

serious items in their expenditure. Notwithstanding, however, the fear of incurring debt, the Committee could not refuse to obey the leadings of Providence, in the full confidence that the Lord would open the hearts of those having the means to relieve them from their difficulties. A considerable debt has in this way been incurred, and to repay it and provide for the future expenses of the mission, contributions are requested. Nor should the committee keep out of view the employment of more Agents, whose services, so much needed, they can procure, it means can be obtained.

In behalf of the French Canadians every argument can be adduced, fitted to convince either the Christian or the man of the world, to promote their evangelization. On their reception of Protestant truth (not in name only but in its power) almost entirely depend their happiness and prosperity for both worlds; for until then, there is little doubt, that whatever political system is adopted, they will remain as ignorant and impoverished in a temporal sense, and as spiritually degraded as ever.—*Occasional paper, No. 6*

OTHER LABOURERS.—The Mission at Grande Ligne continues to be carried on with unabated zeal, and new fields of great promise are presenting themselves.

The Mission at Montreal is still under the charge of Mr. Lapelletrie, who continues his zealous labours as heretofore.

A Mr. Girard is also employed as a Catechist in this city, in connection with the Church of England.—*Id.*

A Society has lately been formed in Montreal, denominated "The Church of England French-Canadian Missionary Society." Its object is "to employ Clergymen, Scripture Readers, and Colporteurs, (members of the Church of England,) among the Canadians who speak the French language." The Rector of the Parish is, *ex-officio*, President, and the Clergy of the Church of England are Vice-Presidents.

RUSSELLTOWN.—Letter from the Rev. J. Raine, dated "Wesleyan Mission House, Russelltown, 3d December, 1841."

To the Editors of the Wesleyan:

REV. AND DEAR SIRS,—Believing that it enters into the design of the religious periodical of which you have the charge, to give publicity to the success with which the great Head of the Church may deign to crown the employment of special efforts for the salvation of souls, I seize a few moments to communicate to you and to the friends of Zion a short account of what the Lord is doing for His people, on this scene of missionary labour.

Pursuant to previous notice, a series of special religious services were commenced in this place on Sabbath the 31 Oct. last, with a view to the promotion of a revival of the work of the Lord amongst us; and we feel happy in being able to state that, through the abundant goodness of God, in the results our hopes have been more than realized. As a preparatory service, Friday the 1st Oct. was set apart, and we believe by many was conscientiously observed, as a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer, for the out-pouring of the Holy Spirit upon this part of His vineyard. Many, we doubt not, on that day received a foretaste of that abundant blessing which was afterwards shed forth upon the people during the progress of the meeting.—We risk nothing when we say that these special means, which continued daily for a fortnight, proved not only instrumental in the conversion of upwards of 70 souls, but also a source of more than ordinary quickening, refreshing and sanctifying to the souls of our people. One interesting feature connected with the progress of these exercises, deserves to be particularly noticed, namely, the moral and religious influence which has been exerted upon the hearts and lives of many who compose the *Provincial Force* stationed at this place. At an early period of the meeting, our esteemed friends and brethren Captain Steele and Lieut. Broder, found the exercises to be accompanied with a great blessing to their own souls, the effect of which soon evinced itself in earnest prayer and strong desire for the salvation of the men under their immediate charge, nor were they kept in painful suspense.—"In vain they have not wept and strove."—Ere the first week of our services had elapsed several of the "company" experienced redemption in the blood of Christ, the forgiveness of their sins; and others were

sincerely and earnestly seeking the "pearl of great price."

Monday the 11th was a day never to be forgotten. At the usual hour we commenced our morning services, in which we prayed, especially, for the more abundant effusion of the spirit of holiness upon the members of our Society and the young converts.—Shortly after the commencement of these exercises, Captain S. and Lieut. B., with many of their men who had just returned from morning parade, entered the place of worship; and soon after, the Captain rose from his seat and, in the most respectful and affectionate spirit and manner, requested that special prayer might be offered up in behalf of the volunteers, many of whom were powerfully awakened to a sense of their need of salvation. In a few moments the benches appropriated to the use of penitents, were thronged with pious officers and soldiers, and with others, their respective comrades, earnestly and penitently seeking the favour of their offended God.—A scene at this time presented itself to the meeting and an influence was shed forth upon the audience which I shall not attempt to describe. From that day, the work extended among the detachment stationed at Roxham, a distance of 20 miles from Head-quarters, where several—between 20 and 30—have proved the Gospel of Christ to be the power of God unto salvation, to him that believeth; and many others are "not far from the Kingdom of God." As an evidence of the genuine character of this work we may mention that at Head-quarters and at Roxham religious services have been introduced and are regularly attended to in the barracks, by means of which an important influence is exerted upon the rest of the company. A military class has been formed which is regularly met on the Lord's day by one of the officers of the company.—When we reflect upon what these men once were, even within the last few months, and the mighty change which is visible, we cannot help exclaiming in the language of an inspired writer "What hath God wrought!"

