LETTERS RECEIVED!

Since our last, letters on business have been received from Rev. R: Knight, Rev. R. A. Chesley, (order from) Rev. J. Mar. shall (through Chairman)—Papers sent according to directions.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

Lower Horton: J. F. 50. Baltimore, U. S.: Information will be sought, and transmitted as soon as obtained Shall be glad to hear often from our young friends. We will write soon.

To Agenta.

In ordering papers for new Subscribes Agents would greatly oblige by stating the time from which they are to be sent. Back numbers can be supplied.

MARRIAGES.

At Moncton, on the 2nd inst, by the Rev. R.A. Chesley, Mr. John A. Wellton, to Miss Mary Jan. Wootton, elless daughter of Mr. James Wootton,

On Tuesday evening, at Poplar Grove Church by the Rev. P. G. Lieffregor, Jonas Hager of the State of Massa huse ts, to Miss Margaret Jone, only daughter of William Crawford, of this city.

DEATHS.

On Thursday 4th inst. Catherine, wife of Mr. saac Parson, aged 51 years, much lamented by ner family and a numerous circle of friends.

At Musquodoboit Harbour, on Wednesder the Sd inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M: Elizabeth, ared two years and six months, and on the following moning at 9 o'clock, Harriet, aged seven years, and at months, children of William Bayer, Jung. of the

On the 24th February last, at Liondon, Canali West, Charles Poole, Eaq. M. D. formery a redent of Charlottetown, P. E. I.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Friday, 5th—R. M. Steamer, Niagara, Rife Boston, 44 hours: schr Zebina, Griffiths, Opterio, days, schr. N. S.P. M. Reddy, Guyeboru, 22 hours Monday-Spanish brigt. Aurelia, Fernandez. 8

John's P. R., 27 days—to W Pryor & Sons. Tuesday—brigt Thetis, Rudolf, St. John's, P. R. 20 days-to Fairbanks & Allisons; schr Liverpoo. McLearn, Liverpool; schr Elizabeth, McLeot. Philadelphia-to J. Esson & Co; brigt Hables. Laybold, Boston, 51 days-to B. Wier & Co.- 1 passengera; schr Skipjack, Walten, Falmort, Jam., 28 days, to J. Strachan; schr Charles, Whipple, St. John, N B, to J. McDougall & Cn.; bog-Hansport, Holmes, Ponce, PR, to TC Kinnea. schr Isabella, Cantley, Boston, 11 days, to B Wet & Co; brige Kingston, Wyman, Cjenfuegos, to H Yeomans; schr Pheasant, Cameron, New York, days, to Hare & McAuliff; brig Emily, Crus. Ponce, P R, to W. Pryor & Sons; schr Margare. McKay, Annapolis: brigt Otter, Wallace, Antigua 20 days, to Saltus & Wainweight-left two vestel

from Yarmouth at Antigua. Wednesday-Brigt Rein Deer, Bell, Magauza Porto Rice, 14 days-to W.B Hamilton; schr land, Smith, St Thomas, 12 days-to N L & J West; brigt Union, Laffoley, New York, 10 ce

Thursday-Brig Brooklyn, Mitchell, Matatus 17 days—to Creighton & Grassie; brigt Primose Brookman, Liverpool, G. B, 39 days—to master.

CLEARED.

10-Brig Loyalist, Pugh, Jamaica,-by G.& Mitchell & Co.
11-Schr. Comline, Rood, Bedeque; schr C.

derella, do; brigt. Halitax, Meagher, Beston; B. Wier & Co.; schr. William, Harris, Saiat John

MEMORANDA. The brigt kein Deer reports, left brigts Fant and Mary to sail in 8 days for Halitax. D. y Fish at \$4. Schrs. Heraid, of Halifat. Y The ath, just arrived-cargo unsold. The bra Rivel was to go out of quarantine on the 2th

The bing Cornelia had arrived at St. Thomas Man he cargo all damaged. he'n bermuda --- vessel sold.

