## Correspondence.

## Maitland Circuit.

DEAR SIR,-Although the financial pros perity of a church does not always afford a proper index of its spiritual condition, yet it is often the case that when it loses a sense of its obligation and settles down into a state of selfish inactivity, it also loses its vitality, thereby becoming disqualified for fulfilling its mission as the light of the world. To those who love the enlargement of our Zion the various accounts of increased benevolence on the part of the different congregawith our Conference cannot be otherwise than deeply interesting. Not highly favored Provinces, but from the und coasts of Newfoundland have we the cheering intelligence that churches are being erected, and the comfort of our Ministers secured, as the fruit of such benevolence. It is true that in this seclude of our Conferential operations we cannot boast of our hundreds or thousands devoted to such purposes, but we are happy to find that our people are not ignorant the importance of an established Ministry nor the temporal comfort of those who min ter to them the Word of Life. Believing talent will secure the approbation of the Head of the Church, we have recently on this Circuit, in the form of a Tea-meeting. made an effort to meet the expense incurred in procuring some articles for the Mission-house. The day appointed for the festival proved to be quite unfavorable, so that the dance was not so large as we had anti-We were most happy in being with the presence of the Rev. Dr. President of our Conference, accom-Richey, President of our Conference, accom-panied by his son. The Rev. Mr. Bancroft a Baptist minister, was also present. After the friends had partaken of the good things so bountifully provided by the ladics, the Rev. Mr. Bancroft gave us a short but appropriate address upon the propriety of ren-dering our Ministers as free from temporal care as possible, when the Doctor, with his usual ability, interested the audience for some time, reminding them of their distinguished privileges as contrasted with those portions of the earth which are even now full of the habitations of cruelty. The doxology being sung, the meeting was closed by prayer. The sum realised was sufficient neet our present necessity.

we set out on our journey thither. Having refreshed ourselves and our horses at Mr. H. Blois's, a long tried and faithful friend to our cause, early in the afternoon we reached the residence of R. Smith, Esq., our Circuit Steward, in whose hospitable dwelling the Dr. took up his abode during The Sabbath dawned as we had large congregation assembled, to which the Dr. delivered a very instructive sermon upon the peculiar features of the Church of Christ, and the duty of those who composed it, all who named the name of Christ being enjoined to depart from iniquity.

In the afternoon our chapel was to excess, when Mr. Theophilus Richey, the eloquent manner upon the peculiar privileges of those who were found "abiding under the shadow of the Almighty.'

Judging from the large attendance and the marked attention paid to the hearing of the Word of Life, we are led to hope that danger, by an alarming dream, in which she the good seed sown will bring forth fruit to the glory of God. The Dr., who appears to have a peculiar faculty of preaching with little effort, kindly consented to our making an appointment for him on Monday eventhe Temperance Hall in the village of Maitland. This village, which is two by the hope that God would hear her immiles distant from our chapel, is situated at the mouth of the Shubenacadie River, and consists of a number of comfortable dwelling houses, one place of worship, a Temperance Hall, and several stores; and from ts particular locality we are led to believe that the day is not far distant when it will become quite an important place. At the hour appointed for service the hall was filled with attentive listeners, to whom the Dr. delivered a very faithful and affectionate sermon on the fearful consequences of des pising the long-suffering of God, seeing that such are exposed to the revelation of His

righteous judgments. On Tuesday evening the Dr. was found again employed in his Master's work, while to the congregation in Upper Rawdon he unfolded the ample provision made in the gospel for the comfort of all who flee for refuge to the hope set before them.

Here ended his mission among us for the present. I have no doubt that his visit to this Circuit will be productive of good, while his kind and Christian deportment has secured for him the good wishes of all who had the pleasure of his company. By none of appreciated than by his old friend Brother Smith, our Circuit Steward. It recalled to his mind most forcibly the early days of Methodism in this place, as well as the beginning of the Dr.'s useful career, when to he little band assembled in Bro. Smith's dwelling he was wont to break the bread of life. They had then no sanctuary to which they might repair, saying, "O come, let us and bow down ; let us kneel before the Lord our Maker."

Few as our number is, while contrasting the present with the past, we are led to exclaim, what hath God wrought? We have now a respectable congregation, and a com-fortable chapel, situated in a beautiful place, free from debt, with good mission premises. In addition to these Bro. Smith has recently erected, entirely at his own expense, a very school room. It is but justice to Brother Smith to state, that in addition to the interest he has taken in the erection of the chapel and vestry, the beautiful trees which ornament the chapel yard are evidences of his zeal and perseverance in this good work. And although we would acknowledge the hand of God in our prosperity, yet we be-lieve that the Church in this place owes to Bro. Smith a debt of gratitude which they can never hope to repay. And while long ere he shall hear his Master's voice

But we remember that it requires not the hand of an Uzza to support the ark, our hope is in the Lord our God, "He is our

is raising up others, who, influenced by the same spirit, and animated by the same zeal, are saying, "Here am I, send me." And we are led to believe that,

"Thus shall the bright success Throu, h the last courses of the sun, While unborn churches by their care Shall rise and flourish large and fair. Yours, &c., WILLIAM TWEEDY. Maitland, Oct. 2nd, 1857.

