Whitnary.

Mr. JOHN McPHEE of Upper Rawdon, de parted this life on Saturday 20th of September wife and affectionate family to mourn his removof few words, but strong in the power of Divine our dear Brother with a painful affliction under covered. Under this however he enjoyed intervals of comparative case and/comfort until two years ago, when the severe stroke was renewed. leaving its victim extremely decrepit. His mind as well as his body felt deeply this painful visitation. Yet while apparently dormant to all his rational and peaceful moments, to awaken iovous emotions in his soul; and when the peo ple of God offered up prayer at his bed side, the fervent but trembling Amen which responded from his palsied lips proved that he felt the enlivening influence of the Spirit of God. We have every reason to believe that while the mortal remains of our dear Brother moulder beneath the clods of the valley-his emancipated Spirit

rejoices in its freedom and glory. from Rev. vii 15. "These are they which came out of great tribulation" &c. This Discourse appropriate and impressive, had, we trust, its desired effect upon those present. May the Lord verify his promise to the widow, and fatherles Douglas Oct. 14.

Probincial Wesleyan

WEDNESDAY OCT'R. 29, 1862.

In consequence of the official relation which this paper sustains to the Conference of Eastern British America, we require that Obituary, Revival, and other notices addressed to us from any of the Circuits within the bounds of the Connexion, shall pass through the hands of the Superintendent Minister. se hands of the Superintendent Minister.

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

We do not undertake to return rejected articles. We do not assume responsibility for the opinion

President Lincoln's Proclamation

war now raging in the United States, the Northern people were clamorous for the sympathy of other nations, on the ground that they were nan freedom; and they were fiercely indignant because this coveted sympathy was largely denied them. We, at the time, were of the minion that the Northern folk were craving sympathy on false pretences. It was manifes that war was being made against the South to sustain that Constitution which recognized the right to hold property in slaves, and gave solemn guarantees for its protection. It was equal manifest that if the Federal arms should prove swiftly and decisively successful the chances of slavery expansion and sonsolidation would be multiplied thereby. It was seen, also, that if the constitutional principle on which the war was based should be abandoned, then the war, little as it was capable of justification before, would, at once, become legally, morally, constitutionally altogether indefensible-a brutal crime against millions of people contending for the right of self-goverment in the form by themselve deemed most favorable to their own happine and prosperity. For it is clear that the Federal of the South than has England to make war upon the institutions of Slaveholding Brazil.

A new demand for foreign sympathy is now put forth, based upon an alleged new policy adopted for the prosecution of the war. President Lincoln's proclamation, threatening slave emancipation, inaugurates this new policy. The universal moral sense is expected now to do homage at the shrine of the Presidential wisdon and humanity. Less than ever do we feel in clined there to offer worship. Both our heart and our head repudiate the new claim made upon

Loud and far-ringing are the eulogies in which the ultra republicans bless the name of Abraham Lincoln. Are these glowing enconiums quite deserved by the renowned rail-splitter? Let us

The preamble of his proclamation asserts that the war in the future, as in the past, will be carried on for the re-establishment of the constitutional relations between the United and the Seceded States. But those relations secured constitutional protection for slave property. President Lincoln then proceeds substantially give a new legal recognition to the institution of slavery. The premium he offers to the revolted slave states, or to any part of them, for re-enlist ment under the Federal banner, is uncondition protection to their slave property, providing they will re-assume their forsworn Federal allegiance before the first of January next. If they should prefer to sell their slaves, thus guaranteed them, to be emancipated, he will furnish the money if Congress will agree to vote it. If they prefer to retain their slaves in bondage he will render his aid firmly to fasten the chains—any thing to save the Union. But should the recal citrant secessionists in imitation of their stubborn forefathers, persist in striving to win their independence on or after the first of January, then, with a heart overflowing with human charities he will declare their slaves for ever free. Thence forward the entire military and naval authority the liberty thus conferred-nay more, no one on any account, will be permitted to interpose to repress any efforts the slaves may make to realize the proffered freedom. That this feature of the proclamation is intended to excite servile insurrection is plainly evident. The following quotation from a rapturously applauded speech, re cently delivered in New York, by a leading republican, at a great meeting of the supporters of Lincoln's policy, will show the spirit in which this proclamation is interpreted and, if opportunity offer, will be executed. The humane gentleman said :- " I would place in the hands of in the malignant cotton States, revolvers, carbines and sabres. Pointing them to the waving grain Liberty, strike home!" Though be it remembered it is the bosom of enfeebled age and guileless infancy, of the wife and the mother that is to receive the blow. This manifesto, supposing the framed to prepare the way for the unspeakable, unpronounceable horrors of a thousand Cawnpore villanies and atrocities.

