

The Provincial Wesleyan

Published under the direction of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference of Eastern British America.

Volume XXI. No. 10

HALIFAX, N. S., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1869.

Whole No 1022

Religious Miscellany.

Litany.

BY FRANK JACKSON.

From all the turmoil of this busy life,
From all its vain delusions,
From all the bills of its care and strife,
Its battles and confusions,
My weary heart would turn, O Lord, and rest
In sweet repose upon Thy loving breast.
Up through the six-edged drifting of my head,
Dark, dim, and appalling,
Up through these gloomy caverns of the dead
From which Thy voice is calling,
My soul is struggling, gracious God, to be
Nearer the cross, to Jesus, and to Thee.
Out of the atmosphere and breath of sin,
Out of the warts of Satan,
Out of the death that stuns and sears in
My soul for thee to fashion,
Lord, bring me forth in Thy life, to be
From death and hell and sin forever free.
So far as the east is from the distant west,
So far and mingle never,
So far remove my sins, and let me rest
In Thee, my God, forever;
Begin a state of holy living here,
To be perfected in that glorious sphere.

Reminiscences of Irish Methodism.

I would fain write something which the world
would not willingly let die.—Milton

Thus spoke the greatest master of the lyre
Which the ages have produced. The soaring
flights of that intellectual eagle had as yet
but experimental trials, essaying his strength
in the trial of his sustaining power he had
become conscious, and in the composition of his
immortal epic. He gave a rich banquet to all
time, and realized his own prophetic utterance.
Thus, too, may the children of the Church say,
Many a rich memorial of our fathers, or stirring
incident of their days, is passing away for ever,
which they would not willingly permit to perish.
For those who preceded us had not only like us
to bear the ordinary cares of life, in its every
day phase, but far oftener had they to gird
themselves up to bear far greater evils, than
their descendants may ever experience, for the
cause of Christ and His Kingdom.

Childhood of Jesus.

What joy it must be about my Father's bust,
To see that I must be about my Father's bust,
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Better in the Hands of Jesus.

FOR THE PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN.

In the Wesleyan Journal offering for Novem-
ber 1868, we are told that the personal
sacrifices of the native Christians of the Maha-
rastra Mission made to support their own pastors,
and to send the Gospel to others were great.
Many noble instances of self-denying liberality
were witnessed at their last anniversary, but
perhaps the most touching incident mentioned
relates to a teacher who was named—'There
day.' His parents had not been able to afford
all the education which his own wife, who had
died during the year, had obtained. She left
a string of gold beads, which she had bought
as a memento of her dear wife, but which she
thought would be better than the beads of gold
of the world.

Sweden.

We have often noticed that the Lord is doing
through the labors of Christian missionaries in
Sweden. (The fields are white there already for
the harvest. One of the missionaries gives the
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successes:—
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rish of Hellestad. Everywhere sinners were
awakened, and were brought to peace in believe-
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General Miscellany.

The Beginning of Evil.
It was such a little thing,
One slight twist of crimson string;
But 'twas stealing all the same;
And the child that took it knew
That she had done wrong,
Just to screen herself from blame.
First a theft, and then a lie,
Both recorded up on high.
It was but a little slip,
Just a taste upon the lip;
But it left a longing there;
Then the measure larg-er grew,
And the habit strengthened too,
Till it would no curbing bear.
So the demon drink destroys,
Soul and body both destroys.
It was but one little word,
Softly spoken, scarcely heard,
Uttered by a single breath;
But it dared to take in vain.
God's most high and holy name,
So provoking wrath and death,
Soon the lips came fresh and fair,
Opened but to curse and swear.
It was but one little blow,
Scarcely heeded in the fro;
But once loosed, the fell spirit
Would no longer be content;
Laws it spurned, loved-pleas in vain,
Wore the murder's crimson stain.

Russia.

