#### Correspondence.

#### Revival on the Woodstock Circuit.

Under the guidance of the Divine Spirit your correspondent was led to hold, on a part of this Circuit, a few special services, to the intent that the few who professed to love the Saviour might be quickened in the heavenly course, and that sinners might be to turn from their evil ways, to tained the assistance of my worthy Brother trusting in the God of our salvation. The first service we held, which was on the even. ing of the 25th ultimo, there seemed to be a deep interest among the people. The spirit of God was working mightily on many

some expressed themselves as peniter seekers of salvation, anxious to flee from This was encourage the " wrath to come." ing. The evening of the day soon aphed: when nearly all the inhabitants of the place flocked to a rough but stately barn-to hear the Word of Life proclaimed The meeting being opened and the text announced, every eye seemed fixed on the servant of God as he spoke the word of truth. After he had done, and a short exhortation been given, penitents were invited forward to be prayed for. Numbers of old and young responded to the call; and ere we separated for the night, some could rejoice n the sweet forgiving love of the Saviour. Allow me to mention one. A child of many prayers, of pious parents, was found a pennt there. Just as we were about to go from the place of sacred convocation, joyous emotion seemed to thrill through her heart and sparkle on her countenance as she looked up, and by faith appropriated the merits of Christ to her sin-sick soul. Then, as she called for her affectionate parents, who were worshippers there, to rejoice with her and praise redeeming love, how overwhelming was the sight. It was indeed a glorious time. The power of God to save was both

perintendent visited us, and preached one of his powerful and awakening sermons from these words :- " They have no rest day nor night." It was accompanied with the power and demonstration of the Spirit. Many were penitent; and five or six were blessed with pardon. I am sorry to say he was unable, from the state of his health, and other circumstances, to continue with us longer that the one evening. The labors of Friday were attended with much good. During the course of the day we had a hallowed season; and in the evening the Lord gave and penitents were set at liberty.

Saturday morning we reluctantly concluded our meetings, by holding one for the purpose of ascertaining who had been blessed at them, and of forming a society. Sixteen gave in their names as having been blessed with pardon for their sins, and an acceptance with God through faith in the merits of a once crucified, but now risen, Redeemer. Several gave their names as penitent seekers, earnestly desiring an interest in the prayers of God's people. Some of these have since found peace through be-lieving. Let me in conclusion ask an interest in the prayers of all God's children, that He may grant us a more copious effusion of His Spirit still. And to Him who hath loved us, and redeemed us by his own precious blood, be endless praises given.

Yours, truly, Woodstock, Sept. 16th, 185

# Provincial Wesleuan

THURSDAY, SEPTR. 24, 1857.

Communications designed for this paper must be accompanied by the name of the writer in confidence.

We do not undertake to return rejected articles.

We do not assume responsibility for the opinions of consequents.

### American Notes on English Methodism.

A few extracts from letters of American Methodists in England during the session of Conterence will be interesting to our readers. Dr. M'Clintock writes to the Christian Advocate and

Many descriptions of the British Conference and of its mode of doing business, have been published in America; besides those given in the Travels of Dr. Fisk and of Dr. Durbin, you have had several accounts by letter, written for the Advocate. The statements of Drs. Fisk and Durbin, both written nearly twenty years ago, hold good, in many respects, to this day: but there are some points in which, if I remember those accounts correctly, there has been a great change. At all events, there is far more of free and open speech, from the floor as well as from the platform, than I had expected; and, so far as I saw, every man, no matter what his status might be, had a respectful and attentive hearing, so long as he spoke to the point. It is true that some men command more attention than others: but this is quite the case in America as well as in England. Still the British Conference has the practice (which we have not) of indicating its dissatisfaction to a speaker who may have worn out its patience, by very audible sounds; indications not quite so rude as those you ministers as fathers indeed, and I cannot may witness in the House of Commons, but quite intelligible notwithstanding. I must add, that during all the time I chanced to spend in the Conference, I heard a speaker thus admonished in only a single sentence. Either they have very few bores in the body, or we were excedingly lucky in avoiding them.

On another point, namely, the influence of the platform, I have corrected my notion somewhat, or else there has been a change in the Conference. At all events it appeared to me that the platform had the just and proper weight in the deliberations of the body to which the talents and experience of the great functionaries entitle them; if it has a power beyond this, I could not see its workings. It is impossible, in the nature of things, that the views of such men as Jackson, Young, Keeling, Osborne, Arthur, Hoole, Scott, and the other eminent ministers who occupy places on the platfoorm, should not have great weight in diciding the questions that come before the Conference; but there is a vast amount of talent and experience on the floor also, and its voice is heard and its influence felt. quite in its due proportion. Such, at least, is my judgment, formed at this Conference; and I think it quite right to express it. Altogether, the workings of the body, so far as I could judge, showed a healthy set of relations among the men who are now, under God, working the Metho-

dist system in England. Another correspondent of the same paper says :- On Friday I spent most of the morning in the Conference, which gave me an opportunity to make comparisons with our own Confer seats, with high backs, which rose from the floor will be animated and aided in their determilike those in the Broadway Tabernacle of New nation to enlarge its borders.