### Obituary Notices. MRS. MARY HEMEON.

Memoirs of the pious dead are justly alued very highly by all who count themselves but strangers and sojourners here, and who, in the prosecution of their pilgrimage, wish to " be not slothful, but followers them who through faith and patience inherit the promises." It is to be lamented however, that either eminently devoted Christians or their friends do not in all ncourage those who are striving after that Christians, from whom much interesting inrise and progress of Methodism in these provinces. If the effort were made, might not the columns of your interesting paper be enriched with notices of the rise and spread of our cause in this country?

These reflections have been suggested by the removal from among us of one of the venerable and much beloved member of our Church. Mrs. Hemeon was a Methodist of the old school, whose long life of unwearied devotion to the service of Christ was replete with instructive religious incident, and who perhaps could have told more about the early struggles and triumphs of Methodism in Shelburne, than any person now living, but unfortunately her friends having failed to record those interesting details of reli-gious experience and Methodistic history to which they have often listened these have either been forgotten, or are so imperfectly remembered, that they are unable to relate them accurately. The writer greatly regrets that his acquaintance with the age disciple was not made until she had reachin circumstances to make it proper to weary her with much talking; little, therefore, was said to her which did not relate to her present experience of divine things, and consequently we are unable to give more than a brief Obituary Notice.

Died, at Shelburne, on the 7th Oct. MARY ANN HEMEON, in the 83rd year of her age. Mrs. H. was born in New York. whence she came to Shelburne with her she remained until she grew up, when she miserable fanatics, she would rebuke the scoffers, reminding them that if the objects of their ridicule were in error, they should

be pitied, and prayed for. When about 27 years of age, she was aroused to a sense of her sinfulness and seemed to herself to be hanging over the burning pit. From this time she gave herself no rest till she found God's pardoning mercy. Eleven weary months did she spend in penitential anguish, now almost overcome and reduced to despair, but again cheered portunate prayer, and send his saving grace. She was slow to learn the way of salvation by faith in Christ, but having been instructed and encouraged by the late Revs. Mann and Parsons, who often conversed with her and pointed her to the Lamb of God, she was at length, while at prayer in her own house, and in the place where she was accustomed to pour out her soul to God, enabled to exercise faith in Jesus, and to realize that the bondage to sin was ended. The language of one of our beautiful hymns well expresses her experience at this im

"Long my imprison'd spirit lay
Fast bound in sin, and nature's night;
Thine eye diffused a quickening ray;
I woke! the dungeon flamed with ight!
My chains fell off, my heart was free,
I rose, went forth, and followed thee."

Having entered into the liberty of God' lear children, she sought fellowship with those who could enter into her religious feel ings, and against the reasonings and entreaties of her Pastor, she concluded to unit with that section of the Church which promised her the greatest assistance in the pro secution of her religious career. Accordingly she united with the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and continued a consistent member of the same till her death. From the period of her conversion to God, she followed after holiness, and it is not thought that she ever departed willingly from the right way. In her, more than in many, was exemplified the truth, "The path of the just is as the shining light, which shineth more and more unto the perfect day. She steadily grew in grace and in the know ledge of our Lord Jesus Christ, became a iving example of the efficacy of Christ's able occurrences in her religious history have been mentioned to the writer, but be cause these are wanting in fulness, and withal cannot now have shed upon them the light of her own explanation, it is thought

etter not to attempt their relation. Mrs. H. was blessed with remarkably good health, till within a few years, and up to the last three months of her life, with some attention to household cares. About the end of July her last sickness came on, and she rejoiced in the hope that she was soon to be released from earth, and to be the state of her mind, if she had any doubts or fears, &c., she expressed her entire confidence in the Lord Jesus, and strikingly said, "I have no more doubt than it there

were no such thing. before, she felt her need of patience, and desired earnestly grace to keep her submis-sive to all her Fatner's will. This, we be-

that he would soon take her to himself -When told that it would not be long before she would be released, she would say with much animation, " O! I am so glad, praise the Lord. Praise that blessed Jesus who has done so much for me. I want you all to praise Him; and when I am gone, sing 'Thank God.'" In this happy frame she continued for several weeks until the Lord was pleased to grant the end of all her prayers,—a peaceful release from earth, a triumphant "entrance into the everlesting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus

Mrs. H. was a lover of all who love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity, but cordially approving the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist church, she felt peculiar attachment to it, and practically evinced her appreciation of Methodistic privileges, by a regular and diligent use of all its public and social means of grace.

