

and then upon the triumphant African, reflected a moment, and gave orders for his new couple to be marched away from his premises forthwith. He does not treat the civilizing influences which he had at his disposal.

Obituary Notices.

Died, in great peace and with a sure hope of future glory, at Wentworth, on the 8th inst., and in the 24th year of her age, ELIZABETH CARTER, third daughter of the late Stephen and present Mary A. Tuttle, of the above named place.

The deceased, blessed with pious parents and surrounded by gracious influences from infancy, was early in life the subject of the Holy Spirit's visitation, and at the age of twelve years, under the ministry of the Rev. W. C. Beale, she was savingly converted to God; and from that period until her death she was an exemplary member of the Wesleyan church.

It is with pleasure we announce that the lecture to be delivered by the Rev. John Brewster, on Tuesday evening, the 22nd inst., will be upon the Great Revival in Ireland; an appropriate theme—one clearly in accordance with the design of the Association, and at the same time of absorbing interest.

Union Prayer Meeting.

These meetings are daily increasing in popularity. The attendance is much greater than at the beginning.

On Saturday the meeting was held in the old Argyle Street Chapel. They will be continued in the same place every morning (excepting Sunday morning) at nine o'clock.

It is a privilege to have every lover of the Lord Jesus Christ, who Christians of every name meet to unite in prayer. "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity!"

These meetings however, are for a special object—to pray for the baptism of the Holy Ghost. And they have not been held in vain. God the Spirit has been in our midst, confirming the faith, and having found peace in believing. Let us thank God and believe that we shall see greater things than these.

To one and all we say, "Come with us, and we will do you good, for the Lord hath spoken good concerning Israel."

Funeral Sermon.

The President of the Congress preached on Sunday evening last, according to announcement, in the Brunswick street Church. The text selected was the eleventh and twelfth verses of the sixth chapter of St. Paul's epistle to the Hebrews: "And we desire that every one of you show the same diligence to the full assurance of hope unto the end: That ye be not slothful, but followers of them who through faith and patience inherit the promises."

Letter from Canada.

Canada, October 31st, 1859. A celebrated, sarcastic Baptist minister of England once described the thoughts of another, as a "continent of mad." Whether Canadian politics are a continent or a sea of mad, I shall not say; sufficient it is to know, that his constant stirring and splashing they are maddening enough. It cost the Province a rebellion in 1837, and subsequently many a legislative contest, to get Responsible Government; and in 1859, the discovery is made, that what was formerly the sole and infallible MacKenzie specific for social ills, is now, like many another universal remedy, wanting in adaptability and efficacy. I adhere to my privilege of political neutrality as your Correspondent, and shall not take a party in this question, and will satisfy myself with a statement of facts as they are. One reason assigned for a speedy abolition of this system is, its insincerity. Another leaves the sufficient intact, but gives prominence to abuses of it by Governor and Executive. The larger class of dissentients with no little show of sound logic, allege the dominancy of Lower Canada, and Lower Canada politics are a continent or a sea of mad, I shall not say; sufficient it is to know, that his constant stirring and splashing they are maddening enough.

an honest, Protestant Executive, (which we have not) and make Western Canada a paradise and an Eldorado—too much to be accomplished in this century! I suppose it would save us from Papal brooding—and it is worth a Confederation to abolish that forever—but our inland position would give Lower Canada—the south of the St. Lawrence, an offensive control over us. Our lakes, canals, railroads, liabilities and various secular interests, seem to dictate a united Canada, if practicable.

