

lectual greatness making itself greater by communion with its Author, and putting itself in that position whence it will derive fresh additions to its treasures.

#### Gold Drops.

Civility is a charm that attracts the love of all men.

A good character is a fortune.

He who swims in sin will sink in sorrow.

Imitate a good man, but never counterfeit him.

The good alone are happy whether young or old.

Be at peace with mankind, at war with their errors and vices.

The best test of a man's principles is his practice.

It is more blessed to give than to receive.

The world is a workshop and none but the wise know how to use the tools.

Religion is the final centre of repose; apart from which, man is a shadow, and his very existence a riddle.

#### Things worth Knowing.

The number of gypsies throughout the world may be estimated at about 4,000,000.

Sparrows feed their young thirty-six times in an hour, which, calculating at the rate of fourteen hours a day, in the long days of spring and summer, gives 3,500 times per week.

If you take a glass full of the oil of vitriol, pour on it the same quantity of water, and mix them suddenly, the outside of the glass will become so hot that you cannot bear your hand upon it.

Acids (in chemistry) are usually sour, easily dissolved in water, turn most blue colours red, readily combine with alkalies and earths, and act powerfully on most metals. Acids are found in all the kingdoms of nature. The phosphoric acid existing in bone, is of animal origin; the citric and oxalic acids are products of vegetation; the carbonic and sulphuric acids are very common in mineral bodies; and the chromic and arsenious acids are found in mineral bodies only. When the name of an acid ends in *ic*, it shows that the base of the acid is combined with the acidifying principle in a higher degree than when the name ends in *ous*: (thus nitric acid is stronger than nitrous;) the former is said to be a perfect acid, the latter an imperfect one.

The weight of air upon a square foot is said to be 34,000 ounces, or nearly 15 lbs. avoirdupoise.

#### Notes by the Way.

"What sort of city is London?" asked his friends of a distinguished Frenchman. "It is no city," he replied, "but a PROVINCE covered with houses."

A friend called one morning on Peter Burrows, an Irish barrister, and found him shaving with his face towards the wall. He asked Burrows why he chose so strange an attitude? The answer was: "To look into the glass." "Why," said his friend, "there's no glass there." "Really," exclaimed Burrows, "I did not notice that before." Ringing the bell, he called his servant, and questioned him respecting his looking-glass. "Oh, Sir," was the reply, "the mistress had it removed six weeks ago!" An instance of abstraction so perfect as there was neither perception nor reflection.

The adoption of the Thistle by the Scotch as their national emblem is said to have arisen from the following circumstance:—The Danes were invading Scotland, and according to their accustomed mode of warfare, were marching upon the enemy under cover of the darkness, while the Scottish army were asleep. They had reached safely the camp of the slumberers, when a Dane placing his naked foot on the spiny leaves of a thistle, involuntarily uttered a cry of pain, and thus unintentionally aroused the warriors. The conflict was fearful, but at length the invaders were routed, and the conquerors adopted as their national insignia the beautiful cotton thistle, with the motto, "Wha daer touch me?" or, as expressed in Latin—"Nemo me impune lacessit."

During the war at the beginning of the present century, as a British vessel of the navy was one night running close to the coast of Barbary

the officers on deck heard some one singing. In a moment they were convinced that he was singing the Old Hundred psalm tune. They immediately conjectured that the singer was a Christian captive, and determined to attempt his rescue. Twenty stout sailors, armed with pistols and cutlasses, manned the ship's boat and approached the shore. Directed by the voice of a singing prayer, they soon reached the abode of the Christian captive. It was a little hut at the bottom of his master's garden, on the mouth of a small river. They burst open the door, and took him from his knees, and in a few minutes he was on the ship's deck frantic with joy. The account that he gave of himself was, that his name was M'Donald; that he was a native of Scotland, and had been a captive eighteen years. He had obtained the confidence of his master, was chief gardener, and had the privilege of living by himself. He said he was not at all surprised when they burst open his door, for the Turks had often done so, and whipped him while on his knees.

"I fear," said a country curate to his flock, "when I explained to you in my last charity sermon, that philanthropy was the love of our species, you must have understood me to say *specie*, which may account for the smallness of the collection. You will prove, I hope, by your present contribution, that you are no longer labouring under the same mistake."

#### How the Leaven works.

At a recent vestry meeting of the parish of St. Anne's, Westminster, England, the churchwarden stated that the Rector by the introduction of *Puseyism* into the parish, had caused nearly the whole of the congregation to leave the church.

