the same ber the Jury trials commence. - Sur person, having ascertained that Protestant books New Brunswick. were soon to be brought to Seville, gave notice of it to the civil authority, and although nothing was found in the places designated as deposi-"Many of the evangelical clergymen of the vertheless, took place. No longer than about and is not yet concluded. Both Breen and Church of England have availed themselves to twenty days ago, to the great astonishment of Slaven deny being the institutors of this hornthe utmost of the restricted latitude which the Catholics, Protestant books were publicly and ble outrage, the particulars of which are shus impudently distributed in the streets, in the pub- stated by the Marning News :and sought to emulate Wesleyan pastors and lic places, and even in private houses, the proother Nonconforming ministers in the work of pagandists telling the servants to whom they Slaven had been contemplating the inurdical eliciting the power of this people's faith in handed the books, Give that to your master. M'Kenzie for some years, but he never could Several of these books, beautifully bound and gilded, have been received by the ecclesiastical

The Univers, of Paris, from which we take the preceding lines, of course fully endorsed them. They establish two important facts; that they stepped beyond the narrow pale of the Protestantism in Spain is far from being extinct, proceeded to the residence of Mr. M.K. Marie Establishment, and invited the presence and co- and that the leading organs of the Romish there to imbrue their hands in the blood of the operation of Weslevan and orthodox Dissenting Church, in both Spain and France, call on the intended victims. On entering the bouse,

Canterbury was most coarsely and rudely assailed A Sunday School in Switzerland. The New York Intelligencer has a letter from the Rev. Mr. Cuyler, in which he describes his men connected with the then forthcoming meet-

Before dismissing Switzerland-glorious ing called on the Rav. Wm. M. Bunting to en- Switzerland-from my hasty notes of travel, let me say a word in reference to the people who was then said of the archbishop, however, at all dwell amid these "everlasting hills." I spent approached the virulent ferocity of the language one Sabbath (August 9) among the Alps at the with which the Bishop of Norwich (Dr. Pelham) picturesque town of Thun. We were in the has recently, been assailed by a number of Protestant canton of Berne, and we went to the writers in the Union and John Bull, for having national church. The congregation was large invited the Wesleyan, Independent, and Baptist the singing was admirable, and every one took ninisters of that city to meet himself and his part in it, a practice which might be most adclergy at the palace for devotional purposes, in vantageously imitated in America. The preachrelation to the existing state of things. Viru- er wore a gown, and a liturgy was used, which,

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon the children whose sole offence is that which I have stated; the parish were gathered for catechising—the much more accurately has the conduct of his only Sabbath School known over most of contiassailants been described as "religious ruffian- nental Europe. It was about as primitive sm." You may demur, indeed, to the presence Sunday School in comparison with our noble of any "religious" element in their conduct, American institution, as Fulton's original steam but about the other quality there can be no canoe was when compared with the "Adriatic. doubt. And who are the persons whose foul No attractive library-no lively hymns in chilvituperation of one of the best and noblest men dren's voices-no classes-no teachers-only cellent undertakings, missionary and literary, sented to our readers, they will probably on the episcopal bench is correctly thus describ- one dull, prosy catechiser in black gown, and at heart; ne tuny deflected in the describes, and highly approved of the discipline of the (I name among the latter the publication of draw the conclusion that the charge of in- ed? Why, the Tractarian clergy of Dr. Pel- white cape on his neck. Before him in the large church, were seated about 150 children, from ten to fifteen years of age I give them the credit to say they sat exceedingly still; you might have supposed them to be made of wood After a long overture on the organ the sole teacher of the school repeated something which

dience, we regret to say, was rather small, which "Maries" answered to their names by saying was probably owing to the unpleasent state of "Yaw"; and the most of his young catechuthe weather, for there was everything attractive, mens appeared to be present. Then came the lesson, which was simply an expounding of a at it like demons, and cut and shached among the Mr. Monod stated that the Reformed Church | Scripture passage, with an occasional question, of France was one of the earliest fruits of the to which the children answered in a low tone .-Reformation, and had given to the world some From the beginning to the end it was as dull of the most eminent theologians and earnest de- and dreary an exercise as ever I saw imposed fenders of Gospel truth against Romish error. on a group of youngsters. Nothing in it was But it bad been a suffering Church, bantised calculated to arouse, to entertain, to interest, to and re-baptised in blood, and was almost annihi- vivity the child's susceptible heart. How lated by the St. Bartholomew massacre in 1572, longed to bring in my own beloved corps of an act of barbarity which caused great rejoicings | teachers in Market street, with a barrow load of at Rome, and which was not to be wondered at. picture books and "Union Hymns"-with the for the Papal Church rested not upon truth, but lively awakening services of an American Sun upon the arm of the civil power; but the Re- day School-with a Bible for each scholar, and ormed Church of France had a greater evil a teacher for each benchful of boys! If we than persecution to endure. The infidelity could spare Mr. Pardee from New York for a which had its origin in the Roman Catholic year or two, there is no place where he is so

