er, it must be admin one would adopt the serican company, and sew route at their own tledate every consid. factors of the comme. resu't of their endea to can help forward ly or indirectly, upon ur. That honour, ton, rogress of the work in a direct manner whose mutual friend-rld depends; and its miution in commerce ent than any that has ay still be so rapid as

ho even now are old couraged. tier able to vindicate nd honour than may h hot blooded persons, ile messages" It is of compensation and ly be ascerttined by at they have been the anton insult and inin. ar ago, one gentleman some naval and mile t offensive imputations apprised of this, he inhat his traducer should his assertions, or unelogize for them. Both ntemptuously refused, y brought an action for who, unable to justify, se, allowed the case to r learning the true naing reminded that they y of twelve gentlemen. of an unoffending genheavy damages (£560) ate opponent to his sen, nivocal retractation, and ould have been desired. aind would soon satisfy potency of the law in e vond its reach, and of its redress in cases of could lightly estrem cly branded by its flat -its blighting sertence on record ? He who unstance with indiffershooting, or running the f being hanged or trans-

empting to shoot ! If a

tion or character receive

such a nature, as not to

with silent contempt, 4

ety to set an example of

on the protection of the pions reverence for the

I's Magazine. Influence. that a different mother efferent man. When a the self-willed, excitanderness with which my e, and the unimpassioned thich she reproved and dued my unruly temper. or impatient, she always , or a story to tell, or me from myself. My 1 nor indulgent towards ry with respect and love. lings when I think of my ven now, as if she were k were laid to mine. My ind upon my head, caressould lay her cheek against my father to do more-I ld have loved him better him it was a natural exbut no act is too tender ss upon my cheek, her telt now, and the older ! em the influences that serd .- " The Mother," In T.

perance

perance.

barrier, not only to lospel, but every other instantial good of the or rendered void by its iverident that it is not in als power to remove the physical and moral degradation of the masses so long as the use of ardent spirits continues to becinterwoven with the customs of society. Nothing so much as total abstinence from all alcholic drinks would raise them from their present degradation, and fit them for their true position in society. Charmtable institutions fall far short of accompaishing the desired end. They are but attempting to patch the rags of poverty; total absumence aims at the removal of the cause of nine-tenths of the poverty in our land. They are throwing some pure water into a polluted stream : the temperance movement goes to the fountain poperent the stream's pollution. Think not that we are claiming too-much for our cause, or arrogating for it the position which the Gospel ought to hold, but we are grieved

to see the floods of misery that are continu-

ally flowing from that fountain of moral pol-

lution - intermogrance. It stands like a mighty barrier in the was of the Gospel Like a besom of destruction it is sweeping the flock from the influence of the Christian Pastor, Our home missionaries know something of its ravages; its baneful effects render their labours almost hopeless. It follows in the wake of the missionary to foreign lands, and, with its pestiferous breath, blasts the fruits of his labours, and mips in the bud his fairest hopes. Is it not a painfu! fact, that many, once bright and shining ornaments in the church, have, in conforming to the drinking usages, been tampering with an enemy who has overthrown and sunk them to the lowest depths of wretchedness? And there are many thousands, whose ears the sweet and sanctifying sound of the Gospel never enters, excluded by the puremitted worship of Bacchus. He who apends his Saturday evenings in the alehouse is units to spend his Sabbath in the house of prayer. His family, too often. have no decent clothing in which they can appear along with the assembly who meet to worship God; they are glad to hide their rags, in their unserable abodes, from the hight of Sanbath sun and the sight of their

With giaring inconsistency, those who recklessly waste their means on drink will discuss and maist upon political economy and financial reform; while the sweet sound addriberty is heard from many who sit conteniedly beneath a system of slavery that warps its chains around both body and soul, deteriorating health intellect, and morals, and consequently their social condition. Let the working classes be consistent and true to themselves, and no power could or would burt their interests.

