be included in this class of safeguards Take for example, the ablest and best of those erangelical weeklies which are now circulating in New England. What labour, what energy, are enlisted in the preduction of a single number What tact in selecting, condensing, arranging, How many items of deep, practical interest What instructive suggestions of Christian experience; what brilliant gems of thought; what precious records of the descent of the Spirit; what thrilling tidings of the old world; what rich foreign correspondence, letting us into the council chambers, and carrying us to the fire sides of distant nations; what compact, yet conprehensive, views of Divine providence! The workings of how many vigorous minds may be discerned upon those four ample pages! Indeed, these weeklies may not inaptly be repaid ed as a m ving panarama of the world ing from ordinary panoramic views in the fact that they keep up with unceasing changes, and so are ever fresh, ever new. There are but fee means of improvement placed within the reach of the young, which, in my judgment, will accomplish so much for their hearts and intellect as the habitual and thorough reading of an able evangelical weekly. It would be a marvel to find a youth confirmed in habits of such reading, who is addicted to vice or lacking in intell-

GENERAL MISCELLANY.

Elastic Chest Expanding Braces. (From Dr. Fitch on Consumption.)

Every body knows that the form of the bustby which term I mean the upper half of the body, from the waist-is that of a triangle; the base of the triangle is a line from the point of one shoulder to the other. The smaller part of the waist is the print or apex end of the tringle. The greatest beauty of the bust depends on having the greatest possible width from one shoulder to the other, on a line with the neck and shoulders .- and both flat with the back. and perpendicular behind. Many ladies who have greatly rounded the shoulders, and brough them forward, and towards each other-hope to correct the fault by tying or lacing up the waist, so that it shall be very small, and thus restore the lost symmetry and beauty; -that is, they make one deformity, to obviate and cure the bal appearance of another. This bad and danger-ous position of the shoulders has a most disctrous effect upon the chese, contracting it, and making it too small, and injuring the lange. and thus laying the foundation for thousands of consumptions, besides, utterly destroying the beauty of the female form.

Shoulder-braces are instruments of very old date, having been used in England and France for hundreds of years. In all parts of Europe, with the noble and educated classes, the remarks I have made, in the carriage of the head and neck, are fully appreciated, and have been understood for ages. Indeed, from observing these classes, all my ideas on these subjects have been fully confirmed In many boarding-schools in England, it is a part of the education of young persons, to provide that the shoulders, and carriage of the head and neck, &c. shall be perfectly erect and elegant. They know that stooping or rounded shoulders are alike destructive of elegance and health. Round and stooping shoulders are set down in England, as decidedly vulgar, marking ignoble descent, and denoting weakness andage.

tion to stoop is entirely overcome, and a perfect figure and character are fully established. They are universally worn by all classes that desire fine figures, or the rewards of them. The offcers of the army cultivate in themselves, and in their men, the finest figures, and perfect postion of the shoulders. They all wear shoulder braces, more or less. The soldiers also wear them until the form is perfect. From the nobility and higher classes, and from the army, a taste for a fine figure and perfect position of the shoulders is diffused throughout all classes, both as a matter of taste, and as the very key to health and beauty. The effect of all manual the shoulders and arms upon the chest, and

Shoulder-branes are worn until the disposi-

labour, is to a greater or less degree, to throw from this results one half the fatigue of manual labour. With a vast many, the habit of stoop ing at labour is extended to periods of walking and sitting, and, finally, at all times, save in bed, the weight of the shoulders and arms is forced upon the chest,-and thus the individual always carries a back upon his back, -- and exactly the same effects are produced, as if a person were plways to carry a burthen equal in weight to the hands, arms, and shoulders, upon the back. Pack-ache, pairs between the shoulders, pairs in the rock an lepine, heat letween the shoulders, are the frequent effects of bringing the similars forward. The occupation of many ne sons requires them to use one arm more than the other. This, long continued, is apt to make the shoulder of that arm weak, and to displace the should a blade causing it to grow out, and its inner edge to lift un, like a wing, -- and, in a

vast many cases, to change the spine to one

may, and the shoulders, arises from this poses. The Doctor informs us also, that by on it, or crook the spine.

FEBRUARY 23.

National Education.

to watch over and report relative to the present duced into the retort now employed. attempt on the part of certain bodies and indi-They also state, that while they will employ to be hoped for .- New York paper. every constitutional means to maintain their right to the supervision of the parochial schools. they are ready to concur in any well devised plan for raising the status of the schoolmaster. or for otherwise improving a system which, in all to draw forth the latent talent of the country. and to form a religious, a loyal, and a contented

How to put on' Fires in the Holds of Ships.