In Middle and Southern Russia, the mission-
aries are greatly encouraged. Meetings are
crowded, and striking cases of conversion are
reported. The Macedonian and Missionary Re-
porter says:—
"The Word of God is preached, especially
in Kurland, without molestation, and baptism
is administered at noon-day in the presence of
hundreds of spectators. Proclamation has been
made that some who wish to do good, and par-
ticularly the German, shall be disturbed. At a
recent religious festival many brethren came
together from different colonies, some from a
distance of nearly a hundred English miles. One
was also present from Turkey. The pentecostal
spirit came like a repetition of that in Jerusalem.
The Spirit came like a mighty rushing wind.
From Tiflis in Caucasia it is reported that sev-
en have been baptized, in an unostentatious
manner. Mr. Oudra, in Middle Russia, reports that
during the quarter he baptized 56 believers.
Seven were baptized in a locality immediately
between a Catholic and Russian Church."

Southern Africa.

The last annual report of the Wesleyan Mis-
sionary Society gives the following interesting
account of the state of the work in Southern Af-
rica:—
"The Missions in Southern Africa occupy a
vast country extending from the Cape to Port
Natal. There is (1.) a colonial work among the
English and Dutch European population of the
Cape and Natal Colony, and among native
Hottentots, Kaffirs, Bushmans, and Fingoes re-
siding within the colony. (2.) A mission in
K. (3.) A mission among the Zulus. (4.) A mission
beyond the Orange River, among the Eng-
lish and Dutch settlers, and the native popula-
tion of the Orange River Free State and Trans-
vaal. (5.) A mission among the Zulus. These missions
of four, have been followed by great suc-
cess. Last year an extraordinary revival of re-
ligion, the Graham's Town 'Quest,' Town,
and Natal Districts, among the natives as well
as the Europeans was followed by large accessions
to our societies. The results which remain after
a year's trial show the genuine character of
the work; to God be all the glory! We have
also to rejoice in the large extent to which the
colonial missions have become self-supporting,
and to the increase in the numbers, and in the
advanced character of the native agency now en-
gaged in the work of preaching and teaching in
all our native districts. To aid in the great work
of training the future native ministry and teach-
ers of South Africa, the Institution at Head

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hall, and cheap concerts for the middle and working classes, proceed ever by the highest and best religious dignitaries of the land, are fast becoming institutions, and are steadily advancing morality—destroying drunkenness, and promoting industry. Music, like science, is the handmaid of religion, and never perfectly fulfills its true mission, save when it leads us up to the Great Creator who has so wonderfully trained and taught the human heart to sing His praise.

Obituary.

Died at Wallace River, October 7, 1868, Abraham P. Betts, Esq., in his 48th year. Although in early life his morals were good, and the fear of God was before his eyes, yet about fourteen years ago he became painfully sensible that he lacked the salvation of the Gospel, and under the promptings of the Holy Spirit determined to seek for it. In a prayer meeting conducted by Mr. Cyprian Stephens, a faithful classmate, whose name is embalmed in the hearts of many in this place, he for the first time expressed a desire to become a follower of God. For three years after his conversion he did not become connected with any body of Christians, but finding it impossible to "grow in grace" without the "communion of saints" he united with the Wesleyan Church, and as his death had the religious privileges which such a union secured him, were among the blessings which evoked expressions of his gratitude to God. He was made class-leader with the Rev. R. A. Temple, was stationed on the Wallace Circuit, and his ministrations in that capacity were both useful and highly acceptable. His was that radiant piety that makes his possessor a "living epistle known and read of all men." He was a favorite with both of old and young. But when his illness became greatly enlarged and we thought he was most needed, his useful life was terminated by "disease of the heart." During the weeks previous to his death, that he was confined to his home, his confidence in God was unshaken, and he was heard to say that his life was required to bring glory to God, he was willing to give it. May his children, for whose salvation he so often prayed, follow him as the blessed Christ.

J. J. C.

Wesley, March, 3rd.

