easing progress in reading, and "evince a and desire to be instructed in the things of There is consequently a great demand r copies of the New Testament, of a convenient ce for them to carry in their pockets while at nding to their flocks and heros in the fields: hich demand the Missionary regrets he has ot yet been able properly to supply. The review of Missionary operations in the

lbany and Kaffraria District, during the last par, is highly encouraging. The Mission-Staons which were suspended during the war late een, so far as pecuniary means would allow samed under very auspicious circumstance n influence seems to rest upon the minds of any of the Chiefs and people highly favourable the Mission-cause. The promised blessing of ie Great Head of the Church has, in a very sarked manner, accompanied the use of the ppointed means. The beneficial effects of the Watson Institution," the Mission-Schools, and he press, are now becoming strikingly manifest in improved Class of Native Teachers is raise p, and the whole country, embraced within the mits of the District, presents a more hopeful nd inviting prospect than was ever before wis nessed. Were an adequate number of devoted English Missionaries employed in the direction f the native agency, and in the general mangement of the Missions, the anticipation of most mportant results might now be reasonably in

At Faku's great place, (in the Buntingville Circuit) a public religious service is now beld every fortnight, under encouraging circumstances One of the brothers of Faku died some time since, as it is believed, "in the Lord." He had become a resident near the Station, and invited the Missionaries to make his village one of their regular Preaching-places. He became much afflicted, and in his affliction called upon God He often sent for the Missionary and Native Preachers to converse with him about "that Saviour who died for Sinners." For three days. the principal men of his tribe endeavoured to persuade him to send for the "Witch-Doctor," to ascertain the cause of his illness, with the view of having those murdered on whom the charge of be witching him should be fixed; "but no argument could induce him to consent;" and a little before he died, he charged his sons to take care that no man should be killed on his account: "For," he said, "I am a man of the word of God."

The Mission in the Bechuana District has been exposed to severe trials. Discontent has arisen between the Native tribes and the Colo nial Government, and in the Eastern part war has prevailed among the Natives.

Thaba Unchu, the Missionaries thankfully report, partly in consequence of its distance from the scene of hostilities, and partly from the pecific disposition of the Chief, has been preserved in peace. The Members of Society at the Station have maintained their integrity amidst the temptations to which they were exposed Regular in their attendance upon the Ordinances of Religion, and assiduously endeavouring to improve in experimental and practical godiiness, "many of our Native Christians might be cointed out as natterns worthy of imitation The meckness with which they receive admonition or reproof is particularly mentioned, as a striking feature in their character. In the course of the year, accessions have been made to the Church. Some have been received by baptism, after stitable preparation, and a few of the number have experienced the efficacy of converting grace.

(To be Continued.)

EDUCATION.

House of Commons-Wednesday, April 17. (Continued.)

Lord Ashley said it was altogether impossible to overrate the importance of this question; and he thought its very importance demanded from the house that they should come to its consider ration with forbearance, calmness, and deliberation. This was altogether a novel proposition: for, although measures akin to it might have been propounded, there had never before been submitted to that house a proposal so clear, so emmistakable, and which was calculated to be so prodigious in its results. (Hear, hear.) The hon, gentleman who had just spoken had admitted what had been stated by the noble lord the member for Arendel, that this was the be ginning of a new series of conflicts, and he added that, although they might possibly be defeated in this instance, they would, on a future orcasion, lenew the attempt. He (Lord Ashley) had no doubt that such was the intention of the propounders of this no assure and it was because they had so determined to Jersevere in the course they had begin that he felt so deep an alarm: because he setema'y declared his far belief, that upon the issue of the question popour ded that day von a have aborether the firtwo history of the I rivish empire. (Hear, bear The hon, gentleman had desired that the dalloulty of the case at a fron the differences of accordance those who affect it emselves Chris-

times placeas, the morality of all seets was one (Hear) A report presented to the chamber in his was an incorrect position. (Heat.) Livie were vast bodies, who called whole of that house would dissent; and, is ver, he protested against the principle which the hon member had laid down, that the morality non member had nothing whatever to do morality and religion." In the report of March with its mysteries and doctrines. The moral 1850, in the law for the "enfans trouses" there with its and the doctrines or dogmas of Chris- was this article-" Every child confided to the tianty were inseparably connected. (Hear, public care must receive a religious education. He only could receive the full force of the moral precepts of Christianity who received Son of the living God. (Hear, hear.) It was disease, and carried us through long and perifrom that great truth that the Christian precepts lous wars; and the civilized world had not seen