Morgan. Tis true, the wild fury, the demoniaminated or forcibly expatriated under the soft name of "voluntary colonization," brought about by State law like that of Illinois whose cacred soil the free black is imperiously forbid-den to tread. All this might be—let it be, if only thereby the Northern Twenty Millions shall be able to vanquish the Southern Six or Eight Millions, and then divide the confiscated spoils

the cause of Wilberforce and Howard, of Clarkson and Buxton, of Wesley and Watson, away with the execrable cant which bids us to recognize in this ridiculous yet sanguinary proclamagiving for a policy whose first wish is, slavery if save the Union; and whose second is murder, olation, destruction, extermination, under the phonious name of emancipation, rather than ose the Union.

neir own destiny. Let the northern friends of treaty of peace with the South, embodying The Russians have just celebrated the thousandth provisions against the renewal of the slave trade. anniversary of the Empire, in the city of Novo-Let them unite with European governments to gorod. obtain from the South concessions in favour

of gradual emancipation.

What the ultimate effect of this new policy may be in the revolted States, we will not undertake to say; but that, for the present, it will either conciliate the South nor win the esteem During the earlier months of the hateful civil of Europe, we confidently predict.

There is much mystery, as yet, hanging over licly known is that up to within a few days before ts publication President Lincoln was known to hostile to the policy it embodies. Some aver that it is only a clever stroke of administrative politics, by which the President anticipated nd defeated the revolutionary schemes of the Abolitionists who were plotting to supersede him by a military dictator in the person of Fremont, as they had often threatened to do, and declared ecessary to be done. Others assert that the Confederates, by offering to initiate a system of gradual emancipation were likely to obtain speedy recognition from the great powers of Europe and that Lincoln stepped in with his new plan to prevent it. Others declare that North Carolina raited but for a new pledge for the safety of its of the Union, and that the proclamation was and Lord Clyde being spoken of as candid to frighten into subjection all the other revolted States, by threatening a vengeance never meant to be inflicted. Time will show where the truth that there will be no public cere lies. Meanwhile the world watches the course of events with breathless interest; and the strict seclusion for some months yet. Christian heart prays that whatever God may The distress in Lancashire grows more

Letter from England. From our own Correspondent.

apers would surely be ruined. The absence of he Queen, the suspension of the Houses of Parliament, the stagnation of Continental poliics, render the present time most unprolific neans of American telegrams, and even these are losing their power, for no one believes them. In the language of Federal despatches a glorious victory means a wretched defeat, stratagem neans running away, s 'd the loss of ten thouand men is generally supposed to represent a few scratches and hard knocks. must be said owever that the recent despatenes concerning the brief campaign in Maryland are characterised by more sobriety and apparent truthfulness. as General Pope, who, long after he is forgotten for his generalship, will be remembered as one

has ever produced.

our English faith in the ultimate success of the Confederates. Conquest is impossible, and composition to make the confederates. they acted on the defensive, and guarded their own territory, they were in the right, and deserved as were accustomed to enter in 1851. Roused, own territory, they were in the right, and deserved own territory, they were in the right, and deserved the sympathy of all lovers of freedom. But their mission was not and is not a mission of invasion. It is to be hoped that they will keep within their own limits, and they may yet recover within their own limits, and they may yet recover the prestige of former victories. They have now lost, and perhaps for ever, the sympathies of open to enable exhibitors to dispose of their Maryland, which under other circumstances they might probably have secured. But their cause learned, though almost infinitely costly, will most everything will be sold. Some sanguine oubtless prove correspondingly beneficial.

The most interesting European news is that the King of Italy has announced his intention of issued a decree on Sunday next, proclaiming an amnesty for Garibaldi and his followers,from which, however, the deserters from the Royal army are to be excluded. It is said that Princesses Clotilide and Maria Pia, the daughters country implored the King to grant pardon and favour to the persons guilty of participating in the late events. This statement is of course many munificent gifts won the confidence and of Victor Emanuel, who before quitting their the difficulty. The King never needed any heavy losses in shipping, and to the influence of prayers from his daughters,—and had he followed the American war, is all the more to be deplorthe dictates of his own reason and conscience he would have set Garibaldi and his associates at he would be able honourably to discharge all his liberty on parole, immediately after their capture.

