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Mr. Piercy was soon enabled to visit the soldiers in the hospital and in the barracks, and formed a society, which now consists of about twenty members, and procured a little chapel capable of holding sixty persons, which Dr. Legge opened. He has also established a school, devoted himself to the study of the Chinese language, and apparently made considerable progress; and is studying medicine under a German Physician, who kindly assists him in acquiring a knowledge of the most prevalent diseases and their treatment. Hitherto the readiness of persons on the spot to aid in supporting this humble Mission, has been most pleasing; and an old and liberal friend of the Society at home has sent Mr. Piercy an ample supply of medicines and surgical instruments, with other help.

We are persuaded that this fact will be learned with gratitude by many, and that they will rejoice that the Lord has thus thrust out one labourer from among ourselves into the great harvest of China; and to pray that He will support and prosper this one, and grant him the desire of his heart in adding many fellow-labourers.—*Wesleyan Notices for Feb. 1852.*

Wesleyan Missionary Printing and Translations.

Some admirable specimens of work from Mission-presses have recently been received. The new Revision of the Old and New Testament in the Tamil language, effected by the Rev. Peter Percival, under the patronage of the British and Foreign Bible Society, has been printed in quarto at the American Mission-press at Madras.

From the Bangalore Wesleyan Mission-press a beautiful volume, containing the Books of Psalms, Proverbs, and Ecclesiastes, translated into Canarese, has been issued. It is rare that a Mission-press, in any part of the world, produces work equal to that of Bangalore. The *Bhagavat Gita*, in Sanscrit, Canarese, and English, recently issued, is a specimen of typography not to be easily surpassed. The Society is much indebted to Mr. Watts, the type-founder to the Bible Society, for the pains he has taken in all the improved type supplied to this press.

A duplicate copy of the corrected version of the New Testament in the Tonga language, printed at the Wesleyan Mission-press, Vavau, in the Friendly Islands, has also been received. It is sent as copy for a new and large edition which is now passing through the press in this country, at the cost of the British and Foreign Bible Society. The Rev. George Kevern, of Pontypool, formerly Missionary to the Friendly Islands, has undertaken the work of correcting the press for this edition.

Mr. Appleyard's "Grammar of the Kaffer Language," printed at King William's Town, in South-Eastern Africa, is a valuable work. The attention it has commanded is attested by the fact, that all the copies sent for sale have been disposed of.

One hundred copies of Mr. Hazlewood's "Grammar of the Feejee Language," printed at Vava, Feejee, have been received. It is a remarkable production, and highly honourable to the ability and industry of the author. It will be remembered that Mr. Hazlewood, who has produced this useful work, is himself the fruit of Missionary labour, not having been sent out originally from this country, but from New South Wales.

Specimens have also been received of a Catechism in the Feejee language, and of a novel contribution to the written literature of that language, in the form of a Biographical Memoir of the late Rev. John Hunt, by the Rev. Thomas Williams, Wesleyan Missionary of Televa, Feejee.—*Id.*

Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

GERMANY.

A Report of Brother Wunderlich, one of the assistants of Brother Jacoby:—

To the glory of God I can still say, the Lord has done above all that I could ask or understand. He has since my last report blessed *Doertendorf* with a great awakening. We have there now a society of about seventy members, most of whom are converted, and work out their salvation with full purpose of heart. I have been preaching twice a week in *Doertendorf*, but the brethren of *Triebes* wish me to give them one of the appointments. We have at present three classes and two class-leaders, but I intend to form two classes more, believing that I can find two suitable leaders. The preaching, as well as prayer-meetings, are well attended in the week evenings and on the Sabbath.—*N. Y. Missionary Advocate.*

NEW MEXICO.

Our latest advices from brother Nicholson show that he has been doing a good work in circulating the Holy Scriptures and Christian tracts. He also gives account of the addition of one of the judges of the territory to the little society he has gathered in that far-off field. He adds, his congregations do somewhat increase, which to our mind indicates the diffusion of "the leaven" and that "the kingdom of heaven" is advancing by his ministry. In no region of country within the government of the United States,

is there a greater claim upon the heart of the Church for an interest in her fervent supplications for Christ's cause.—*Id.*

An Interesting Occasion.

The corner-stone of the first free Protestant church in Italy, was laid at Turin, October 31. Sardinia is the only Italian state where such a ceremony would be permitted. The Society of Waldenses, for whom the church is to be erected, embraces about a thousand members, who have hitherto been poorly accommodated in an obscure building. Since the present constitution was adopted, about three years ago, by which freedom of conscience was secured, their number has been steadily increasing, and they have been able to purchase a handsome site for a church on the most fashionable avenue of the city. As a mark of the favour of the people, many mechanics have offered to contribute in labour to the building.

