

The Family.

The Clock of Human Life.

Two o'clock—the silver chimes...

Are ringing soft and low...

Over an infant's cradle-bed...

As if they were from a...

Whispering near a mother's hands...

Listening to the clear bells...

Ringing the baby's sweet advent hour...

In her heart's dearest wail...

Think! I think! I think!

On the loving mother's ear...

Two—three—four—five...

Belts strike the air...

Whispering in the hour of need...

They are told in terms that we cannot mistake...

For the press and people and government of Great Britain...

That the means of retaining them is to show that we are prepared to sustain their efforts...

Therefore I feel, whilst this is the best means of leading the colonies more firmly to the Parent State...

It is also the only way by which we can secure that co-operation and aid from England which we would neither desire or obtain at our hands if we remained selfish and indifferent...

Such expenditure for militia services, as stated by Mr. Anand, will fall upon the Confederacy...

As it is only engaged to be referred to the Imperial Government that are referred to. This union will open a tide of prosperity and increase to the commercial progress of this country beyond all conception...

I would advocate this scheme in the sincere belief that the question for Canadians and Nova Scotians and New Brunswickers to consider is this—Will you remain isolated and unaided...

As Great Britain, disintegrated and weakened, withdraws the arm of support which she has so generously afforded you, and allow the provinces to be swallowed up by the neighboring Republic—where you will find the true value of the rights and liberties you now possess, and learn what taxation really means.

It was strangely inspired the other night by one of the exponents of these gentlemen, what we expect to do with the millions of dollars that we have put down for defence?

Need I tell you that with only \$20,000,000 we have enrolled 500,000 men in Nova Scotia, and given them five days training in a year...

If with so small a sum, and under the command of men like Col. Jones (laughter), we have been able to train militia which have received from the general General who reviewed them, the encomiums that they were "heaven born soldiers," what will we be able to effect with a million of dollars for the Confederacy?

It was, I think, Lord Harding who said that in six weeks he would train recruits so as to be able to stand the shock of battle, provided they were associated with and supported by well-drilled soldiers. What we are to do with the millions of dollars which will be able to effect, associated with the brave and disciplined troops that England is ever ready to give us when required. But you are told that this is a step towards separation. How do you reconcile such an idea with the despatch of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, who I think is in good authority on the subject, and which accepts this scheme as binding us to the Throne. Let me here refer to the Nova-Scotian who threw out in this hall that Nova Scotia ought not to enter this Confederation but keep to herself, and be an indispensable to England as a naval and military post on this Continent, and would be retained with the rest were left to their fate. I then asked the gentleman who said that he would become a second Gibraltar—that we should be surrounded by defenses and shut out from all communication with the rest of British North America and all other countries. I remember hearing in this city, a gentleman now on this platform, remark in eloquent terms that the loss of one of the colonies was the precursor of the fall of the others. Would we consent to prepare the way for our destruction in British America?

I feel that I have already exhausted your patience, and therefore I shall only ask in conclusion if the City of Halifax is willing that the next colonial census should reveal the facts that the last did—that whilst every other city in America had expanded, the tide of progress had left us untouched. But do not believe that there is any danger such a census will reveal. I believe from what I see of the metropolis of Nova Scotia will go out an it finances in favour of the great scheme on which that will have its full effect upon the people of Nova Scotia. But were the reverse to happen I have every confidence in the intelligence and patriotism of the country, which I am confident will never cease their attention on the Union of British North America, with all its advantages and blessings will become a matter of history.

Obituary.

MRS. JOHN LANE, DE GRABLE, F. R. I.

Died of paralysis, on the 3rd of October, in the thirty-second year of her age...

John Lane, Esq., Brooklyn Cottage, De Salle, E. E. L. During the last six months of her life...

Mrs. Lane was especially kind to her husband, and at times most severely, but bearing the same with patience and pious resignation to the Divine will. She experienced religion at the age of sixteen years, but in consequence of the temptations incident to youth, she lost her peace of mind, and for a long time her spirit was in deep trouble. At the age of thirty-five she was justly reproached to the divine light and love, and from that time she was a soul-giving confession of her sins to God.

Her husband, who was a man of great talents and industry, had worked in the mercantile business, and had acquired a comfortable fortune. The poor and suffering shared his liberal sympathy. The ministers found in her a warm and happy home in her house, and the missionary cause had a strong hold of her affection and means. She has left a husband and three children grieving for her loss, but rejoicing in her going to her Father's house.

Funeral services will be held on Monday, the 10th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the residence of her husband, De Salle, E. E. L.

Interment will be in the Protestant Cemetery.

By order of the family, J. L. Lane, Esq., De Salle, E. E. L.

Funeral services will be held on Monday, the 10th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the residence of her husband, De Salle, E. E. L.

Interment will be in the Protestant Cemetery.

By order of the family, J. L. Lane, Esq., De Salle, E. E. L.

Funeral services will be held on Monday, the 10th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the residence of her husband, De Salle, E. E. L.

Interment will be in the Protestant Cemetery.

By order of the family, J. L. Lane, Esq., De Salle, E. E. L.

Funeral services will be held on Monday, the 10th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the residence of her husband, De Salle, E. E. L.

Interment will be in the Protestant Cemetery.

