The Provincial Weslevan.

the Lord for his goodness." But above all' "let the saints be joyful in glory : let them sing a oud upon their beds." I charge thee, Conference of 1854. my soul, to praise him, and he will never let

Provincial Wesleyan THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1854.

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HOLLOWAY'S PILL AND OINTMENT ESTABLISHS 244, Strand, London, where Advertisements and scriptions will be received for this Periodical.

No communication will be inserted without the writer fur-filsh us with his name is confidence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions or Correspondents are respectfully requested to condense their

The Provincial Wesleyan is the largest, and, for its size, the cheapert of the Religious papers of the Lower Provinces, Subscribers will confer a favour by recommending it to their neighbours.

Mr. Isaac Taylor, whose celebrity as an author al effort then in progress on behalf of the severhas extended, to say the least, through Britain al General Funds and the Chapel Trusts should and America, lately essayed a philosophic esti- have been interfered with. But it now repeats M. P. P., again presided over the business of the and America, lately essayed a philosophic esti-mate of Wesley and Methodism. With no de-its minutes of last year, directing that such pub-ether apakars were Mr. I. McKay, who has for aided reason to discover the road to perfect and sire to deny the eminent ability of this writer- lic meetings, to be attended by a Deputation too fully proved in the many products of his pen, -we are yet compelled to withhold from him, in Circuits where they have not yet taken place, casions, and whose frequency upon the platform this instance, the credit of competency tor the and this, if possible, before Christmas, We shall gives increased interest and pleasure to his heartask to which he addressed his powers. While only notice further, in this part of the "Minutes," ers-and Rev. Mr. Narraway, who eloquently duly recognizing, as all indeed must recognize, the appointment of a Sub-Committee to any em- and effectively advocated that cause in which his the wonderful nature and effects of that religious agitation which Wesley was the honored instru-the religious observance of the Sabbath; and ment in the hand of God of producing, Mr. Tay- the recommendations, both to Ministers and peolor fails to appreciate the character of the Foun- ple, to attend to the public bearings of this ques- by the Methodist Church here-some five or six der of Methodism. He has an altogether inade- tion, and to adopt in their respective neighbourquate view of Mr. Wesley's intellectual endow- hoods proper measures to obtain, through the inments, clearly misapprohends the value of the fluence of their parliamentary representatives, church institute which he bequeathed to his fol-, " the entire closing, by legislative enactment, of lowers, and miserably errs in the endeavour to public-houses on the LORD'S Day."

characterize his theology. Let us pause and hear him on this last point : " Wesleyan Metho-lutions in the " Minutes" on the spiritual state dism," he remarks, "so far as it was the product of our societies. The Pastoral Address has al. of its founder's mind, and the representation ot ready told us that the Conference professed to his individual experience, and the symbolical have discovered no new specific for the evils of record of his personal religious history, came the age. We must all rely in humble confidence forth—a CRAMFED Christianity." Again : "We upon that divine supernatural energy which is must think that he less clearly than many, appre- the sole source of real prosperity in the Church hended the height, and depth, and length, and Methodism, however, is found to possess a wonbreadth of the Christian scheme. If he had been derful organization whenever He is pleased to less argumentative, and less categorical, and more inspire it; and it is observable that any specia meditative, he would have set Wesleyan Metho- instrumentality or means proposed by Confer dism upon a broader theological basis." We ence at this period is not novel, and is specia shall do better than offer any comments of our only in its reference to our present circumstan-own upon these passages, by extracting from ces' To discountenance all tendencies towards that able champion of Methodism, the recently worldliness, to observe the public and private or established London Quarterly Review, the follow- dinances of religion, and to seek that the attening just rejoinder :--

"We cannot help thinking that Mr. Taylor. constant duties ; they are only now brought perin this latter passage, confounds theology with haps more pressingly upon the conscience than religion; that is, with the religious spirit and rebefore. Further particular recommendations ligious observances. No doubt, with his views, follow, amongst which we rejoice to see that open-Mr. Taylor would consider the latter as " narair preaching, " which was so successfully em row;" and, in a certain sense, this may be adployed in former times, is afresh commended t mitted, without any disparagement to Wesley and his opinions. What is distinctive in relithe consideration of the Ministers of the Connexion." The early morning prayer-meeting, in the gion, must always be limited ; and as primitive midst of the week's secular distractions, is to be Methodism had this characteristic, aimed but at restored where it has been neglected. No new one object, the salvation of mankind, and neither Fast Day is appointed, but the next Quarterly the establishment of a Church-system, nor the Fast, (on Friday, October 6th.) is to be considpromulgation of a theology, in the proper sense of the term, its oneness of purpose would give it ed special, and to be recommended from the Pulthe aspect of a " cramped" religion. Ro this as it may we are at a loss to

Sydney Circuit.