A state temperance convention was held in Indianapolis, Ia., on the seventh and eighth of January. It was attended by three hundred and seventy-two delegates, from fifty-three counties—some delegates from the most remote counties in the state, though the roads were at that time exceedingly bad. Great harmony and enthusiasm prevailed. Out of some twenty-five speakers that addressed the convention, but one, an old politician, insisted on relying on moral suasion alone for the further progress of the cause. The doctrine prevailing was moral suasion for the drunkard, but legal coercion of the most summary kind, for the drunkard-maker. Nine-tenths of the members were for the Maine law, so far as it is applicable to that latitude. A resolution was adopted, asking the Legislature to enact a law similar in spirit to that of Maine; and from the complexion of the present Legislature, there is but little doubt of its passage. Its details may be different, but it is essentially different in spirit and design—if it is less summary and less effectual in its operation on the groggeries it will not be accepted by the temperance men of the state; and the ensuing Legislature will be memorialized through the ballot-box, instead of by petitions. Indiana is resolved not to be behind any state in the temperance reform.

They do need the Maine law in Boston and we hope the Legislature will act promptly and with decision in granting it. The grand jury lately reported against the dram-shops that are kept open on the Sabbath. Save the young men! "It was in evidence before the Grand Jury that more than one hundred persons, mostly YOUNG MEN, were passed by one of our city police officers, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock on a Saturday night in November, in a walk extending from Washington-street, through Cornwall Square and Court-street, to Cambridge-street, all in a state of partial or entire intoxication."

THE SIMULTANEOUS TEMPERANCE MEETING, held last evening in Temperance Hall, was an occasion of more than ordinary interest, the Rev. P. G. McGREGOR, President of the Halifax Temperance Society, in the Chair. The Meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. GEIKIE. The first resolution, acknowledging the Divine favour to the Society during the past year, was moved by the Rev. Dr. EVANS; the second, relating to youth, by Rev. Mr. GEIKIE; the third, presenting the claims of the Temperance cause as a benevolent institution, by Judge MARSHALL; and the fourth, expressing the value of female co-operation, by A. G. ARCHIBALD, Esq., M. P. P. The speeches were telling, and the music appropriate; the result will be, doubtless, for good.—*Ath. 25th.*

SAD ACCIDENT.—We very much regret to learn that the entire premises of Dr. J. Woodberry of Wilnot, including dwelling house, barns, coach house, &c., were destroyed by fire on the night of the 19th inst. Along with 14 head of cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, all the contents of the dwelling, and about £70 in cash. The family escaped in their night clothes,—some of them were rescued with great difficulty. The loss is estimated at £800. We hope that an earnest effort will be immediately made to help this worthy individual in this great calamity.—*Id.*

[From the Quebec Morning Chronicle, Feb'y 23.]

The Hon. Francis Hincks will leave Quebec for England, on Friday next, he having been entrusted with the negotiation of the Quebec and Halifax Railway Loan.

Our Correspondent "J," Barrington, will ere this, have perceived, that the subject of his letter, has been forestalled by the communication from Rev. Mr. Armstrong published in our last. We append, however, the following

Notice.

The Ladies of N. E. Harbour, Shelburne Circuit, intend to hold a Bazaar to aid in the erection of a new and commodious Chapel in that place, and take this opportunity, through *The Wesleyan*, to solicit assistance, however small, from any and every part of the Shelburne Circuit, and the Nova Scotia District generally.—The Subscription List will remain open for the generous aid of friends in the Circuit  
*Shelburne, Feb. 20, 1852.*

We acknowledge the attention of some unknown friend in Canada in sending us a copy or two of *The True Witness*; also of another friend in Canada, whose chirography we recognize, in forwarding us a pamphlet, from which we shall soon make some extracts.

We intend to resume our articles on *Baptism*, when the pressure on our space shall be somewhat less than it has been of late.

To an enquiring Correspondent, we reply, if your articles are not too long, and if written temperately, we will give them insertion.

The Treasurers of the Wesleyan Supernumeraries' and Ministers Widows' Fund gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the following sum:—  
*Halifax County Circuit, £1 5s. 0d.*

Items.

A convention has been concluded between the Dutch government and the Pope, according to which the Romish hierarchy is to be re-established in Holland, and a number of episcopal sees will be immediately erected.

The Belgian Government has abolished the punishment by pillory.

The rights of the Companies owning the Canal from the Rhene to the Rhine are to be purchased by the State, on the ground of public utility.

M. Thiers is about to publish a work on the recent events in France, under the title of an "Appeal to Europe."

A postal treaty has been signed between France and Holland.

The Pope has appointed a commission for the purpose of reducing the expenditure of the State.

A rumour prevails that M. Lamartine will shortly proceed to the East.

It is said that 40,000 persons have been carried off by the Cholera at Jamaica.

The Paris papers report the death, at sixty years of age, of the well-known chemist, John Nicholas Gannet—distinguished especially for his researches in the art of embalming.

Governor Ujhazy's daughters, who are highly educated, it is said, may be seen daily at work in the corn-field with a hoe, on their farm, at New-Buda, Iowa.

Another bishopric is about being erected at the Cape. A college is to be built, at a cost of £20,000.

