

and affectionate manner to her in unity and to add the common faith in the bonds of peace and love of life.

As were then sung of that hymn page, beginning with "Give us the Lord for ever," &c. as offered by the Rev. Richard which this interesting service with cheerful hearts erected with a graceful tower in a few sumptuous dinner and tea were for the company.

AN OBSERVER.

For the Wesleyan.

Barrington Circuit.

The General Superintendent.

My esteemed and much beloved brother did us the honour of a visit the past week.

He came from Shelburne on Saturday at, and preached in the Chapel at Head on Sabbath morning, and at in the afternoon.

On Friday evening there was a public exhortation of the children belonging to the Wesleyan Sabbath School, when was rehearsed between two boys of Sabbath Schools; and another of Sabbath breaking; by two other dialogues were repeated with grace, and considerable pathos.

On Saturday evening about eleven years of age in oration on the Life of the Rev. Wesley. Several other pieces were read, both in prose and poetry. Portions from the Conference Catechism were recited, and the children examined by a variety of questions on "Theology and Scripture" to which they gave the most prompt and satisfactory answers.

Joseph A. Doane, the respected student of the school, then gave a report showing the number of children to average attendance 65.

Children were then addressed by the Rev. Evans and Crane; and also by the Superintendent of the Circuit.

On Friday afternoon our official Circuit meeting was held when a most elaborate and interesting address was delivered by the Superintendent on the laws and Wesleyan Methodism. In which he drew upon his hearers' own characters; explained with great lucidity the constitution of our different meetings; accurately distinguished the duties and powers of Quarter Meetings; Leaders' Meetings; and Trainings; the duties of our Circuit, and Chapel Stewards; the nature, importance of our different financial funds and the duty of our people to those funds as being essential to our existence and extension of it.

He deplored the introduction and the many circuits of this District of raising contributions for the support of the ministry almost entirely by the subscription paper near the close of the Methodist year. He showed that was irregular, unmethodical, and that it should be superseded by a collection of our own rule of "weekly offerings in our classes; and of quarterly offerings at the renewal of tickets."

He illustrated that if this were done, the lowest average raised, which is only weekly, and our shilling quarterly membership; considerably more would be raised for the support of our ministers in fact, than the aggregate of all other ways raised for the like purpose. He advised the practicality and importance of this plan, and recommended it to all present and universal adoption. He pressed the necessity of introducing it to all our circuits and using as preparatory to an event in Methodism not now be remote; that is, the holding of a Colonial Conference for the provinces of British North America.

His address was listened to with deep attention and all present seemed to find there expressed a willingness to the utmost power to carry out his suggestions.

On the evening of the same day he again visited a large and deeply attentive congregation; and on Tuesday morning took his gratified departure from us.

His visit to this place will long be held in remembrance. His preaching was roused by a seriousness and manliness peculiarly his own; by a clearness of thought, readiness of expression, and an earnestness that told powerfully on the minds of his auditors; while the gentleness of his charity of management and ministerial deportment endeared him to the Wesleyans and many others in this Circuit.

WILLIAM WILSON.

Weymouth, Sept. 18th, 1849.

For the Wesleyan.

Wallace Circuit.

Rev. and Dear Sir,

I have just got through the Quarterly Visitation of the Classes, and am glad to have it in my power to say, that there is not only a very punctual attendance on this precious means of grace, but an evident increase of piety—a more general knowledge of Wesleyan Methodism—and a greater love for its doctrines, discipline and usages.

The most of those reported on trial last quarter, have been received into full connexion, and about fifty received this quarter, as candidates for church membership. The congregations are large and respectable, and pay marked and serious attention to the word preached; and we hope soon to have it in our power to report a further extension of the Kingdom of Christ in this Circuit. May the living Lord visit all the circuits in this District with the same benign and heavenly influence He has this.

The "Wesleyan" is well received, and we hope the fifty-one copies already circulated in this Circuit will tell favourably on the moral, spiritual and financial interests of Wesleyan Methodism in this Circuit.

Yours, truly,

WESLEY C. BEALS.

Wallace, Sept. 27, 1849.

To Rev. A. W. McLeod.

For the Wesleyan.

Amherst Circuit.

Rev. and Dear Sir,

I have much pleasure in assuring you that the Wesleyan Newspaper under your editorship, is very generally approved of in this part of the country; and I truly believe that nothing prevents a greatly enlarged subscription list, but the straitened circumstances of the people.

