## Obituarn Notices.

25 years, CATHARINE, the beloved wife of had yet to return from the Labrador to learn the sad lesson of his bereavement,) to mourn her early and sudden removal from this vale of tears to that land where sorrow never enters. Sister Spindler was somewhat part of a sincere, humble and devoted Christian, inoffensive to all, and appreciating the means of grace. She manifested a uniform fidelity in the discharge of all the relative duties of life, and an unvarying attachment to her Redeemer and to His people, until the Lord was pleased to take her to Himself. Conscious that the time of her departure was come, she intelligently and piously gave up her absent husband and dear children into the hands of God, forbidding her weeping friends to sorrow for her. The fear of death was gone, as if in reference to that Scripture, Paslm xvi. 11, "Thou wilt show me the path of life: in thy presence is fulness of joy; at thy right hand there are pleasures forevermore;" and while spreading out her dying hands her last expression was, "Lord, lead me and guide me." In the same Saviour may we, until these calamities be overpast, implicitly rely; and leave the world committing our whole care and guidance to Him.

> "Jesa, lover of my soul,
> Let me to thy bosom fly,
> While the nearer waters roll,
> While the tempest still is high. Hide me, O my Saviour, hide Till the storm of life be past, Safe into the haven guide, O receive my soul at last!

Died at Upper Stewiacke, on Friday Dec. 25th, MARY N. KENNEDY, second daughter of Mr. David Kennedy. She was born in Stewiacks in the year 1831. In her youth and in her maturer years for benevolence. were cheerful and remarkably humane. She sympathised with the bereaved and troubled, and comforted them in their trials and adversities. She was a regular attendant at the house of prayer, a diligent and promising scholar of the sabbath-school, and diligent in the practice of private devotion, so that frequently amidst her domestic duties, she has been heard offering up

ejaculatory prayers to God. although her means were limited, yet she was always ready and willing to contribute her mite.

And thus her days on earth were spent, Till for her spirit God hath sent, And taken her to heaven above Where peace doth reign and joy and love

Her illness, which was supposed to be disease of the heart, was only of a few hour's duration; and thus was she suddenly summoned into the presence of her Judge.

# Provincial Wesleuan

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1858.

Communications 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 opinions of cor \_\_\_\_\_

#### The Future Religious Policy in India.

WE are glad that the Rev. Mr. Churchill's lecture is in press and will shortly be published in pamphlet form. It will spread much valuable information and sound views respecting Indian affairs. That a vast and beneficial change in will never allow them to interfere with duty, the conduct of British Government in the East and will never willingly obtrude them on notice is impending will be evident to those who mark at all." Do not these words point to a line of the tone of the leading journals of Great Britain. Take the following from the London Times :-Christian without being more alarming to a

When the Mohammedans subjugated India they exemplified the known genius of their creed by establishing their own religion in open and active predominance. It was only the other day that we printed a species of political circular, said to have been current in some parts of Southern India, which represented Queen Victoria as taking blame to herself for not having made as many converts in a century as Tippoo Sultan would have made in a month. We do not concern ourselves about the authenticity of of this document, but it was evidence, at any rate, that Hindus remember how Mohammedanism was propagated by the strong arm of the Government and by the sword of power. Our own policy, based, perhaps, less on any delibeown policy, based, perhaps, less on any delibe- at the earliest convenient opportunity a services was purposed to be Bro. David Coperthwaitt, and therefore circumstances, has hitherto assumed an entirely different complexion. "Not only has proselytism been never attempted by authority, but a kind of deference has been shown to the Hindu creed. and sentiments somewhat more favorable than those of simple neutrality were almost industriously obtruded on the attention of the natives as nally realized. embodying the views of Government. We have embraced every opportunity of disclaiming any- toil, and personal exposure to the unusual twenty years from the doctor's life, and but

try. Our adoption of this course, too, was hardly in a noise of the susceptible of more than one interpretation. We appeared to be bartering our convictions for the our hope and the realization of the fondly by faith received the Lord Jesus Christ, ic description,—the most subtime eloquence. enough in the nation to justify the hope appeared to be bartering our convictions for the that the Government would retrace their convenience of Government. What we could convenience of Government. What we could do if we chose to put out our strength might be another thing, but it seemed evident that for the

so becoming as it should have been, or even so worldly-wise as it was thought; and arguments instanced Mr. Ayrton, member for the have been advanced to prove that it would be better to conduct ourselves for the future in matters of religion with less indifference and more dignity. This expression of opinion has alarme d that unenviable distinction. This statement an intelligent correspondent, and he addresses s encouraging, as showing that Paseyism us in deprecation of a policy which, according to is at a discount in Parliament as well as in his views, would alienate the population as well the country at large. Mr. Hope, after a as the Sepoys of India from our rule, and render impracticable that native co-operation to which the conditions of our dominion, even after the entire re-establishment of our supremacy, will compel us to look forward. If we adopt these ideas, he says, we shall infallibly be exposing our countrymen answ to the risks of conspiracy too, was doubly enchanting as we were on and revolt. Englishmen must necessarily live isolated among the natives, and unless the good will of the natives can be effectually conciliate d by a firm assurance on these points our position will never be secure.