The Week yas is published for the Proprie BY WM. CUNNABELL. AT HIS C'FICE, NO. 5, CONNERS WHAPS,

HallF.IX. .V. S.

WESLEYAN

A FAMILY PAPER—DEVOTED TO RELIGION, LITERATURE, GENERAL AND DOMESTIC NEWS, &c., &c. [Vol. 1. No. 41. ERW RERIES.

Tes Shillings per Annum Half-Yearly in advance. HALIFAX, N. S., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1850. Single Copies, Three Peace.

POETRY.

For the Wesleyan.

TO THE MEMORY OF A BILOVED ONE. Tears, bring your offering,

Bee where she lieth, List, for the breeze Her requiem sigheth.

Tears bring your offering, -Beauty has fled, The rose and the lily, Foreskep the dead

Teers bring your offering .-For lefty the mind, Searthing the genius, This duet once enshrined

Tears bring your offering, -For gentle her heart, Painhful in friendship, Death only could part.

Swiler, bring your offering,-Earth's turmoil or care Disturbs not the sleeper, Mweet rest bath she here.

Weary her journey, But soon was it o'er ; Joy, bring your offering. the sorrows no more.

Heaven hath our loved one Received to its rest; Praise, bring your offering, We mourn not the blest.

M. E. H.

CHRISTIAN MISCELLANY.

"We need a better acquaintance with the theacets and reseasings of pure and lofty minds."—Dr. Sharp.

For the Wesleyen.

The Christian Religion.

BY THE REV. W. C. BEALS.

It is obvious that the Christian Religion is either true or false-if true it ought to be gross imposition on mankind.

apostate, fallen man.

us reasonably to suppose, that the Divine Being would devise a scheme to ameliorate its moral and spiritual condition, for without doubt man had become a slave to his own carnal passions and lusts, walking after the desires and devices of his own heart.

Anterior to the flood we are informed that "the earth was filled with violence, and God saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil con-Posterior to the flood, idolatry, superstition, and every abomination prevailed to such an awful extent that truth and virtue were nearly banished from the earth. We have a graphical description of the state of the world in the first chapter of St. Vaul's epistle to the Romans. This state of things was to be deplored, and loudly called for the interposition of Divine mercy; for not all the boasted wisdom of the ancient sages or the studied ethics of the proud Philosophers of Greece and Rome could save man from faith and hope of the Gospel. his degradation and misory, and raise him to the enjoyment of true happiness. From what has been stated, is it not reasonable to infer that God would institute a religion, di-· vine in its origin, universal in its obligations,

and suited to all? Such a religion we have. ed to man by divine revelation.

adaptation to the individual case of every less soul in its progress to the eternal world The religion of Pagan nations, or the dark and deluding systems of infidelity have no such power or tendency, it leaves them where it found them, under the power of superstition, under the slavery of sin-under the dominion of unholy passions-in a word,

without God, and consequently without hope

in the world. We have stated that religion has been communicated to man by a divine revela-tion, and is of universal obligation. It would liar not se and consideration, the first human be prepost rous to suppose that reason un- prayer at has reached us is entitled to atassisted by divine revelation could unfold the | tention... It is short, emphatic, ... comprehenmoral obligations of man to his Maker. It is true the ancient sages imposed their opinions aton their disciples and scholars, but they were unattended by divine sanction, and therefore might as the savings of men rest passions, principles or humours. But cles, and of all the truth, which thou hast dark. On the Common he met a man on the r figion for which we contend is a revela- shewed unto thy servant; for with my staff horseback who appeared to be drunk and tion from God, mude under the most solemn I passed over this Jordan, and now I am ready to fall from his horse at every step. and . "ful sanctions, to Patriarchs and Prophe's antil the advent of Christ, who fully est: shed His own doctrines and forms of wordip. As spake the Holy Ghost, "God who at sundry times and in divers manners spane in times past unto the Fathers, by the Prophets, hath in these last days spoken unto us by His Son." God has an undoubted right to impose such laws, doctrines, and precepts upon his creatures as he in his wisdom sees proper, and they are bound in justice to their sovereign to obey those laws, precepts. No rational being is exempt from these obligations, and none can reject the

religion of Christ with impunity. Now if the Christian religion is of divine origin, if it is every way suited to the moral obligation and is eminently calculated to man demands? No! we fear not. There means God has appointed. Agents are emthe means the end will be answered."

