g'orious morning. I say that it is a charac- to every part of the world, China is the the success of which the experience of this 59. Moncton-Jeremiah V. Jost. eractic of every Christian. Immortality is greatest part of the world. "China," as country affords a fair guarantee. not a mere opinion, it is a conviction, and truly and eloquently described by the Rev. Another mode of useful labour

WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1860.

In consequence of the official relation which the paper sustains to the Conference of Eastern British America, we require that Obstuary, Serival, and other motices addressed to as from any of the Caronic within the bounds of the Counexion, shall pass through the hands of the deperimendent Minister.

communications designed for this paper must be accompanied by the name of the writer in confidence Wedungt undertake to return rejected articles We do not assume responsibility for the opinion.

Conference Proceedings.

On Thursday Bro. Narraway gave a highly interesting account of the terminal and annual examinations at the Academic Insti-

sorship reported that the efforts to obtain sub- in the case of China. It was not a descriptions, though but partial in some places moniac with seven devils; but a demoniac appointment of Bro. Avery as agent for the the demoniac to Christ had long been the the agents in his bands of hastening it on. Institution, and also that negociations be en- language of China to the Western Church : tered into during the year with a view to ob- "What bave I to do with thee?" The lunrequested to take the oversight of the theolo reduce his estimate of himself. China fan

A long conversation in regard to the reviupon next year.

A resolution was passed requiring Chair-

that day, to assist in the payment of the previous year's salary. A resolution was also passed in favour of total abstinence from the use of all intoxicating drinks as a beverage, and urging upon all our ministers and members the duty of promoting by all proper mesas, and in a be-

coming spirit, the temperance reform-A course of study for preachers on trial men now received on trial, and that their examination next year should be upon that course. The course of study will be pubnish the young men with the books required

The next Conference will be held (D. V.) in St. John, N B, to commence on the 4.h closed at 10 P. M. Saturday evening. S. A. Wednesday in June 1861. The Conference

The Weslevan Mission to China.

The. President of the British Conference said at the Breakfast Meeting in aid of the China Mission, held in London in May last, that the Missions of the Wesleyan Society several of whom have been brought to the had been, in too many instances, insular and saving knowledge of the truth. This gracoasting. They had established stations in cious revival has been extended to the native some of the smaller islands of the world, and on the coasts of the vast continents but they had not succeeded in penetrating of the Boys' Schools were commence to any very considerable extent among the February, the Girls' School in March, and great masses of mankind; the millions of those who were lying in wickedness. We view it rather as the ground for grateful recognition of the Providence of God, than as tian tamilies. The course of instruction a subject of any regret, that so much atten. includes the Gospel history, and the First the islands and coasts of the globe. Establish religion in the islands of the sea, and it Let Christianity be firmly seated upon the native assistants, and are always closed with must soon rejoice in its presence and power. shall derive from Methodism in Ceylon; or ing, their progress has been all that could who will predict the benefit to China of be expected. They are quick of a prehen-Missions to Australia? The love of money, so justly denounced as the root of evil, has been rendered in some degree the noblest thirst of gold has impelled the inhabitants of Word already implanted in their minds will China to cross the sea to the "diggings" of never be entirely obliterated. Australia; and there not a few of these brought to hunger and thirst after righteousness, and to dig as for hid treasure for the truth as it is in Jesus; and having found it that " placed above, presides the Omniscient Cause," who " by ways inscrutable to mortal man" fulfils the purposes of his will. We believe that the course which, hitherto pursued by the Wesleyan Missionary Society. called for h the remark to which we have referred, has been ordained by Him whose he who has formerly directed his servants to this to be a point of prime import. the islands and coasts is now commanding them to explore the vast continents, to proclaim the gospel to the unconverted millions be found fit for employment in the service

How? By coming into communion with way. Those 'Celestials' needed regener-grant that his homble efforts may be the Corrupt were they, and a people of 'lying by us!"

lips.' Treachery, theft, suicide, slavery,

These extracts show that while the mis-Drovincial Wesleyan concubinage, infanticide and every crime reprobated in Holy Writ were found in that might stand in the centre of China, and

"The sound of the church-going bell, These valleys and rocks never heard,

These valleys and rocks never heard, Ne. er sigh'd at the sound of a knell, Nor smiled when the Sabbath appeared " The Committee on the Theological Profes- thought there was a special necessitousness

tain the services of a competent Professor atic frequently fancied himself a king; but of Theology, and that in the meantime the that only showed the necessity of subjecting Superintendent of the Sackville Circuit be him to a course of treatment which should gical studies of those young men who may cied itself rich without God; and that was present themselves this year. A Sub-Com a loud call to Christians to go there and mittee was appointed to give attention to the preach the Gospel. The "fulness of time" was come; and China was crying to Bible
The Supernumerary Minister's and Minlands, "Come over and help us." Confuisters Widow's Fund Committee reported, cianism, and Paganism, and Buddhism had and we regret to say that their report made had their day; they had beld the sway over painfully apparent the fact that our people, the people for centuries, and what profit had with the honourable exception of those in they reaped? Miserable counterfeits were Newfoundland, do not yet comply with the they all; "broken reeds" were they all; rule of Conference that every circuit shall Ichabod was upon them all. Creeds which contribute a sum to this Fund equal to the were opposed to God were never true friends to man. What had all these creeds done for average of sixpence per member.

