## Obituary Notices.

Death has been doing his work among us the last few weeks. Among his victims JOHN L. MARSH, Esq. has been distinguished. He died suddenly on Tuesday, 31st May. Our late brother was a decided christian during the last six years of his life. In his youth he made a profession of religion and for a season rejoiced in the posession of the truth. But the world came in. Unconquered sins, in alliance with a strongly developed tendency of disposition to mind earthly things, opened the soul for the reception of those worldly cares and pleasures which for years choked the good seed. All men are born evil. "That which is born of the flesh is flesh." Unmitigated by a single element of good-" the carnal mind is emnity." Grace thefree gift of God unto eternal life by our Lord Jesus Christ-is given to all men as the antagonist of evil, as the subduer of imbred sin, and as the grand repovator of humanity. How many despise it! How many neglect it. Some there are who cherish its first call; are renewed with more grace for being faithful to the first gift. These, if they persevere to the end, make their calling and election sure. But who shall describe the nature of that conflict, when the soul unde grace, resolves to "stand up for Jesus?" Flesh against spirit: Love against enmity: against faith : Heavenly minded ness, with all its hope, and joy, and sorrow and immortal yearnings, against " the lust of the flash, the lust of the eye and the pride of life." With some christians, the conflict is heavy, painful, protracted in the disputed. Every victory gained, but an impetus given to the enemy to renew the fight. Some men have a balance of evil against them in themselves. Evil has given a more fruitful impregnation. Sin a deeper stamp. Sympathy with hell is strong. The roots hitterness strike down into the depths of the soul. Time, strong discipline, wonders of grace, richest baptisms of the spirit are ssary for the entire sanctification of the soul and the perfecting of holiness. Naaman must have seven dips in Jordan. Others The leprosy of sin is as diversified in it inveteracy as it is in its nature and fruits. " Brother, God only knows my conflicts." said our late brother to me : " but Glory to God, I have overcome through the blood of the Lamb." How the tears of joy started in his eyes when he spoke of victo You lost your first love," remarked to him one day. "Lost it?" Aye, and more too, said he: "I lived for 20 years without prayer, never so much as bowed the knee!" "Had you no fear of wrath" I asked? "I had neither fear of God nor care for man, all that time. I took pleasure in unrighteousness: I was never so happy as when I was in mischief with God or myself: I had such a heart as Jeremiah speaks of-" DESPERATELY wicked." To hear our late brother relate his experience was to suppose that there must have been very flagrant crimes in his outward life. His outward life as a backslider was not so distinguished from the generality of men who live without hope and without God in the world. His sins were greater in his own eyes than in other men's. He saw himself by the intense light of God's Word. He saw what God demanded. Hence his great "fight of faith." His soul was restored to the sacrifice by filling the House with his glory. Among the many converts during that great revival our late brether Marsh.

at the death of his children. Fredericton, N. B., June 23, 1859.

was numbered. He remained steadfast unto

death. In his Will he has made grateful

mention of the Wesleyan and the Free Will

Baptist churches. To each of those be

divided a portion of his estate to be inherited

(From the Armach Guardian) ROBERT ADDY, ESQ.

On Sunday last the mortal remains of the late Robert Addy, Esq., of Alistragh House, were consigned to the tomb; he died the 7th of April, 1859, at Armagh, Ireland. (He was brother to John Addy, class leader of Hillsborough, in the Hopewell Circuit, County Albert, N. B.) He had been labouring for some months under a most painful malady, but was graciously supported under his severe affliction by the comfort and consolations of the Holy Spirit, so much so indeed, that he seemed scarcely to suffer, and his death appeared rather the result of inanition than of disease.

During his protracted illness there was no repining. He left himself, as he said, in the hands of his Heavenly Father, and the God whom he served from his youth up, did not forsake him in his distress. He again and again expressed himself as feeling happier in the midst of his afflictions than he ever felt before in the course of his life.

One of his last expressions to a dear friend who visited his bed chamber shortly before he departed was, "going home,"
"going home." In his case how true the

The estimation in which he was held as Christian friend and a good neighbor, was manifested by the number and respectability of the funeral cortege, all anxious to pay the last mark of affection and respect to the remains of one who justly deserved the character described by the poet, as the

" Noblest work of God, an honest man." The funeral left Alistragh House at 12 o'clock, noon, and arrived at the beautiful village of Laughgall about 2 o'clock P. M. accompanied by 50 carriages and vehicles, and a multitude on foot. Such an assemblage was seldom seen, even at the funeral subscribed. In obtaining this result we are of a Lord. We never witnessed such a largely indebted to the zealous co-operation sence of their late friend would have long ence in Great Britain is zealous of the honor due

the burial of any man. Mark the perfect man and behold the upright; for the end of that man is peace .-

(The Christian Guardian and Zion' Herald will please copy.)

