

Religious liberty has been in this case defended by the Procurator Imperial; solemn warnings are given to our officers, and the priest is put to shame and degraded. It is to be hoped that this will suffice to leave us to do our work in peace.

Obituary Notices.

There are many hearts responsive to the sentence, that "the most melancholy effort of years in the catalogue of those we loved and have lost, perpetually increasing." Yes, the members of our social and domestic circles are being taken from us; one and another—parent, child, brother, sister, friend—take their departure to the bosom from which we look for no return, and whence we expect no communication, no message, no intelligence; we note their departure by enrolling their names on the catalogue of those who are gone; and we wait until another hand shall write out names, which we read to join "the spirits of just men made perfect," to know the profound realities of the world of spirits.

He whose heart is governed by a saving faith in that gospel through which "life and immortality are brought to light," has no harassing cares or perplexing thoughts about "the things which are not seen;" his faith governs his curiosity, his imagination is in subjection to his heart's honest clinging to "the earnest of the purchased possession," he has no time to permit his mind to roam through the conjectured phases of the story to be revealed; he is assured of this fact, that he shall see face to face, he shall know as he is known; and he accepts this vision and knowledge to be discovered, as subordinate to the blessedness and importance of the revealed assurance.

The Wesleyans all the world over have had to battle their way to position and privilege, and certainly it has been so in Canada—building with one hand, and fighting with the other.—The Wesleyan Question has been the absorbing question here lately, brought up by the Wesleyan Conference, and to agitate till we succeed in stopping Toronto extravagance, and securing an impartial apportionment of surplus funds for the affiliated Colleges; for while we deem it well to think of the meek spirit of St. John, we deem it equally well, on occasions, to think of the polemic daring of St. Paul. I have several times reported to you the proceedings of our good Victoria, and in my last the doings of the Parliamentary University Committee. The result was, the fixing of our facts and intentions in the public mind; the frightening of the Toronto University monopolists; and the sending home to our adversaries the conviction that the Wesleyans are not to be balked when once roused to majesty and indignation.

Among those who have lately finished their course, and whose names are written on the lengthening roll of "the dead in Christ," is Maxey Anne, the wife of the late Rev. Wm. Webb, Wesleyan Minister—names which have doubtless been long embalmed in many hearts, scattered through the different circuits, were the spheres of their labors. Nearly thirteen years have passed away since with separate duties, he removed the pastor and she the teacher from his hallowed toil and domestic associations, to the reward and rest of the saints; leaving the mother to govern and care for the children, who were then as an age eminently needing the protection and counsel of a father.

Are the Wesleyan people especially to stand impugned and impeached in the presence of the representatives of the country as the friends of ignorance, or the promoters of social evil, when prior to all other efforts of the kind, they commenced in 1832, to erect a College building which is respectable at the present day? Sir, no one can conceive the labours and efforts requisite to establish such an institution, and so much needed at that day; no one can conceive the difficulties encountered in obtaining a Royal Charter for it in 1836; and the mortifications and hardships in soliciting donations and subscriptions in England to the amount of \$25,000; and how few estimate the blessings the College has conferred upon the country in educating and largely forming the character of some thousands of Canadian youths; nearly all of whom have illustrated the benefits of a religious and liberal institution of learning; and a considerable number of them have risen to distinction in different professions and employments.

Let me in the last place, I submit that the Committee should look to the establishment of a system possessing the elements of unity, comprehensiveness, solidity, economy and permanence. It is only in the union and comprehension of all classes of the community, you have a guarantee for the solidity and the permanence of your institutions.