By order of the family, J. L. Lane, Esq., De Salle, E. E. L.

Funeral services will be held on Monday, the 10th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the residence of her husband, De Salle, E. E. L.

Interment will be in the Protestant Cemetery.

By order of the family, J. L. Lane, Esq., De Salle, E. E. L.

Funeral services will be held on Monday, the 10th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the residence of her husband, De Salle, E. E. L.

Interment will be in the Protestant Cemetery.

By order of the family, J. L. Lane, Esq., De Salle, E. E. L.

Funeral services will be held on Monday, the 10th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the residence of her husband, De Salle, E. E. L.

Interment will be in the Protestant Cemetery.

By order of the family, J. L. Lane, Esq., De Salle, E. E. L.

Funeral services will be held on Monday, the 10th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the residence of her husband, De Salle, E. E. L.

Interment will be in the Protestant Cemetery.

By order of the family, J. L. Lane, Esq., De Salle, E. E. L.

Funeral services will be held on Monday, the 10th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the residence of her husband, De Salle, E. E. L.

Interment will be in the Protestant Cemetery.

By order of the family, J. L. Lane, Esq., De Salle, E. E. L.

Provincial Wesleyan.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1865.

The Week of Prayer.

To devote the first week of the year to united prayer for the divine blessing upon the various interests of the cause of Christ, has become an established institution among the churches of the christian world in the engagements of last week...

how sublime the spectacle thus presented—a large portion of the truly pious of every land bowing in earnest supplication before the Lord—christians of various names, forgetting for the time being their minor differences, blending their voices in praise and prayer, and joining in earnest intercession for the prosperity of the whole church. We may well believe that the Head of the Church smiles upon those services of his people, and that such union of prayer shall not be in vain.

It is surely refreshing to mark any indications of the dispersal of the denominational uncharitableness of former times. The unbending

society, and particularly one of your churchmen, property—the position and wealth. May not some that would turn with aversion from the ballad drunkard the day

of the courts of law. The issue upon which the case was tried had regard, not to the spiritual but to the temporal aspect of the act of the Conference in expelling him. By that expulsion he suffered pecuniary damage in the loss of his income, and on this ground only the civil courts could take it up. And the question which the lawyers had to decide was, not whether the rules of the Methodist Connection were fair or unfair, but whether these rules and laws as they stand in the minutes of Conference from year to year, whether Dr. Warren had been expelled in strict accordance with those rules, according to a fair interpretation of them, or not. The judges decided that in expelling him, the Conference had acted strictly according to those laws to which Dr. Warren had pledged himself, and which he was therefore bound to respect, and so the decision went against him. In a similar way, the law lords had to decide in the case of Bishop Colenso, not whether the canons and ordinances of the Church of England are in accordance with Scripture; this is a theological question, and did not lie within their province; but whether according to a fair interpretation of those formal laws as they actually exist, Dr. Colenso was in violation of heresy. This seems a perfectly fair and honest way of proceeding. And if Dr. Colenso cannot be convicted according to the existing law of the Church, it does not prove that he is in the right; it only proves that the law is seriously defective.

In Methodist circles, invitations are flying about thick and fast for ministers to attend the Conference for the year 1866. It has now become the fashion with Circuit Stewards to invite ministers two years, or thereabouts, before the time. The practice has become a perfect nuisance. Most of the principal changes in the year after next have already been arranged for; and in some cases negotiations are going on for the Conference of 1867.

A smart controversy appears brewing relative to the Church State of Methodism. The word "Church" as applied to a building, has hitherto in England been applied all but exclusively to places of worship in connection with the Establishment; while other places of worship have been designated "chapels." Within the last few years, the Dissenters have innovated on this ancient usage, and many of their new structures are now called churches. Young Methodism has just begun to follow this example, and two or three new "churches" have recently been dedicated. Strange as it may appear to readers on the other side of the Atlantic, the adoption of this word gives rise to a vast amount of angry feeling, and of ludicrous foreboding. Thousands of our good people are fully persuaded that the sun of Methodism will set, as soon as its name is generally applied to the new buildings. They look upon it as a sure sign of Puseyism and Popery, and I know not what.

There is but little connexion of intelligence of importance. Dr. Johnson is bringing out his books in a most tasteful style than his predecessor; but he has got into hot water respecting the hymn-book. The Book Committee resolved to use the hymn-book in future without the picture of John Wesley, which from time immemorial has faced the title page. The ground of this resolution was merely a matter of aesthetics. It was thought more seemly not to prefix a portrait of any man to a book which is purely a book of devotion. However the public have shown conclusively enough that they are not of this opinion. The books have been returned by thousands, some of them with the picture of Wesley, and they have their pennyworth for their penny, and the Book Committee have wisely yielded the point, and have instructed their Steward, Dr. Johnson, to issue the hymn books as before. This little episode has been altogether edifying to our venerable father Thomas Jackson, who declares that he cherishes the title seeing in his old age so touching a proof of his love for the people of the people for the memory of the founder of Methodism. Mr. Arthur is now in better preaching order than for many years past. It was feared that his voice was gone; but a system of treatment to which he has subjected himself has been remarkably successful, and he appears likely to be as vigorous as ever.

London, Dec. 24, 1864.

Class Meetings.