the question whether the Church of England the answer in the name of millions in this counwere or were not the true and authorized teach- try,-" As for me and my house, we will serve er of the people; the issue was, whether reli- the Lord." (Much cheering.) gion should or should not be the alpha and omega, the basis and topstone of all education undertaken by the state. (Hear hear.) No reason was assigned for dissevering religious from secular education. One could understand the state declaring that it would leave education wholly to private enterprize, or that it would not undertake to teach special creeds or decide in controverted matters; but here the state was to declare that having undertaken to educate the people, it would withhold the one thing needful, and refuse to give that which alone conferred force and efficiency upon all the rest. (Hear.) In what age or nation had it been attempted to impart the principles of self-control, except by the guides and restraints of religion? (Hear, hear.) Upon what authority was the measure to be adopted? The proposition of 1839 could not be quoted, for there provision was made for religious teaching without the walls of schools; nor the Irish system, for there scripture extracts were admitted. (Hear, hear.) Truly, we seemed standing upon the confines of a new era. thousan a core might say in William? (Hear.) (iii) A system of c and non-norther proper of

Iron.

What has a way a variety of the realist of the properties which was his world be excluded a (Hearth or).

Northern was his model for the institution of the distinguish from other metal, without a consider the properties which distinguish from other metal, without a consider the properties which distinguish from other metal, without a consider the properties which distinguish from other metal, without a consider the properties which distinguish from other metal, without a consider the properties which distinguish from other metal, without a consider the properties which distinguish from other metal, without a consider the properties which distinguish from other metal, without a consider the properties which distinguish from other metal, without a consider the properties which distinguish from other metal, without a consider the properties which distinguish from other metal, without a consider the properties which distinguish from other metal, without a consider the properties which distinguish from other metal, without a consider the properties which distinguish from the properties whigh distinguish from the properties which distinguish from the pr the according to the docume sund the place of the child and plastic while influenced refer to the form to the whole to he a best to beet, on a being webled, and yet by a rose to see which the first seems (that, distributed and the seems can able of administration of the seems of the s A state of the sta

is, while great finite, the hest and freest portion of the state of the random time? (Hear, he m.) As not time was the proposition of the Thomas of the state of the common schools, so as to of the state of the state of the state of the common schools, so as to of the state of the state of the common schools, so as to of the state of the state of the common schools, so as to common schools, so as to of the state of the state of the common schools, so as to of the state of the common schools o

there is the property of the later of the later of the possible.

Unior Legions of the Atmosphere on Survival at the true transfer Product of the J. W. S. acronaut, has recordly pulsed at the true transfer of the J. W. S. acronaut, has recordly pulsed at the true transfer of the Atmosphere.

1840 contained this passage-" Constrained by Christians, from whose morally the adopta law of repression, we shall shortly ask me of a different character, one which shall prevent measures of rigour by founding our system of national instruction on the solid grounds of (Hear.) In a recent visit to Paris, he (Lord Ashley) found it the universal testimony that the dogmas and mysteries with implicit belief, the dogmas and in vain they would attempt to enforce ajon the minds of children the parables ropean convulsion. Yet we were to introduce a of the "Good Samaritan," and the "Sower," system of education which if not in words, at and seemed at first to try its wings on the thin of the "Good Samaritan, and the Sower, system of cardinal which is not in words, at and seemed as first to try its wings on the thin or any of the other beautiful and moral principle least in act, would deny the necessity of the inpies of the New Testament, if they left them culcation of religious principles. (Hear.) Nounder the conviction that he who delivered them thing was more true than that religion had sawas a mere man, and not the true and eternal ved this country—borne us through famine and derived their force, and it was by that truth a nobler spectacle than when our thousands and alone that they would be able to regenerate our millions assembled to acknowledge God on the days of humiliation and thanksgiving. (Hear But he (Lord Ashley) would rest his opposi- hear.) It was now proposed to us,—and we tion to the bill upon the principle that it did not must decide, -" Choose ye this day whom ye make religion the basis of education. (Hear, will serve." He (Lord Ashley) could only anhear.) It was not necessary to enter here into swer for himself, yet he believed he might give

GENERAL MISCELLANY.