The Scotch Episcopal Church in its late revision of its Canons, has deliberately struck out the prefix *Protestant*, which it once had in compliment, or, as one of its organs say, in charity to other denominations. It has also struck out the prefix *Episcopal*, which, it is said, was adopted out of false charity to the Presbyterian schism. So that denuded of all its false and charitable prefixes, this body now assumes for itself the exclusive claim of being *THE CHURCH* in Scotland!

The Rev. W. Hutchisson, of the parish of Endallion, in the diocese of Exeter, has relinquished the Protestant for the faith of Rome.

Speaking of the clerical perverts from the English Church to Romanism, *The Church Witness* says:—"Religion with them appeared chiefly to consist in the strict observance of prescribed rites, in form, parade, and circumstance.—They could not endure the simplicity of worshipping God in spirit and in truth,—hence they substituted attendance upon the sacraments and union with the Church, for faith in Christ the Lord,—hence they elevated the cross—the material emblem—instead of Him who died upon it,—and hence they sought to revive old forms and usages in the public service, that had long been suffered, very properly, to become obsolete." He warns his readers against similar tendencies, "because we may have Romanism in substance without going to Rome. We may take enough of her cup of abomination to paralyse us if it does not kill us. We may live as a Church of apostolic order, and die as a Church of Christian spirit, and zeal, and energy, and usefulness."

Dr. Forbes, a New York convert to Rome, has recently displayed himself in a "Lecture on Miracles," in a manner which takes away all surprise at his perversion. His adoption of all the foolish and absurd Romish legends respecting miracles, shows he must have a very soft head.

The Bishop of Worcester, at a late Visitation held in Birmingham, stated, that in his judgment the Judicial Council had come to a proper decision upon the vexed question of baptism as brought up in the Goreham case.

The passage of the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill has brought to light the real character of popish loyalty. *The Tablet*, a leading organ of the Roman Catholics, among other things, says—"Neither in England nor in Ireland will the Roman Catholics obey the law, that is the law of the Imperial Parliament.—It is not a law, but a lie. Of these two things we need hardly say which will be obeyed and which disobeyed. The law of God, that is, the Pope's command, will be, or

rather has been, and is being carried into effect; the Parliamentary lie will be spit upon, and trampled under foot, and treated as all honest men treat a lie that is rigorously disobeyed."—*The Catholic Vindicator*, also, utters language no less strong and reprehensible. "Rather," says this Romish *Vindicator*, "than that our loyalty to the holy apostolic See should be in the least degree tarnished, let ten thousand kings and queens (and Queen Victoria included) perish (as such)—i. e., let them be *deposed from their thrones*, and become mere individuals, as we have lately seen in the case of a Catholic Sovereign.—When the Pope and the Queen are placed in antagonism to each other, as has been done lately, and it is intimated that Her Majesty will not accept a 'divided allegiance,' we are compelled to say plainly which allegiance we consider the *most important*; and we would not hesitate to tell the Queen to her face that she must either be content with this 'divided allegiance' or none at all, so far as Catholics are concerned."

In the Royal Speech delivered at the prorogation of Parliament, whilst referring to the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill, her Majesty says: "It gives me the greatest satisfaction to find, that while repelling unfounded claims, you have maintained inviolate the great principles of religious liberty so happily established among us."

The Jesuits have been restored to their rights and to the property belonging to them, in Quito, the capital of the Republic of the Equator.

Cardinal Wiseman lately preached in the evening from a platform in the open air, to a great crowd of persons, in Portman-square. After he had done speaking, he went into the street to a carriage which was waiting for him, attended by boys and men wearing white surplices, and bearing lighted candles, banners, and also an immense crucifix. There were a great many police standing around, but none attempted to interfere with this illegal procession.

Truth has always triumphed by means of controversy: she has grown powerless only where the sleep of lethargy has stolen upon the church. What is Christianity itself but a standing controversy with the infidel, the sensualist, and the formalist,—the men of the world?

"We doubt," says *Zion's Herald*, "whether any other denomination in this (U. S.) nation, not excepting the Romanists, have erected as many chapels as our own has within the last fifteen years. There has been quite a national renovation of our church edifices within twenty years. Our expenditure in this respect has been immense, and should not be forgotten in estimates of the improved liberality of the church. Not only in the cities, but in the rural towns, commodious METHODIST chapels are constantly rising."