· A recent official inquiry in Edinburgh. showed that 530 men and women had been drawn by this remedy from the lowest depths of intemperance, almost at the conclusion of their career; not to speak of others who had been checked at an earlier that other societies could tell of a proportionate amount of good done by their means. The conly and evernal reward Try to estimate the benefit which even one. Never for one moment was his mind harrassed erring creature who has been rescued from with fears and doubts as to his final acceptance. the alyss of intemperance, receives from could in the strength of that fifth, and in the norm overnest. It has been to him an anopole of hope, respiring him with new like—

The knew well in when he had believed, and could in the strength of that fifth, and in the power of his Saviour's might, bit a holy defining to the greatest and strongest to his spiritual adtambow of promise on his hitherto dark versuries. Howard sprend out in love ness before horizon: formerly the future was unmitt-him the heavenly world, med longe, it center and guted gloom, but now the day is breaking take a seession. These words were frequently into anticipated brightness. Who can tell on his dying lips; the extent, and influence, and soul-sustaining energy of this hope ! Who can define the joy which is now diffused over that cirhis happiness .- From " Why ought the Working Classes to support the Tempernace Movement?"-A Prize Essay. AND THE WEST PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

Obituary Notices.

Died at Cornwallis, Potentier 31, 1859, in the 5% A year of her are. Rentered, the belove ! wife of Edias Bunupara, Espe, of Capping Corner "is. Sister Burnelge had been a member of the M the list Cours a about cieven years; and, diring that space of time, had generally, it | Batherst, N. B., Jan'y. 9th, 1851.

Charity may go on gathering strength till is believed, walked in the light of the divine coun a runs like a mighty river, but it is painful- tenance. Her retiring disposition, and mild temper, prevented her from being so fully known and marked among the prominent members of the Church, as with a different temperament she might have been. They, however, who knew our lamented sister best will long cherish a respectful remembrance of her quiet household virtues and christian cheerfulness

After a distressingly painful illness of three weeks duration, which she bere with pious resignation, she fell asleep in Jesus. All that skill could perform, and all that affection could procure availed not to keep her "back from home Her warfare was accomplished. The master had need of her. And now she waiteth in His presence to "have part in the first resurrection.

Departed this life at Cornwallis, December 7th, 1850, in the 39th year of her age, REBECCA RAND, reliet of the late William Tupper of that Township. Our widowed sister having previously passed through many afflictions, was brought to the close of her earthly pilgrimage by functional derangement of the heart, which inflicted on her frail organization, acute and protracted suffering. She had been in communion with the Metholist Church during thirteen years; and, as she dwelt in a part of the Circuit where the people of her choice were few in number, and, for a time, had "the word preached" in her own habitation. she was prominently known and identified with the cause of God, which was very dear to her.-Her religion was of a peculiarly humble, selfdistrustful, and gentle character, and, being engrafted on a naturally amiable spirit, it secured for her, in a high degree, the affection of her fellow-religionists and the esteem of the community at large. Throughout the course of her lengthened illness she was graciously sustained by "the consolations of God." A few hours immediately preceding her decease she felt that she was dying, and so apprised her sorrowing family But having seen her pass through severe paroxysms, they hoped she might be mistaken. He, however, that unscaled the prophet's eve to gaze upon the chariots of Israel and the horsemen thereof, had spoken to the dying saint, and

she responded:

Surely be will not long delay:
I have be Solicit one.

Arise unvlove to decline to giveny!
Go, got then up, and decline.

And leaving her last charge and blessing to the children soon to be parentless, she gilded on through the dark valley—and she was not; for God took her. - Communicated.

Mr. SAMURI YOUNG, the subject of the fol lowing brief memoir, was born in Derry More. near Mount Roth, Queen's County, Treland, and emigrated to the County of Restigon he, New Brunswick, in eighteen hundred and forty one. Mr. Young was not converted to God until he was about torty-seven years of age, but then the change wrought in him find the work done for him was so great that he never for one moment had any doubt of his being a child of God; and to the close of his earthly career, sustained the character of a devoted christian, a good neighbor, an affectionate husband, and a tender-hearted

He was seized with 'the illness of which he died, on Friday, the first day of November last. only six days.

any domestic affairs, but seemed to have his whole and easier stage," and we have no doubt mintantheast engaged with spiritual things. and to be ripening every day and hour for his

" Porever here my rost shall be. The all a v hore and all my plea,
For mothe Saviour died."

cle of which the reformed drunkard is the Hales delighted much in mending "THE centre? It bore his shame-it partakes of Lyonov' by Revall. M. Macbrair and recently published in The Wesleyan. A few moments before he died, he exclaimed in a manner and time never to be forgotten by his friendy who stool around him,-" I shall soon be walking the go'den streets of the New Jerusalem! Open open, we everlisting gates, and let the heir of glo v en er, Halledrijth, Hallebrijth, Hallebrijah." Me. Young his left a sorrowing widow and nine children to lament their loss, but he has left with they the consolation and hope, that his happy soleit is now at rest with his Saviour and God.