The Present Age.

This is the age of wonders! Great and important events are taking place. Look where we will, we behold signs of "a good time com-What can be nobler than for young men ing." to cultivate their minds and discipline their hearts, and thus qualify themselves for the discharge of their various duties of civilised life! The time has come, when all who pay no regard to the culture of their moral and intellectual faculties are considered behind the age. This is the age of thought and action! We live in a time of progress! Institutions of every kind are in active operation for the advancement of the moral, social, and religious interests of the people; and, ere long, we shall see them blessed in being the means of effecting an important change in their condition. There never was a period The house was discussing whether it should establish by law a system of education from which, a vast moral and religious machinery at work by law all Christianity was to be excluded.— for the suppression of vice, ignorance and irre-(Hear, hear.) Talk of the persecution and op- ligion—and the diffusion of virtue, intelligence pression of church-rates !-- tithes and church- and pure Christianity. O that the great work rates were a recognised burden upon property may be crowned with speedy success! What a acquired subject to it, and though some might happy day when the seats of vice shall be transobject to the special form in which the teaching formed into the temples of virtue and religion was common cated, tithes and church-rates were) when the clouds of error shall be dispersed by for the maintenance of the name of God throughs the sun of truth, and the beautiful saying of the outlies in 11 but now a new burden was to be royal Psalmist shall be verified in every part of support of a system from which the habitable globe, that "Mercy and Truth the truth of the first of the fir s to be excluded. Would have met together, and Righteousness and Peace

CORRESPONDENCE. Original Matter is particularly requested for this Paper such as Local Intelligence—Bingraphies—Notices of the lateredistion, rise, and progress of Methodism in Circuits, Strivials, and remarkable Conversions—Articles on advention, temperance, literature, science, and religion—Illustrations of Providence—Sactens of Arctipiure characters—interesting assections—descriptions of natural scenery—l'apers on any preminent feature of Methodism, &c. &c.

Letters on Education, No. 4.

MR. EDITOR,-During the last month, I did not find it convenient to do anything at my self-imposed task, but will now undervor to finish the work to which I am pledged with all possible despatch.

I have already established, I trust, satis-

factorily to all, who have honoured the previous articles of this series with a perusal that all educational plans should begin, continue, and end with careful consideration of the religious wants of men's nature; and that Where the part to hat the problem England is any first the prosperity of the country, that opportunity are found to the problem of the proble as, with a corr facility, the best and freest por- before, therefore, would be taking the expenses people, and for the country, to elevate the

> desiring instruction in the higher branches ;- Revelation, he will suffer loss to an extent third of the Teacher's time in school-must not only not become a drunkard, or licentious, he taken from the twenty, and devoted to the or openly vicious in my respect but not even in the lone -for be it remembered that in the higher suffer any evil sens ble to himself or a received branches at least, a class of one ordinarily table by others -he ne view little for a ...

"In one place he makes us acquainted with needs nearly as much time and attention and the still quiet of the heavens, thus: - a bee was a class of ten or fitteen. One third then of the evidence of danger to ask the Assembly to let off at 8,000 feet, which flew away making a the expense of maintaining these schools humming woise. At the altitude of 11,000 feet | should be charged to the scientific and classia great linnet was liberated which flew away di- cal departments. Say that the sum of ten rictly, but soon feeling itself abandoned in the thousand pounds is now appropriated from midst of an unknown ocean, it returned and the provincial revenue towards the support settled on the stays of the balloon; then must of these common schools, and as to secure tering fresh courage, it took a second flight and | the same amount of attention to the elemendashed down to the earth, describing a tortuous yet perpendicular track. A pigeon let off under similar circumstances afforded a more curious proportionately increased, requiring at least fitteen thousand pounds,-the sum of five spectacle. Placed on the car, it rested awhile, measuring as it were the breadth of that unex- thousand pounds should be reckoned as necessary from the Province for the promotion plored sea, which it designed to traverse; now of the required object of higher education, launching into the abyss, it fluttered irregularly upon such a plan. Again, we may suppose that the Provincial Grant meets one third the expense of maintaining the common schools contidence, and whirling in large circles or spiof the country, and that the other two thirds rals, like the bird of prey, it precipitated itself into the mass of extended clouds, where it was are to be made up in the various districts in the form of tuition charges. Then the whole lost from sight. In one of his ascents Mr. Wise cost of these schools, with the higher departheld a distinct conversation in the clouds, with ments annexed, would be forty-five thousand Mr. Paulin, who ascended with another balloon pounds; and as at least one third the teachabout the same time." ers' time would be occupied by the students in the higher studies, it would be manifestly unjust and unsatisfactory to the others, should A Fortunate Mistake. they not contribute at least in this proportion In the time of Lord Thurlow a piece of legal to the support of the schools. Or in other