The first reflection suggesting itself on these emarks is, that upon the essential principles and general bearings of the question all parties are Died at Lunenburg South, July 3rd, aged at one. We all desire that our rule in the East should be characterised by tranquility and se-Mr. Israel SPINDLER, leaving three young curity, and, what is more, all would promptly concur in repudiating anything like an idea of compulsory conversion. Proselytism by violence is utterly opposed not only to the notions of Englishmen but the genius of Christianity .-There cannot be in these islands any single serious from her childhood. About four or Preacher or teacher, however enthusiastic, who five years ago in a revival of religion, be- would desire to see either menace or seduction coming deeply interested about her soul's employed by the Government of India for the salvation, and obtaining peace with God sake of turning Mussulmans or Hindus into through faith in our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christians. The only question at issue is what Christ, she united herself to the Wesleyan attitude on our part would be most beseeming Church. She has subsequently acted the our position as Christian rulers, and most conducive in the long to the welfare of our dependency. Now, if to this inquiry it is replied that we had better go on as before, it is impossible to escape the retort that such a course has not answered its end. Nobody can maintain that our policy has been successful in tranquilising the alarm of the natives on this head, when at this very moment they are in open insurrection against us. If we had carried the Bible with fire and sword from Calcutta to Peshawar we could hardly have been exposed to greater perils than we have experienced as it is. It is difficult to affirm the absolute wisdom of our system in the face of the fact that an entire army has actually risen against us out of alarm for religion. and has endeavoured to re-establish to our prejudice that very dynasty which never scrupled to alvance its creed by force of arms. These reflections are so natural that it is im

possible to omit them; but at the same time we

think the expressions of our correspondent are rather too strong as characterising the new views to which he adverts. We do not imagine that any party in this country, political or religious, wishes the Indian Government to "take a more decidedly hostile part against the creeds, the castes, and the superstitions of India;" to infringe upon " the principle of complete toleration;" or to devise any measures against caste or creed " with the special aim of destroying them" We do not think such opinions are a she was characterised for piety and fidelity, all rife among us, and we are certain they would never prevail. No Christian speaker could apand love of religious conversation. She pear, either in pulpit or on platform, and advowas always desirous of imparting wholesome cate anything approaching to foreible proselytism instruction and good counsel to those around in India. Hindus and Mohammedans must worher, exhorting them to fear God and love ship after their own fashion in times to come as their fellow fereatures. Her dispositions they have done in times past, but this acknowledgment is perfectly compatible with a doubt whether our policy has been as sagacious as i appeared to be on these particular points. It may not unreasonably be thought open to question whether a greater assumption of self-respect might not have procured us a greater amount of confidence. Every conceivable as surance should be given that the power of Go vernment would never, directly or indirectly, Few persons were more willing than she to support and sustain any good cause, and way affecting the religious personalities of its subjects; but if we showed as much faith in our religion as we allow the natives to display in theirs,-if while disclaiming any compulsory propagation of Christianity we plainly avowed ourselves Christians and acted up to the avowal we might not find the strength of our position impaired by our sincerity. Nobody need wish the Indian Government to be more " hostile" to the native superstitions, but it might well be less ling this second series of meetings some deferential. We need not "interfere" with castes, but we might pay them less homage .-We do not forget that after what has now occurred a greater vigilance than ever may be required in dealing with prejudices for a time more sensitive than before, but we borrew in conclusion of our remarks some observations on this subject of which no reader will dispute the pertinence or impeach the authority. Thus writes one of the best and most experienced officers in the Indian army, Colonel John Jacob:-" The fact is, that when, without giving offence, the English officer shows by his habi. tual conduct towards the Sepoys that he feels their caste prejudices, &c., to be marks of inferiority which excite only his pity and regret, the Sepoys endeavour to keep all such caste preudices, &c., as much as possible out of sight,

## Letter from Sheffield N. B.

Hindu?

MR. EDITOR,-In a communication formerly transmitted for the purpose of inwhich with equal kindness and promptitude you published, an account was given of the gracious visitation with which the Lord which comprises the scene of my present and unbending effort to effect the salvation ministerial and pastoral labor, which ranges on the immediate vicinity of the St. John River.