> The ordinary means to be used are the reading of the Scriptures-the preaching of the word-attending class meetings-prayer meetings-the sacraments, &c. As often as these means are attended, the blessing of God will be imparted.

But if we expect extraordinary effects, extraordinary means must be employed .-Protracted Meetings, or a succession of religious services, have been especially owned and blessed of God in the conversion of souls, and in establishing the believer in the

In order to render these means extensively useful the Church must " come up to the help of the Lord," she must put forth powerful exertions, "labour on at God's command," and offer all her works to Him .-She must be zealous-zeal, the pure fiame of That the Christian Religion is of Divine love must be kindled into a blaze. A love authority is evident from the purity of its for God's cause and the salvation of immerdectrines, the sublimity of its sentiments, tal souls will be an incentive to labour. She and the excellency of its precepts. All true must have faith in the exceeding great and religion has God for its author. It origina- precious promises of God. And according sed with Himself, and has been communica- to her faith it shall be done unto het.— Prayer -- fervent, patient, persevering prayer

It is contradistinguished from every other must 'e used. Let it be the prayer of faith man born into the world. It has the power to purify the heart, to element the mind, to let the Church arise, and that promise will raise the affections, and to cheer the deathall flesh," and then there will be added to the Church such as shall be saved.

Wallace, February 16th, 1850.

The First Prayer.

Many prayers had been offered before the time of Jacob, but this is the first of which we have any knowledge; and since the most ancient remaining example of any human sive, and strictly appropriate to the exigency. 'O God of my father Abraham, and God of my father Isaac, the Lord who saidst leaving town early in the morning, the farunto m., Return unto thy country and to rier who shod his horse detained him till thy kindred, and I will deal well with thee; noon, in consequence of which he did not her rejected as suited their inte- I am not worthy of the least of all the mer- arrive on East Grimstead Common, till after become two hands. Deliver me, I pray Mr Cecil called to him and warned him of thee, from the hand of my brother, from the hand of Leau : for I fear him, lest he will his usual kindness he rode up to him, in orcome and smite me, and the mother with the der to prevent him from falling, when the children. It does not seem that there could be a

the most ancient of all. He first claims his which the man threatened to knock him interest is the broad covenant with Abraham down if he repeated the attempt. Three and Ishae-just us we might and indeed other men on horseback immediately rode confessing, with most affecting emphasis, his been showered upon him-yet venturing, his heart to God, entreating that deliverance notwithstanding, to hope deliverance from which he alone could effect. One of the men, and spiritual necessities of man, and is of the danger that lay before him. His prayer who seemed to be captain of the gang, asked received and its precepts reduced to prac- universal obligation, we are not only bound was heard. Mysterious encouragements him who he was, and whi her he was going. tice—if false it ought to be rejected as a to receive it ourselves and profess our at- were given him that very night, when he The leader said," "Sir I know you, and have tachment to it, but in every possible way to remained alone, after he had sent his peo- heard you preach at Lewes; let the gentle-There is indubitable evidence however, extend it to others, that they also may be ple over the river Jabbok. An unknown man's horse go: we wish you good night." that the Christian Religion is of Divine ori- saved. But has this been done to the ex- traveller engaged, as it were in a strug de - Friendly Visiter. gin-founded in truth, that it is of universal | tent that God requires, or the state of sinful | with him, in the course of which it seemthat the stranger suffered not his spiritual meet the moral and spiritual necessities of has been so much apathy and indifference nature to transpire, but allowed his oppoon the part of professed Christians, in a nent to seem the stronger, until at length he The moral state of the world, previous to word, so much practical infidelity, that many put forth an atom of his shrouded strength, thing, not with standing his bad ones. During the incarnation of Christ, was such as to lead have fallen asheep at the post of duty, cor- and, by a simple touch, caused the sinew of his recent stay in this place, he was one sequently souls for whom Christ died are Jacob's thigh to shrink. Then, knowing evening speaking of the prevailing tendenunconverted, unsanctified and unsaved. But that his conflict was not with flesh, Jacob cies of ome religionists to long prayers, and what can now be done to promote the revi- yet retained his hold, and with the strong remarked that we could find no example for ployed by Him to promote His cause, and not only so; but he received a new name - is comen. When Peter was endeavouring to disseminate truth in the earth, and we the name of Israel-intended to denote his to war, upon the waters to meet his master. have reason to believe that "in the use of power with God, and, therefore, to assure and was about sinking, had he supplication the power of man. - Kitto

