

METHODIST UNION.

We are glad to note that the question of Methodist Union continues to receive more or less attention from the conductors of the British and American Methodist press.

The performance of this duty ought to be easy, and the exercise of this privilege ought to be especially grateful to all true-hearted Methodists.

The different Methodist bodies are absolutely one in doctrine, very similar in their discipline and not essentially different in polity.

Were Methodists in each country united cordially and firmly in one communion, a vast amount of religious force would be economized, now needlessly wasted.

Many bickerings, jealousies and ill-natured strivings between brethren who differ about nothing of value would come to an end.

Methodism united would prove immensely more powerful than the Methodism that is broken up into fragments.

A union in itself so desirable and good, and in its consequences so blessed is not likely to be effected in a day, nor for many long days to come.

ENGLISH CORRESPONDENCE.

Personal Explanations.—Death of Mr. Robinson Kay—of the Rev. J. W. Thomas—The new Orphanage in London, and its future movement—Enquiries—Deputations and Visitors to the General Conference.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—It affords me much pleasure to be able to resume my correspondence with you, and your wide circle of readers in the columns of the Provincial Wesleyan.

Through the blessing of the Most High, the weeks of rest and a change of air have so far restored me that I am again engaged in my usual work upon the Circuit, and feel anxious to-day to prepare a few lines which may appear in your journal under the heading of "English correspondence."

I may remark in passing that the past winter has been exceptionally mild and genial. Since November there has been neither frost nor snow, and many weeks have been bright and pleasant.

During the past two months many events of great interest have transpired, but concerning some of these you have already furnished information in your columns, and others are rapidly passing out of mind and losing interest, attached to them at the time they transpired.

The visit of the Prince of Wales to the Pope is a subject which has attracted the attention of the public mind, and has been the subject of much discussion.

After an active ministry of fifty years, the Rev. J. Wesley Thomas has joined those who are within the veil. He was a faithful minister of the Gospel, and an earnest student in many walks of literature and science.

The Wesleyan Orphanage in the East of London is prospering, and under the Divine blessing widening the sphere of its operations.

Miscellaneous.

[From the Methodist Recorder.]

THE AMERICAN GENERAL CONFERENCE.

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The Pope personally is respectable, though intellectually very weak. But he must be always regarded as the head of a great political as well as religious system.

The chief merit of the bill, is that for ten years the distribution of funds to the several States and Territories "shall be made according to the literacy of their respective populations."

It is not proposed that the General Government should have anything to do with the establishment of schools in the various States of the Union.

It is well known throughout Methodism that Mr. Kay was one of its most intelligent, earnest, and generous supporters. He was the leading promoter of Education among us, and held official connection with it, as Lay Treasurer, during many years, and to the end of his life.

tending that the episcopacy is, an order of ministry essentially distinct from, and superior to, that of the presbytery, will furnish sufficient reason for caution in adopting a change which, viewed in the light of mere economy or personal convenience, has unquestionably much to recommend it.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AND THE POPE.

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DEATH OF JOHN ROBINSON KAY, Esq. Our readers will be concerned to learn the death of John Robinson Kay, Esq., of Walmersley House, Summerseat, Lancashire. It had become evident to his friends of late, as also to himself, that his strength was failing, and that his life on earth was in danger of terminating before he reached the full boundary of three score years and ten.

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Do not such events call upon us to send up renewed prayer that the Lord may accomplish still deeper changes, affecting both his power to sway temporal moves, and the hearts of men? Should we not, therefore, urgently recommend all who believe in the efficacy of prayer, and who long to see men delivered from the evils of Romanism, to betake themselves once more to supplication and intercession?

PRAYER FOR THE CONVERSION OF THE SOULS OF ROMAN CATHOLICS, especially of their ecclesiastics and dignitaries. FOR FRANCE, that it may reject every religious system which places the traditions of men on an equality with the Word of God, and that its unbelief may be changed into true faith.

PRAYER FOR PARTICULAR COUNTRIES. FOR ITALY, that its present state of inquiry may pass into full Gospel light;—FOR ITALY, that its new freedom and opportunities may be followed by an awakening of conscience and renewal of heart amongst the people generally.

PRAYER FOR MISSION FIELDS.—(1) That where the heathen or newly converted Churches have not been misled as to Christianity by the idolatrous usages of Rome, they may be saved from that error.

There are now in Christendom two adversaries which menace the religion of the Gospel; Romanism, on the one hand; Infidelity and Rationalism, on the other.

PRAYER FOR THE REFORMED CHURCHES.—(1) That the doctrines of salvation, of the Cross, of justification, regeneration, and sanctification, may be more living in every Protestant, and may be more fully embraced by every Christian.

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