#### Recantation of the Disaffected Priests.

The public are somewhat familiar with the differences which have existed for some time between fathers Dayman and Camps, and Archbishop Hughes, of New York. The rebellion seems to have been crushed, the disaffected priests publishing cards in the New York papers. Mr. Dayman asks "the prayers, pardon and indulgence of the Most Reverend Archbishop of New York, in particular, and all those in general to whom he may have given scandal or offence." Mr Camps, in his card, asks " pardon and innlightened and timid consciences, and to the Most Reverend Prelate, with the pro-

# Provincial Wesleyan

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1859. In consequence of the official relation which this

paper sustains to the Conference of Eastern Drives America, we require that Obituary, Revival, and other motices addressed to us from any of the Circuits with the bounds of the Connexion, shall pass through the hands of the Superintendent Minister. ommunications designed for this paper must be panied by the name of the writer in confidence We do not undertake to return rejected articles.

We do not assume responsibility for the opinions

#### Special Attention!

We trust that the Minute of Conference regarding the Provincial Wesleyan, brough: to the notice of our readers by our correspondent last week, will have the effect of stirring up the agents and friends of the paper to increased diligence in their endeavours to extend its circulation. We make but a moderate request when we ask them to put forth immediate exertions to bring up our list to the number of three thousand. That will be a fair starting point, from which they may go on and add to the number of subscribers to any extent that may be found attainable. What can be done in one month from date to place us in this position? We ask from the circuits of the Connexion, large and small, an average contribution of six names. Will they be forthcoming? Let the matter be energetically undertaken and we do not fear the result. Those on whom extreme. Every inch of the way of life it will devolve in the ensuing year to furnish these columns with matter suited to the design of the paper do not intend to be slothful in their work. They will do what they can (we speak for our regular correspondents and for ourselves) to make it answer the important purpose for which it was esta-

> We shall commence in the first week of August to reprint a very valuable work which it has been specially desired our readers should be made acquainted with through this medium. "ANNA CLATTON, or The Inquirer after Truth" furnishes a wellmerited exposure and complete refutation of the false reasoning of works which have of late years emanated from the American press in opposition to pedo-baptist doctrines, and some of which are unhappily as much characterized by an unsanctified spirit as by unsoundness of argument. This volume. then, in which the argument on Baptism is popularized and presented in colloquial form, will be printed chapter by chapter on our fourth page until the whole is completed. Those who wish to reap the profit which a perusal of the entire work will afford them. must see to it that their names are enrolled upon our subscription list before the close of the present month.

The Allison Professorship. The following letter will place our read-

ers in possession of fuller intelligence than

BEAR BROTHER -- Permit me to inform the Conference, relative to the institution of for the candidates for our Ministry.

The Church having long felt the pressing need of some arrangement by which our young men might secure higher theological attainments, and thus be more thoroughly prepared for the important duties of the ministerial work, before entering fully thereupon, it was resolved, after much deliberaion and prayer, at the recent Conference in Charlottetown, to attempt the endowment of a Professorship at Sackville during the present year, to be termed the "Charles F. Allison Professorship of Divinity." The opinion is cherished that this endowment will be a perpetual memorial of the virtues and disinterested benevolence of our sainted brother, whose name bears, as well as a source of incalculable benefit to the future ministry of the church. It is fondly hoped that our friends generally, we would say universally, will rally around this enterprise, and by a cheerful liberal response, place this anticipated auxiliary of the church beyond the possibility of a failure. A large committee, composed of ministers and laymen, was appointed to conduct the scheme, and from this committee a sub committee was named. (The names of both committees will be published soon The Hon Charles Young and the Rev. . Allison were appointed Secretaries, and J. H. Anderson, Esq. and Rev. Dr. Pickard,

The Chairmen of the several districts have districts, and to hold public meetings where it may be deemed desirable

During the session of the Conference

briefly elucidated in Grafton street and ried assiduity, succeeded in carrying to a Brunswick street churches. On Monday ap- high state of efficiency one of the noblest each given a hearty recognition of the fact. Proplication was made to several friends, and and most useful seminaries of British North ere the day closed the sum of £1040 was America. taneous display of respect and regret at of our long tried friend and brother, J. H. for £250, and then kindly devoted his time liarly identified, but also to benefit the other Let our voice also be heard in the ears of her and personal influence to the work. Another friend, G. H. Starr, Esq., as will be seen by the list which will be published soon, is precious, had otherwise determined, it cheerfully followed the noble example of bows to the chastening rod with meek sub-Mr. Anderson, and also his £250. It will mission, satisfied that the bereavement was be seen that other friends in Halifax have followed with large subscriptions, whose rejoicing to know that the dying hour of names will be given soon. Many will rise their brother was eminently peaceful—as up and call these brethren blessed. We they are also persuaded that his present state doubt if any work, in behalf of which an ap. of existence is one of ineffable and conpeal has been made to the benevolence of the tinually increasing joy. For surely if it be of more good than that in which we are now "blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, engaged. How many of our young brethren for they rest from their lalours, and their panting for knowledge will, in after life, works do follow them." when enjoying the fruits of sanctified in-

unsealed to them the fountains of knowledge. offers its fervent prayers that the consola-In order to be able to afford instruction tions of Divine grace may be abundantly dulgence for the trouble which he has given gratuitously, it is thought that an endowment vouchsafed to herself and daughter from Him of not less than £5,000 will be required. who is a "father to the fatherless, and a Truly, this will not be a very hard task for a husband to the widow." And it further in the sublimest dignity of the Most Rever- brethren, all engage in this work; bring in Allison.

