

For the Wesleyan.

School Examination.

The Annual Public Examination of the pupils attending the Wesleyan Day School, of this city, taught by Mr. Alex. S. Reid, took place on Wednesday last, in the presence of several of the Trustees, and of a respectable number of parents and visitors, of both sexes, interested in educational progress. Sheets, containing an outline of the classes, with the progress of each during the year, were distributed among the ladies and gentlemen present, and the examination proceeded in the order of the outline, as follows:

I. *Pinnock's History of England*. A chapter was selected—each of the pupils read a sentence in an agreeable tone of voice, and with great distinctness of enunciation. They were then questioned on the History of Britain, from the landing of Julius Caesar to the accession of Queen Victoria. The questions referred comprehensively to the names, lines of descent, accession, &c., of the Sovereigns, the eminent men and prominent events associated with the respective reigns, the political, social, and moral aspects of the successive eras, &c., &c. They were answered with great readiness and correctness; and as the teacher stated that they had not been previously announced to the pupils, but were merely selected from the general history, the replies evinced the thorough acquaintance of the pupils with the subject before them, and were highly gratifying to the audience, and creditable alike to the tact of the teacher and the attention of the scholars.

II. *Lessons on the Globes, with Keith's Definitions*. The practical knowledge previously acquired was pleasingly apparent in the facility with which mental solutions of Geographical and Astronomical Problems were given, and the address of the teacher was manifest in thus converting into a delightful mental exercise what is too generally regarded as a mere mechanical process. This branch of the examination evinced much correct apprehension relative to the diurnal and annual revolutions of the earth, the solar declinations, and their effect upon the distribution of light and heat, and a variety of other interesting topics connected with Practical Geographical and Astronomical Science.

III. *Geography of the Earth*. The examination on this branch was very comprehensive and detailed, and was connected with frequent reference to Ancient History, the progress of civilization among the races of mankind, their present social and relative positions, moral character, &c. The system of instruction pursued, judging from the examination itself, is well calculated to excite and keep up a lively interest in the minds of the Students, and to stimulate to further research on subjects tending to expand the intellect, and elevate the tone of moral feeling.

IV. *Grammar*. The questions here referred at large to the different Parts of Speech, with their inflections, and the Rules of Syntax, as deduced from or applicable to these. The Pupils acquitted themselves creditably in analyzing and parsing a variety of sentences written without their previous knowledge on the black-board. The sentences were then translated by the Senior Latin Class in a manner very satisfactory. The excellence of Mr. Reid's mode of instruction was here made specially apparent, as well adapted to convey an intelligent apprehension of the utility of a study which is ordinarily only an overburdening of the memory with rules imperfectly understood, and the rationale and practical application of which are rarely comprehended.

V. *Latin*. The Senior Class was examined on the several Declensions and Conjugations. Portions of Latin were read, analyzed, translated, and parsed. The Rules of Syntax were given for every word, and the Rules of Position for their arrangement. English sentences, selected from portions studied during the year, were translated into Latin with a good deal of facility, and propriety.

The Junior Latin Classes were examined on the Declensions of Nouns and Adjectives together, on three Tenses of Verbs in the Fourth Conjugation, actively and passively. Portions were read, analyzed, translated and parsed, and changed into other forms of construction.

During the examination of these Classes, a number of Arithmetical Questions were taken from the black-board by the other pupils, and solved. Much progress has been made in writing and other branches in the routine of common school education.

The result of the examination was exceedingly satisfactory to the friends of education in attendance. The pupils acquitted themselves in a manner highly creditable to the teachers and themselves, indicating familiar acquaintance with the various branches of study, as far as they had been prosecuted. The method of instruction pursued, is evidently adapted, not merely to store the memory with useful facts and principles, but to enlarge and properly cultivate the intellectual and moral faculties, and lay a broad foundation for future improvement and practical usefulness.—*Communicated.*

Halifax, July 31, 1851.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED.

Rev. R. Chesley* (on Vol. 2, 6bs.), Mr. Chas. Beech, Portland, Maine, (new Subscriber. 5s.). *Papers will be sent shortly.

espoused to Mr. Robin Sparrow, by the Rev. Mr. Daw, the groom being Mr. Philip Hawk, and the bridesmaid Miss Lark-ins.