In that communication it was stated that at the earliest convenient opportunity a seheld in another section of this Circuit; namely, at Oak Point; that this was expressly desired by the people there, and the hope fondly cherished that the Lord would accept and crown our humble efforts with success. This purpose has since been ac- spoken of as one then extremely youthful complished, and the anticipated results sig-

At no inconsiderable sacrifice of time

not tell a very flattering tale. The honoratry. Our adoption of this course, too, was hardly the homes of their friends. The way was are thankful to God for the gracious visitations promoting tales. The honoratry. Our adoption of this course, too, was hardly the homes of their friends. The way was are thankful to God for the gracious visitations promoting tales. The honoratry. Our adoption of this course, too, was hardly the homes of their friends. The way was are thankful to God for the gracious visitations promoting tales. The honoratry. Our adoption of this course, too, was hardly the homes of their friends. but rarely, if ever, my lot to witness so much unity, both of purpose and desire, to hear God glorified by the salvation of souls, as

were appointed for the morning, the afternoon, or the evening, the attendance was all Both as numerously and cheerfully did our he services held at the back settlement, as had been the case on the part of our friends residing there when the "ark of the Lord" rested in the midst of their own habitations.

night season, sleds and sleighs, laden to their the land ! fullest capacity, gliding over the glassy surface of the French lakes to the place of solemn and sacred assembly. The scene all occasions accompanied by persons who were as willing as able to sing, both in "the Spirit and with the understanding," the praises of God, to whose temple we were speeding our way, that there He might become the special object of our confidence,

The noble steeds which held us onward were the trained band instrumental on these interesting journeyings to the house of God. The chiming sounds produced by the sonorous adornings which encircled their gracefulv curved necks, tended to remind one of he event foretold by the prophet Zechariah, In that day shall there be upon the bells of the horses Holiness unto the Lord."-These delightful excursions however, were not utterly devoid of danger. On those akes and meadows there are certain spots where the traveller has cause to suspect his safety. On two occasions at least, came to sleds had broken through the ice. Help, however, was speedily and effectually at and, and through the merciful providence of Him in whose service we were engaged, no serious injury resulted either to life or

The external circumstances attendant en his our second series of meetings were as favourable as those pertaining to the first were unpropitious. The weather was generally fine, and the sleighing excellent.-The minds of the people too, highly approving the efforts we were making, had a cheering tendency, rendering it easy to believe that God would bless us by pouring out the residue of the Spirit, cleansing the blood which had not been cleansed, and showering down the latter as well as the former rain on His inheritance. The services were commenced on the day set apart by the proper authority for fasting, prayer and humiliation, on account of the unprecedented cruelties inflicted on her Majesty's innocent and moffending subjects in some portions of her Eastern colonial empire by the dark and many of the native soldiery.

No sooner had we commenced our meetings than the power of the Lord was present both to wound and to heal. With the exception of the few class leaders pertaining the Church, there was no help to be obtained. had his help, however one night, by which

thankful. It was, however, highly delightful to find he official and other members of our Church coming out and so cheerfully lending their aid. For all the sacrifices they made, and the duties they performed, they doubtless deem themselves amply repaid. Their own souls have been greatly refreshed, and many their children, and others equally dear, have been made the subjects of converting grace. The services were continued for the space of three weeks. Many and deep were the awakenings of the conscience. Every evening almost without exception. there were those who voluntarily set themselves apart from the densely crowded asembly as objects for special prayer and adconition. On several occasions the communion rail was wholly surrounded. On two evenings during the services adult baptism was administered. This ordinance was attended with a most gracious influence. While the appointed element, emblematical of the "blood of sprinkling which speaketh better things than the blood of Abel" was peing applied, a soul-subduing unction manifestly rested on the persons present. Durwenty have professed to find the favor of God in the forgiveness of sin. Since the commencement of our meeting; fifty at least have been thus blessed. Those formerly belonging to our Church have been much comforted and strengthened. The above number may be deemed small as the result of meetings so long protracted, but when it is considered that our population is thinly scattered, and numerically small, when held in comparison with the cities, towns, and large villages of the Province, the suc both encouraging and important.