even five shillings; we will need the efforts the past year. amount which God may give you power to free spontaneous offering will be the more and to his estimable lady, Mrs. Allison, B.A.

highly prized.
If any society or community can devise any local means by which a sum of money could be raised for this purpose it will be as well to put such a plan into execution at once. We know you have local claims, and you will always have these, but the whole church, ministers and members, are interest ed in this movement; let us therefore waive for the moment other things, and by one general, generous and vigorous effort raise

Mt. Allison, Sackville, July 7, 1859.

Extracts from Minutes of Conference.

MOUNT ALLISON WESLEYAN COLLEGE. What are the Resolutions of the Conference respecting the proposed establishment of a College at Sackville?

Answer. The Conference fully con curring in the conclusions of the Board of Trustees of the Academy, that, although in view of the great business depression which is prevailing almost every where throughout these Provinces, and of the pressure of various other Connexional schemes upon the liberality of our people, it is expedient to postpone for the present the attempt to establish a College proper, with all its depart-ments, yet it is the imperative duty of our Connexion to make immediate provision for he establishment of the Theological department of the proposed Institution, in order that provision may be made for the suitable educational training of Candidates for our Ministry.

Resolved, (1.) That for the accomplishment of this object subscriptions shall be sought throughout the Connexion, to be payable one-half in May and the other half in October 1860, to constitute an Endowment Fund, to aid in the maintenance of a Theological Professorship, to be established by the Conference, at Sackville, and to be designated, in honor of the late C. F. Allison, E.q., "THE CHARLES F. ALLISON PRO-

(2.) That annual subscriptions of not less than one pound, Nova Scotia currency, for a period of not less than ten years, be received to aid in the endowment and maintenance of the proposed Theological School.
(3) That the President, the Co-Delegate, and the Secretary of the Conference,

Rev. J McMurray, Sec.

"J. Allison, A.B.

"H Daniel,

"J. G Hennigar,

"E Botterell,

"J. R. Narraway, A.M. N Tupper, Eq., Aylesford,

"C. Stewart,

Rev. Charles Churchill, A.M.

shall constitute a Committee to further consider the subject, and to mature a plan for the regulation and working of such an Institution as we deem to be indispensable to the continued prosperity of our Churchsuch plan to be submitted for the approval of the Conference next year.

(4.) That J. H. Anderson, Esq., and the we were able to communicate last week. We Rev. H. Pickard, D.D., be requested to act tity of the Lord's Day, so extensively encourage "fight of faith." His soul was restored to God during the revival in Fredericton under brother Churchill's ministry. Soon after the same subject, and also that which has L.L.D., and Rev. J. Alison, A.B., as the Creaturers, and the Hon. C. Young, and the Hon. C. Young, brother Churchill's ministry. Soon after the same subject, and also that which has L.L.D., and Rev. J. Alison, A.B., as the Creaturers of the Same subject, and also that which has the Creaturers of the Same subject, and also that which has the Creaturers of the Same subject, and also that which has the Creaturers of the Same subject, and also that which has the Creaturers of the Same subject, and also that which has the Creaturers of the Same subject, and also that which has the Creaturers of the Same subject, and also that which has the Creaturers of the Same subject, and also that which has the Creaturers of the Same subject of completing the present new and beautiful reference to the Mount Allison Academy. Secretaries of this Fund; and that these, ith the President and Conference and the Secretary of the General Committee, constitute a Sub-Committee the readers of the Wesleyan of the action of to make arrangements to bring this matter so before the notice of the members of our societies and congregations as shall be best calculated to ensure their hearty co-opera-

> (5.) That an agent shall be appointed in trict Meetings, whose duty it shall be-acting in concert with and under the direction of the Sub-Committee, provided for in the last Resolution-to solicit subscriptions throughout the District for this Fund.

MOUNT ALLISON WESLEYAN ACADEMY. What are the Resolutions of the Conference in reference to the Mount Allison Wesleyan Academy, Sackville?

Board of Trustees relative to the condition and operation of both branches of the Academy during the past year, is, as it respects every department of the Institution, satisfactory, and that it be therefore adopted.

be assigned of having taken the foremost place in the work of Christian education in lemnity and sorrow, yet with unmurmuring resignation to the Divine will, the removal by death, since our last session, of the benevolent founder and, till the period of his CHARLES F. ALLISON, ESO.