The report of the Children's Fund ComChina? They had made it a big, bloated plied. mittee showed that 74 members will be embodiment of petrifying selfishness. The required to provide the allowance for one vermilion pencil had written many swelling words; they had given themselves flattering titles; but they had no love for their neighfrom humanity to the damage of all their

sion of Circuits with a view to making some bours; no pity for other lands; no desire to Home Mission Stations, resulted in reterring bless or elevate other people. They had the whole matter to the Home Mission and vaunted themselves up to beaven in conceit Contingent Fund Committee to be reported and self sufficiency, and isolated themselves interests, and now, the worshippers of gramen of Districts to demand of all candidates ven idols, they were confounded, and in the for our ministry and preachers on trial a fulness of their sufficiency they were estrandistinct answer in the negative to the questiged. The far country was stricken by a for a year on account of ill health. tion, "Do you take tobacco, snuff or drams?' mighty famine; all its civilising energies It was ordered by the Conference that all were found wanting; the bed was sho.ter payments to the Supernumerary and Minister's Widow's Fund must be made to the which had scorned the pretensions of all Chairmen of Districts at the annual District others to an equality with itself, had felt the liam Ryan. Meetings. It was also decided that our ec- hand of God knocking at its gates; and those clesiastical year should terminate on the 31st gates had rolled back crusted with the rust of May, and that no preacher should avail of centuries."

We now return to the Report to see how himself of collections made subsequent to our mission work stands in China, and what results have flowed from the labours of our missionaries. The number of Methodists now in China is "a number ballowed in the history of the Church of Christ." the number chosen by the Redeemer of the world and sent forth by him to propagate his Diwas suggested, and it was agreed that the vine religion throughout the globe. Regardcourse pursued by probationers of the Canling the results of the year's labour the Disada Conference during their first year on trict ministers report an increase of five full trial, should be the course for the young members, with five more on trial. Although this is a small increase, Mr. Piercy says that the missionaries feel a high degree of confilished in the Provincial Wesleyan, and the dence in the quality of the converts. The wich. Book Steward will no doubt be able to fur. following is the record of the District Meeting upon this point: " We have great joy in recording that the general conduct of our Chinese members has been in accordance with the Gospel, and we believe they are steadily advancing in the knowledge and

> of them have cheered us by their marked Brisay. zeal for the salvation of their country-men." The Report further informs us that a very gratifying state of things has this year existed among the English soldiers in Canton,

members also. Four Day-schools have been opened dur ing the year, one of which is for girls. Two the third Boys', which owes its origin to the liberality of the pious soldiers, in September The total number of children in these schools is 138, of whom only nine are from Christion has been bestowed by the Society upon Conference Catechism, together with the Circle of Knowledge, (first grade,) and a Compendium of Geography, and sundry necessary Chinese books. The Bible leswill radiate to other portions of the earth. sons are given by Mr. Piercy, and one of the coasts, and the interior of the continents prayer. The age of the boys ranges from respectable parentage, and from the lower Who can tell how much of blessing India grade of the middle class. Generally speaksion, and their memories retentive. Some of the larger boys have displayed a very encouraging progress in the knowledge of the plan of salvation; and Mr. Piercy has antidote to its own baneful influences. The a confident hope that the truths of God's

The Girls' School have suffered some di minution of numbers from removals; at strange adventurers have been attracted by present, there are twenty-three on the roll, the message of the Gospel; have been with an average daily attendance of eighteen. All, with one exception, live in the neighbourhood, and their families are more or less known to Mrs. Piercy, who has often invited their mothers to the Sabbath services, and to the joy of their hearts, have returned to has been pleased to see many of them pregive g'ory to God in their own country and sent. This is a result of the Girls' School among their own kin. Thus are we taught which will be likely to increase as time advances, and the growing influence of the Missionary's wife is more and more exerted for good. The books used are the same as in the Boys' School, and the course of instruction similar, sewing and embroidery instruction has been given by Mrs. Piercy. Much attention has been devoted to the subject of preparing teachers for future Miswisdom cannot err; and we believe too that siou schools, Mr. Piercy very wisely judging therefore introduced the system of Pupil Teachers, in the hope that after receiving a thorough education for four years, they will

not a mere opinion, it is a conviction, and truly and eloquently described by the Rev. truly and eloquently described by the Rev. In this Mission is the extensive distribution of tracts, for which the liberality of a friend of tracts, for which the liberality of a frien friends, I arge upon you the power and significance there is in Christ's resurrection.