York. A fine organ graces the front of the church, just behind the pulpit. The officers of the Conference were seated upon a high platform, which was on a level with the heads of hose standing in pews immediately in front .-Sweeping my eyes around the whole building. was struck with the great number of elderly men who seemed to be in the vigor of their ministeririal life. The proportion is seemingly greater quisition. Halifax, we are happy to learn. than it really is, when we take into account the has contributed a goodly assortment of choice fact that a large number of young ministers commodities. An almost endless variety have to remain at home to take care of the cir- will adorn the tables of the Windsor Bazaar. serve the living and true God. Having rb. cuits while the seniors are at Conference. I missed some of those illustrious members who for ger and thirst: all the "delicacies of the Wm. C. Brown, we went forth full of hope, years have been so much before the Christian public. Drs. Newton and Beaumont have joined the Church triumphant, and Jabez Bunting's feebleness, which kept him from the Conference. is a forerunner of his speedy departure to the not inebriate."

ame blessed abode. Of course you have learned ere this that Rev Francis A. West is President, and Dr. Hannah Secretary. The President reminds us forcibly t the late Richard Watson in his countenance He presides with a great deal of simplicity and dignity. The greater part of the day was taken up in discussing a resolution, asking for a secreary to be appointed to take charge of the home missionary work in the united kingdoms. The subject was thoroughly and ably discussed by the leading members. The secretaries of the general missionary work were fearful that the new office might clash with their interests in raising funds,

Rev. Charles Prest, whom God had raised up the general attention to, and advancemen for this work, according to the spirit of the reso in the various branches of study prescribed lution, and in the opinion of most of the by the statutes, on the part of all the speakers, was appointed to the new office. He is to visitathe Circuits and raise funds, and set men to work in that great field for Christian efforts.

You are sometimes led to think there is more confusion and noise in their deliberations than men, which it has been found necessary to among us. When anything striking is said, a bring under the notice of the Board."cry out, "hear, hear, with the peculiar pleasure. It reflects credit upon the Insti-English accent, and often drown the voice of the speaker. Then when anything pleasing or afforth in loud acclamations, with clapping of falls far short of what might be expected in hands, etc., However, these outbursts are soon this (we had almost said ancient) seat of calmed, and they go on again with gravity.

The reserved character which at first is so perceptible in the English people, more or less the means best adapted to win, success.attaches to our Wesleyan preachers, on your The FACULTY now consists of a President first introduction, It is but temporary, for you and four Professors. The REV. DR. Mc soon find in their society that beneath that seeming coldness lies a warm and generous heart.

Our Weslevan brethren have never entertain ed so exalted an opinion of their American neighbors and brethren as at this time. Bishop Simpson and Dr. M'Clintock have made a capital impression respecting the talents and genius of Divinity, including Pastoral Theology. power and effect to the preaching of his own Word. Sinners were pricked to the heart, of American Methodism. Their preaching is The Rev. J. M. Hensley, A. M. is Pro everywhere acknowledged to be of the highest fessor of Mathematics. Natural Philoso rder of intellect, and also of the heart. There has been a Divine unction attending their ministrations which will as seed cast upon the waters bring forth fruit many days hence. Their praise is in all the Churches.

I have attended service in ten Weslevan cha pels, and preached once at Blackburn. I was greatly profited in listening to the pure and simple'doctrines of our fathers, and in taking part n their worship, which is conducted as nearly player at cricket, the object being "to pros possible after the order given by Mr. Wesley I have been delighted with their singing. I he entire audience sings lustily. I have never Almon and the interest " is to be appropri heard better congregational singing.

A correspondent of the Southern Christian Advocate gives an interesting sketch, ne savs :-On Sunday norning I heard the President, the Rev. F. A West, preach. It was a solid, instructive, practical discourse, upon the doctrine of the Trinity, from the last verse in St. Matthew's gospel, "all power is given unto me in heaven and in christian Guardian on the state of Canada earth. Go ye therefore, etc." In the af. has, in some respects, an equal application ed to hear the Rev. John Hickling.

istry. The spacious building was crowded, and an audible murmur passed over the audience, when the venerable man of God appeared. His text was from Colossians. Whom we preach, warning every man, ses, reading the hymns and lessons. He regretted that he was unable, as was proper, to lead the entire service, but his eyesight was not so good as when he was five and twenty, and this was his only apology. He spoke in a clear, audible, indeed strong voice, for one hour-preaching a capital serhim addressing the Sunday-school children. t all, but I wanted to secure a seat at the Brunswick Chapel to hear Bishop Simpson, and I was at the opposite extremity of the