One of the most curious political displays ever beheld in Canada was lately seen in the Toronto St. Lawrence Hall. The professed object was, to vindicate Mr. McGee, a local M.P.P., against certain traducers; and I know not how many petticoated priests were there, and a "very" venerable Vicar General, with smiling letters of approval from Bishop Charbonell, and others. Knowing the arts of Jesuitism, I would not severely blame a bystander who might inquire that the whole show was to bewilder and deceive. Just about that time the Papal Hierarchy of Canada had come out with a condemnation of Mr. Brown and his coadjutors, and their political positions; and Mr. McGee is notoriously one of Mr. Brown's most eloquent supporters. At this meeting Mr. McGee lengthily and adroitly declared his faith in, and affection for, Mr. Brown and Brown Dominion; and Vicar General Browne sprouted a transcendental ecumenism on Roman Catholicism, and virtually made the Papal Hierarchy a synonym of might, apostles, and the Middle, or Dark Ages, all radiant with "Catholic" wisdom, purity, and love, which, as brought by him into contrast with the glorious nineteenth century, makes the past a Papal blessing, and the present a Protestant pestilence. Banzai! banzai! banzai! The oratorical extravaganza!

Letter from Newfoundland.

The prevailing irregularity in the transmission of our local mail, will have prevented my former letter, I fear, from reaching its destination until a fortnight later than was anticipated at the time of its despatch. We have been visited by a succession of gales which have effectively reversed every day's progress. The late heavy rain, which caused no little damage and confusion among the shipping of the Colony. An instance of this has just been communicated to us. The packet Unicorn engaged in carrying the mails to Willingale, has been wrecked on the rocky shore of Green Bay, hurrying into eternity two of the passengers, one of them the sergeant of the St. John's Police and the other the son of the captain, Thomas Knight, Esq., extensively known as a respectable Wesleyan, and member of the House of Assembly, escaped by a miraculous interposition of Providence; the vessel's boat having been swept away at the moment of his relinquishing his hold of the wreck from extreme exhaustion. One was washed into the sea, and the next bore him safely to the beach. By his promptness when he perceived the vessel's peril, the remaining lives were saved by great exertion and at considerable risk.

The ministers who have been engaged in the various services which have transpired since Dr. Richey's visit amongst us, have had their work cut out for them in a manner which has been well rewarded by the weather. The Conception Bay steamer was compelled on one occasion to seek shelter under Belle Isle, where the passengers landed, and remained for the night. You may form some idea of their situation when I say that two of their number were selected to prepare the evening report, which consisted of such rhapsodies as a fishing locality could afford. These, I must not omit saying, were Nova Scotians, the one a shipmaster and the other a merchant; and the gratitude of the company was conveyed to them in a note that is beyond compare, and tact in the culinary art. The company then reclined on the floor for the night; ministers, merchants and shipmasters being promiscuously arranged in one common resting place.

Dr. Richey has pursued his varied and responsible duties with admirable energy, and universal acceptance. It is a cause of devout thankfulness that at the close of a tour which must have been attended with privation and hardships, his health was unimpaired, and his spirits bright and cheerful. At the instance of the Chairman of the District we append a description of a part of his visitation.

The inhabitants of Trinity manifested their appreciation of the President's visit by a public meeting, at which he was lionized by him from a week ending, to him from Horewa 17, 18. The peculiar character and superlative consolation of the fulfilment of the promises were admirably illustrated. The sublime ideas, elegant imagery, and highly beautiful metaphors, which characterized this discourse, surpassed any pulpit effort we have ever had the privilege of listening to. It is extremely difficult, after hearing the Doctor in such a happy season, to give credence to the generally received notion that his English language is characterized by poverty.

One of the latest boats available had been provided for Dr. Richey's transmission across the wild waters of Trinity Bay; and after having been detained a day by boisterous winds, he stepped on board on Captain Stinson's wharf, and in three hours—remarkably brief period for such a passage, he was again safe on terra firma. The universal congratulation of the Old Peruvian Wesleyans was manifested by a large display of bunting, which floated in the gale with the wind. After reaching the Peruvian and Grates Cove, and delivering an address in the former place, in which he necessarily sustaining the several fancies of Methodism was delightfully blended with the claims which our Church holds upon our countrymen's hearts. Dr. Richey proceeded to Island Cove, Dr. Richey was accompanied after a few days of rest, by Mr. Peach to Blackhead. Here he spent the following Sabbath. On the evening of Thursday, the 29th ult., the Rev. James Dove was received at the Missionary meeting. The deeply solemn service of that occasion was well marked by a general sympathy for the President, who, included; and then for business! Already several men have daringly passed from one end of the Victoria Bridge to the other. Canada's only bridge of between ten and twelve millions of pounds on this great road, tells the world what the things of her capabilities and destiny. Now for a continuation of it across the Rocky Mountains to the West Westminster!

