vicinity of the seven churches. They are mentioned in the New Testament, in order, reference being had to their geographical position. First comes Ephesus, which, as we stand with our back to the sea, is two days' journey on our right hand : then Smyrna, and thirdly Pergamos, which is three days to our left. The remainder are off from the coast, and are before us As we look down into a beautiful valley we see the river upon whose banks Homer is said to have been born. Across it we observed an old stone bridge, called the caravan bridge, as this road leads to Sardis and We saw lines of large Asiatic such a vivid idea of the Asiatic continent, and of the history of its many nations. thought of rich caravans which were the entire wealth of great merchants; we were re minded of those battles, compared with which European ones are insignificant, that have made Asia the theatre of ever new interest and wonder; and, which was least romantic of all, we wandered back on memory to our academic days, when Xenophon and Herodotus were stern realities, and the history of Asiatic wars anything but captivat-

ing to the youthful imagination.

We had passed our Christmas in Europe.

again at sea. We witnessed a sunset off land world, the Isle of Patmos—a rugged- which must have its results. land world, the Isle of Patmos—a rugged white lave have location less vivid and engaging looking land, with rocky shores, and a white Sunday elocation less vivid and engaging Churches of Christ perfect in one, let them village perched on the highest part of its than the lectures which have captivated the inhospitable mountain ridge. With a fresh people, so that all which has been said of interest we read the book of Revelation, in these is equally applicable to his sermons. a balmy atmosphere, with the apostle's sacred home in view. We now left the region of listrative of the principles of the carried catholicity of our day, are numerous which may We now left the region of wind rose, and our little vessel rocked most unmercifully. For the ensuing sixty hours, my observations were confined to my coffinlike berth, and during the whole time, no sembly on the Sabbath of March 23rd, after of January, I was enabled to crawl on deck, and I was somewhat relieved in seeing land. A long line of low sandy shore, scores of windmills, palaces shining in the sun, a prominent tower, warned me that I was looking Alexandria were before my eyes, and from that moment I date my recovery.

An Arab in the character of pilot boarded us, we cleared the dangerous breakers, and at 11 A.M., under a hot sun and in the midst of much shipping, we were at anchor in the harbour of the city of Alexander. All was joy and excitement on board; plans were made for the day on shore, the first thing, of course, being a nice bath and a good breakfast in our hotel, when a most desert-looking Arab boarded us, and, with a complacent smile, informed us we were in quarantine for five days. No sound broke the stillness of that moment. There was no room for utterance. Eyes might have spoken to eyes, but the lips moved not; one might have thought he could detect in each countenance a prayer that the Red Sea might again do its duty to the sons of Egypt, but nothing was revealed. Not the slightest allusion was made to what had a moment before engrossed the conversation. When talk again set in, it was upon the weather, and such other subjects as afford relief in emergencies. Our passports were called for, but when we presented them to the officer, he jumped from us as if we were lepers. He finally receive ed them in an iron box, which could not b contagious. A large, swarthy Arab accomto a stone house, walled in securely, which had served the purpose of hospital or prison. We were here shown our room, with no article of furniture. Our baggage was set down, and we were in Africa. After a long send for a landlord. He came, brought us beds, two chairs, a table, and a candlestick We were now settled. At four he brought us a generous dinner of meats, fowl, fish, bananas, oranges, apples, &c. Our spirits ter. A terrified-looking man received it with a pair of tongs. Our Arab watched The hour for retiring arrived. Our kind attendant sat down on the our slumbers. This was a mark of affection we could not permit. We opened the door and put him out in the hall; upon which he gave an enigmatical grunt, and remained on

reading, writing, and promenading; and we have learned to look upon the institution of quarantine as one of the most beneficent of modern times. It gives one time for re flection and thought, and is especially well adapted to the steam-travelling of Americans abroad. It affords peace to the troubled mind. and a sedative to an over-excited state of spirits. The world is entirely with out, and all is tranquillity and freedom from care. Our terrace looks out upon the sea. and we eat, read, and write in the open air. Last evening we were invited to dine on our ship, where an extra dinner was prepared by our captain and his lady. gratified by the prospect of a change, and gave orders for our landlord to bring no dinner to our prison. At 4 P. M. we were

Our time flows peacefully between eating,

in a boat to go to the ship, when several Arabs came after us and said it was forbidden. We appealed to the authorities .-There was no relief. We had nothing to eat. We wrote a note; it was taken with a pair of tongs and smoked for fear of cholera; a messenger took it post haste to our landlord for our meal. After dark, after a long day of fasting, came a generous dinner. I enjoyed the whole scene exceedingly.-

Never have I seen such a gorgeous sunset as the African. As it appeared last evening from our terrace, it repaid us for a three days' sea-sickness. The colours are softer, more rich and varied than I have seen elsewhere, and when seen through the rigging of a hundred ships, with a shore of palaces and towers on one hand, and a windling line of windmills on the other, with the clear sea rippling on the beach at our feet, reflecting all the hues of the sky, in the midst of a breathless solitude only broken in upon by the commingled noise of howling Arabs and braying donkeys in the far distance, it filled the soul with a new beauty, harmony, sublimity in nature, in a unison of sea, earth, and sky, and called forth involuntary adoration of God as manifested in the external

The evening shades of my last day in the Egyptian Lazaretto are beginning to appear, and I will only add that a carriage is engaged to be at the door of our prison house tomorrow morning at sunrise, to bring us our liberty and the comforts of a hotel. A salutation from Afric's sunny clime to all American friends. Adieu.