The mention of this aged minister of been among a body where so many grey heads and venerable forms were to be seen. strikingly with the South Carolina Conference, where the large majority are so young. Tney bear themselves among the younger but record the uniform and unaffected cordiality and affection with which I have been tions, deeply implicate certain persons tended to me an undeserved attention is Rev. Dr. Haryard, of the Theological Institution, who was the companiou of Dr. Coke in his last voyage, and performed the melancholy office of consigning his remains to the deep. He has three sons in the Wesleyan

# Bazaar at Windsor.

The Windsor Bazaar,-and let none of forget the fact,-will be held on the 30 inst. A beautiful locality, "Fort Edward," has useful and ornamental articles" which munity from the pecuniary results of the the hands of the "cunning workman," and the accomplished lady have contributed. We anticipate great pleasure, and great proceeds, as the fruits of this Bazaar. If ever a community deserved the helping hand, our Windsor friends deserve it; they have done, and are doing, so much to help themselves. Within a very short time they have erected a beautiful church, and built an excellent and commodious residence for the Minister. And now that they find the cause among them expanding ences. The church was a singularly ocnstructed so that the place wherein they worship has edifice, with an enormous high pulpit; circular become too strait for them, we trust they

Apart from these important considerations the Bazaar at Windsor on the 30th will be, we have every reason to believe, a truly attractive scene. The ladies have season" will be there to refresh them; culinary preparations of most acceptable form and flavor, and beverages that "cheer but

We are grateful to the owners of the Steamer Creole for the liberality they have evinced, enabling us to tell our friends in St. John and Parrsboro' that they can have passage to and from Windsor on that day half the usual fares. Encourage such generosity, good friends, by availing yourselves of it freely.

### Kings College, Windsor.

We have received the Calendar of the Institution for the year 1857. "The moral and religious condition of the College and students, have been such as to afford much satisfaction to the Several Professors. Not a single case of improper conduct has occurred during the year among the young randred voices from every part of the house This is a record which we read with great tution and the youth who are being trained learning; but it is evident that the Governors are earnestly wooing, and with CAWLEY, a thorough scholar and an accom plished gentleman, who understands and practices the suaviter in modo, fortiter in re, still occupies the Presidential chair The REV. G. W. HILL, A. M. is Professor phy and Astronomy. HENRY How, Esq. is Professor of Chemistry and Natural His tory. And HENRY STIEFELHAGEN, Esq. is Professor of Modern Languages. Two donations of £100 each have this year been made to the Institution. One by Dr Cogswell, the interest of which is to be annually expended on a prize for the best mote the health of the students and encour age them in the prosecution of their stugenerally accompanied with a good organ, and dies." The other donation is from Dr ated as a prize to be competed for every June, by matriculated students, in their

# Public Immorality.

The following article from the Toront Christian Guardian on the state of Canada ternoon, at Pitt-street Chapel, I was permit- to the Lower Provinces of British America " The rapid strides which our country has the oldest preacher in the connexion and made of late, in the development at leas the only surviving minister who was set of public immorality, are sufficient to excite apart for the ministry during Mr. Wesley's sorious alarm in the minds of all who be life-time. He is ninety-two years of age and lieve that a due regard for the moral pre in the seventieth year of his itinerant min- cepts which Christianity enjoins, is the only saleguard of public security and materia prosperity. The scenes with which we are becoming sadly too familiar, during the last few years especially, are by no means calculated to inspire a very high degree of hope and teaching every man, etc." He prefactor for the future, unless present aspects and tendencies by saying that a brother tendencies are changed for the better by a minister would conduct the opening exerci- speedy re-action upon the agencies that are ow working disorder and ruin. But the most alarming feature of the times is the impunity with which the worst of crimes can be committed, and the security with which a certain class of offenders can reckon upon immunity from the consequences of their evil deeds, so far as a proper adminismon, besides administering baptism. I left tration law is concerned. We have frequently referred to the demoralizing influence Poand regretted that I could not stay to hear pery is exerting in the affairs of our country, and every fresh development of that system shows it to be a grasping despotism, and adverse to all that is essential to the best interests of the community. How far its power for evil, or what is the same thing, the promo-Christ reminds me of an impressive feature tion of its own selfish designs, has been felt of the Wesleyan Conference. I have never in the Legislature of Canada, the proceedings of that body for the last few years afford ample proof; and the criminal juris-At least, in this respect, it contrasts very prudence of our country bears equally conlusive testimony, that Popery regards neither human laws nor justice which involve its own interests. The disclosures that have recently been

made in connection with the railroad operamet. It has impressed me the more, be- respectable positions, as parties in transac cause coming from where I did, I expected tions which, if the penalty of the laws to be treated as altogether contraband. Con- against such practices were inflicted, would spicuous among the aged men who have ex- consign them to a place in the penitentiary or to some other kind of punishment; and yet, so far from suffering the just reward of their deeds, they retain their position in so ciety, and are appparently regarded with the respect accorded to those whose characters are sustained by any departures from the path of propriety and upright and honor able conduct. It is a sufficiently unfavor able indication of the state of public sentiment, when the administration of law is so lax as to allow the guilty to go unpunished : but it is sadly worse when the perpetrators our readers who can possibly be present of acts that should load them with everlasting infamy, are regarded in no worse light than successful, though perhaps not very been chosen for the display and sale of the take their rank and influence in the comscrupulous speculators on a large scale; and iniquitous deeds, rather than from a name and character acquired by upright, patriotic

