FOR THE PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN.

### Sydney Circuit.

MR. EDITOR,—Believing that Wesleyan Methodism, in doctrine as well as discipline is a unity all the world over, and that every member of the Weslevan branch of the Church universal, feels an absorbing interest in her progress and triumphs; and also that since the organization of the Eastern British American Conserence, under circumstances most auspicious and encouraging, all its members, both ministerial and lay, are more firmly cemented by the ties of christian brotherhood and love to God, I sit down in my isolated island home to write that Sydney

Circuit lives and prospers.
From frequent conversations with friends in my own home proper and elsewhere, I am satisfied not only of the existence of ideas vague and incorrect of the capabilities and resources of Cape Breton, but also of views most erroneous and discouraging of Sydney Circuit and its vicinity as a field of evangelical labour. Sydney Circuit comprises within its limits Sydney town, the Mines, North Bar, the Forks, Louisburg, Gabarus, and Ingonishe, with other fields of labor, comparatively destitute of preaching, open to us. Fourchett, for instance, a thriving fishing settlement on the southern shore, and fifteen miles from Gabarus by land, is sometimes never visited by a minister of the gospel for an entire year. But Sydney Circuit has not in the past kept pace with the rapid advancement of other fields of Methodistical labor, and why? A continued tide of emigration from the shores of Cape Breton may he adduced as one reason, but there is another more powerful and more easily remedied. I allude to the paucity of ministerial assistance, for want of laborers thrust into the vineyard, hitherto extended to Sydney Circuit. Other fields of labor better known to the Connexion have asserted a prior claim for help, and Sydney Circuit has been left without a supply to meet its increasing demands. For any one man even a Brother Chesley or a Brother Beals to do justice to all the preaching stations of Sydney Circuit is a moral impossibility. Let me particularize-Ingonishe, situated north of Sydney forty miles distant by water, is a fishing settlement with a Protestant population of perliberality of Messrs. Archibald & Co., who have a large fishing establishment within the place, the inhabitants have commenced the erection of a small but commodious place of worship; it is all finished outside, and neatly fitted up with seats—is very comfortable for the summer months. During a visit this summer the congregation numbered 120 persons, and as proof of their willingness to support the Gospel, the collection at the close of the service was nearer two pounds than one. We have in Ingonishe some ten or fifteen members in society, and their encouraging field of labor can only be visited once or twice during the year.

Louisburg and Gabarus distant from Sydney twenty odd miles, and with \* cross road of twelve miles connecting the two places, can only be visited by a Wesleyan Minister from four to six times a year. In the former place we have some very excel-Congregation; but in the latter the "fields Sunday morning to have two rooms on the ground floor of a dwelling house, with stairs, and rooms up stairs, crowded with attentive worshippers, and others outside unable to find admission. Two small but convenient Chapels are now in course of construction, one at the Cape, the other at Irish Brook. Could a second minister be sent to Sydney Circuit to visit regularly Louisburg, Gabarus, and Fourchett, the result under the blessing of God, could not be other than encouraging and gratifying, and the people in those places are able and willing to contribute their full share to his support.

At the Forks, six miles from Sydney on the post road, we have a membership of twenty, and a congregation of fifty persons, but can only occasionally give them Sabbath

Owing to the emigration of many of our people from the Mines, and the occupation the ground by other evangelical ministers, Methodism in that place is the day of small things. The Mines is distant from Sydney eighteen miles, and there, and also at the North Bar, we have regular Sabbath Morning preaching only once in four weeks, or more properly on the second and fourth Sabbath of every month.

Our Society in Sydney Town continues to prosper, and the congregation especially play-ground should be connected with every upon a Sabbath evening is large, attentive and solemn, but the people often lament, although they hardly complain, that so often to observe the mental peculiarities of the their chapel is closed while the minister is visiting the regions beyond.

We have lately held our Missionary Meetings in Sydney Town, and at the Mines, and with good success. At the Mines altho' the attendance was small, the subscription was in advance of last year, but in town the subscription and collection of the evening exceeded the handsome sum of £20, and this doubtless to be supplemented by the liberal donations of some of our regular subscribers that were unavoidably detained from the Meeting. Bro. Nicholson of Margaree kindly assisted at the Missionary services. and among other speakers upon the platform Free Church, who delivered a searching and soul stirring address upon the obligation of and (without any allusion to the culprit) habitants of British North America " was found the Rev. Hugh McLeod, of the the Christian Believer to support the Gos. pel in the Missionary Field.

Your readers will be pleased to know that the Lord is reviving his work at Margaree Availing himself of the assistance of the writer, Bro. N. held a few extra services extending over a period of ten days, and some ten or fifteen individuals have professed to obtain peace in believing. To God be all the praise! Bro. Nicholson has in his Circuit a wide field of usefulness, and is deservedly respected and beloved. Friends in proved in a logical and eloquent manner the Nova Scotia will be surprised when I tell them that in passing through Baddeck, Middle River, and Margaree, you see only good roads, noble farms, with grand and impressive scenery. Hospitality to strangers a hearty welcome to Christian Ministers generosity and kindness to all, with plenty and to spare, is the rule in that thriving

agricultural part of Cape Breton. But I fear you will, Mr. Editor, frown add more, if you do not frown him away from the columns of your valuable paper. You will see by a notice in the Cape Bre- gent appeal in its behalf and protest against ton News, that the Ladies of our congrega tion intend holding a Bazaar early in Feb. ruary, to assist in furnishing our Mission ouse. And I can assure you that much

One word more and I close. to come is pleasure realized our Presi- the corner-stone of Truth. dent will receive a most cordial and hearty If an opinion might be expressed here, as to welcome from friends in Sydney C. B. J. HERBERT STARR.

