To suppose any of you inscusible to the motives by which the obligation and cruel Nobles may repose over their immense possessions, and China's to do good has been urged upon you, would be an unworthy, and perhaps an unjust imputation; yet we should not forget that a consistent character cannot be formed independent of religious principles; neither can we obtain a correct idea of moral obligation apart from a due consideration of fair or lovely. Urror has coursed its way in innumerable streams meanderour relationship to God. He is the Author, and He should be the End of ing through every region of this "terrestrial ball." And after many dark our being. The most glorious consecrations of genus are those laid upon | ages, Truth rejoicing in the fact that His altar-the most powerful motives to improvement in time are drawn from eternity; destitute of the plastic and guiding influences of religion, your characters cannot be perfect, your minds will shrivel, and your hearts has risen from her long meumbent posture, and now boldly contends with will deprave; and when you have spent your brief day on carth, your legacy to posterity will be a dishonoured name, and a worthless example. To expect to be merely good without the religion of the Bible is to hope | being the case, action-renewed, decided, right action-is decided from for the end spart from the means of its attainment-a false expectation, a sain, and fruitless effort-and how melancholy at the close of a protracted life, the reflection that we have lived in vain-that all the high and noble aspirations of our youthful hopes, have vanished like the morning cloud. This, however, need not be. The path of honourable distinction is before us; a weil merited crown is within the reach of all. Help from on high is offered to every sincere well-door; and although life has its trials, and the transactions of the past, and zealously study the changes which have nothing good or great is accomplished without effort and sacrifice—it also taken place since the creation of the world, he could not fail to perceive has its joys, and its triumphs will surely follow: if they consist not in the ! that there rests upon him a solemn obligation which duty requires bun to applicate of the multitude, they will at least to realized in the abiding fulfil-obligation to assist with all his powers in rendering his country assurance of an approving conscience, a richer possession than millions of Great. We teler not to the paltry greatness derived from superiority in gold and silver.

Go forth then, my young friends, upon your errands of mercy. Scatter the beams of intelligence far and wide. Prove to the world that your education has not only irradiated your intellect, but that it has also expanded your hearts. The world—the wide world, is to be the scene of Almighty Creator. If greatness could be attained by no other method your endeavours-your fellow men the objects of your solicitude. Your primary consideration, your calling in his -but this, to be only the means | be enveloped in darkness were then cimmerian-we would be wrapped of a more glorious end-a higher vocation to do good, to bless the world! in gloom more fearfully profound than that of the Partarean regions.

National Greatness.

An Essay, with Valedictory Addresses, delivered at the close of the Annual Examination at the Wesleyan Academy, by Master ALBERT D. M.Leon, June, 1983.

in which we live is truly a stirring one. Though the nineteenth century, tellectual, moral superiority, and consequently, the requisites for "True since its commencement, has been noted for many signal achievements, both Moral and Religious, yet how nie with contention, how stained with component part of the British Empire, become an illustrious people. sin, how sunken in pollution, how blind to their own faults, how lath to excuse the failure of others, are the respective nations of the earth! True greatness then being so rare, it connot but please and instruct the mind, to seek whether any people now existing be really perfect, and if so, to discover to which nation may be awarded the glamous title, "great." Look | foundations upon "body," let us base on "mind," on "soul," a power suwe at Britain; -what there meets our gaze? Does perfection set an indelible stamp on everything? Far from it! Famed as is the British Empire for the abiquity of its commerce, the wisdom of its councils, and the glory of its arms, the people, as a general statement, turn more affectionately to things of earth than to those which are heavenly; methinks they glory rather in being descendants of those who marred the pride of the Armsda; sent terror through the enemies' hearts on Trafalgar's dread coast; and stopped the exultant march of the conqueror on Waterloo's blood-stained plains, than as "sons of sires" who exposed life, fame, fortune-all,-in right's sacred cause.