> and honorable conduct. There are but few of our readers who are at all familiar with the events of the last few years, or even months, who will be at a loss to call up some of the practical illustrations to which these remarks refer, and which bear evidence too conclusive, and foreboding of the national disgrace which these sins involve, unless there is an earnest effort to return to the ways of truth and righteousness. The first step in the desired and necessary reformation must be taken in the selection of men of integrity to compose the Legislature of our country; men

merely to enact such laws as are essential the religion of their fathers, would renew a St. for the public good; but also to see that the Bartholomew's slaughter upon Protestant firelaws are faithfully administered without men; and it would be equally important to y; and no real patriot, and much less the century; hence her selection as patroness of a Christian citizen, can be guiltless who allows secret association of Irish Catholic girls, under his party associations to disregard the more the control of the priesthood. These girls are that Christian morality which is the only Catholic; they are, also, to spy each other to people's salvation."

(From the Liverpool Herald, Aug 129.)

#### The Sham Bishop of Liverpool Defving the Law.

Concessions to Papists have ever led impudent assumptions, and toleration to the disloyal only increases their confidence and makes them bolder traitors. In the Popish the rest, and renders the whole much more a report of the opening of a new Idol House, Romish servants, beware of the wiles of the ledicated to St. Vincent. The sham Bish- St. Blandina Society. op of Liverpool (Dr. Gross), other sham ishops, and a large body of the priests of ANTI-CHRIST, were present. A Mr. Daley, solicitor, presided at the luncheon, at the conclusion of the pantomimic ceremonies.-This person, on iproposing the first toast,

"All the cant about loyalty, and fall that sort of thing, is happily exploded in the preyou the health of his Holiness Pope Pius

Mr. Daley here openly designates loyalty as "cant," and rejoices that it has "exploded." After the toast " The Pope," followed that of "The QUEEN," which was received with " warmth," the lovalty and loud cheers having been given to the Pope. Next came the health of Dr. Gross, the sham bishop, who replied. Amongst other loyal expres-

"I believe, according to the law of th land, I don't exist, inasmuch, as by royal proclamation their is no Bishop of Liverpool. But I am one of those who think that the fact of the Pope having established a bishopric of Liverpool is a surer guarantee of the existence of Liverpool than the shipping which crowds at its ports.

This is throwing down the gauntlet to

Government, and no mistake. This wretched nominee of a foreign potentate has the audacity to avow that the Pope having established a bishopric in the dominions of Queen Victoria is a surer guarantee of the existence of Liverpool than all her shipping. In other words, that Popery is higher than the much fear that inflated ideas of free life in the laws of England, and that the temporal States have crept into the minds of the misguided prosperity of Liverpool is subservient to the soldiers. In no other way can we account for see of Rome. A little further on we find this sacerdotal firebrand jesuitically inciting basely desert their colors, and bring disgrace or the Papists of Eugland to be prepared for physical force:

"I have no doubt that the Catholics will resist persecution, and as perseveringly as did their accestors. In the time of Henry VIII., the axe and the stake were triedthe same persecution was continued under the brutal Elizabeth, the wily William, and ment of the condition of the soldier has been as the sottish Georges."

Dr. Gross, as usual with all Papists, does not scruple to tell lies. No Papist was put physical comforts, whilst his barracks have been own officers, and send them to the Crimea to aid to death by any of the Sovereigns he has named, because of their religion. Those to be engaged in plots to overthrow the Government. In another part of his speech, Dr. Gross made an attack upon the Select Vestry of Liverpool, and said if that body was called upon to fight the battle against men instead of children.

"They might be found imitating that prudent man, who got his shield fastened on a part of his body where honourable and courageous men are not accustomed to seek

Pretty refined language, this, but quite in character with a Papist, whether a sham Bishop or a scavenger. One more word about this insolent and vulgar spawn of the Papacy. He observed :-

"I trust I shall be ever with you, and with my brethren of the English hierarchy, in the foremost of the battle for religious

We ask Dr. Goss, when, and where, Po pery in power ever gave " religious free The answer to the contrary is before us, at this moment, at Rome, with its Inquisition, Naples, Tuscany, &c. History has written, in characters of blood, the blood of their history to be requited with desertion. of millions of men, women, and childrenthe persecutions of Rome against all who have claimed religious freedom, exemption from worshipping idols, and other blasphemies. A Papist, talking of religious freedom, is on a par with a pickpocket, asserting his respect for honesty. The Bishop of Almira, and Vicar Apostolic of Delhi made a speech, in which he said, if the Go vernment were Catholic (Popish), within wenty years India would be wholly Christian; be he morning, preach the law of our Saviour, and who, in the evening, get drunk in the same places." Another sample, this, of Popish veracity, and delicacy of expression.-The Rev. Mr. O'Reilly alluded to the new

"We still owe £6,000 upon it, and I am not ashamed to tell you so when I say we have paid more than £8,000. Of this £8,000 £6,500 has been paid by the pence of the poor of this neighbourhood."