One thing more. It is perfectly well known to the Committee, that its time for the last four or five days has been occupied, not in the investigation of these principles, but by attempts to destroy what is dearer to me than life, in order to crush the cause with which I am identified; and a scene has been enacted here, somewhat resembling that which took place in a certain Committee room at Toronto, in regard to a certain Inspector General. Every single forgetfulness or omission of mine, has been magnified and tortured in every possible way, to destroy my reputation for integrity and my standing in the country. A newspaper in Toronto, whose editor-in-chief is a man of very great notoriety, has said since the commencement of this inquiry that, in my early days, I made mercenary approaches to another church, but was indignantly repelled, and hence my present position. I showed the other day, that I might have occupied the place of Vice-Chancellor of the University which Mr. Langton now holds, had I desired. (and the proposal was made to me after my return from Toronto, in 1855.) and I have similar returns to prove

The stated examination of the University of Victoria College was held on the 17th, 18th, 21st and 22nd of May, and despite a regretted accident and fracture which befall President Nettles lately on his way to Sabbath school duties in this country, and yet presiding on certain occasions, the occasion was unusually gratifying and creditable to the Wesleyan body.—The students, in their love, have presented the President with an elegant and costly silver service. Twenty-two young gentlemen have been made undergraduates, from different parts of the Province. On fifteen of the degree of B. A. was conferred. Nineteen carried off the degree of M. D. M. A. was conferred in course on the Rev. A. Carnan, B. A., Principal of the Bellville Academy. The Rev. E. B. Harper, Chairman was given to the Rev. M. D. M. D. to Mr. W. Bessiah, of Waterloo. And you will think with me and many that the Senate did itself honor by conferring the degree of Doctor in Divinity on the Rev. Enoch Wood, General Superintendent of Missions, and on the Rev. George Osborn, one of the General Secretaries of the Wesleyan Missionary Society in England.

A Methodist University which has had some five thousand students in its halls, gives weight to its honors, and though always properly chaired by its D. D.'s, does not fail of the commendation of the candid public by its judiciously awarded liberality; and we hope these well-known Ministers will live long to discharge their important official functions.

I have only further to add, that whatever may be my shortcomings, and even sins, I can say with truth that I love my country; that by habit of thought, by association, by every possible sympathy I could awaken in my breast, I have sought to increase my affection for my native land. I have endeavored to invest it with a sort of personality, to place it before me as an individual, beautiful in its proportions, as well as vigorous in all the elements of its constitution, and losing sight of all dissensions of classes, sects and parties, to ask myself in the presence of the great light of which I shall shortly stand, what I could do most for my country's welfare, how I could contribute most to found a system of education that will give to Canada, when I should be no more, a career of splendor which will make its people proud of it. I may adopt the words of a poet—though they be not very poetical—

"Sweet place of my kindred, blast land of my birth: The fairest, the purest, the dearest on earth: Where I may roam, where I may lie, My spirit instinctively turns unto thee."

Whatever may have been the course of proceeding in the Colony for additional material aid. Two of these, I regarded as having peculiar claims upon the consideration of the Board, and will be forthwith urged upon the sympathies of the Conference for immediate supply. We look forward with more than hope to the full accomplishment of God's promises, and the happy results of the long reiterated applications, in regard to the destitute localities of this Island.

The several Ministers have dispersed, some to proceed to Conference, others to occupy their usual spheres of labour; and the result of their deliberations has been a renewed confidence in the assistance to be afforded by the Board, and increased confidence in each other's devotedness to duty, and a determination to maintain righteous principles by preaching, and acting in full accordance with Divine truth.

From the Report I gather the following particulars: The total income, £4,814. Increase this year, £761. The Expenditure, £5,446—excess, £732. The Issues of Bibles, Testaments and parts of Scripture, 20,387 copies—increase, 7,666. Grand total of issues from the commencement, 473,467 copies. The Tract Society issued 4,951 copies. Gratuitous Distribution, 460 Bibles, 838 Testaments. The Colporteurs have visited 7,454 families, and supplied many copies. The Rev. Lachlan Taylor, Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Ball are the agents. The Montreal Society distributed 11,581 copies, and received \$600 more than last year: \$2,039 expended in colportage. But Montreal is an independent Society, and not Auxiliary to Upper Canada.

Letter from Newfoundland. The year ending May 1860 will occupy no mean position in the annals of Newfoundland. Methodism, its triumphs and consolations, amidst unprecedented toil and painful opposition to its evangelic efforts, call forth from every member of the District the noblest and most patriotic feelings. The year has been a year of the goodness. These were "saddening days," and I used to carry in my saddlebags two books, to which I am more indebted than any other two books in the English language, except the Holy Scriptures, namely, the Prayer Book and the Homilies of the Church of England. At this very day, Sir, though I have often opposed the exclusive assumptions of some members of the Church of England, I only love it less than the Church with which I am immediately associated.