Provincial Wesleyan.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1869.

Provincial Temperance Convention.

The Provincial Temperance Convention held in this city last week was a large, respectable and influential gathering; probably the largest, as a representative body, ever held in Nova Scotia. It is certainly a gratifying feature of the Temperance movement in our Province that such an assembly has been convened, with such an amount of interest and intelligence, and so much of resolute, intelligent purpose; and to so large an extent of mind as to the means by which their end shall be accomplished. It is pleasing to find so many earnest men from various associations, of all creeds, and of all shades of opinion on other subjects, and these as the representatives of thousands more, ready to merge their differences and even to erase old party lines, for one great object, and exhibiting so much of resolute, intelligent purpose; and to so large an extent of mind as to the means by which their end shall be accomplished. It is pleasing to find so many earnest men from various associations, of all creeds, and of all shades of opinion on other subjects, and these as the representatives of thousands more, ready to merge their differences and even to erase old party lines, for one great object, and exhibiting so much of resolute, intelligent purpose; and to so large an extent of mind as to the means by which their end shall be accomplished.

and which ought to lead to a demand for Government inspection. The plaintiff had been subjected to the most harassing and humiliating hardships and indignities by the Lucy Sanderlin. She gave her evidence in a clear and distinct manner, and endured a searching cross examination by able counsel without being caught in the least preparation. The trial has been on hand a week, and will continue many days longer. The public interest in the case is immense. The bench is crowded by press, members of Parliament, and other distinguished persons, and the body of the court is packed with eager listeners. The fourteen annual Report of the Wesleyan Chapel Committee has just appeared, and gives various encouraging signs of progress in this department of our work. During the year the new erections and enlargements with alterations including chapel, ministers houses and school rooms total 245, involving an outlay of £223,371. Of this sum about £170,000 has been raised by subscription, leaving a debt of about £53,000. There have also been some munificent gifts of chapel, partly included in the above statistics. A friend at Yarmouth has created Day School premises at a cost of £1000; another a chapel at Linthwaite near Hadfield, cost £3,000. Two brothers, Messrs. D. and J. Leather, at Liverpool, chapel, cost £3,000. There are several other instances of gifts ranging in value from £180 to £700.

For the Provincial Wesleyans.

Imprudences.

"The elder women as mothers, the younger as sisters." Many a one has married a good reputation, destroyed usefulness, and embittered life, by indiscreet familiarity with the opposite sex. The instances I mention, may be metched, perhaps, easily. Here is a very popular Sabbath school teacher, genial, affectionate, zealous. No class prospers like his. He is led to make frequent friendly visits, at a married lady's house. Presumably his times and circumstances are badly chosen. Rumour is busy and damaging. Friends caution him. He asserts his good intentions, and his independence. He will not change. Let the suspicious suspect. Let jealousies rise. Meanwhile his hold upon his scholars loosens. Indifference wastes his labours in the church are worse than useless, because of stories that are abroad. At first, in all probability, it was but imprudence. Then it was obstinacy and gross imprudence. Then came loss of position, destruction of usefulness, and great unappiness.

From our English Correspondent.