Actuated, as it is believed he was, by the been instructed to appoint agents to obtain subscriptions within the limits of their own by the Word and the Spirit of God—and the Spirit of God—and purest motives—those which are supplied by the Word and the Spirit of God—and question, but it will give them a mighty impetus He has been a political flirt; and no one public meeting was held at Charlottetown, tablishment, which should combine a system when this subject was brought before our of thorough tuition with a sound and scrip- varive influences. God's law speaketh on this Great." But to distribute the plums of conpeople there, and subsequently application tural discipline, for the youth of his native wise, "Keep me, and I will keep thee." I sin- quest among nephews and cousins,—to erect was made personally to a few, who subscribed land, and especially for those belonging to cerely hope that all lovers of God's law will little kingdoms holding allegiance to France, to the amount of £450 As there are many the denomination of Christians with which to whom we have yet to make application in the himself was connected, he gave the first of such great matters as the honor due to the liberty Louis Nancleon will feel for number that city, we hope that £600 will be subimpulse to the formation of such an Institution
Sabbath by our legislators. Several of the most -contributed largely of his means towards At the close of the evening services, Sun- its erection and support, and by his wise day, July 3rd, in Halifax, the subject was counsels, encouraging oversight, and unwea-

been permitted among them, not only to fur-

3. That the Conference desires to express struction, refer in words of gratitude to these its sympathy with the relict of the late Mr. benevolent friends and brethren who have Allison in her mournful bereavement, and

end Archbishop of New York.—Am. Trav. your offerings cheerfully, and you will not 4. That the cordial thanks of the Confer-

fail of your reward. If it is not yours to ence are hereby presented to the Rev. H. swell the amount by large contributions, send Pickard, D.D., Principal of the Male Deus your names for less amounts. The partment—under whose judicious manage large river is composed of the many drops, ment and untiring labours for so many years, and these drops are made up of the count- that Branch of the Institution has been less particles. We will be rejoiced to hear brought into a state of great efficiency—for from those who can only give twenty or his continued and successful services during

of all; send us your names, brethren, for any 5. That the hearty thanks of the Conference be presented to the Rev. J. Allison, bestow. Do not wait to be called upon; a B.A., Principal of the Female Academy, the preceptress-under whose united auspices this department has been raised to it present high position—for the indefatigable manner in which they have discharged the duties devolving upon them during the past

6. The Conference would again embrace the opportunity of recommending these Institutions to the patronage of all those within its bounds who have the care of the rising generation. The results already achieved by the blessing of God are such as to war rant the confidence of parents and guardians, who may desire for their youthful charge an education at once comprehensive, economical and religious. These advantages, it is believed can nowhere be better, if so well, secured as at the Mount Allison Academy, Sackville.

7. The following persons are appoin Trustees for the ensuing year, viz:

Mariner Wood, Esq.,
J. H. Anderson, Esq.,
Hon. Chas. Young, L.L.D.
Stephen Fulton, Esq.,
W. H. Harrison, Esq.,
Jos. F. Allicon, Esq.,
Jos. F. Allicon, Esq.,
Hon. J. J. Rogerson,
Churchill, A.M.