The Watchman of Sept. 6th, has an article eviewing the minutes of the last Conference

the Rev. Mr. Narraway, of Guysborough. On Among the Conference official appointments of the present year, the following is the most in-teresting,—"The Rev. WILLIAM BINNINGTON BOTCE is appointed the *first* President of the Australasian Wesleyan Methodist Conference." By a resolution of the British Conference, the Among the Conference official appoint stralasian Wesleyan Methodist Connexion" evening we were favoured at Sydney with anois now formally denominated and constituted, with an annual Conferences of its own, but rela-trom Luke xv. 10th, at the conclusion of which ted to the parent Body, in like manner as are the Lord's table was again surrounded by those the Conference of France and Canada. Our desirous of showing forth His death until His

brethren in Australia undertake to afford im- coming again. mediate and large assistance to the Missions in "Seasons of grace and sweet delight," New Zealand, the Friendly Islands, and Feejee.

recalling memories of earlier days, when our and pledge themselves, in the most noble manner ultimately to provide for these altogether.

choice was fixed on " Him who merits all our love !" and marked by a rehearsal of our vows to There is an important resolution on the " live for Him who died for all." May the savour ject of Wesleyan Education. The Conference approves of the discretion which the Committee exercised last year in not urging, in many Circuits, the holding of public meetings in aid of their future journeyings to the promised land ! the Educational Fund, lest the great Connexion-Meeting was held-the attendance was large and the subscription list long. D. N. McQueen, Esq., of the blind. By their failures and the manual of all who have followed in their track we may other speakers were Mr. J. McKay, who has for

soul is wrapt. The almost ceaseless flow of emigration from

the shores of this island, has been severely felt families having removed within the last six months-and to this, in conjunction with the unpropitious weather on the evening of the Mines' with the solemn responsibilities which our favor-Meeting, must be attributed the comparatively ed condition involves. To whom much is given ninteresting service in that locality.

Notwithstanding these untoward influence the Wesleyans hereabouts anticipate handing beaten with many stripes. over to the treasury of the Lord an amount at least equal to that of last year.

A. McL. DESBRISAY. Sydney C. B., Sept. 23rd, 1854.

Wallace Circuit.

MR. EDITOR .- The numerous readers of your teresting periodical will be gratified to hear of infidelity been more strikingly exemplified that the Lord is reviving His work in the Wal-than in the crusade which it lately set on foot ace Circuit. Showers of blessings are now descending on the Congregation belonging to the new Chapel at the head of Wallace Bay. This handsome edifice was dedicated to God during the late District Meeting.

Meetings for preaching or exhortation dence in the Class-meeting fellowship shall be "regular and profitable," are our general and een held in continuation for nearly a fortnight; goodly number have obtained the spirit of adoption, besides several backsliders recla the members of the Church are much revived. Conviction is spreading through the neighbourhood, yet the work appears only in its beginning The official members as a band of men who earts the Lord hath touched, have nobly come p to the work and rendered me every assistance During the eleven years of my connection with the Weslevan Ministry, it has not been my lot to have charge of a Circuit, so deeply interesting, in all respects, as Wallace. The new,

pits on the preceding LORD's Day. A similar

Hill, with a request that he would expend it in any other man, All the interests of Me- country's sake, that he could exchange the DEAR SIR,-The pulpits of Sydney Circuit

were, on Sabbath, 10th September, occupied by toral Theology in the College at Windsor. He getic advocacy. The Bible Society and that, when that great country was really un-carries with him not only the affectionate regards various Missionary Societies were greatly der the influence of the Roman See, the reof that portion of the Church of Christ, with aided by his labours, and have not failed sult was a condition which will live for even which, in his pastoral relation, he has been the most intimately associated, but the respect and For many years he regularly attended the an eye-witness to the facts. The France of good will of the members of all Christian denomi- Anniversary Meetings of our own Mission- 1788 may, to a certain extent, have been the nations. His conduct has ever been such as to ary Society, and uniformly to their interest win the love of all; and if the future candidates and advantage. So hale extension the Church of England in this In 1840, Dr. Newton visited the United

Province join the ranks of her clergy imbued with the spirit which has been conspicuous in his in his sojourn there, with extraordinary inlife and conversation, we may justly anticipate for her an era of great spiritual prosperity.

