

Literature in Connection with Temperance.

We have regarded with no small degree of interest the efforts of the advocates of Temperance in our City, to combine Literary pursuits with the interests of Temperance. On many accounts this course is both wise and highly commendable. It is calculated to secure the influence and sympathy of persons of cultivated minds, whilst it affords to individuals less intellectually favoured desirable opportunities for mental improvement. It is a matter of great importance to enlist the energies of youth in the temperance reformation, and, in order to render their attachment to the cause at once firm and enlightened, to place within their reach the allurements of profitable reading and the satisfaction of scientific investigations. To these objects the attention of our temperance men has been happily turned, and, as the practical result, the *Athenæum Reading Room*, with its multifarious Papers, its varied *Tomes*, and monthly Lectures, has sprung into existence. This example is being laudably followed in various parts of the Province; and here and there men of learning and science are found devoting their abilities to further the progress of and give increased permanency to the Temperance reform by communicating from their ample stores profitable and interesting information to gratified audiences. Under such efficient training, the hope may confidently be indulged, that, from the ranks of our youth thus drawn and attached to the cause, some, at least, will hereafter be qualified to occupy the important post of Lecturers, and do effectual battle against intemperance, the strong and mighty foe to man's temporal and spiritual good. With a high degree of pleasure, we hail this movement of the day, and cordially wish the friends of Temperance, in City and Country, all that success in their praiseworthy efforts to unite Literature with Temperance, which so beneficent and useful an object fairly and justly merits.

The Power of Divine Truth.

The article — "Bible-Fragment" — part of which we give this week on our first page, will be found exceedingly interesting; affording a pleasing instance of the power of divine truth on the mind, though, previously, darkened and imposed upon by the gross errors of Romanism. The pure, unadulterated Gospel of Christ "is the power of God unto salvation, to every one that believeth." Of this characteristic of the Gospel, divinely given, the friends of Bible-truth at this day have no more cause to be ashamed, than had St. Paul, when he uttered his triumphant and joyful boast in his epistle to the Church at Rome: Give the WORD OF GOD "free course" among the adherents of the Pope, and thousands would imitate the example of "Mick Healy." Neither "coaxing" nor "threats" of Priests would induce them to part with the heavenly treasure. Their language would be —

"Should all the forms that men devise
Assail my faith with treacherous art,
I'd call them vanities and lies,
And bind thy gospel to my heart."

For the Wesleyan.

I forward herewith for publication the copy of an Act passed by the Provincial Legislature, "for the Incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church." My personal thanks, and those of the Wesleyan community, are due to the different Branches of the Legislature for the unanimity with which the Bill was passed, and specially to J. C. HALL, Esq., the introducer of the Bill, to the Hon. J. W. JOHNSTON, Chairman of the Special Committee to whom it was referred by the House of Assembly, and the Hons. H. BELL, and W. A. BLACK, of the Legislative Council, for their urbanity and careful attention, in forwarding it through its various stages.

It is not necessary to state at large the necessity existing for this enactment, or the advantages derivable from it. These will suggest themselves to those of our readers who are conversant with Wesleyan economy and usages. It will be necessary, however, that the Ministers and Trustees should take immediate steps to place all our Church property on a footing accordant with the provisions of the Act, and have due reference to it in the execution of Trust Deeds, Bequests, &c. Uniformity of Trust Deeds will be best secured by the preparation and enrolment of a Model Deed, after the example of the Parent Body, and of the New Brunswick District, to which the attention of the approaching District Meeting will be invited.

I beg leave to call immediate and special attention to the last paragraph of the Preamble, and the fifth Section of Enactment, and to urge the importance of carefully examining existing

Deeds, ascertaining vacancies in the Trusts, and causing such vacancies to be filled without delay.

Section VII. provides for the perpetuation of Trusts without the trouble and expense of executing and registering a new Deed on the appointment of successors to deceased or retiring Trustees. Let a suitable Book of Records according to this provision be at once procured, and carefully kept by each Board of Trustees. A form for the enrolment of successors will be laid before the District meeting.