She was permitted to witness the rise cases make such records available to the and relapse of Shelburne; the rise of Methothe better country. There are perhaps to be found in our Circuits some individuals fruitful field become almost a barren waste, whose varied and extensive religious ex- that she was often driven to the throne of perience might furnish much to instruct and grace, to seek the outpouring of the Spirit upon this town. She often mourned over ness, without which no man shall see the desolations of Zion, and when her chil the Lord;" and there are probably also still living, in most of our Circuits, venerable was sick, she would answer, "not sick but sorrowful, O, the burden of the Lord! O formation might be gathered, respecting the that my head were waters, and mine eyes a fountain of tears that I might weep day and night for the slain of the daughters of her prayers fully answered, but we cherish may yet catch the sound of new born souls rejoicing in Shelburne.

Mrs. Hemeon was also a devoted chris-

tian, and has left to her sorrowing children an heritage infinitely more precious than houses and lands—a pious example a holy life. May they follow her as she followed Christ. S. A.

## JOHN C. SCOTT.

Perhaps there is no act of the Divine Redeemer while on earth, in which his compassionate and forgiving spirit more mani-testly appears worthy of the spotless Lamb of God, than when extended on the cross, and about to crown his unparalleled love for to record doubtless is not the only one since that recorded in the blessed Book

John C. Scott, the subject of this memoir, died at West Brook, County Cumberland, Sept. 22nd, in the 37th year of his age, leavwhence she came to Sheldurne with ner parents, when about 7 years of age. Here loss of one whose kindness and affection to that Source through the words of his text,—
she remained until she grew up, when she knew no bounds: his cheerful countenance "I gave her corn, and wine, and oil, and multireturned to N. York, and was married to and conversation made him pleasant and plied her silver and gold," and eloquently enreturned to N. York, and was married to Philip Hemeon, and they came back to Shelburne and resided the remainder of her dent, and unwavering; as a neighbor, his His agency in all that befals us as nations or as days. Her parents were members of the Episcopal Church, in whose communion she right in his dealings, and obliging to all. also was brought up. At the time she His general knowledge of the world and came back to Shelburne, and indeed until suffering humanity led him to feel for other's on the encouragement which believers have to trust in God, He having promised to "withhold from them no good thing." The manner in which he conducted the service would have done credit to one of much riper came back to Shelburne, and indeed until suffering humanity led him to feel for other's wees, and prompted by a desire for man's weel, and prompted by a desire for man's held in the evening; this afforded the willingly supported to the utmost of his ability a preached gospel both at home held in the evening by the Methodists. It manner in which he conducted the service would have done credit to one of much riper would have done credit to one of much riper years; and if humility and diligence mark his future course, I have no doubt he may be an ornament to the Church, and a blessing to the Church, and a blessing to the Church, and a blessing to the carried to take a deep interest in the well-street of the secret of its saving influence. For several years he active did not know that I gave her corn, and wine, and oil, and multiplied the hearts natural aversion to earnest, vital religion, for when in companies which reviled the pleasure of listening to the Dr., while he expatiated in a very clear and the manner of the source of our blessings, and perversion of the trust we had received with them: "She did not know that I gave her corn, and wine, and oil, and multiplied the hearts natural aversion to earnest, vital religion, for when in companies which reviled in the evening by the Methodists. It is probable that some gracious influence be attended the preaching of the Gospel, and appeared to take a deep interest in the well-street of those who possessed the secret of its saving influence. For several years he active in the capacity of Steward for the Circumstant of the trust we had received with them: "She did not know that I gave her corn, and wine, and oil, and multiplied the capacity of Steward for the Circumstant of the trust we had received with them: "She did not know that I gave her corn, and wine, and oil, and multiplied the capacity of Steward for the Circumstant of the trust we had received with them: "She did not know that I gave her corn, and wine, and oil, and multiplied the capacity of Steward for the Circumstant of the capacity of Steward for the Circumstant of the trust we had appeared to take a deep interest in the well-street of the series of the source of the trust we had received with them: "She did not know that I gave her corn, and wine, and oil, and multiplied to take a deep interest in the well-street of the series He whose ways are not as our ways permitted a cold to bring upon him the typhus fever, and in spite of medical aid, and all behalf, and at a time when near his end and apparently conscious of his state, his aged him as an only son, asked him if he had peace with God through our Lord Jesus to raise his hand; after a solemn pause he did so and kept it raised, supported by the other, for some time. The happy change on his countenance was apparent to all present, none could but exclaim, "It is the Lord's doings." As life fast ebbed away no opportunity was afforded for the fruit of that change to appear, yet we trust he sleeps in Jesus; and although we sorrow for one endeared to us by many ties, yet it is not as those which have no hope. For as we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him." The occasion was ly exhorted to the duties of humiliation, confesimproved by a solemn discourse from the words, " He that taketh warning shall deliver his soul." May the Lord sanctify the circumstances and the warning to the bereaved, the reader, and the writer.