Sydney, C. B. Nov. 4, 1856.

(FOR THE PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN.)

# Young Men's Christian Associ-

ation. The Lecture Season of this excellent Orand who crowd the Hall to an uncomfortable degree. The platform was occupied by one of

nations. The subject of the lecture was work of education. The Moral Education of the Young." as to the extent to which moral and religious instruction ought to be imparted in haps 250 persons: partly through the kind that those who conscientiously desire that the Bible may form the basis of moral education, were not disappointed. The Doctor, in the course of his address, gave unmistakable evidence of the soundness and sincerity of his views, by argument and eloquent appeal. After a brief introduction, in which he

eferred to the failure of the predictions made at the commencement of the Association, of its speedy dissolution, and congratulated its friends upon their success and prospects, he entered upon his theme, by stating that moral education is to be considered the education of the conscience-and by its education he meant its constant exer cise in the same manner as we exert the physical and mental powers, strengthened by use and impaired by disuse. forcibly illustrated his position by an allusion to the corporeal functions and the mental faculties; as by a strictsobedience to the lent members, and a small but attentive laws of our physical and mental being health, and intellectual improvement and are white unto the harvest." Gabarus is a gratification will follow, there succeeds obedience to the dictates of conscience, an inextent. Some attention is given to Agricul- ward delight and self-approbation, as instanextent. Some attention is given to Agriculture, but the inhabitants generally are deced by the feelings of the heart after the visiting and preaching in the undermention-We have here performance of a generous and benevolent ed Circuits in the order named. He will, consents, not for our sake, but for their own, that voted to usning pursuits. We have nere some twenty-five members of society, and action. He was convinced that the mere we believe, avail himself of the week-days they should take upon themselves the burden there is no house in the settlement that will contain the rapidly increasing congregation of the Schledt Vincential the end of moral education of the Schledt Vincential the end of moral education of the Schledt Vincential the end of moral education of the Schledt Vincential the end of moral education of the Schledt Vincential the end of moral education of the Schledt Vincential the end of moral education of the Schledt Vincential the end of moral education of the Schledt Vincential the end of moral education of the Schledt Vincential the end of moral education of the settlement that will increasing congregation of the settlement that will increasing congregation of the settlement that will increasing congregation of the settlement that will increase the settlement that will be sett of the thing enjoined -and he was of opibe permitted to take the place of parental

training of the young. He now came to the second part of his lecture, which he termed the how, hoping that in the preceding part he had success fully explained the what of moral educa-

He here broadly and emphatically laid lown the great truth that the Bible must be taught in our schools, and taught as a class book-not in detached portions or selections, but in its completeness and unity. He also expressed his views in reference the mode of teaching-by parables (as the Great Teacher taught - our Lord Jesus Christ) i. e. by a correct explanation of the natural illustrations so frequent in the Bible. so as to make them plain to the perception of youth, by their application to the truths to be deduced from them. He also maintained that the moral precepts enjoined upon us in the bible should be faithfully practised in the educational establishment. interesting example. He disapproved of keeping boys in continual confinement, but thought it necessary that a gymnasium or well-conducted establishment, that an opportunity might be afforded to the instructor students, as well as their various dispositheir studies and engaged in all the freetaking a thoughtful survey of their movements—they are engaged in looking for a and quietly place it in his pocket—the teacher says nothing; but when they are again assembled in the gallery (which addesideratum) and he is performing his regular duty of moral instruction, he presents a case corresponding in all its details to the magnifies the crime of stealing aggravated by the above touching circumstances. The result is that the boys are all deeply im-

greater than any corporeal chastisement o public example could inflict. He stated further, as the reason why the hible should form the basis of moral instruction, that it is the untailing directory-the great illuminator of the conscience. He fact that the proof of the existence of God can never be obtained by observation and study of the works of nature, and hence the necessity of a Revelation of His character and will.

guilty one is writhing under a punishment

He successfully combatted the objections which are urged against admitting the bible for the purpose of being applied to the support into our schools, as fostering sectarianism and affecting its sacredness. proved that it prevented rather than promoupon Brother Starr's communication, if he ted sectarianism, and confirmed rather than diminished its sacredness. He then followed up his argument by an eloquent and ur-

He concluded by expressing a hope that none would go away under the misapprehension, that he overlooked the necessity of been displayed in the rapidly increasing to be attained; while we consider that man