Request of the Irish Bishops for permission to assemble in Convocation—Relation of the Established Church to other Denominations—Respect to the Bishop and Representative Nonconformist Ministers, Speech of Dr. Binney—New Order in the Established Church—Extraordinary Trial—Report of the Wesleyan Chapel Committee. In view of the grave crisis through which we are passing, the Irish Church, the Archbishop and Bishops of that branch of the Establishment recently addressed a memorial to the Queen, praying that Her Majesty would be pleased to grant to them and their clergy the privilege of meeting in Convocation in the same manner as the clergy of the English Church. To this request the Government has most decidedly refused to accede, and the terms in which Mr. Buxton, the Home Secretary, has addressed the memorialists are remarkable for their brief, off-handed character. He simply informs them, without deigning to assign any reasons whatever, that the Government "after mature consideration do not feel justified in advising Her Majesty to accede to their request." And to the matter ends. The "prerogative" so long enjoyed, and so little improved by the Established Church of England and Ireland, is fast passing away, and like all other institutions, religious and secular, it must depend upon its own merits for public respect and support. In this country the Episcopal Church "as by law established," has long ceased to be the National Church; it is not the Church of more than half the nation, and the influence of the Non-conformist Churches is rapidly increasing; and with this their responsibility too. The evil to be dreaded is less the growing power should assume the form of a sort of politico-ecclesiastical rather than a truly religious influence. A significant illustration occurred on Tuesday evening last of the recognition which is at length beginning to be given to the Nonconformist Bodies. One of the great London Guilds or Companies gave a grand court banquet to the Bishops of the Established Church. The Prime Warden and the Wardens of the Company also invited representatives of the Wesleyan, Independent, and Baptist Denominations to the banquet; and Dr. Osborn, Dr. Binney, and Dr. Brock were accordingly present. The Prime Warden who presided on the occasion, had a very hearty welcome to them, and in a true Christian spirit, said emphatically he thanked God there would be no distinction in heaven between Archbishop, Bishop, Wesleyan, Independent, or Baptist. In the speech in reply which the venerable, and universally-respected Dr. Binney gave, he made a half humorous, and half earnest hit at the Bishop of Oxford, who had spoken of the "exclusive rights of the exclusive High Church School." He remarked, "three young men commenced their career together in the life of Wight, and their names were Walter Farquhar Hook; Samuel Wilberforce, who was a nice-looking promising young man, and who made a good speech at one of my Bible Meetings; and Thomas Binney. One has become a dean, the other a bishop, and the other is what some would call on the shady side of the hedge, but I do not regret it." The reporter of the banquet adds here ("Loud cheers and laughter in which the Bishop of Oxford heartily joined.") One wonders how Dr. Wilberforce, after all, in such a company, replied the smart allusion to his "early days of promise, who speaks at an Independent Minister's Bible Meeting, and gave signs that the true catholic spirit which has long since ceased in any way to exhibit. It would be a change which would be hailed with pleasure by every true-hearted Protestant, both within and outside the Established Church, if the Bishop of Oxford, in his ripening years, were to cultivate those evangelical sentiments, and that generous spirit which made his much-honoured father's name so famous.

Letter from Sackville, N. E.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—We are reminded by various circumstances that another Conference year is rapidly drawing to a close. The winter we have been so very mild and agreeable that its months have passed almost imperceptibly away. The amount of fine and moderate weather we have enjoyed has been remarkably large, indeed, within the last week or two we have had nothing approaching to a storm. The snow has fallen, seasonably, evenly and in moderate quantities, so that from the early part of November up to the present time there has been, with scarce a day's exception, a continuance of excellent weathering. Those who have the means and disposition for engaging in this agreeable exercise have had the opportunity of indulging in it to their hearts content, and these who are in the habit of frequenting the house of God on the Sabbath day have had no hindrance put in their way by the weather, our congregations consequently have been regular and generally good. The second term of the Academic year has recently closed. The examinations, which occupied the greater part of three days, were highly satisfactory to the professors who conducted them, and to the friends of the Institution who attended to witness them. Pleading evidences were given of faithful labour on the part of the preceptors, and on the part of the students generally, diligent and successful application to study. The public exercises in the Hall which followed the examinations, were of a very gratifying character and were much enjoyed by a more than usually large and respectable audience from the village and surrounding country. The ladies and young men of the College and Male Academy who took part in the exercises acquitted themselves admirably. Among other good