It has been ascertained that some valuable bequests of land formerly made for the benefit of our Church have been voided by reason of the legatees having no corporate existence, or of other legal disabilities. It is hoped that such occurrences in the future will be fully guarded against by the provisions of this Act, and that a remedy may be found in it for the defectiveness of such Deeds and Wills, by which titles were likely to be jeopardized, or which rendered the Wesleyan management of property inconvenient or impracticable.

If these or other valuable objects be attained, and facilities given for the establishment of funds for the support and extension of the work of God, the time and attention devoted by my colleagues and myself will be amply repaid.

EPHRAIM EVANS,

Gen. Sup. of Wes. Missions in N. S.
Halifax, May 7th, 1851.

Copies of this Act can be procured at the Wesleyan Office, at 75d. each. A copy should be deposited with the Books and Papers of each Board of Trustees, for convenience of reference.

Preparations making by the English Church.

Our contemporaries, the *Morning Herald* and the *Record*, contain three very interesting documents. The first of these is a re-publication of the letter addressed, in 1835, by the late Archbishop of Canterbury, in reply to the request of the Pastors of the Reformed Church, who desired that the Church of England should send deputies to Geneva to represent the National Establishment in the Jubilee about to be held, commemorative of the Reformation. It was a kind reply, though intimating, on the part of the Anglican Bishops, that they could not, "consistently with the practice of their Church, avail themselves of this invitation." We say that it manifested, nevertheless, a kindly and very Protestant sympathy with the Continental Churches at that interesting moment. The Bishop of London cites this first euvre in a letter, which is the second document we have referred to, addressed by himself, last month, to the Marquis of Cholmondeley, as President of the Foreign Aid Society, requesting the assistance of that Society in carrying out the Bishop of London's suggestions for the present opportunity. One of these is to open a certain number of Churches, at which the liturgy of the Anglican Church might be read in different continental languages, and sermons preached in the same. His Lordship's other suggestion is made in the recollection that he himself, when on the Continent, accepted the fraternal invitation to officiate in several churches, both of the Lutheran and of the Reformed communities. In return he is desirous to provide those of our guests who belong to Protestant churches with the means of attending the public worship of God, "according to their own forms of worship." This truly Catholic proposal is impeded by the great difficulty that such services could not be performed in any of the Anglican Churches, nor could the national clergy properly take part in them. Against this formidable technical obstacle the Foreign Aid Society contributes its succours. In doing so they are encouraged by the full concurrence of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and by the earnest recommendation of the Bishop of Winchester; and they have issued a circular expressing their satisfaction that "an occasion has offered for giving expression to their brotherly feelings," — of "proving their readiness to do all in their power to draw the bonds of Christian love between you (the foreign Pastors) and the national church of this country closer," — and of manifesting "to the common enemy of our holy religion an example of that real union which exists where Christ is acknowledged as the only Head, and the Word of God as the only infallible guide."

We cannot but observe the trammels in which this good attempt struggles. The prelates speak almost, as it were, in an extra-official character, and the members of the Foreign Aid Society take care to state in their circular that "we simply address you as individual members of the Church of England;" however they definitely offer — not admission to the regular Anglican pulpits, but at least to "provide a place where, without necessarily joining in our rites and ceremonies, you (the foreign Pastors) may celebrate the worship of Almighty God according to your own forms and order." The Bishop of London, in accordance with his own suggestions, has appointed a Metropolitan Committee; and, on the first Sunday in May, will preach an Exhibition Sermon at St. Paul's. Upwards of thirty clergymen — many of them foreigners by birth, but in English orders — have offered their assistance; and, — as it appears that, by law, the liturgy can be read only in the English tongue within the

walls of consecrated buildings, — several unconsecrated chapels have already been placed at the disposal of the Committee for extra services in foreign languages. Bibles and Prayer-books in French, German, and Italian are in readiness for circulation at a cheap rate. — *London Watchman*, April 16th.