I saturest you to rise with him—rise in his learning from zone to zone; great dance with his wishes, an agent has been 62. Richibucto—Stephen F. Huestis.

63. Amherst—William T. Cardy.

64. Parasborough—John L. Sponagle, C. spirit; not only believe that there is ano in population, comprising one-third of the employed, concerning whom Mr. Piercy S. Lane. ther world for you when you have passed human race; great in artistic skill, great in writes, under date January 28, 1860 :- He through the gateway of the grave, but be in literature; but still a leper, and a leper that is working steadily and well at Tatshan. the spiritual state now, and rise with Christ. | could only be cleaned in God's appointed among four hundred thousand people. God ation; they were of 'the earth, earthy.' means of opening a door there to be occupied

sionaries are laboring earnestly and wisely, fiendish land. There there was no such they are not laboring without seeing even division of time as a week; the idol temples now some fruit of their labours; though the were open 365 days in the year; but they present must with an enlightened faith be re- Pickles. garded as only the seed time of a glorious harvest to be reaped hereafter. The work of evangelizing China is a work magnificent in magnitude as in mercy. To turn the B. L kely. Truly, the Sabrath was the gitt of God. millions of China from the worship of idols China was a Sabbaib-less land, wholly given to the service of the only true God; to lead to idolatry. They were a well-informed them to forsake their horrid cruelties and edpeople; but it was easier to find a god than a man. Mr. Oliphant had told them of one bland fifty-one miles round, with sixty idol charity contained in the Gospel; to bring temples upon it. He (Mr. O.born) imagin- down the haughtiness of self-complacent ed that there were not less than 500 million celestials, who glory in their wisdom, and talse gods in China. It was said that each make them willing to become fools that they tutions, and paid a well merited tribute to individual spent a dollar a year upon idols; the efficiency of the Institution, and to the and, if so, they must spend eighty millions ability and tidelity of the officers of instruction annually upon idolatry. They were to go by the might or power of human effort but tion. He was requested to prepare a report not only to those which needed them, but to by the Spirit of the Lord accompanying and stone. those who needed them most; and he owning the instrumentalities which he em- 79. Brigus-Thomas Smith. plays. That it will be accomplished we know from the sure word of prophecy, and were very successful, and recommended the with a legion of devils. The language of happy they whom God counts worthy to be

Stations

OF THE MINISTERS, AND PREACHERS ON TRIAL, OF THE WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH OF EASTERN BRITISH AMERICA, 1860.

The following is the correct List of the stations, as finally passed at the late Con-

ference in Fredericton :-I .- HALIFAX DISTRICT.

Brewster, Richard Pratt; Charles Churchill, James A. Duke. M., who is our Book Steward; Henry Pope, 1st., Arthur M'Nutt, Supernumeraries 2. Dartmouth - To be supplied from Hali-

3. Musquodoboil Harbor - To be sup-4. Sambro & St. Margaret's Bay-Rob't

5. Lunenburgh-Joseph Hart; one re quested : John Marshall, Supernumerary. 6. Petite Riviere-John S. Addy. 7. Mill Village - James Burns.

8. Liverpool - George Johnson. 9. Part Mouton - John Howie, under the presintendence of Brother Johnson. 10 Windsor-Henry Pope. 2nd., Richard Johnson; Matthew Richey, D.D.; Freder-

11. Newport-James G Hennigar. 12. Kempt-William Alcorn.

18. Maitland-Robert E. Crane. Charles Churchill A.M. Chairman.

Joseph Hart, Financial Secretary. II .- SAINT JOHN DISTRICT. 15. Saint John South-John M'Murray, William Wilson, Jas. R Narraway, A.M. William Temple, G. B. Payson, Super-

16. Saint John North-James England. 17. Saint John West-John Lathern. 18. Scint Andrews-John B Brownell.

19. Saint David-William Tweedy. 20 St Stephen-Hezekiah M'Kcown. 21. Mill Town-William Smith. 22. Sussex Vale-Rich. Smith, Theophilus

Richey. Sussex Vale. 24 Greenwich-Stephen T. Teed. 25. Kingston-To be supplied from Green-

26. Upham-John S. Colter. John M'Murray, Chairman. James England, Financial Secretary III -TRUBO DISTRICT.

27. Truro-Thomas H Davies. love of our Lord Jesus Christ; whilst three 29. River Philip - Alexander M. Des-

31. Wallace-William Allen. 32. River John) Stephen Humphrey, A 33. and Pictou, B, John Cassidy.

Picton and River John Ministers change occasionally.

34. Guysborough — George S. Milligan M, Isaac Thurlow, R Mitchell Smith 35. Sydney, (C.B.)-George O. Huestis

36. Ship Harbor and Arichat - Joseph 37. Port Hood and Margarie-John J

Thomas H. Davies. Chairman. Alex. M. Des Brisny, Finan. Secretary. IV -- PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND DISTRICT. 38. Charlottetown-Henry Daniel. 39. Cornwall and Little York-Alexander W. Nicolson.