I was born naturally a Presbyterian deacon, specially a member of the Wesleyan Chapel in Glasgow, a Presbyterian deacon as long as I can remember, and until he died. My spiritual birth took place some thirty years ago in a Methodist "Four-days meeting," at protracted meetings were then called in the western part of the state of New York. The exact time of this change was at an afternoon prayer meeting held at a good Baptist church, from time immemorial a place of religious instruction. After a suitable length of time, to test the genuineness of my conversion, my father said to me, "my son"—was a mere lad, only thirteen years of age—"It is your duty to unite with some Christian Church; but I do not wish you to join the Presbyterian Church because it is a long way from here, and you will have to travel far to get to it, and then, having formed your own opinions of doctrinal teachings, do your duty and make a public profession of religion." Venerated and how should I have obeyed his counsel, and yet his gentle words could not have uttered without united with the Presbyterian Church, but about one half of my mind on the Sabbath found no rest in a Methodist church, listening to a Methodist sermon or enjoying a good Methodist prayer-meeting.

Class-meetings I had an antipathy against. Years passed away, and I went out from the paternal roof into the world amongst strangers. God led me by the angel of his providence into the family of a Methodist class leader. But this class leader never asked me to go to his class. Other years passed and I married a Methodist girl—as good as she was beautiful. After settling in our new home we attended for the first part, the Presbyterian Church, but did not unite with that church. We did not attend class-meetings; I had a prejudice against them.

One day—years after this—my mother-in-law being with us, she said to me, "George, come and go to class-meeting with me to-night." "I will," said I, on the spur of the moment, as if a good angel had prompted it, "if Mary will go." Now, as I said before, I had always disliked class-meetings. I know not for what particular reason; in fact, if I had been asked for a reason of the unwilling that was in me I could not have given one. I was under the impression that it was a sort of infernal institution—another name for the Roman Catholic confessional—and I looked upon it as beneath the dignity of a true Christian husband.

My wife said to me, "Go, and that evening I went to my first class-meeting. It was in a small village, and the class met in the basement of the house of the leader. The room, though furnished plainly, was tidy and neat, and had a comfortable appearance. I took my seat among a company of some twenty-five persons. The leader was a young man possessed of good abilities, and he began to sing—a qualification that I had never seen in a class leader—

Provincial Wesleyan.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1865.

The Week of Prayer.

To devote the first week of the year to united prayer for the divine blessing upon the various interests of the cause of Christ, has become an established institution among the churches of the christian world in the engagements of last week...

how sublime the spectacle thus presented—a large portion of the truly pious of every land bowing in earnest supplication before the Lord—christians of various names, forgetting for the time being their minor differences, blending their voices in praise and prayer, and joining in earnest intercession for the prosperity of the whole church. We may well believe that the Head of the Church smiles upon those services of his people, and that such union of prayer shall not be in vain.

It is surely refreshing to mark any indications of the dispersal of the denominational uncharitableness of former times. The unbending

society, and particularly one of your churchmen, property—the position and wealth. May not some that would turn with aversion from the ballad drunkard the day

of the courts of law. The issue upon which the case was tried had regard, not to the spiritual but to the temporal aspect of the act of the Conference in expelling him. By that expulsion he suffered pecuniary damage in the loss of his income, and on this ground only the civil courts could take it up. And the question which the lawyers had to decide was, not whether the rules of the Methodist Connection were fair or unfair, but whether these rules and laws as they stand in the minutes of Conference from year to year, whether Dr. Warren had been expelled in strict accordance with those rules, according to a fair interpretation of them, or not. The judges decided that in expelling him, the Conference had acted strictly according to those laws to which Dr. Warren had pledged himself, and which he was therefore bound to respect, and so the decision went against him. In a similar way, the law lords had to decide in the case of Bishop Colenso, not whether the canons and ordinances of the Church of England are in accordance with Scripture; this is a theological question, and did not lie within their province; but whether according to a fair interpretation of those formal laws as they actually exist, Dr. Colenso was in violation of heresy. This seems a perfectly fair and honest way of proceeding. And if Dr. Colenso cannot be convicted according to the existing law of the Church, it does not prove that he is in the right; it only proves that the law is seriously defective.

In Methodist circles, invitations are flying about thick and fast for ministers to attend the Conference for the year 1866. It has now become the fashion with Circuit Stewards to invite ministers two years, or thereabouts, before the time. The practice has become a perfect nuisance. Most of the principal changes in the year after next have already been arranged for; and in some cases negotiations are going on for the Conference of 1867.

A smart controversy appears brewing relative to the Church State of Methodism. The word "Church" as applied to a building, has hitherto in England been applied all but exclusively to places of worship in connection with the Establishment; while other places of worship have been designated "chapels." Within the last few years, the Dissenters have innovated on this ancient usage, and many of their new structures are now called churches. Young Methodism has just begun to follow this example, and two or three new "churches" have recently been dedicated. Strange as it may appear to readers on the other side of the Atlantic, the adoption of this word gives rise to a vast amount of angry feeling, and of ludicrous foreboding. Thousands of our good people are fully persuaded that the sun of Methodism will set, as soon as its name is generally applied to the new buildings. They look upon it as a sure sign of Puseyism and Popery, and I know not what.