That such a paper was much needed by our churches and congregations, I believe all will admit—a non-sectarian newspaper—and a religious publication without sectarian bigotry! May you be generally encouraged in your labours of love.

I have been pleased and edified by the communications of your numerous correspondents, and very sincerely regret that I have nothing of peculiar interest to communicate for the edification of others. I may however add, that I have just completed the tour of this extensive part of Wesleyan Missionary labours. I should suppose that very few readers of our Annual Reports, have any idea of the extent or importance of many of the Circuits named therein. Think for a moment of a solitary Minister, traversing from week to week, an extent of country forty miles in a direct line, besides the many intermediate places—of seven, ten, or fourteen miles, in different directions, and then they will form a correct idea of the Amherst Circuit.

I am really surprised and delighted, at the amount of good which has been effected by the labours of my honoured predecessors, and of the gentleness and kindness of the societies and congregations in the Circuit to their minister. May I have grace to be useful to them.

Our Lord's Day Labours are divided between six chapels and two dwelling houses, in which we preach—the chapels all well finished, and some of them nearly finished. Four of the chapels have only one sermon in three Sabbaths, and one beautiful chapel at Amherst has only two sermons in three weeks, which is much to be regretted.

It is not however the amount of labour or extent of travelling that the preacher regrets, but the length of time that intervenes between his visiting each of the ten places where he has to conduct religious services, and administer the ordinances of our holy religion. This constant travelling leaves him but little time for visiting the classes, and for pastoral ministrations. This also is a subject of regret; but we can only bend our entire energies to the work, and spend and be spent in the services of our heavenly Master. This I trust I am determined to do—the Lord being my helper. Much we need more liberality in this part of our Lord's vineyard.

I am just returned from a visit to the Parrsboro' circuit, and find that our dear Brother Tuttle is labouring there with diligence and teach acceptance to the people.

WILLIAM WILSON.

Weymouth, Sept. 18th, 1849.

For the Wesleyan.

Amherst Circuit.

Rev. and Dear Sir,

I was absent from home twelve days, preached eleven sermons, and baptized 20 children; met the several Societies, and attended to other religious duties, and returned in good health. Praise be to the Lord!

Religion is not in a lively state at present on these circuits, but the people of God are steadfast, and are praying for a more abundant out-pouring of the Holy Spirit.—May their prayers be speedily answered is the desire of

Yours truly,

W. CROSSCOMBE.

Amherst, 4th October, 1849.

Rev. A. W. McLeod.

For the Wesleyan.

A FRAGMENT.

The bygone week had brought near the things of eternity! The graves, the dear (long since) departed ones!—the resurrection's morn, and the decisions of that day, were instant. And the heartfelt prayer of penitence, and tears, for past delinquencies, flowed freely!—and the fervent aspirations at His feet, whose blood alone can cleanse, and give admittance to eternal life, poured forth with more than common ardour.—For God had spoken recently;—and spoken so, as that his sinful, feeble creature, man, should be in audience. His voice had bid the angel Death to do his office suddenly,—and to disclose the soul immortal, and redeemed, from its frail tenement.—And by the providence had said:—"All souls are mine." "Prepare to meet thy God." "The grass withereth, the flower fadeth, because the spirit of the Lord bloweth upon it." Isaiah ix. 7. "Twas but a babe!"—"Twas the voice of God that called it hence." It was a lovely little clay clad "human face divine"—"it was a mother's tender care: a loved one; and had been offered up at the baptismal font upon a father's heart and arm;—and the "three persons" in the glorious Godhead been implied to name his name upon it,—all this had been, and friends had gathered near in sympathy, as they are wont to do, ere the last close scene. And they had heard the "man of God" who spoke and bade the friends take heed to what he said:—"How, not without anguish and the tear of sorrow, he was called, thus to sustain bereavement,—yet he could say, even in this, "god is the full divine." For he believed, and rested in the fullest confidence of faith, on God's own word,—and that according to the Gospel, he received of God's redeeming mercy to mankind, through Christ (the Gospel that he preached) he doubted not, but that the little ones were happy."—(He is like a one who knew whereof he spake.)—"The sentiments he held, he said, were of no doubtful case;—for he had in his heart, long since, and daily lived, and had for many years, in blessed experience, of the truths he taught.

Then was a moment fit when God was glorified!—when the divine religion of the Cross of Christ was honoured! and the "man of God" appeared in his true character;—and then the "spirit teaching came, of Him, whose way is in the sea, whose path is in the great water"—and whose footsteps are not known,—for 'twas a time of trial. A time, when many fall;—a time when theory alone will not suffice. For now the parent and minister were called to pray in one official duty,—and to consign the infant relic to its earthly bed. "Dust to dust; ashes to ashes" till the last trumpet's sound! All this had passed; and borne its tollings to the upper world.