cess awarded to our efforts will be viewed as Twenty-two years have transpired since any visitation from the Lord the Spirit approaching to such a revival has here taken place. The sainted Desbrisay, whose happy pirit has reached its glorified home, and the Principal of our male Academy, were then on the Circuit. Their names are embalmed in the endearing recollections of many to the present day, and will hold their cherish policy which might be more becoming to a ed abiding place in the memory unto life's latest hour, and then die out, only to be renewed with stronger vigor and everlasting freshness in that world which "flesh and blood cannot inherit." Frequently were individuals heard to say "this reminds me of the revival twenty-two years ago, the time when our souls were converted to God." sertion in the pages of your journal, and The former of these servants of the Lord and of His Church is spoken of as one, the attributes of whose social, religious, and ministerial character, were those of warm was pleased to bless that part of the Circuit and genuine kindness, deep and ardent piety, of the souls of his fellow men. At the time above referred to. Bro. Desbrisay commenc ed some special meetings I believe at Oak Point. The place of gathering was a prihaving no third person to aid them in the sacred emprise, they had to alternate their addresses to the throne of grace from the beginning to the end of the meeting. The latter of these respected brethren

with they are called."

vocations of daily life was placed an arrest. and even thrice, in the day, and these pro- and forbearance of his readers. It mattered but little whether the services tracted to double the usual time, my strength has been according to my day, and though end of time unapproachably the most intersomewhat wearied in, have been at no time esting book to all classes that has ever or that could be reasonably expected, and gen-erally exceeding our highest anticipations. It is District the Lord is visiting His people. Success has crowned the efforts of our bre- supply their place with the glimmering light friends from the river side give their per- thren at @somocto, the Nashwaak, and also of lamps fed by impure oil, would indicate sonal attendance and religious influence to in the Woodstock, and Andover Circuits. less folly than to deny a place, and the first From accounts received from these places place to this book, where the dry, detached, from two hundred and fifty to three hundred souls have been made the subjects of of inferior men are honored. saving grace since the last Conference. To Truly it was a pleasing sight to witness God be all the praise. May His enriching ny it. It is not the production of one day after day, and in the succession of the grace fall bountifully on all the Churches of

Yours sincerely, R. KNIGHT, Sheffield, N. B., Jan. 18th.

### Revival of the Work of God on the Horton Circuit.

The Rev. J. G. HENNIGAR writes from Lower Horton, Jan. 23rd:

I am sure that many of your readers will be glad to learn that the Lord has been pleased to visit another section of this Circuit with the outpouring of His Holy Spirit. For some time past more than ordinary seriousness had pervaded our congregation at Horton Point, and within the last fortnight many have experienced the pardoning mercy of God, while others are found enquiring the "way to Zion." Among others several heads of families have been much blest, having adopted the wise resolution of the victorious Joshua; and the people of God have experienced seasons of refreshing our ears the exciting report that one of the from the presence of the Lord. Night after night the meetings have been crowded to overflowing, and on several afternoons we have held most interesting services from house to house. Surely the Lord has been, and is doing great things for us whereof we are glad. To His blessed name be all the glory!

Bro. Lathern, from the Cornwallis Circuit, kindly came to our help and remained from Monday until Thursday evening. His faithful and affectionate labours have been justly and highly valued by the people, and was with much reluctance that we parted with him. I often wish, and especially at revival seasons, that the good old familiar practice of the Lord's labourers going two and two to the great work could be revived. Although we have had no further ministerial help since Bro. L. left us, our Brethren Armstrong and Parker have been a great comfort and help to me, as well as other valued friends who take part in the services. When I have more leisure, I may send you more full account of this blessed work.

above last week by another revival of the deadly savageism and hellish treachery of work of the Lord having commenced in Lockhartville. By the earnest request of the friends we commenced on Tuesday last the first of a series of meetings to be held in connexion with those at the Point, and glorious have been the results; many have to the Circuit, and some other members of already been able to rejoice in the knowledge of the remission of sins; and multitudes are earnestly seeking the favour of the highest intellectual and moral attain-Brother M'Keown was at the same time god. The chapel is crowded with serious zealously and successfully employed at the God. The chapel is crowded with serious of the higher classes, and he rendered per of the higher classes. Oromocto in conducting similar services; we worshippers, and the work is extending we were obliged, and for which we were mable friends in this part of the Circuit, and now our joy is great to see them and theirs made happy in the love of God .-Though much has been accomplished, we trust the work has but just commenced. O, for more ministerial help! My time is so much taken up between these two places that I fear some other portion of my Circuit must suffer. If all be well you shall hear more respecting these seasons of grace at a

#### (From the P.B. | Sland Protector.) Shall our Bible Enter our Normal School and Academy?

future day.

Why should it not? Is its intellectual character so low as to render it unfit for such advanced seminaries? Are there no portions of it sufficiently profound to merit the attention of those who have just surmounted the mere rudiments of learning? Certainly no man capable of forming an opinion on such a subject, who has ever permed the sacred volume, will charge it with intellectual inferiority. The puerilities of the Apocrypha, the sublime nonsence of the Koran, and the absurdities of the shastras belong not to it. While embracing in its wide range positions within the grasp of a child's intelligence in the lofty soarings and burning eloquence of an Isaiah, and the comprehensively profound reasoning of an apostle Paul, it confessedly occupies the apex of intellectual productions.