Oct. 26th. 1857.

# Provincial Wesleuan

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1857.

We do not undertake to return rejected articles. The seemly and seasonable recommendation of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor that Friday last should be observed as a day of solema fast, humiliation, and prayer, on account of " the grievous mutiny and disturbances which have broken out in India," received from all Christian bearts a ready response, and was lovally obeyed. blood to cleanse us from all sin, and to the we believe, by every Protestant denomination. But as in England Cardinal Wiseman thought fit to disregard the letter of the royal com mand, while apparently acquiessing in its spirit, by appointing another day than that specified in the Proclamation for fasting and prayer, so here the authorities of the Roman Church substituted Saturday for the day named by his Excellency. A satisfactory reason for this singular course it would, we think, be very difficult to assign. It is only a feeble and foolish exhibition the exception of one affliction, which dis- of uneasiness under British and Protestant abled her for a time, she was able to give rule. Is national humiliation right? When the afflicting hand of Jehovah heavily descends upon a nation, or, when He permits it to suffer from sudden and ruthless assaults of malignant forever with the Lord." When asked foes, is it right for that nation to acknowledge His existence and power? is it its duty to implore His favor, and deprecate His wrath? If She was destined to suffer longer than the state? Unreasonable and pitiful as it apodical literature, and the present number of litigation, with the statement that, as the evidence she supposed, and when on a subsequent pears to us to withhold a full conformity to regal visit, she was found in greater distress than a subsequent pears to us to withhold a full conformity to regal the "Ladies Repository" is, like the prein the possession of the facts, from the confidence and in so solemn a concern, we will yet be grateful if on their own appointed day the prayers of

He subordination to it, she fervently prayed because of the altered sentiments such an act it shine with more brilliancy than before," equal toleration. But even this has come. At of his feet, through transgression of the laws of cations will be found in the more loyal tone of the press they support.

In the Weslevan Connexion the day we are In the Wesleyan Connexion the day we are sure has been faithfully regarded. The drenching rain which descended, doubtless prevented many parcel should lead large numbers of our of the age. It is an official communication to mouth-piece in the Eastern states. Two papers who desired to mingle in the great congregation people to order the periodicals issued by the the American Missionaries, of the officially com- devoted to their faith still exist in the country hearth, we may be confident, from which the in the United States will secure satisfaction agonizing supplication for God's mercy and the to those who may wish for any of their ma-In Halifax the public services of the day were gazines which we have noticed above. nterposition of His might, was not presented .-onducted by the Rev. CHARLES CHURCHILL. A. M. The other ministers connected with this station were absent from town on Missionary de-

Mr. Churchill preached in the morning in the Grafton St. Church, from Joel ii. 12-17. He began by speaking of the pleasure which must have been conveyed to every rightly influenced mind living, when their subjects have passed to dism and its various reverses, and it is not by the promptitude with which the government of this province had followed the example of the parent country, to set apart a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer. The reverend preacher pointed out the right of government to summor us to such observances, defended by ancient usage, sanctioned by God's word, and recom mended by similar solemnities in our own history in former times and in the late Crimean War. Then touching on the subject of war in general he afterwards proceeded to exhibit the leading aspects of the present unnatural rebellion in my people." She was not permitted to see our East Indian possessions. He pointed out some of the particulars in which prophecy may the hope that in the better land above she be fulfilled in the issue of the present strife, and, lastly, gave a practical view from the text of the spirit in which the present duty might be most properly discharged. In the evening, Mr. Churchill preached in