Signor Ratassi is to be blamed for the whole itors have overruled the general desire to give catastrophe. Had his counsel been listened to, Garibaldi would in all probability have been tried as a traitor, and a shadow would have been cast

chains. But if that cause demand it, they shall be stimulated, and strated, and strated, and strated, and strated, and strated and strated, and strated and strategies and strate

by any force of persuasion, he must have taken important office of all. black. The ferocious philanthropists of the Ultra some thirty thousand Italian bayonets in the na's Church, and committed a great deal of de-Abolitionist school may exult in the anticipation | Eternal City. Let him once catch a glimpse of vastation. Dr. Hanna in writing to the Times

blessed complexity. All the modifications and that this good and amiable nobleman has gone bers. That the people should have some control he responsibility of sustaining slavery, let them of the public purse is, however, an item of conermit the South to depart in peace to work out stitutional liberty that the Prussians are not inclined to forego,-and a collision between the uman freedom exert their influence in making Crown and the Parliament is almost certain.

> The Queen is still at? Rheinhardtsbrunn, or she has left, it has been to-day. She is expected to spend a few weeks at Coburg, and will be joined by the Crown Prince and Princess of Prussia. A French journal, hard up for a little news, has favoured the world with the intelligence that the visit of the Queen to Germany is mected with a proposal of abdication in favor been already agreed upon! The betrothal of the Princess Alexandra of Denmark, who turns out to be a German after all, and not a Dane, to the Prince of Wales, is a fact which rests upon more reliable authority than that of a French newspaper. The young couple seem to like one anthey have gone through during the last week or two has been after the most approved fashion. Photographs of the Princess, arm in arm with

and are selling in England, like wild fire. It is said that on the occasion of the major of the Prince of Wales, two or three new Field slave property quickly to return to the embrace Marshals will be made, the Duke of Cambridge ssued to meet this case, and, at the same time, for the honor. Several provincial mayors are on the look out for knighthood, and Lord mayors aspire to a baronetcy. It is supposed, however nection with the event, the court remaining in

her future husband, have been taken in Brussels.

ermit to happen will alike redound to His glory more formidable daily. More than a hundred thousand pounds a week are required to keep the lished to-day gives promise of future success. people who are out of work, from starvation. The country is responding very liberally to the call for relief, though the sums required are too large to permit of continuous liberality. Many of the mill-owners are acting with great generosity towards their unemployed operatives, some of them indeed are paying them as much per week as is needed for their maintenance. Others however, are acting an ungenerous part, and exciting considerable odium. Mr. John Bright has The only excitement that can be kept up is by professed for many years to be a great friend of the people, but he does not seem to identify himself much with the Lancashire Relief movement It cannot be his modesty, surely. It must be of more importance that a man should have a dinner for his wife and children every day, than that

he should have a vote for the county.

A long season of unsettled and chilly weath has resulted in only an average harvest. Much wheat is yet out in the fields, the fruit of the orchards has not yet had sun enough to ripen it, MacClellan is not such a good hand at hard lying hopeful for the winter. The conduct of the distressed weavers is unexampled. There seems to for his generalising, will be remembered as one of the most accomplished story-tellers the world has often attended times of dearth and scarce-The Maryland disasters have not weakened ness. The suffering is terrible, which is silent

promise is not less visionary. But it is felt unibeginning to quake. The falling off of visitors versally in England that the Confederates have weakened themselves by invasion. So long as in the building. Not half so many enter daily wares by sale, and so obviate the necessity of work in which I am now fully engaged. I feel their removal to distant lands. Doubtless alpeople hope that as the time of closing draws nigh, visitors will increase as they did in 1851, until the number of 10,000 a day is reached. We

very much wish that their hopes may be realised. The suspension of the firm of Z. Pearson & Co., of Hull, with liabilities amounting to 7 or 800,000 pounds has created a great stir in comthis decree is the result of the prayers of the mercial circles. Mr. Pearson, who is the Mayor of Hull, holding the office for the third year in succession, has for some time been distinguished only a convenient method of wriggling out of admiration of all classes. His failure, owing to him time, and have made him a bankrupt. Mr. Pearson is an active member of the

which promises to be very beneficial. Garibaldi, been satisfied by the announcement that Dr. al. Mr. McPhee had been for 30 years—a consistent member of the Methodist Society—a man be quenched in his own blood—his race extersaued an address to the English people, which, must have been born with a golden spoon in h must be confessed, does more credit to his mouth. In early life he was head master of Harpatriotism and zeal of liberty, than to his judg-ment or his logic. From that dignity he was elevated to the see of Ripon. On Dr. Maltby's resignation of His Imperial Majesty of France makes yet no the princely diocess of Durham, Dr. Lingley was sign. Some have supposed that the recent pubtranslated to that see, and from thence to the lication of some correspondence between himself and his Foreign minister, in May last, is interbury, with an income of nearly £20,000 per among the triumphant victors.