Guide to Happiness.

the Conference ; and nineteen times he filled we compare the present development, intel-So various and multiplied were the views the distinguished office of its secretary. Dr. Newton was eminently a Methodist America, in which the Roman Catholic which the most illustrious pagan philosophers entertained respecting the constituents of human of these holy exercises long continue to throw its healthful influence around the people of God in pwards of three hundred different opinions on power. Perhaps no Minister's eloquence, supreme? There is but one Raman Catho-Preacher, unfolding and applying Chris- count but as a ridiculous minority, with that his point. And all their speculations were vain. modern times, exercised so great an influ- lic country on the surface of the globe with On Monday evening our Town Missionary They groped in the dark and were blind leaders ence over the minds of men. His preach- which we are acquainted, to which a religiof the blind. By their failures and the failures ing was strictly popular, and found a re- onist of that denomination could point with sponse in every bosom, and among all classes of people. Its charm and power lay in its strictly evangelical character. He always preached Christ, and Christ's Gospel, in all, but the religion of the majority, not of enduring bliss. some of those leading and essential truthe the whole nation, and that the little country

How thankful then ought we to be that our whereby the Holy Spirit glorifies the Savi-our. His evident aim was to become a fit cial Holland that it is in immediate commulot has been cast in an age of the world when the true light hath shined. How should our instrument to be employed by God in the nication with the sea and but a few hours' hearts swell with gratitude to God that he has salvation of men. His spirit was eminently sail from England. Of Sardinia, at the prebeen pleased to give us a record of his will evangelical, devout, manifestly sincere and sent moment, the Pope himself, we presume, which is as a lamp to our feet to guide us in the earnest, in sympathy with his subject and would be apt to think the less said the better.

which is as a lamp to our feet to guide us in the way to happiness here and hereafter. Do we prize the sacred volume as we ought? Do we peruse with pleasure its promises—regard with are it theretoric model is the style was simple, perspice uses for the sacred volume as the perspice use of the sacred volume as the provide t awe its threatenings-perform with alacrity the duties it enjoins? Let us beware how we triffe His style was simple, perspicuous, forcible, iron bondage which has long lain heavily and conclusive; and his words and idioms upon the minds and bodies of the people must were thoroughly English, fit for the most polished and fastidious, while the common anarchists and *illuminati*. But the very Times advocates our portion of them being well people heard him gladly. His voice was point which commends Sardinia to the good fed and kindly treated ; but after all insists of of them will much be required; and the servant extraordinary in depth, compass, and power, wishes and admiration of Europe is that her their being instructed in free thought, so that is who knew his Lord's will and did it not shall be

" Seldom have the innate blindness and folly against the Sabbath .-- This was one of its greatest practical blunders. The Sabbath it mistook for an institution resting merely upon the surface of often the subject of great emotion in preachsociety, and which therefore, it would cost no ing; but it was always under control, and the power of the discourse was sustained to

great effort to abolish !- It was an old custom. lefended only by prejudice and priestcraft, and the last. It was no ordinary mind that could, for half a ceutury, please and edify would yield, as other customs which had outmixed assemblies, of the most diversified lived their day had done at the first assault of capacities and tastes, and always make what in fact is old produce the effect of novelty. reason. The adherents of the infidel creed accordingly set about their work with hearty good But he cultivated large acquaintance with will, and the highest hopes of success, They revealed truth, and carefully prepared his could argue down the Sabbath, they thought, or discourses, which, by a natural ogic, were they could laugh it out of the world. As yet, however, their success has been small.—The their adorning and delivery they were cal-Sabbath stands as firmly on its basis as ever, culated to please and persuade. On the Nay, despite the grave arguments and the witty jests, and despite, too, the vituperation and false-hood, with which the Sabbath and its friend is friend in the despite the sabbath and its friend is friend in the despite the sabbath and its friend is thought the despite time, talents, in-thodism, he consecrated time, talents, inspacious and commodious Chapels, in good finan-cial condition, are generally well filled with earnest and divout hearers—kind, affectionate people; with a revival of religion now in progress.

the purchase of some lasting memorial of the at-tachment of his friends and parishioners." Mr. of human calculation; and other churches land for that of Italy or Spain during the Hill has been appointed to fill the chair of Pas-toral Theology in the College at Windsor. He Children of Public Schools admitted in charge of their Teachers.