One word more and I close. I may see the proper of the real excellence of yet seen in the columns of the Provincial yet seen in the columns of the perfect impression of the real excellence of the seciety in the lead has been taken in liberality of a visit from our establishment of a visit from our establishment of a visit from our establishment of the interests of the society in the lead has been taken in liberality of all the European people back into Romanism, or a religious anniversaries of British Methor last into a columns. yet seen in the columns of the lecture.—It was characterized by intelwesleyan a notice of a visit from our esthe lecture.—It was characterized by intelfancy, and the prospect of the society, in the westeyan a notice of the sident to Sydney lectuality, eloquence, and felicity of illustrateemed and excellent resonant too late for tion; while its most gratifying feature was opinion of its wisest friends, was a gloomy one Circuit. It is however almost too late for This most gratifying feature was when the parliamentary grant was withdrawn. Circuit. It is nowever animose. This much the earnest and heartfelt desire that the eduus to invite him this season. This much the earnest and heartfelt desire that the eduHow stand the facts? The withdrawal of the however I can say, that when the pleasure cation of the land be based upon the Bible—

the Lecturer—(which it is to be presumed is grant was withdrawn the grant itself was 16,000L, they were joined by a number of Boston clergy necessity of a high standard of qualification to three times the aggregate of that which it then panization has returned, and it is hoped for those who are designated to fill the rehat the interest which the Christian public sponsible office of Teachers They must be men who will employ the divinely approach the nation. Under the nation. Under the nation. Under the nation of the nation. Under the nation. Under the nation of the nation of the nation. Under the nation. Under the nation of the nation of the nation. Under the nation. Under the nation of the nation of the nation. Under the nation of the nation of the nation. Under the nation of the nation of the nation. Under the nation of the nation of the nation. Under the nation of the nation of the nation. Under the nation of the nation of the nation. Under the nation of the nation of the nation. Under the nation of the nation of the nation of the nation of the nation. Under the nation of the nation. ts welfare, by the crowded attendance at pointed means, to call down that influence stances we should be agreed that there is no reaits meetings, will have increased. There which is considered indispensable, viz. ear- son for despair in the circumstances in which we its meetings, will have increased. There was good encouragement given for such a hope on Tuesday evening last, by the attentive audience assembled on the occasion believe that teachers thus qualified will be the withdrawal of this peculiar instrument of supof the Introductory Lecture by the Rev. appointed as far as the influence of the Superinted as far as the influenc of the Introductory Lecture by the rest. 3. Halvaid, dames appointed as far as appointed as appointed as a far as appointed as app been made in the arrangements this season, that the education of his child be based in the issuing of tickets of admission, by upon Christian principles, to know well bewhich, from the very trifling charge, all are forehand the religious sentiments of those enabled to attend who are really desirous, who are to mould the plastic mind of his at the same time their comfort is increased child, and in a great degree influence his by excluding those reckless and incorrigible eternal destiny. It matters not, so long as oys who are in the habit of attending, seem- the teacher is a living example of the moralngly for the sole purpose of annoyance, ity which he teaches, whether he be an Episcopalian or a Wesleyan, a Presbyterian

minational seminaries is without reason, for the Vice Presidents, J. G. A. Creighton, it is not the distinction of sect which so Esq. and a few of the members of the many sincere Christian men desire, but a Committee; likewise several of the Minis- difference between truth in its purity, and ters of our respective Evangelical Denomi- truth with a mixture of error as the ground-After the Lecturer was seated he receive Doubtless many of the audience, aware of ed the thanks of the Chairman, J. G. A.

the responsible position which the learned | Creighton, Esq., on behalf of the Association, Lecturer holds, as Superintendent of Edu- who, also, in the conclusion of his remarks, cation, would be anxious to learn his views appealed to those who wished for their success, that the Association be remembered at the throne of grace—that the prayer of faith our public schools. It is a pleasure to state might ascend for the conversion of the young men of our city. May God bless their efforts, and may this association exert a healthy and elevating influence on Society; by winning many to its ranks, who against parental and friendly counsel, and, in many cases, the monitions of conscience, "follow the multitude to do evil." and pass their precious hours in the haunts of

# Provincial Wesleuan

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1856.

dissipation.

Book Committee. The Quarterly Meeting of the Book Committee will be held (D. V.) in the Argyle Street Rooms, on the first Wednesday in December (3rd prox.) at 2, P. M.

#### Notice.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONFERENCE the purpose of meeting with the official and | With reference to the success which had atother members and friends of our Connexion nion that the usual mode of Sabbath School in the various Circuits, as opportunity may instruction was insufficient, and could not be afforded, and addressing them on topics connected with our new and responsible position as an independent yet affiliated Wes leyan Church.

> PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS. Point de Bute-Sunday Morn., Nov. 16th. Amherst-Sunday Evening, Nov. 16th. Parrsboro'-Sunday, Nov. 23rd. Halifax - Sunday, Nov. 30th.

#### Mr. Gladstone on Colonial Churches.

The Right Honorable W. E. Gladstone. Chancellor of the Exchequer, has been recently delivering speeches at public Annual Meetings of the Society for propagating the Gospel in Foreign parts, which have commanded much attention and commendation. Mr. Gladstone's eloquence and his reputation for personal pietv are such as to leave no room for doubting the re He illustrated his ideas of the mode by an spect with which he would be listened to by an Christian audience; it is therefore with no sur prise we see it recorded that at the Meeting of the above named Society, held in Liverpool, his speech was the great feature of the evening.

