

The Treasurers of the Supernumeraries and Ministers Widows' Fund, gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the following sum, viz: Lunenburg Circuit, £2 0 0

The General Superintendent of Missions in N. S. District gratefully acknowledges the following sum received for the Contingent Fund, viz: Lunenburg Circuit, £1 0 0

The General Superintendent of Missions in N. S. District gratefully acknowledges the following donation, viz: "A Friend to Wesleyan Missions," £20 0 0

Notice.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY.

Mount Allison, Sackville, May 20, 1852.

The Ninth Annual Examination of the classes in this INSTITUTION will begin (D. V.) on Monday, the 21st, and end with the usual Anniversary Exercises, on Tuesday, the 22nd June. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

H. PICKARD.

Something New and Important, if True.

We extract the following from a letter from Baltimore to the Washington Telegraph:

A young man named Force has been residing partly in this city and partly in Washington for some months past. He is originally from St. Louis, but more recently from Texas. I learn, upon what may be deemed good authority, that he is about to become distinguished as a mechanical genius. He is said to have invented and patented a new motive power which bids fair to supersede both steam and water. It is stated that a model of the machine is already in existence, and that it has been patented with an injunction to secrecy for a certain time. So cautious has he been to avoid infringement, that he had one part of the machinery necessary for the completion of his engine, made in New Orleans, another part in Baltimore, another in Philadelphia, and another in New York. The separate parts thus constructed were, in due time, collected in Baltimore, and put together by the inventor himself in a room into which no person has been permitted to enter.

It is asserted that the machine worked to the full satisfaction and beyond the expectations of those most deeply interested in it. I have had an introduction to, and some conversation with the inventor. The only idea I could glean in regard to his invention was, that it brought the atmosphere into use as a powerful motive agent, amounting almost to independent self action. It is asserted—and the truth of the assertion, of course, will be established or falsified when the invention is made public—that this momentum can be so increased as to propel the largest ocean steamers, or brought down and suited to the delicate movement of a watch. Nothing will be found to bear the slightest comparison to it in point of utility and completeness as a motive power. I give you this statement as I have obtained it, upon what may be deemed good authority.

The inventor is quite a young man, with good common sense and much shrewdness, though of moderate education. It is his purpose, I am further informed, to proceed to Europe and obtain patents there; and that he does not design having the patent or principle of his invention made public here until time has been allowed to secure it from piracy in other countries. Some three or four distinguished gentlemen—men of wealth and influence—are peculiarly interested with him in the patent. One or more of them design accompanying him to Europe. They set sail probably in June next, and perhaps a month or six weeks subsequent to their sailing, the patent or model will be exhibited in the United States. I can only say, if the invention proves to be what is claimed for it, the world up to this age has never seen its equal. We shall await patiently the wonderful development, and in due time award the distinguished author full credit.

GALVANISM—ASTHMA.—Perhaps in no disease is galvanism of greater value than in cases of asthma. Dr. Wilson Philip particularly recommends it for this complaint. In nearly every case of asthma I have had, I have been successful. A lady of Torquay was brought to me in a carriage, so dreadfully afflicted with the asthma that her friends imagined every moment she would be suffocated; indeed, it was enough to make one's heart ache to witness the agonies she was enduring. I placed her under the action of the galvanic apparatus, administering it so weak, that she was scarcely aware I was galvanizing her at all. In ten minutes her anxious friends, as well as myself, noticed that the breathing was getting easier, in five minutes more she exclaimed, "Thank God, I am relieved!" She

was now breathing quite freely, and told me that she wished she had tried it years ago, and had not listened to the advice of her medical attendant, who was continually ridiculing galvanism. In one month she left me, quite free from the complaint! I have lately been informed that she mounts a bill with the hilarity of a young girl.—*Halse on Medical Galvanism.*

A SINGULAR AND PLEASING INCIDENT occurred a short time since at the Mint. A number of young females are employed there, one of whom had been deaf and dumb for ten years, an affliction resulting from scarlet fever. While engaged at her occupation, judge of the surprise of her companions to hear her exclaim "Oh, I believe I can speak!" So great was the astonishment, that one of the females swooned, and the most of them were strangely affected. Since then the female has entirely recovered her speech.—*Philadelphia National Argus.*

IN FITS.—If a person fall in one, let him remain on the ground, provided his face be pale, for should it be fainting or temporary suspension of the heart's action, you may cause death by raising him upright or bleeding; but if the face be red or dark coloured, raise him on his seat, throw cold water on his head immediately, and send for a surgeon and get a vein opened, or fatal pressure on the brain may ensue.

Queen's Birth Day.

The anniversary of the Birth Day of Her Most Gracious Majesty, was observed with the usual forms on Monday.

His Honor, the Administrator of the Government, reviewed the troops, assembled on the Exercising Ground, at 12 o'clock. The men presented a splendid appearance, while formed in line, firing, marching in companies and in line, and during other evolutions. The marching past the Staff, on the finely levelled sward, with spirit stirring music resounding, was very fine.