Now this may be brilliant and comprehensive be done. The French ambassador has left Rome, land. The Archbishopric of York has been ofStatesmanship; it may be patriotism of the loftiest order; it may be a most heroic military prelude to important discussions in the Im- sent Bishop of London. The work is somewhat policy—may even command the approval of the perial councils. It is certain that the Pope has lighter than that of the diocese of London, and "Young Napoleon;" but in the name of all that refused to treat with Victor Emanuel on the basis it is not unlikely that as Dr. Tait is in imperfect good men hold to be noble and pure and holy in suggested by France. And if Louis Napoleon health he will accept the change. If so, the rehopes to induce the Pope to veer from the non ligious world will be all on the qui vive to learn N. B., where lay two river steamboats approximmus line which he has invariably adopted, who is to be the new Bishop of London, the most prepared for rapid sailing and competition

compromises suggested by the King to the de- little too far in his conciliatory policy. A change puties amount to a demand on his part to the in the Lord Lieutenancy would not be amiss. money which he needs, and which he intends to The Catholics cannot bear petting. It always spend without asking the sanction of the Cham-bers. That the neonle should have some control fessed that the Protestants of Ireland are some what hot-headed. Dr. Hanna among them, and It seems essential however, to an Irishman, whatever his creed, dearly to love a scrimmage.

The foundation stone of a Theological College for Candidates for the Methodist New Connex on ministry has just been laid at Sheffield. This is a step in the right direction.

The Methodists in Paris are preparing for grand opening of their new Chapel on the 17th of this month. Mr. Punshon, the President Mr. Arthur, Mr. Rattenbury, Mr. John Scott, and others, are to take part in the services. A scheme has been organized for conveying some two or three hundred persons from England to Paris and back, and spending a week in Paris, of the Frince of Wales: According to our journalist there has been a great family meeting, and the preliminaries of the proposed scheme have serving the Methodist cause at the same time. At present, however, not more than a hundred persons have been secured; and the scheme will and dead, represented the sad-like space to which fall to the ground unless two hundred pledge the beauteous objects had been denied. At one

press, from the pen of one of one English Bish- revealed some cluster of Islands. each flingps, far more heterodox in its tendencies than the famous Essays and Reviews. If this be true, we may look out for squalls. The excitement caused by the last mentioned volume has now abated It seems to be taken generally for granted that man may hold almost any sort of theological Isabella the aspects of a new world—" I sweat views in the Church of England, and be safe in

is cure or his charge. imes. It has changed hands, and a new proview is now under a new management, and will like indifference. The rapidity with which we The Editor and sub-Editors are men of mark and propelled by fire, and now removed by two hun-

The Watchman and Recorder are likely to be united under one proprietary. They will be ten miles of Fredericton. The full pale moon published separately, the former being reduced was the only substitute for the glorious luminary n price. This arrangement if ever carried out, will doubtless be a success.

A beautiful chapel at Harrogate, one of the most fashionable watering-places in England has ever, the moon performed but a limited part. been opened to-day by the President of the Con- leaving the sky still dark enough to shew the ference. One of the speakers announced to take million sparks in the steamer's train, resembling part in the public meeting this evening is the Rev. Charles Churchill, who has been most cor- Bathed in the soft light of early evening, lay the dially received in this country. The movement English watering-places has been inaugurated the Inchas; -indeed the aspect of the place. at Harrogate. A very large company were ga- with the perfect stillness of the moment, migh thered to hear the President this morning, and assist one in imagining it to be the real dwelling afterwards adjourned to the Brunswick Hotel, to partake of a good dinner, without which, in the landing-place, the fierce scream of the steam England at least, it would be almost impossible to get up a successful demonstration.

The newspapers of this morning announ death of Sir John Eardly Inglis, the hero of Lucknow, well known to all Nova Scotians as one of their countrymen. He was only just fifty years of age.