## Letter from Fredericton.

ABBATH OBSERVANCE IN THE POST OFFICE DEAR BROTHER,-Great events do not

ways make the greatest noise in their issue into

public view. The closing of our Post Office on in this province. It has caused no panic. It has not rent the Government asunder. Nor has called forth thunders of applause from Sabof the spirit and character of the Great Master and Head of the Church-" He shall not strive, nor cry; neither shall any man hear his voice in the streets." Nevertheless, it is a duty to confess and approve those things which benefit the tone of morals in a great community. If no applause has been heard, yet many thousands of heartily approve of this noble act of the present gratification of all good men is an important ele- any battle that has ever been fought. The ment of power in behalf of statesmen whose legislation tends to promote the tone of good morals; and in the hour of danger from hostile factions, this element only waits to respond in thunder tones of disapproval against any unboly hand which shall dare to demolish the great land-marks between political atheism and God-honoring legislation. When the present Post Master General, the Hon. Charles Connell, entered the office, he resolved by every legitimate means to close the Post Office on the Sabbath. Many of his best friends felt deep and earnest sympathy with the following sentiments which he delivered on the bustings the day of his nomination-Nov 10, 1858 .- " My earliest endeavors will be directed to putting a stop to the violation of the sancpostal department to perform that labour on the stubborn things, and the case looks black against or ourselves. I am desirous that the first order I issue as Post Master General shall be to forbid post and way-office keepers from delivering mails on Sundays; and no man thereafter found violating that order shall be continued in office. It is also my desire, and shall be my aim, to do away with the carrying of mails on Sundays. each District at the ensuing Financial Dis. And if I succeed in accomplishing these two Prince Regent of Prussia is not quite so pacific acts, I shall then feel satisfied to retire from pubacts, I shall then feel satisfied to retire from pub-lic life, drawing from thence, in my retirement, days. Prussia did not acquit herself with much a consolation for all strife, abuse and disquietude which have marked my former life, and a satis- that the Regent has long been anxious to recover faction which shall attend me to my grave." Will Mr Connell be able to accomplish his design?" was an anxious question at that time. We rejoice to state that he has been found able for the task. Several of the best public journals of ANSWER. 1. That the Report of the the Province have noticed the fact ir a commendable spirit. One or two journals have sneered at "this species of piety" so offensive to their necessary to the safety and defence of Germany, anti-sabbatic principles. But their silence is she will accept any attack upon them, on the ominous. Excepting in one or two instances, part of the allies, as a casus belli, and take the where the recent regulations suffered some slight field as the ally of Austria. It Prussia should 2 That the Conference feels itself called interruption incident to such an important step, take this step, it will be almost impossible for upon to mourn the absence, from the Annual the anti-Protestant press has been very quiet. England to avoid interference, and then, as Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the How is this? Do they fear to rouse the religious Carlyle would say, the world-lobster will grow Academy, of one to whom the honour must public against them? Do their consciences whisper "It is right to obey God rather than these Provinces. It records with deep so-make any attempt at compelling the hon, gentleman to resign his post would be but to establish him more firmly in the discharge of his duty? | the present struggle, save as the guardian of a It will be necessary for the religious public to be nation's liberties. He utterly repudiates the death, the warmest friend of the Academy, on their guard, and watch well this Sabbath charge of seeking for territorial aggrandiseprivilege in high places. The enemies of the Pos: Master General may not dare to bring any ought to be considered very safe and soothing, purest motives—those which are supplied charge against him on the abstract Sabbath discerning with the penetrating sagacity of in unrighteously concecting other causes of coman intelligent and christian patriot the neces- plaint. But we are of those who believe that he should conquer all Italy for the Italians, sity which existed for an Educational Es- obedience to the Divine Law is a tower of then leave them to themselves, then may posdistinguished religious bodies of this Province have spoken out on the subject. The Episcopalian, the Presbyterian, and Baptist journals have bably we may hear that the Conference of Wes an Ministers has passed a resolution approving to the Sabbath, and rarely passes through a ses

> Yours, Respectfully. Fredericton, N. B., July 5, 1859.

REV. J. BREWSTER .- Among several from this city to Halifax.

none could better deserve their christian attachment. We wish both himself and thus, surely its days are numbered. the Most Reverend Prelate, with the profoundest humiliation and submission, offered
church numbering now nearly fifteen thouas to Jesus Christ himself, whom he adores

as to Jesus Christ himself, whom he adores

The Rev. Mr.

Inus, surely its days are numbered.

All in the midst of the harly-burley of war the present and the future. The Rev. Mr.

#### Letter from England! (From our own Correspondent.)

ENGLAND, June 24th, 1859. The difficulty of obtaining reliable informaon from the seat of war renders a full under. standing of the present position of the comba- ens on all sides :- General Klapska has issued ants almost impossible. Four sanguinary battles a stirring proclamation to his fellow countryhave been fought since the date of my last men, and Kossuth is on his way to the seat of letter,-Montebello, Palestro, Magenta, and war. If there be any strength in Hungarian Malegnano. The battle of Magenta seems to patriotism, now is the time to strike. have been one of the most terrible in the catakilled and wounded reveal frightful carnage, bis hands. The first business of the new Parand it is to be feared that they are not fair liament was to carry a vote of want of confithe Austrian loss at Magenta at twenty thou- pelled, though graciously, to accept the resig-Hitherto the Austrians have exhibited nothing but indomitable courage. The boasted effici- defunct as possible. Those who look at these ency of their military system has been sadly events from a religious stand point cannot bu The Austrian commanders have displayed the most signal incompetency, and unless some more now he has ceased to hold the reins.

the Bible from the government schools. And most signal incompetency, and unless some more now he has ceased to hold the reins. capable general takes the field, the Austrian

dinary as any that ever directed the policy of The armies of France and Sardinia are gene- England. It includes almost all shades of party, and their progress through Italy is truly an and perhaps this fact will prove a main element ovation. The Emperor has proved himself no nean general, if it be true that he originated the movement which led to the success at Magenta. Some of the journals represent him as having plunged into the thickest of the fight,while private correspondents from the seat of war declare that His Majesty takes very good care to keep out of harm's way,-and generally work is done, His ally, the King of Sardinia. is every inch a hero, and is carving out a wide popularity among the Italians.

people of Italy look upon him as little less than bath loving congregations. Some events are own strongly fortified lines on the Mincio. Here they have carefully studied every inch of the ground, and have been manœuvering troops for many months. They are unlikely therefore, to tall into any of those egregious blunders which have covered the name of Count Gynlai with contempt. A decisive battle is looked for every day. The two armies are in sight of each other. The outposts of the Austrians can hear Emanuel cheering their troops. It is expected Government. The humble, sincere, and silent that the coming battle will exceed in carnage French have whole regiments armed with the minie-rifle-and their artillery is provided with the celebrated rifle-bored cannon. The Austrians are bent on defending the ground, for i they lose that they lose all. It will be war to the knife. And it is impossible even to promay be safely said, that many regiments in the Austrian army are not to be relied on. The Hungarian levies are just as likely to desert as not, when the hour comes,