We have ourselves perused the remarks of Mr. Gladstone on many points with very great pleasure, not unmixed with regret that one so tions. He imagined the boys released from just in his views on many topics, and apparently sincere in all his convictions, should be so warped dom and buoyancy of play: the teacher is by Puseyitical predilections as to see no Christian energy, to recognize no holy enterprize of evangelical zeal, without the pale of the Church (perhaps the gift of a dying mother or a of England. The right honorable gentleman ap sister)—he sees one of the boys pick it up pears to be wholly ignorant of, or utterly indif ferent to, the agency of other branches of the Church of Christ in the evangelization of heathen tribes in the distant possessions of Britain, settlers in her Colonies. Most untruthfully does he assert, what the census and statistics of these Provinces would at any moment disprove, that almost the whole of the scanty provision accorded to them for the continuance of their pressed with the evil of stealing, while the

religion." But our object in drawing attention to Mr Gladstone's speeches, is not to make them the theme of discussion, but rather to introduce an extract or two illustrative of the follies of dependence and the advanatges of voluntary effort, as well as exhibiting the progress which the offshoots of the Church of England are making in the path to self-sustentation which we also have chosen to walk in. Let us take, then, Mr. Gladstone's account of the past and the

present position of the Society :-"Up to the year 1831 it was the custom annually, not less than 16,000l. to the society. Derby, when Colonial Minister-and I must say it was arranged in the most considerate manner be continued to them for their lives; but, as further desecration of the Sabbath by

posal of their wares, and I never knew a gailure.

Bazaar sale to prove a failure.

They not be force of irresistible analogy, by God's blessing, we shall enjoy our Sabbaibs.

The foregoing sketch gives but a very interest.

The foregoing sketch gives but a very interest.

The foregoing sketch gives but a very interest.

The foregoing sketch gives but a very interest. opinion of its wisest friends, was a gloomy one

> grant compelled the society to throw itself more the corner-stone of Truth.
>
> If an opinion might be expressed here, as to the plan of moral instruction propounded by
>
> The corner-stone of Truth.
>
> Boston, recently invited Dr. d' Aubigne to visit his country and deliver a course of lectures on the plan of moral instruction propounded by
>
> The corner-stone of Truth.
>
> Boston, recently invited Dr. d' Aubigne to visit his country and deliver a course of lectures on the plan of moral instruction propounded by
>
> The corner-stone of Truth.
>
> Boston, recently invited Dr. d' Aubigne to visit his country and deliver a course of lectures on the plan of moral instruction propounded by
>
> The corner-stone of Truth.
>
> Boston, recently invited Dr. d' Aubigne to visit his country and deliver a course of lectures on the plan of moral instruction propounded by
>
> The corner-stone of Truth.
>
> The corner-stone of Truth.
>
> Boston, recently invited Dr. d' Aubigne to visit his country and deliver a course of lectures on the plan of moral instruction propounded by
>
> The corner-stone of Truth.
>
> Boston, recently invited Dr. d' Aubigne to visit his country and deliver a course of lectures on the parage of the plan of moral instruction propounded by ality of Christian men. At the period when the labors of the parage o a part of the Governmental scheme of Edu- and the income of the society was 5,000l. or of different denominations. The following reply cation)—we have no hesitation in applaud- 6,000l., altogether making something like 21,000l from Dr. d'Aughigne will be read with interest, ing its excellency—if carried out honestly, and in the completeness with which it was income has passed 60,000l. a year—amounting the pleasure of seeing him at no distant period: presented. If, as the learned Lecturer inti- to ten times the free and independent income mated. Divine influence is absolutely neces- which it possessed at the time when it was accussary to render it successful, it suggests the tomed to lean upon Parliament, and amounting a new stimulus."

> > and encouraging facts.

foundation of two bishoprics in that colony. He make some other arrangements useful to you. might also venture to say what had been done by the Bishop of New Zealand. That admirable man, from the very first moment when he went and law of the continent, I have made by the IN LONDON.—A number of French people the endeavors of the untramontane party. In vice and to take the charge of that missionary Church, had been contemplating and preparing for the time when it would have to depend only upon its to have among my debtors (spiritually and even hearing the Gospel in their own language. own resources; and by the prudent acquisition temporally) such a great, rich and generous-naof land he had formed a fund, the object of which was, after a limited period, to relieve that eral Government is about (for the embellishment Rev. P. Cater preached in French on the society of all pecuniary charge to the church of of the country) to expel me from the house, the afternoon of Sunday last to a small but very New Zealand. He trusted, then, that they would agree with him, that the society did what was just and fair to the people of England who support, and what was most for the interest of the settlers in the colonies, whose spiritual nurse she had been for so many generatians, when she adopted the rule adopted in the State, because it is in regard to its own sphere-namely, that during the period of the first difficulties and pressure the liberal offerings of the people of England should be given to prevent the want of religious ordinances; but, after the difficulties of the

stone observed that they were not labouring for to-day, they expected their reward beyond the grave; but, looking at their work in its temporal elations, they were laboring for all time-they were seeking to find that which would be a blessing not only to those who now lived, but to those of long successive generations. It was true that Christianity itself, in the first impulse that it re ceived from the hands of its Divine Author, ap peared to make rapid progress; but how soon was that progress stayed? How many centuries elapsed before any considerable mass of Europe could be called Christendom? It was a true analogy that they drew from the vegetable world -the oak does not grow in the same time as the poplar; and great and fundamental changes, that reach the heart and the character of man, connot be operated with the same rapidity as the sword of the warrior devastates the country. seeming to produce in the shortest time the most terrible, and as one would suppose, the most en-