There is but little connexion of intelligence of importance. Dr. Johnson is bringing out his books in a most tasteful style than his predecessor; but he has got into hot water respecting the hymn-book. The Book Committee resolved to use the hymn-book in future without the picture of John Wesley, which from time immemorial has faced the title page. The ground of this resolution was merely a matter of aesthetics. It was thought more seemly not to prefix a portrait of any man to a book which is purely a book of devotion. However the public have shown conclusively enough that they are not of this opinion. The books have been returned by thousands, some of them with the picture of Wesley, and they have their pennyworth for their penny, and the Book Committee have wisely yielded the point, and have instructed their Steward, Dr. Johnson, to issue the hymn books as before. This little episode has been altogether edifying to our venerable father Thomas Jackson, who declares that he cherishes the title seeing in his old age so touching a proof of his love for the people of the people for the memory of the founder of Methodism. Mr. Arthur is now in better preaching order than for many years past. It was feared that his voice was gone; but a system of treatment to which he has subjected himself has been remarkably successful, and he appears likely to be as vigorous as ever.

London, Dec. 24, 1864.

Class Meetings.

I was born naturally a Presbyterian deacon, specially a member of the Wesleyan Chapel in Glasgow, a Presbyterian deacon as long as I can remember, and until he died. My spiritual birth took place some thirty years ago in a Methodist "Four-days meeting," at protracted meetings were then called in the western part of the state of New York. The exact time of this change was at an afternoon prayer meeting held at a good Baptist church, from time immemorial a place of religious instruction. After a suitable length of time, to test the genuineness of my conversion, my father said to me, "my son"—was a mere lad, only thirteen years of age—"It is your duty to unite with some Christian Church; but I do not wish you to join the Presbyterian Church because it is a long way from here, and you will have to travel far to get to it, and then, having formed your own opinions of doctrinal teachings, do your duty and make a public profession of religion." Venerated and how should I have obeyed his counsel, and yet his gentle words could not have uttered without united with the Presbyterian Church, but about one half of my mind on the Sabbath found no rest in a Methodist church, listening to a Methodist sermon or enjoying a good Methodist prayer-meeting.

Class-meetings I had an antipathy against. Years passed away, and I went out from the paternal roof into the world amongst strangers. God led me by the angel of his providence into the family of a Methodist class leader. But this class leader never asked me to go to his class. Other years passed and I married a Methodist girl—as good as she was beautiful. After settling in our new home we attended for the first part, the Presbyterian Church, but did not unite with that church. We did not attend class-meetings; I had a prejudice against them.

One day—years after this—my mother-in-law being with us, she said to me, "George, come and go to class-meeting with me to-night." "I will," said I, on the spur of the moment, as if a good angel had prompted it, "if Mary will go." Now, as I said before, I had always disliked class-meetings. I know not for what particular reason; in fact, if I had been asked for a reason of the unwilling that was in me I could not have given one. I was under the impression that it was a sort of infernal institution—another name for the Roman Catholic confessional—and I looked upon it as beneath the dignity of a true Christian husband.

My wife said to me, "Go, and that evening I went to my first class-meeting. It was in a small village, and the class met in the basement of the house of the leader. The room, though furnished plainly, was tidy and neat, and had a comfortable appearance. I took my seat among a company of some twenty-five persons. The leader was a young man possessed of good abilities, and he began to sing—a qualification that I had never seen in a class leader—

Provincial Wesleyan.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1865.

The Week of Prayer.

To devote the first week of the year to united prayer for the divine blessing upon the various interests of the cause of Christ, has become an established institution among the churches of the christian world in the engagements of last week...

how sublime the spectacle thus presented—a large portion of the truly pious of every land bowing in earnest supplication before the Lord—christians of various names, forgetting for the time being their minor differences, blending their voices in praise and prayer, and joining in earnest intercession for the prosperity of the whole church. We may well believe that the Head of the Church smiles upon those services of his people, and that such union of prayer shall not be in vain.

It is surely refreshing to mark any indications of the dispersal of the denominational uncharitableness of former times. The unbending

society, and particularly one of your churchmen, property—the position and wealth. May not some that would turn with aversion from the ballad drunkard the day

of the courts of law. The issue upon which the case was tried had regard, not to the spiritual but to the temporal aspect of the act of the Conference in expelling him. By that expulsion he suffered pecuniary damage in the loss of his income, and on this ground only the civil courts could take it up. And the question which the lawyers had to decide was, not whether the rules of the Methodist Connection were fair or unfair, but whether these rules and laws as they stand in the minutes of Conference from year to year, whether Dr. Warren had been expelled in strict accordance with those rules, according to a fair interpretation of them, or not. The judges decided that in expelling him, the Conference had acted strictly according to those laws to which Dr. Warren had pledged himself, and which he was therefore bound to respect, and so the decision went against him. In a similar way, the law lords had to decide in the case of Bishop Colenso, not whether the canons and ordinances of the Church of England are in accordance with Scripture; this is a theological question, and did not lie within their province; but whether according to a fair interpretation of those formal laws as they actually exist, Dr. Colenso was in violation of heresy. This seems a perfectly fair and honest way of proceeding. And if Dr. Colenso cannot be convicted according to the existing law of the Church, it does not prove that he is in the right; it only proves that the law is seriously defective.