"I have been charged with being the leader of the present movement. I am entitled to no such honor. If I have written a line, it has been as the amanuensis of my ecclesiastical superiors; if I have done anything, it has been in compliance with the wishes of those whom I love and honor, and my attachment to the Wesleyan body, and the associations and doings of my earlier years, have appeared to me, as a ground of confidence in the success of the cause, and in this movement. Sir, the Wesleyan people, plain and humble as they are, did me good in my youth, and I will not abandon them in my old age."

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business. We were pleased with the interest which the pupils in this class appeared to take in a language which too many students regard as unattractive.—Their answers were highly satisfactory.

In English Grammar there were several examined. The spectators generally appeared to be delighted with this class. Some of the students gave evidence of possessing excellent memories. In Geography and Arithmetic, also, there was a number of clever folk performed.—The French class was overlooked amid the press of exercises. The following papers were then introduced and repeated the several pieces of Declaration opposite their names with considerable energy, interspersed with occasional gleams of witticism.

Wm. Selater,—"Man's Material Triumphs." R. A. Daniel,—"Rolla to the Peruvians." Thomas Hatton,—"The Canals." Wm. Woods and C. R. Ayre,—"A Dialogue." The Chairman of the Newfoundland District, Rev. H. Daniel, briefly addressed the audience, and was followed by a few other speakers, all of whom expressed their personal interest in the cause, and high appreciation of the system which had been reviewed during the morning. The proceedings were terminated by singing the Doxology, and pronouncing the Benediction.

This examination, though conducted under unfavorable circumstances in some respects, had not suffered seriously in its moral commendation. It must be remembered that the system of teaching, being in great part new to many of the scholars, is as yet but barely understood by them. The discipline, it is evident, is mild but firm; and no stranger can turn not to curtes, and that the sweet memories of thy home be not embittered through eternity.

From the London Watchman. The District Returns. The publication of these returns, at the earliest period possible, we have reason to know is anticipated with great interest by the Connection; and were we to issue our present number without the usual Tables which we have been in the habit of furnishing to our readers, something like disappointment, we believe, would be experienced.

We have therefore felt it to be our duty to obtain as complete and correct a list as we could do at this early date, and the numerical state of the several Districts was ascertained. The result we now give as beneath. It will be seen that the returns of three Districts are still wanting, but we hope to publish them, according to our general practice, when we have completed the Table.

Our readers will know that the numbers are not officially given, but we believe that they will closely approximate to those which will be reported at the ensuing Conference.

We are not yet in circumstances to state accurately the number of Living Men who have been recommended by their several District Meetings to the Conference as Candidates for the work of the Ministry, but we have reason to believe that it will be equal to, if not in advance of, that of any previous year.

Our religious feelings must be active or they will decline. Like the vigor of the body, they depend upon exercise. Nothing could more effectually benefit the heart of a philanthropist, than to observe daily the martyrs of the suffering without an effort to relieve them.

Let not, then, the christian parent try to introduce his child to religion by a gradual process of discipline—this is good in itself, but let him first teach and urge an immediate renewal of the heart—the same is necessary in an adult sinner, for sin is as radical in the nature of a child as in that of a man of three score years and ten—and, being introduced to the active habits of religion, both inward and outward, they will grow with its growth.

These thoughts suggest an admonition to the children of religious families. How great are their privileges! The light of heaven shines upon their infant brows in the very cradle. Their house is a miniature sanctuary, with its altar morning and evening sacrifices. The oracles of truth speak to them daily with wiser counsels than angels could utter. The sweetest affections of life are made to them vehicles of religious influence. How can it be possible for a child to grow up in habitual resistance of all these graces, and not suffer seriously in his moral susceptibility? His heart must become indurated. These blessings will be either a savour of life unto life, or death unto death.

Child of many prayers! Thou art blessed indeed; but O! be warned that thy blessings turn not to curses, and that the sweet memories of thy home be not embittered through eternity.