In the meanwhile every effort is being made with abominable cruelty. A paper has been published by Count Cavour, the Sardinian glad to see his honest face again, as Lord Lieuninister, charging the Austrians with having tenant, barbarously murdered nine Lombard peasants for no other crime than that of having a few pounds of small shot in their house. The Ausrians indignantly deny the charge, but facts are the armies. General MacMahon, who won the battle of Magenta, is made a Marshal and a Duke to boot .- and King Victor Emanuel, to extra corporal in a regiment of Zouaves, by

the unanimous election of the soldiers! The policy of Prussia at this juncture mysterious and threatening. It is said that the credit in the Crimean matter,-and it is said the glory which his country then lost. At all events, an order has been given for the mobili. sation of the Prussian army, amounting to 300,-000 men,—and a special embassador has been despatched the court of Vienna. Rumour re ports that Prussia intends to assume an attitude of armed mediation .- while another intimates red indeed!

What the intentions of Louis Napoleon really are, nobody can say. He has published a manifesto to the people of Italy, solemnly assuring them that he has no personal interest ment. The solomn assurance of an Emperor -but unfortunately his Imperial Majesty has Though an incompetent man, he does not pos knows whether to believe him or not. If liberty Louis Napoleon will fight for number

He has not much to hope for from either of his Imperial sons. Whoever wins, he must lose for his position can never more be better than a splendid captivity. A regnant Pope and an emancipated Italy are two ideas that cannot harmonise at all. The old gentleman looks upon the state of affairs with much misgiving,in fact he confidently expects martyrdom. A Anderson, Esq., who first put his name down ther those interests with which he was pecu- sion without appointing a committee of enquiry. gentlemen who visited him recently on a depuation from some religious society craved from him a souvenir, which he might cherish as a holy relic. The Pope, taking from his bosom a copper crucifix, gave it to the gentleman, saying: "It is an emblem of the martyrdom which awaits me." In a short time he added: "It will remind you of the cruel crucifixion I have endured for years, compared with which the phyalterations in the stations of the Weslevan sical torture most surely in reserve for me. 'ere ministers, lately made at the general Confor his Holiness truly! His own people are not ference in Prince Edward Island, we find over satisfied with him,—and a recent event church in these Provinces, will be productive true in any case it must be in his that om this city to Halifax.

We need not here allude to the regret the inhabitants of Perugia, the Swiss regiments with which his Church here, as well as the

After a three hours fight outside, the Swiss ennumerous friends of the Rev. gentleman in tered, and the combat continued for two hours induce him to refrain from ridiculing the reliother connections, has received this anin the streets. They trampled down and killed even women and inoffensive persons. They

Christians. Most people are very sensitive on loved by his flock than is Mr. Brewster, and continued this shameful conduct during the

the present and the future. The Rev. Mr. Albrighton, from St. John, is named as his successor.—N. B. Reporter.

Comes the intelligence of the death of Prince Metternich, the last of the greater dramatists of Wesleyan Conference of Eastern British America, about sixty in number, have been assembled struggle in Europe—nor are we without strong

unselled the policy of Austria in the invasio of Italy. He was one of the wiliest of states men, and has been for half a century the leading spirit of the policy of the House of Hapsburg. His death at this crisis seems almost like an omen of ill to Austria. The plot thick

Lord Derby's great move has failed. Ever logues of war. The official accounts of the a general election has not served to strengthen statements of the truth. The French estimate dence in ministers, and her Majesty was comsand. Probably this is not far from the truth, nation of the Earl and his colleagues. They negatived. All has been blunder hesitation, mark that the late government declined in inonfusion, disgrace, since the opening of the fluence from the date of the appointment of campaign. It would seem that their army is Lord Stanley to the Secretaryship for India. magnificent on parade, -courageous and valor- Without doubt this young nobleman intended ous,—but utterly unable to compete with the actics and superior organization of the allies. acts of his authority was absolutely to exclude The new Government is perhaps as extraor