In Methodist circles, invitations are flying about thick and fast for ministers to attend the Conference for the year 1866. It has now become the fashion with Circuit Stewards to invite ministers two years, or thereabouts, before the time. The practice has become a perfect nuisance. Most of the principal changes in the year after next have already been arranged for; and in some cases negotiations are going on for the Conference of 1867.

A smart controversy appears brewing relative to the Church State of Methodism. The word "Church" as applied to a building, has hitherto in England been applied all but exclusively to places of worship in connection with the Establishment; while other places of worship have been designated "chapels." Within the last few years, the Dissenters have innovated on this ancient usage, and many of their new structures are now called churches. Young Methodism has just begun to follow this example, and two or three new "churches" have recently been dedicated. Strange as it may appear to readers on the other side of the Atlantic, the adoption of this word gives rise to a vast amount of angry feeling, and of ludicrous foreboding. Thousands of our good people are fully persuaded that the sun of Methodism will set, as soon as its name is generally applied to the new buildings. They look upon it as a sure sign of Puseyism and Popery, and I know not what.

There is but little connexion of intelligence of importance. Dr. Johnson is bringing out his books in a most tasteful style than his predecessor; but he has got into hot water respecting the hymn-book. The Book Committee resolved to use the hymn-book in future without the picture of John Wesley, which from time immemorial has faced the title page. The ground of this resolution was merely a matter of aesthetics. It was thought more seemly not to prefix a portrait of any man to a book which is purely a book of devotion. However the public have shown conclusively enough that they are not of this opinion. The books have been returned by thousands, some of them with the picture of Wesley, and they have their pennyworth for their penny, and the Book Committee have wisely yielded the point, and have instructed their Steward, Dr. Johnson, to issue the hymn books as before. This little episode has been altogether edifying to our venerable father Thomas Jackson, who declares that he cherishes the title seeing in his old age so touching a proof of his love for the people of the people for the memory of the founder of Methodism. Mr. Arthur is now in better preaching order than for many years past. It was feared that his voice was gone; but a system of treatment to which he has subjected himself has been remarkably successful, and he appears likely to be as vigorous as ever.

London, Dec. 24, 1864.

Class Meetings.

I was born naturally a Presbyterian deacon, specially a member of the Wesleyan Chapel in Glasgow, a Presbyterian deacon as long as I can remember, and until he died. My spiritual birth took place some thirty years ago in a Methodist "Four-days meeting," at protracted meetings were then called in the western part of the state of New York. The exact time of this change was at an afternoon prayer meeting held at a good Baptist church, from time immemorial a place of religious instruction. After a suitable length of time, to test the genuineness of my conversion, my father said to me, "my son"—was a mere lad, only thirteen years of age—"It is your duty to unite with some Christian Church; but I do not wish you to join the Presbyterian Church because it is a long way from here, and you will have to travel far to get to it, and then, having formed your own opinions of doctrinal teachings, do your duty and make a public profession of religion." Venerated and how should I have obeyed his counsel, and yet his gentle words could not have uttered without united with the Presbyterian Church, but about one half of my mind on the Sabbath found no rest in a Methodist church, listening to a Methodist sermon or enjoying a good Methodist prayer-meeting.

Class-meetings I had an antipathy against. Years passed away, and I went out from the paternal roof into the world amongst strangers. God led me by the angel of his providence into the family of a Methodist class leader. But this class leader never asked me to go to his class. Other years passed and I married a Methodist girl—as good as she was beautiful. After settling in our new home we attended for the first part, the Presbyterian Church, but did not unite with that church. We did not attend class-meetings; I had a prejudice against them.

One day—years after this—my mother-in-law being with us, she said to me, "George, come and go to class-meeting with me to-night." "I will," said I, on the spur of the moment, as if a good angel had prompted it, "if Mary will go." Now, as I said before, I had always disliked class-meetings. I know not for what particular reason; in fact, if I had been asked for a reason of the unwilling that was in me I could not have given one. I was under the impression that it was a sort of infernal institution—another name for the Roman Catholic confessional—and I looked upon it as beneath the dignity of a true Christian husband.

My wife said to me, "Go, and that evening I went to my first class-meeting. It was in a small village, and the class met in the basement of the house of the leader. The room, though furnished plainly, was tidy and neat, and had a comfortable appearance. I took my seat among a company of some twenty-five persons. The leader was a young man possessed of good abilities, and he began to sing—a qualification that I had never seen in a class leader—

Provincial Wesleyan.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1865.

The Week of Prayer.

To devote the first week of the year to united prayer for the divine blessing upon the various interests of the cause of Christ, has become an established institution among the churches of the christian world in the engagements of last week...

how sublime the spectacle thus presented—a large portion of the truly pious of every land bowing in earnest supplication before the Lord—christians of various names, forgetting for the time being their minor differences, blending their voices in praise and prayer, and joining in earnest intercession for the prosperity of the whole church. We may well believe that the Head of the Church smiles upon those services of his people, and that such union of prayer shall not be in vain.