At this meeting we were most seasonably aided by the valuable services of our esteemed and beloved chairman the Rev. W. M. Harvard—to whom we feel ourselves much indebted for the affectionate promptness with which he answered to our request.—We beg also gratefully to record our obligations to our beloved brother Hitchcock, who kindly responded to our call for help. We were also much assisted by the pious labours of the Rev. Mr. Austin, of the Chateauguay circuit, Black River conference, in connexion with the Methodist Episcopal church of the United States.

Our esteemed brother H. having kindly consented to remain with us for a few days longer, we proceeded on the 16th Oct. to the western part of this circuit, and commenced a series of special religious services at the Front River settlement. During their progress which was for nearly two weeks, "the power of the Lord was present to heal;" between forty and fifty individuals were turned "from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God," most of whom have united with us in church fellowship, and are furnishing satisfactory evidence of having passed "from death unto life."

We next proceeded to that part of our circuit which is commonly known by the name of Covey-Hill, where so far as human aid was concerned (brother Hitchcock having returned home) we were entirely alone. This part of our scene of labour had been justly regarded for months past as one of the most unpromising; the discouragements which we had met with in the prosecution of our work, being some of the most painful to our minds:—but the divine influence, accompanying the means employed, was such that, within two short weeks, the members of society were abundantly quickened and upwards of 50 were added to the number of believers.

On the 21st ult. we commenced a similar meeting in the Gordon Settlement (part of Russelltown) where we have had but a very small class.—Here also the "arm of the Lord was made bare" in the sight of the people, and not a few felt the Gospel to be the power and the wisdom of God to the salvation of their souls:—between 20 and 30 obtained "peace with God" thro' faith in our Lord Jesus Christ.

I may add that we are holding special services in the western part of Covey-Hill,

where the Lord of the harvest has crowned us with His blessing. As the fruit of our to-day already in this place, we have witnessed the conversion of upwards of 30 souls, most of whom have united with us in Christian fellowship.

We cannot conclude this brief outline of what the Lord is doing for us on this circuit, without acknowledging that upon a review of the whole, we see and feel great cause of deep humiliation, and fervent praise. When the subject of special efforts was first suggested in reference to this scene of labour, we confess that our faith was exceedingly weak and we could scarcely decide upon making the attempt, unless efficient aid could be secured from other circuits; our fears were greatly strengthened by a knowledge of the fact that repeated attempts had been made in former years without effect,—but being led by the providence of God to the adoption of our recent special religious services, we have been taught more impressively the truth and import of that Scripture declaration "not by might nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the Lord."

It becomes us to acknowledge the goodness of God, in stating that the members of our own society and those of other Christian denominations have been greatly quickened and edified, and thereby prepared for the duties assigned them.

"O Jesus ride on, till all are subdued.
Thy mercy make known, and sprinkle thy blood;
Display thy salvation, and teach the new song
To every nation and people and tongue."

WESTERN CANADA—Saint Clair.—The following letter, lately received, gives a gratifying and encouraging account of this mission:—

To the Editors of the Wesleyan.

DEAR BROTHERS,—Nearly six months have elapsed since my appointment to this interesting mission, and it is certainly true that some information was given to the Church respecting our condition and prospects.