Useful Hints.

Whatever you may choose to give away, always be sure to keep your temper.

Late at breakfast—hurried for dinner—cross at tea.

There is much more injury done by admitting visitors to invalids than is generally supposed.

Persons of defective sight, when threading a needle, should hold it over something white, by which the sight will be assisted.

In winter, get the work forward by daylight, to prevent running about at night with candles. Thus you will escape grease spots, and risks of fire.

Dirty windows speak to the passer-by of the negligence of the inmates.

Keeping the feet warm will prevent headaches.

The Government at Geneva has lately given a site for an English Church in that city—a gift valued at more than £2000, and the work is to commence immediately.

A Society, composed of forty learned Turks, has been established at Constantinople, for the purpose of encouraging literature and the fine arts.

Mr. Nelson, at the Statistical Society, lately gave an estimate of the number of drunkards in England and Wales; from which it appeared that the number of males was 53,582, and females 11,223, making a total of 64,806, which gives one drunkard to every 74 of the male population, one to every 434 of the female, and one in 146 of both sexes.

Lord Stanley, by the death of his father, will re-enter the House of Lords as Earl of Derby.

Catholic priests in Upper Baden have been collecting and burning Bibles, or rather have urged the people to do so, on the ground that the latter could not understand them.

Among the names of gentlemen lately appointed as Her Majesty's Counsel, appear those of Mr. Wm. Atherton, son of the late Rev. Wm. Atherton, Wesleyan Minister, and of Mr. Samuel Warren, the popular author of the "Diary of a Physician," &c.

A man named Watson, an habitual drunkard, being in a public house at Bridg, Lincolnshire, Eng., was encouraged by a person from the country to try how many glasses of brandy he could drink in rapid succession.—He drank ten; and while he had the eleventh in his hand he died in his seat. Another melancholy instance of the ends of intemperance!

Mr. George Thompson, M. P., who has returned to England from his late visit to the United States and Canada, it is said, will resign his seat in Parliament, and become a permanent resident in the United States. This however has since been contradicted.

In several cases, it is stated, young ladies have been attacked with partial paralysis of the hands and arms after having devoted some time to modelling in wax—the subtle poisons in the wax being frequently absorbed through the pores of the hand. This caution is deserving of attention.

Messrs. Fairbairn are constructing engines which are to run express trains between London and Birmingham in two hours and a half!

We have abridged some interesting matter from the latest *Missionary Notes*.

The Halifax Grammar School, the National School, and the Wesleyan Day School, have passed creditable examinations.

A lad, aged 13 years, named John Williams, was drowned on Saturday last, whilst bathing in the North West Arm. On the Sunday following, Thomas McAssy was also drowned, whilst bathing in the Arm.

The *New Brunswick* has enlarged its size, and has otherwise improved its general appearance.

The *Carlton Sentinel* states that the potatoe blight has made its appearance in the vicinity of Woodstock, N. B.

The St. John *Courier* states that contracts have been entered into for the completion of the various portions of the Suspension Bridge near the St. John Falls, and that the bridge may be expected to be finished, and open for travel, by 1st January next.

Richard Pryor, 10 years old, William Horton, 9 years old, of St. John, N. B.; Mr. James Hatheway, of Indian Town, and Robert Burns, of Parrsboro, have recently been drowned.

Three brothers, named Gallian, were recently drowned off Caraquet, Bay Chaleur, by the upsetting of a boat.

Flight of Cardinal Wiseman.

Our readers will be surprised to learn that Cardinal Wiseman has left England, and betaken himself to foreign parts. It is not, however, the terrors of a *promissio*, or the dread of the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill, that has driven the Pope's Privy Councillor across the Channel. It is the fear of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and the Speaker's warrant.