> France of the Papal See, although a bright page or two of French history must be blotted out ere we arrive at that conclusion ; but, States of America, as the Representative of certainly, for the last sixty years, save by the British Conference; and laboured, dur- spasmodic fits, Ultramontanism has had but

little hold in France. Shall we campare the condition of the Protestant and Roman Ca- each day thereafter, 1s. 3d.; admission to each fluence and effect. Four times, by the affectionate suffrages of his brethren in the tholic cantons of Switzerland, or thet of Pro- Lecture-single Tickets 4d each, or two for 74 ministry, he was raised to the highest testant and Roman Catholic (that is of honours of the Connexion, as President of Northern and Southern) Germany? Shall

admission to cattle show, 71. Tickets te be had at all the Book Stores in the City. No moriey will be taken at the doorn lectual and moral, of the States of North

General.

M. B. DESBRISAY, HOWARD D. STEELE, Secretaries Exhibition Office, 30th Sept., 1854.

N. B.-The Museum of the Mechanics' Initute will be open every day during the Exhiition - Admission 71., to be appropriated to the unds of the Institute.

THURSDAY, October 12th

Day .- Prizes to be awarded for Live Stock.

Evening .- Lecture in Temperance Hall by

Day .-- Other Prizes and Diplomas awarded .--

Evening,-Lecture at Temperance Hall by

Dismissal Address, by the Hon. Attorney

Price of Tickets for admission :- Season Tick

ets, 7s. 6d. each ; Single Tickets for first and

second days of opening, 2s. 6d. each; do, for

SATURDAY, October 14th.

W- Dawson, Esq. FRIDAY, October 13th.

D. B. Fraser, Esq., of Pictou.

General Intelligence.

Late from Europe. Fron the Christian News, Sept. 9th

Hango Head is the point of Finland which rms the fork of the Baltic, where that sea run up the Gulf of Bothnia to the north-west, and that of Finland to the east. On this promontory stood the important fortress of Gustavsvar about 2000 Fins and Russians behaved to h and capable of vast modulation. His utter-rulers and her people have had the courage ance was fluent, natural, and effective; and and the discretion to strike off the most de-them at least a sprinkling of such ideas as might ance was nuent, natural, and effective; and his action free and most impressive, He was "as a very lovely song of one that hath a pleasant voice, and can play well on an instrument." His text announced his theme, which gave unity to his discourse. His in-troduction was approximate. His discuttors of the globe in which the principles of Romanism and Protestanism may be sup-posed to be substantially at issue. Consider-infinitely more than the pointing of his granite, infinitely more than the bath and the discretion to strike off the most de-grading badges of their servitude to the Roman See. We have named the chief di-visions of the globe in which the principles of Romanism and Protestanism may be sup-posed to be substantially at issue. Considertroduction was appropriate; his divisions ations of space will not permit us to do more the Czar has saved us both trouble and expense were simple and well-defined; and every part had a natural sequence. His thoughts, like his subjects, were well chosen; and, without show of argument, each passage to know if we simply and broadly refer the carried conviction of the truth, as well as of question of superiority or degradation among go have gone to reinforce Abo on the Gulf of the Preacher's belief of the truth. He was the nations of the earth to the test of religious belief, we must answer-not entirely so. on the corresponding point of the Gulf of Fin-Still, it is not a little remarkable that, in the land. Abo is opposite Aland, on the mainland It is situated in a retired bay, to which the pasmap of the world, wherever we find Protestanism-not Anglicanism, but Protestanism in its widest sense-there is progress; wher-all but the smallest craft. In spite of this it ever Romanism-political servitude and de- has been successfully reconnoitred and surveyed by four steamers of the combined fleet, and found to be defended by a very consider