Tractarian Secessions.

Events are fast hastening to a crisis in the English Church. A most important section of its best members are seeking for such an amelioration of its ritual as will fitly embody their enlightened evangelical spirit. The Bishop of Exeter stands upon the obsolete letter, and has distinctly called the Puseyite clergy to support him; but the Tractarian heresy is fast merging into avowed Popery. Those who might have garrisoned Exeter, had they remained, have gone further and seceded to Rome. This week, a Professor in the London University, the Rev. J. H. Jerrard, formerly Fellow and Tutor of Caius College, Cambridge, heads the list of Romish accessions. About the same time, Mr. James R. Hope, Q. C., also "five members of Dr. Pusey's conventual establishment, in Regent's Park," also Lady E. C. Peat, niece to the late Sir Walter Scott, with her five children and two servants, — also the Rev. E. Coffin, late Curate of Mr. H. W. Wilberforce, — also Archdeacon Manning, the relative by marriage of the Bishop of Oxford, — and many other clergymen, ladies, and eminent laymen, far too numerous here to recount, have, within a brief space of time, been involved in the vortex of the Romish Church. Oxford now counts her lost sons by the hundred; Cambridge has half as many to deplore. It was announced a week ago that another Wilberforce, the elder brother of the Bishop, has also gone over; but we have been glad to see him disclaim both the fact and the intention of joining the Communion of Rome. It is a dark and threatening day for the Church of England, but not wanting hopeful indications of a better time. Of these we have already noticed several. The reaction at Leeds ought to be added, whence Dr. Hook and the whole Rural Deanery have addressed to the Bishop of Ripon their earnest desire that the new Trustees elected to manage the patronage of St. Saviour's Church, and the clergymen hereafter licensed to officiate there, may be men free from the morbid appetite for the introduction of unauthorized ceremonies, which has lately shown its natural tendency to lead to the corrupt worship of the Church of Rome. — *Id.*

Priestly Agitation and Intimidation.

The Irish provincial papers continue to report chapel meetings, held ostensibly for the purpose of petitioning Parliament against the Romish aggression bill. At these meetings the names of all who have had the "temerity" to pray the House of Commons to pass a bill on the subject are exhibited as objects of "public execration" on black bordered printed lists at the chapel doors and other public places.

Temperance in Montreal.

We clip the following account of an interesting Temperance Meeting held in Montreal from a late number of *The Montreal Gazette* —

Perseverance Tent, Independent Order of Rechabites, held a Temperance meeting on Friday evening, in the Great Methodist Church, St. James Street, which was for the first time opened to the Temperance cause. The chair was filled by Bro. Irwin, D. C. R., and on the platform we noticed several powerful brethren of the Order in their regalia, with officers of the Sons of Temperance, Cadets of Temperance, and other Temperance Societies. Services commenced with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Lavel, and reading of the 35th of Jeremiah, in which is recorded the adherence of the ancient Rechabites to the precept, "drink no wine." A Temperance Choir sung several pieces with excellent effect.

To an audience which filled the Church, estimated to contain 2,500 persons, the Rev. Mr. Caughey delivered one of those lectures which impress deeply when uttered, and are long remembered. With little in voice, action or language to command peculiar interest, there is in this gentleman an appearance of serious, undoubting sincerity, which carries the multitude with him. We are apt to listen to the orator, whether at the bar or elsewhere, as we listen to the actor on the stage. He appears to act a part, and we are pleased if he performs it well; but no body is convinced by an argument which he presumes is unfelt by the speaker. On the contrary, where the speaker appears sincerely impressed with the reality and truth of his subject, an impression is conveyed to the audience far more forcible and lasting than any method of declamation can produce. Herein lies the secret of Mr. Caughey's influence.

The Rechabites have reason to congratulate themselves upon the *clat* which this meeting will give to their association.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has instituted proceedings against the Rev. S. Caffin, a Kentish clergyman, for Puseyite practices, and proposes to deal with other Romanizing priests.