Here is an admission, that proves by grinding the pence from the poor, whom they can alarm by threats of hell, and a efusal of the so-called sacraments of their Church. If the poor of Liverpool can raise £6,500, in one neighbourhood, for the riests, there can be no need of a Protesant country granting £4,000 a year for the education of Papists in Liverpool. The whole proceeding at the "Luncheon" was marked with a defiance of the laws of the country; and, as Popery gathers strength, through the supineness of the Government, we shall expect more daring acts in a few years. We must put Popery down, or she will put us down.

# Rome's Doings in Canada.

The Witness says :- Romanism leans, to a ensiderable extent on the support of secret ocieties, to resist the progress of the age, and phold its despetic powers; the order of the esuits being the most perfect organization of priests find it more and more necessary to work n the dark, and extend now their secret organnizations to the lower classes. A correspondent of L'Avenir points out as such the societies St. Francis Xavier, St. Michael and others, which have lately been established in Montreal, and under the cloak of religion, aim at some pose the Legislature of our country; men social and political conspiracy. It would be dewho will not sacrifice moral principle to the interests of a political party, and who will use the influence of office and power not aries of Griffintown, who, in their blind zeal for.

The Rev. Dr. Duff reports a number of in

respect to persons, or parties, or creeds. It know to what extent the occult influence of stanges of atrocious conduct. He says: "An is high time that every person who has a such societies is brought to bear in screening eye-witness to the brutal conduct of the Sepoys composing the elite of our city. The ladies presidbeen most industrious and ingenious in their voice in the management of civil affairs, these malefactors from arrest and condign pun- at Allahabad, and who himself had a narrow espreparation of fancy work, and the labours should feel that he has a personal responsi- ishment. One of these secret societies is report- cape from their ruthless hands, writes, A next of the skilled artizan have been much in re- bility and concern in these matters, and that ed by the correspondent of L'Avenir to be that door neighbor of mine was visited one night by his voice should be heard in direct re- of St. Blandina, organized here among female a gang of upwards of two dozen Sepors fully ference to the influence which it may be led servants. Blandina was a young female slave, equipped with destructive arms. On the bue to-day at the same hour as yesterday and also toto exert upon the interests of public morali- who suffered martyrdom at Lyons in the second and cry being given I went up to the terrace of important and commanding requirements of to act as spies in families, both Protestant and sure basis of a nation's highest good. All prevent the inroads of beresy amongst their ly most horribly and shockingly the husband. other considerations should be held as only ranks, and report to the priest what they have The writer made his escape by a backdoor, and secondary to the controlling influence of seen and overheard and await directions for by means of a bamboo he managed to cross the that 'wisdom and knowledge which is the further action. The confession box makes the Ganges and make his way through multiplied stability of the times, and the strength of a secret and mysterious management of the sys- difficulties at Benares. Affecting evidences of tem of espionage quite an easy matter. By establishing these several societies amongst mechanics, servants and the lower classes, the priests are following a cunning policy, well adapted to strengthen their spiritual despotism. Divide et imperia-such is the old maxim of tyrants. The multiplicity of these societies, and villagers that had been looted, that is plundered. the forming of a separate one for each class of On searching their persons, however, each of population, makes the people of one class cling them had about seventy rupees in cash, besides together, isolating them from the influence of gold and silver jewels covered in blood, showing organ, the Daily Post of Thursday last, is manageable by the clergy. Masters who keep have been taken off our poor murdered country-From the Anglo Saxon Sep. 12. It appears that numerous desertions have been

#### Desertion Among the British Forces in the Provinces.

taking place from the 39th Regiment at present stationed at Montreal; and that several officers sent day, and without further remark, I give of the corps had volunteered to Colonel Munro to proceed to Griffintown, a suburb of that city, in search of deserters. Amongst the officers who undertook this hazardous duty was Lieut Tryon, who in pursuit of his object unfortunately seme into collision with a number of the loos characters of the district. The Lieut, after evincing the utmost forbearance, was compelled. n self defence, to use his firearms. In the con flict, one of the mob, John Dempsey, was killed Having effected his escape, the Lieut. gave himself up to the civil authorities. An inquest has been beld on Dempsey, and the coroner's jury have acquitted Lieut. Tryon of all blame in the matter, returning a verdict of justifiable homicide.

that we feel called upon to notice the prevalence of desertion amongst the regiments at present stationed in the British North American Colonies From our exchanges we learn, that it is not con tinued to any particular spot, or limited to one corps; but pervades the troops in Nova Scotia as well as in the Canadas. There must be some general cause operating to this effect, and we the infatuated conduct of the men who thu themselves and their profession. Any man conversant with the government of the British Arm at the present day, knows that the soldiers has no excuse for desertion on the sore of cruelty or ill-usage, cases of harsh treatment being the object of solicitude to the nation; and much has been done to advance his social position and neglected; schoolmasters have been specially detailed for his instruction; and libraries are now attached to every regiment in the service; in so får as a man in his position can be made comfortable, it has been done for the British sol-

Flogging for trivial offences is now entirely done away with, and fifty is the highest numbe of lashes that an offender can receive for an infraction of military rule necessitating corpora punishment.