Robert Burns, a descendant of the poet, has been murdered by pirates on the coast of Borneo.

Chard & Co., of Greenock, are building a screw steamer of 700 tons burthen for the Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Bermuda Royal Packet Company.

Kossuth's two sons are under the care of a gentleman at Bays water, England, and his daughter is with Mrs. Colten, of St John's Wood.

Miss Burdett Coutts has been elected "a fellow" of the Zoological Society in London.

The President proceeds in maturing the details of his new form of Government. He has remodelled the entire system of national police. He has restored the "decoration" of the Legion of Honor to the form ordained by the Emperor.

Forty-one convicts intended for transportation to Cayenne, had been liberated at Brest.

The price of bread has advanced in Paris.

Rice is being cultivated successfully in France. Italian labourers are being expelled from France.

Accounts from Spain to the 25th instant state that the Government has ordered a sum of 6000 reals to be invested on behalf of every child of poor parents born on the same day as the infants. The money, with interest, is to be presented to the recipients on their coming of age.

There will be deficit in the Spanish treasury at the end of '52, four millions sterling.

The new Spanish duties on woollens have been put off till 20th inst., for all European Countries.

An English capitalist has offered to construct an aqueduct or canal to supply Madrid with water.

General Concha has again resigned the post of Captain-General of Cuba—the Government will accept his resignation.

It is confidently stated that immediately after the retirement of Lord Palmerston, the Austrian Government sent despatches to Copenhagen, insisting on the immediate settlement of the Danish question according to their wishes, and threatening the advance of federal troops in case of contumacy.

To Keep a Stove Bright by Two Applications a Year.—Make a weak alum water, and mix British luster with it, perhaps two tea-spoonfuls to a gill of alum water; let the stove be cold, brush and rub it till it is perfectly dry. Should any part before polished, become so dry as to look gray, moisten it with a wet brush and proceed as before.

Washing Stairs and Passages.—The sides of stairs and passages on which are carpets or floor-cloths, should be washed with a sponge instead of linen and flannel and the edges will not be soiled.

The oldest trees in the world are in central Africa—the baobabs, which are 90 feet in circumference, and contain the rings which mark the annual growth of the trees to the number of 9000, fixing their age at that length of years.

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

(From City Papers.)

On FRIDAY, Feb. 20, the House met yesterday at 3 o'clock, and after disposing of some routine business, proceeded to the discussion of the Hon. Mr. Johnston's resolution inserted in our last number—to which an amendment, prepared by Mr. Archibald, was moved on Thursday by Mr. Wade.

The debate was opened by the Hon. Attorney General in a speech of an hour's length, against both the resolution and the amendment. Messrs. Stewart Campbell, Fraser, Killam, Wade, Hall, Marshall, Dr. Brown, and others, spoke, and the Hon. Mr. Johnston closed the debate. The House divided on the amendment: for the amendment 26, against it 24.

On SATURDAY, Feb. 21, the House met at 3 o'clock. Several petitions were introduced, after which the Provincial Secretary introduced a bill to provide for the payments of the Funded Debt by an issue of Province Notes to the extent of £50,000. Mr. Johnston then moved the second reading of his Bill for making the Legislative Council Elective, the adoption of which he argued in a speech which occupied a space of two hours in the delivery. And the House adjourned at a late hour in the evening.

On MONDAY, Feb. 23, after the transaction of a good deal of business the House proceeded to the order of the day—the Elective Legislative Council Bill.

Hon. Mr. Johnston took the floor in continuation of his address of Saturday, and spoke for about an hour and a half. Hon. Provincial Secretary followed, and rivited the attention of the members for nearly two hours, at the termination of which the House adjourned.

On TUESDAY, Feb. 24, Mr. Marshall presented a petition from Mr. L. D. Geldert, complaining (as we understood) of the Post Office authorities—the substance of the petition we did not catch.

Mr. Hall asked leave to introduce a bill for the amendment of the law regulating Statute Labour.

Mr. Holmes had entertained the opinion that by the Municipal Corporation Bill it was intended to transfer to the district authorities, to be constituted by that bill, all the powers necessary to perfect the reform proposed.

Mr. Johnston said that such was the case. The Hon. Financial Secretary laid on the table a return (as we understood) of the exports and imports of the port of Halifax.

The Hon. Provincial Secretary laid on the table certain papers, explanatory of the proceedings of the Executive, for the providing of iron safes for the keeping of documents in the County Registrars' offices.

Mr. Hall then rose and presented the report of the committee ballotted to try the validity of the Cumberland Election.

The report stated that the Sheriff had acted illegally in keeping open the poll after 4 o'clock, and subsequently in receiving the resignation of two candidates.

A new writ will issue at once. The House adjourned at 6 o'clock, and Messrs. Howe and Fulton left town at a late hour in the evening.

On WEDNESDAY, Feb'y 25, the House sat about four hours, and made progress with the usual routine business. A great many Petitions were presented and the Hon. Attorney General's Bill to amend the criminal law advanced in Committee.