Is its morality doubtful? Is there any thing in its instructions, warnings or exhortations calculated to debase or corrupt the vonthful mind, or lead it to think lightly of sin in any form? Can it be supposed that the dictations of the Spirit of God, or the sayings and discourses of the Holy Jesus, are defiled with the smallest taint of impurity or error? "Unto the pure all thing are pure; but unto them that are defiled and unbelieving, is nothing pure, but even their mind and conscience is defiled." The man, therefore, who condemns the reading of the scriptures by the young as injurious to their morals, because of their frequent condemnation in certain places of debasing crimes, proves himself to be defiled in heart, and totally ignorant of the only effectual means of checking the prolific nature of sin. Will no mention of sin prevent the rapid expansion of the depraved propensities of youth? Will no condemnation of certain crimes in our public seminaries restrain the depraved imagination from gloating over them? Never! We unhesitatingly declare that our institutions of learning are essentially deficient where all the crimes of youth and manhood are not unsparingly condemned,and that by the authority of the Most High God. But, others, taking the opposite extreme, regard the Bible as too sacred to be placed in the hands of children. We do not dvocate its use as an ordinary class-book; nor do we think it beyond the province of a teacher to require his scholars to take care of their books, and especially of such a book; but who will say that the youthful spirit of depraved man can come too early into contact with the purifying influences of God's word, or that conscience can be too soon assisted to ascend the throne of the moral powers, and shape the course of the immortal spirit far from the quagmires of in his appearance, but richly baptized with pollution and the pitfalls of crime, into the holy zeal, and deep devotedness in his heapath of virtue, prosperity and honor? Such an opinion can only find an advocate in one venly master's cause. Take off two and

walk worthy of the high vocation where- -the loftiest devotion,-interwoven with personal incidents and biographies the most In conclusion, I can but be thankful to remarkable and entertaining devoid of in-

> The sacred volume must remain till the insipid, and often uninteresting productions But is the book not sectarian? We de-

sect. Its author is the Head of the Christian Church, and all who hold by the Head, receive the Book as their standard authority on all points of morality. That on some minor matters, different denominations interpret portions of it diversely is freely ad- times. Of living ministers, Dr. Hannah and the vate member of his Church, that it becomes shade of thought is not possible in the pre-should they live long enough, they stand a good sent state of the human intellect. But in chance, especially Dr. Hannah, of having the all the essentials of morality, the christian honorable position once more. world is agreed,-and these alone do we wish to be inculcated in our public semina-

If the Bible is thus highly intellectual, soundly moral, varied and interesting, and insectarian, and withal essential to a horough training, why should it be excluded from our Normal School and Academy? nto the former, the Board of Education as the Petition which we to-day publish Executive Council rejected it. On the Excutive Council, then rests the great responsibility of dishonouring the word of God, and thereby God himself, by denying his book admission into the Normal School .-Let the people of Prince Edward Island remember this. What could have induced the Council to act so dishonorably? A fear of offending the Roman Catholics. But are they sure that they would offend the Roman Catholics? We believe that there are many worthy Roman Catholic laymen, and some as nothing sectarian was deduced from it .-The heads of the Roman Catholics might be offended; but is there none to stand in between the oppressors and the oppressed? Is there none to vindicate the liberty of our Roman Catholic fellow-subjects to think for themselves? Do not the waves of the At-I have been prevented forwarding the rights and feelings of Protestants? They have done so. It is for the leal-hearted Protestants of this island to say that they manently beneficial to the whole colony .-Protestants of Prince Edward Island, your

Petition is before you. Sign it numerously, and tell your representatives that it is at their peril if they absent themselves from the post of duty or deny your just demands.

Mass Meeting of the Sabbath Schools, St. John, N. B. His Honor Judge Wilmot kindly consented to repeat his interesting lecture on Nineveh" to the Sabbath Schools of the and before the hour of two had arrived the hese young immortals. The house being

> soothed them by assuring them that he would repeat the lecture again for their speeial benefit. listening to the worthy Judge as he describ-

rere unable to gain admittance.

on, for the benefit of those who were lebarred the privilege on Monday.