body of troops. From what appears in the des patches, we should think it improbable that an attack will be made here. Helsingtors is not Mr. Holloway's Newspaper far from opposite Revel. The island of Nargen is off the latter, and forms a pretty fair position At Mr. Holloway's establishment, near for blockading both, if not for preparing an at-Temple Bar, there is the most extensive, tack on either. The allied fleets (at last accounts) lay at Nargen, blockading, but whether prepared to attack does not appear. To say the least, Russia is a long number of years further Great Exhibition, and the calls of foreigners from distant climes, first gave him the idea of collecting the papers sent him; but be this as it may, it is now carried out by his bia. They did so, simply because might was own private enterprise, in a manner com- then on the side of wrong, and they could not pared with which, the collection in the help themselves. This province lies between British Museum is a mere farce. In a suite the river Dneister on the north-east and the of lofty apartments are the newspapers of Pruth on the west, while it touches the confine very civilized country in the world proper- of Austria on the north for a distance of about ly and systematically arranged in convenient port folios; and the stranger in London, whether from the United States, New Zea of the Black Sea, and the Danube on the southland, the Cape, Australia, China, Hindo-stan, Persia, or elsewhere, may, by visiting Danube, from Kilia to Reni, is vital to the Czar's acquainted with the latest intelligence from most cherished aims. Here alone does Russan own country. There is every facility territory border on that invaluable stream, and nd accommodation for reading and extract. along this short portion of her boundary, the Several clerks are kept constantly employed great northern power is mustering no small receiving, sorting and arranging the pa- amount of her strength. Near the centre stands pers; and the whole establishment is con- the fortresses of Tutschkow and Ismael, which acted in a manner which for order, comfort, are being strengthened and garrisoned to the greatest practicable extent. Troops are also rrangements of the British Museum. gathering on the lower portion of the Pruth, any gentleman from the country wishing to holding Ibrail and Galatz, and every preparation is being made to defend the south of Bessa rabia. The main body of the Turkish army are, at last accounts, concentrating along the river Kamasu below Buszeo, menacing the Russian position at the mouth of the Pruth. Gun boats are ascending the Danube from Sulina, as well as from Kilia, to assist in the contest, while a tors, foreigners of eminence, &c., &c. It is division of Turks were passing through the Doa striking instance of what individual ener- brudsha towards the same destination. It seems also probable that all this will have the addition of an invasion of Bessarabia from the coast of the Euxine. The Russian forces will be all but surrounded at the onset. A severe struggle, if the Czar do not retreat, may be expected here. the Wesleyan, the Provincial Exhibition will In 1812, Turkey lay helpless at the feet of her have opened. We trust that the most sanguine foe. In 1854, strong in her alliance with great anticipations of its promoters will be more than European powers, and in the prestige of her vietorious arms, she advances to seize the territory entitle them to see, in its complete success, the wrested from her above forty years ago. At reward of their labors. We subjoin the pro- this point the Ottomans pass from the purely defensive, and proceed to take back their pro perty from the disabled robber to whom they were compelled to yield it in their helplessness What is deeply interesting and important in the case, is, that Austria, as well as France and Britain, are giving both countenance and effective aid, while Nicholas is thus about to be compelled to disgorge so important a fragment of his long enjoyed prey. A bold attempt to take Ismail is Omar Pasha's next enterprise. The Russian troops in Asia, after two very sanguinary battles with the Tnrks, and after succeeding in cutting off communications with Persia, have withdrawn to their own ground Nova Scotia.—Immediately thereafter the Lieut. Governor declares the Exhibition opened.— dication of their weakness and of the impossibility of reinforcing them, while so many points of the Czar's territory are attacked. Along the track which they crossed and which they might have held, above a million annually of British produce passes to Persia, and had they found it possible, they would not so readily have raised their blockade. Perhaps as somewhat accounting for this, Shamyl has entered Georgia at the head of 20,000 Circassians, destroyed 200 villages, com-pelling the Russian forces to escape to their fortresses, while it is said, 40 Russian ladies were carried off by the mountaineers. It is exceedingly to be desired that either more of the skill and high estimate of life peculiar to more highly civilized nations, or some really decisive blow could put an end to the state of things in this quarter. As matters stand at present the con tending armies are only wasting each other and blasting a beautiful country by fruitless conflicts. We are so far glad to learn that a change of commanders for the Turks gives promise of favourable state of affairs.

The Sabbath.

The Edinburgh Witness in a well written a ticle deprecatory of the disposition at present evinced in high quarters to disregard the claims of the Sabbath, has these pertinent remarks :---

the origin and uses of the Sabbath have been

subjected to no ordinary test. They have been tested by theology, they have been tested by

science, they have been tested by experience; and not only has the Sabbath stood all these tests.

but a new and stronger light has been shed

around it, as an institution at once divine in its

origin, and unspeakably beneficent in its ends.

It has been demonstrated that He who made the heavens and the earth made the Sabbath, and

the well known and invaluable work of Professor

written also in the nature of man-that it is

doubly founded in the will of the Creator and

how a "theological basis" can be "broader" than universal. The principle involved in this, theological system scientifically worked out. His theology is found only in his religious teaching ; which, as it was designed to be popular, and for the benefit of the common people, did not admit of an elaborate and systematic classification But the elements of a theology on the broadest basis possible were introduced by the teaching of Mr. Wesley and his coadjutors. The process is the same with every system of science, and even of social and moral principle. Nations remain in a normal state often for many generations; during which period, one truth after another is brought to light and established; and it is not till these have been long tested, that the political philosopher can find a sphere for the

