### MOLASSES, SUGAR, Ac., &c.

THE Subscriber offers for sale: 270 pane, 20 tiercre, and I fibria. Clay of Med. sees - in bened; 200 pane. 4: 10 tierces Massevadu Medianes - a very apperier article, imported and 100 bris less and 100 bris. Print and 100 bris. New BREAD - from based.

Sept. 20. 64—67 dies. GED. II. STARR.

### SCOTCH OATMEAL.

ETE ALBION from Aberdeen,... A few bage treeb ground Li Gaiment, as the quantity to small, parties wanting will W. M. HARRINGTON.

ARROWROOT! ARROWBOOT! GENUINE SERMU DA ARBUWROOT, for soile at No. 130 Granville Screet. St. R.O. PRACER

## SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE.

COURSE of instruction, beginning on Monday the 4th L of Morenhar and spiling with the current Term in the labor, will be given to the Laboratory of the Wangayan Labory, Monta Altion, the design of which will be justiced agustinance with the imperious principles which is involved in the production applications of estential outlings to Agustinance. It will include

# Temperance.

## The Awfal Effects of Drunkenness.

It is now about fifteen or twenty years since, that a baronet, residing at his seat in a Midland County, fell an awful victim to his intemperance. As he was found burnt to death in his chair, and that in a manner difficult to be accounted for, it is supposed, as he drank ardent spirits to a very excess, that it was the effect of combustion green excess, that is was the enect or compussion.

History, the tenth baronet of this ancient family. succeeded to his father's title and estates, and most unhappily for himself and family, he succeeded to his father's vices; and it is but a few weeks since that he was cut off like his poor wretched father, in the midst of his days. His death was one of the most awful immaginable.—He died of delirium tremens The corks which were put between-his teeth to prevent his biting his tongue, were bitten through in an instant; and at last he bit his tongue off-that tongue which during his excesses had uttered so much profameness. And in this horrible state—a terror to himself and all about him—he passed out of time into eternity. Oh! when will the eyes of men be open to the danger of an enemy so insidious and ensnaring as are all intoxicating liquors? There was a time when these unhappy men were but moderate drinkers, and when if any one could have foretold their fearful end, they would have exclaimed with one of old-" Is thy servant a dog, that he should do this thing?" But what poor drunkard is there who was not at one period of his life only a moderate drinker? Is it not from the boastee ranks of moderation that all our drunkards come? And can that man be the true friend of the human race who dares to speak against the Temorance Movement, the object of which is not only to reclaim the drunkard, but to prevent the growing plants. This quality however only sober from becoming drunken and dissolute? It makes it more enduring.—Chemists have found shall appear in due time. is not to be wondered at that a set of hardened, selfish, publicans should hate such a measure of reform; but we do woucer how pious Christians air and moisture a few months, another part may tions of those who are labouring to promote the present and future welfare of their fellow-crea-

# Christians put to Shame by Heathens.

Temperance is the most striking virtue of the Hindus. The laws both of the Bramhans and the Langha worshippers proscribe all drinks that in-ebrate; and the use of these is confined to the lowest orders, except in rare and monstrous ex- thorough admixture with the surface soil, before ceptions. Amongst respectable persons drunk- it is turned under by the plow. enness is held in the utmost detestation; and in their eyes Europeans have been more degraded by intemperance than by all other causes com- and more free, as well as more fertile. hined; because in this vice they were obviously below themselves. Such is their horror of spirituous liquors, that when in fear of cholera, and willing to accept medicine prepared by Europeans, I have known them to declare they would not touch it, unless satisfied of its freedom from branchy.—In the matter of temperance, both Hindu preight, it cannot absorb the liquid portions of the New William Croscombe, Mr. David Mulls of Machanilla and Machanilla I have known them to declare they would not dy.—In the matter of temperance, both Hindu resight, it cannot absorb the liquid portions of and Mohammedan join, with pride and decision, the manure. But if well dried beforehand, that

On the evening of the 18th list, by the Rev. John to boast their superiority to the Christian! Nor is if these five-sixths of water are expelled, it Martin, Mr. Doxxon Murnay, Merchant of this City, is our shame lessened by alleging numerous de- will then absorb five-sixths of its weight in liquid to Eriskin in Mana, eldest daughter of Mr. John Tri fections among these two classes, when it is sadly manure, and then becomes eminently fertilizing. der. of Halfax. manure, and then becomes eminently fertilizing denot that fix unanifest that these apostacies are often due to our presence—India: Its People, by Rev. Wm.