Behold he prayeth! He was laid in relation to Saul, who, yielding to the voice of the Lord, had cast himself as a suppliant before the Throne of grace, earnestly pleading for the salvation of his soul.

"Obtained mercy" was the grateful acknowledgment that burst from the glad heart of the successful seeker, who, through a lively faith in the precious blood and the valiant intercessions of Jesus, had received "the remission of sin," and rejoiced in the attestation of the Holy Spirit to his adoption into the family of God.

Annapolis Circuit. "Behold he prayeth!" was laid in relation to Saul, who, yielding to the voice of the Lord, had cast himself as a suppliant before the Throne of grace, earnestly pleading for the salvation of his soul.

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It was a sudden but a real change; his subsequent life attested to its divinity; and his triumphant departure crowned it with an eternal weight of glory.

Similar changes—Scriptural conversions—are taking place now; witnesses for Jesus are everywhere being raised up. Blessed be God! Some thirty years ago, at and near Clementsport, have recently sought and found what the Apostle sought and found—MERCY—pardon, regenerating mercy. Being justified by faith they have peace with God, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

May they ever show forth the praises of Him, who hath called them out of darkness into his marvellous light—be faithful unto death, and thus be welcomed to the joys of heaven.

Last Sabbath week, four of the converts were baptized in water, and—with thirteen others, previously baptized—united with the Wesleyan branch of the visible Church, at Clements.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was then administered to fifty communicants; among whom were several whose predilections for a particular faith and order had kept them "close" within sectarian limits. These left the tide of Divine love rising higher and higher during the services of the morning, until, at length, it swept away all man-imposed restraints, and carried their souls out into the broad, heavenly principles of Christian unity and open communion. Into the midst of fellowship-his bore them, and there, with devoutly bowed heads, rejoicing hearts, and joyful eyes, they united in commemorating the dying love of their common Lord, who, while upon the earth, had said, "That they all may be one, as Thou, Father, art in me, and I in Thee, that they also may be one in us, that the world may believe that Thou hast sent me."

Table with 4 columns: Districts, Total, and sub-totals for various regions like London, Bedford and Northampton, Kent, etc.

Provincial Wesleyan

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1860.

In consequence of the official relation which the present issue of the Provincial Wesleyan bears to the Conference of Eastern British America, we regret that certain notices addressed to us from any of the Circuits within the bounds of the Connection, should pass through the hands of the Superintendent Minister.

Communications designed for this paper must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. We do not undertake to return rejected articles. We do not assume responsibility for the opinions or sentiments expressed.

Letter from Canada. From our Correspondent. CANADA, June 8th, 1860.

The Provincial Wesleyan's brief announcement of the death of the Co-Delegate of the Eastern Conference, the venerated Dr. Knight, has awakened Canadian regrets and sympathies which will not so soon pass to rest, and the departure of one so long in labours more abundant, and universally beloved, will make survivors arch-betrake themselves to the thought of him in whose hands our faith is. Thank God for the services of so faithful a man of God for many years. Charles Wesley had his favourite declarations, and this was one: "God borises his workmen, but carries on his work."

I am too soon, or, if you please, the Canada Wesleyan Conference, which assembled in Kingston day before yesterday, is too late for my stipulated time of writing you; I shall, however, advise you of its proceedings in due time. For some days there has been no such thing as being at a railway station, or on a railway carriage, without meeting with a happy-looking black-coated man, (as Indians say) and indications promise a success cheered by reports of success, and inspired by hopes of future extension.

Anglo-Saxon. P. S.—Since writing my letter to the Provincial Wesleyan's affecting and instructive biographical sketch has come to hand, and I beg to ask, who now will give us the Life and Methodist Times of the venerable Kintzert?

Anglo-Saxon. Spanish appears to be more generally sought after by the mercantile portion of our community than in the other Colonies; owing probably to the fact that numbers of Spaniards come hither annually to transact

business. We were pleased with the interest which the pupils in this class appeared to take in a language which too many students regard as unattractive.—Their answers were highly satisfactory.

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