How delightful to see his Honor devoting his splendid talents to the mental, moral and religious improvement of the young Who can measure the amount of which, with the divine blessing, he may sin to holiness, and the formation of Christian John, old and young, are under lasting oblichristianity has proved itself to be the most ef. gations to him for the rich intellectual treat ficient means of civilizing the savage; and men he has given them. May he long live to of science are learning by degrees the import- licy to advocate. In this respect its advantage labor for the vindication of God's truth, and ance of missionary labors to the cause of general to witness the result of his efforts in the information. The Geographical Society re- and prominent. Lord Berby, the other evenincrease and extension of an intelligent vita! gards Dr. Livingstone as one of its foremost h purity amongst the people of all classes and roes; while the merchant princes on the exrange of its fellowship all of every name who love the Redeemer and labor for the increase of His kingdom .- Chr. Visitor.

# Weslevan Methodist Sabbath

Schools in Montreal. Lecture-room of the Weslevan Church. St. James Street, on Tuesday evening, the 5th and coffee, and a profusion of cake of all kinds; after which the exercises of the evening were commenced by singing and prayer. The Hon-James Ferrier, Superintendent of Saint James Street Sabbath School, was requested to preside over the meeting. Mr. Ferrier has been Superintendent of that School for a number of years, abstained for a long time from exerting our paramount authority in the suppression even of cited amount authority in the suppression even of cited and deadened under their demoniacal superstimates and deadened under their demoniacal superstimates

principal speaker was ser. Beresford Hope, and abominable usages; and we went so far as and obtained pardoning mercy—had caught to contribute the actual support of the State to the flame of sacred love, and in their new-bility of success in their efforts. Hope did institutions promoting false doctrines and idolaattendance, increase, &c., and the number of ed to Gen. Gough, then Commander-in-Chief, Scripture verses committed to memory during the that Capt. Havelock, (as he was at that time) year .- Gazette.

must navertheless hold on their way in sake of an easy tenure of dominion and economic has been manifested by the community in community in the exception only of a few days. It is been engaged in the performance of the man who could be ment to the public is cerulated and the sake of an easy tenure of dominion and economic has been manifested by the community in the exception only of a few days. It is th

### President of the Next Conference.

A cerrespondent of the Philadelphia Chris-

Chair of the next Weslevan Conference. Not bat it is likely the current President, the Rev. F. A. West, can be excelled. But rigorous law will not allow the Presidential Throne to be oc Primate himself is so enveloped in the office cupied more than twelve months by the same in- and dignity which he holds, and of which he is dividual. He may, however, be re-elected after frequently compelled to appear as the person the expiration of seven years. In this way Dr. heation rather than as a living, spontaneous Bunting and Newton received the honor four sions of his own as really as any priest or pri--for absolute uniformity in every Rev. John Scott have been President twice, and

The names prominent for the Presidency of 1858 are those of the Revs. James Methley, all sides. Sometimes it is the law that, with a John Bowers, and S. D. Waddy. Mr. Bowers, for several years past, has been a candidate, put forward, not by himself, but by his brethren; and the probability is, that he will at the next Conference win the day. Mr. Waddy will have a strong party in his favor from among the younger ministers: Mr. Methley is eminently deserving estifies), would have introduced it; but the of the highest honor his confreres can bestow upon him, and the wonder is that he has not been long ago President of the Wesleyan Cons ference.

## The Three Lions of the Day.

From the Correspondence of the Central Chrisian Advocate we derive the following notice of three conspicuous Christian men:

It is an interesting fact, and a pleasing sign of the times, that the three persons who at the prepriests also, in this Island, who would have sent moment are the most popular in Great Brino objection to see that book there, so long tain, are Christians-decidedly religious men.-LOCK-the Prescher, the Traveller, and the been falsified, and his popularity seems on the this free country, let every man examine for stone, the great African explorer, and indefati-

of the higher classes, and be rendered per- and travels in South Africa holds a high place in parochial system, and it is to be left as the inevi der, and others-to explore the wilds of Africa. the love of science was stronger than the love of city, on Monday, in the Institute, at 2, P.M. great, and the prosecution soon closed, and the to her rescue as soon as possible. This was the Accordingly the schools, and their superin- martyrs of science who had been sent out by the tendents and teachers, turned out in mass, Association, fifteen in number, all with one ex- buked on Friday by the Primate as "the organ" pacious Hall was crammed in every part by another praiseworthy society was formed for the and did not perform any such commission. His ull, the doors had to be closed, and hundreds of civilization on that continent; it consisted of three earls, two viscounts, five bishops, were sadly disappointed, but the Judge seven lords, twenty-nine members of Parphilanthropists. But the total of its sub-The inside of the Hall presented an im- scriptions did not exceed five hundred pounds, osing speciacle. Not less probably than and with this sum it proposed to dissipate ,500 managed to get in, and there they the darkness of Africa, to cultivate her fields, were with sparkling eyes, and open ears, and to give her arts, sciences, and civilization. But the exclusion of Christian mission ed, in his own fascinating style, the story of aries was one of the fundamental principles of Nineveh's greatness, its crimson sins and the African Institution. The Edinburgh Review at that time the scornful calumniator and fiere The little folks joined heartily in singing assailant of Christian Missions, exerted its uttwo or three favorite sacred songs, and most strength in the support and recommenda-