Letter from Rev. C. Churchill, A.M. The numerous friends of Mr. Churchill in these Provinces will be gratified to hear of his welfare. His reception upon the Second Leeds Circuit has been all that he could desire. From the subjoined extract of a letter from him, dated Sept. 30th, it will be seen that he has entered upon his work in that interesting Methodisti field with all the vigour and freshness of his early ministerial course.

" I do thank God most sincerely for his good ness to me in the position which I now hold. like a new man in many respects. I entered my work in the spirit of full and entire consecration We have had-three of us are new men-the most pleasing reception among this people, and I am already fully engaged in my duty. Our largest chapel will hold near 3000 people. Our leaders meeting numbers nearly 100 persons-we have nearly 1800 members and we are earnestly looking for the outpouring of the Spirit and the revival of the work of God. We had a special society meeting last Friday to read the pastoral address. I spoke on the importance of personal holiness and the duty of developing it in all the relations of life—it was a blessed time. On Saturday night I led the Band-meeting. On I often walk six miles a day and preach in the country-and we have all round us such a lovely

We have had our Financial District meeting -the new comers were all heartily welcomed-South shall neither be conquered nor terrified, on the throne of Italy out of which it could before the dawn of next New Year's Day, deliberately and in cold blood, contemplates, and is been allowed to have full swing,—happily for ramed to prepare the way for the unspeakable.

As a traitor, and a shadow would have been cast on the throne of Italy out of which it could is beginning to excite considerable attention. Friday the new Chapel at Harrogate is opened, they are ever inseparable; and we could not help regretation been allowed to have full swing,—happily for ramey years infanticide has been growingly the President of Conference preaches in the minds and pens of Tillotson and Hall, Arminius been allowed to have full swing,—happily for himself. Had he been permitted to carry out his own policy in full, it is not unlikely that he might have been compelled to take a swing of a might have been compelled the afternoon (very English) and public meeting thing more substantial than seal and pers Poor Garibaldi, who though somewhat hothest for the well-being of the unfortunate alare race. Their interest is in no respect consulted—if it will bring aid to the Federal cause they hall be more firmly than ever manacled in their many cases of the more firmly than ever manacled in their many cases of the poison, has led to some fearful revelations. Proposed choices are in truth cases of vegetable our great Leefs Anniversary. I have to preach on Sunday 18th at Brunswick Chapel, the meeting of the truth cases of vegetable our great Leefs Anniversary. I have to preach on Sunday 18th at Brunswick Chapel, the meeting of that week will be fully reported.—On the The latter question besing everywhere agusted.

oul for years-and never so determine

'To spend and to be spent for them Who have not yet my Saviour known.'

New Brunswick Correspondence DEAR SIR,-You will not, we presume, declin a few paragraphs descriptive of men and things traveller. Your readers who would have but little interest in the object of the journey, may not object to learn its incidents and the write will at least have the satisfaction of gratifying few whose urgent solicitations have called for representation of his whys and whereabouts in he pages of your esteemed journal.

brought us to the wharf in Indiantown, St. John prepared for rapid sailing and competi one was described to us as the "Union Boat." leave of all the senses which tradition assigns to The Romanists and Protestants of Ireland are owned by the monopoly who for years had tion the inauguration of a new and joyful era of him. The one and only solution of the question having some disgraceful conflicts just now. At spoken, acted and charged as they pleased; the justice to the white man and of humanity to the of the Papal Sovereignty is the presence of Belfast, the Romanists have attacked Dr. Hancreased the speed and diminished the fare. A of the good time coming for the realization of their blood-thirsty aspirations; but they must keys or no Keys, will vanish like the lightning.

Note that their blood-thirsty aspirations; but they must keys or no Keys, will vanish like the lightning.

Prussian politics are in a state of the most disposal to the Catholics. It is just possible dominance—while it of course deplaced the c fierce ambition which nerved the conqueror's arm-could not hesitate as to the present We detest arbitrary monopolies of every kind, whether in legislature halls or commercial circles hence this little, intrusive, vigorous " Heathe Bell" had something beside her pretty name and equally handsome appearance to attract us The last warning note had rung out but a few oments, when we were dancing over the surface of New Brunswick's loveliest river. The day was one of the finest. A dappled