things, we had part of Mr. Pennington's lecture, "Daniel in Babylon," not delivered by himself exactly, but by one who so successfully imitated his tones and manner, that some who have heard Mr. P. affirmed that nothing could be more than the copy and the original. Original Essays were read by four young ladies of the Female Academy. These were productions of considerable merit, and the many others we have heard of former occasions, much too good to be committed to oblivion. I am sure if some of these compositions were occasionally handed over to you, Mr. Editor for publication, they would help to grace your pages and furnish pleasure and profit to many of your numerous and intelligent readers. The music, instrumental and vocal, given by the accomplished professor, and some of the young ladies under his tuition, added much to the charm and interest of the occasion, and prompted the wish that such seasons of pleasure and profit could be had more frequently. The number of students in all the departments, but especially in the Male Academy, has been much larger the past year than for some previous years. It is to be hoped that this evidence of a just conviction as to where an education worth the name may be obtained. Taken altogether, I should say that the students of the present year are, in reference to age, intelligence, and respectability, equal to any to be met with elsewhere. They are an excellent company, a credit to their friends and generous, though of course, in any case, yet at the same time a comfort to those who have them in charge. The Year has thus far been a healthy one, at least for the Students, there having been but a case or two of anything like serious illness among them. Prof. Allison, I am sorry to say has been well, but is not yet regaining his usual health. Miss Smith, whose amiable disposition, Christian spirit, and many other qualifications for the post she has occupied, has won for her the respect and affection, not only of the Young Ladies of her classes, but of all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance, has been from failing health compelled reluctantly to retire from the position she so honorably and efficiently filled. Her retirement under such circumstances is much regretted.—A large proportion of the Students of each of the branches, I am happy to say are either already the subjects of true religion or seeking with apparent earnestness to be so. In a few instances a large and interesting class, composed of ladies and young men, the majority of these may be reasonably hoped, notwithstanding the evils with which they will be called to contend in the world, will yet be to honorable and useful in their day and generation.

Grand Lake Mission.

Mr. F. H. Storr.—Since I troubled you with a previous letter, I have gone up on the "plover" (on which subsequently I am happy to say the day has dawned) and pitched my tent on the shores of the Grand Lake,—Grand indeed! In autumn, when its almost even billows are lashed into fury and come thundering on the pebbled beach,—Grand in winter, when old Boreas comes howling over its polar like snow fields,—Grand in Spring, when its swollen waters overflow their bounds, and seem to contend with terra firma for the mastery,—Grand in summer, when its bright sparkling waters reflect the white sails of the softly sailing wind boats,—the rainbow spray of the dashing steamboat, and the rich green forage along its many miles of verdant shores. The natural scenery of the Grand Lake, and down the Jamseg, for beauty and grandeur, is not surpassed in the maritime provinces. I may here say, for the benefit of my back woods friends, who have never seen a "Primer of Natural History," that there are no "whales or sharks" either, in Grand Lake. The Grand Lake is situated about 10 miles from the position of at least a second class (then by the time our superintendence expires) strutures from the St. Johns River along the south shore of the Lake to Briggsville on the Salmon River a distance of 60 miles; over the Washabemoind, to the "B. Vale circuit," contains ten occupied churches and stations, with several unoccupied, because we are not able to do more of several men. Force applied, or labour extended beyond a certain limit, be comes neutralized. It appears to me there should have been a more equitable arrangement made when this circuit was formed; especially in relation to Sheffield. I don't know why one circuit should be three or four times as large as another which is situated alongside it, when a different and practicable arrangement would be far better. Cannot yet boast of a paragon; but a committee is formed, and we intend to build just as soon as we are able. At present we are very comfortably situated in half of Mr. J. M. Robertson's house, at Robertson's Point. Here is situated the farm of J. Robertson Esq., our Circuit Steward, one of the most successful horticulturists in the province. He sends the St. John's market about six tons weekly—100 bushels of apples, and tomatos—green corn, &c. &c. accordingly. His "prepared pickles," are quite equal to Morton's, from London! Through his garden, as well as those of our landlord we are permitted to roam at pleasure; and during the summer months, we supply our table with vegetables thereof without let or hindrance. Our Quarterly Meetings are regularly held, well attended, and of very agreeable character. The rev. and prudent Mr. H. has presided; the financial affairs are prosperous considering all things. Our friends at W. Cove and Jamseg, paid us a visit about Christmas time and brought us a handsome "donation" in the shape of useful household articles. Our Miss. Meetings last autumn were the most favourable and interesting description. I met the "deputations" (Rev. D. Chapman) at the Steamboat wharf and drove him to my house. If, however, I had had him at my side when you come you must find for yourself, as the circuit can find a conveyance for you, I would have expected him to have "fed from the presence" of such treatment! We had three very successful meetings. By the persuasive, and winning eloquence of my deputation, the receipts were raised more than 100 per cent over last year's proceedings. Bro. G. Hasbun labored here during the last three years, faithfully and successfully, to consolidate the circuit. We are now trying to err on and perfect that work,—trying to establish Methodist polity in all its minutiae and beautiful harmony. A few of the wheels still grate, but we hope by applying the oil of kindness, and the force of perseverance, to make all go smoothly. The "deputations" of all the ordinary and appointed men of grace, we are waiting in James' Hall, whose arms is not shored. May it ever be extended over all our land, to govern and to save. Now as this letter is too long I must stop. We go to hold a "jubilee" at the Hon. John Ferris, M.P., (only a few miles distant) who has just returned to a glad community, and a happy family, from St. John, where he has been very ill, for the last four or five months. J. B. H.