It is surely refreshing to mark any indications of the dispersal of the denominational uncharitableness of former times. The unbending

society, and particularly one of your churchmen, property—the position and wealth. May not some that would turn with aversion from the ballad drunkard the day

of the courts of law. The issue upon which the case was tried had regard, not to the spiritual but to the temporal aspect of the act of the Conference in expelling him. By that expulsion he suffered pecuniary damage in the loss of his income, and on this ground only the civil courts could take it up. And the question which the lawyers had to decide was, not whether the rules of the Methodist Connection were fair or unfair, but whether these rules and laws as they stand in the minutes of Conference from year to year, whether Dr. Warren had been expelled in strict accordance with those rules, according to a fair interpretation of them, or not. The judges decided that in expelling him, the Conference had acted strictly according to those laws to which Dr. Warren had pledged himself, and which he was therefore bound to respect, and so the decision went against him. In a similar way, the law lords had to decide in the case of Bishop Colenso, not whether the canons and ordinances of the Church of England are in accordance with Scripture; this is a theological question, and did not lie within their province; but whether according to a fair interpretation of those formal laws as they actually exist, Dr. Colenso was in violation of heresy. This seems a perfectly fair and honest way of proceeding. And if Dr. Colenso cannot be convicted according to the existing law of the Church, it does not prove that he is in the right; it only proves that the law is seriously defective.

In Methodist circles, invitations are flying about thick and fast for ministers to attend the Conference for the year 1866. It has now become the fashion with Circuit Stewards to invite ministers two years, or thereabouts, before the time. The practice has become a perfect nuisance. Most of the principal changes in the year after next have already been arranged for; and in some cases negotiations are going on for the Conference of 1867.

A smart controversy appears brewing relative to the Church State of Methodism. The word "Church" as applied to a building, has hitherto in England been applied all but exclusively to places of worship in connection with the Establishment; while other places of worship have been designated "chapels." Within the last few years, the Dissenters have innovated on this ancient usage, and many of their new structures are now called churches. Young Methodism has just begun to follow this example, and two or three new "churches" have recently been dedicated. Strange as it may appear to readers on the other side of the Atlantic, the adoption of this word gives rise to a vast amount of angry feeling, and of ludicrous foreboding. Thousands of our good people are fully persuaded that the sun of Methodism will set, as soon as its name is generally applied to the new buildings. They look upon it as a sure sign of Puseyism and Popery, and I know not what.

There is but little connexion of intelligence of importance. Dr. Johnson is bringing out his books in a most tasteful style than his predecessor; but he has got into hot water respecting the hymn-book. The Book Committee resolved to use the hymn-book in future without the picture of John Wesley, which from time immemorial has faced the title page. The ground of this resolution was merely a matter of aesthetics. It was thought more seemly not to prefix a portrait of any man to a book which is purely a book of devotion. However the public have shown conclusively enough that they are not of this opinion. The books have been returned by thousands, some of them with the picture of Wesley, and they have their pennyworth for their penny, and the Book Committee have wisely yielded the point, and have instructed their Steward, Dr. Johnson, to issue the hymn books as before. This little episode has been altogether edifying to our venerable father Thomas Jackson, who declares that he cherishes the title seeing in his old age so touching a proof of his love for the people of the people for the memory of the founder of Methodism. Mr. Arthur is now in better preaching order than for many years past. It was feared that his voice was gone; but a system of treatment to which he has subjected himself has been remarkably successful, and he appears likely to be as vigorous as ever.

Job Advertisements.

Wesleyan Book Room. Just received. Catalogue for 1864. Early...

Colonial Life Assurance Co. Incorporated in England. Capital £1,000,000.

British Shoe Store! Received per steamer Africa cases Men's...

For Thorough Instruction IN VOCAL MUSIC. The Boston Art of Singing...

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Price Twenty-Five Cents per Bottle. IMPORTANT NOTICE.

WONDERFUL CURES ARE DAILY EFFECTED. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. ITS THREE METHODS OF APPLICATION.

RUBBING THE SPINE. The method of application should be resorted to in all cases of neuralgic affections...

SECOND METHOD OF APPLICATION. APPLIED EXTERNALLY. By rubbing the part or parts of the body...

CANADA CHOLERA. An immediate cure of this complaint is afforded by the use of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF...

THE KING'S EVIL. THE GREAT SORE MEDICINE. RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT.

Annopolis District. JULIE MONASTERY MEETINGS. Annopolis—Sabbath, 5th February, Sermon by Rev. H. Daniel...

Missionary Meetings. WINDSOR AND PALMOUTH CIRCUITS. Deposition—Rev. E. B. Burrell, W. Smith...

Marriages. On the 26th of Dec., at the residence of the bride's father...

Deaths. At Bay Field, on the 1st of Dec., at the age of 16, Mr. George Louisa...

Shipping News. PORT OF HALIFAX. ARRIVED. Wednesdays, Jan 4.

Wesleyan Conference Office. LETTERS AND NOTES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

Novo Scotia Railway. COMMISSEONER'S OFFICE. SEALED Tenders will be received at this office...

LEGAL CO-PARTY. JOHN W. JOHNSON & JOHN W. PAYZANT have entered into a partnership...

JOHNSTON & PAYZANT. OFFICES. No. 11 & 12 Union Marine Insurance Building, Bedford Row.