On turning to France we may inquire, whether she he perfect or not? What! Pause we for a single instant to consider if perfection exists in that perjured land, drenched with the blood of Huguenots slain on St. Bartholomew's accuraced day !-that country whose name is provertial through-

out the civilized world for scenes of violence and acts of injustice. Coming nearer home, and still seeking "true National Greatness," we behold the United States, which, though its banner studded with brilliant stars, as an emblem of unviolated Liberty, triumphantly waves over a fertile, populous region, is yet by no means to be esteemed a just-a pure country. There Africa's sons still grown in bondage, oppressed by heavy galling chains, which, crushing down to earth, unerringly designate them as "Slaves."

If we reviewed successively the other nations of the earth we would seek in vain for one which, in strict accordance with Truth's requirements, may be pronounced Great. Holland's children may boast of their indus-

you the ultimate source of appeal; its decision will determine your action. glory in their recently manifested bravery; Russia's despetic Sovereign proud inhabitants joy on account of excelling all others in number,-but no people possess truly perfect greatness. Sin has swept, as the besom of destruction, through all parts of the globe, blighting everything that was

"The eternal years of God are hers,"

the tyrant Berer for her lawful dominion over this feir carth. True, then, was the statement before made, that these are stirring times, and such all. Some may say there is no need for warfare now, but be assured were Demosthenes alive, and were he standing here, as in the day of his glory he stood on the benn at Athens, his cry .- " to arms! to arms !" -would be as appropriately uttered as it was when the impostor's sword recked in the blood of his elaughtered countrymen.

If each one belonging to the British Provinces would excelule review arms, or from extent of possessions. We mean not that it is our duty to aid the Canadas, Nova Scotta, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward's Island, to become famed for warbke expeditions-for renowned victories obtained by shedding the blood of man-the noblest work of an than by thus wading through "seas of crimson gore," truly would our land

But experience clearly shows that true Greatness depends on something beyond mero physical superiority, else why tell forever Rome, the "Eternal City"—"Mistress of Earth!" There is another,—and in fact the only true Greatness.—that which is derived from mental, moral excellence. But it may be asked how this excellence itself is to be acquired. List, ye questioner! There rises a voice from beneath the runed Cities and States of the Ancient World, and lo, echoed and re-echoed as it speeds along the adim nistes of the shadowy past;" it rings through and through our Modern Earth, announcing to all people, in tones fouder than CASTING our eyes abroad on the world at large, we find that the time the thunder's roar, that Education and Religion are the requisites for in-Greatness." This being so, let the inhabitants of the British Provinces, a Though there are at present no Persian Myriads to hurl from our rockbound consts-no boastful Armadas to keep from our devoted shores, yet there is an opportunity open for us to eclipse the fame of all others. Empires, Kingdoms, and Republics of the world have hitherto laid their perior to every other!

However, each must remember that upon himself depends, in a measure, his country's prosperity. If success is to be ours, all must be vigilant; all, fired with a pure, holy ambition, must battle in the cause of Truth. "Excelsior" must ever be the watchword; "nil desperandum," the battle cry. The youth must be animated by that noble courage which transforms the mere boy of love and pleasure into the stern, unytelding warrior,—literally rendering "infant sinews strong as steel." The aged must be fired with that sublime Patriotism which urges even the long-sojourner in this " abode of sorrow," to grasp anew the sword, and engage with redoubled ardour in the ever-continuing "battle of life."

• • But the moment is at hand in which our association is to be broken up; the individuals compesing this company must soon separate, bearing with them into the wid world influence proportioned to their respective talents and acquirements. • • • Hero in a building eminently devoted to the advancement of Education-at a time in the regular course more exciting, probably, than any other, have been sitting together, for a short period, persons of various stamps, of different ages, and with multiplied avocations. 'The farmer and the mechanic, the merchant and the minister, the young and the old, have to-day left their commonly-occupied posts, and have come up to witness the attainments of Students connected with this noble Academy. But ere many moments shall have passed, where will be this multitudinous assembly? Where will be the many now remaining within the venerable walls of this honoured institution? Gone! gone! perchance to meet not again till "circling sun shall set to rise trious habits; and Hungary's sons, with the noble Kossuth as their leader, | no more." At the close of these exercises, friends present will return to their