

feeling as we do a lively interest in all that concerns the temporal and spiritual welfare of the *Aberigines* of these noble Provinces. Our Canadian Brethren are worthy of all commendation for the great and unwearied efforts they have made to extend the benefits of civilization and religion to the Indian tribes of their extensive country. The Lord abundantly reward them! We would, that we could report a similar interest in these lower Provinces. Our Baptist brethren, here, are, as far as we know, the only Protestant Denomination, who have used means to afford our native Indians direct religious instruction; and for their "well-doing" in this matter, they have our hearty thanks.

Visitation.

The Ministers concerned are respectfully informed that the *General Superintendent of Wesleyan Missions in the Nova Scotia District*, purposes, God willing, to visit the following Circuits, at the times specified. The Superintendents will please to make the necessary arrangements for the public services, and for Meetings of the official members, on their respective Circuits.

PLAN.

Lansburg,	Sunday,	August 26th.
Liverpool,	"	September 2nd.
Shelburne,	Thursday,	" 6th.
Barrington,	Sunday,	" 9th.
Yarmouth,	"	" 16th.
Charlottetown,	"	" 30th.
Guysborough,	"	October 7th.

EPHRAIM EVANS,
Gen. Sup. N. S. Dist.
Halifax, Aug. 16th, 1849.

Clerical Bigotry.

One of our Correspondents writes thus:—"Unfavourable reports have been industriously circulated respecting us, and in too many instances have been allowed to remain uncontradicted. We are favoured with the ministry of a man of the *Puseyite* stamp, who embraces every opportunity of crying down Wesleyan Methodism, and of telling his people, and, in some instances, ours too, that we are schismatics—that we are not true Wesleyans—that Mr. Wesley very particularly desired his followers never to leave the Established Church—that Wesleyan Ministers are not Ministers at all, not being in the true line of succession—that they have no right to administer the ordinances, and that the Church of England is the only true Church in the world."

We pity from our heart the poor man who can utter, and the poor people who can believe, such monstrous absurdities, springing out as they do from the bitter root of the *Apostolic Succession*. Instead of maligning their inoffensive neighbours, it would, in our opinion, better comport with the lofty pretensions of such clerics, were they to employ their time in striving to promote the spiritual interests of their own people, by urging upon them the necessity of personal repentance, faith, conversion, holiness, obedience, and love to their fellow christians, and the world. This would require more ability, and more of personal experience in the things of God, and of godly example to the flock, than is requisite to decry their more zealous and successful competitors. Wesleyan Methodism has nothing to fear from such exhibitions of petty bigotry, when its ministers are diligent and devoted, and when its doctrines are preached in simplicity, and its excellent discipline faithfully observed.

General Fast.

The general Fast appointed by His Excellency, the Governor of this Province, will be held (D. V.) on Wednesday next. We regret that any of our religious denominations have deemed the wording of the proclamation a sufficient cause for declining to co-operate with the other religious Bodies in observing this day of humiliation before Almighty God. On many accounts uniformity of action in this instance was exceedingly desirable. We cannot believe that any interference with the consciences and the principles of the dissenting portion of the population was intended. We ourselves should have preferred a simple recommendation of the observance of the day for the purposes

specified to an authoritative command; and whilst we respect the conscientious scruples of our christian brethren who have taken exception to the measure, we think they might, for the sake of the general good, and the important objects to be attained by the universal observance of one and the same day, as a day of humility, fasting and prayer, without compromise of principle, have joined in the movement under distinct protest. This in our humble judgment would have been the wiser and the more useful course. But as they have thought differently, we hope their acts will meet with divine acceptance, and that their prayers, and the prayers of those who shall observe the day appointed, will avail with God, so that the threatened judgments of the Most High shall be averted from us. We do not regard the command of His Excellency directing the Bishop of the Church of England in this Province to draw up a form of prayer for that Church, as recognizing the Episcopal Church as the Established Church of Nova Scotia. That is a matter solely between his Lordship and the Governor. If Lord John and his Clergy think proper to obey his Excellency in this particular, very well; it does not follow that other denominations have not the right to observe what forms or usages they may think proper.