exercise of his skill in bringing the undigested mass into form and harmony. This was very much the case with early Methodism. It elicited great truths,-it threw these truths upon the surface of the world,--it employed them in its this day was observed in the city of Halifax to mission to mankind,-it effected its work of con- pass unremarked in our last issue ; but as the reversion by their faithful enunciation,-and it saw the fruit of the whole in the union and fel- which we deemed it important to place before

jointed and fragmentary elements admitted of a In all the Churches, we understand, the cohesive, expanded, systematic, and scientific ar- of His Excellency was in a most becoming manrangement,-and Mr. Watson's Institutes sprang into existence. Will Mr. Taylor say, that the Methodist Theology, as here expounded, rests on a "narrow basis," or that it stands out as a " cramped Christianity." We observe that this Westey himself, and does not extend his censure to others; but it must be recollected that the rudimental principles of whatever has followed, belongs to Wesley's own theology. Mr. Watson did not strike out any new path; did not originate any unrecognised doctrine ; did not pretend to found his system on a basis of his own. The simple fact is, that methodism from the begin-gregation in a discourse which we feel assured ning freed itself from the trammels of the old the open spaces of the entire Christian religion, making the Bible abne its foundation.

Our Paper.

We believe that we are correct in saying that the circulation of the Provincial Wesleyan exceeds considerably that of any other newspaper published in this Province; but our circu lation, large as it is, requires to be considerably word was with power. On both occasions collation, large as it is, requires to of the paper lections were taken up on behalf of the Continremunerative. A sheet of the dimensions we gent fund, and we are happy to report £15 11s. furnish, containing the variety of matter which 61d. as the result. we weekly present, cannot be prepared and print-ed without an outlay absorbing the receipts derived from our present number of subscribers, at the very disproportionate subscription price of ten shillings per annum. The inconvenience resulting from these facts we desire to see removed by

lemnity, in which, on the first Sunday of the new year, the Wesleyan practice of "renewing it is well known, led to a long and somewhat fierce controversy, the Calvinistic party in Me-tholism desiring to place it on the old foundathodism desiring to place it on the old founda-tion, whilst Wesley, and those who thought with him, as strenuously laboured to free it from the bonds and 4 common 2 content of the strength him, as stremuously accounce to the dogmas of immediately before the minute to the streme bonds and " cramped " action of the dogmas of and to which, therefore, it is our duty to call attention, At the District Meetings of the pres-ent month, after the usual business had been despatched upon the first day of their assembling, a second day is to be devoted by the Minister to prayer and conversation on the spiritual state of their Circuits; and upon the evening of this second day, public religious services will be held in the Chapels of those towns where th District Meetings take place. The whole section of the "Minutes" on " the Spiritual State of the Societies." will be found towards the close of our extracts on another page. We need not amend the adoption of the spirit, and, as fa as possible, of the letter of these excellent in structions, to all our Wesleyan readers.

The Day of Thanksgiving.

It was very remote from our intention to have permitted the highly exemplary manner in which ceipt just before going to press of intelligence lowship of a people who heartily embraced them. our readers shut out our notice, we think it pro-The time came, however, when these dis- per to supply the deficiency this week.

On Wednesday, the 13th inst., being the day ner responded to; and we can say from our own observation that the general appearance of our city was such as gave evidence of a pervading interest in the welfare of the school. At three feeling among the inhabitants of their duty to o'clock in the afternoon, the children assembled recognize and adore the merciful providence of at the chapel, and after a few words of advice gentleman limits his remarks to the theology of God by which we have been exempted from a and prayer, by the Rev. Mr. Sutcliff, they reterrible scourge. May the prayers on that day paired to the hall, where the tables were richly so fervently poured forth throughout the counladen with delicacies, and fruits of different kinds, try be prevalent for our continued preservation upon which, above seventy feasted with great from the pestilence. Our own denomination held service in Grafton

Street Chapel in the morning, when the Rev. Mr. Brownell addressed an unusually large Contriends who had been invited, sat down to a rich tion by will be long cherished in the memories of those the day when all things shall be revealed to have that it is good and pleasant for brethren to dwell found a habitation in their hearts. Our readers together in unity.

On Wednesday, the 4th of October, we in will derive pleasure from the information that the esteemed minister just mentioned to whose end having a public Tea Meeting, for chapel temporary illness we recently referred has repurposes, which we hope will be numerously cruited and entered with true Methodistic ardour

and energy upon the duties of his ministry. The situation of this place renders it a very In the evening the Rev. Mr. Stewart preache nteresting locality as a scene of missionary to a numerous and attentive audience, and the labour. Our congregations are good, and many seem to feel interested in the things of God. We trust that ere long the spirit shall be poured

Yours most respectfully.