When it was announced that Mr. Porter, Corresponding Secretary of the American Sun day School Union, a man of simple tastes and habits, with a salary of \$2,000 a year, was a defaulter to the amount of nearly \$90,000, most vital doctrines of Christianity were denied, every body asked: "What has he done with and the Reformed Church was a system having the money?" We stated a few days since the form, but wanting the power, of godliness - that a part of the acceptances were made to At Geneva, then a part of France, the theologi- accommodate a friend, who was a paper dealer. cal students received no biblical instruction, and But this left over \$50,000 yet to be accounted knew nothing of spiritual religion. About this for. The Philadelphia Presbyterian, of las time, that devoted Christian, Robert Haldane, week, states another fact that throws light upon came to Geneva. His pious heart mourned the mystery. Twenty years ago Mr. Porter over the spiritual darkness around him. He invited the students to meet him to study the which, it will be remembered, was going to wited the students to meet him to study the Epistle to the Romans. Over twenty unconverted the clogical students assembled with that Union. He lost like the rest of his neighbors. devoted man, and on his departure five months Finding that he had sunk \$10,000 of money afterwards, he left about fifteen savingly ac- not his own, and not having the moral courage quainted with the truth. Among these were to confess his delinquency, he used the credit Gaussen, Merle D'Aubigne and Monod. A of the Society-being authorized to give acrevival of religion followed, and in 1848, at the ceptances in its name — to meet the debt and the first synod of the French Church that had been interest. He has been doing this for twenty impressively the tolly of trying to right one wrong by another, and the infatuation of a man who once begins to try to financier bimself ou of difficulty .- Western Christian Advocate.

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

About 1 o'clock this morning, the large building bucto, broke from ber anchorage, and run well known as Stanford's Tannery, at Dartmouth, was discovered to be in flames. The fire wreck. The crew were saved with much diffidepartment of that little town is, as one might culty through the noble daring of John Bell not analyze the reasons of their repugnance to scholars, and have also to pay two francs a naturally suppose, but weak and inefficient as and Edward Moore, seamen belonging to the it; but they show them to be invincible. The month as a school fee. This shows that they yet. A number of the firemen and other citi- steamer Enterprise, which the proprietors, Messrs zens of Halifax were aroused; but only a few of Holderress & McLeod, sent down to render asthem succeeded in getting across the harbor. A sistance. The seamen above alluded to, volunlarge force from the Admiral's ship was not late teered to proceed to the wreck in the life boat raise funds for the erection of a place of worship

The project received the recommendation of a the flames proved unavailing. The building, stand that much credit is due to these men for with all the stock which it contained, was totally the manner in which they risked their lives in consumed. The amount of the loss is estimated the cause of humanity, and we hope the people at from £5000 to £6000. We have not heard of Richibucto will bestow on them some mark whether there was any insurance on the proper- of respect. ty, or not. This is the third time that the ex- During the same gale, the schooner Maria, tensive tanneries occupied by Mr. Stanford, upon Odell, from Quebec, with a general cargo, and this same site, have been totally, or partially, consigned to Messrs. Gilmour, Rankin, & Co. at destroyed by fire .- Recorder, Nov. 14.

We deeply regret to hear that intelligence We have not learned the state of the vessel or reached Town on Thursday last, of the death of cargo.

Mr. Andrew W. Sellon, late of this community who, with his family, had gone to Bos Briet, Volant, which sail d from this port 5th ult. there to reside His death took nics, and enjoyed an unsulfied requiation [1] was a member of the Weslevan Depop inat May the Almighty be to his afflicted tunely.

The V

rested i

the real up tale

where t

prebens

and am

years at

mones.

gold, for

Canada

Courts o

moc'w

jury at t

crimina!

not, be t

with the

bec, gres

testants

impartia

AMERIC

absolute

working

distress i

of food is

ordinary

to far, act

in Hamilt

still bette

to the por

whichica

cuted, sh

any work

Toronto

THE

of lake at

Its close

benefit:

lumber to

Forwarde

other citi

of expor

signs at

market th

those ves

retire to

son than

inch of

that the

ceased to

through h

last trip w

thought it

soon do th

on lake E

to be obtain

over the er

learn the

The elevat

of wheat

Not more

propellers

vessels we

and hundre

basins .-- /

PROSPE

to deny th

enough.

fully employ

reduced co

bably tens

without e

stagnation

our comme

the change.

of prospero

has been a

and it is h

classes tha

adversity t

banks affe

thus avail

be large, b

plentital

ploy their

the revers

rigid the ec

a whole fa

there are

tion. And

have lacks

garner up

-N, Y, S

How to

certainly i

portant add fer the mo a wrinkled

now lying

whitewas

name.