There is no army so well ted, so comfortably clothed, or so liberally and regularly paid as the Britsh. And if such was not the case during the winter in the Crimea, no man knows better than the soldier, that it was owing to no niggardliness of the English people; and that the whole na ion, whilst from their very hearts lamenting the irreparable fate of the dead heroes, lavished the full measure of their kindness on the survivors: neglecting no way of testifying their regard which they thought might be agreeable to the soldier, and yet they are now in a critical period

We say there is no excuse for these men, their pressed men, they are not even conscripts, every one of them has voluntarily assumed the guardian ship of his country's honor.

It is the duty of every man to defend his counwith his life, and from this common obligation no man can claim exemption; but in addition to this, the soldier has specially set himself apart to the service; he receives his pay and the denounced street preaching, and grateful, acknowledgments of his country in calumniated the preachers as men " who, in advance and upon the credit of what he has solemnly sworn to perform; and when the day of payment comes if he deserts, he is doubly perjured-false to his country as a citizen-false to his oath as a soldier. It is said that a principal cause of the desertion

we have alluded to is, that the regiments have been ordered for service in India; we are loath to believe this of even the meanest of our countrymen; for, want of courage has never been their failing; and this would be neither more nor less than abject cowardice; deserting in the sents. oft-repeated assertion, that the Priests live presence of the enemy, and that enemy the murderers and ravishers of their helpless countrywell on the step he is about to take; it is one he through the Rev. James S. Knight, by Mr. cannot retrace; the act is a self impossed banish. Snow, the Agent for the New York Albion, nov of his adoption with any but the vile and the of the Committee of Management. low; for no really repectable person can esteem but his conscience will eternally upbraid him; praise cannot be given. The beautiful needle for perjury is no trivial sin.

# Sunday School Advocate.

The subscribers to the above are requested to ake notice that the present volume closes with any secret society formed for the purpose of this month, and that it will be requisite to renew gaining social and political ascendancy. The their subscriptions immediately if they intend to every thing that nature and art can supply—ice commence with the new volume, otherwise some delay will take place in their receiving the numbers of the new volume.

Published fortnightly; single copies 1s. 3 per year,-when more than twenty are taken the price is only one shilling per annum,-for a beautiful illustrated and admirably conducted family and Sabbath School periodical.

#### The Delhi Atrocities

my house and say with my own eyes the rascals cutting in two an infant boy of two or three the villanies that have been practised are ever and anon casting up. The other day in the neighborhood of Benares a detatchment of Europeans fell in with twenty-one Sepoys in disguise who wished to pass themselves off as poor but too clearly the brutal way in which they must women. At one of the stations a lady in panic terror had hidden herself in an obsure corner of the house. Through a chink or crevice she saw the bleeding head of one of her own children rolled as a ball across the floor, and on emerging from her hiding place beheld the fragments of another scattered about. A letter from Bombay also save that some of the atrocities are too borrible to relate. There was one of a poor soldier's wife who was attacked by some of the fiends Stalls at the Bazaar, and gave their valuable after they killed her husdand, she boldly shot services to render it so complete and successful two of them who were seizing her three children, however, the rest of the wretches, before they nurdered her shut the poor babes up in a box and burnt them before her eyes."