The following letter from the London Times contains information which will be of great interest to Captains of vessels and others:

The owners of the Caleb Grimshaw demand a means for extinguishing fire in the hold of a ship. The materials recoived are nothing more than a cask of common chalk in the bottom of the hold connected with the dock by a small pipe, and a two gallon bottle of sulphurie acid, which, on the alarm of fire, being poured down the pipe, will generate a sufficient quantity of dense smoke (gas in which thene cannot exist) to extinguish any fire however large. I now enclose my card, in accordance with your rule, but any chere't knows flame cannot exist in carbonic acid ons, which is generated by the action of the sulphuric acid on the chalk.

A Cheap Filter for Water.

A very simple method exists by which any poor family may filter all the water required, iz:-by using a large pan or tub as the tank. No biner can be more simple or more easily elemend

Cive no Pain.

bearts, which a word, a look even, midt fill to is, God is with us "

A Rich Letort.

saw a drummer at his side killed by a cannon of her official duties. ball, which scattered his brains in every direcly object, and seemed to engress his thoughts. A persons act down to an exhellent Ten. superior officer observing lum, supposed that he ever came to be here !"

A New Illuminating Gas.

We were last night witnesses of a very inter-

sale, and bulging out the chest, and shrinking it at a much lower rate than coal or rosin, and it my is the order of the day, and by the above, any farther accident, and thus was one brother sale, and belging our the transport of the means of providentially rescuing another in in some places, thus producing great deforming in in some places, thus producing great deforming another in its some places, the means of providentially rescuing another in its some places, the means of providentially rescuing another in the means of providentially rescuing anot in, in some places. Nearly every case of crooked the coal used in America for illaminating purmity, and disease. Nearly every case of crooked the coal used in America for illaminating purspine, between the shoulder has been the shoulder most too of his improved retort, the cost of manufaction treceipts and to the consequent dimuuse, the solid hards the spine out of shape, or to one side, turing gas may be reduced two-thirds. As the nition of Circuit claims. We hope this hint Now the one of all this is to wear shoulder- material used contains no sulphur, the gas is re-Now the the shoulders together, - and they markably pure, and it is much more dense than will have its desired effect. The revolve round the chest, but cannot press that obtained from coal it has higher illuminating powers. The light is white and very soft, not at all too powerful for the eye, while it has much higher if uminating qualities than the gas now generally in use. For its manefacture, the only alteration required in the common Gas-Several of the Presbyteries of the Established Works, is the use of the inventor's retort, which Church of Scotland have appointed Committees contains the charge of the material, and is intro-

Dr. Gesner informs us that this gas can be riduals to wrest the parish schools of Scotland furnished as low as five cents per one hundred from the Established Church. The Presbytery cubic feet, although he allows six cents in order of Penpont, in their resolutions on the subject, the better to cover the expenditures. The same state, that it is the imperative duty of the Le- firstures, pipes, burners. &c. that are used now gislature to provide for the religious instruction | can answer for his gas, the only alteration in the of the young, and that any system, which shall works necessary being the use of his Patent Redisjoin religious from secular education, ought tort. A reduction from 10 to 6 cents per hunto meet with their uncompromising opposition. dred cubic feet is a desideratum most carnestly

CORRESPONDENCE.

its main features, has proved so admirably fitted | Original Matter is particularly requested for this Paper one may be the first time of the first time of the first such as, Local Intelligence - Biographies - Notices of the introduction, rise, and progress of Methodism in Circuits, Revivals, and remarkable Conversions—Articles on education, trimper dice, fiterature, science, and telecion—Hustrations of Povidence - Sketches of Scription characters—interesting and lotes—descriptions of tational scenery-Papers on any prominent feature of Methodism, &c. &c.

Artician ne n general rule, should be short and nithy : as a judicious variety in each number is the secret of news-paper popularity and usefulness.

For the Wesley an. BARRINGTON CIRCUIT.

WESLEYAN MISSION WITES AID SOCIETY.

A Society of Young Ladies, bearing the above appellation, was organized a few years since, by the juvenile members of the Wesleyan Society in this place. The object of this Society was to meet occasionally for the purpose of making a number of ornamental and useful articles which were usually sold at a Bozonr I old annually; and the proceeds appropriated to the purchase of furniture for the Mission House.