Wake [p! Wake "p!

Not a very courteous summers perhaps, but a very timely one. It is high time to awate, and the most of us are asleep, and

cually. the ralls. Awake thou that sleepest.

The church calls us to awake. She needs

Tie world implores us to awake. The whose salvation we show the convertee!

Wake up to lefe at The alsa made to be a second to be a

done. A city in flames would not require code of laws or system of merality, by its offered in the name and through the merits half the work that is demanded of us now, of Christ, and it will be answered in the for the world is in danger of eternal fire,conviction and conversion of souls. Thus We ought to be at work-all hands and all

> Wake up to give! God requires it. We must deny ourselves, and take up the cross: give our property, give our children, give ourselves to the work which the church and the world demand.

> Wake up to pray! He who can bless and save will be inquired of to do this thing. -The church is in danger; the country is in danger, the world is in danger. God alone can help. Let us wake up and pray .- Presbyterian.

Previdence.

A singular providence happened to Rev. R. Cecil in going from London to Lewes to serve one of his children there. Instead of danger, which the man disregarding, with man immediately seized the reins of Mr.Cocil's horse, who, on perceiving that he was finer model for a special prayer than this, in bad hands, endeavoured to break away on ought, loset forth our interests in the mer- up, placing Mr. Cecil in the midst of them. ies coveranted to us in Christ; then he On perceiving his danger, it struck himurges he covenant of personal mercies; then "Here is an occasion of faith;" and that he hambles himself into nothing himser that gracional direction has been to him, Call upon me in the time of trouble, and I atter unworthiness of the blassings that have will deliver thee." He secretly lifted up

Elder Knapp censionally gets off a good val of true religion, and spread scriptural importunity, and boldness of conquering these in the Scriptures. The prayers of our holiness through the land? Employ the faith, cried: "I will not be thee go, except recolour were short and to the point. The thou bless me." And he was bit seed. And I prayer of the pentitent pullicon was a happy him and his against the cause of dread from been as long as the introduction to one of our modern prayers, before he got half through, he would have been fifty feet under weter! - Docer Telegrap ..

Beath and Sin

Death and sin have an indisscubbe connection. Sm the invariable and co deat, death God calls us to awake. He speaks in his the invariable consequence. Sin the cause; vorce loudly and clearly. He speaks by his bleath the clief. The demonit of the one Spirit gently, but with power. He speaks produces the desolation of the other. Sin by his providence; solemn and fearful are tormed the volcano, the carthouske, the barricane, the peshi nor which now I your tile The church calls us to awake. She needs population of cities and ling lens. Sin our aid. We help her not at all when we inflicts every pang that human anone sufare isleen. But she needs us now. Her fers. Sin nerves every death-throb that is foes are many. Her danger is great. She endured. Sin tains and chanches every beet without and within, and every man corpse. She weaves every shrow. She who loves her interests should be up and shapes every collin. Sin wite save to expermoh. Sa scalotores every made account Same to be very worm. The warm a rin world is perishing! There are handreds of give of certaria that are gime and they aste millions abroad; there are han lee Is at our another and centuries ve to ensure that own door, perishing in mi cry and sime to at so the touch that death has presented a at

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