during effects. We may here indulge an expression of the leep interest and satisfaction with which we regard the preparations on the part of the perhaps | Epitome of Wesleyan and General too long dependant Churches of the Colonies to rise to the performance, unassisted, of their great responsibilities, and to reap their glorious rewards. Unjust would it be as well as impossible that they should continue to be sustained by others when arrived at the state of maturity, which demands that they should support themselves. The funds of Englishmen are wanted now, not to furnish the privileges of the sancuary to flourishing communities in the Colonies of the Empire, but to carry the bread of life to the perishing millions of our race."

# Sabbath Desecration.

The last number of the Presbyterian Witness contains a letter from the Rev. Murdock Sutherland of the Free Church, who has been engaged junct to a school-house, the Doctor thinks a or in the ministration of the Word of Life to the for the past fortnight in Christian labors along the Windsor line of Railway, calling attention to the fearful desecration of the Sabbath which prevails on the Windsor Road. Droves of sheep or cattle, or waggon loads of goods, it anhabitants of British North America "owe pears, may, every Sunday, be seen on the way to or from the town. There is an appeal in Mr. Sutherland's opening sentence, which, we trust, will arouse to duty those concerned. "I have just come into Halifax (he says) to enquire for the Sabbath Alliance, and after two day's search I found it not.'

Mr. Sutherland concludes his letter thus :-God has blessed this Province with civil law protecting His own day, and alas! the minsters and magistrates—His professed servants -allow these laws to remain as a dead letter. while the company of the ungodly despise His authority and desecrate His holy day, secularising it for the purpose of worldly gain and traffic. What shall we say to all this Let it not be said that the Railway has brought Parliament to dispense a large sum of money this Sabbath desecration with it. On the contrary, it was practised before the Railway works commenced, and the instances to which I refer of the North American clergy. In the year that as being a witness thereof, were not connected He clearly I have named the grant was withdrawn. It was with Railway works, but the ordinary worldly subsequently arranged by the present Lord traffic of the country. But by tolerating such Sabbath desecration until it has become a con. firmed practice on Windsor Road, has not a wedge been thereby introduced for the running their lives fell, the grants should drop. Well, duction of this practice with all its concomitant now, at this period, the society had not received evils? God grant that we may never see the the development it now has; the colonies had day. But in order to save our country from taste, industry and liberality have already Divine influence to accomplish the objects not received the development they now have.— such an evil, let the evil that now exists not The change which has taken place in the politi- only on Windsor Road, but elsewhere, also be now wanting to give to the Wesleyans in Sydney, a comfortably furnished residence and companied by the earnest of the Church and the blessings of the Church a

and imploring divine aid.

The foregoing sketch gives but a very im
The foregoing sketch gives but a very im
to introduce the same principle of self-reliance by God's blessing, we shall enjoy our Sabbaths, time of the publication of the last Watchinto the management of their spiritual concerns.

The foregoing sketch gives but a very im
into the management of their spiritual concerns.

The foregoing sketch gives but a very im
into the management of their spiritual concerns.

The foregoing sketch gives but a very im
into the management of their spiritual concerns.

The foregoing sketch gives but a very im
into the management of their spiritual concerns.

MONTREAUX, SWITZERLAND, Aug. 16, 1856 To the Rt. Rev. Bishop Manton Eastburn, Revs. E. N. Kirk, J. H. Twombly, Geo. M Randa I, W. R. Clark. Charles Smith. T. F. Caldica R. H. Neale.

Child, T. S. Pycott, H. C. Gilbert. DEAR REFTHEN IN THE LORD :- I have

speedily, to have been beneficial to the society; sed Reformation is so extensively known in your to £933 6s. 9d., the largest collection ever tical Law of France, and to conclude a new conor again will happen that which has happened country, and I beg you to accept the expression made in Brunswick Chapel. Mr. Farmer cordat, but persists, on the contrary, in conference of the contrary of the already—the energy of the society will receive of my Christian gratitude. But my desire to said that as the chairman would provide ing, what he centers, as a personal favour, and see America, her people, her churches, has al-

couple of years, the grant of the society would on the different denominations, on the general ter. be practically abolished. It would be absolutely church, on the social strength and prosperity of The Rev. Charles Prest announces the abolished in a still more important district, the the United States, has been great; and never-publication in pamphlet form of the letters district of Toronto. Not only had the principle theless the profit of that work for you, has been publishing in the Watchman onets. In Spain and Portugal, ministry and less the profit of that work for you, has been publishing in the Watchman onets. of subscribing for the support of the parochial far less in America than in any other country. for some time past on the Home Work of gislature have been for some years on very in clergy made great way in the colonies, but they The copyright of a work so popular, so dissem. Methodism. had seen, within the last two years, the principle inated would be in France at least \$10,000 a The clergy of St. George's-in-the-East of support for the episcopal heads of the Church volume—namely, \$50,000 for the five volumes, have adopted the plan of preaching from the likewise recognised as a builden the colonies ought and you have received little or nothing. The steps of the parish church, and large congreto take upon themselves. And, unles he was much American law protects only the American au gations have been collected, consisting of influence on the government, by stirring up the mistaken, there were at this moment contemplated thors, but (contradictory to the precept of the persons who it is supposed would not enter lower classes of the people, and enlisting in her -if they were not gradually advancing towards | Scriptures) not the strangers; but in going to the building itself. The people who thus cause the old landed aristocrey. The Queen of maturity-two funds in Upper Canada, raised America you may obtain the right of citizenship. solely from colonial resources, with a view to the which has been given to you in Edinburgh, or mons, and it is in contemplation to build for measures against the Vatican, since in her obe-