SPARE MOMENTS .- Spare moments are the gold dust of time; and Young was writthat " sands make the mountains, and moments make the year." Of all the portions of our life, the spare minutes are the most fruitful in good or evil. They are the gaps

Correspondence.

SIR.-I have been requested by the Me thodist Society in Laurence Town to frame the following document, to be forwarded to you for insertion in your paper, and respectfully solicit for it a place in your columns

hould you deem it worthy of that honour:

Laurence Town and its proximities-feel t our duty to our present Missionary, the Rev. Wm. Wilson, the public and ourselves, camels, marshalled by serious-looking donkeys, laden with freight, and proceeding to a series of lectures, here and elsewhere, by the interior, and never before did we have the above-named gentleman on Baptism .masterly manner. And, what adds not little to the respectability of these lectures, they have been confined wholly to week-days, and not at all invading the sanctity of the Sabbath. We do not remember ever having had such an intellectual repast in the shape of oratorial logic. It is true, justice demands, and it is our pleasure and pride, to make honourable mention of a treatise on baptism by the Rev. Mr. Robertson. Episcopal clergyman of Wilmot parish-a we kept a happy New Year in Asia, and on times. But to have an oral disserta-1856, at early dawn, were tion by an advocate so able, in propria persona, has been a feast "Scio's rocky isle," and the third day were sensation has been produced which canalongside of the most interesting of this is- not soon subside — an enquiry awakened

The sacrament of baptism, practically ilconclusive), was administered to two adults. members of the Wesleyan body, in presence of a respectable and solemnly attentive assight of food or drink diversified the scene. an impressive discourse adapted to the day Fortunately, on Monday morning, the 6th | -Easter Sunday. There was also an ad-Society, on the evening of the same day, at vocate, dated Lausanne, Feb. 13, says :a class-meeting conducted by the officiating Missionary of the Circuit already named. It would seem superfluous, after all said upon a new continent. Africa, Egypt, above, to add, were it not eminently true, that such a class-meeting has been rarely, if ever before, witnessed in Laurence The lectures are now ended; but we may

> Odvssey: "He ceased: but 'eft so charming on their ear His voice, that still they listening seem'd to hear."

But, no! his voice has not ceased: for in he pulpit, in his bible class, in lectures and strictures on varied subjects-in pastoral visits, and private social intercourse—his vocal utterance still charms the attentive listener, and gives instruction to the enquirer after useful knowledge.

And now it is ours to improve by his and other's labours with which we are blest-of whom we may always say in language familiar, language of another princely poet-the poet of the Bible:

"How charming is their voice, How sweet their tidings are."

Long may we listen to them, but above all may we always listen to and obey that Great Charmer who charms always wisely. By request of the Methodist Society in Laurence Town.

A WESLEYAN AND A HEARER. Laurence Town, Wilmot, April 10.

Provincial Wesleyan THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1856.

The patent but puerile purpose of certain of the clergy and laity of the Church of and anxious council of war, we resolved to England to provide some plausible means for proselyting a portion of the ministry and membership of the Wesleyan Connexion, as evidenced in the late proceedings at the Rectory, St. James's, Westminster, we We wished to send off a let- have deemed of sufficient inportance, as rival here. My colleague tells me, in a leta matter of temporary interest at least, to warrant our offering to the perusal of our readers the report and petition drawn floor between our beds to keep watch during up by the St. James Committee on Union, cotemporary the Watchman.

It is not now for the first time would not tolerate the fanaticism of our ons, the regular meeting has often been ter established home, and roughly repelled all finding that we have successfully sur- and to be prayed for. In every case, I be with God and man, seeing that we have family are even now spread over all the one on Monday. To-night is the preaching earth, is touched in her heart with maternal relentings; and, with affectionate solicitude for the common welfare, invites us to return and share the honors, while ourselves enhance the glories, of the ances- of the people. I have now something bettral house. Our hearts perhaps have warmed in contemplation of reunion with our venerable mother whom, notwithstanding all the harshness and hatred which she has not scrupled unnaturally to manifest my preaching-never more, perhaps. After towards us, we still unaffectedly love; and the sermon, I asked if any one would pray the pleasing prospect of our being again a united happy family may have been permitted to entertain our imaginations, and said if any one desired to turn to God. dwell in the gaze of our gratified affections. But in our calmer moments, when ject; and that if he would come to my room reason triumphed over impulse, we have felt that all such hopes were visions born them went away very soon, because he of dreams, that their foundation was a fan- thought that if he turned to God he would turn, in a position of parental responsibil other eleven remained, and before eleven lity, and we dare not for any consideration abnegate the claims upon us of the souls which Christ has confided to our care, for who had been converted in Felix Neff' advantage, and with sedulous zeal for the

which he has entrusted us until he come. It is with altogether different feelings, however, that we behold emanating from the quarter whence the sounds of soft solicitation and the assurance of sympathy have fallen so sweetly on our ears, determined efforts to produce a disruption of our body, ing a true and striking line, when he taught up in the calor consciousness of impregnability to such assaults, and have in deriwhile division is in their hearts.