preferment was very unexpectedly conferred. A briefless barrister, the height of whose ambition was to be a commissioner of bankruptcy, an office then worth not more than one hundred pounds a year, asked the Duke of Gloucester to apply for it to the Lord Chancellor, and the fol-

lowing dialogue took place between them:—
Duke. I am very desirous to obtain for a friend of mine at the bar, an office in your Lordship's court; but unfortunately I have forgotten

the name of it. Thurlow. There is a Mastership in chancery now vacant: perhaps that is what your royal

highness mea Duke. I think, my lord, that must be the very

thing.

Thurlow. Sir I cannot refuse any application from your royal highness which it is in my power to comply with; and your friend shall be appointed.

Appointed he was, and to an office worth from three to four thousand pounds a year; and held it for many years very acceptably.

which individuals gathered from the different school districts of the Province may together study, and be together instructed by properly qualified persons, in the different branches of

a liberal course of study.

Articles, as a general rate, should be short and pithy: us a judicious variety in each number is the secret of news, paper popularity and usefulness.

For the Wesleyau.

is especially important,—absolutely essential, in order that they meet aright the responsible

lity they are understood to assume in regard to the youth intrusted to their care. In advancing this proposition I do not design to limit in the least the application of the truth already established -that religion must be regarded in all rightly conducted schools as of primary importance, but only no manring, that, in a certain class of educational establistements, especial care must be taken to ensure for it due consideration, as neglect of this will most certainly leave such institutions to become a curse rather than a blessing to the students who may be connected with

them, as well as to the community at large. In the lower institutions, where the scholthe duty of society to itself will not be discharged by provision, securing the mivilege of a common school education only, to the youth of the land, but that it is essential to the prosperity of the country, that opportunity are leaved as a second as the land.

Toward Manual Control of the land to the prosperity of the country, that opportunity are leaved as a second as the land to the land to the land to the land to the prosperity of the country, that opportunity are leaved to the land to th provided there is not a positively immoral or irreligious influence brought to bear upon them in the school in the form of an intie! teaching, or vicious examples, the religious schools all the departments of instruction for training may possibly be carried on, although the higher, as well as the elementary, branch- I the school is not, in this resp. ct, what it es of study ; or to maintain a higher rank of should be. But take the youth away from in titutions, not for local but general accom- the moral and religious influences, which ought to be found living in every home, and from all direct parental restraint, and place bim during the most dangerous and important years of life, amidst new scenes, associstions, trials, temptations and perils, and ask not that then and there the salutary influences of vital Christianity should be most carefully employed on his behalf, and it surely requires but a slight acquaintance with fellen there are the names of twenty scholars on human nature to see as clear as sunlight, that the list of each common school in the Pro- his danger to great, his ruin probable, his invince, and that in each school district there jury certain. In the estimation of every one is upon an average one youth requiring and who looks at things in the light of Divine in order that this individual should receive for which no intellectual gain be may posetsuit ble attention and assistance in his siu- bly make, can compensate, even if he esca; b dies, at least two hours in each day-or one- absolute ruin. He may by a sort of miracle,

sand pounds would be spent annually for instruction in the higher branches of education; not taking into consideration the fact, that in order to secure Teachers competent to take charge of the schools with the higher departments added, much higher salaries would have to be paid; if a reasonable addition should be made for this we should have a

words, upon this plan, at least fifteen thou-

sum of at least thirty thousand pounds. This common sense view of the cost of such an arrangement will show it an impracticable one; and if it were not so, it would be an unwise one-it would in most cases prove an inefficient and unsatisfactory arrangement ; - both Teachers and pupils would lack the excitements which under other circumstances they bave, and which are found to be very favourable to the students' intellectual progress. The doctrine of division of labour should obtain in this great social enterprise. Academies or Colleges should be maintained, in

Most of those who are to receive instruc-