> a guilty world by yielding up the ghost, the right observance of which might be deduced he assured a dying sinner in the agonies of from the text. Noticing, first, the chief subject life's last extremities that Paradise was his. of the text as it might be applied to our present As this is the only instance on record where circumstances, he remarked that national calamrepentance, pardon, and Paradise, are so ities ought to be regarded as means of instruc-closely connected it assures the living that tion as to the real source and design of Prans such cases are few. The one we are about dential blessings. He adverted to the inadequate views generally entertained by the world respecting commercial depressions or national disasters. Its partial vision embraced only secondary causes, while the true primary source was foring a wife and five children to mourn the gotten. The preacher then pointed his bearers The opium trade, the pilgrim tax, the general truckling to heathen superstitions, the pandering that love could devise, its progress was fear. to pagan propensities, the unwise as well as unful and rapid, For several day, previous to christian support of caste, received successively his death his head was much affected, so the preacher's notice. The lessons to be learned that frequently reason left her throne, and from the text were then brought before his hearhis speech was suspended, His case was ers. The uncertainty of all earthly possessions known to many, prayer was offered in his was plainly taught; and if less self-evident yet clearly deducible was the truth that the removal as well as the bestowal was Divine. A little word was worthy of particular notice, My corn and My wine. They were to be withdrawn in the season thereof, when apparently most needed. Thus does Jehovah vindicate His sovereignty. We were then invited to the contemplation of God's mercy mingled with judgment, as beautifully exhibited in the language of verses succeeding those of the text. The application of the subject to our present circumstances was deeply impressive. We were admonished of the

> > sion, and earnest prayer. We regret our inability to give a more report of these excellent discourses. The outline the meditations of our readers.

ing with Jonah, "I do well to be angry," but

that I have been afflicted;" and we were zealous-

# The Monthly Book Parcel.

The vigor with which the business of our BOOK ROOM is being prosecuted, will, we ardently hope, be instrumental in widely circulating not only the weightier works of our best authors, but their lighter yet very Monod is appealing to the liberality of Chrisuseful contributions to literature. It is high tians in the United States for aid in the erection have so long almost monopolised the attention of a great proportion of those who read be supplanted by writings of a higher character, which instruct while they entertain. We have now before us a choice parcel of MAGAZINES, any or all of which we can confidently recommend. From the Weslevan Book Room in London we have the Wesleyan Methodist Magazine for October a publication which no Wesleyan who cau afford one shilling sterling a month for the improvement and gratification of his mind hould be without—the Christian Miscellany, n which is provided an excellent variety of brief and interesting articles and extracts, Early Days, or the Wesleyan Scholar's Guide, which also fully keeps the promise of its

From the Book Rooms in the United

would indicate, and we shall bope that one evi though it has always glowed with genial the meeting in behalf of the Bible Society on heaven; woman, the gift of the Lord to man as dence of their faith in the efficacy of their suppli-

from England now presented by the Book

## Baron Macaulay. The London Christian Times, noticing the

elevation to the House of Peers which have

recently taken place says: " Of all the name

nentioned as those whom Her Majesty thus de-

lights to honour, the one that will excite most

It is an unusual thing in England to confer a

eerage on any man for merely literary services Now there is no denying that Mr. Macaulay has been a politician in his day, but it was understood that he had wholly retired from the shock of every day politics. Even when he was last member for Edinburgh, where a very slight attention to the business of the House would have secured his seat for life, he never attended in the House of Commons, and finally resigned his seat. Lord Palmerston has, therefore, the credit of selecting for this honor one who is not likely to aid him as an effective political partisan; the peerage is intended, and I daresay will be felt, as a compliment to literature in Mr Macaulay's person. It is the first approach which has been made in this country to a system by no means rare on the Continent of conferring political distinctions upon men emineni Temperance Hall from the 8th and 9th verses of the second chapter of Hosea. He introduced thing more. It shows that the Premier his subject by remarking that it was the duty has not yet given up his life peerage scheme. of the Minister of Christ, not only in accordance The great historian is a bachelor, and is not with his ordination vows " to drive away erro- likely now to change his condition; his peerage neous and strange doctrines," but to enforce both therefore though couched in the usual heredileading Christian doctrines and duties as occasion might serve, and especially on extraordin-otherwise, it is probable the honour would not ary occasions like the present to enforce the have been accepted, as Mr. Macaulay's fortune, duty of humiliation enjoined by the proclamathough ample for his own modest wants would tion of Government; some principal features of not suffice for an hereditary peerage. All the circumstances connected with this new peerage shows that it is intended as a mark of personal distinction not to be confounded with the ordinary political appointments. But in saying so we do not wish it to be understood that Baron practice of a right, but he, at the same time, Macaulay will render no service to the country in his new capacity. He probably knows as much about the East as any other living man, as his essays on Clive and Warren Hastings have his essays on Clive and Warren Hastings have done more to familiarize his countrymen with the history of our conquests than all the other books that have been written on the subject --His criminal code for India, defective as it may be in some points, shows how deeply he has sto died the native character: and in the Indian discussions which next session is sure to inaugurate, his voice will be heard with respect and deference. We are glad to find from Mr. Macau. that they would not return again to the town McKenzie, his wife and four children, had lay's acceptance of the honour with its accompanying responsibilities that he is not so much absorbed in the past history of England as to be indifferent to her present fortunes."