Barrington Circuit.

Mr. Burton.—In these times of marvellous excitement and wonderful rapid progress of change and conversion, some fears may be entertained that the interests of the Redeemer's Kingdom, so indispensably dear to every Christian heart, will either be seriously injured or swallowed up. This is especially true in relation to some parts of our New Dominion. We may be permitted to record our thankfulness that in this County none of these mighty agencies is dispensed with; except that the regular sessions of the courts of Appeal and Appeal in the neighboring County, meeting in awful roar and fury, and breaking on the rocks of conflicting opinion. Their force is spent, and we hear but the sound thereof. Barrington is an old field of Methodist labour. Here Freeborn Garretson raised the glorious standard of Redemption more than three quarters of a century ago. Here the sainted black pioneer of the God appointed Liberator, of our Church, Here James Mann labored in the Gospel with much success—many others, some of whom sleep in Jesus, and others who remain among us to this day, labour with almost unquenched zeal and glorious success in winning men to Christ. But where are all the fruits of their mighty service? The mannos above have been scattered and scattered with many of them, and others who remain, are all witnesses for Jesus. Nor has the spirit of the prophets departed from us under their children. Now permit me to report the present condition of this circuit.

St. John's, N. E. Wesleyan Tract Association.

TO THE EDITOR OF 'SPIRITUAL WESLEYAN.' DEAR SIR:—It is interesting to you and the readers of the Wesleyan, as well as incouraging to those in similar work, to learn something of the doings of the St. John's Wesleyan circulating Tract Association, this little Society is a pleasing moment, and not the only one, of a much better and more permanent character, now residing in your city—the Rev. A. W. Turner. It is composed of young persons, and at present their operations, for the most part, are confined to the members of their own congregation. To what extent it may in the future we know not—By request I forward for publication here with the following Extracts from the third annual Report adopted at the annual meeting held last month. The operations of the past year give the following results:—Houses visited every week 128.—Tracts distributed 4458.—Old tracts given 1622.—Total 6080. Supposing each house to average 4 persons, the number of readers is 504 and the number of tracts distributed to individuals is equal to 24,200. It is a matter for regret that the Newfoundland Auxiliary Book and Tract Society has discontinued the issue of Tracts.—We have in consequence been compelled to look elsewhere for supply. Your committee decided to apply to the parent Society. The order has been forwarded to London and we hope to have the new Tract in circulation next month. This course will involve a larger outlay than formerly, especially as it is desired that there should be a larger supply of books than is to be sold. It is desired to pay our own expenses, an appeal must be made outside, but we have no doubt of receiving abundant sympathy and aid to carry on our work. How far this work has proved a moral or spiritual benefit to those who receive the Tracts, of course, your Secretary cannot say. His book falls in the respect. But there is another book which I feel bound to keep. When this is opened it shall have a perfect report. In the meantime the work can best be measured by the faithfulness, and faith of each Distributor that good is done we are confident. The truths contained in these Tracts cannot fail to affect to