SUPREME COURT .- The Michaelmas Levin the Supreme Court commenced on Tuesday 17th inst. The first fortnight is given to atput ments before the Judges. There are 65 of these neluding the celebrated Hill, Ordinance case Postponement of argument may be expected. with such a list. Tuesday fortuight is develor

The (hurch Wisness says :- Two of the nor derers of M Kenzie and his family have pleaded tories, (the measures of the authorities had been guilty, namely Breen and old Slaven. The anticipated,) the introduction of the books ne- trial of the young Slaven commenced vesteriles

It appears, from Breen's statement that hit upon the right man to assist him, until Breen commit the deed and div de the booty. They had put the evil day off from time to thime not Wednesday evening, the 21st uit., when they ninisters, with the Church of England clergy of secular government to prevent the circulation being dark at the time, they found Mr. M hone their own diocese, in united prayer, in some of Protestant books, and to punish it as a crime. zie and his old assistant, Leet, together, in conversation. Breen by way of excusing he visit at such a time, stated that he had come say that his wife and family would be down next evening to take possession of the house. [Breen had engaged with Mr. M'K. a few days before this to take the place of Leet as a farm labourer, and the house on the other side of the road was to be his place of residence-Breen is not a married man.] On coming out Breen said to Slaven that he had not the heart to kill Lect as well as M'Kenzie-so that the lives of the family were spared for a few days longer on account of this circumstance

On Saturday afternoon the wretches repaired o the vicinity of Mr. M'Kenzie's at an early hour, and secreted themselves upon a hill where they could watch the movements of Mik., and see that no strangers were present. As soon as the shades of evening had closed upon them and the neighborhood was wrant in darkness they observed M'Kanzie leave his house with a lighted candle and cross the road for the other building, (which Breen was to occupy, when they quickly left their skulking place and followed him. On approaching, Breen said that he had come to take possession and that his family would soon be along Mr. M'K. invited them in. When inside one of them suddenly extinenished the candle while the other struck M'Kongia a severe blow on the side with an axe, which felled him to the ground, a lifeless corpse; but to be sure of their victim they beat his head with their axes and left him weltering in his blood.

They then proceeded to the dwelling house. each armed with an axe. Mrs. M'Kenzie was sitting by the fire with a child (about 8 months old) in her arms, and the other three children were playing about the hearth. We may bere remark that the ages of the children ranged from months to 6 years. Mrs. M'K spoke to the men as soon as they entered, when the axe of one of the wretches was suddedly upon her; and now began the work of butchery. They went innocent little children, amidst awful screams. until every one of them was annihilated, and their mangled bodies were left in pools of clotted

blood, scattered about the floor. They then set to work and rifled the house of all its chief valuables, got the key and opened the iron safe, and took out the money (the whole amount we understand did not exceed £100), and afterwards set fire to the building, and also to the opposite building were the body of Mr. M'Kenzie was: and they were both consumed. The reader knows what has since taken placehow the murderers were arrested, &c., &c.

A telegram to the News Room states that two of the M'Kenzie murderers, Breen and the elder Slaven, are sentenced to be hung on the 11th December next. Young Slaven had also been found guilty, but sentence was deterred.

DARING ATTEMPT TO MURDER ON THE PUB-LIC HIGHWAY .- As Mr. Samuel Erest, of Norton, was on his way to Market vesterday morning, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, when within thirteen miles of the City, his horses were seized by a man and stopped at the foot of a steep hill; the horses taking fright dashed over him. Wishing to arrest the man he got out of his waggon, and in the act of doing so he was set upon by eight or ten ruthless villains with sticks and stones, who abused and beat him shamefully. Having nothing to defend himself. he of course retreated into the woods, the whole crew pursuing him, and being smarter than they he got clear without further injury, leaving his property at the mercy of the mob; not knowing what to do and being confused he got completely lost in the woods, and travelled some miles before he found out where he was. Finally he came to a clearing and a small house in the woods, the owner of which furnished him with a het, and put him on the track that leads to Mr. Hayward's about a mile and a half further down. On reaching the house he was almost exhausted-one of the sub-contractors being there and a policeman coming up, they proceeded to the place. Shortly after starting he met his horses and waggen coming towards Hayward's, in charge of the Railway teamsters, who had been put in charge by another contractor with orders to leave them at Hayward's until the owner could be found .- Correspondent of News.

WRECKS AT RICHIBUCTO .- The Norwegian bark Boise, loading in the roadstead of Richiashore during the late gale, and is a total

this port, ran ashore inside the bar at Richibucto.

necessary but the use PROF. Prof. Woo original c