H. T. I Nov. 6th, 1850, in the seventy-thir er of his age.

Weslegana.

Horm Wesleianicm, or Thoughts on Me-

One of the most remarkable features of Methodism, is the joyous spirit that breathes through its description of religious experience. It is all light in the Lord. It dwells with great emphasis upon the happiness, the peace and joy which are promised to the christian behaver in this life Some creeds give very melancholy representations of the probationary state. One class regards it as prolonged suffering, a protracted dying, with scarcely an interval of ease. Another views it as a terrible conflict between flesh and spirit. To some it appears a toilsome and fearful journey, alternating between the Slough of Despond and the Hill of Difficulty—though yielding an occasional tine prospect from the mountain top. But Methodism says to the pilgran stranger, " Rejoice in the Lord, and, again, I say re joice." It declares, in the language of Christ Ye may know that the Son of Man hath power upon each to forgive sin." It saith, with the Apostle, "Being justified by faith we have peace with Got," and "we joy in God through our Lord Jesus Christ by whom we have received the atonement." Methodism asserts that the children of Zion should be joyful in their King; that they should take down their harps from the tear-drop ping willow, and return to the a city which hath foundations," "with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads." It disowns the belief that the Father of Spirits, whose thoughts are not as our thoughts, arbitrarily withdraws the consolations of his grace to try our strength or test our attachment. Upon the contrary, Methodism says to the cold hearted, complaining professor, manning over the loss of accustomed favours, Your sins have separated you from God." It fully believes, and clearly proclaims that "the just shall live by faith," and that his path "shineth more and more unto the perfect day."

Another most marked characteristic of the

Weslevan creed is its exalted views of the Christian's privilege in reference to Holiness. It is a part of that creed that " the blood of Christ cleanses from all sin"; that what Christ died to procure for man in this life, ought by man to be sought, and may be by him obtained; that the work which God has promised to do in the buman heart, and which the Apostle prayed might be effected in the experience of the Thessalomans. God can, will, and does accomplish for them that ask Him; and that, therefore, it is alike the believer's privilege and duty to be sanctified wholly. to love the Lord God with all his heart and mind and soul and strength, and to have no other Gods but Him. No do trine of the Methodist Church has been more the subject of opposition, ridicule and misrepresentation than this-for no other doctrine is there more clear and conclusive proof Its influence upon the zeal and character of the Wesleyan society has been transcendantly great

Methodism has, also, from the beginning, been highly distinguished for its traternal aspect. It has gone forth industriously doing good, and as lovingly in search of good. It has pronounced no anathema against the persons of those shifter-ing from itself in matters of faith. Its great contests with other forms of religious doctrine have been signalized by the almost total absence of the and such was the malign out nature of the disease, adium Theologicum. Belligerent parties—Essecthat he sunk under its effects after an illness of palian and Independent, Presbyterian and Quakrs -have found neutral ground upon its plat-During his sickness he manifested no anxiety forms and in its pulpits. And a singular fact has about worldly concerns, made no enquiry about nearly invariably attended its progress; in prethat this disposition to love, and to be loved- than a wholesale attack on Revivals of Reto his most acceptance, this willingness to grasp every friendly hand prof- and on those who promote them; and f-red, his vistly increased its power for good, although it may faster and increase and added to its success.