ralled by the most eminent military chiefs of the day, and are full of heart and hope. Their splendid successes have almost maddened them, rogenous men classed together in the Cabinet of their strength. They must have risen considerably beyond the mere influences of party spirit, ere they could thus have coalesced. Lord Palmerston is Prime Minister. Earl Granville was sent for by the Queen, but he could not form a Ministry, and he has got into no small scrape for publishing the details of his interview gallops up to the scene of battle, as soon as the with Her Majesty. Lord John Russell, to the surprise of those who remember his late quarrel with Palmerston, and to the dismay of those who remember his signal failure at the Congress of the Lord's Day has not roused public attention prestige of patriotism, and the down-trodden Vienna, takes the Foreign Affairs. The Duke relay was literally knocked into fragments. The Vienna, takes the Foreign Aflairs. The Duke of Newcastle takes the Colonies—a capital appointment—and Sir George C. Lewis, one of the cleverest statesmen of the day, takes the Home Department. Mr. Gladstone, late Lord High Commissioner, &c. to the Ionian Isles, where he made more mischief than anything else, takes the Exchequer. He is a brilliant financier, but has a sad deficiency of six millions to start with. Englishmen are beginning to quake on the score of the Income Tax. Mr. Sydney Herbert takes the War Department; and the Duke of Somer-New Brunswick's best sons and daughters most the voices of the French Emperor and Victor set, a man of consummate administrative abilities, takes the Admiralty. Sir George Grey takes a nominal position,-Lord Granville is Lord President, and the Duke of Argyle, as clever as he is pert, is Lord Privy Seal For the Earl of Elgin, who has so nobly distinguished himself in China, no better post is found than that of Postmaster General. Sir Charles Wood, a sadly in competent man, is the Secretary for India. Mr Cobden, who is absent from England, is offered the Presidency of Trade. And last, though not least, the veteran Campbell, long Lord Chief Justice, and biographer of the Chancellors of England, becomes Lord Righ Chancellor him self. The other appointments are minor, with o vilify the Austrian troops, and to charge them | the exception of that of Lord Carlisle, who goes

> he never could have got together such a list of brilliant names. Private gossip tells how much concession there has been, and how much contrihis brother-in-law, Sir John Romily; Palmersto wished it for his old friend, Sir Richard Bethell. So the case was met by appointing Lord Camphis great delight, has been raised to the dignity bell, the friend of both, who though eighty years old, is as vigorous as a young man. Sir Benja min Hall, a member of the last Liberal Cabinet, wished, of course, to be a member of this. But be was the only one who entertained the wish. and so to soften him down a little, he has been made a Peer. Similar is the fate of Mr. Vernon Smith, a gentleman whom they could only dispose of by shelving him in the House of Lords Great dissatisfaction has been occasioned by the absence of Mr. Bright's name from the list of Cabinet Ministers It is said that the Queen objected to him,-and if she did it is very much to Her Majesty's honor and credit. John Bright is a selfish democrat,-and England has not yet come to such a pass as to admit such a man into that, regarding the fortresses on the Mincio as her government. Sufficient concession has been made to the Liberal party by the offer of place to Mr. Cobden.

> > mises well. The well-known influence of Lord Shaftesbury with Lord Palmerston will tend to keep the Cabinet right on religious questions,-though it is said that Mr. Glad stone's appointment to office was made in order to check the Shaftesbury influence,-Mr. Gladstone being a High Churchman, and opposed to the relinquishment of Church Rates,which by the way Dr. Woodworth regards as " a royalty of Christ, founded by him for the propagarion of true doctrine and true religion." What will be done for India under the administration of Sir Charles Wood, one can only guess Though an incompetent man, he does not possess the cool irreligiousness of Lord Stanley, and the memorable siege of Kars, in the College, and there is good hope of the infusion of a godly element into our Indian policy. (To be continued.)

## P. E. Island.

We take the following extracts, in which or readers will be interested, from the Islander. Such horrid, satanic attempts at buffoonery as that of the Examiner require a waling. The compliment paid to the admirable reply of His in that stern period the ornaments of Military Excellency Lieutenant Governor Dundas we attire were very little thought of. cordially endorse. That reply afforded much gratification to the Ministers who waited upon value on it, and wauld not have parted with it His Excellency, being characterized alike by the ridence of a pions and courteons spirit. evidences of a pious and courteous spirit:

The last Examiner, after noticing the arrival of the Ministers of the Wesleyan Conference, and commenting upon the "sanctified appear ance of the Town," remarks-

"There is one consolation connected with th avalanche of piety with which our little city has been so graciously visited, we have heard no signs of a 'revival.' We shall always have a dread of College.—Church Record. such a thing, for at the last 'awakening of sinful P. E. Island. souls' in our midst, we were most wofully sold by

one of the leading saints." We regret that the Editor of the Examine who is a Roman Catholic, should have thus attempted to ridicule a large and respectable body Literary Institute," on "The position of Great of Protestant Ministers. The Examiner should bear in mind, that if " revivals" appear to him fit subjects for ridicule-many of the rites and ceremonies of the Church to which he belongs are highly disapproved of and condemned by Pro. testants, and the consideration of this fact should all matters affecting their religious views and opinions, and good breeding and good policy alike require that no one denomination should make the peculiarities of another the subject of ridicule. The subject of

in their annual Session in Charlottetown publish in to-day's paper copies of an Addres which the reverend gentlemen, a few days since

presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and of His Excellency's reply thereto. The Wesleyans, as a people, have ever been loyal and conservative, and we were highly pleased to see so large a number of Christia Ministers, having under their spiritual care nearly one hundred thousand Colonists, tende to His Excellency the expression of their loyalty and attachment to her most gracious Majesti our Queen, and of respect for her Representative; and not less pleasurable were the feelings which were inspired by reading His Excellency's reply, the sentiments of which do honor to him as a Christian gentleman. On Sunday evening last, His Excellency attended the preaching Dr. Richey, the President of the Conference, in the Wesleyan Chapel. The ability and ela quence of the Reverend Doctor, and the ver numerous and respectable congregation assem. bled to hear him, must, we are sure, have made a highly tavorable impression upon His Excel. lency's mind. The Conference closed on Thurs Westmoreland, for Pictou. We shall next week give the list of the different stations, with the names of the Ministers appointed thereto.