some extent, the moral character of those who read them. That they do more and under the influence of the Divine Spirit, sink into some hearts to bring forth fruit, we have direct evidence. This will be seen in the following incident offered by one of our esteemed Lady Distributors, who takes a deep interest in the work.—Some months ago I distributed a tract called "The Mother's Prayer answered," and on going to exchange it, several of the women (without inquiring how they liked it) exclaimed, "Oh, Miss! that was a lovely tract, one woman, who up to this time seemed disinclined to enter into conversation with me, said, handing me the tract:—That is a beautiful one. My man cried like a child over it, and I never knew him to shed a tear before in his life over anything he read." On visiting the same family about three weeks ago the woman seemed content that I should come in and sit down, I did so. She said: I think I can change my mind since I have been brought to this house. He sits down the evening you bring the tract and reads it, and sometimes before he has read it half through, he is so moved, that I go upstairs and leave him by himself, and I fall on my knees and ask God to save his soul. She is a converted woman herself, and seems anxious that her husband should be a partner of the Grace of God." Here is encouragement, not only for her whose faith and labors has been so signally blessed, but for every one of us. We may return if we fail not, even now. Let us therefore reap if we pray, that the reward we have here given unto one, may, during the coming year, be granted unto all.

H. J. B. WOODS, Secretary.
St. John's, Jan'y 1869.

Missionary Meeting, Channel, N. F.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—To everything there is a season, and a time for every purpose under heaven; among the rest a time to hold Channel Missionary Meeting; and although the time has come rather late it appears, from results, to have been just the right time. The meeting was held on Wednesday night Feb. 8th. Bro. Peley commenced by giving out 997th hymn, "Jesus shall reign where'er the sun," which was sung by the newly formed choir, to the grand "O. H. Hundred," in excellent style. After prayer had been offered, the tract was taken by Capt. J. Erans, who made a short speech, and straightway entered upon his duties. Bro. Peley read the Report. The choir then sang, "From Greenland's icy mountains." Bro. Peley addressed the Meeting on the general work of Missions, their difficulties and success. Bro. Peley was well called upon and he contrasted the misery of heathenism with the blessings of Christianity, winding up his speech with an anecdote of a Fijian fisherman, who, when going to fetch more fish, was told by the king, proved which of his wives loved him most, by the amount of net-time they gave him. This he applied to the business in hand, by asking the congregation for net-time, that more fishermen might be got to catch men. The collectors then went round for the tent, and a fine lot of "reads" they had; the collection was announced to be sixty dollars. A vote of thanks was presented to the chairman. After which was sung the hymn beginning "How beautiful are his feet." But the benediction was pronounced, and so ended a very pleasant Missionary M. g. Several new members were added to the Wednesday night collection, bringing the amount up to close upon eighty dollars. Now Sir, when I tell you that this congregation has been without a minister, for a year and a half, and was not supplied till about three months ago, and that it is composed of only about twenty families, I think you will say, that a people who thus offer willingly to the Lord, are a credit to Methodism, and that they by their liberality put to shame a great many, who sing "Fly abroad, thou blessed gospel," but who nevertheless give the gospel nothing to fly with.

CHILD CONVENTION.—Mr. Spurgeon says, that while he receives about forty children a year into his church, and excommunicates about two adults a year, he has never occasion to excommunicate a child.