40. Pownal-Roland Morton. 41. Morell and Mount Stewart - One wanted. The Brethren on the three preceding Circuit will interchange with Charlottetown under the direction of the Charmen. 42. Bedeque—John Prince; J. B. Strong,

Supernumerary. 43. Mar jate - Bonjamin J. Johnston. 44 King's County-Alexander S. Tuttle, Visiting Missionary. 45. West Cape-William C Brown.

Henry Daniel, Chairman.

John Prince, Financial Secretary. V - FREDERICTON DISTRICT. 46. Fredericton-Charles Stewart, Joseph 47. Sheffield-Richard Weddall.

48. Woodstock-Robert A. Temple, Doncan D. Currie, D. B. Scott. 49. Andover-T. Watson Smith. 50 Nashwaak - John Read. 51. Gagetown-Henry Holland. 52. Burton-Fleicher A Weldon

53. Miramichi - George M. Barratt. 54. Bathurst-William W. Perkins. 55. Dalhousie-To be visited from Bathirst every fourth Sabbath. Robert A. Temple, Chairman, Chas. Stewart, Financial Secretary

VI .- SACKVILLE DISTRICT. 56. Sackville - Charles De Wolf. A. M. Job Shenton; Samuel Avery, Agent for heological Institution.

MOUNT ALLISON ACADEMY. Principal of Male Branch-Humphtey Pickard, D D. Principal of Female Branch-John All

57. Point de Bute-John Snowball'; Doug las Chapman, who has permission to rest for of ladia and China. As one has well obof the Mission. Two hopeful young people a year, on account of health.
served, if it be our duty to send the Gospel have been selected for the experiment, for 58. Baie de Verte—James Tweedy.

60. Coverdale-Thomas Harr; G. Gas-

H. Pickard D.D. Chairman. J. V. Jost, Financial Secretary VII -ANNAPOLIS DISTRICT. 65. Annapolis-James Taylor; one

66. Bridgetown - Mich. Pickies : George Miller, Joseph F Bent, Supernumeraries. 67. Wilmot - Alexander B. Black. Aylesford-George W. Tattle. 69. Horton-Thomas Angwin, F H. W

70. Cornwallis East-William Smithson 71. Cornwallis West-George Butcher. 72. Digby-William M'Carty 73. Yarmouth - Ingham Succliffe, James

74. Barrington - Robert Durgan. 75. Shellurne-R Tweedy: one request

Thomas Angwin, Chairman. James Taylor, Financial Secretary. VIII - NEWFOUNDLAND DISTRICT. 76. St. John's-Edmund Bosterell, John Waterhouse ; A. Nightingale, Supernumer-

Harbor Grace-Christopher Lockbart. 78. Carbonear-E. Brettle, W. S. Shen-

81. Black Head - John S Peach. 82. Island Cove-James Dove. 83. Old Perlican-Thomas Gaetz. S4. Hants Harbor-Charles Comben. 85. Trinity-Alfred W. Turi er 86. Bonavista-Paul Prestwood, Thomas

87. Twillingate - Thomas Harris. 88. Burin-John S. Phinney. 89. Grand Bank-John Winterbotham.

MISSIONS OF CONFERENCE. 90. Labrador-Supplied during the Sum mer months by T. Fox.

91. Petites and Western Shore - Joseph 1. Halifax-Samuel W. Sprague, John 92. Exploits and Little Bay Islands-

Edmund Botterell, Chairman John S. Peach, Financial Secretary. NOTE.—Thomas M. Aibrighton has per mission to visit England for the benefit of his health.

Carbonear Circuit.

We cheerfully give insertion to the fol owing letter-marvelling much ourselves at he omissiom to which it directs attention : MR. EDITOR .- You were 1 ot mistaken

n regard to the effect of "the knell of the departure" of the late deeply lamented Dr. Knight, in this Island. And it is also true that " his name is still, after the lapse of so many years," in the several Circuits he occupied, " as fragrant ointment ; oured forth." And this, to say the least, is not more true of any one of the Circuits that were blessed the mission have come down to Beyrout under Wisdom, to escape the shoals and quicksands rigged, the remaining three will be fore and after with his ministry, than it is of Carbonear; an escort furnished by the Consul, and others created by this multiplication of parties rigged; total quantity of canvas in sails, about it being his first Circuit in the Island, and are daily expected. No personal danger to the In preceding presidential and gubernatoria quently. And yet in the brief, but comprenensive, account of his missionary life in Newfoundland, you favour us with in the Provincial Wesleyan of the 30 h May, Carbonear is not included in the list of Circuita mentioned as the scenes of eminently use- seek their protection; for, wherever the Ameriful labours. Now I can assure you, Mr. Editor, that the above named omission has ple flock in great numbers for admission. created a little jealousy among the Doctor's old friends who survive him -- and it is an Beyrout to the wounded, the homeless and the age. Why may it not take place? in this omission for which they can scarcely account -particularly as Dr. Knight was frequenty heard to speak of the many happy days he had spent in Carbonear; and they will egard it as a favour to be permitted to say brough the columns of your excellent pa per, that while they feel that the Church of which their Pastor of former days was a

highly honoured member has sustained a serious loss by his removal-and while they deeply sympathize with his mourning widow and children in their sad bereavement, they rejoice in anticipation of a rene wal of an acquaintance they so highly valued, in tha world where the ties of Christian friendship are never rudely severed by the hand of And while I am writing I may mention another instance in which Carbonear has been over looked—not by you, Mr. Editor, but by the writer of the Missionary Report of our Conference for the year ending June interfered.