## Religious Intelligence.

# The present week has been one of great inter-

ed on Wednesday by an able address from the

President, Dr. Willis, in which he took occasion

to combat the unsound views put forth in the

North British Review, which led to a change in

its management. The attendance was large, and the prospects of the college are very encouraging. On the next day a meeting of the two Congregational Churches of the city was held in Zion Chapel, for the purpose of inaugurating the commencement of the session of the Theological Institute of that body. Addresses pertinent to the occasion, were delivered by Dr. Lillie, the Revs. T. S. Elderby and F. H. Marling; the attendance of students is increased, and the prospects of the Institute-financial matters alone excepted—are of the most chearing nature. Yes terday evening we were favored by the presence, in Toronto, of Dr. Frederic Monod. of Paris, the distinguished leader of the Evangelical Reformed Protestants of France, and a large meeting was held in Knox's Church to hear his need of cultivating proper feeling, not exclaim- statements respecting the condition of Protestantism and vital religion in the country. De like David acknowledging, "It is good for me Moned is a fine, hearty and elequent old man. speaks English better than many a native, and apart from the sacrifices he has made for the cause of evangelical truth, is well worthy of the largest audiences that can be gathered to hear him. He will visit Montreal shortly, and this and results." It occupies fifteen columns of the ing that it was impossible that sparks could have we have afforded may be profitably filled up by fact renders it unnecessary for me to do more than state that he gave up a most influential position in the Protestant Church of France, some years ago, on the Synod's retusing to affirm its belief in the divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ; and commenced to gather a congregation is Paris of faithful believers. The congregation has grown until there is a necessity for the erection of church and schools. They have secured time that the senseless productions which of the buildings. He has a church admirably organized for missionary efforts; the Roman Catholic children come to the schools: wherever rather for amusement than for profit should they open a place for preaching they are sure to have an audience, and it is certain that if they had the position which a good house for worship would give them, Dr. Monod and his congregation could exert a very powerful influence in favor of the truth, not in Paris only, but throughout France.-Toronto Correspondence of Montreal

Religious Liberty in Turkey. However much the edict in favor of entire freedom of conscience, contained in the farfamed Hatti Sheriff, may be violated by unprincipled and bigoted officials in subordinate stations, and particularly in places remote from for the low price of two pence sterling—the the Capital, the action of the Government has Wesleyan Sunday School Magazine, and borne a consistent testimony to its good faith. Teacher's Assistant, admirably adapted to Hitherto it has quietly ignored konwn cases of he purpose for which it is designed, and the adoption of Christianity by its Mohammedan subjects; and their names have been allowed to stand without question on the census returns of the Protestant community. Nay more, the affirmative be conceded, let it then be in. States we have the National Magazine and gard shown him by some in authority. In one quired, who is to summon the nation to the dis- the Ladies' Repository for November. The instance, he was waited upon by an officer of a charge of this solemn duty, but the sovereign of "National" maintains its high place in peri- court of justice to take his affidavit in a case of or guberna orial injunctions at so grave a crisis ceding numbers that we have seen, a credit in the possession of the facts, from the confidence ceding numbers that we have seen, a credit reposed in his integrity, the judgment would be to the tact of its editor and the taste of its determined by his testimony; and so it was done.

Wednesday of last week, Dr. Schauffler read a a 'help-meet,' is degraded and dchased—his vice letter from Mr. Brown, the Dragonian to the tim or his partner in crime. Every generation The facilities for procuring publications | American Legation, and the American Consul is worse than its predecessor, and the end must General in Turkey, containing a statement be wreck and ruin." from participating in the public appeal to the British Book Room, while the perfection of municated views of the Porte in regard to the the Standard, published at San Francisco and God of Sabaoth, but there was no domestic his arrangements with the publishing houses question. Relative to the case of a Mahomme- the Descret, issued at Great Salt Lake City dan woman and her husband who had received under the direct superintendence of Brichan Christian baptism, the Burea of Foreign Affairs, Young .- Northwestern Advectat by one of its employees, accompanied by the First Dragoman to the Porte, declared that the Government " has nothing whatever to advance against the free employment of the religious liberty which it grants to all its subjects, though it does not regard them as gaining any other bly received reports of sixty ministers who had nationality by the change [when made in Turhat the one already possessed by them as formed, in the past year. Two Wesleyan mis-Ottomans." It is only required that the party making the change pronounce it to be free surprise and pleasure, is that of Mr. Macaulay. making the change pronounce it of the western that the western have nity-five mission choice; and this not as heretofore, in presence of schools in operation, and are engaged in raising the functionaries of the Porte "at the Porte" a large fund, in England and America, for in-creased operations. Over \$30,000 have been them," but it may be in any place, in the presence of their new co-religionists and relatives carry on colportage. In the dark region of and some one of the authorities who will see that no compulsion is used. In this particular case, the declaration was made in the study of Dr. Hamlin : and the two delegates from the Porte.