Arthur:

manure, and then becomes eminently fertilizing denot that fix the order of the 1sth inst., by Rev. Mr. Cooney. On the evening of the 1sth inst., by Rev. Mr. Cooney. Dourstands B. Stiales. Esquire, Superintendent of the harm-yards has not proved of greater value, is, that farmers have applied it when it was already.

M. T. Patten, of St John N. B.

## The Apple Tree.

A letter writer from Windham Co., Connecticut, says :-

"I am pleased to see an important reform go ing on in the orchards in almost every part of the country. The entire tops of old trees are nawed off and grafted with choice fruit. The vital power of old trees which have for years been wasted in supplying an overgrowth of unpruned branches-producing an inferior and worthless apple-are concentrated upon the new scions, and a new and healthy top is produced in three or four years which yields fine fruit for the table or the market. The facilities for conveying fruits to various large markets are so numerou that this subject begins to appeal to the pockets of farmers, and a universal regeneration of our

old orchards, will take place ere long."

This is one of the blessed results of the temperance reformation. The old generation of ciler apples is giving way to beautiful fruit for home consumption, without being converted into abominable poisons for the destruction of the peace, order, and lives of families -Journal of the American Temperance Union.

## Dr. Carpenter's Prize Essay.

The following is from the Journal of the American Temperance Union. We are glad to find that the excellent publication referred to, is likely to be widely circulated in America:

"This able work is almost destined, it would seem, to make a revolution among the more serious and reflective classes, who, both in Great Britain and America, are still continuing in the moderate use of wine and other alcoholic beverages. Dr. Warren pronounces it the most able and convincing work which has appeared, and promises to exert all his influence to get it into wide circulation. Here the whole question relative to the use of alcohol as a beverage and a medicine is brought before the public.

Wines are much adulterated, even in France. They have officers there called tastareurs, whose duty it is to taste and test wines sold by retail. They nearly all resigned, giving as their reason, that they found the wines so much adulterated and poisoned, that they were afraid of losing their lives by poison.—From Death by Moustire.

of lead, more than enough, in one bottle of wine, egg to the full grown fly. to kill a man .- T. P. Hunt.

tain these enriching substances except at the driest seasons of the year, when the water is evaporated which usually covers them. The vast quantities of them which abound in many perance cause. We understind the teonsiderable success has attended howeful to the pass on to Parton, in furtherance of the Temperance cause. We understind the teonsiderable was a bright Mary, Marshall, Jannica - N. L. & J. T. W. St. Schr. Berliamia, Geb., Magdalan Elands—Lo. Astron. Butter, Davis, Montreet - T. Kinnear; bright Wasp. Fawn, Morrison, Montreet - G. J. Mitchell & farmers to seize the present opportunity to cart hem upon their fields.

Many have been disappointed from the use o wamp muck or peat. Its results are much less striking than those of farm yard manure, not only because it possesses less inherent richness, but because it contains far less of soluble parts, and consequently imparts its strength more slowly to ed us, for which receive our thanks, that by decoctions in water, vegetable mud loses a small portion of its weight by solution; but if be again dissolved .- Thus, peat, muck, and all decayed vegetable fibre, become a slow, but last ing source of nourishment.

Disappointment also results from the want of thorough intermixture with the soil. If peat or muck is merely spread in masses upon the surface of the soil, and then plowed in, it rarely proves of much benefit, until, by several years tillage, it becomes thoroughly intermixed." prevent such failure, it should be very thorough-

By such treatment as this, heavy soils may of-ten be greatly improved, and rendered lighter

But it is when shovelled out and dried, to be mixed with farm yard manure, as a recipient for its volatile or liquid parts, that pent or muck becomes pre-eminently valuable. We say dried Message that the same days that the same days the same days that the same days the sa mixed with farm yard manure, as a recipient for

filled with water, and consequently it could take in little of anything else.

When peat or muck is to be drawn to a distance, it is obvious that a great saving would be made by shovelling it out under large coarse sheds, some months before drawing, that the water may be well evaporated, and so obviate the necessity of drawing several tons of water to every ton of peat.