An Iron Works of magnitude are being prepared by Gowik & Co., at the Don, Toronto, for the re-making of worn out and discarded rails for the several Railways; and buildings are being erected, and furnaces, and engines; and it is estimated that forty tons of rails will be completed daily—thus saving the trouble of sending old iron over the Atlantic for re-manufacture. The Grand Trunk is erecting a new engine house on the Toronto Esplanade; and on all the roads temporary bridges are giving way to others of stone and iron. Sleeping cars are coming into fashion; and they are locomotive factories. The Union Station at Toronto is a scene of bustle and confusion.

Something is attractive in Canada, for I see it stated, that recently 33 cars brought 2,000 visitors from Boston, Lowell, and other Eastern points. Our American brethren have only to come and look us in the face, for they and us to be in future good neighbours.

We of Canada thankfully accept the following specimen of Nova Scotian egotism from the pen of your Dr. Cramp:—Nova Scotia has laid Canada under obligation. She gave McGill College its Principal—Dr. Dawson. The largest book selling establishment in the city is owned by Mr. Benjamin Dawson, also from Nova Scotia.

And Mr. Dano, whose photograph portraits is everywhere admired, is a Nova Scotian—a native of Barrington. Everybody knows that General Williams, the Commander of the Forces is one of ours. I think I could add an agreeable Wesleyan supplement to this glowing enumeration.

Not reserved topics, the Methods of Canada are doing well, with their untiring President Stinson ever among them. Our indefatigable General Superintendent of Missions, the Rev. Enoch Wood, has soon returned from England, with vivid reminiscences of warmest official and Wesleyan cordialities, and of complete business success. The Rev. Lachlan Taylor is back from Palestine, and is preparing lectures on the Prince of Wales visits Canada in the spring. Weighty despatches to our Missionary Department show how busy the Rev. Bay and British Columbia are. I told you several months ago we should, on some pretext or other, have connection with the Americans on the Pacific. There are many noble Republicans, who remember their British lineage; but an imbrogio with Great Britain is honey to some men of false charity; and such renegades, whose best blood was English, would suit to wreat from England not only the Island of San Juan, but Vancouver's Id., and all British Columbia, mean what I say.

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When a youth in my teens I was invited by a pious relative to join myself unto the people of God; that invitation was accepted, and my name was entered upon the class-register as a member of the class. I was then concerned about my suit it was not till some considerable time after my beginning to meet in class I experienced the converting grace of God—I sought but found not, because I sought not in God's way. At length I was enabled to believe on Christ—I fell on the atoning blood and I was saved by grace—and the language of my soul was—"My God is reconciled, He pardoning voice I hear, His mercy I adore, I can no longer fear, With confidence I draw nigh And, Father, Abba, Father cry."

After a suitable time had elapsed I was invited by some of the official members of the society to assist in holding prayer-meetings in my native place. Constrained by the love of Christ and of my fellow-creatures, I consented, and strove to employ my talents in the master's service; step by step I was led on to do good, and was at length placed on the Circuit plan as a local preacher, and the company separated at about eleven o'clock, I was highly pleased with the evening's entertainment. Snow fell copiously on Friday night, and covered the ground on Saturday morning with a mantle several inches thick; but when the sun was up it soon dissolved.