FRUITS OF APOSTOLIC SUCCESSION.—It is stated that the number of persons who during the last year have left the Church of England, and entered the Church of Rome is between 2100 and 2,300. Among these are 100 priests, 1000 English clergymen, and seven or eight university graduates.

General Intelligence.

COLONIAL.

THE ALBANY DIVISION SOCIETY OF TEMPERANCE will celebrate their Eighteenth Anniversary on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, by having a history and social entertainment. Mr. Fessow will give some readings. Tickets 20 cents each.

THE REV. MR. CRAVLEY'S LECTURE ON MISSIONARY SCIENCE AND ROMANISM IN BURMAH was well received by the large audience on Tuesday evening last week.

SPECIAL SERVICES will be conducted in Brunswick St. Church each afternoon of this week at 4 and each evening at 4 1/2 past 7.

A private letter to the Antigonish Gazette states that a very violent form of Small Pox is prevailing in Margaree, C. B. There is said to be only two deaths since the 14th of January, but only one death reported.

A correspondent at Sherbrooke writing to the Chronicle, alluding to the Gold Mines at that place says: "The new mine lately opened at Cochran Hill, is improving rapidly, and promises to be found of some productive yet discovered. The shaft is now about fifty feet deep, with a head of quartz from 18 inches to 2 feet in thickness, increasing as the shaft deepens, and showing more signs of gold."

The Local Government has taken the Queen's Pardon from Mr. E. McDonald and given it to Mr. Blackader. The Royal Pardon has expired. Mr. E. McDonald from it is back.

The Ellenprocess of working iron has proved a complete success, and will enrich the proprietor.

VELOCIPEDS.—Halifax on our host of general of these wonderful inventions. Locomotion in the method of using them is also offered by eager competitors. It is probable that when the summer comes and the roads are dry the Common will be lively with them. It is said that a good Velocipede finds no difficulty in outrunning a fast horse.

YALMOUTH GOLD.—We were shown yesterday by S. M. Ryerson, two seals of gold, one weighing 4 oz., worth about \$75—the other weighing 2 1/2 oz. They were the produce of a mine in the Township of G. I. Crabb, near the town of Yarmouth. The "leads" in that locality look well, and are to be worked in a thorough manner by some of our enterprising capitalists.—Yarmouth Herald

A Concert held in the hall at River Philip on the 24th ult., came off quite satisfactorily. The object was to obtain funds to purchase a Sabbath School Library,—the sum realized was \$41.50.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 4.—The Legislature met today. The Government has a surplus in hand of two hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Geo. E. King, Esq., M.P.P., has been appointed to the Executive Council. The Speech of His Honor, Gov. Wilcox, closed as follows:—The cordiality with which my appointment to

the office of Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia, has been so graciously bestowed upon me, I deeply appreciate. I have been the recipient of many expressions of sympathy and aid from the friends of the cause of the Province, and I am sure that the support of the Legislature will be every way adequate to enable me to discharge the duties of my office to the satisfaction of the people. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, G. E. KING.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your issue of the 24th inst. containing a notice of the death of a young man, who had been taken to the hospital by the vessel, and had been lying in state at the residence of his friends. I am glad to hear that he has been buried in the usual manner, and that the survivors are recovering from their affliction.

THE NATIONAL LINCOLN MONUMENT, to be erected at Washington City, will consist of a main column seventy feet high, surmounted by a colossal statue of Abraham Lincoln. It will be presented in the act of signing the emancipation proclamation, and six quoctian statues of the most prominent military chiefs who participated in the war for the preservation of the Union. There will also be twenty-two colossal statues of the foremost statesmen, philanthropists, and civilians, connected with the great event. Among these, connected with the Rev. H. W. Beecher are to have places as representatives of the loyal pulpit.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—The Address is to be given by the President of the United States, Mr. Grant, at the opening of the Centennial Exhibition. The address will be given in the evening of the 15th inst. at 8 o'clock. The exhibition will be open to the public from 10 o'clock to 10 o'clock, and will continue until the 1st of January.

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