Field Preaching.

The practice of preaching in the open air has cently been adopted in Great Britain by Minleyan, you will oblige isters of various religious denominations, and we

ith a revival ot religion now in progress "For this the saints lift up their voice, And cease-less praise to him is given— For this the hosts above rejoice, We raise the happiness of heaven." A Mission House Aid Society has been for lately with a large staff of working Ladies prearing for a Bazaar to aid the Mission pre-Yours, &c., WM. MCCARTY.

Wallace, Sept. 28th. FOR THE PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN.

Sabbath School Festival, St. Davids.

OAK BAY, ST. DAVIDS, Sept. 16, 1854. DEAR SIR,-Permit me through the columns the necessities of the creature-and that it must f your excellent paper to give a brief notice of stand in all coming time as it has stood in the Sabbath school Festival which was held in this

past, erect and unfallen amid the ruins of prosplace on the 18th inst. trate systems, beliefs and customs, a mighty dis-I am happy to say that the Sabbath School in nnection with our church in this place, is in a penser of blessings to man, and an enduring that the air of his native country migh monument of the Creator's goodness and wisdom. And herein the old idolatries showed themselves rosperous condition. The superintendent, Mr. George Young, is deserving of praise for the interest which he has taken in the youth of the wiser than the modern infidelity. They took but he was perfectly prepared for the change

place. And identified as we are with the church this institution under their protection, or, we in this locality, we feel it but just to say, to the should rather say, they sought to shelter themteachers, and all who feel an interest in the selves under its authority, for each of them had relfare of the school, that we earnestly pray its Sabbath or holiday. Popery has its Sabbath -Mahommedanism has its Sabbath, though obthat their work and labour of love may be abunlantly rewarded by Him who forgets not even served on a different day from the Christian the cup of cold water given in His name. An Sabbath-ancient Paganism had its Sabbathincrease in our library, as well as a good supply of Testaments and Catechisms has rendered the peated,the necessity and divinity of this institution. It chool quite interesting during the past summer.

was reserved for modern infidelity to put itself appointed for the festival, the ample supplies in opposition to the laws of man's nature, and to be sweetly smiled, and said, "I have no which were sent in by the friends and parents of the great arrangements of the Creator as interfear, no alarm : perfect love casteth out fear." the children, fully prove that many felt a deep preted by these laws, by proclaiming war against the hebdomadal rest which heaven, in its mercy,

has given to toiling and suffering man." Memorial of Dr. Newton. Robert Newton, D. D. He was born at

lowing among other sentiments :- " The Roxby, in the North Riding of Yorkshire, on the 8th of September, 1780. He was preaching that flows from the heart does lelight. After the children were fully satisfied first convicted of sin through conversations good every day." "Christ Jesus, the Ran with the good things so bountifully provided, with the Rev. John Kershaw, when about sixty persons, parents of the children, and tourteen years of age; and obtained salva-After which, sinking back exhausted, he said, "I am going-going-going-to glory "Farewell sin: farewell death." "Prais faith in the sacrificial blood of repast, which all appeared to enjoy in the high- Christ, while wrestling with God in prayer, the Lord." His death scene was indeed est degree. A suitable address and prayer, by two or three years afterwards, in company limitations of prescriptive churchism, both in doctrine and ecclesiastics, and sought for itself the analysis and prayer, by two or three years and mayer, by the Rev. Mr. Sutliff, closed this interesting fes-tival, when we separated all being fully satisfied the analysis and prayer, by two or three years and wards, in company with his sister; when both were enabled to trumph. He fell asleep about noon, and awoke no more until the blessed light of his burst up of the antime for the antim for the antime for the Lord's immediate presence burst upon him, change was the foundation of all his subseabout four o'clock on the following morning,

quent eminence, both as a Christian and a about four o'clock on the following morning, Minister. At the early age of eighteen April 30th 1854, in the seventy-fourth year of his age, and the fifty-fifth of his most years he began to call sinners to repentance ; and he was admitted into the ministry. on memorable ministry .- Extract from Miprobation, before he was nineteen years old : nutes of Conference.

his peculiar gifts, manly appearance, and great acceptance and success being held to justify this departure from the usage of the