1859 On page 15 of that Report we read as follows-" From Old Perlican and from ning that the Christians in the north of Lebanthe Blackhead Circuit the most delighful in- on are rallying, and have repulsed the Druses elligence has been received of the prosper- with great slaughter. This yet requires confirmerely say, that while the Spirit of God was Christians have become disheartened by the being poured out in so gracious a man- union of the Turks with the Druses and are ner upon those Circuits, it was being pour- giving up their arms. ed out in an equally gracious manner upon the Carbonear Circuit; and that late that about sixty villages have been burned. the same publicity had been given to the It is believed that the European Powers will work in this Circuit that had been given to not interfere in behalf of the Christians in Sy the work in the Circuits named in the Re ria and relieve them from the Turkish yoke. nort. And to show the extent of the good work of the Lord during the period alluded to. I may mention that upwards of four hondred were taken on trial for Church mem

bership, a very large number of whom could

"My God is reconciled,
His pardoning voice I hear," &c

And what is the more pleasing, while nany of them promise to become very use ful members of the Church, all, with the ex ception of not more than twenty, if so many, were still meeting in Class and walking with tolerable consistency, as far as I am able to judge, no to the time when many of them critics; greatly commended itself as a literary left for the Labrador this present season. production, and was said to treat of the old gos-May the Lord keep them sreadfast during pel verities " wi h much freshness and thought;" that most trying voyage! I mention the above fac's because I think it is desirable were made by the strictly religious press to some hat every part of our work should be properly represented. A more extended account may be given at a future time.

Carbonear, July 2nd, 1860.

(From the Boston Traveller) Letter from Syria.

CIVIL WAR-SIXTY VILLAGES BURNED -MAS

SACRE CF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. BEYROUT, Seria, June 6th, 1860 - Seria now the scene of one of the most sanguinary and Mount Lebanon is now one vast funeral "Strictures," which, when issued as a pamphlet,

Druses and Christians numbering bundreds of thousands, are now engaged in wholesale murder, arson and pillage, in which fiendish work they are aided by Turks, Moslem Arabs, and the people known as the Metwalies.

From my window last week I counted from wenty to thirty burning villages upon the mounain a few miles from Beyrout, whence the flash f musketery may easily be seen, and the volleys seard one after another in rapid succession, a they echo through the valleys. The dying and

the streets.

Men, women and children are overtaken while terus, Rev W. Brock, Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, steam navigation. That a vessel so monstrous in ficeing for refuge and without aims, and ruth. Rev. W. G Lewis, and Rev. C. Standford. lessly slaughtered while praying for quarter.

and up to this time have proved successful.

hatred, because the Druses are in a great many his promise. and rulers over the Christian or Maronite and a theme in several of the Metropolitan pulpus Greek Catholic villages. The more immediate Mr. Spurgeon preached very strongly on the one causes of the war may be traced to the bloody side, and the Rev. W. Kirkus, of Hackney, as fends existing between Druses and Christian strongly on the other. Mr. Kirkus stoke of an tribes. Last summer at Bair Marri a quariel attempt made " to hunt down our bonest and arose which threatened to precipitate a war in most spiritual Christian teachers, because they which the Maronite Christians were victorious, did not always speak in the stereotyped language baying repulsed the Druses, killing forty or more, of the schools." Mr. Brown has also introduced while their own loss was less than one third of the dispute into the pulpit, speaking of himself their number. Although peace was then declare as being cruelly persecuted. ed the Druses have since assassinated every Christian who came in their way, with an evident determination to make the number of the Maronite loss equal to the Druses. This aroused the Christians, and so exasperated them that they made an attack upon several Druse villages, At first they were successful, but relying upon that numbers, they neglected to appoint leaders or to form any plan for the campaign; consequently the Druses rallied under their warrior chiefs, and burned every Maronite and Greek Christian village within their reach. The protv-the Christians-to be rebels, and the Gov

Denounced as traitors and rebels, their homes baving been burned, their crops destroyed, and in some cases their families butchered, the Chrishem. This however, will not be any easy matter, as the Maronite Greeks and Greek Catholies number about two hundred and fifty thous-

Government of Syria.