result of the purpose which Wesley had in view in external observances, and so do haim when entering upon his unrivalled fabours. That cause of God, by keeping such in their ignorers of other religious bodies had various objects in contemplation. The efforts of the great men of the kingdom of God and understand well ther and Calvin and Knox protested against Ponery; thus the foliagendents protested against Prolacy and Preshytery; and the Quakers against Popery; thus the liftependents protested against Prelacy and Preshytery; and the Quakers against Prelacy and Preshytery; and the Quakers against Popery. Prelacy, and Independency. But Wesley protested against none. It was not his work. His was not a vocation to destroy, but to construct. It was not the errors of Christian Churches, but the misery and danger of men perishing out of Christ which moved his heart to pity, and awakened agreed against that such perverted sentiments should be circustived in professesity christian communities. I have not time at present to expose the weak constituted in professesity christian communities. I have not time at present to expose the weak constituted in professesity christian communities. I have not time at present to expose the weak constituted in professesity christian communities. I have not time at present to expose the weak constituted in professesity christian communities. I have not time at present to expose the weak constituted in professesity christian communities. I have not time at present to expose the weak constituted in professesity christian communities. I have not time at present to expose the weak constituted in professesity christian communities. I have not time at present to expose the weak constituted in professesity christian communities. I have not time at present to expose the weak constituted in professesity christian communities. I have not time at present to expose the weak constituted in professesity christian communities. I have not time at present to expose the weak constituted in professesity christian communities. I have not time at present to expose the weak constituted in professesity christian communities. I have not time at present to expose the weak constituted in professesity christian community. I have not time at present to expose the weak constituted in professesity christian community. I have not time at present to expose the weak constituted in professesity christian community. I have not time at present to expose the weak constitut found the harvest to be great, and the labourers January, 1850.

to be few, he rejoiced whosoever, might thrust in the so kle, though the reasing night be somewhat unskilfully done. With all who wrought in the vineyard, whether at the ninth or eleventh hour, he could gladly fraternize he loved them "for their work's sake."

And, when he looked around in search of examples of christian excellence, he seized upon them wherever he could find them; Baxter from the Presbyterians, Howe from the Independents, and Thomas A Kempis and De Benty from the Romanists-and he glorified God in them 'I

His own character was moreover, of the most exquisite mould and finish. It may be questioned whether are man since the days of the Aposthe Paul, moving in the public eye, transacting the weightiest affairs, and having his very heart aid bare to the gaze of his fellow men, has, so fully as Wesley, buffled the malice of the slanderer and satisfied the judgments of candid men by a wise and holy life. And never did man more completely transfuse his spirit into his disciples than did Wesley. Every part of the Methodist system bears the impress of the genius and character of its constructor; its faith, its virit, its activity, its success -all are Wesleyan. The singleness of purpose which ruled its early efforts, sways its energies still. It is not now a protesting church; it is a working, a benverting church. It has ever most elevely discriminated between the essential truths which conduct the oul to God, and the lesser errors, which, like dust upon the mirror, slightly obscures the brightness of the surface, but does not prevent the reflection of the image.

By these qualities, Methodism has often com-pelled its enemies to be at peace with it. Lot those who marvel at its wide-spread influence, study its creed, its spirit and its purpose, and their astonishment will coase.

ERASMUS.

Correspondence.

For the Weslevan

REV. AND DEAR SIR,-We have held during last week a series of Meetings for spiritual im provement, at Maccan in this Circuit, which have been attended with a considerable measure of good. The work of God was not only in a low state at that place, but the enemy had nown his twee among the wheat with an unsparing profesion and they had indeed spring up among a the wheat to the great discouragement of the Lord's servants. We have reason to believe that many of these tares of strife and contention have been effectually rooted up, and the growth of others is so happily checked, that they may not again impede the advancement of the cause of God in that place. We have had the happiness to witness a few sound conversions to God --Three backshiders profess to be restored to the divine favour; and several appear to be seeking the Lord with sincere peniterce of heart. Delightful as these events are, we rejoice still more that the people of God have been greatly resided, and we trust that many stembling blocks have been effectually removed which had hindered the cause of God from advancing in that place. To God be all the glory! Yours truly,

WILLIAM CROSCOMBE.

Amberd, Jany, 7th, 1851.

For the Wesleyes

Excitement.

Not without great grief of mind did I read, an article in the Church Times of the 10th ential in a community, bigotry has declined, 're- bearing the signature of "Index," and having licious controversies have become less bitter, and for its motto. "Excitement not the Bible method christian charity has spread its ample folds over of bringing sinners to God, and therefore not a erring brethren. There is little ground for doubt really safe method to adopt." It is nothing less against Bible religion on the minds of This pleasing feature of Methodism is largely theil whose piety consists principally if not cig. purpose was unique for its singleness. The found- it will not disturb the equanimity of those who are well instructed in the things pertaining to the Reformation were, as much aprote a against scriptural method of "bringing sinners to Gos," the errors of existing christian sects as direct nor weaken their confidence in the fage of the attempts for the conversion of men. Thus Lu- well-tried means to promote the wellare of sinners, though they may be grieved to the heart that such perverted sentiments should be circu-