Pond mud is sometimes a highly fertilising substance. Where the materials which streams leposit, consist of road washings, or the drainings of farm yards or of manured fields, they constitute frequently a compost of the richest kind .-The same remark will apply to stagnant ponds which have been much frequented by animals, and which have become dry. In the latter part of summer and early in autumn, these valuable materials may be easily carted out on the adjacent lands and they form one of the best and and most suitable manures for wheat, being free from the objections which exist in cases of unfermented and farm-yard manure. - Albany Cultiva-

### Fall Potatoes.

Keep your potatoe patches clean from weeds and grass; and if you have already done so, give them a top dressing of, say a bushel each of time, ashes, plaster, and salt, not with the view of finding a specific in a compost for the rot, but for a rational purpose, of supplying the potatoes with elements essential to their growth, and which are always found by every well conducted analysis n their tubers and tops, and hence we infer, that it is the part of prudence to supply them, they might be absent from the soil, and roots suffer for the want of them, for we take it to be a fair inference, that if these substances were not essential to their growth, their presence would not be so invariable as it is.

The Newburyport Herald states that a West Newbury farmer planted this season eight acreof potatoes, manuring six acres of them with Plaster or Gypsum in the hill, and omitting it on two acres. The six acres have turned out all sound potatoes, while the whole two acres have ! been entirely destroyed by the rot.

WORTH TRYING. A Penusylvania farmer states, in a late American journal, that the wa-

J. B. Gosse.

We are requested to state that Mr. J. B. Gosse,

Temperance Lecturer, who has been spending the last two months in the British Provinces, and delivering Lectures on Temperance, in this City,

In many localities, it is not practicable to obtain these enriching substances except at the town P. E. L. and elsewhere, proposes 11 leave town P. E. L. and elsewhere, proposes 11 leave to Months of the water is on Monday next on a Western Teur, and the new town P. E. L. and the

Sydney, C. B : J. V. J. What numbers will be

Sons; Frischia, Laminae, Montreal, Friirbanks & Amson; Victory, Parsons, St. Georges Bay, W. Lawson.

[] Several Obduaries are on hand which

### TO AGENTS.

We would remind our Agents that early remittances, in as large sums at one time as possible, are necessary, and are particularly possible, here at Saint Point, Strait of Canso, on arthur inst, had to discharge cargo. Lost cable, hawser

We have removed the Wesleyan Office to the Building formerly occupied by To the late Mr. W. Valentine as a Daguerrian ly and repeatedly harrowed, so as to promote a Jon printing executed with neatness and Office, in Marchington's Lane. Book and

# Marriages.

# Deaths.

On Thursday evening, 26th inst., Ann, widow of the In Inursusy evening, 2011 inst., ANN, widow of the late Rufus Fairbanks, Esq., in the 55th year of her as Her funeral will take place this day Saturday, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of the Rev. J. Scott, friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. On Thursday evening the 18th inst, in the 43 year of his age, Mr. WILLIAM B. BAINES formerly of the la-land of St. Kitts.

On Sunday Morning, 22nd inst. Sophia, wife of Mr. James Forbes, aged 37.

On Tuesday, evening, 24th Sept., CHARLES BROAD-LEY, Eq., Ensign and Quartermaster 1st Batt. the let Royal Regt., much and sincerely regretted.
Sudder y on Wednesday morning. Lucy James youngest daughter of Mr. John Duffus, aged 3 years and

# Shipping News.

## PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARPIVED. FEIDAY Sept. 20th.,—R M steamer Hibernia, Laine, Boston, 45 hours, to S Cunard & Co—42 passengers, 56 for Halifax: brig Otter, Walince, Trinidad, 22 days, to

SATURDAY 21st -- schr Samh Ann, Acker, Lunes

burg.

SUNDAY 22nd.—brigts Contest, Betteson, Kingsten,
Jam. 29 days, to J A Moren: Earle, Hilliers, Kingsten,
Jam. 26 days, to N L & J T West; Rob Roy, Calleghan,
Ponce, 16 days, to G R Frith & Co; Mary, Banks, St. Ponce, 16 days, to G R Frith & Co: Mary, Banks, St. Johns, P R. 16 days, to G H Starr: brigt Margaret, Holden, New York, 11 days, to J A Baur & others.