anffered only by the want of provisions. On the breaking out of the war, Mr. Consul Johnson sent guards for their protection, and in some cases provisions Some of the families of Americans in Mount Lebanon is apprehended, as | campaigns the partizan press has unfortuthey are well known and well protected, but their nately turned too much aside from an advowork is stopped by the war, their bouses become asylums for the wounded and the fearful; in pleasant personalities. This ought to be fact they are crowded out by the people who can flag is seen waving on the housetop the peo-

The humanity shown by the Americans in starving refugees from the mountains, will long be remembered by the natives of the country. The American Mission premises are crowded day and night by women and children crying for bread, which they receive with comfort and onsolation from the American missionaries, One of the largest of the Christian towns Deirel Kenir, is now in a blate of siege, and great suffering is produced by the want of pro-

Since writing the shove news has been re eived that Deirel Kenir is a Turkish town and is garrisoned by Turkish troops-unlike the other Christian towns, which are governed either by Christians or Druse feudal chiefs-and indicates that the Turks are determined to crush the Christian power in Mount Lebanon, In thus attacking a Turkish town, the Druses become rebels, but the Governor-General forgets his assumed consistency, and allowed the Druses to turn a large portion of the place before he

Information has also been received this eve would mation, as it is generally believed that the

New Theological Controversy. The English Correspondent of the North

Western Christian Aurocate writes :-A new theological controversy is exciting small degree of attention in this country, occas'oned by the publication of a volume of sermons

by the Rev. J Baldwin Brown, a London Inde-

pendent minister; one, too, that is likely to have important bearings and issues. Mr. Brown's volume has been extensively re viewed in the periodical press. To most of the but with very few exceptions, grave objections

preface acknowledged the obligations he felt as a Christian student. At length there appeared in the weekly paper of the Baptists (the Freeman), an article in which the faults of Mr. Brown were clearly pointed cut and condemned, and his excellences commended. The Baptist Magazine..tco. which had before this, spoken well of the book, subseconflicts ever enacted in this land, which has quently gave admission to a couple of articles ever been the battle field of the Old World | from the pen of the Rev. J. Hinton, entitled demand self-denial -will call for self-con

the Freeman thought it necessary to say were

fication by faith, which were alleged to savor too

much of the unorthodox opinions of Professors

Maurice and Scott, to whom Mr. Brown in his

not altogether just. The line of procedure on the part of the Bap tist paper appears to have led Dr. Steane to fear that himself and other Baptist ministers might be compromised in the public estimation by the denominational organ. He therefore penned a letter to the editor of the Freeman, setting forth his belief that the passages of Mr. Brown's volume, on which Mr. Hinton bad founded his strictures, contained "pernicious error," and expressing his thanks to Mr. Hinton for the " timely and valuable service he had rendered evan- well loaded with gifts from the New York and

seen in great crowds weeping and wailing about it was sent round to a number of the London Baptist ministers, six of whom joined Dr. Steane The barbarity of this war is truly shocking, in the protest; viz., Dr. Augus, Rev. D. Rat and the event marks an era is the history of

The Christians have thus far suffered most invited and bad accepted the invitation to be should have been propelled acress the ocean by terribly. Their villages have been burned, their one of the speakers at the Anniversary of the power of steam alone, shows what strides crops destroyed, and great numbers have been Baptist Missionary Society in Exeter Hall, and have been made since in 1818 the little Americrops destroyed, and great numbers have been baptive dissipation of the committee, exclusive murdered, while the Druses who are Mr. Spurgeon boldly wrote to the committee, exclusive many steamer Savannah ventured to cross the britally murdered, while the Druses who are better warriots and far more courageous, are aspressing the hope that Mr. Brown would not be Atlantic, steaming when the wind was not fair sisted by the Turks, Moslems, and Metewalies, allowed to occupy the place intended for him and sailing with favorable gales. The Great after what had occurred, declaring that he would Eastern differs from all ships which have been The bloody war which is waged on both sides prefer to see the society "broken up "rather built before it in three respects—he chief of as a war of extermination has its origin in religion than that Mr. Brown should be one of its repre which is its excessive magnitude. Nothing like ious and political causes. The Christians and sentatives The committee, however, hesitated it has ever before floated. We give below the Druses bate each other with a deadly batted on to ask Mr. Brown to cancel the engagement, but figures of her hings dimensions, but these naked account of the difference in their religious faith; Mr. Brown, hearing of the alarm, very promptly numerals convey but a vague idea. The imand the Christians hate the Druses with a special and prudently notified his intention not to fulfil mense steamships in the English and American

of the mountain Christian districts, feudal chiefs. The matter of the ministerial protest has been

From the Pit. sburgh Christian Advocate.

The state of our Country.