The Soc ety bas had many difficulties treonsend with; and much personal labour in carrying out its laudable plans : nevertheless it has persevered, and has been very efficient.

and filtering the water (by ascension) through a sents from friends in Shelburne and other lower nots; using two pots the lower one beand for the same purpose.

tion. His eves were at once fixed on the glast, the Ladies with good things, and about 500 a leavy sea still keptrumne. However on the were brought tarough the winter, and starvation

would be afforded to the increase of Cir-

Providential Interposition.

To the Laster of the Wesleyan.

Str. - Captain Seth Coffin Dosne of this place, on his return voyage from the West Indies last autumn, was dismantled in a gale of wind; when after remaining four days upon the wreck, be and his crew were mercifully delivered from their perilous situation by his own brother, Captain Warren Doane, who it appears had by the same gale been driven considerably out of his proper course. The following account of this catastrophe, written by Mr. Crowell, mate of the ill-fated vessel, is at your service, if you think proper to give it publication in your widely circulated periodical.

I am yours truly,

WILLIAM WILSON. Barrington, Feb. 4, 1850.

Loss of the Voyager.

In the month of August, 1819, I joined the good schr. Voyager of Barrington, commanded by Capt. S. C. Doane, then lying at Halifax. loaded and bound for Porto Rico. The wind and weather were not very favourable when we left the harbour, but after getting clear of the land, the wind became fair, and a passage of seventeen days, with variable weather, saw us anchored in the harbour of Mavaguez, Porto Rico. After a week, we again set sail for Salt Key. near the Grand Turk, where we arrived on the 10th Sept. Taking in a load of salt we again set sail on the 12th for Philadelphia, and as the wind and weather were fair, we were calculating on a speedy passage and fine times. But, alas, for the fondly cherished hopes of mortal man, how soon are they blasted and swept away! On the 15th, it commenced blowing a pretty smart gale, and on the 16th it had increased to who had anything to spare were generous. Thus a hurricane - our foresail split, our gaif topsails, things continued until about the 1st March, blew out of their lashings, the running rigging be afforded on a larger scale, or famine would parted and flew about in long streaming pennants, and the Voyager was flying over the mad ensue. So much having already been done by and boisterous waves at the rate of seven miles those who had anything to spare, and so many an hour under masts, alone. Thus we we con- people and settlements wanting help, there were yieg out its laudable plans: nevertheless it as persevered, and has been very efficient.