The force reviewed consisted of the 42nd and 97th Regiments—and companies of Artillery and Sappers. We understand that his Honor was pleased with the appearance and conduct of the troops, and expressed his views accordingly.

Many civilians were on the Common, and the N. W. side of Citadel Hill; the scene was unusually gay and picturesque.—*Royal Gazette.*

Rev. J. V. Joss, Barrington, has our best thanks for his successful efforts towards meeting the average number of our new and enlarged volume. "Try," he says, "has succeeded in some Circuits, and why not in all? He can do a great deal more than we think, when his whole body, soul, and spirit are all alive in the work. I would advise all the Circuits to get him to work for them, and I think the result will be that of all the Circuits, not one will be found wanting." We fully endorse the above sentiments. None know what they really can do, until they make a trial.

Whilst we are incurring much additional expense, and making the most strenuous efforts to enlarge and otherwise improve our next volume, we hope there will be but few, if any, discontinuances. All who take an interest in the establishment and success of a Wesleyan paper, that will do credit to the Body, should be willing to make a little sacrifice, if necessary, to accomplish this desirable object. No pecuniary consideration can compensate us for the wearisome nights we devote to our work: but we cheerfully sacrifice our ease and rest for the sake of the general cause. We request present subscribers not to discontinue, until they see our improved sheet. We shall give full value for their money. We shall require at least three hundred and fifty subscribers additional to those now on our books, to save us from positive loss.

In this number will be found an advertisement of Messrs. George F. Everett & Co., of St. John, N. B.—the first we have received from New Brunswick. From the general circulation of the *Wesleyan* in the Western parts of this Province, and in various parts of New Brunswick, we have no doubt Merchants, Druggists, &c., in the neighbouring Province would find the *Wesleyan* an advantageous medium of advertising. We solicit further favours.

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS IN NOVA SCOTIA.—Roman Catholics, 69,634; Baptists 42,243; Church of England, 36,482; Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, 28,767; Free Church, 25,380; Methodists, 33,596; Church of Scotland, 18,867; Lutherans, 5,089; Congregationalists, 2,639; Universalists, 580; Quakers, 188.

The Farewell Soiree to the Total Abstemious of the 42nd Royal Highlanders, on Tuesday evening last, in Temperance Hall, was quite an interesting affair. We hope the Military Abstinence men will ever prove faithful to their pledges.

European Intelligence.

BY THE R. M. STEAMER.

The R. M. steamer *Cambria* arrived at this port on Wednesday morning last. We give the principal items of news:—

GREAT BRITAIN.—Trade was brisk in the manufacturing districts, with every probability of permanence. Quite an excitement was felt in England by the discovery of gold in Devonshire.

Provisions were in good demand. British funds were steady; foreign exchange without change. The dissolution of Parliament, will, it is said, take place about the 10th of June.

A military man it is thought will be appointed Governor of Nova Scotia.—The Cape and New Zealand constitutions will not be taken up until Parliament re-assembles.—The purchase of the crystal palace has been completed by the payment of £70,000 to the contractors for it, and its formal conveyance to its new proprietors.

Mr. W. Hughes, the governor of the Manchester Blind Asylum, has patented a typograph an ingenious instrument, which will materially facilitate communication between the blind.—Lord Brougham has commenced collecting materials for the purpose of building a splendid gymnasium in a suitable field at the village of Eamont-bridge, in Westmoreland, a great part of which will be glass, after the fashion of the Crystal Palace.—The loss sustained by the bursting of the flood-gate at Bilberry is £250,000, which would have been saved if the Corporation expended £12 10s.—News had arrived of the burning of two British ships; the *David Luckie* on her voyage from Demerara to London—crew saved; the *Mary*, of Liverpool, on the Gold Coast—700 barrels of powder were on board, the vessel was blown to atoms—crew saved.

FRANCE.—The grand fête of 10th of May passed off without disturbance.—It is now stated that Louis Napoleon is about to marry a daughter of Don Pedro by his second marriage, if this alliance should take place, Louis Napoleon would be the brother-in-law of the Prince de Joinville, his most inveterate enemy, the mother of the intended bride being the daughter of Beauharnais.—A mission of Jesuits has been organized by the government, with the grant of a house and lands.—All officers of the army of every rank, whether on full or half pay, are required to take the oath of allegiance.—General Changarnier has refused to comply.—M. Arago has been exempted from taking the oath.

AUSTRIA AND TURKEY.—Letters of the 5th April state that the relations between the Austrian and Turkish Cabinets had become exceedingly cold, with even the danger of a complete rupture, from the aggressive attitude assumed by the Austrians on the frontiers of Bosnia. Some hopes were entertained by the Turks that the new Austrian Foreign Minister would follow a less hostile policy.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—The Russians are said to have sent 18 engineers on a secret mission to European Turkey, to collect information as to the resources an army of 110,000 men would find there. The state of the roads and other matters would also be enquired into. It was believed that another body of engineer officers had left secretly for Greece and Constantinople, to collect more information of the same character.