A friend in the U. S. has provided that \$10,000 should go to the Treasury of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, upon division and final disposition of his estate.

An early fellow-labourer of the Rev. George Lane, being bothered with a ten dollar bill, relieved himself by forwarding it to the Missionary treasury of the M. E. Church. A good way of getting rid of troublesome money.

The *New Orleans Crescent* is strenuously urging a better observance of the Sabbath in that city. Very few of the citizens of New Orleans go regularly to church, a few more go occasionally; but a vast majority never go at all. A bad state of things.

A letter from Athens states, that the workmen employed in draining the field of *Marathon*, found the place of sepulture of the warriors who fell there in the memorable battle.

The late Mr. B. Brame, of Ipswich Eng., has by his will devised to trustees, the large sum of £60,000, the interest of which is to be annually expended for charitable purposes in that town.

The estimated number of letters in the United Kingdom, as appears from an official return, delivered as 'chargeable,' was last year 347,069,071.

Measures have been devised for the erection of a Church for the German Methodists of Albany, New York, to cost about \$3,000.

At the recent Commencement of the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, the degree of *Master of Arts* was conferred upon the Rev. ROBERT COONEY, of St. John, N. B.

The Stockholm journals state that Jenny Lind has purchased one of the largest estates in Sweden, that of Beckarshoerg, in the province of Nyhopping. They also say that the last letters received by her friends in Sweden contradict positively reports lately published of her approaching marriage with Belletti.

Georgey, the Hungarian traitor, is said to be engaged in writing a book on the Hungarian revolution. It is to appear at Hamburg.

The area of the States of the American Union is estimated at 3,000,000 of square miles.

In 1831 an Island, 120 feet high, and 2,000 feet in circumference, suddenly sprung up between Sicily and La Pantellaria, but disappeared about a month after. In the month of June last, Captain Kerr, of H. M. S. *Scourge*, discovered that this Island, which has been called "Isola Giulia," was only nine feet under water; and had a pole with a streamer and an inscription set up on the spot. The Island is doubtless of volcanic origin.

M. Guizot, in a letter, July 24th, to M. Emile Dehaes, states that the reason why the Republic of the United States has succeeded and proved lasting, "is because the democratic unity does not exist in its government. By the federal organization of that State, the sovereign power is exceedingly divided, and the particular governments of the various States of the Confederation are so many counterpoises to the general government of the Republic—counterpoises just as jealous and as powerful as could be in the European States among various monarchical, aristocratical, and democratical elements of which the government is there formed."

Mr. Peto has gone over to Norway to construct the first line of Railway in that country; which will connect Christiana with Copenhagen, and bring St. Petersburg three days journey nearer London than it is at present.

M. Daguerre, from whom the Daguerreotype process takes its name, died near Paris suddenly on the 10th of July.

Each of the sons of the late Sir Robert Peel seems to have chalked out for himself a course of action. The one prefers the gaieties and frivolities of the fashionable world to the promptings of ambition; the other (Mr. F. Peel) studious and sedate, is bent upon winning honours upon the field where, but yesterday, as it were, his father shone so brilliantly. He has enlisted himself under the banner of Sir James Graham, and at no distant period he will most probably be called to the councils of his Sovereign.

Lord Brougham has retired to Brougham Hall, on the urgent advice of Sir Benjamin Brodie, who, it is said, has told the noble and learned Lord that, to continue his Parliamentary labours, must inevitably prove fatal.

According to the Census, it appears that the population of Great Britain and of the Islands in the British Seas, as enumerated in March 31st, 1851, is 20,936,468; and that the part of the army, navy, and merchant service belonging to Great Britain, but out of the country when the census was taken, is estimated to have been 167,604, making a total of 21,104,072.

Mr. Joseph Spencer, of Dundee, Canada West, and brother of the present editor of the *Toronto Christian Guardian*, recently fell from his Paper Mills, and received such injuries as resulted in his death.

Considerable damage has been caused to the city of Lyons by the sudden rising of the waters of the Rhone.

TRINITY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE OFFICE, Jerusalem Warehouse, Halifax—Rates as moderate as any similar Institution. The Agent, having insured Wesleyan property in the Province, will be happy to receive further applications from Ministers or Trustees, for Insurance on Chapels, Mission Houses, &c., prompt attention paid to all orders—blanks and every required information furnished by DANIEL STARR, AGENT. See advertisement. Halifax, August 23, 1851.