The Times in commenting on the late Connexion He had been but a short time engaged in letter of Pius IX says :- Certainly when the the sacred work when he was urged to Pope hints to us that the way of eliminating upon us from on high, and the triumphs of the labour in some of the most important Cir- a great mass of suffering from human life i cross so multiplied, that the lovers of Zion may cuits, to several of which he was re-appoint- to arrive at accurate notions concerning the

have cause to rejoice, as when men divide the anoil. By inserting the above in the Provincial Wes-eyan, you will oblige so frequently, in order to meet the demands of his priests, we must be pardoned for paulity in a moment upon the threshold of action it was found expedient to liberate him from Were a man who suffered from slight infir

indifings per annum. The inconvenience result, ing from these facts we desire to see removed by an augmentation of our subscription list, and an increase of advertising patronage. Most paper derive much of their revenue from advertise, ments; and the Wealeyan, on account of its pre-sent extended circulation, is, we should suppose, a particularly desirable medium for communica-tion by business men. Let our friends think of this. Arrangements have been made which will, we think, ensure them complete satisfaction and pleasure in their transactions with the office.— As to our circulation let every reader do what pleasure in their transactions with the office.— As to our circulation let every reader do what he can to aid us in this particular, and we shall speadily reach the position at which we aim.

for Christ's sake. His consistency, his kindness, and his irreproachable life, gained him the affectionate respect of universal Methodism; and never was popularity se fluence general and so unfading. His i the connexion was the result of the power of character, knowledge of our discipline, and inflexible adherence to it, together with that kindness of heart which ever secured to him the love and confidence of his brethren that it cannot be overthrown. Such treatises as His intercourse with the people was exten sive beyond parallel; and its effect was no Miller shows incontestibly that the Sabbath is only to endear himself to them, but also Mr. Holloway's museum, at once become not only written in the Bible, but that it is written also in the nature of man-that it is At length his Herculean strength gat way, and he was compelled to relax his bours. In 1852, he requested to be allow ed to retire from the more active work the ministry. He resided for a season a Southport; and, about a fortnight befor his death, removed to Easingwood, trusting and celerity is a perfect contrast to the soothe, if it did not renovate, his wearie nature. He felt that his work was finished k at newspapers from any part of the globe where newspapers are printed, may by calling at Mr. Holloway's, be instantly for which he patiently and devoutly waited He was seized with paralysis, and becam out in possession of the requisite intelligence. unconscious. When he had recovered sen Of course this museum, so useful, and so sibility, he was asked if he still felt Chris nique, attracts great attention, and many to be precious. He replied, "O, yes listinguished men are often to be seen there, Christ Jesus attesting and blessing. Christ members of Parliament, newspaper ediis mine, and I am His. Christ is my Rock.' To one of his daughters he said, " Pray for a happy exit;" and on the lines being regy and enterprise can effect.

From the Herts. Guardian.

Museum.

"Away sad doubt and anxious fear, Mercy is all that's written there."-

The Pope's Letter.

Industrial Exhibition. Before our readers receive the present number During his affliction, he often pour ed out his soul in strains of more fervid eld quence than his nearest relatives had ever been favoured to hear. On the morning ealized : for their perseverance and public spirit previous to his death, he once more hade farewell to all his family : and then uttered with an almost superhuman energy, the folgramme of proceedings :---

PRGRAMME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE PRO-VINCIAL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION. The procession will form on the Grand Parade half-past Twelve o'clock, and move off at One o'clock, P. M., precisely. The opening Cerenony will take place at the Exhibition Building, Wednesday, 4th October, at 2 oclock, P. M. Persons will be admitted, by ticket only, at 1

o'clock, P. M. Address to be presented to His Excellence he Lieutenant Governor, by the Hon. the Chief Justice .- His Excellency's reply .- Anthem .-- Prayer, by His Lordship the Bishop of National Anthem.

[The Exhibition Building will be opened each ceeding day at 11 o'clock, A. M.] Evening .- Lecture in Temperance Hall at o'clock, by the Rev. Jas Robertson, Rector, Wilmot

THURSDAY. October 5th. Evening.-Soiree. Chair to be taken by the Hon. the Chief Justice. Subjects to be spoken o, akin to the objects of the Exhibition. FRIDAY. October 6th.

Evening .- Fire Works. SATURDAY, October 7th. Day .-- Plowing Match. Evening .- Lecture in Temperance Hall, by

Rev. Dr. Cramp, Acadia College. MONDAY, October 9th. Evening .- Meeting in Temperance Hall er the auspices of the Temperance body.

TUESDAY. October 10th. Day .-- Regatta

Ecening.-Lecture in Temperance Hall by he Hon. Joseph Howe. WEDNESDAY, October 11th. Day .-- Cattle Show.

SEPTEMBER 16. The French and English fleets, with nearly 80,000 men on board,sailed from Varna on the first days of the month, and are now probably an gaged in one of the most gigantic undertaking