Decline of Romanism.

A letter published in England, from Charleroi, near Brussels, states that "the district of Charleroi contains a population of 150,000 souls; and up to the year 1842, was completely given over to Popery. At the present moment it numbers four Protestant churches; and above 900 Roman Catholics have left that Church." Aside from the present spasmodic movement in England, Popery is losing ground throughout Europe.

Reformation in Dublin.

On Sunday four persons renounced and abjured Popery, under the spiritual direction of the Rev. Thomas Scott. One of the converts had been a student for the Romish priesthood in St. Jarlath's College, Tuam, under the auspices of Dr. McHale.

The Shubenacadie Canal, according to the *Gazette*, has been handed over to the Provincial Government.

Miss Herbert has been induced to change the name of the *Arbutus* to that of *The Mayflower*. We are requested to state that advertisements will be published on the covers.

The New Brunswick Legislature was prorogued on the last day of April.

The Queen has confirmed the appointment of the Hon. Mr. Croelman as Financial Secretary.

The Lascar recently tried for the murder of Mr. Sinclair has been sentenced to death.

Report says that Sir John Harvey will leave in the next Steamer on a visit to England.

Alex. McIntosh, A. M., has been appointed Principal of the Free Church Academy in this City.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
HALIFAX, MAY 6th, 1851.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments:

Alex. F. Sawers, Esq., M. D., to be Health Officer at the Port of Halifax, in the place of the late M. Hoffman, Esq., M. D., deceased.

Lauchlan Robinson, Esq., to be one of the Coroners for the County of Cape Breton.

Joseph Brownier, Esq., to be Collector of Duties at Sheet Harbour.

David Skinner, Esq., to be one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for King's County.

To be Justices of the Peace for the County of Cape Breton: — John McKinnon, (Narrows,) Anthony Mortell and George Higby, (Main a Dieu,) James Matherson, (Little Bras d'Or,) Donald Ross, (Cow Bay.)

William Fraser, to be one of the Commissioners of Streets for New Glasgow, in the place of John F. McDonald, resigned.

At a Council held at the Government House, on the 6th of May, 1851. — present, His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, &c., &c., &c.

With reference to the tenth Section of the Provincial Act, Chapter 12, of Customs Duties, passed 31st March last, it is ordered, that the importer of Wheat Flour, the produce of Canada, into this Province from the United States, shall produce the Clearance of such Flour out of Bond at the Port of Shipment, signed by the proper authorities, and duly certified by the British Consul — which Clearance and Certificate shall be deemed sufficient proof of the origin and character of such Wheat Flour.

ERRATUM. — See *Gazette*, 23d April, — For "Thomas S. Brown," read "Thomas S. Bown," Esq., to be Collector of Duties and Warehouse Keeper at North Sydney, Cape Breton.

Summary of News.

THE "MOUNTAIN OF LIGHT." — We understand that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to permit the celebrated "Mountain of Light" to be placed in the Exhibition. Unusual precautions are to be taken with regard to it, but not of such a kind as will prevent the public from contemplating this most precious of all precious stones.

After many months of labour, Mr. McLachlan, the decorator in St. James's street, had finished a fine specimen of his art in gold, arabesque colours, chiefly on glass for the Exhibition, and had placed it on a van to convey it to Hyde Park, but before any cord could be placed upon it, a strong gust of wind lifted it quite off the van, and dashed it on the pavement, when one of the large glass panels was smashed into a hundred pieces.

Lowestoft has been selected as a Royal Mail packet station, under special contract with the Danish Government. This is the shortest route to Copenhagen, Stockholm, and the northern parts of Denmark and Sweden.

The railway extensions in 1850 amounted to 625 miles, making the total length of the lines opened up to December 6, 621 miles.

Some of the pauper girls who were sent from the Athlone workhouse to Australia, eighteen months ago, have sent home to their friends sums of money varying from £10 to £15.