#### General Intelligence.

Colonial.

THE THUNDER STORM OF THURSDAY. This county was visited with a terrific storm of thunder and lightning, accompanied with h rain and hail, on the morning of Thursda ast. between the hours of four and five o'clock; t thunder rolling, with but slight intermission, til mid-day. Some of the hailstones were very large. The lightning struck in a great many places. The telegraph office in Annapolis was disabled, having its instruments destroyed. The utes before the storm commenced, disconnected the wires. As it was, a sheet of loolscap paper, destroyed. On the road leading to Annapolis a few miles from this town, 9 telegraph posts were struck, and portions of them scattered in all directions. In Wilmot a bouse was struck woman—the sole occupant of the house—had the bed torn from under her; she escaping without personal injury. Near Paradise, a large willow tree was torn to pieces; and we have heard that many sheep and calves were destroyed in and around the place. The hail and rai did much damage to the crops, the forme actually came with such force as to perforate the leaves of vegetables, of all kinds. Nothing like actually came with such force as to perforate the leaves of vegetables, of all kinds. Nothing like the storm of Thursday morning has been witnessed in this county for the last, 14 years. The weather since Thursday, has been very unsettled, heavy rains having fallen every other day. The sun shines out, however, this morning, Tuesday, and the face of nature presents a more cheering

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ALUMNI.-The Annual General Meeting of the Alumni of King's College was held in the College Hall, at Windsor, on Wednesday last, the 29th of June, when a considerable number were in attendance.

a considerable number were in attendance.

The proceedings were commenced by the Secretary reading a draft of the annual report, which was approved of, and ordered to be printed under the direction of the Executive Com-The President announced a donation of £25

from Edward Binney, Esq , towards the erection of the new building for a College Hail and Lib The Provincial Secretary and Myers Gray, Esq., were elected members of the Association. The election of two Governors was then propeded with, when A. M. Uniacke, Etq., and

Rev. Dr. Gray, were re-elected.

A. M. Uniacke, Esq., having declared his intention of not again offering for the office of President of the Incorporated Alumni, which he has filled for some five or six years, Dr. Cogswell, Vice-President, was unanimously elected to that office; Henry Pryor, Eq., was elected Vice-President, and the Hon. Dr. Tupper, Rev. J. C. Cochran, and A. M. Cochran, Esq, were elected members of the Executive Committee. The usual Alumni Scholarship of £10 was

passed, also £5 prize in Classics, £5 for mathe matics, £5 in Natural Science, and the prize to Modern Languages was increased to £3 10s. fo German, and £3 10s for French

In consequence of the recommendation of the Examiners of the Collegiate School it was moved by Dr. Almon, seconded by Dr. Tupper, and passed, that an extra prize of £4 be graphes Mr. C. McCully, together with a testimonial relation of his

proficiency in his studies.

The usual grant of £62 10s, was given towards the salary of the Professor of Modern Languages. £35 was also granted to a committee for the

making the third grant for that object.

Votes of thanks were passed to Edward Bin ney, Esq., for his continued liberality, and to A. M. Uniacke, Esq., for his valuable services while holding the office of President of the Association, -after which the meeting adjourned-Church

lege, Windsor, now possesses two Swords that would be highly prized by any Museum, and might be worn with pride by any hero of any country.—Sir Fenwick Williams had some time accepted, the Sword worn by Sir John Inglis during the no less memorable defence of Luck-

Goojerat in the last Punjaub War, and was given to Sir John by a brother officer who was wourdvoyage to England or shortly after his arrival.—
It had no belt, but was tied round the gallant General's waist during the eighty-seven days and nights of the Siege by a piece of cord-probably We understand the General set the highest

It was a graceful act on his part, and he may est assured the University will bonour him for thus enriching its associations with the posses sion of a weapon, to look on which will be to re-call the great perils that surrounded one of its Alumni, and the lion-hearted constancy with

The two Swords have been carefully deposited

On Wednesday evening last, agreeably to announcement, the Rev. J. R. Narraway, A. M., delivered a highly interesting and very instructive Lecture, at the Temperance Hall, before the "Young Men's Christian Association and Britain in relation to the present War in Italy."
The chair was taken by Chas. Palmer, Esq.,
Vice President of the Institute. Before the lecturer took his stand, the spacious Hall was crowded to overflowing, and many persons were unable to obtain seats. The delivery of the lecture, which was extempore, occupied about two hours, and we believe the audience would have been highly peased to have listened an hour longer to the exceedingly instructive and interesting details of the origin, design, and proba-ble result of the great struggle now going on on the Continent of Europe.—Island

The subject of our naval and military defence