Wesleyan Bazaar. THE Ladies and Friends of the Wesleyan Church in Sydney...

to our SUBSCRIBERS AND AGENTS.—We have received recently numerous gratifying expressions of satisfaction with our management...

There has lately been a fearful catastrophe in Florida. The miners in their operations had opened into an old working, which flooded...

Mr. Fortesque, the Under Colonial Secretary, recently made a speech in the House of Commons in relation to the subject of Parliamentary discussion if not of legislation.

Mr. Seward and British Neutrality.—The Times writes—It is no slight testimony to the course taken by Mr. Seward's Government...

Mr. Seward and British Neutrality.—The Times writes—It is no slight testimony to the course taken by Mr. Seward's Government...

Mr. Seward and British Neutrality.—The Times writes—It is no slight testimony to the course taken by Mr. Seward's Government...

Mr. Seward and British Neutrality.—The Times writes—It is no slight testimony to the course taken by Mr. Seward's Government...

Mr. Seward and British Neutrality.—The Times writes—It is no slight testimony to the course taken by Mr. Seward's Government...

Mr. Seward and British Neutrality.—The Times writes—It is no slight testimony to the course taken by Mr. Seward's Government...

friendship of the Reciprocity Treaty. Perhaps the Treaty, after all, is nearer the hearts of the people of Montreal and Upper Canada than any other...

friendship of the Reciprocity Treaty. Perhaps the Treaty, after all, is nearer the hearts of the people of Montreal and Upper Canada than any other...

friendship of the Reciprocity Treaty. Perhaps the Treaty, after all, is nearer the hearts of the people of Montreal and Upper Canada than any other...

friendship of the Reciprocity Treaty. Perhaps the Treaty, after all, is nearer the hearts of the people of Montreal and Upper Canada than any other...

friendship of the Reciprocity Treaty. Perhaps the Treaty, after all, is nearer the hearts of the people of Montreal and Upper Canada than any other...

friendship of the Reciprocity Treaty. Perhaps the Treaty, after all, is nearer the hearts of the people of Montreal and Upper Canada than any other...

friendship of the Reciprocity Treaty. Perhaps the Treaty, after all, is nearer the hearts of the people of Montreal and Upper Canada than any other...

friendship of the Reciprocity Treaty. Perhaps the Treaty, after all, is nearer the hearts of the people of Montreal and Upper Canada than any other...

friendship of the Reciprocity Treaty. Perhaps the Treaty, after all, is nearer the hearts of the people of Montreal and Upper Canada than any other...

Intelligence. The nomination for Thursday last, Mr. Secretary, was elected by...

Intelligence. The nomination for Thursday last, Mr. Secretary, was elected by...

Intelligence. The nomination for Thursday last, Mr. Secretary, was elected by...

Intelligence. The nomination for Thursday last, Mr. Secretary, was elected by...

Intelligence. The nomination for Thursday last, Mr. Secretary, was elected by...

Intelligence. The nomination for Thursday last, Mr. Secretary, was elected by...

Intelligence. The nomination for Thursday last, Mr. Secretary, was elected by...

Intelligence. The nomination for Thursday last, Mr. Secretary, was elected by...

Intelligence. The nomination for Thursday last, Mr. Secretary, was elected by...

The Family.

True Blessings. Some little folks went out to sea, At 60, Miller Square, And buss and colle, and marmalade Adorned the table there.

Uncle Johnson. Under this title, Rev. G. L. Foster, through the Presbyterian Publication Committee, has given an interesting Tract narrative of a colored centenarian, whose last days were spent in Michigan, where he died, at the great age of 120 years.

Little Robert, the Trapper, or the Safety of Trading in God. One morning while the plumed geyser was at its English mien, he heard a plume louder than the loudest thunder.

Dr. Ridge's Patent Food. For Infants and Invalids. I Queen Elizabeth street, Halifax, N. S. Sept 21st, 1867. Sir, - I beg most sincerely to thank you for receiving your Patent Food for Infants and Invalids.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH. Every Man his own Physician. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

NEW CARPETS. ENNIS & GARDNER have received by "New Lampedo," some splendid Carpets, Kidderminster Carpeting, Will be sold cheap Wholesale & Retail.

English Pharmacy. Attention is called to the following Articles: Woolrich's Pick-me-up Bitters, Woolrich's Arnica Opodeldoc for Chills, Woolrich's Yarn for Asthma, &c.

LANGLEY'S PILLS. A Purely Vegetable Preparation, and may be taken at any time by either sex without fear or danger, as they are free from all deleterious components of mercury and Drastic Purgatives.

WINTER CLOAKINGS. At the "Globe House," 85 Granville Street. WINTER CLOAKINGS, in all the new materials, are selling at Reduced Prices at the Globe House.

STRAIT OF CANO MARINE RAILWAY. Capacity 1000 Tons Register Tonnage. THIS RAILWAY is now completed, and ready for hauling vessels to and from the wharves, and for carrying goods, baggage, &c. to the wharves.

THE INDEPENDENT. Edited by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Joshua Leavitt, D.D. and Theodore Tilton. It is issued in the same form and at the same low price.

NEW CARPETS. ENNIS & GARDNER have received by "New Lampedo," some splendid Carpets, Kidderminster Carpeting, Will be sold cheap Wholesale & Retail.