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I believe that I am called by God to the great work of preaching the gospel. Shortly after my conversion to God, it was powerfully impressed on my mind that it was my duty to call sinners to repentance; but I never mentioned it to any person until my name was placed, rather unexpectedly to myself just then, on a Local Preacher's list. I felt that I dare not refuse to make a trial in reference thereto. I began to preach, and God was better to me than all my fears. I acted in the capacity of Local Preacher for nearly three years; and whilst labouring in that sphere I often felt the presence of the master of assemblies with me, and I have reason to believe that my labour as a Local Preacher was not altogether in vain. But I felt that it was my duty to devote myself entirely to the ministerial work; and when I was spoken to on the subject by the ministers of the Circuit and other esteemed friends, I felt at liberty to disclose to them my thoughts of the same, and consented to be brought forward as a candidate for the work of the ministry. After passing through the various preliminary examinations, I was accepted by the Conference of 1855 and in September of the same year was requested by the Missionary Committee to come to Newfoundland—I consented, and arrived here the first of December following. I trust that my labours in this Colony have not been altogether fruitless. My desire is never to preach an unfeigned gospel; and I pray God to make me an able minister of the New Testament—"Brethren pray for me."

care of your character, take care of your soul, take care of the Church; and strive to win as many souls as possible for your Lord and Master."

In two hours after this duty was performed our beloved President was on his way to Halifax. His visit has elevated him in the esteem, and secured for him the prayers of our grateful people. Long may talents so eminently sanctified be preserved to the Church militant! Congratulations on the increase of our labouring brethren in this Colony have been made for our Missionary anxieties to take place in November and our people are desiring liberal things. The Alison Fellowship, too, is coming into notice. Of course we need not say that Newfoundland is celebrated for its liberality to the funds; hence you may anticipate a continuance of the interest hitherto manifested. ALPH.

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We have it on authority, that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, according to the Colonial Secretary, and other distinguished personages, will visit Canada in the end of May or the beginning of June next. "Sic transit gloria mundi." We trust that the opening of the Victoria Bridge, then take place. The Corporation having appointed a Committee to meet the Grand Trunk Directors, and to operate with them on the celebration, we understand Mr. Blackwell, with the assistance of the Chairman (Councillor Brewster) expressed the great felicity he would have in doing so. The power of the Company to make the celebration worthy of the occasion, and of the distinguished visitors from England expected to be present at it. The Bridge will be opened for traffic early in the month of June. We trust that the celebration will be made.—Pilot.

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When a youth in my teens I was invited by a pious relative to join myself unto the people of God; that invitation was accepted, and my name was entered upon the class-register as a member of the class. I was then concerned about my suit it was not till some considerable time after my beginning to meet in class I experienced the converting grace of God—I sought but found not, because I sought not in God's way. At length I was enabled to believe on Christ—I fell on the atoning blood and I was saved by grace—and the language of my soul was—"My God is reconciled, He pardoning voice I hear, His mercy I adore, I can no longer fear, With confidence I draw nigh And, Father, Abba, Father cry."

After a suitable time had elapsed I was invited by some of the official members of the society to assist in holding prayer-meetings in my native place. Constrained by the love of Christ and of my fellow-creatures, I consented, and strove to employ my talents in the master's service; step by step I was led on to do good, and was at length placed on the Circuit plan as a local preacher, and the company separated at about eleven o'clock, I was highly pleased with the evening's entertainment. Snow fell copiously on Friday night, and covered the ground on Saturday morning with a mantle several inches thick; but when the sun was up it soon dissolved.

RE APPOINTMENT OF LEGISLATIVE CONVENTIONS—Several members of the Legislative Council failed, through inattention we presume, to comply in time, with the Act of last session discharging all persons holding offices of honor, or emolument from occupying seats in the Legislature unless they resigned such offices within a certain specified time after the dissolution of the last House. Of these Conventions we see by the papers that the Hon. Mr. H. Campbell, Mr. P. P. MacGregor, Hunter, Brewster, and Johnston, and the Hon. Joseph Howe, in short and excepted terms. The singing was excellent; and the company separated at about eleven o'clock, I was highly pleased with the evening's entertainment.