We, the Methodist Society in this place tation which conducted them to a conclusion adverse to their hopes.

of high-churchmen as the impassable bar- his best to teach his countrymen that humbug, riers to that Christian fraternization the deception, and falsehood lead to fortune. His want of which they affect to deplore, would name suggested to every young man the idea be at this late day no difficult task. It is from the cottage of poverty to the palace of indeed a task for which we may say we are wealth. Had be died rich, the moral of his life nunquam non paratus. But it would be would have been unfavorable to principled and useless now to enter upon the argument, for struggling industry-unhappy in its influence could we even go further than to 'convince over ambitious, impatient young men. Was it against their will' the champions of Apos- harsh, then, in Nemesis to strike this avenging Episcopal clergyman of Wilmot parish—a against their will the champions of Apos-work of surpassing excellence, though personal tolical succession and bring them heartly be, but it is more than just to society? Is it not haps not sufficiently stringent for these to embrace the truth, there would still remain grave, we think unconquerable, objecta humiliation of a return to the poverty of his tions to amalgamation.

If it be union that our Anglican proselytisers really desire, that union which is the bond of peace, and which will make the sedulously seek every opportunity of joining with us on one common platform for the advancement of Christ's kingdom. The lustrative of the principles established by institutions, thanks to the Christian cathoafford the rallying point.

Switzerland.

The Rev. Charles Cook, D. D., in a letter dition of one new member to the Wesleyan to the editor of the Western Christian Ad-In my judgment, this little strip of earth, as insignificant, if only its geographical di-

or Palestine, is intended to exercise immense influence in the spread of the Re-Town. deemer's kingdom; and, consequently, it is of immense importance that the Scriptural truly say, with the princely poet of the Christianity, of which we are the only representatives in Europe, should be represented here, and leaven the revival with its holy and happy influence. Its preservation is wonderful-a federal republic. surrounded by powers whose interest it penitents. seems to be that their despotism should before the eyes of their subjects, in their in Geneva, Vaud, and Basle, if the latter can be called a French-speaking canton. The town of Geneva has only thirty thousand inhabitants; and the town of Basle not senot one handred and eighty-four thousand. according to Rienzi's Dictionary; vet, how extensive is their influence! Bishop Gobat is a Swiss. The most successful missionaries among the French population in Lower | 12th chapter seems to have been rendered es-Canada are from this canton. The Basle pecially effective by the Spirit of God. missionaries are in Africa, in the East Inand France have been supplied with evanexert a world-wide influence, as, indeed, they did at the Reformation. Calvin, and day of greater christian liberality. Haste happy Zwingle, and Bullinger, and Ecolampadius, and Peter Martyr, were names of som weight even in that day of great men and great deeds; and Berne, and Zurich, and Lord and Saviour. St. Gall, and Argovie, will, if quickened day, what Geneva and Vaud have done

and more abundantly, by God's grace. We have been much blessed since our a ter recently received, that he thinks not less than one hundred persons have been brought to the enjoyment of a consciousness of October. The work has been remarkable. following it by way of comment with the from the absence of everything that a comtimely and temperate article of our valued mon spectator would think remarkable.thing extraordinary was going on at the Methodist meeting, came out of curiosity, and learn that our whilom rigid parent who have seen nothing at all. On such occasiyouth, but rudely ejected us from the minated, and it was only when most of the was leaving the chapel myself, I would be our filial advances towards a reconciliation told that one or two persons desired to stay mounted the trials of our earlier years, lieve, the persons who have thus stayed and firmly planted ourselves in favor both have found peace. Last week we had two one at the prayer-meeting on Monday even ing, and one after the preaching on Wednestaken deep root in the soil of our native day evening; this last is a student at the land, and that the branches of our thriving academy here. This week we have had

Brother Le Gresley, who has succeeded Brother Rostan in the upper Alps, writes recently as follows: " In my former letters have enlarged on the low spiritual state ter to write about. After the service at St. Veran. (Sunday.) [went to Font Gillarde. where I preached in the evening to about sixty persons who were very serious and attentive. The Lord blessed me much in but no one beginning, I closed the meeting but no one left the room I then exhorte anew, and seeing all the people remain. was ready to give him advice on that sub-I would pray with him and for him. A dozen persons came to my room. One o o'clock every one of them had found peace. glory! In the number are two old women, Four of the men had accompanied me from glory of his kingdom, the talents with set out with me, that they would be converted that night.'

The Failure of Barnum.