Monday 23rd,—brues Margaret, Holder, New York, 14 days, to Cochran & Co and others: Boston, Laybold, Boston, 3 days, to B Wier & Co and others—10 missengers; Fawn, Morrison, Ponce, P R, 16 days, to G & J Mitchell & Co: Hichborn, Pictou, bound to U. States; schrs Volant, McLean, Shellarne; Scaffower, Curry, Mirminichi, to J. Cochran: Echo, Lunenharg, to Fairbanks & Allisons: Liverpool, McLearn, Liverpool; Ariel, Pearce, Shellarne; Lipret, Cape Negro; Boundary, Sydney, bound to Boston.

TUESDAY, 24th,—Schr. Valonia, Crewell, 15 days from New York, to Faccounks & Allisons; schr Unity McDaniel, from Sydrey.

With rish ty. 25th Beig Lady Og'e, Cobb. 21 days

from St.Jag ede Cube, to N.L.& J.T. West: selar Elben, Port la Tour: selar Her. Lie lry, 5 days from Boston Port la Tour : se'ir Her, Lie Iry, 5 days from Boston to Salter & Twinling.

Thermory 22th self l'Iconic, Auld, Glasgow, 23 days, to W. Stairs & Isons: Parch Gallactt Neisicom Boerla, Boer, St. Uber, 42t days, to T. Kumear: be'gs. Sar, Meagher, Arices et at Whitmen; Auclia, St. John's, N.F., to W. Pryo, & Sons i L. Thurceur, (nev.) Sydney, to E. Jones: selas Climera, Su'livan, Newfoundland, to Fairburt se. Alfiscons: Defiance, Curry, Parton in W. Staics & Sons et albeite Baron, Moris

Dr. Carrot, while president of a southern over grain or gord in placts, completely destroys all insects in every stage of existence, from the few York, to J. A. Burge & others: Tearer, Bank, Acceler, to J. Williams of March, Onebec, to Tairbanks. & Alasoner: Emma. Or loss, to T Klinnear: Trusty, Prager, Burin, N F, to J & A M Nab.

21.-Bernico, Chetwynd, Boston, -C. D. Hunter; Sydney, C. B.; J. V. J. What numbers will be required to complete Mr. Mountjoy's set?

Lunenburg: J. H. D. We regret the delay, on our part unintentional, and have disposed of the articles as requested

Shelburne: R. C. Articles came to hand too late for this impression

St. John, N. B.; W. T. The box safely reach.

> MEMORANDA. Accounts from the Straits of Canso give very disastrous news of the effects of the late gale. Thirteen Amorican fishing vessels are said to be ashore on Cape Breten near Port Hood. Many others that ride out the and have suffered the loss of rgging, chains and anchas. A fishing vessel belonging to Portland, Me., is aid to have been totally lost with all hands, fourteen in mander.

and anchors-returned to this port yesterday morning

Brig Joseph, Fongere, reports that on Wednesday morning, the 14th inst, in crossing the Bay of Fundy, fell in with a vessel bottom up, supposed to be upwards of 200 tors burthen.—Eastern Chemicle.

The Krig Allan-a-dale, of and for Hallfax, has been fallen in with and towed into Tampa by a ship which Indeed in with and towed into lampa by a ship which arrived there 21th ult. The brig was completely dismasted in the gale of the 23rd, had on hoard a carge of molasses, and would probably be condenned.

Brig Export, (Br) from West Indee, for Philadelphia, under jurymasts, and standing for the Capes of Delaware, was stocked night of 18th inst. off Cape Henry.

ware, was speken night of 18th inst., off Cape Henry.— She was totally dismasted in the rate of 8th inst. the Revenue, Rankin, was ron down by a brig about a fortnight ago, dismasted and towed into Cape

Ann.
The schr Maid of Erin, Crosby, went ashore at Green Cove. Beaver River in the gale on Sunday night badly

Kingston, Jam., sept. 1.—arrd., Kingston; 6—Antoinette: 9.—Victoria; 13.—Mary., 8.—ard., Kingston, Capar: 12.—Autoinette, Halifax.

Port Maria 7.-Arr'd, Commerce, Port Antonio, Aug. 27 -8, d. Dolphin. Falmouth, sept. 10 .- Arr'd . Fairy

THE WESLEYAN is published for the Proprietors at the WESLEYAN OFFICE, Marchington's