> to any molestation therefor This proceeding is most bonorable to the Goernment of the Sultan. It places Europe in the front rank of nations on the great question of the age. "What hath God wrought!"-N.

Protestant Christian faith without being subject

# Conversion to Protestantism in

The Siecle describes the conversion to Proestantism of a considerable number of the Glasgow) G. W. Associate, - Rev. Mr. Porter. nhabitants of the Vienne, and praises the con- (Sackville)-G. Chapiain,-Mr. M. Herbert, G. luct observed by the Protestant elergymen in Conductor,-Mr. Isaac McCurdy, (Musquodothis circumstance. It says: - " Some few years boit) G. Sentinel - Sun of Monday. ago there was not a single Protestant in Neuville. the chief town of the department of the Vienne. In 1849 several inhabitants asked permission of the mayor to invite a Protestant to expound to them his doctrine-not that they were Protestants, but that they might decide on practice of a right, but he, at the same time, wished to avoid the reproach of having a vised them to act with rash haste. The advice of the the Protestant clergyman of Poictiers, and invited him to visit their town and expound to them the principles of the Protestant faith. to them was speedily covered with signatures, and at the third sitting a formal Protestant service was performed. Nearly 200 persons be happy to see imitated in every religious their guilt-the object being robbers as Mr. propaganda. The clergymen of Poictiers did McKenzie was thought to keep a considerable not impose their doctrines on the population at amount of money in his house. inguage did not certainly carry away the population to the extent that might have been effected by a passionate appeal, but it produced serious and intelligent conversions. The We would that all propagandas were carried on

narching in the way of truth. May their

good example not be lost !"

A Popish Slander Exposed. In Paris is a journal called the Univers. con noted by Jesuits, and containing the grossest alsehoods respecting Protestants. The following one relates to the Protestant Missions in the the disciples of the Reformation their success jealously upon the many conversions of natives, made by our Missionaries under God's blessing, while the popish missionaries are repelled from ing affair, and which points strongly to its havthe country. The Univers publishes the narrative of a Romish priest, entitled, "Protestantism the farm house where Mr. McKenzie's remains in the Pacific Ocean-its establishment, means were found, was so far removed from his dwellpaper. The author pretends to have been an communicated to it from that quarter. A barn eve-witness of what he relates; but he conceals was situated between them, containing hay and his name, thus adding cowardice to calumny .- | cattle, which was uninjured. This priest asserts that the Protestant mission aries in the Feejee islands are greedy speculators, bours of Mr. McKenzie, were the first to disseeking to slack their thirst of money; that their cover the calamity, and immediately sent word private conduct is immoral and dishonorable to to Squire Hawkes, who at once started for the the Christian name; that they are utterly desti- spot, accompanied by several of the neighbours, tute of piety, and conscientious feelings; that and who afterwards sent for Leet, and brought having won some of the chiefs by giving them him into town yesterday morning. He gave a trong drink, or conniving at their brutal exesses, they forced the natives to receive baptism; hat they carry everywhere fire and sword; that and they commit atrocities that makes the blood day morning in the steamer Admiral. Telerun cold. Examining next the new moral and graphic despatches were afterwards forwarded, eligious condition of the natives, the Univers affirms that the so called converts are worse than before: that they have added bypocrisy to their other sins, they try only to save appearances; that they are addicted to theft; that the Bible ridiculously translated into their idioms, gives them the most extravagant ideas ; that they have in the lock. not even the elements of Christian doctrine n short these Protestant missions are a disgrace o our age, a mere political and mercenary speculation. Such is the philippic published by the Univers. It is well, perhaps, to show your readers how far Popery goes in her attacks upon Protestantism. Rome has not changed; she persecutes when she can; and when unable to persecute, she basely slanders her adversaries.-French Corr. of N. Y. Observer.

The Mormon, a weekly newspaper established some three years since in the city of New York. as the organ of the followers of Brigham Young, has been discontinued. In its dying declaration one of these Turkish Christians, who is an active preacher of the Gospel, has had special refollowing language, the appropriateness of which will be at once apparent to the reader. Quoth us:-McNeill was a servant in the employ of the Mormon :

"The mantle of darkness is fast enshrouding the nation; wickedness is visibly on the increase; in short, peace is taken from the earth, and 'the prince, the bower of the air' rules triumphant among the children of men. What a melan-

### Mission in Ireland.

Open air preaching is prosecuted with in tions in Ireland. The late Presbyterian Assemengaged in the movement, and 280 services persionaries have been itinerating in the same manner. The Wesleyans have fitty-five mission obtained in this country. The Presbyterians Connaught, their mission work for eleven years sums up as follows: in 1845, six congregations two Sabbath schools; no day schools; in 1856 twenty congregations, twenty-four Sabbath before all assembled, acknowledged the right of schools, thirty-eight day schools, and eight new this Turkish husband and wife to profess the houses of public worship .- London Examiner.