The greatest showman of the age has failed

It would have been more consistent with less feels deeply and keenly. Yet we think this friends may think proper to forward, to this to its reception, than the inhabitants of Canton have taken, to return our thanks: for though a Christian dignity, we think, had the St. stroke of all-avenging Nemesis is just. His gains MART of BENEVOLENCE. Christian dignity, we think, had the St. stroke of all-avenging Nemesis is Jist. It is gains make to be been under the stroke of all-avenging Nemesis is Jist. It is gains make to be been under the stroke of all-avenging Nemesis is Jist. It is gains make to be been under the stroke of all-avenging Nemesis is Jist. It is gains make to be been under the stroke of all-avenging Nemesis is Jist. It is gains make to be been under the stroke of all-avenging Nemesis is Jist. It is gains make to be been under the stroke of all-avenging Nemesis is Jist. It is gains make to be been under the stroke of all-avenging Nemesis is Jist. It is gains make to be been under the stroke of all-avenging Nemesis is Jist. It is gains make to be been under the stroke of all-avenging Nemesis is Jist. It is gains make to be been under the stroke of all-avenging Nemesis is Jist. It is gains make to be been under the stroke of all-avenging Nemesis is Jist. It is gains make to be been under the stroke of all-avenging Nemesis is Jist. It is gains make to be been under the stroke of all-avenging Nemesis is Jist. It is gains make to be been under the stroke of all-avenging Nemesis is Jist. It is gains make to be been under the stroke of all-avenging Nemesis is Jist. It is gains make to be been under the stroke of all-avenging Nemesis is Jist. It is gains make to be been under the stroke of all-avenging Nemesis is Jist. It is gains make to be been under the stroke of all-avenging Nemesis is Jist. It is gains make to be been under the stroke of all-avenging Nemesis is Jist. It is gains make to be been under the stroke of all-avenging Nemesis is Jist. It is gains make to be been under the stroke of all-avenging Nemesis is Jist. It is gains make to be been under the stroke of all-avenging Nemesis is Jist. It is gains make the stroke of all-avenging nemesis is Jist. It is gains make the stroke of all-avenging nemesis is Jist. It is gains make the stroke of all-avenging nemesis is Jist. It is gains make the stroke of all-avenging nemesis is Jist. It is James's Committee, on discovering the impracticability of union on any terms that curiosity and gullibility of the public. Mr. Bar- with the Bazaar, will on that occasion have a how they came by them; but they have no say, "Grace has found me out;" and I know. would be agreeable to them, refrained at num has been shrewd, cunning, plausible in ingreat variety of useful articles—good things—all evangelical motives to give them force; their and can say for all those that I know, they are least from any hostile movement towards venting deceptions—in getting up gilded toys to be sold for a good cause. the Church which they expressed themwith which to amuse the credulous in their idle

It is true that in our City numerically we are
less, because having no reference to the cross of whom I know not, who are likewise truly thank. selves desirous of seeing united with them; bours. But except, perhaps, in bringing Jenny strong as a religious denomination, but still, inand they might, with great advantage to Lind to America he has never done the public a dependent of our contemplated new Church, we thousands around me? With all the teachings their reputation, have concealed by a pru- really valuable service—never returned a quid bave within the City three large Chapels; the of Confucius, and with the name of almost every dent reserve the silly process of argumen. pro quo. More than this, he has gloried in his repairs, liquidation of debts, &c., of which draw virtue within their lips, it is almost impossible to

has shown that he acquired his fortune by sys stated, any proffered help will be thankfully redition of the inhabitants of this city. The foul tematic and persevering deception, for which he ceived. During the past winter our congregatest sins are practised by them unblushingly, and We say no more. To expose the absur- offers neither apology nor confession, but for dity—to prove the absolute nonentity—of which he prides himself, as if he had achieved refreshing, especially in our numerously attendthe above-named gentleman on Daptism.—

The subject has been handled in a truly those exclusive claims which strike the eyes noble and honourable deeds. He has thus done ed prayer meetings in the Centenary Church—sensuality that were exposed by the satirist of that these views formed a direct and smooth road

> son of his life be left unreubked? We cannot close this paragraph without quoting a text which its subject suggests, and which every business man would do well to print in golden letters on the walls of his counting room -" As the partridge sitteth on eggs and hatcheth them not; so he that getteth riches, and not by right, shall leave them in the midst of his days, and at his end shall be a fool!"-Zions Herald.

Weslepan Intelligence.

Digby Circuit.

DEAR SIR,-It becomes my pleasing duty, to inform the readers of the Provincial' Wesleyan of the gracious dealings of God, with the people attending our little Church at the Head of St. Mary's Bay in this Circuit. The Lord has mensions are considered, as ancient Greece graciously poured out His Holy Spirit upon them and has been carrying on a blessed work.