We are now fairly entered on another Presidential campaign—a campaign that promises to be exciting and eventful. Four parties, with regular nominations for the presidency and vice presidency, are in the field and girding themselves for battle. The Union Savers have nominated John Bell, of though sometimes used at the top and bottom of Tennessee, for President, and Edward Ever. great bridge structures. Her dimensions are as ett of Massachusetts, for Vice President; follows: Length between perpendiculars, 680 vincial authorities ponounced the invading par- the Republicans, Abraham Lincoln, of Illi- feet; do. over al on upper deck, 691 feet; nois, for President, and Hannibal Hamlin, breadth of hull, 83 feet; height from bottom of ernor General proceeded with all his available of Maine, for Vice President; the Demo-ship to top of fron of upper deck, 58 feet; dia force to the mountains, and brought his cannon crats, Stephen A. Douglas, of I linois, for meter of paddle wheels, 56 feet; do of screw to bear upon the Christians, checking them at President, and Herschel V. Johnson, of every turn, while the Druses, aided by the sol- Georgia, for Vice President; and the Demodiery, carried on their work of pillage and mur- cratic Secessionists, John C. Breckenridge. der in a manner shameful to a North American of Kentucky, for President, and Joseph Lane, of Oregon, for Vice President. This division and complication of parties results from a single great question O.her and grave issues, indeed, as the Tariff and that weight, 30 feet 6 inches ; weight of each of Homestead bill, and Pacific Railroad, are tians are rallying for the forlorn hope; for they named as party principles; but they are ber do., 4; diameter of do., 74 inches; length feel, that the Druses thus aided, will exterminate wholly overshadowed and kept in the back- of stroke, 14 feet; paddle engines, about 1200 ground by the all-important question of Sla- borse power; weight of each of screw engine very. This question has agitated the country with political as well as social and religious diameter of do, 84 inches; length of stroke, 4 and, and if, as they hope and daily expect, the animosities: it has made and unmade par- feet; screw engines about 1000 horse power; European Powers will come to their aid, they ties; it has at last shattered and broken into weight of shalts for paddle engines, 80 tons; may not only be saved, but greatly improve their fragments the Democracy, the old and vene-condition, by being placed under the rule of a rable competitor of the Whig party. To number of boilers to paddie engines, 4; weight European prince who may be placed over the day the old party issues are obsolete and forgotten New and paramount questions The American Missionaries in Mount Leban. are forcing themselves upon the attention of on have been greatly exposed, but as yet have politicians; and political parties, in adjusting their party lines to the new issues, have thickness of the plates in the bulkheads, 1.2 not escaped the confusion and disruption as. inch; do. in the skins, 34 inch; number of sociated more or less with change. It will rivets used in the construction of the ship, about require the greatest possible moderation of 3,000,000; number of masts, 6-of these three partisans, and implicit reliance on the Infinite will be equare-rigged, as well as fore and aft. cacy and defence of great principles to uncorrected by our spreading civilization, and intelligence, and Christianity. If the correction should now take place, while party lines are singularly unsettled and high excitements are abroad in the land, it would be a moral triumph forever distinguishing the

> science, without any tendency to diminish ither our pleasures or our profits. From one and another cause agricultural dustry has not, for some years, been atended with its usual productiveness. If we except the distant West, where specula ion has largely occupied the place of indusarm. The field has been plowed and planted; the maturing the crop has been watched and tended; but after the weevi and the frost were satiated, the harvest ga thered by the disheartened workmen was ight. It is matter of gratitude to the lofinite Father that we have been kept from abso ute want, though we have seen our granaries exhausted again and again. And it is addi ional matter of gratitude that prosperity is once more returning to the garden and the arm-that the earth is glad and smiling with her old productiveness. From all ac counts the incoming harvest will again reenish our empty store houses, and commuicate a new and vigorous stimulus to the

various forms of manufacturing and commer-

ty-over the State-throughout the coun

ry. And should it not take place? Should

of the political press cease from offensive

personalities to deal entirely with principles?

Should it not transfer the amenities of social

life to the political arena? The transfer

would be a great saving in watters of con-

cial industry. The May Anniversaries, convening the astors of the general Church far and near, and the General Conferences and General Assemblies and Synods, usually held in the pring, and composed of active and venerale delegates from lower ecclesiast cal councouncils, are now over. Their proceedings are recorded and given to the world. As we pore over their doings, and examine their statistics, the conviction springs up unbidden that evangelical piety is spreading and muliplying in the world. In every branch and motion did not succeed in making a single person visible, and the bringing together of fresh several who had never been to sea before.forces for the making of new inroads Zion's Herald. nto the territories of sin. We do not see why, on the beels of our great ecclesiastical conventions, the Church should not feel the influence of a new zeal, and be promoted to unusual and fruitful toils. We do not see why these conventions might not be followed of the author's views on the atonement and justi- with revival influences such as are silently but surely sweeping over Great Britain. This would be their most fitting sequel and eulogist. Shall we have such a spirit of revival pervading the Churches? the summer season be made vocal with the praises of the convert as he returns and comes to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon his head? Shall the temples of eligion be crowned with devout and happy worshippers, laboring for Zon's good, and seeking the recovery of perishing sinners from their state of sorrow and ruin? To bring this about will require effort-will secration to God. Shall we not put forth the effort? Shall we not push the battle to the gates of the enemy? Under God let us sound to the charge, and rush to the rescue

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY. - New York has een toolishly and scandalously extravagant in feting these simple strangers. A grand ball, which closed the ceremonies, is said to have cost \$40,000, one item being \$10,000 for champagne. it is announced that the Embassy would sail for Nipbon on Saturday, in the U. S. frigate Niatara, having accomplished all the objects of their special mission. They will return home he dead are brought daily into the town in large gelical Christianity by his animadversions." Be-numbers, and the widows and orphans may be tore this letter was despatched to the Freeman, Herald.