Sympathy for Sufferers in India. A large and influential meeting was held last

month in the Egyptian Hall, Mansion House, London, for the purpose of expressing sympathy with the sufferers in the East, and also with a view to devise means of affording immediate relief to those who are enduring the calamities conequent on the terrible outbreak of the Bengal native army. Many ladies were present, among whom the Lady Mayoress occupied a prominent osition. It devolved upon our countryman. udge Haliburton, to move a resolution-" That the Lady Mayoress and the ladies who have ho nored this meeting with their presence, be solicited further to advocate its object by every exertion in their power, and that this meeting teels bound to express its gratitude, at this stage of s proceedings, for the kind sympathy exhibited by the Lady Mayoress and other ladies present, for the state of their sister country-women in the elsewhere." In the course of his observations Mr. Haliburton said,-As a native of British North America, I take upon myself to say that there the appeal will be responded to most heartily. When the sufferings of our troops were were made known in Canada, means were not wanting by parliamentary grant or individual subscription to express the sympathy with our roops, nor was it confined to that, for they offer ed to raise two regiments commanded by their improved, and the care of his health has occupied the british forces. But a great mistake was the attention of the highest sanitory authorities made. They addressed that offer of the two reunanswered. The people of Canada are ready now to do the same; they are ready not merely to give the money, but to send their regiments to fight side by side with the British soldier .-The vote which I have to propose is one of thanks, and I propose it with peculiar pleasure. This is not the first occasion on which have had the pleasure of witnessing the exertions of the Lord Mayor in the cause of humanity in this great city. I have accompanied him at midnight to the "houses of refuge" when his and whether aid was properly distributed to the starving classes of his countrymen. I have heard in these purlieus the cheers of the starving and homeless poor as he came out of their, filthy alleys, which he had been inspecting, and those beers went to my heart : cheers which next to the approbation of his own conscience, is the strongest reward a man can possibly have. I have also been aware of the exertions the Lady Mayoress has made to introduce female visitor into the female wards of our penitentiarie These lady assistants might hear the wrongs of women which cannot be communicated but to women, and who can feel for those distresses which man neither knows nor can sympathis with. I have, therefore, peculiar pleasure moving the resolution—the first part merely so on Saturday evening last from Newfoundland, icits what will be granted without asking-that s, further aid; and the latter part gives a vote of vice. The U. S. S. Cyane, 20, Commander

#### Weslevan Bazaar, St. John's. Newfoundland.

bese proceedings.

The Wesleyan Bazaar, of which public n ice has been gvien, opened yesterday morning, at 11 o'clock in the Masonic Hall. We have never, on any similar exhibition, witnessed tables more tastefully arranged or more abundantly supplied than the Wesleyan Bazaar now pre-

The Hall itself is an attraction by the order is which the tables are arranged, neatly arched women. If any British soldier can read the with evergreens and festooned with flowers.borrible atrocities committed in India, and, The walls of the spacious Hall are adorned with instead of wishing himself on the spot, sneakingly several very elegant plates; foremost among them seek safety in desertion, rather than detain such are our most gracious Sovereign Queen Victoria a poltroon, we should say the sooner he is and her Royal Consort Prince Albert, as well drummed out of his regiment the better. Let as the beautiful engraving of the world-rethe soldier who contemplates desertion think nowned Florence Nightingale, politely presented ment from his country; he is disgraced for ever, in this city. The entire arrangements of the and must not expect to associate in the country Hall reflect great credit upon the taste and skill To the ladies upon whom devolved the labour

a deserter, he may contrive to conceal his crime, and expense in turnishing the tables, too much and crotchet work, wax work in fruit and flowers, and almost endless variety of the useful, ornamen tal and curious, are blended in the most elegan and attractive profusion.

In the centre of the Hall the Refresh Tables meet the eye, laid out in the best style of the Messrs Lash, and richly laden with almost creams, jellies, confectionary, together with the substantial realities of a good repast.

The last but not least is the Museum, with its relics of antiquity, mineral specimens, curiosities the 11th inst., about one o'clock, a fire broke out and pictures; the entire exhibition presenting in Portland, and in consequence of the want of and pictures; the entire exhibition presenting the rarest combination of the useful, the elegant and the ornamental ever submitted to the public

ed, and remained so all day and during the evening up to the hour of closing. Among the throne we noticed several military and naval officers and a large number of ladies and centlemen ing at the stalls plied their " wares" with process ing assiduity, and effected, we understand, handome sales, the amount being estimated at about or near £300. The Bazaar will be re-opened morrow

As the proceeds of the Bazaar are to be anlied towards the completion of the new Church now in course of erection, we hope the general community will continue to give it their gener ns and cordial support .- St. John's Court

Such of our readers and of the public as patronised the Bazaar recently held in the Masonic Hall, and all who feel interested in the cause it was designed to promote, will be glad to learn that after deducting the necessary expenses the handsome sum of ONE THOUSAND POUNDS has been realized as the net proceeds. On Monday afternoon, a meeting of the Bazaar Committee andothers connected with the undertaking was held in the Werleyan School House, at which the Rev. H. Daniel presided, when the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted :-

The Wesleyans of St. John's baving brought heir Bazaar to a close, and the result being so satisfactory, they feel they would be wanting in gratitude to Almighty God for his great good. ess shown to them, and thankfulness to their numerous friends, were they not publicly to express their acknowledgments for the co-operation and generous support which have been so kind. y accorded to them. 1st Resolved-That the Weslevan Church

and Congregations tender their most sincere and happy thanks to those Ladies who furnished also to those Ladies who superintended the Refreshment Tables, and to those also who assisted at the Refreshments and Stalls.

2nd, Resolved ... That the Wesleyans, grateful for the favor conferred upon them in use of the Masonic Hall, for holding this Bazaar, tender to Patrick Tusket, Esq., and the Masoni body, their unqualified thanks

3rd, Resolved...That a note be addressed to Col. Law, K.H., expressing in suitable terms our very high appreciation of his kindness in tavoring the Bazaar with the services of the Band, whose presence and performances contr buted very much to attract and please.

