his sins by true repentance until at this obstruct so patriotic an attempt, would merit and meeting. "O," he says, "how wonderful meet with public disapprobation and rebuke. that God should bring me to this remote place, to answer the prayers of my parents, in the conversion of my soul !" Truly "God moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform." The remaining persons are respectable females who bid fair to be steadfast. May they all have grace to persevere

The above numbers of converts seem small compared to the hundreds that were formerwhen we remember that ten righteous persons would have saved five cities from perishing, and that our blessed Lord has assured us, that "there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth," we ought not to think the numbers unimportant.

I rejoice to say that the Brethren, who laboured with me in this blessed work, were richly rewarded for their benevolent exertions. Great was our joy and rejoicing in the Lord! I am of opinion that if no other benefit results from Protracted Meetings than what the church of God and his faithful ministers enjoy, they certainly should be promoted wherever practicable, in humsuccess. Yours &c.,
W. Crosscombe." ble dependence upon the Divine Spirit for

Amherst, February 9, 1850.

Missionary Meetings.

[Extract from a Letter to the Chairman of the

" REV. AND DEAR SIR,-I am happy to nform you that we have held four of our Missionary Meetings. I was assisted by the Rev. Messrs. SMITHSON and HENNIGAR .-A blessed influence was felt to rest upon the assemblies, and we had an increase of subw. Crosscombe."

Amherst, Feby. 9, 1850.

For the Wesleyan.

Education.

The extended discussion on the Bill now before the Legislature, for regulating Common and Grammar Schools, indicates the existence of a laudable desire that the educational system of Nova-Scotia shall be placed on a proper basis. The good temper which, with little exception. has prevailed, and the comparative absence of progress. The Bill has undergone several important alterations in Committee, at the suggestion of members of both parties, and it monument of patriotic purpose to elevate the inteliectual and social condition of the country. It is peculiarly pleasing to see the leaders of anwhile this grave subject is under consideration, and aiding each other by judicious counsel, and frank concession, to a land the measure to the a Government and Legislature is, doubtless, to frame the educational system of the country on the most liberal and comprehensive scale ;--to foster and aid to the utmost of their power all who are successfully labouring to educate the young; -- to place no system under the ban of detail that system differs from a favourite theory of any person in power:-to overlook, as they cannot prevent, the various shades of opinion existing as to the relative merits of schools, as based upon religious or secular principles;-to allow existing institutions to test by their practical operation their respective claims upon publie favour, and to render to each that share of Legislative pecuniary aid to which it shall prove itself fairly entitled by its successful exertions. By such a course, extending to the various departments of public instruction, public harmony will be most effectually promoted, by leaving no ground for complaint as to party favouritism, a generous emulation will be excited of the most favourable description, and general education be much more widely diffused.

Judging from the character of the Bill under consideration, the course of the debates, and an intimation dropped from the Honourable, the Provincial Secretary, as to the intended application of the measure to the City of Halifax, it may be fairly inferred that such a course of impartiality will be adopted ;-that, to use a backneved expression, "free trade" in Education the decision of the Government and the Legiscountry for a valuable boon conferred, and the tional process! The advantages, evidently, isters in the prosecution of their arduous

The cause of education is the cause, not of a political party, but of the whole population. Their wishes must be consulted, and as perfect unanimity cannot be secured, the measures affecting it must be characterized by comprehensive liberality. " Think and let think."

As regards common and grammar-schools, the introduction of a General Superintendent is a wise and useful regulation. It is to be hoped that a well qualified person will be appointed to the office, and that the right of inspection by him will be extended also to the Institutions of ly brought in at Protracted Meetings, but a higher grade, receiving aid from public funds; or that some other effectual means will be devised for thorough inspection and faithful periodical report of the system pursued, and amount of public benefit conferred by each. To such supervision no honestly claiming Institution could fairly object, and from it various advantages might be expected to arise. Epsilon.

February 14th, 1850.

STANDING REGULATIONS.

correspondents must send their communications writted in a legable hand, and, unless they contain the names of new subscribers, or remittances, free of postage; an entrust un in confidence, with their proper names and The Editor holds not himself responsible for the opinion

rae Editor notion not numeri responsible by the opinion of correspondents—claims the privilege of modifying or rejecting articles offered for publication—and cannot pledge himself to return those not inserted.

Semmunications on business, and those intended for publication, when contained in the same latter, should, if practicable, be written on different parts of the sheet,

so that they may be separated when they reach us.
Communications and Exchanges should be uddressed to the Editor, Hailmax, N. S.

Boued weekly, on Baturday Morning—Terma Ten Shil-lings per annum, exclusive of postage—half yearly in re-Single Copies three pence each.

THE WESLEYAN.

Halifax, Saturday Morning, February 16, 1850.

THE CHERCH'S DUTY TO THE YOUNG.