And now, the Sabbath came—the day of rest;—an emblem of that day, when tolls and griefs shall cease. God was every where, and in all things;—and the living language, as it met the ear, just seemed as if an angel voice came echoing from the grave, so lately tenanted! and cannot well be forgotten.

"God my Redeemer lives;
And ever from the skies;
Looks down, and watches o'er my dust,
Till He shall bid it rise."

Thus it seemed to speak the soothing word of counsel to the heart; and to confirm the eternal truths, so long preached, upon the sacred page of Jesus and the Resurrection.

G.—N. S., September 12th, 1849.

GENERAL MISCELLANY.

VICTORIES OF THE PRESS.—Much has already been accomplished, more than people are aware—so gradual and silent has been the advance. How noiseless is the growth of corn! Watch it night and day for a week, and you will never see it growing; but return after two months, and you will find it

all whitening for the harvest. Such, and so imperceptible in the stages of their motion, are the victories of the press.—De Quincy.

SLANDER IN THE TONGUE OF ENVY.—At the court of the lion was a noble horse, who had long and faithfully served his king; and his master prized and loved his faithful servant as he deserved. This was distasteful to the crowd of inferior courtiers, and the fox undertook to undermine the trusty servant and rob him of his monarch's favour. But his insinuations were nobly and wisely met by the king of beasts. "I need no stronger proof of the worth of my good horse, than that he hath such a vile wretch as thou for his enemy."—Lanning.

IMPORTANT MAXIMS.—Persevere against discouragements. Keep your temper. Employ leisure in study, and always have some work on hand. Be punctual and methodical in business, and never procrastinate. Never be in a hurry. Preserve self-possession, and don't be talked out of a conviction. Rise early, and be an economist of time. Maintain dignity without the appearance of pride; manner is something with everybody, and everything with some. Be guarded in discourse, attentive and slow to speak. Never acquiesce in immoral or pernicious opinions. Be not forward to assign reasons to those who have no right to ask. "Think nothing in conduct unimportant, or indifferent. Rather set than follow examples.—Practice strict temperance; and in all your transactions remember your final account.—Bishop Middleton.

THE CHAMELEON.—Chameleons spend their lives in trees, for clinging to the branches of which their organization is admirably adapted. On trees they lie in wait for insects which constitute their food, in catching which they are probably aided by their extraordinary faculty of changing their colour, so as to be able to conceal themselves. They possess extraordinary power of abstaining from food. Hence arose the notion that they lived on air. Their power of changing colour depends on there existing in the skin two layers of pigment or colouring matter, placed one above another, which the animal can influence by means of a mechanism given for the purpose, so as to produce various hues. Its lung is so large that the animal has the power of filling every part of the body with air, so as to double its size. This is done by gentle, irregular efforts. Chameleons are inoffensive, but traceable one with another. In a state of excitement they change colour rapidly, dark, yellow, or grey; when quiescent they then pass into green, purple, or black.—The People's Dictionary of the Bible.

MR. LAYARD.—Mr. Layard, author of "Nineveh and its Remains," left Constantinople on the 29th August, in a Turkish steamer, for Trebizond, on his way for the scene of his late discoveries. He is accompanied by an artist, a medical man, and a secretary. Mr. Layard will extend his visits to Mount Ararat, and the whole of that part of the East, which abounds in religious and historical associations.

CROSSING THE ALPS IN A BALLOON.—Mr. Arban, the aeronaut, ascended in his balloon from the Chateau de Fours, (the Vauball of Marseilles,) at half-past six on the evening of the 2nd September, and alighted at the village of Pont Fort, near Turin, the following morning, at half-past two, having accomplished the distance, about 490 miles, in eight hours.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE has promised the sum of £2,000 towards the establishment of a theological institution in Colombo, for which purpose the Bishop of Ceylon has paid 2,000 out of his own pocket for purchasing a site for the building, and has also promised to devote £200 a year from his income during his episcopate.

POPULATION OF HUNGARY.—From a report in the *Boston Traveller*, of a recent lecture, we learn that the Magyars number 4,500,000; there are 4,200,000 Slavonians; of Croats, 2,200,000; German about 1,200,000; Bulgarians, a kind of Slavonians, 12,000; Jews, 244,000; French, 6,000; Greeks, 1,000; and Armenians, 3 to 4,000; making a grand total of 12,800,000. Of this number 6,000,000 are Catholics, 2,000,000, belonging to the Greek Church, who obey the patriarch of Constantinople.