The Great Eastern.

The Great Eastern has crossed the Atlantic Rev. W. G. Lewis, and Rev. C. Standford.

Now it happened that Mr. Brown had been navy hardly equal halt her length or breadth, and yet such vessels as the H malaya, the Persia. the Adriatic and the Niagara have huberto been recarded as absolute producies in marine audi-

The Journal institutes a comparison between this vessel and Noah's Ark claiming spirites size for the Great Eastern. This calculation is pacity of the Ark as being 18 000 tens. On the contrary. Mr. Watson quotes Dr. Hales as giving the burden at 42 413 tons, and still further Dr Clarke quotes Dr. Arbuthnot as giving it at 81. 062. Whatever the capacity of the Aik, it is pretty evident that its proportions were after the most approved model for tonnage The Journal

Magnitude, however, is not the only peculiarity which the Great Eastern possesses. No other vessel affoat bas two sets of engines and to be found elsewhere in marine architecture. propeller, 24 feet; number of blades to do., 4; weight of screw propeller, 40 tons; height of principal saloons, 13 feet : weight of iron in the construction of the hull, about 7000 tons; do. ot ship, with machinery, coals, cargo and full equipment, about 26,000 tons; diaft of water at the paddle-engine cylinders, about 30 tors : num cylinders, about 20 tons; number of do. 4; number of boilers to paddie engines, 4; weight of one pair of do, including lunnels, 87 tons; number of boilers to screw engines, 6; weight of one pair of do. including funnels, 96 tons;

ship one must go on the main deck. From bat very shadow of the masts and chimneys; and the wave of the hand can be seen by the steersman or any officer on watch on any part of the deck. Go on to the bridge between the paddle boxes and look toward the bow, and you see a space and extent equal to that of the entire length of a very large steamer-near 250 feetand then turn your eye toward the stern and you have double the distance in that direction, be entire length of the deck being little short of 700 feet, the width being 84 feet. Our country readers will appreciate the expanse of deck as about an acre of surface-or 160 square reds -stretched out into a long cval, one-eighth of a

mile, or 40 rods in length Several interesting descriptions of the voyage appear in the New York papers. From these we gather the following facts :- The vessel on tarting had 5500 tons of coal in the buckers. She drew 22 feet of water forward and 26 att. A more even trim would have given greater speed; but the object in this experimental trip was safety, and to get the raw men and new material into working order. The roominees of he ship gave ample opportunity for all kinds of athletic amusements, thus breaking up the usual monotony of a sea voyage. Various games of nine pins, quoits and billiards were played with great success, there being scarcely any perceptible motion to the vessel except in a storm. The first part of the voyage was performed in very calm weather, and the passengers began to lear they should see no storm; but on the 21 and 31 days out they were gratified by a very satisfac-

tory gale. Says Mr. Wilkes, a passenger : The gale subsided a little in its fury at four clock, a m., but when I rose at seven, I still foundat blowing very hard, and the sea covered with a thread-like foam, which filled the hotlows as well as whitened on the billow-tops. Still the ship rolled only eight degrees, and her stately nod did not disturb a plate upon the table. The storm-rack was laid at breakfast to protect the dishes, but it was not needed, for my full tea cup sat outside of it without being in the alightest peril of a slip Nevertheless, a three thousand ton vessel would have been pitching bally. The epartment of the Church signs of life are sea-sick, though there were among our passengers

General Intelligence.

The Pictou Chronicle says :- At a meeting of he Prince of Wales, at Picton, held in the Court House yesterday morning, the Sheriff in the Chair, it was determined to invite the yearnery of the County to turn out en masse on the or casion, under regulations to be arranged and published hereafter. It was also decided that a number of triumphal arobes should be erected on the principal streets, and Dr. Johnston and J. D B Fraser, E q , were empowered to prepare an exhibition of Fire works for the evening. large number of gendemen were added to the General Committee, and a smaller Committee appointed to arrange a programme of proceedngs to be submitted at the next meeting, which will be held immediately. We regret that want of space prevents us from noticing the proceedings more at length. We are happy to say, however, that the meeting was characterized by he greatest unanimity and harmony, and we

manner, will prove successful. The Hon. Wm. Annand, Financial Secretary, evening-we understand on busine-s connected with the revenue department. We have no in the financial condition of the Province, wil be the result of the increased efficiency which it is the intention of the Government to impart to the machinery for the collection of its revenues

have no doubt that the efforts which will be

made to celebrate the event in a becoming