During the post yeer, the Society met once there were running towards the Bahamas until the other quarter, as the navigation was closed by in three weeks, and when having by the ex- evening of the 16th, when we deemed it pru- ice. This was a dark day. The hearts of dent to bring her to the wind. Accordingly many were made sorrowful, and their hands the heim was put a lee and in a moment sheet hing down, because of the sufferings of their flew up to the wind, with terrific fary. The sitcient variety; its Committee fixed the Ba- nation was a dangerous one, for she lay nearly to help them. Many a mother with a meagre with thin through the upper one placed in it so zear fer the 25ch of January, and to make on her beam ends, and very broad withal, so visige wept over her children, while the husas to sink the flor el with it, and then secured the occasion more interesting they determine that the foremast was cut away in hopes that it, band hove the paintal right, as his heart sickened ed to hold a Tea Meeting the same evening would have the mainmast standing, which would with few, whilst he contemplated the future. At keep her head to the wind and sea. But when this juncture, some went into the woods in hone The Court House, where the meeting was at tell the memmast went with it, and in a few or killing some moose, though none had been held, had by the young men been testefully to men's she lay a helpless hulk upon the boson. Find of any consequence for the last twenty decorated with Evergreens and Transparent of the only dy deep. The sea now made a fair two. They soon came up with some, and the case. Some of the Transparences had on breach over the vessel, washing and knocking show being very deep, they speedily ran them Breathe not a sentiment, say not a word, give them the sentence; "Wesleyan Mission everything on deck to pieces. Thus we lay at disca. Offices being encouraged by this sucnot an expression of the counterarce that will: House Aid Sciety," in printed letters; white the nacrey of the ways. About 2, P. M. on the 12 stock to the woods, and were all a successoffend another, or send a thrill of pain through a their beautifully exhibited the dring words. Lith, the fell off ha be the wind, when a transfer and in the space of a few winds. bis boson. We are surrounded by sensitive of the Rev. John Wesley; or The best of all in the house of the less and filled more were killed in this bears, which a word, a look even, midt fill to is, Gull is with us?" the brim with sorrow. If you are careless of the Printed placards having been issued, a colon with water and runbich, barving the vess the discontinuous each, which would be in all cighty opinions and expressions of others, remember very large as embly was calculated upon, solitor a test moment, and machine after the and pounds. Thus by the good providence that they are differently constituted from your. The weather however proved very stormy, mains at and boom were a true for your defendant quite unexpectedly, every family Will; and never, by word or som, cost a Studow and prevented great numbers from attending; cost at. The tolding to as at the inner a ten hadranest seasonable supply of food. And it on a hanny heart, or theny as he the smiles of versome reached Berrington from Yarm on the western the covern and then cut the coverthy of remark, that the settlements most by that love to linger on a pleasant counted, some from Suchburne; others from places ancross from the bow, which helped a little to destitute of food, were successful in killing the less remote; so that in the evening, the Court; keep her head more to the wind, and then the greatest number of moose. It cannot be doubt-House was crowded. The Tables at the pain, were the next can, but so much water ed, that had not this merciful and seasonable B zabr were admirably arranged, under the had seasonable budgets a win the breach that four hours were supply been afforded, some must have died by superintendency of Mrs. Thomas Coffin jr., required to fice her, and the crew were on the familie. "Oh that men would praise the Lord It is said of the Murquis of Townsond, that the excellent President of the Society; who point of giving her up when the pumps dead of for his goodness, and for his wonderful works to when a young man and engreed in battle, he has been most indefatigable in the discharge that we were not yet in a sinking con linear the children of men." Than's to a merciful Providence, that right the . With the supply thus afforded, and the liberseco d day after we lest our mosts we got the tpr vented. After Tea, a Lecture was delivered on the remains of a square-ad set to the similar of the was intimidated by the sight, addressed him in a Science of Astronomy, which was listened to main met and headed away for the thickness. manner to cheer his spirit. "O," said the with prefound attention. Addresses were de- but the wind was light and the next leavy, so young Marquis, with calmness but severity, "I herred by the Rev. Messrs, Weddard, Come, that we cancely disting an inequality of am not frightened: I am only puzzled to make, and Wilson, and by Mr. Hervy Doane. The we key till the morning of the acta, when as soon out how any man with such a quantity of brains, proceedings of the meeting were diversified as daylight come on, "Selbe," almost similarand Wilson, and by Mr. Hervy Donne. For proceedings of the meeting were diversified as davight evene on, "Silbel" almost sman and the proceedings of the meeting were diversified as davight evene on, "Silbel" almost sman and the latter of the was hall down. I whole congregation appeared to join.

The amount realized was about twing there is like by our realizable to him bed.

My Di an Buotin in I have some for the process the process the process of the seeing experiment, in the manufacture of a new been entired, and the above sum will as at special of the standard for the seed to the seed

JACOB N. Chowell, Mate.

For the Wesleyan.

The Providence of God Illustrated.

DEAR SIR. - The winter of 1848 - 9, was the most trying to the people of this place, of any since its first settlement. The hope of the hus bandman had perished. The potato crop had not only been cut off, but the wheat, cats, rye, buck wheat, &c. were a comparative failure :even the gardens did not afford Lalf of their ac-customed yield. But we had a good trop of grass; while, however, the people were all actiity in securing it, and much of it stood upon the intervales and meadows in stacks. & . on the 19th of August an unexpected, and awful freshet occurred, carrying away hundreds of tons of Hay, the Bridges in all directions, great quantities of fencing, and destroying much grain that had been sown on low ground. Nothing equal to this freshet had ever been known in this place before.

Many of the people here, especially since the failure of the crops, in addition to their agricultural pursuits, have embarked in fishing, as the only possible way of supporting themselves and their families; and I may observe, the fall-fishing is their great dependence to provide bread for the winter. The fall of 1818 proved very stormy; high winds and a heavy surf on the shore, prevented the people from hauling the fish when they sh wed. Some persevered and cast their seines, and encompassed large quantities of fish, but owing to the heavy surfon the shore their seines broke, so that upon the whole, it was a most disastrous fall to the fishery. Many persons had to leave the fishing ground without aving taken enough of fish to get them one barrel of flour. Others left the ground weeping; they had families, but they had no provision made for them in regard to the coming winter, and were without means of making any. The piercing cold and howling storms of winter were dreaded by scores in this place, and in the settlements contiguous to this. The winter set in, and it was more than ordinarily severe. Complaints were coming from all quarters of poverty, destitution and suffering. . But those

Augsb ro' 11th Februaries.

been entry of, and the above sum will as it is supplied it was farmed by good remarkable brilliancy, by Dec. In supplied it was farmed and the control of th