Every one knows that there is a Committee sitting to inquire into the operation of the law of Mortmain. The case of Miss Metairie v. Wiseman, prepared the public for sundry disclosures, when Dr. Wiseman, as well as "honest Bishop Hendren," and the scrupulous Archbishop Ellathorne, should be called upon to give evidence

aid of his home to defy the power of all elements of annoyance. But in the midst of his proneness for self-indulgence and his ease, there is no man so accessible to the consciousness, that there are classes below him in the fabric of society who labour in the creation of social comfort for others from morning till night, but who never know the meaning of the word, never taste the sweets of life. The feeling prompts him to set aside from his income certain sums to be distributed among the poor through the means of benevolent institutions, which, if they do not extend these benefits to all, have greatly lessened the amount of actual suffering. The efforts made are on a sufficiently grand scale to attract the attention of foreigners to the fact, that England more than any other country can boast of benevolent and charitable minds, who have originated institutions calculated to relieve the destitute, feed the hungry, reclaim the erring, and promote the general good of the whole community.

FALSE RELIGIONS.—It will be found on examination that all the false religions which have heretofore prevailed, or are now received into the world, have pleased their admirers, either by their antiquity and priority of possession; or by their universality and extent; or by their adaptation to the senses and imagination of men fond of visible objects; or by their conformity to the corrupt inclinations of the human heart, and their indulgence of its passions.

THE MEMORY OF THE DEAD.—It is an exquisite and beautiful thing in our nature, that when the heart is touched and softened by some tranquil happiness or affectionate feeling, the memory of the dead comes over it most powerfully and irresistibly. It would almost seem as though our better thoughts and sympathies were charms, in virtue of which the soul is enabled to hold some vague and mysterious intercourse with the spirits of those whom we dearly loved in life. Alas! how often and how long may those patient angels hover above us, watching for the spell which is so seldom uttered, and so soon forgotten!

Gold Drops.

True piety acts not from caprice, but from knowledge and choice.

A love which is not founded on solid and good reasons is never constant and durable.

Feeble love deliberates, hesitates, doubts, wavers; strong love concludes, resolves, executes.

God has determined to act in this life, in a manner proportionate to the present condition of the world, adapted to the state of our bodies and faculties, and consistent with our liberty.

Gratitude is like a crystal spring in a sandy desert, the more highly prized because so rarely found.

Ignorance is a bad mother to devotion, and idleness is a bad steward to knowledge.

The parent who would train up his child in the way he should go, must go in the way he would train up his child.

Has one served thee? Tell it to many. Hast thou served many? Tell it not.

Notes by the Way.

The difficulty of acquiring our language which a foreigner must experience, is illustrated by the following question:—"Did you ever see a person *pare* an apple or a *pear* with a *pair* of scissors?"

A poor poet wished that a sovereign, like a piece of scandal, would grow bigger every time it circulated.

A lady once asked a minister whether a person might not attend to dress and the fashion without being proud? "Madam" he replied, "whenever you see the tail of the fox out of the hole, you may be sure that the fox is there."

When it rains *hardest*, people catch most *soft* water.

A sermon from a parson fell,
As he rode out one day;

The text was sure remarkable—
"Don't fall out by the way."

This may seem strange to some, no doubt,
But 'tis not strange to me;

For text and sermon oft fall out,
And sadly disagree.

In Edinburgh the following ornithological marriage took place, which set the whole neighbourhood in a flutter: Miss Henrietta Peacock was

of the
nting a
tion has
ation of
number
ed new
ess than
not less
word of

held at
George
etic de-
fathers"
of King
is more
for wis-
earned;
e quali-
with the
elevat-

with our
ng in a
mber of
twelve
number
s-houses
are in
in addi-
mence-

Mbalata
ounced
y which
between
n three
Dama
e hun-
Crecuit
ue and
of Sun-
Thus
Fejee.

OPERY.
ity the
o time.
connects
of the
by the
ir own.
t every
ide; or
al side;
y other
country
ly, with
ts social
ity and
nations.
thought
towards
other,
he pos-
Let us
sway is
nd that
tyranny
ce, and
Spain,
religion,
present
of her
self the
, never-
ishment
ught to
se who
bend

GLISH.
English-
to man
life, no
s luxu-
quit and
a com-
other
reating
m the