## General Intelligence.

### Colonial.

The annual session of the grand division of he order of the Sons of Temperance, commenced on Wednesday. The officers elected for the nsuing year are as follows,-Rev. J. McMurray, (Truro) Grand W. P., W. Lippencott, (New

The Annapolis folk are talking of measures for deepening their beautiful river. A prepara tory survey is to be made from Nictaux down wards. Let them not torget the iron river to conduct their abundance this way-and now prosecution of the work until it reaches Vic-TORIA BRACH. Journal

ST. JOHN, N. B. October 27 .- Shocking Atfair on the Black River Road !- Two Houses Destroyed, and Six Lives Lost .-- Much excite-This invitation was accepted, and the elergy. ment was occasioned in this City yesterday man, accompanied by a colleague, held two con- morning on the arrival of the intelligence that ferences in Neuville, at which from 500 to 600 the premises of Mr. Robert McKenzie, about to persons were present. After the second con- miles distant, on the Black River Road, has been erence the ministers, far from seeking to im- consumed by fire on Saturday night, and that all without a formal invitation. A written appeal perished. Those who visited the scene of concions aroused, and at once suspected that it was bad freely embraced the reformed faith. We call the attention of our readers to the character of this Protestant propaganda, which we should

the risk of disturbing public order or of troubl. We learn from Wm. Hawks, Eq., of Black est to several sections of the religious commu- ing the peace of families. Their dignified and River, who visited the ruins on Sunday, that mates were destroyed, as he made a partial examination of the ruins, and discovered in the Protestant clergymen did not menace those who fire place the remains of Mrs. McKenzie and remained in the Catholic Church with Divine one of the children. The chimney had fallen anger or with the flames of Hell; and by their down and covered their bodies, and when the conduct they have proved their tolerance, and bricks were cleared away, it was evident that have respected the belief of their brethren. the bodies had been thrown there, together no doubt with those of the other children. The in this calm and powerful attitude, which be- blackened remains of Mr. McKenzie were found comes all those who believe themselves to be amid the ruins of another house owned by him, situated some distance from his dwelling, and which was appropriated to his hired men, but was empty at the time. It has been occupied during the week by a young man named George Leet, and a strange man who gave his name as Williams. The latter, who is supposed to have been concerned in the awful deed, had only been hired a few days before, and lett on Friday South Sea Islands. The priests cannot forgive morning for the City, to take as he said, his wife down. Leet left on Saturday evening to go to on those distant shores. They look with bitter West Beach, about five miles distant, to spend the Sabbath with his friends.

One circumstance connected with this shock ing been the work of some miscreants is, that

Mesars. Robinson and O'Hara, the next neighdescription of Williams, and also of two other men who had been hanging about the premises for several days, and who had excited his suspihey make trophies of their enemies' dead bodies; cions. It is thought that the villains left verterdescribing their appearance, &c.

There is no doubt that the bloody deed was committed early on Saturday night, as persons at a distance observed the light about 10 o'clock What appears conclusive in the matter is, that the door of the iron safe was open and the key

Another important circumstance connected with the affair is, that the remains of Mr. Mc-Kenzie were found in his farm house. He must have got the alarm, and escaped to this building, where he was no doubt pursued and murdered, and the house afterwards set on fire. Circumstances may shortly transpire which will lead to something more definite respecting this deplorable affair.-Newbrunswicker.

# P. E. Island.

SHOCKING MURDER.—On the 21st inst., a man named McNeill, son of Mr. R. McNeill, of Vernon River, was committed to Jail for the willful murder of Mr. William Lane, of " Alberry Plains," Georgetown Road. The following Mr. Lane, and on Thursday morning last, Mr L. upbraided him for lying in bed so late in the morning, and informed him that if he could not attend better to his business he would have to discharge him. They both left the House for the barn, and after being absent for some time Mrs. Lane called to her husband to come to rock, and Him will we trust." It is indeed cause of deep gratitude to God, that while those who have borne the burden and heat of the day, both as the pioneers of the day, both as the pioneers of the day, and the friends of our cause, are one pel, and the friends of our cause, are one of the day and the friends of our cause, are one of the day, while in the trust." It is indeed to the since and the trust of the day the prayers of the day the prayers of the day the prayers, of the trust of the t female a obtaini ery som young day this terrible received gladly to have alr

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