APPEALING ADMIRATION. Dr. D. Dow for more than fifty-three years the pastor of the Congregational church in Thompson, Ct. attended a funeral on the 12th of July of a woman who died from the effects of a severe turn. In his discourse he remarked upon sudden death and exclaimed: "Who can tell

but the shaft is already on its way, that is to remove some one of us into eternity before the next setting sun? He went home and about ten time was taken with severe pain and died in a few moments. His age was 77.

STUDY AND BUSINESS.—In learning, concentrate the energy of the mind principally upon one study; the attention divided among several studies is weakened by the division; besides it is not given to man to excel in many things. But while one study claims your main attention, make occasional excursions into the fields of literature and science, and collect materials for the improvement of your mind and the advancement of your favourite pursuit. The union of contemplative and active habits constructs the most useful and perfect character; contemplation gives relief to action; action gives relief to contemplation.

A man unaccustomed to speculation is confined to a narrow routine of action; a man of mere speculation consists visionary theories which have no practical utility. Excellence in a profession and success in business are to be obtained only by preserving industry. None who think himself above his vocation can succeed in it, for we cannot give our attention to what our self-importance despises. None can be eminent in his vocation who devotes his mental energy to a pursuit opposed to it, for success in what we love is failure in what we neglect. People whose inclinations are in opposition to their duties have no security for their integrity. He who covets the wages of industry without submitting to its labours, is prepared for dishonesty. He who is more anxious to realize the profits of an office than to discharge its duties, cannot be expected to discharge them faithfully. In every situation bring your inclinations into accordance with your duties.

FATHER MATTHEW took 1500 pledges at Fall River, 500 in New Bedford. It is estimated that thus far fifty thousand have enlisted under this champion of temperance and humanity. His health appears good, considering the vast labor he is performing.

UNCERTAINTY OF LIFE.—A gentleman actively engaged in extensive business in East Boston was crossing the ferry in company with a friend, and in the course of conversation remarked, "Well I have worked long enough, and hard enough, and have managed to secure sufficient property to support myself and family through life; I mean therefore to retire from business and enjoy myself the rest of my life." The gentleman arose the next morning in his usual health and went to his place of business; at about two P. M. he was seized with the cholera, and ere the sun again rose was numbered with the dead. His bright anticipations of future enjoyment on earth were blasted, and the wealth which for years he had been toiling to secure, was in a moment forever snatched from his possession. Life is indeed suspended by a brittle thread, which the faintest breath may sunder.—Boston Journal.

BOOK AGENT FOR CALIFORNIA.—The American Bible Society has sent out Mr. President Buel, as agent of the society in the California district. His mission is to survey the ground, and prepare the way for a free circulation of the Holy scriptures among the mixed and peculiar population of that territory.

THE CROMWELL FAMILY.—One obituary record the death of Mrs. Russell, the daughter of the late Mr. Oliver Cromwell, the biographer of his illustrious ancestor and namesake. Mr. Cromwell was usually descended from Henry Cromwell. He had no male heir, and it is said to have been his wish that his son-in-law should take the name of Cromwell, but George IV. had the means to withhold his permission. The line of Richard Cromwell terminated in a female descendant, Mrs. Mary Cromwell, who died unmarried at an advanced age, honoured for her exemplary virtue and unaltered piety.—Patriot.

DESCENDANTS OF REV. THOMAS HOOKER.—It is mentioned in the life of this eminent New-England divine, that among his posterity there forty-one ministers of the Gospel and forty more who married his female descendants; nine professors, authors, and poets; forty who have occupied important public office; fourteen members of the bar, not included in a preceding, and seventeen doctors of medicine.

INSANITY.—In the report of the late Dr. Brigham Superintendent of the New York Asylum for the Insane, it is stated that, contrary to the opinion of many, he has found the inherited form of insanity as curable as any other. It was also the opinion of Dr. B. that the most frequent and immediate cause of insanity and one of the most important to guard against, is the want of sleep.

COD LIVER OIL.—We understand, from a Liverpool oil merchant, that a process has been lately discovered whereby impure cod liver oil, which is of a dark red colour, and possesses an offensive smell, can be decolorized and purified. The discovery is due to Dr. Muspratt of the Liverpool College of Chemistry. Commerce is daily deriving innumerable benefits from the science of chemistry showing its paramount importance as a branch of education.—London Sun.