> grey sky, which in the morning seemed deter ned to adhere to the firmament above, slowly rolled back, till it lay in sombre folds upon the eastern horizon. There was now but one impe diment to our enjoyment -a sluggish fog, the scattered clouds of which retired reluctantly Then the famed beauty of the River lay open to the view. A more fitting season for observawhat premature frost had in one brief night changed the face of nature. In the far distance, the forest, clothed in a hundred hues, resembled acres of flowers scattered by some angel's hand while here and there a naked spot, half seared moment the eye swept over scores of miles all dressed in gorgeous loveliness; the next ing out its interlacing arms to greet the other Gold and crimson and purple were so lavishly pestrewed upon the scene, that memory instinc tively called up the language of the enthusiasti Columbus while describing to Ferdinand and to your majesties, that for beauty and joy this is an earthly paradise." Strange to say, these words of the brave old discoverer had scarcely London Quarterly Review, as it was in former rushed to the mind, when, as if to complete the picture, a score of Indian wig-wams opened to prietary has been formed. Five hundred share- the view, the swarthy occupants leaning listlessly colders at £5 per share were asked for, but against each frail superstructure, and seeming! pearly a thousand have been secured. The Re- measuring the merits of our position with Indias be more specially Wesleyan than it has been. passed them, however, reminded us that we were

whose expiring rays had just painted the wespanorama. In assisting the tourist's vision, how some fiery-dragon rushing onward in its madness forest city, its tin-covered steeples glistening is the moon-beams like sun-temples in the days of place of Monteguma himself. When we gained whistle brought a crowd to the spot, among which we recognized some twenty uniforms o volunteers assembled to compete for the silver cup presented by New Brunswick's very martial Governor. The fortunate champion was being serenaded though the streets with sounds any rehend, had flung his mantle over the excited

We plodded on as best we could through be nighted regions to where the gas-light threw its grateful illumination over the adjoining side valks from windows bright and glistening. The Gas-company had quarreled with the "Corporation," and to exhibit its power had extinguished every public lamp. A more convincing evidence of its indignation, that same company could not have presented. It reminded us forcibly of a story respecting some unfortunate disciple of Shakespeare, who, through love of mythology in Bedlam. While busily engaged in composing by moon-light, the sky became suddenly ob scured, and the student shouted "Rise, Jupiter and snuff the moon !" A darker cloud just the swept over the spot, when with rage uncor able—the maniac exclaimed "Ha! you envious god, you've snuffed it out." We might add this moral ;-Be careful to treat with respect those who hold the power of extinguishing your com-

The bell of some adjoining church was ringing out its clear, sharp tones as we entered the city, and regardless of the name by which such buildand regardless of the name by which such building might be designated, we turned toward the fend myself from his wicked approaches, and if spot whence the sound proceeded. We found in in my defence, I took his life, I would not feel proportion to the development of the Lancashire a comfortable basement some threescore persons or upward, listening to an exposition of what or upward, listening to an exposition of what we could not mistake as being the doctrine or perseverance. The speaker was a minister of family, who would fold his hands in prayer, while has been a corresponding increase in slaves and some reputation as an orator and a theologian. There were vigour, force and emphasisand pugilistic; and though no hair-splitting logic rang out to assail the judgment, there was enough to startle the nerves in a certain kind of power which gave repeated promise of splitting the table. Blended with the theory of the pr was the doctrine of electionmorning—a dinner at the Brunswick Hotel in and Chalmers, was not now sustained by some-Yet there was in the closing sentences an evan

price of fish—the commercial interests of the and if they resist the overtures of Government Colonies were disturbed, hence the antipathy to ought they not feel the penalty annexed to trea the North. Another intimated that the majority son. The army is the sword of Government of our colonists being descendants of the old which should not be drawn from its scabbard nistaken his vocation, since his decided prefer-

Our drive was arrested at a distance of 20 and bounds in wildest magnificence. The scenewretched jargon of Micmac has been exhausted for a name to apply to it. Poquiock is the unberish, and by one graceful sweep of the pen endowed the place with a classical immortality. Woodstock is a pretty country town number-

ble so vigorous as to declare the remuneration ble. Orchards on every side present their yield- soldiers, watchmen, jailors and execution weight of pulpy, rosy fruit.

As you near the American line, you l ous of the fact by a style of conversation eculiarly yankee. They talk of doing things right straight along;" and tell you " that is

We postpone intelligence purely Methodistic or our next. Be kind enough to secure a corner in which to relate the further peregrinations of Yours truly,

Near " The Line," Oct. 13, 1862.

Christianity and War.