THE Church is an organization establish ed and set in operation by the God of Love, and commissioned to convey unnumbered blessings to the human family. Among the period of youth and ripening into manhood. mere party strife, are encouraging to the friends the Church, to reflect, that, in the course of with which he is connected by ties either bids fair to be entered on the Statute Book as a | the various departments of active life, will rewarded by gracious fruit in time and in be filled by those who are now in this tran- eternity. sition-state. Whether they will be qualified tagonistic political parties proclaiming a truce to act well their part and prove a blessing to the communities in which they dwell, or the reverse, can be regarded by no right wants and wishes of the age. The true policy of thinking persons as an unimportant matter. but as one of infinite mement. The Church has it in her power, if proper measures be adopted, to do much in moulding their chaexecutive displeasure, because in some matter of future movements as would transform them dings of salvation to a lost and ruined world: into worthy and useful members of civil and ed to advance in life without throwing around them an influence for good,-they will step on the arena of action, liable to be impelled into any course to which the want of religious principle and the predominancy of worldly motives may lead. But the generous nature of youth deeply imbued with the ennobling and sanctifying spirit of evangelical religion,-the moral faculties duly cultivated,-divine truth recognized as the supreme standard by which motives and actions are to be regulated,-the benevolent nature of christian piety imbibed,-taught to regard religious obligations paramount to all other considerations.—what permanent good of the christian public have been so satis- ted to meet the wishes of a large number of will be the order of the day. Should this be training-what practical and wide-spread- of another denomination. This unsolicited ing benefits to accrue from such an educa- expression of sympathy will cheer our Min-

yellow fever. Yet he never broke off from or to subserve party purposes, should attempt to their cotemporaries, but would descend with accumulative efficacy to posterity.

> We assume, then, on unquestionable grounds, that the Church has a solemn duty to perform to the thousands who are rapidly rising up to the activities and responsibilities of life, as she only, either by her direct or colleteral agency, or both, can adequately secure to them that preparatory discipline so necessary to their future piety. usefulness, respectability, and substantial honour. The opportunity of preparing the coming actors on the theatre of life for the right and vigorous discharge of personal and relative duties is providentially placed in her hands, and which she may not innocently neglect. Direct, strenuous, and well-sustained efforts, in reliance on the necessary and promised blessing of her divine Head. should be made on a scale commensurate with the necessities of the case, to bring the young into more immediate contact with, and under the more direct influence of, her own high-toned, moral, and religious principles: so that she may not only instrumentally promote their personal welfare, spiritual and eternal, but send forth to the world a race of strong and well qualified men to perform, in all their latitude and complexity, the duties of citizens, and to perpetuate influences for good to the generations to come.

The discovery of the best means to secure this object is deserving the serious consideration of the master-minds of the religious world. The subject should be one of profound study, -accompanied with constant and carnest prayer to the "Father of Lights" for the wisdom requisite to perceive, adopt, and act. Who, then, among our guides, will, in sobriety of thought and devotion of heart, address himself to this work,-a work, in which the lofty intellects of angels would find matter sufficiently great and important to employ objects of her tender solicitude, we rank their maturest powers? Meanwhile let those who are passing through the critical each christian parent, each member and Minister of the church, do, to the best of his It is sufficient to give an intense interest to abilities, what he can to extend the blessings the claims of such on the guardian care of of a religious training to the youthful bands few short years, not only the ordinary oc- of kindred, or of christian sympathy cupations, but all offices of responsibility in and love. Labour in such a cause will be

DONATION TO WESLEYAN MISSIONS.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,-I lately read in your very excellent paper, the Wesleyan, a speech delivered at Leeds, Yorkshire, by the Rev. Mr. ARTHUR, and while reading it my heart was filled with gratitude to our Common Sariour for raising up such men, as that branch of Christ's Church, of which you are a minister has from racter, and giving such a direction to their time to time sent forth, to proclaim the glad tiand as a thank offering to Almighty God for mercies received; and believing we do not pay religious society .- Neglected, - and suffer- enough for the blessings we enjoy in having the Gospel in its purity preached to us. I made up my mind to become a constant contributor to your most excellent Missionary Cause. I therefore beg to enclose twenty shillings, praying that the Lord may raise up ten thousand such noble advocates of the Mission Cause as the Rev. Mr. Arthur Wishing you all the success that one member of Christ's Church ought to pray for another, I beg to subscribe myself

A MEMBER OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND. To the Editor of the Wesleyan

We insert the above communication with no ordinary degree of pleasure, and rejoice to find that the claims of the Wesleyan Missionary Society on the continued confidence might we not expect to result from such a factorily recognized by our unknown friend the constituency. public man, who, to gratify his personal spleen. would not be confined to themselves and duties. Similar proofs of confidence and

christian regard would be gratefully receive ed. The Wesleyan Missionary Society is doing a great work in promoting the best interests of our fallen world. Upon its evangelistic efforts God has graciously smiled. and contributions, such as the one we this day record, show that members of other Charches take a lively interest in their continuance and prosperity. We are highly gratified that the pages of the Wesleyan have given us an opportunity of circulating widk through the Provinces the excellent peech of the Rev. Mr. Arthur, which is so admirably calculated to exert a beneficial influence on the minds of all who read it without prejudice. We shall be happy to be the medium of conveying to the Wesleyan Missionary Society the continued subscriptions which our christian friend has kindly promised. The amount at present forwarded shall be duly acknowledged in the next Provincial Report; and perhaps before its issue our correspondent may feel disposed to entrust us, in confidence, with his or her name, and place of residence, and we will see that a copy of the District Report. and one of the Society's large Reports, shall be duly forwarded.