Such has been the advice of some of my best friends. It is true that according to the custom PREACHING IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE King of Portugal shows as yet no sympathy with tion. It is true that just at this moment the Genvilla where I was born, if I do not pay a large attentive congregation. sum which I have not, (nearly \$20,000) but 1 may rather comfort myself with the bope that we have a permanent house in heaven.

There are at every time difficulties in the wa of my leaving the college of divinity where I am professor and president, but it is far more difh is suffering from a severe accident, and is obliged to interrupt his lectures. I have still some distant hope that God may

open to me another year the way to America but if I am not able to see your country, I shall comfort myself with the humble assurance of among you, by the reading of my history. know the value of a single soul, which is more precious than the whole world, and I give thanks to our God that he has given me that celestial

May a sound and living faith in the atoning death and the glorious presence of Christ our Lord, be always the glorious pillar on which your church and your nation rests! Yours in Jesus,

Signed, MERLE D'ALIGNE. P. S.-I write to you in haste, during a tour Switzerland, but with a full decision concerning your amiable and honorab e petition.—N. Y

# Religious Intelligence.

Religious Intelligence,

RECEIVED BY LAST MAIL. The Rev. Wm. Arthur, author of

Tongue of Fire," has left England for a tour in Egypt and Palestine for six months, for the recovery of his health. A very serious calamity occurred at th

Music Hall, Surrey Gardens. The Rev. Mr. Spurgeon was preaching to a vast mass of about 14,000 people, when some persons raised a false alarm of fire. The confusio was indescribable—the results fatal. It is supposed that eight or ten persons were killed, and between forty and fifty seriously injured.

The Rev. Dr. Rule announces that M de Mora has escaped or been delivered the Roman Church disputes every inch of ground religious liberty; a quality which Rome is defrom the prison of the Esculapian monks at Madrid.

The annual meeting of the Congregational Union of England and Wales has not taken place as usual this autumn, in consequence of the disturbed state of the Union through what is termed the Rivulet contro-

The friends of the First Manchester Circuit have just erected a suitable monument Crowther in the cemetery grounds at Chee-The Archbishop of Canterbury has pro-

nounced judgment in the case of Archdea-

con Denison. The sentence is that of deprivation. The case is still open to appeal. an unflinching advocate of Protestantismthoroughly evangelical clergyman - has Palmerston deserves credit for the late ap- bition.

A very interesting valedictory service found the Roman Church in a condition of great Anna, has been succeeded by a government has lately been held in Centenary Hall .--The Rev. D. West, about to visit as a depuation from the British Conference the misca—the Rev. John Weatherstone, leaving ing the encroachments of Rome than for extendto assume the General Superintendency of ing its influence. Pius IX began his career troduce the most dangerous of all modern herethe Society's Missions in the Sierra Leone as a reformer; an unusual spectacle on the See sies, freedom of religion. Of the half Indian District—the Rev. John Richards for South of St. Peter, which procured to the Holy Father States in Central and South America the page Africa—the Rev. John Gurney for West the unexpected applause of anti-ultramontane complains, that he often does not know whether Africa, and eleven Ministers for the Ausstatesmen like Thiers, and frightened the "old they still exist; so little is heard of them. The tralasia Conference, were publicly set apart fogies" in his own Church. The difficulties, governments of some of them, as Guatemala, for their special engagements. They go however, which soon arose from these attempts, Costo Rica, Bolivia, and Chili, are very obeding the most constant. into the work accompanied by the earnest showed that Pius lacked both courage and abili-

lead has been taken in liberality of an time religious anniversories of British Methodism: nor does this year appear to furnish known even, how to use the favorable of ports. any indication that the pulses of their bene-Dr. Merle d'Aubigne.

any indication that the puises of their occurs of the Koman Church is at present volence beat less vigorously, or that the key somewhat stronger than formerly, it is all due to the force of circumstances, to the paragraph of the force of circumstances, to the paragraph. first meeting (Oxford-Place), the collection civilization have helped to educate amounted to £620. At the second (Bruns- After these few prefermancy remarks on the wick), it was above £300, and the other power of popery and the present pope, we make meetings had yet to be held. We cut the our readers to cast a giance over the various gov

ARY COLLECTION AT LEEDS.—The ad- self. The eye of the pope rests with a parisiourned meeting of the forty-third anniver- lar delight on France and Austria, the two great sary of the Leeds district of the Wesleyan Catholic powers of Europe. The Emperor Missionary Society was held on Tuesday Austria is considered as one of the sincerest Ca Missionary Society was need on tuesday Austria is considered as one of the sincerest Ca ovening last, in Brunswick Chapel. The chapel was full and densely packed in all Protestant population of his empire, hinder, for he aisles. J. S. Budgett, Esq., occupied Israel. Several forcible addresses were the Emperor of France for his services to the The following passage also contains instructive and encouraging facts.

