



social life is then shown to have its fullest development in gospel realization, and finally, in heaven, home to the heart and life.

Provincial Wesleyan

THURSDAY, SEPT. 2, 1858.

Communications designed for this paper must be accompanied by the name of the writer in confidence.

Persecution in Sweden.

On the 19th of May in the present year six females (five of whom were married women) were sentenced to exile from Sweden and to be deprived of every inheritance...

eye can see them. Some have been baptized since we have been here; but the blessed deed, as though it had been the perpetration of a great crime, was done at midnight, and so secretly that even we heard nothing of it till afterwards.

Sweden then has received through irregular channels, which its authorized preachers have vainly endeavored to dry up, the pure water of life. It now begins to flow through the land in vitalizing streams.

The Conference Sunday is always a high day. But rarely have we known such a day as Sunday, August the first. The day of revival seasons, passing from America to this country, and great expectations have for a long time fired the hearts of our people in relation to this Conference.

who had formed large expectations on the subject were more than astonished by the reality. It was half amusing, while very inspiring, to witness the costume and general appearance of the crowds which poured into the various places which were set apart for services.

On Thursday morning we had a most solemn session. When the usual hymn had been dispensed, the Conference Hymn for the Dead was sung: "Come let us join our friends above."

When the records of the dead had been read, the Conference proceeded to the question of character, and it was most satisfactory to relate that among the large body of Wesleyan Ministers, no single case of immorality was reported.

The Conference. The ordination was then proceeded with, the President, Secretary, and Ex-President, with two senior brethren "imported" their hands on the head of each Candidate for the holy office.

On Wednesday evening we set to work in right earnest. The usual thanks of the Conference were given to the Ex-President and the President for their official discourses.

For many a day, hymn after hymn, has been sung to a grand minor tune, and the effect of five hundred voices chanting this solemn song is a minor key is most thrilling.

The Book Committee brought up its report. The first part related to our Book-room at Paris. It was found that the annual deficiency on this undertaking, was gradually decreasing by an increase of receipts.

When Mr. W. M. Bunting was appointed Governor of Richmond College, in the place of Dr. Barrett, deceased, this appointment occasioned a protracted and somewhat stormy discussion.

The Committee of Evangelization first proposed the re-organization of this department, on a somewhat different plan, which was likely, in its estimation, to carry out more fully the object intended.

The Ordination Service took place on the day following, namely, Thursday 8th July, in our Chapel at Dieulefit, every seat was filled, including the vestry, was occupied.

The second day's sittings were occupied by the theological examination of Brother Dugand, referred to above; the first reading of the Stations; and the report of the Chairman of the Districts.

The rule, or usage, of receiving only single men as candidates for the work, except under peculiar circumstances, was reaffirmed by a unanimous vote.

Several new stations were recommended by the District Meetings, and considered; it was soon ascertained, by an appeal to the Finance Committee, that we were unable, through lack of pecuniary means, to embrace any new field of labor, however important.

For the same cause, the establishment of the long proposed and long-delayed Theological School for candidates for our ministry was again postponed.

The Committee of Privileges reported that every man must be a member of the Wesleyan Society of Paris, as a condition of his admission to the office of Minister.

from the very nature, necessity and condition of her organization and existence. It is stated in our Chapelet at Dieulefit, every seat was filled, including the vestry, was occupied.

On a review of this eventful work, we feel constrained to raise up our Ebenezer. The opening year may be to us, and to our cause in France, a year of no ordinary interest and importance.

Now that this honored father of modern British Methodism is laid quietly in his grave, and the funeral discourses and orations have been pronounced, it may not be uninteresting to lay before your readers a few personal recollections.

When I presented myself for examination as a candidate for the ministry, this was in London, nearly twenty years ago. His appearance was that of a stout, respectable English farmer; above the middle height, broad shouldered, and very bulky, with a red face, and a large double chin.

As to Dr. Bunting, he is one of the best men in England. In those days he was still efficient and powerful in the pulpit, though not so much as when, twenty years previously, he was engaged in the regular duties of a circuit.

The report of the Finance Committee was next brought up, by which it appeared that notwithstanding an increase in our Circuit receipts, and the retrenchments made in our expenditure, there was likely to be a deficiency of nearly £700 sterling.

History teaches us some sad lessons of Rome's true character, and it is a dreadful situation to disregard or forget them. It also teaches us the great truth that England's downfall would become great when Protestant principles were upheld by her rulers, and met with disaster and misfortune whenever those great principles were deserted.

Progress of Romanism. The "Monthly Letter" for August of the Protestant Alliance, states that the efforts of Romanism in the suburbs of London are rapidly increasing. The following facts in reference to a single parish may be taken in illustration.

Personal Reminiscences of Dr. Bunting. Now that this honored father of modern British Methodism is laid quietly in his grave, and the funeral discourses and orations have been pronounced, it may not be uninteresting to lay before your readers a few personal recollections.

When I presented myself for examination as a candidate for the ministry, this was in London, nearly twenty years ago. His appearance was that of a stout, respectable English farmer; above the middle height, broad shouldered, and very bulky, with a red face, and a large double chin.

As to Dr. Bunting, he is one of the best men in England. In those days he was still efficient and powerful in the pulpit, though not so much as when, twenty years previously, he was engaged in the regular duties of a circuit.

The Commander-in-Chief. The Army discusses the character of the Commander-in-Chief with an acrimony heightened by the position of affairs. One party holds that by all immediate contact with Sir Colin Campbell his tactics well worthy of the Peerage they have secured. The report of Lockwood, the rescue of Cawnpore, the reoccupation of the North West provinces are quoted as proofs of a skill well fitted only by vast distances and a dangerous climate.