EDUCATION.

WE may gather from the protracted debates of the House of Assembly on the Bill of Common School Education, the importance which the country attaches to this subect. To the "collective wisdom" of this Branch of the Legislature, in bringing forward and maturing a well-digested and effiient system of education, such as will meet he wants, and gratify the wishes, of the population of the Province, all eves have been eagerly directed. The Bill as originally inroduced, has, we understand, undergone important modifications, but to what extent we are not at present prepared to sav. On Tuesday last the eleventh section was under consideration in Committee of the whole House. Hon. J. W. Johnston moved an amendment which met with the approval of members, by which the Commissioners would be legally empowered, by the express words of the Act, to afford important relief or assistance to Schools located in sparsely settled and poor districts. It was thought by members of the Government, that the clause already provided for such cases: but to prevent all misapprehension as to its meaning. and the power of Commissioners in the premises, it was deemed advisable to place the matter beyond doubt. This provision we consider only reasonable and just. The poor, if any, have strong claims on the liberality of the House to place within the reach of their families the means of instruction, at least in the rudimental branches of learning, to which, without Legislative aid, they could not attain. After passing through a sifting ordeal, we hope the Common School Education Bill will give satisfaction to the country at large. From a statement made by the Hon. Provincial Secretary, we understood, that a special Board of Commissioners would be appointed for the City of Halifax, and that, with others that might be considered entitled to Legislative aid, the present existing schools which have been receiving grants under the expiring law, would still be recognized as claimants on the educational funds set apart for the City. This also we deem a wise arrangement, calcula-

THE TEMPERANCE HALL AND BALLS.

A Fancy Ball was advertized to take place in the new Temperance Hall, but this measure has been prohibited by the friends . Temperance. One of our phises temperance "gentlemen" nous how they interfere with the Geir amusements," and hints at trous effects which would result perance cause were "their supp withdrawn." On the other hand aution the Managers of the "H trifle with the conscientious scrup part of the religious public who h lively an interest in the cause of T Once open the Hall for "Fancy theatrical representations, and christian persons would feel them pelled to withdraw their support fee in question. The decision of tlemen," we believe, was just, or least, the most prudent. Wesleyan Missionarics.

FEBRUARY 16.

Another change has, we under place with regard to the Wesleys in Bermuda. The Rev. J. Ale to succeed Rev. J. B. Brow George's, goes to England, and will be sent from England to t cuit. The Rev. W. Ritchie pro to Nevis instead of Turks Is Rev. J. B. Brownell, as original comes to Hamilton.— Permuda

PARLIAMENTARY PROCI (Selected chiefly from the City HOUSE OF ASSEMI

Thursb. Petitions Presented By Mr. Card from Michael C By Mr. Dimmock for an exte

Mail route to Newport landing. By Mr. McKenna from color Port Latour, for a school. Also from people of Shelbur restriction as regards fish Barre By Mr. Creelman from Mide for a Bill to authorise the

Meeting House, to build a nee

By Mr. Earnet from inhabite perdown, Port Medway and praying to open a new section would shorten the distance sev Leonard's Cove to Camperdo By Mr. Killam from the Yarmouth, praying that the lin should be extended to that marked that the people were e ederation on account of the la

Shipping owned in Yarmouth By Mr. Freeman from Jal Muddlefield, Queens County, pr ration for services rendered a inhabitant of that County who to a Saw Mill, and had both le The amendment to withdra

Was carried. Mr. McKeagney introduced porate two divisions of the So rance in the Lownship of

Mr. McKengney asked teav a Petition from James Munro neration for running a boat Sydney and the Bar-leave g Petition from James P. Ward neration for services performe of Health, received. Mr. McKenzie of Sydney, School; referred to the Count

Dr. Brown presented a pe Inhabitants of Horton, prayir lish an African School. Mr. Beckwith said that

let by those who take the le ness not attending when the -he thought they should alw Hon. Provincial Secreta would be unfair to press the ward in the absence of the le Imellion.

Currency. Mr. Henry said that as the before the bouse be should of introducing the subject of its notice. While in Nova shilling was worth 1s 31, in it was worth less, in Newf worth only 111 and in Princ 191. There was no doubt t ces were a great inconvenie who were left to the mercy other money changing part