throughout seemed to enjoy the treat ex- tion of the splendid project. But it came to The Judge repeated his lecture according ed in their attempts at African illumination, the to promise, in the Hall on Tuesday afterand the fitting instruments were found, such as no Government would create or command, and such as the schools of science and philosophy had not sent forth-such men as Vanderkemp, Shaw, Moffatt, and Livingstone. And besides the direct result in the conversion of men from accomplish in this way. The citizens of St. Churches in the midst of heathen populations, all sects. The worthy Judge is, in his changes of London, Liverpool, Manchester, and ligious associations, a Methodist; but his other great cities, have hailed his presence nlarged Christian charity embraces in the among them as the greatest patron of commercial extension.

don on the 26th ult,, and embarked on the particularly successful, and then by his broad 27th, on board the Peninsula Mail packet for confession that, to himself, the Christianisation the intelligence which has just been received of that his lordship could be induced, at his better the great increase of mortality in Lisbon, from leisure, when the session and the races are over, held their Annual Meeting in the spacious pestilence. The object of his visit to that city to read a little volume entitled " The Tongue of is stated to be that of conferring with the Fortuguese Government, through whose territories, astonished at the inconsistency between the peon the eastern coast of Africa the great travel. instant. We do not remember ever to have ler intends passing to reach the heart of the seen a larger attendance in any previous year. great African continent in pursuing his magnitude in the interior was the permitted to contempted the results of the interior was the permitted to contempted the results of the interior was a solution friends of Sabbath Schools on such a pleasing Africa to the commerce of the world through plate with less amaze this contrariety, as not beoccasion. The company were served with tea the great river Tambesi, which passes through lieving that Lord Derby is very intensely earnthe Portuguese possessions, and empties itself est either in his supplications or his incredulity. into the Mozambique channel. He will be fol- Such an indifference of mood admirably correslowed by the good wishes and prayers of all ponds with a neutrality of policy. Accordingly, christian people, for his safety and success.

India, whose name has become a household word tween what he lightly calls "the two religious." with us, is the son-in law of the late Dr. Marsh. The memorial of the Church Missionary Society man, Baptist Missionary in the East, whose advocates a policy more reverent towards the enlightened zeal to extend the blessed influences daughter is the general's wife. For the last one truth faith, and yet equally just towards the

was guilty of un-officer like conduct in thus act-There are nine different schools held in six ing the part of a religious instructor to his regilifterent places of the city and vicinity, and the ment. But Gough having ascertained by actual increase for the year 1857 over 1856 is, teachers inspection of the returns from all the regiments, 16. scholars 160. The average attendance the that in point of behavior, number of offences,

## The Primate.

From the London Watchman The Archbishop of Canterbury, venerable

for his age and his virtues as much as for his station, has the misfortune, in common with "Already vaticinations are being indulged as other luminaries of the state and of the Church, the probable occupant of the Presidential of being obliged to let his light shine through a refracting medium, which, it it sometimes surrounds him with a halo, does also two often ob. scure him with a fog. The individuality of the A. Clarke was three times President; and Drs. man, who has opinions, predilections and pasexcessively difficult, in the attempt to estimate his character and to judge of his conduct, to distinguish which are really the acts of Dr Summer, and which are only those of the Arch. bishen of Canterbury. In the latter capacity he is subject to restrictions and compulsions from orce as irresistible as thatiof the bydraulic rame which in good time are to gratify us all with the spectacle of a " Levisthan affoat," pushes him onwards, be he never so reluctant; as in the celebrated ecclesiastical duello of South Brent against East Brent, which after intermitting con ests extending over four years, is now being fought in presence of the Judical Committee of Privy Council. Dr. Sumner more than two years ago, decided that this was not a matter to be presecuted further; neverthless, as the Arch bishop of Canterbury, he was compelled to proceed by a mandamus of the Court of Queen's