Doubtless the genius of Christianity is pead

For the Provincial Wesleyan.

sults from supreme love to God, and which hay-fork, and as the plunderers appro when the love of God was shed abroad in the of Christianity. heart, all enmity to mankind was taken away. can such a man engage in bloody warfare? Can lives, but to save them. he stretch out his arm to smite a man, and at the same time lift up his heart in prayer to God for that man's salvation? This may be answered in the affirmative and the negative, according to circumstances and motives. Is it not a truth in moral philosophy, that the motive or intention colors the action? -the very same deed may be sinful or guilty solely on account of its intention. If, by accident, I kill my neighbor, the make or would, would be not be regarded and shire need not remain permanently inactive. treated—even on Christian principles, as a criminal? Does not the Judge, in the absence of all anger, pronounce sentence of death against a past. convicted criminal, whose conduct alone has brought wrath upon himself? And cannot the it is for the interest of England, and still more less? Is it right, for me to give up my life willess? Is it right, for me to give up my me to me? Is it right, for me to give up my might not arise again in a few years. Another Would it not be a kind of suicide to submit passwar might break out, and another squadron enemy attack me, with evident murderous intent, I would pray in my heart for that man's salvagiven us for that purpose? On the same principle then a nation may defend itself, against upon a sounder and better foundation.

But whether the crisis shall issue, of the unrighteous advances of another nation. Civil government is evidently of God, He has or- the re-establishment of the connexion of cisatlandained or appointed it, and while administered tic manufactues with transatlantic slavery, there so as to answer the ends of its institution, should can be no doubt of the present existence of great be upheld. If not, all the evils of snarchy would and widespread distress at home, or of the prosoon be realized; neither life, limb or property bebility that this must deepen and extend through be secure. Without laws there cannot be a the whole of the coming winter.

refugees, their sympathies were with every party who opposed American progress. A third declared it to be the result of excessive loyalty to among enlightened nations, are unjustifiable, and tyrannical and despotic Imperial Government. such will be the case, until the honour of God These represented the general anti-southern opinion, and were the only reasons we heard asnion, and were the only reasons we heard assigned. It was plain, however, that in the sweeping condemnations uttered by even these parties against the generalship of the Northern army, there were something like diagust and little recognition ofttimes in the administration despair concealed. It was on one occasion emphatically declared, that McClellan must have a nation. Hence our national chastsements. May we profit by them! While wickedness remain ence for spades plainly demonstrated his having in the world, the sword must be an essential par been designed for Railway purposes. of every nation. But how, and when to use it is the difficulty. Our Lord encouraged Peter to miles from Wookstock, to afford time for examining one of Nature's greatest curiosities. A intimated that all who would use it as he had foaming river descends through a chasm so perpendicular and rugged that one would imagine by the sword. When did the assumed successor the lever for which Archimedes longed had been of Peter use it properly? In all probability it thrust into the fissure, and by some giant-arm will shortly be wrestled from his palsied hand the opening wrenched asunder, till the mountain Amen. Christ, in commending the faith of the jaws, all coarse and jagged, were separated by a centurion did not intimate to him, that he ought distance of 20 feet. Over this space a bridge is to throw up his commission as captain! John formed from which the spectator gazes down to the Forerunner of Jesus, gave suitable direction a distance of 15 fathoms, where the water foams to the soldiers, as to their duties. Nor did the Master inform him afterwards that the direction ry in the vicinity is bold and beautiful; but the was wrong. Hear also the Apostle Paul, in his Epistle to the Romans, 13th chapter, from the beginning, especially the fourth verse. "For he euphonious term by which one of the grandest he (the ruler) is the minister of God to thee for scenes in North America is known. Pope or good. But if thou do that which is evil be afraid Dryden or Cowper would have spurned the gibminister of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil." But some think that man thus takes upon himself God's perogative, who ing about three thousand inhabitants. The says, "Vengeance is mine, I will repay saith the vicinity of the river, which glides through this Lord." But such forget that God often executes ceedingly fertile country, is delightful. A pure, vengeance on man, through the instrumentality of bracing atmosphere meets you on every hand. man, especially by civil government which is his The fields, now stript of their crops, exhibit stub- ordinance. As long therefore as there are wicked men in the world, who will, unless checked of the farmer to have been exceedingly profita- do violence to others, it will be necessary to have ing boughs stooping to the earth beneath their They are indeed a burden, but a necessary burden upon the public. The sooner we can dispense with their service the better, but that day has not yet come. The virtuous and uprigh must be protected from the assaults of the profane and lawless, and that protection we need not expect by miracle, if God has given it in civil overnment. It is obvious to all who compare the present with the past, that it is much more difficult to effect a war, between two nations, a present, than in past ages. This arises doubtless from the fact, that Gospel principles are becoming better known. I speak in reference to civilized countries. In heathen lands the war spirit is just as rife as ever, and judging from the late Volunteer movement in the British Empire, we might be led to conclude that the same spirit is prevailing in our midst. But this movement indicates a desire to prevent war. ful. Its author is the Prince of Peace. The rather than to encourage it in accordance with gospel is called the gospel of peace, and wherever published among the nations, it proclaims, the proverb, "The best way to prevent war is to be prepared for it." Like the rich Quaker it Canada, during the last rebellion, who, though believing in the doctrine of non-resistance, fel very reluctant to have his property destroyed savingly interested in the gospel, will be the prevalence of that love of our neighbour, which re- about for plunder-armed himself with a large when universal, will entirely destroy the war dwelling, he stood in the open door, swinging spirit. A revengeful or vindictive spirit belongs the weapon backwards and forwards with great not to Christianity. It may be quite in accord-ance with the principles of fallen human nature, "Friends, I wish thee no harm, no do I intend but it is evidently opposed to the teaching of Je-to harm thee; but if any of thee run against sus Christ, who enjoins upon his followers what is regarded by some as an impossibility, "Love dote furnishes a very good illustration of the your enemies, bless them that curse you." To fact, that a man may act on the defensive without unrenewed human nature this is indeed impos. being excited by those feelings of hatred and masible. But every converted soul can testify that lice which are always inconsistent with the spirit