PRUSSIA.—The *Prussian Gazette* states from Vienna, under date of the 5th, that the British Ambassador in that Capital has presented a note from his Government to the Austrian Cabinet, in which the most satisfactory assurances are given, that, if Kossuth should return to England, he will not be allowed to abuse the hospitality afforded him by making himself the centre of political agitation.—The Vienna papers contain glowing accounts of the meeting of the Emperor and Czar at Peran, and of their reception at the Vienna Railway Station. The great review was to take place on the 10th.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—The news by the last steamer from the Cape of Good Hope is most satisfactory, but nevertheless the Kaffirs show no disposition to succumb. It appears that Sir H. Smith has successfully carried out his daring expedition against Macomo and his brother chiefs in the Waterkloof. Sir H. Smith is still in full march upon the other points of strength in the

Amatola mountains, whence we have no doubt he will drive the enemy across the Kei.—We are told that the British prisoners captured by the Kaffirs are tortured in the most protracted manner. A vast number of female prisoners have fallen into our hands, who have described the heinous atrocities practised.—Governor Cathcart has arrived at the Cape. A general revulsion in public opinion has taken place in favour of Sir H. Smith, who is very correctly described as having been sacrificed by Lord Grey to save his party. Sugar of a superior quality has been raised at Natal.

INDIA.—The troops for Burmah were all embarked by the 30th March. The whole force was to unite before Rangoon on the 6th of April, and Rangoon was expected to be in our possession by the 10th of the same month. The forces would then advance as speedily as possible further up into the country before the rainy season, and would then await reinforcements and the return of more favourable weather. The expedition under Sir Colin Campbell returned to Peshawur on the 27th of March. Three days afterwards, however, new outbreaks upon the frontiers were reported, and it was expected the troops would again be sent off.

News by Wednesday's Mail.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The catch of gaspereaux has been uncommonly good at St. John this season.—The steamer *Anna Augusta* on her downward trip from Fredericton, on the 21st inst., came in collision with the tug steamer *Transit*, bound upwards, near Harding's Point, on the River of St. John, and sustained great injury by the exploding of her boilers, &c. Several of the crew, and some of the passengers were dreadfully scalded.—The contract of the St. Andrews Railway, the *Courier* is informed, has been made. The Agent of the Contractors in England had arrived in New York on his way to St. Andrews. The rails for the ten miles already graded are to be forthwith laid down, and the remainder of the line may be expected to be built the next eighteen months.

P. E. ISLAND.—From respect to the memory of the late Chief Justice Jarvis, whose recent death his family and numerous circle of relatives and friends have to deplore, we understand that the usual reception at Government House, in honour of Her Majesty's birth day, has been postponed.—*Advertiser*, May 20th.

WEST INDIES.—New York, May 18.—By the *Sietra Nevada* we have Jamaica papers to the 11th inst. The small pox continues exceedingly virulent in the country districts, and some cases were reported at Kingston. It is said that two thirds, at least, of the inhabitants of Falmouth had suffered more or less from the malady.

Some of the papers anticipate that the crops will prove a partial failure, for the want of rain. Flour sold freely at 30 to 31s. A cargo of Codfish from Halifax was placed at 12s. 6d. per cask, and 13s. per box. Lumber—White Pine much wanted. Mackerel—all the late receipts at 24s. Pimento scarce. Lard declined to 7d.

CALIFORNIA.—The dates from San Francisco are to the 16th of April.—The news from California is remarkably encouraging as regards the mines, particularly the quartz veins, which were yielding rich returns.—Dates from San Diego are to April 2nd. A party of soldiers belonging to Major Fitzgerald's command had been surprised near the mouth of the Colorado, by a body of Indians armed with clubs, and all murdered. The Indians afterwards attacked the camp, but were repulsed.—There was a rumour at Sacramento on the 10th April, that the Indians in Scott's Valley had killed 150 white men, and stolen property to the amount of \$250,000. The Senators from Klamath and Shasta counties had applied to Government for aid to expel the Indians.—The whale ship *John & Elizabeth*, of New London, was spoken, March 11th, at sea. She reported having experienced a severe shock of an earthquake about a month previous. Afterwards steered for Grampus Island, and found thirty fathoms water on its former location—supposed it must have sunk in the earthquake, as his Chronometer was correct.—The barque *Gleney*, from Hong Kong, also steered for another island laid down in the chart, but could not find it, and supposed it also to have been submerged.—Accounts from Queen Charlotte's Island, (Oregon,) represent gold in abundance.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—Business at Lahaina was dull. The whalers had done very well during the winter. Muana Loa was still belching forth its lava. It had already filled up ravines three hundred feet in depth.

FROM VALPARAISO.—Late accounts report that Combrano, the principal of the late insurrection of the Chilean-penal colonies, had been tried, found guilty, and executed. Six of his companions shared the same fate.