REV. CHARLES COMBEN. The present hour I regard as one of the most important of my life, I feel the responsibility of my position, and am constrained to exclaim "Who is sufficient for these things?" In referring to my religious experience I may state that my privileges have been many and great, and I am deeply indebted to my parents, who always taught me, both by precept and example, the good and the right way. Moreover it has been my privilege to attend the public means of grace in connection with the Wesleyan Methodism from my childhood—and I think I can very solemnly member a period in my history when the Spirit of God did not strive more or less powerfully with me. But to my shame be it spoken—I quenched the Spirit of God, and went on sinning against the clearest light and the most powerful convictions of conscience, until I had reached my nineteenth year. The Spirit then graciously enlightened my mind and influenced my heart, and I resolved that I would at once consecrate myself to God and live to show forth his praise. I joined the Church of Christ and in the use of the various means of grace sought to experience the "blessedness of the man whose iniquities are forgiven and whose sins are covered." For some time I did not clearly comprehend the simple plan of salvation; I thought that faith in Christ implied a knowledge of the most intricate details of the mind. At length divine light dawned upon my soul, and I was enabled to believe with my heart unto righteousness and with my mouth to make confession unto salvation. Conscious I am that I have not been as faithful and zealous in the service of God as I ought to have been. But still I know in whom I have believed, and have the assurance that I am now a child of God.

I believe that I am called by God to the great work of preaching the gospel. Shortly after my conversion to God, it was powerfully impressed on my mind that it was my duty to call sinners to repentance; but I never mentioned it to any person until my name was placed, rather unexpectedly to myself just then, on a Local Preacher's list. I felt that I dare not refuse to make a trial in reference thereto. I began to preach, and God was better to me than all my fears. I acted in the capacity of Local Preacher for nearly three years; and whilst labouring in that sphere I often felt the presence of the master of assemblies with me, and I have reason to believe that my labour as a Local Preacher was not altogether in vain. But I felt that it was my duty to devote myself entirely to the ministerial work; and when I was spoken to on the subject by the ministers of the Circuit and other esteemed friends, I felt at liberty to disclose to them my thoughts of the same, and consented to be brought forward as a candidate for the work of the ministry. After passing through the various preliminary examinations, I was accepted by the Conference of 1855 and in September of the same year was requested by the Missionary Committee to come to Newfoundland—I consented, and arrived here the first of December following. I trust that my labours in this Colony have not been altogether fruitless. My desire is never to preach an unfeigned gospel; and I pray God to make me an able minister of the New Testament—"Brethren pray for me."

Colonial Bank from the time it opened till last past twelve o'clock. At half past twelve the doors were closed, with a promise posted up that they would be reopened at two. At two they were not reopened. However, by a private arrangement, some of the clerks were permitted to open the doors, and immense excitement prevailed. So much for long looking bank charters through Parliament, spite of the remonstrances of experienced financiers. The result was as anticipated. Long months ago we warned the public of what was now unhappily come to pass—Montreal Gazette, Oct 21.

We have it on authority, that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, according to the Colonial Secretary, and other distinguished personages, will visit Canada in the end of May or the beginning of June next. "Sic transit gloria mundi." We trust that the opening of the Victoria Bridge, then take place. The Corporation having appointed a Committee to meet the Grand Trunk Directors, and to operate with them on the celebration, we understand Mr. Blackwell, with the assistance of the Chairman (Councillor Brewster) expressed the great felicity he would have in doing so. The power of the Company to make the celebration worthy of the occasion, and of the distinguished visitors from England expected to be present at it. The Bridge will be opened for traffic early in the month of June. We trust that the celebration will be made.—Pilot.

General Intelligence.

Newfoundland, Oct. 18th, 1859.

We have received from the Chairman of the Newfoundland District the following report of the statements made by the candidates for ordination at the late visitation of the President.

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