English Pharmacy. Attention is called to the following Articles: Woolrich's Pick-me-up Bitters, Woolrich's Arnica Opodeldoc for Chills, Woolrich's Yarn for Asthma, &c.

LANGLEY'S PILLS. A Purely Vegetable Preparation, and may be taken at any time by either sex without fear or danger, as they are free from all deleterious components of mercury and Drastic Purgatives.

WINTER CLOAKINGS. At the "Globe House," 85 Granville Street. WINTER CLOAKINGS, in all the new materials, are selling at Reduced Prices at the Globe House.

Dr. Ridge's Patent Food. For Infants and Invalids. I Queen Elizabeth street, Halifax, N. S. Sept 21st, 1867. Sir, - I beg most sincerely to thank you for receiving your Patent Food for Infants and Invalids.

THE INDEPENDENT. Edited by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Joshua Leavitt, D.D. and Theodore Tilton. It is issued in the same form and at the same low price.

NEW CARPETS. ENNIS & GARDNER have received by "New Lampedo," some splendid Carpets, Kidderminster Carpeting, Will be sold cheap Wholesale & Retail.

English Pharmacy. Attention is called to the following Articles: Woolrich's Pick-me-up Bitters, Woolrich's Arnica Opodeldoc for Chills, Woolrich's Yarn for Asthma, &c.

LANGLEY'S PILLS. A Purely Vegetable Preparation, and may be taken at any time by either sex without fear or danger, as they are free from all deleterious components of mercury and Drastic Purgatives.

WINTER CLOAKINGS. At the "Globe House," 85 Granville Street. WINTER CLOAKINGS, in all the new materials, are selling at Reduced Prices at the Globe House.

GREAT BLANKETS. London House, Halifax Street, opposite Province Building. THREE DOLLARS PER PAIR! Large size - All Wool - Extra heavy. EDWARD BILLING.

THE INDEPENDENT. Edited by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Joshua Leavitt, D.D. and Theodore Tilton. It is issued in the same form and at the same low price.

NEW CARPETS. ENNIS & GARDNER have received by "New Lampedo," some splendid Carpets, Kidderminster Carpeting, Will be sold cheap Wholesale & Retail.

English Pharmacy. Attention is called to the following Articles: Woolrich's Pick-me-up Bitters, Woolrich's Arnica Opodeldoc for Chills, Woolrich's Yarn for Asthma, &c.

LANGLEY'S PILLS. A Purely Vegetable Preparation, and may be taken at any time by either sex without fear or danger, as they are free from all deleterious components of mercury and Drastic Purgatives.

WINTER CLOAKINGS. At the "Globe House," 85 Granville Street. WINTER CLOAKINGS, in all the new materials, are selling at Reduced Prices at the Globe House.

British Shoe Store. ARTHUR J. RICKARDS. HAS received per steamer "Canada," 18 cases of Boots & Shoes, comprising a large assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's WALKING SHOES, &c.

THE INDEPENDENT. Edited by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Joshua Leavitt, D.D. and Theodore Tilton. It is issued in the same form and at the same low price.

NEW CARPETS. ENNIS & GARDNER have received by "New Lampedo," some splendid Carpets, Kidderminster Carpeting, Will be sold cheap Wholesale & Retail.

English Pharmacy. Attention is called to the following Articles: Woolrich's Pick-me-up Bitters, Woolrich's Arnica Opodeldoc for Chills, Woolrich's Yarn for Asthma, &c.

LANGLEY'S PILLS. A Purely Vegetable Preparation, and may be taken at any time by either sex without fear or danger, as they are free from all deleterious components of mercury and Drastic Purgatives.

WINTER CLOAKINGS. At the "Globe House," 85 Granville Street. WINTER CLOAKINGS, in all the new materials, are selling at Reduced Prices at the Globe House.

A PORTABLE SEA WATER BATH. At a Trifling Cost. Allgood & Towler's Celebrated SEA SALT. This Salt, from the careful manner in which it has been prepared and preserved, contains all the Salts of Sodium and Potassium, together with the Chloride and Sulphate of Magnesium, Potassium and Lime, in a perfect state of solution, ready to impart their virtues to water dissolved in that liquid, thereby producing a pure Sea Water Bath.

THE INDEPENDENT. Edited by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Joshua Leavitt, D.D. and Theodore Tilton. It is issued in the same form and at the same low price.

NEW CARPETS. ENNIS & GARDNER have received by "New Lampedo," some splendid Carpets, Kidderminster Carpeting, Will be sold cheap Wholesale & Retail.

English Pharmacy. Attention is called to the following Articles: Woolrich's Pick-me-up Bitters, Woolrich's Arnica Opodeldoc for Chills, Woolrich's Yarn for Asthma, &c.

LANGLEY'S PILLS. A Purely Vegetable Preparation, and may be taken at any time by either sex without fear or danger, as they are free from all deleterious components of mercury and Drastic Purgatives.

WINTER CLOAKINGS. At the "Globe House," 85 Granville Street. WINTER CLOAKINGS, in all the new materials, are selling at Reduced Prices at the Globe House.

Advertisements for various products and services, including 'IS THERE any VIRTUE in Mrs. A. LLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER' and 'BROWN'S Bronchial Troches'.