4th, Resolved—That very hearty thanks be

presented to those Editors of the different Papers in St. John's, who so kindly advertised the Bazaar, and recommended it to public attention: especially to Joseph Woods, Esq., for gratuit ously printing Cards, Placards, Mottoes, &c., &c.

5th. Resolved-That in closing the Accounts of the Bazaar and winding up of the whole affair they find the proceeds to amount to £1040; deducting expenses leaves a respectable sum to be placed to the credit of Building Fund of the New Church.-For this auspicious and very gratifying result we are inlebted not only to our congregation, but to the East, and the many orphans who are described Christian public generally; and thanks are as destitute and without clothing at Calcutta and hereby tendered to all those friends of our own Church, and to the other Christian denomina tions who supplied Articles to the Bazaar. and in any way assisted to promote its object, especially the Messrs, LASH, for their very generous and gratuitous services \_\_ Il.

[We cordially congratulate our friends in St. and zeal.]

# General Intelligence.

### Colonial.

The 63rd regt., now in this city hav volun-

sered for service in India. The Chronicle says he corps came to the front to a man; their cheers were beard all over the city.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Halifax. September 12, 1857.—His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, by the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the appointments undermentioned

In the County of Victoria: To be Custos Rotulorum-John Campbell, Esq., in the place visits were unsuspected, in order that he might of M. McCaskill, Esq., deceased.—To be Justiascertain whether the people were at their posts, ces of the Peace: Roderick McKenzie, Esq. (Cape North); Rupert Zwicker, Esq., (Bay of Saint Lawrence.)

In Queen's County: To be members of the Board of Commissioners of Schools-The Rev. John S. Addy, and the Rev. A. Martell, in the place of the Rev. J. Sutcliffe, and the Rev. Samuel N. Bentley, removed from the County. In the county of Sydney: To be Warden of River Fisheries-Robert N. Henry, junior, Esq. In the County of Lunenburg: To be an ad litional Justice of the Peace-Joshua Kaulback.

To be Health Officer for the Port of Halifax

-John Slayter, Egg., M. D. NATIONAL COURTESIES. The U.S. Steamer Arctic Lient, Com. Berrymen, arrived bere where she had been engaged on telegraph serhanks to the Lady Mayoress and the Lord Robb, came into harbor on Sunday morning Mayor for the part which they have taken in from the Bay of Fundy, last from St. John, N. B. On Monday, at 9 A. M., Cyane run the British Ensign up to the royal-mast head and saluted it with twenty-one guns, fired in excellent style. This was at once returned, gun for gun. by the Royal Artiflery, on the Eastern glacu of the Citadel. After a few minutes Cyane hoisted and saluted the flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Houstan Stewart, K. C. B., with thirteen guns, a compliment which was promptly returned with a similar number by H. M. S. Indus, 78, (Flag). The visit of the Cuane has of course something to adjust relative to the Fisheries .- Chronicle.

> Commander Orlebar, and the officars of the Gulnare," have completed the Survey of the Bras d'Or Lake, from Baddack to Whycomagh, a distance of 20 miles, and the River Denny also. The Gulnare is about to return to Prince Edward Island, on her way to Miramichi; but the "Ariel," Mr. E. A. Carey, Master, K. N remains to survey the historically famous and safe harbour of Louisburg.

The Ariel arrived at Louisburg on Monday night the 31st ult., and the whitewashed flagstaffs used in the Survey have been erected upon all the points. On the following Thursday, Commander Orlebar arrived there also, and having completed the necessary observations. sailed the following morning and arrived at the Bar last Saturday the 5th inst. The Officers were greatly interested by an examination of the ruins of the old French fortifications at Louisburg, and were much assisted by the kindness of their old friend Mr. Kennedy, whose knowledge of the attendant circumstances of the two sieges and the various localities, made their stroll over the ruins doubly interesting.—Cape Breton News.

# New Brunswick.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—On Friday morning. facilities for subduing it raged furiously. Forty houses were burnt and the loss is estimated at £15,000. The Leader reports the following casof St. John's.

At the hour of opening, 11 o'clock, A. M. a large number of persons were assembled; shortly afterwards the spacious room became crowd.

\*\*E15,000.\*\* The Leader reports the following casualties:—" While some persons were engaged in knocking in the gable end of Mr. Almingham's house one of the rafters fell, striking a man named William Gray on the head and relative to the rafters fell.

ling down ove ing it in two er was some med John Br the Engine I was able to w state no loss o

FATAL A

struction of fo have been ve was saved wi OF A GUN. young man a ther is a farm mond road, his brother three were r tridges, and His companie leaving bim had elapsed his gun, and sought for til by his parent side of his fac tirely blown o was crossing s curred, owing accidentally in

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two steamers Shediac and between Que This will c believe will b business. Ti son to hope th next to the n John Cour. FIRES.-5 o'clock, th Carlton iron and in a short

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The usual drunkenness the neighbou eral men an an affray th doubtless ha large body o the ground less and cr ments all m There ba Railway, an It seems th

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