> The handful of members that have stood by the cause of Christ in the day of rebuke and calumny, have been greatly quickened; back sliders have been brought back to the fountain of living waters, and some twenty four, or twenty five souls have professed to have found Christ alheady; while a number of others are avowed

Last Saturday eighteen souls joined the church not have its practical condemnation placed of Christ in connexion with us, and an opportunity will be given on Thursday morning next mediate neighbourhood; and yet they sub- in the North Range, when a number more will mit. The revival of religion here dates doubtless cast in their lot with us. The language only from 1818. It has been, till very late- of the converts is in nearly every case, " this peoly, confined to the French-speaking cantons, ple shall be my people, and their God my God." We will go with you, for we have heard that the Lord God is with you." The good work has extended to the Nichols or Bloomfield settlement. venteen thousand; the whole canton of Vand | and "North Range," so called, and has no signs of abatement as vet.

The converts are from fifteen to fifty and sixty | Extract of a Letter from the Rev. Samuel Hutton years of age, mostly young men and women. A sermon addressed to the young from Ecclesiastes

The families of our long tried friends have dies, and elsewhere. From Geneva, Italy been much blessed; but the work affects the fadices; yet we pray for them and hope to see a

> The devil has been active to stir up the proselvting spirit, but our trust is in our olessed

I have only to add for the information of the children of God, that the work began under the ordinary means of Grace, which encouraged me to hold extra services, and to increase their frequency; holding services every night in th week, save one, and often on week days; until I found myself preaching as many as nine or ten ermons a week. During the second week brother A. Ray from Bridgetown Circuit, assisted me taithfully and usefully; but since then I have been without preaching aid. Yet " hitherto the Lord bath helped me," and to Him alone belongs

We are taking needful steps to build a new Chapel in Digby, and one of larger dimensions at the Head of the Bay. In Digby our temale riends are gathering funds by a mission and Chapel aid Society. The Chapels at Sandy Cove, and Trout Cove, are nearly finished .-At Sandy Cove we held a successful Tea Meeting to aid the Chapel funds, in October last,-To conclude, we have pleasing indications in our town congregation, which has increased much since March last. We thank God and take courage, but find a mighty hindrance to religion here, in the shape of intemperance and its parentiquor selling. Satan roared mightily a short time since because I dared to denounce the unboly traffic in the fiery poison; but I lecture on the subject every tew weeks, and now we have only the suppressed growl; while the risng generation, and more thoughtful portion of the people, come to hear in crowds. Faith in

God is the motto. Hoping to hear of blessed revivals in all our Circuits thro' the Weslevan. I remain yours, &c. R. A. CHESLEY. Digby, April 7th, 1856.

St. John Circuit.

growing Wesleyan community, something inter- must be our constant companions in helping u presented,—but the fact is, my time is fully tak- | shall always be dependent on a teacher to give tasy. Providence has placed us, in our have to quit all his former associates. The en up with our ordinary work. During the us viva voce the sounds and tones of those charations of the Divine favour, but more particular- learnt about every character, -- its form, signifi-What a fine beginning! To God be all the ly in that section of our City where we contem- cation, sound, and tone; and one has to sit down a but six feet by ten. He received hospitable plate erecting our new Church. In that locality to them doggedly, day after day, before they can employ otherwise than to the most manifest time, but who had backslidden completely. ed by our excellent Brother Daniel McLaugh- brought distinctly to articulate the tones, which, lin for the Methodist Benevolent Society, has because of their extreme delicacy, the ear has other Wesleyan Methodists in the army, as well grace in the salvation of many souls. In this made yet. I trust I have done something, and after public service. The hall cannot contain greatest trial we have in our work, and in which at the throne of grace. If the statement he recently made under oath in much more than half of those who want to wor- we perhaps need your sympathy most, is in the The contributors to the fund for the Mission or, failing that, to detach some members court, is reliable, as we presume it is, be is finan-ship with us, and although, through the continued fact that such a long time must necessarily elapse to the army will be pleased with the expression lenges, though one was enough for a man who from it. We feel shocked and insulted, cially ruined. All his gains are gone. They kindness of Brother McLaughlin, we shall be before we shall be able to do anything in teach- of gratitude contained in the following letter, But when the first flush of indignation has have been wheedled out of him by "sharp" able to occupy the new addition recently made ing the thousands around us the truths of the dated Balaklava, Feb. 18th 1856:passed from our brow, we wrap ourselves men. Financial sharks, with voracious monetary to the hall, yet we are anxiously looking for- Gospel. Some long years of unwearied applications of the hall, yet we are anxiously looking for- Gospel. Some long years of unwearied applications of the hall, yet we are anxiously looking for- long years of unwearied applications of the hall, yet we are anxiously looking for- long years of unwearied applications of the hall, yet we are anxiously looking for- long years of unwearied applications. appetites and skill uncontrolled by principle, ward to the erection of our new Church in which tion to the comparatively uninteresting study seen the books that the people belonging to the tumult between the people and the faction, took have seized and swallowed the money which the we shall be able to extend accommodations to of this language must pass away before we can Wesleyan Society have sent to our Sergeant leave of his wife and seven children, and went great exhibitor had contrived to draw, by hook and seven charters, sion the vain attempts of those who cry and crook, from the capacious pockets of the public pect to hold a Bazaar about the time our Confection, to become anything like efficient Preachers:

| Since the vain attempts of those who cry and crook, from the capacious pockets of the public pect to hold a Bazaar about the time our Confection, to become anything like efficient Preachers: peace, peace, when they desire no peace—

| peace, peace, when they desire no peace—
| lic. There he stands, with fortune lost and po| tion, to become anything like efficient Preachers: |
| likewise the Ministers whom they have sent; |
| his second how he ought to here, tumbed word, |
| trigger, missed of course, and fell without a word, |
| trigger, missed of course, and fell without a word, |
| trigger, missed of course, and fell without a word, |
| trigger, missed of course, and po| trigger, missed of course, and pothrough which temptation find the easiest who have the offers of union on their lips worth keeping guard at his now humble doorway! to assist the new Church, we shall be most sins. Never did a people need the Gospel more, have with respect to our spiritual good; these Poor Barnum! We pity the man, for he doubt- thankful for any "offering" our Nova Scotia and never, perhaps, were a people more opposed things have caused me to take the liberty I now sin, Von Rochow.

power to deceive. By publishing his book, he largely upon our people—therefore, as I have give a sufficiently dark picture of the moral contions have been frequently blest with seasons of even the most respectable among them are and we have dispensed the Word of Life to large ancient Rome. One of the worst features in the congregations.

boured on this Circuit, with much acceptance, of the truth, is their confirmed apathy. The since the Conference, has been laid aside by se- will not offer direct opposition, they will ever now we hope on the recovery, and we trust that them; but the greatest achievement is gained of our people, he will soon be able to resume his doctrines of Christ an ingenuous examination

the coming up of so many Ministers of God with no doubt, however, but that the strongest oppomuch pleasure: and we do pray that the Head eiting is felt in their hearts towards has thou youth, that he should escape, and the evil lesof the Church may abundantly bless the whole have a sort of instinctive hatred to the name of

have died, but they gave unquestionable evihundreds in our Israel here who hunger and be attributed to our being Christ's ambassadors, thirst for God.

with a measure of success; and I only regret be- daily, more trying than many might imagine; ing separated from such faithful men of God- and one has to be watchful lest dislike to the but, notwithstanding, can, through grace, say, people should take the place of pity. It is selwith our poet,-

"Join'd in one spirit to our Head, Where he appoints we go." JAMES G. HENNIGAR. April 16th 1856.

China

One prominent feature in the labours of the Missionaries in China throughout the past twelveonths has been the preparation and distribution of the holy Scriptures in the Chinese language, for which object the large sum of £89,600 ave been contributed to the funds of the British and Foreign Bible Society. The sacred books have been printed at six different stations, and have been distributed among the people by Missionaries of all Societies, on their journeys along the coast or through the interior, and by Colporteurs, who have been employed for that special

In this most appropriate work the Missions ries in Canton have taken an active and useful part. They have distributed that portion of the million Testaments which were committed to them for distribution; and, by the liberality of a private friend of the China Mission, they have been enabled to add 4,750 copies to the number, and have scattered far and wide the good seed

dated Canton, Sept. 13th, 1855. is my duty this month to address a few lines to you, though I fear that what information may give will scarcely add to that which you already possess, or may be able reasonably to ledge the Lord their Creator, and Jesus Christ part of the Germanic Confederation, and to leave conjecture. There is one thing you will be glad whom he hath sent. The moral wretchedness Prussia, after the conclusion of the war, mora cause of unfeigned gratitude to God,-we are all well. The hot season is now nearly past, during which the thermometer has frequently stood between 90° and 100° Farenheit; and yet, I think, to report my own health, I have not been better for years past that I have been since my residence in China. Mr. Piercy and family have spent the summer in Macao, and, I believe, the change has been beneficial; they are intending to return to-morrow.

THE LANGUAGE. It is now about four months since I first se

foot in Canton, and this time has, of course

been spent chiefly in the study of the Chinese

anguage: the only work, I suppose, in the

shape of Missionary labour, which I shall be

able to report myself as doing for years to come

probably; that is, if the opinion of those be

aken who are best able to form a just one of

the actual difficulties to be encountered in the

acquisition of such a knowledge of this language

s is necessary in order to preach intelligibly and with power; and it is a question whether hall ever be able to dispense with the service of a seen-sang. The experience of the mos thle Chinese scholars in China, of those who have resided here for a great number of years. has taught them to be exceedingly distrustful of the accuracy of their acquirements, and led them to what many might consider a servile reliance upon native instruction and criticism And this is not to be wondered at, if the natur of the Chinese language be rightly considered or if it be compared with other languages. would be out of place for me to say much about its nature or construction; but I may observe that, to one from the west, the principal difficulties arise from the fact that it is not alphabetic so that the sight of a character gives but a very impertect idea of its sound; and that so many characters have the same sound, differing only in tone. And the greatest importance must be attached to the tones. The right characters may be used, a sentence may be correctly arranged according to the Chinese idiom; bu very often, if the precise tone of each character is not given, erroneous ideas are conveyed, or MR. EDITOR.—Although I have not for some | what is, perhaps, as frequently the case, no idea ime past communicated through the Provincial at all, excepting that of the speaker's imperfec-Wesleyan, it has not been for want of either in- acquaintance with the language. It is obvious clination or matter: for in this extensive and therefore, that while books and dictionaries esting to Wesleyan readers is constantly being to the form and signification of characters, we winter we have been blest with special manifest- acters. There are four things which must be the neatly finished hall in Waterloo street, erect- be fixed in the mind, or the vocal organs can be been placed at our service, and within its truly had difficulty in detecting. It would be folly as from our well-known friend Captain Kruger, consecrated walls God has manifested his rich for me to speak of any proficiency that I have of the steam transport Lion.