At other times, the compulsion or the restraint

loes not come from the foreign and alien spher

of the secular law, but from his spiritual brethren

and assessors on the episcopal beach. These prelates consider that they have the right at all times of giving the Primate "instructions," and occasionally of making him, as the Bishop of Oxford said the other day, "their organ," when These are Spurgeon, LIVINGSTONE and HAVE- the music to be performed was of a peculiarly intricate and doleful character. As the organ Warrior. It had been supposed that Mr. Spur- of the Bishops, Dr. Sumner was on Friday last geon's popularity would prove short-lived, and to charge the Earl of Shaftesbury with the indesoon pass away; but such prognostications have cency—that was the word, repeated terque quaterque as if he relished it by the mitred son of lantic roll between them and Rome? In increase rather than the wane. Of Dr. Living Wilberforce—the indecency of his conduct in using a Peer's privilege to have a Bill read a himself, and judge for himself; and permit gable missionary, the authentic travels are now first time without debate on the earliest day of no minister, priest or bishop to come be- before the public. The narrative of his labors, the session. Of course it was the Bill to enable tween God and his conscience, enlightened adventures and researches, from his own pen, clergymen to read the liturgy of their own by the word of God. But are the Roman has appeared in a guinea volume. It has been Church and to preach the Gospel in Exeter Catholics, if as one man, only to be pleased? issued by the prince of London publishers, John Hall, notwithstanding the inhibition of the priest Can an Executive Council trifle with the Murray, who is said to have acted towards our of St. Michael's. Against this Bill the High traveller with his accustomed munificence. The Church prelates and party protest and pray, with volume has already had a sale unprecedented sackloth on their flesh and drawn swords in their of late years by any work, exept " Macaulay's hands. The Nonconformists meanwhile look on shall do so no more. It is for them to say benceforth—"There are two parties to be History of England," and before long it will with a mild surprise which pity prevents from pleased in this island." The Academy is probably reach the fiftieth thousand; exclusive rising into disdain, and generously consent to indirectly under the same control, and with of the circulation which on your side of the hold the Hall as sub-tenants only until their the same results. This institution, if it is Atlantic, and with your happy facility of adop-shackled brethren of the National Church are not to dwindle down to a mere commonplace tion and appropriation, it may be expected to permitted once more to occupy it. The Bill must perforce dea!, not with a single instance, but with a principle; and this it does in the tenmade to penetrate and dissipate the darkness ecclesiastical districts - those namely in which that rested on Central Africa, but without suc- the population does not exceed 2,000; in all cess. In 1788, the African Association was others no intrusion is permitted against the will formed, by whose aid, and under whose auspices, of the Incumbent, except into buildings which a band of able and resolute men, prompted by are not usually appropriated to the purposes of curiosity and the love of science, were sent forth religious worship, nor even into these, if the -Ledyard, Park, Burckhardt, Clapperton, Lan parish priest can get his veto endorsed by the Bishop of his diocese. In the unhappy plight to And what did they find ?-a grave. With them which the Church of England has been publicly reduced by Mr. Edouart, Lord Shaftesbury, like life. But the number of such persons is not a good son of that Church, was anxious to come indecency" for which he was to have been reception, sleep in the dust of Africa. In 1807, of a choir of Bishops. Dr. Sumner could not benefit of Africa. Its object was the spread Grace did not conceal the desire of most of his brethren, with which Lord Shaftesbury last night in the House of Peers complied, that the Bill should be postponed until after Christmas; liament, and a whole army of philosophical but he agreed with its principle, and while upholding the parochial system generally, resolutely identified himself with the movement for the limitation, in clearly exceptional cases, of the legal monopoly of the Incumbent.

> the Church, and his duties as a lord spiritual of Parliament, it must be remembered Primate is at the head of several important cle rical, religious and philanthrophic institutions His name appears this week as the first signature o a memorial on the Indian crisis, addressed to nothing; and the philosophers, having been foil- her Maiesty by the Church Missionary Society, of which his Grace is Vice-Patron. In this memorial we see the advice that a great religious Society considers itself warranted in tendering the Sovereign on the policy which ought here after to be pursued by the Government of India towards Christianity, and also towards the gross superstitions which darken and defile that part the empire. The first thing that will strike candid reader of the document, is that this Missionary Society proceeds upon definite principles, and consequently has a clear and consistent poover some of our leading Statesmen is visible ing, was pleased in one breath to utter the pious ejaculation, " May God prosper the good work of the Missionaries!" It is a pily that so excellent a prayer has been prefaced, only the monent before, first by the expression of the noble Earl's personal reserve of a doubt whether, in It was expected that he should have left Lon-Lisbon, but his departure has been delayed by of India appeared "a hopeless task." Would titions and the expectations of this elequent nobleman, look well to the harmony between Lord Derby recommends a Christian Govern-General Havelock, the hero of Northwestern ment by all means to stand aloof in India be-

Besides his proper archiepiscopal functions in