The following passage also contains instructive and encouraging facts.

It is true that some of my European friends have insighted (ever since I have precised by the part of the path open to his successor. The vide the last thousand but one of that sum. On Wednesday morning, the annual public and useful section of Catholicism. The princes "He thought they had received assurances have insisted (ever since I have received my breakfast meeting was held in the Brunsn the form of facts that it was a wise princiletters) on the suitableness of a journey to Ame- wick large room. The entire number or a Baptist. The great cry against deno- ple upon which the society had been acting. In rica "Your work," they say, had in no coun- amounted to 900. The meeting was one of one important diocese of Tasmania, within a try so great success as in America; its influence the most successful and encouraging charac- a reform to which the pope objected. The

assemble pay marked attention to the ser- Spain is known to sanction very reluctantly and their use an iron church, with schools for the dience to the pope, she is as unwavering as she education of their children.

blessing of God, to the American reading peo- being engaged in the manufacture of gloves Sucite reland, only five among twenty-two cantons ple a gift perhaps of some worth, but I am proud at Battersea, it has been thought desirable are controlled by the Catholic party; the pos-The Rev. I. Soule having kindly lent France and Austria. Belgium is the only consti his chapel in Bettersea for that purpose, the

The office of dean of her Majesty, Chapels Royal, which is generally conferred on the Bishops of London, will, by her Majesty's desire, remain in the hands of Bishop gation of Catholicism abroad. In Holland, Bloomfield. We are informed that, shortly before his retirement from the see of Lon- zealous Protestants, Popery has enough to do m cult this year, when my colleague, Dr. Gaupen, don, he tendered to her Majesty his resignation of the office of dean of the Chapels rive Protestant societies are making for the cor Royal, but that her Majesty was graciously version of Roman Catholics. Prussia is conpleased to express a wish that she should sidered as almost a model Protestant State, be

Indian Polygamy .- A very remarkable address has been presented to Mr. J. P. of Prussia is, owing to the excellent system of having, by the grace of God, from the city of Grant, member of Council, by a large body public instruction, the best educated people of Calvin, done some good to your Christian nation. of Hindoo gentlemen. In it they thank the Roman Church. Papal affairs in general I may nay not find in America the just, the law- him for his exertions in behalf of the act are in a very prosperous condition. In Barentee permitting widows to remarry, and urge King Lewis, the most ultramontane, and, at the tries, in France and Great Britain, but I know him to continue his efforts for the abolition same time, the most profligate, among the Eurothat some people have been converted and saved the Legislative Council on this subject.

The people have been converted and saved the Legislative Council on this subject.

The people have been succeeded by Maximilhan the Legislative Council on this subject. They are all of one tenor, praying for the abolition of polygamy by penal statute. A more remarkable movement, perhaps, never occurred among an Oriental people. It shows conclusively how little the most fami-Allow me, dear and honored brethren, to ask liar with the people can understand the the blessing of God on you and on your church- under-current of thought which is permeaes. May the sublime doctrines of Scripture ting all Hindoo society. An Indian newshave always in America a bold prominence! paper thus refers to the novel event of the Prussia, are on the point of conceding to the marriage of a young Hindoo widow :- "The barrier has burst, and it only remains for Young Bengal to follow the example of before the close of the present year. Here, as Baboo Bhoobun Mohun Doss, a respectable native gentleman, residing in Paikpara. He has, we hear, married a Hindoo widow

fifteen years old, with the permission (though hesitating permission) of her parents. The Brahmins made a fuss, but money (a powerful mediator with them) silenced their tongues. We wish Baboo Bhoobun and his

## Romanism.

mels of prejudice."