They have, indeed, some light; they have a inculcations of morality are worse than powercharacter of the Chinese to the Missionary, and Our excellent Brother Stewart, who has la- that which militates most against their reception rere indisposition for the last few weeks; he is politely assent to all that may be addressed to in answer to the continued and earnest prayers of by any means they can be brought to give the If they could be aroused to oppose us by argu-We are beginning to look forward to our ap- ment, there would be more hope than there is proaching Conference: our people here will hail now in their mysterious indifference. There is Jesus; and it is painful in the extreme to hear Within the past year a few of our members how frequently that "name which is above every name" is ridiculed and maligned. The hatred ence that they died in the Lord-and we have manifested towards us by the people must not but to the fact that we are foreigners, especially The Brethren-Messrs. Knight, Smithson, Englishmen. But this batred is unmistakeable, Cardy, and Stewart, have continued to labour and, when it has to be come in contact with

> Extract of a Letter from the Rev. Samuel J Smith, dated Canton, October 12th, 1854.

The only Missionary work in which I can en-

them." &c.

dom we go into the streets without being insult-

"Beat the devils," "Flay them alive," "Kil-

of life; and I am thankful for this privilege. lation of the conditions of the ingress and engress The people, generally, are eager to obtain our of ships of-war to and from the Black Sea through books, and it is no little cross to feel unable to the Dardanelles and Bosphorus; because to the open up the truths of God's holy word. I have former treaties by which those Straits were close been struck, in many instances, with the atten- ed, and which were now to be revised. Prusain tion paid to the preaching of the Gospel; and was a contracting party. although there is that smooth assent to all you We can neither regret that the Court of Ran say, which is not indicative of careful inquiry, lin did not receive an invitation at an earlier yet you cannot fail, in some cases, to observe a period, nor that it has had and acted upon one struggle between that which has been handed now; not the former, because the urgency for down to them for ages as most sacred, and those the admission of Prussia came from the enemy truths which are being brought home to the and what was his interest could not be that of heart with Divine power. It would seem, unless the Allies; nor the latter, because a general set. there be an extraordinary skaking among the tlement of the affairs of Europe would have condry bones, that a long time will elapse before the tained in itself the seeds of decay if a great masses of these people heartily embrace Chris Power, with relations so peculiar as those sustianity. Their mental as their physical, nature tained by Prussia on the one hand to Russia, and is slow of movement. To set a Chinaman to think on the other hand to France, had been left out is to give him his hardest task; and as long as they and contumeliously excluded from the final act. remain motionless and regard our efforts to in- In the absence of Prussia, one half of Germany struct as barbarian innovation, we shall feel would have been wanting to a Treaty which our work to be most difficult. But, difficult as ought to bind the whole of Europe by its moral this work may be, we know the power of the constraint, as well as Russia and Turkey by the truth: and it will effect a change even in the letter of its stipulations. It could not be the it Chinese, which shall influence them to acknow-terest of the Western Powers to affront a great his people supplies us with a great incentive to zealous untiring labour; while the encouraging lation and alienation from France and England promises of God's holy word, and the power received from on high, are the basis of our efforts.

IDOLATRY.

wholly given to idolatry. The shops which are

Wherever we go we see that the people are

used for carving and selling their grim idols, the streets which are wholly occupied in the construction of gaudy shrines and grave decorations, and the group of gods you meet almost at every turn, before whom incense is continually burning;these things speak concerning their state and great need of instruction. The knowledge of God in creation and providence is unknown to the Chinese; and it is paintul beyond description to see so many thousands of immortal and redeemed men prostrating before idols, imploring heir protection and guidance. During the pas month I have seen scores, with their burning ta pers, burning paper cloths and money for the use of their departed relatives. For many nights, the treets and sides of the river were quite lighter up with these idolatrous acts. From my teache ascertained that the people believe their de eased triends have a perfect knowledge of their affairs, and that these acts of obedience are required, and unless performed, these spirits will aunt their dwellings and cause many misfortune This ancestral worship seems to be universal; it i performed by the lowest Coolie. In all probabil ity, this idalatrous obedience will be to the spread of the Gospel in China what caste is in India .-The people hold this rite with a superstition tenacity peculiar to the Chinaman, who prides himself in his celestial origin, and looks down with an air of contempt upon all connected with called him the Just. But the pobility and the the barbarians of the west. It is no pleasant thing to walk the streets of Canton, and to be reeted at every turn with "foreign devil," to see parents holding up their children as we pass, and try to frighten them by saying, " The for eign devil will have you!" &c. But I could rejoice in this, if I could turn round and preach to attempt to suppress a gambling club at an hotel, them the Gospel, the Gospel of love, which is and to capture one of its most notorious frequentthe only remedy for them.-Notices.