The Danger. The St. John Church Witness has the following judicious remarks elicited by the conduct of officials in this Province:— A circumstance has just occurred at Halifax which is justly calculated to excite strong feelings of indignation and alarm.

Letter from England. From our own Correspondent. HULL, August 13th, 1858. The question with which the Conference was occupied immediately after the date of my last letter, was the admission of candidates for the ministry. Our plan is to appoint a committee of Ministers to meet in London, in the first week of July, to examine the young men who may have been recommended by the various District meetings in May.

On Saturday evening, July 31st, band-meetings were held in all the Hull chapels. In every case the Chapel or School room was crowded. The Methodist hymns of Yorkshiresmen is proverbial, but those of a

the fact that he was not satisfied that the young men who were recommended by the various District meetings in May. The July Committee of this year approved of the unprecedented number of one hundred and twenty-five candidates, of whom fourteen were declined, two withdrew their offer, one was postponed for a year, four were placed on special trial in consequence of doubtful health, one hundred and three were accepted by the Conference. Among the many evidences of our religious vigor as a body, the fact that so many promising young men have offered themselves for our ministry is not the least prominent. The ministry of Methodism is not dying out, but men are being raised up by the good providence of God to fill up the places of the dead, and we trust to the same Almighty power by which our fathers were gifted for their work, to furnish their successors with all needed endowments and special grace. Of the candidates received this year, sixty-eight were selected for the home work, and thirty-nine for foreign fields of labor.

On Monday morning the official sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Barrett, the Ex-President. His text was: "Be filled with the Spirit." Oh, it was a glorious discourse, full of beauty, profundity, originality,—full of power and strength.—Frequently the preacher paused and breathed a prayer to God. A grand Amen was the response,—and once the Amen was echoed from the pulpit,—and again from the congregation, and yet again, until the Ex-President, excited as if by holy rapture, pronounced Amen the third time, and the whole assembly joined in the Amen, Amen, from two thousand earnest and longing hearts. It was a memorable season,—and the key note struck by the Ex-President will give tone to the pulpit of Methodism for twelve months to come.

In the evening of the same day, the public examination of the young Ministers to be admitted to all Connexions took place. Twelve most promising young men gave testimony of their conversion to God and their call to the Ministry. Considerable interest was excited by some candidates from Wales, who delivered their experience in broken English. The Rev. Mr. Barrett, the Ex-President, delivered the address of the Candidates for ordination. Tuesday evening was given up to the recognition of several from the parts of the world. The Ordination Service was held on Wednesday morning at Kingston Chapel, one of the most beautiful buildings in the Connexion. Though admission was by ticket, the place was crammed to excess. The preparatory service was performed by the President of

the Stations, and they have been solemnly confirmed to-day by vote of the Conference, and full of heart and hope many who are holding themselves for the position assigned to them by their Brethren. Such is Methodism, and it is a glorious thing. We are now distributing the Home Mission and Young Men's Fund,—a Home Mission and Young Men's Fund,—a Home Mission and Young Men's Fund,—a Home Mission and Young Men's Fund.

the fact that he was not satisfied that the young men who were recommended by the various District meetings in May. The July Committee of this year approved of the unprecedented number of one hundred and twenty-five candidates, of whom fourteen were declined, two withdrew their offer, one was postponed for a year, four were placed on special trial in consequence of doubtful health, one hundred and three were accepted by the Conference. Among the many evidences of our religious vigor as a body, the fact that so many promising young men have offered themselves for our ministry is not the least prominent. The ministry of Methodism is not dying out, but men are being raised up by the good providence of God to fill up the places of the dead, and we trust to the same Almighty power by which our fathers were gifted for their work, to furnish their successors with all needed endowments and special grace. Of the candidates received this year, sixty-eight were selected for the home work, and thirty-nine for foreign fields of labor.

the fact that he was not satisfied that the young men who were recommended by the various District meetings in May. The July Committee of this year approved of the unprecedented number of one hundred and twenty-five candidates, of whom fourteen were declined, two withdrew their offer, one was postponed for a year, four were placed on special trial in consequence of doubtful health, one hundred and three were accepted by the Conference. Among the many evidences of our religious vigor as a body, the fact that so many promising young men have offered themselves for our ministry is not the least prominent. The ministry of Methodism is not dying out, but men are being raised up by the good providence of God to fill up the places of the dead, and we trust to the same Almighty power by which our fathers were gifted for their work, to furnish their successors with all needed endowments and special grace. Of the candidates received this year, sixty-eight were selected for the home work, and thirty-nine for foreign fields of labor.

the fact that he was not satisfied that the young men who were recommended by the various District meetings in May. The July Committee of this year approved of the unprecedented number of one hundred and twenty-five candidates, of whom fourteen were declined, two withdrew their offer, one was postponed for a year, four were placed on special trial in consequence of doubtful health, one hundred and three were accepted by the Conference. Among the many evidences of our religious vigor as a body, the fact that so many promising young men have offered themselves for our ministry is not the least prominent. The ministry of Methodism is not dying out, but men are being raised up by the good providence of God to fill up the places of the dead, and we trust to the same Almighty power by which our fathers were gifted for their work, to furnish their successors with all needed endowments and special grace. Of the candidates received this year, sixty-eight were selected for the home work, and thirty-nine for foreign fields of labor.