It is to me really a pleasure to inform the friends of missions that our Indians on this reserve are prospering in the divine life. From the beginning I have been gratified with their devout attention to the word of God, and the means of grace. Their earnestness in prayer and supplication has been indicative of a decided growth in grace and increasing attachment to Christ and his blessed cause. The genuine fruits of love, peace and good will, exist among us; and we are thankful to know that true affection for our beloved Methodism is constantly increasing. Several backsliders have been reclaimed, and with these upwards of a dozen have united with us in Church fellowship. On the 16th of September last, our annual camp-meeting commenced. The occasion was one of great solemnity and power. The good Spirit came down upon us as showers that water the earth. The vast majority present were professors of religion, but these were stirred up to prayer and greater earnestness. A few, who had long stood aloof from the brotherhood, were brought nigh and made partakers of Christ. Some white persons present were awakened and sought the Lord. God was pleased to bless them with peace in believing, and since that time, in the neighbourhood from whence they came, (the rear of Maria township) we have formed a class consisting of eight persons. There are signs of increase for the Lord is among them, and the meetings are "seasons of grace and sweet delight." On the 10th of October we had a quarterly meeting. Our chapel was crowded to excess and the whole service was attended with a gracious influence, particularly during the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. An incident occurred at this service which may serve to show the strong attachment our Indians have to the ordinances of religion. One of our brethren was "sick of a fever," but his soul was truly alive to God, and he earnestly wished to join his brothers and sisters in the love-feast and Sacrament. He was unable to walk, but such was his solicitude to be among us that he procured the aid of his friends and was carried in his blanket by the four corners to the chapel, and there laid upon the floor. His soul was made abundantly happy, and the tears of joy ran down his cheeks while he partook of the emblems of Christ's sufferings and death. It was an affecting sight, and a powerful reason to those professors who allow a trifling sickness or inconvenience to keep them from the means of grace.

For some weeks past many of our Indians have been from home, on their usual hunting excursions. While thus at a distance they are very often exposed to great temptations, in addition to the loss of the public ministrations of the word, and other means of grace. But God has protected our dear brethren, and we have not heard of a single case of delinquency. On the contrary we hear of their strict observance of the Sabbath—regular family worship; and the holding of prayer-meetings when they meet together in the woods. They are religious, not only when the eye of the missionary is upon them, and when they are seen of their white neighbours, but wherever they may be, considering that the eye of God is upon them. In this, how strong a proof we have of the reality of the work of God, upon the hearts of these our red brethren.

A blessed work of God has recently begun among the Indians of the State of Michigan, and is still going on. A whole tribe (or rather the remnant of a tribe) has renounced idolatry, and about 50 adults have united with the Church, many of whom are in the enjoyment of religion.—I purpose to give some account of our labours among them in a future number of the Wesleyan.

Yours, very affectionately,
Wm. Scott.

Dec., 1841.

Obituary.

DEAD.—At Tadeaster, on Saturday night last, in the 75th year of his age, the Rev. JOSEPH ENTWISTLE, sen. This venerable man, who descends to the grave amidst the affectionate regrets of all who enjoyed the happiness of his acquaintance, had sustained the character of a Christian minister, with exemplary consistency, for more than half a century, during which time he occupied some of the most important stations in the Wesleyan Connexion. He was also twice President of the Conference. As a teacher of God's holy truth, he possessed talents of a most respectable order; as a pastor and guide, he was eminent for diligence, affection, and fidelity; and as a pattern of the vital christianity which he zealously laboured to promote, both in public and in private, he will long be remembered, for "whatever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report." By the grace of God, he was richly imbued with "meekness of wisdom,"—the "meekness and gentleness of Christ." When the Wesleyan Theological Institution was established in the year 1834, he was selected as its first House-Governor and Chaplain. A more suitable selection could not easily have been made. He was among the students as a father among his children, tempering the faithful maintenance of discipline with a reverend and attractive kindness which can never be forgotten. The infirmities of advancing years warned him to retire, in the year 1835, from more public life. He settled at Tadeaster, that he might dwell near his children and early friends, and that he might spend the remainder of his days in peace but not inactivity. He presented a beautiful spectacle of happy old age, and continued to run his godly race until he suddenly but triumphantly reached the goal, and gained the prize. For the last three weeks of his life, he suffered from a severe cough, the effect of a cold; but this did not seem to interfere seriously with his general health. He was still able to minister the word of God without any particular inconvience, and with even more than his wonted energy. On Sunday evening, October 31st, he preached at Tadeaster with uncommon power and unction; and on Monday evening conducted the Missionary prayer-meeting in the same place. He spent a considerable part of Tuesday at the house of his son, the Rev. Joseph Entwistle, jun., when he appeared to be much better, and was very cheerful. He mentioned, however, some strange sensations in his chest, which led him to suspect, as he expressed himself, that there was "some mischief at work there." He was urged to consult a medical friend whom he soon named; and he did so without delay. On Wednesday evening, he again preached at Tadeaster with remarkable power. His text was, Romans xii. 12; and he thought himself better for the exercise. On Thursday, in fulfilment of a promise of some standing, he visited Thurston, in company