Mission to the Army in Turkey. The Missionary to the army in Turkey is already in the Crimea. He has been kindly received by the authorities, and has been officially ecognised as an accredited Wesleyan Missionary in the army, in the General Orders, under date of February 14th, 1856. A building has been granted to him for the purpose of holding Divine service. It is capable of holding a congregation of two hudred persons. For his personal accommodation, Mr. Batchelor has obtained the use of attensions at Balaklava, where he met the Society and preached in the chapel; and met with tokens of good-will and a hearty welcome from It now remains that this hopeful commence

part of our growing City we have recently form- that I have a few sentences at command, and ment be followed up by a due support in the ed several new classes, and meetings have been long enough vocabulary, to prevent by being form of books and periodicals: and that our held in several streets every Sabbath evening altogether dumb; this, however, is scarcely brave fellow-countrymen and their Minister may act; but who had not the courage to insist upon by our excellent praying brethren immediately worth mentioning. I have only to say, that the be remembered by us in our daily supplications an apology being made and surfice done to the

may reward them in every way for their good in this life; and when they have done with time. may you, with all who love the Lord, be reward diers of Christ, is our prayer, day and night for Christ's sake ! Amen

European.

(From the London Watchman) The Duelling Power at the Con. ferences.

The first unmistakable sign that the Plenipo ntiaries at Paris had made good speed towards he desired goal, was their calling for the company of the representatives of Prussia, who, as t was understood from the beginning, were not o appear on the course until the race was nearly over. The Court of Berlin has no right to take oflence at the previous exclusion; and that it has taken none we may infer from the alacrity with which Baron Manteuffel, President of the Minis try and Minister for Foreign Affairs, joined the Prussian Ambassador at Paris, Count Hatafeldt and with him entered the hotel of the Congress. That so small a State as Sardinia was from the first represented there, while Prussia, one of the five great Powers of Europe, received no invitaion until last week, only shows that the Confer ences were opened for the settlement of peace by the Pienipotentiaries of the actual believes ents, with whom it was possible to associate those of Austria because she had acted as the ally of ed with the most abusive language, such as the Western Powers and of Turkey by occupy ing, under the terms of a convention, part of the territory of war, and by proposing the basis of a pacification which had been accepted by all the disputants. There came, however, a time when the Prussian Government could be asked to send its Plenipotentiaries too, viz., when the deliberagage at present, is the distribution of the word tions of the Congress had passed on to the regu-

> Though the leading Protestant Power of the Continent has lent no aid to the cause of freedom in the contest of the last two years and the influence of its Government has not been favour able to us, we are willing to make a distinction between the influence of a dominant faction and the sentiment of the Prussian nation. Placed between these two, the king may have had no opinion, and the cricumstances of his Ministry. as much as family ties, may be pleaded in extenuation of what has certainly been in effect a philo-Russian neutrality. In the course of the ast few days a tracic and criminal act has called he attention of her neighbours to the internal endition of Prussia, and shown that her nobility and army are at enmity with her citizens, while Frederick William, though personally popular naintains an irresolute and unhonoured position etween such dancerous hostilines. One day last week the electric telegraph

rought the in ormat on that the President of

Police at Beiln had fallen n a duel. At first he facts of the case seemed all against this man, Von Hinkeldev. He was at the head of the Police, yet he violated the law, became a princioal in a sanguinary crime, and was himself the hallenger not only in this but in a second inance, where he would have tought again had e not been shot through the heart in the first luel. Yet it turns out that this man was a victim, and that his adversary was a murderer. Her von Hinkeldey, though at the head of the department of Police, had obtained among the Berliners Aristides' honourable surname. They army, who form one faction in Prussia, hated him because he was a liberal in politics and administered the affairs of his department without the slightest favour towards the fashionable vices of his powerful opponents. The last offence be gave, and which was mortal to himself, was sn ers. Unfortunately for him, the "black leg whom he wanted was not there when the police pounced upon the company, and it is said that gambling had not been going on that night. In making his report, it was stated that gamblers were present, whereupon one of the party, Von Rochow, sent in a memorial to the King, in which he distinctly called Kinkeldey " a liar." The unfortunate President of Police learned this, but took no notice of it, and his enemies ground their teeth with rage at finding he was not to be provoked into a challenge. Then they began to treat him as one who had accepted the lie, their isults were directed not only against himself but o female members of his family, his wife and his daughters, and half a dozen of them were expecting the moment when endurance should have passed its limit. The time came, and Von Hinkeldey, that he might not break the law in his official as well as his personal capacity, forced his resignation upon the King, who thus knew of the duel several days before it was fought, and who indeed laid his commands upon his faithful servant to keep the office, and to forbear the ntended victim of a murderous conspiracy. the ex-President of Police sent a couple of chalhis will, giving orders that his funeral should be

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