bride all success for thus breaking the tram-

though two standard bearers of modern civiliza- ceived from Rome. Sweden, Denmark and ion, a majority of the population is still enrol. Norway, count together but a few thousand Roled as nominal members of the spiritual dominion | manists. In Denmark they enjoy the patronage of the pope. In Europe the Roman Catholics of the present king; report several conversions, are as numerous as all the other Christian deno- and have established the first Scandinavian Paminations together, while in America they ex- pal periodical. In Norway they have full reliceed the number of Protestants by about 3,000,- gious liberty, while in Sweden they are cruelly 000. In Africa, new Roman Catholic states are persecuted, notwithstanding the queen and the seeming to arise in Algiers, and the Spanish and queen dowager belong to their Church. The Portuguese colonies, by the side of Protestant young Emperor of Russia is eulogised for having Liberia and the dependencies of England. In redressed most of the grievances of the Catholic Asia and Australia, whose future the influence of Church, for having opened negociations respect-England promises to secure for Protestantism, ing a new concordat, and for being a friend of to the Protestant Missionary. There is no country in the world where emissaries of the pope while it detests it in Catholics. In Turkey the are not at work extending his empire. The ag- influence of Catholic France is at present pre regate number of his spiritual subjects is esti- dominant; no class of Christians there receive so mated at 160,000,000; while the number of Pro- much aid from abroad as the Roman Catholics estants amounts only to 85,000,000, and that of do from France' and Austria. Particular atter Greek Christians to 70,000,000. All these 160,- tion is paid to the extension of educational estab-20,000 mostly belonging to civilized nations, are tishments. In the Greek and Armenian Churches ordered to believe only what the pope defines; a (not inconsiderable) party desires a union with to read only what he permits, and to obey only Rome. The Kingdom of Greece has a Catholic to the memory of the late Rev. Jonathan those spiritual leaders whom he appoints. When king, who, however, can do but little for the did mortal man see such an amount of power | small number of his Catholic population. oncentrated in his hand? And what tempta- Great fear is entertained at Rome, on account tion must it be for the newly-elected pope, if of the growing power and influence of the United for the first time, the tempter shows to him all States, which it is thought, will be more pern the kingdoms of the world, prestrated at his feet, cious to the progress of Rome than even Eng and the glory of them, and promises to him, All land. Our people are supposed to have innu The Rev. Francis Close of Cheltenham, these things will I give thee, if thou wilt fall down merable faults, among which, a surplus of backand worship me. History bears ample testimo- bone is the greatest. The Church is receiving ny, how great a part in rearing up the colossal some accession from the Puseyites, but has no been appointed Dean of Carlisle. Lord edifice of popery is due to the energy of am- priests enough for the spiritual wants of her

weakness. But a few of the smaller Catholic go- which confiscates the ecclesiastical property, vernments and nations respected his authority; which does not respect the sacred dignity of a the larger ones seemed to care more for prevent-Church would hardly have made considerable Free Masons, and the Emperor is a friend of the tor their minister is a prompt and ready dis- employ the best appliances which our minds advantage to this society, because it has likewise of their temporal affairs, has been one of infinite in every district, and let the ministers of American Bible Society, and a protector of Pro
The Anniversary of the Leeds Auxiliary progress under his pontificate, if the year 1848

tollowing notice of this Anniversary from the Liverpool Mercury: he Liverpool Mercury:

EXTRAORDINART WESLEYAN MISSION- this subject, the views entertained by Rome or of Italy are doing their best to please the pore with the exception of the King of Sarding who has been excommunicated for carrying through Church is weak; everybody sees it. She is just as much afraid as the princes of dispensing with the support of French, Austrian, and Swiss bay. terms with the pope, although they console has from time to time, by authorizing new persecu tions against Protestants. The church is in t deepest lethargy there, but hopes to regain some tional state whose ministers are members and the organ of the ultramoutane party. The Protestant king Leopold will, ere long, be succeeded by a Catholic son, who, it is expected, will const in zeal the Emperor of Austria. This section of the Church is largely contributing to the propa-

cause it has made this year they green make to her Catholic Bishops. The Catholic per unition professors to the two Catholic universities of the land. He is thought to be secretly a decided enemy to popery. The land, however, continues to be one of the strongholds of Romanism in Germany. The Protestant governments of Baden and Wurlemburg, urged by Austria, and, Church almost everything she demands. The conclusion of their new concordat is expected in the other parts of Germany, Popery is visibly progressing. No government can be more detested in Rome than that of England, the powerful patron of Protestant interests all over the world. The Roman Church of England has to exhaust her entire strength in a defensive war she loses thousands of her people by the exertions of Low Church and Dissenting societies, while the number of Pusevists who come over to her counts, at most, by dozens. Ireland is still the fertile nursery of Romish priests for the colonial territory of England and the United There is an imposing grandeur in the vast States of America; but a feeling of deep resentextent of the Roman Church, if viewed from ment goes through the land, on account of the Rome. In Europe, as well as in America, many insults which her nationality has lately re-

flock. In Mexico an eminently Catholic and When Pius IX. ascended the Papal Sce, he tyranical son of the Church, General Santa Granada a as to exped the Farent are labour Mohamme we have

I KGK. - The lege, Halifa. evening. The Know The leeture acute restin phers, tire better the vity and a of Professo and Being tation of After th were enre

PRESBY bytery of this month Horneliffe appointed ers' Church the usual d tion. A de ing of the Presbytery for the imit new charge -pointed Th Mr. Hant ducted by

A LAKE this cuty has Esq. who l. thro' this P States and the author o sia and the several other tributor to the latter p Canada, M Secretary a He left Can to the Cran army of Om to Asia, in ! Williams, t

the heart of tle York, mirs of color ter Russell. originated i the building Palace, Pri them was a on the con was origin sell, who fil the Govern Governor. memory rec Peter Stayy York. The patents ascome almos now bappit Governor i of most fi this style. grant to t Council, -

follows," e The bud and was use House. Its it is now " usual with the firemen buildings ac This they d Commercial

MONTREA Wuness wri an intense e The busines substantial a roads in the ized; hands tion ; trees a houses of a are going up stores and v stantial and are approac for our Oce finished, as western side manufacture are at work make their enty. Nor the pulpit,

The oper

Kingston, on Monda era in the history of t the results. obvious. letter and by the res and passer and Easter be facilita ada being graph wir centers of partments perity of yet, heard cution of with the early day Atlantic h Steamboat the Grand set down River, or reach No completio

gration ar

ing its wa

essential to