O, that the time may soon come "when men The desire of the soul for the salvation of an shall learn war no more." When the standard enemy, being as strong as for friends and rela- of honor shall be fixed upon the principles of virtives : and while this grace is retained, there will tue and holiness. When the highest ambition never be in that heart a disposition to inflict injury of humanity shall be to imitate the meek and upon any human being. How then, it is asked, lowly Jesus, "who came, not to destroy men's

Form Wesleyan Methodist Magazine for October. Glance at Public Occurrences.

The weekly returns from the Poor-Law Unions comprising the cotton-manufacturing districts show a progressive deepening of the distress deed is the same in its results to him as though which commenced about twelve months ago. At I did it on purpose; but not so in the estima- the present rate of decline, the very existence of tion of God and man. In one case I am inno- the cotton trade appears to be threatened. The cent, in the other a murderer. Injury and even total extinction of this important staple of our death then may be inflicted, by one man upon national prosperity is, however, a catastrophe another, without any feelings of anger. Does which needs not to be dreaded. If America were not the surgeon, cut the flesh and saw the bone, no more to Europe again than she was before the causing intense pain to the patient, but who re- days of Columbus, yet, with the resources of gards him guilty? Should he however, perform Africa, India, Australia, and the West Indies at the same act, out of revenge, with intent to our command, the mills of Lancashire and Che-

The prospect of an American supply has been a most misleading ignis fatuus for many months

hangman, adjust the rope about the neck of a for her honour, that she should not be so largely sulprit without feelings of anger? Why then dependent upon an American supply. If the may not a Christian, defend himself, family or trade between the Gulf States and Liverpool country from the outrageous hands of the law- were to flow once more in its old channel, this

blockade the coasts. Hitherto, it is well known, that, in accordance with the law of demand and supply, the institua vile wretch, in his presence, is cutting the cotton-cultivation across the Atlantic. Now that throats of his children? Will our God work a this connexion is rudely broken by the war, it is miracle for our preservation from danger while to be hoped, for the sake of our national honour, we neglect to use the powers he has already that the English cotton-trade, which has had a fall so terrible and disastrous, may be re-erected

Government, and laws are useless, unless there The organization for the relief of the distress is an executive to enforce them. The penalty of is highly creditable to those concerned. In Stockthe law is therefore a merciful arrangement, port, for example, the Board of Guardians give without which earth would be a Pandamonium. out-door relief, to all proper applicants, at the All are alike under the law, and all may continue rate of two shillings a week per member to each to enjoy its blessings, but as all are capable of family wholly destitute of income.

If addition, many of the manufacturers give influence all, when tempted to sin. If then a postion of the people is a kindless rise up in ey—

"hands." Rowing classes have been formed in