Services on the Public Fast Day.

We are authorized to announce that the services on Wednesday next, the day of public humiliation, in the Wesleyan Churches of this city, will be as follows:—
Brunswick Street Church.—Prayer-Meeting at 7 A. M., and Preaching, &c., at 11 A. M.
Argyle Street Church.—Prayer-Meeting at 7 A. M., and Preaching, &c., at 7 P. M.
The members of our Church and Congregation are affectionately invited to attend these services, and observe the day in a religious manner. How much of our country's weal may depend upon the issues of that day!

Literary Notices.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL GUARDIAN,
Toronto, C. W.

We have received this excellent monthly for August and repeat the favourable notice which we gave on a former occasion. The original articles are well written, and the selections judiciously made. The circulation of this periodical among our Sabbath School Scholars, and their parents, cannot but be attended with great benefit. One of its original articles appears in another column.

THE JOURNAL OF EDUCATION,
Toronto, C. W.

The August number of this Periodical has come to hand. The matter, original and selected, is truly valuable. It is destined, we judge, to operate very advantageously in promoting the object to which it is devoted. We wish it a wide circulation among all who are desirous of witnessing the progress and extension of education in connection with a judicious system and correct principles. We have transferred one of its selected articles to our pages, and have no doubt the impression made by its perusal will be favourable.

ANNUAL REPORT OF NORMAL, MODEL, AND COMMON SCHOOLS IN UPPER CANADA.

The Reports, published by the Rev. EGERTON RYERSON, Chief Superintendent of Schools for Western Canada, for the years 1847 and 1848, have been kindly sent to us. We have not had time to examine them as thoroughly as we design to do. But we have looked into them sufficiently to convince us, that the work performed in compiling them must have been immense. The statistical information is minute and of great value and importance to those who wish to obtain an accurate knowledge of the state of the schools and of education, and of the efforts made to promote educational interests in Canada West. We hope we shall be able soon to make from these Reports some valuable extracts.

Melancholy Accident.

A melancholy circumstance took place in this neighbourhood, which has thrown a general gloom over our peaceful community. Mr. Stephen Smith, son of the late Caleb Smith, Esq., a farmer in this place, of industrious, sober, and steady habits, has suddenly found a watery grave. He was proceeding to Truro in a boat with one of his neighbours,

the rigging was out of order and he went aloft to right it, but painful to relate, as he descended, was suddenly precipitated overboard. His companion in the boat made a strenuous effort to save him, but having to contend against a stiff breeze and strong tide, his efforts proved unavailing. The body was found the same day. The deceased has left a wife and 7 children to mourn the sad bereavement.
W. M.

Mailand, Hants, August 5th.

The Rev. James Everett has been solemnly expelled from the Wesleyan Connexion for contumacious conduct towards the Conference.

We hope to receive the prospective stations by the next Watchman. We shall publish them as soon as they arrive.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Since our last, Letters have been received from Rev. R. Morton, Rev. G. W. Tuttle, Rev. J. G. Hennigar, Rev. E. Botterell, Rev. G. O. Henstis (with remittance), Rev. T. H. Davies (with remittance), Rev. H. Pope senr. (with remittance); with subscribers and corrected lists.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Newport: The numbers in question are sent by this mail. The B-k of N. S. affair is an Advertisement; we should be happy to insert it as such. We would recommend the remittance by draft purchased here. The other is not always safe. Can we render any assistance?

Carrawallis: The more frequently we hear by subscribers' names the better. Do not be weary in doing well.

Horion: Our best thanks are due. Has the muse no inspiration?
Sackville, N. B.: Send along your Articles—shall be glad to hear from you.
Woodstock, N. B.: The memoir promised has not come to hand. Do not delay.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

When subscribers do not receive their papers we request them to make the fact known to the Ministers in the Circuits; and it would be well for the Ministers themselves frequently to inquire of the Subscribers whether they receive their papers regularly. We assure both parties that all the papers are promptly mailed here. A few papers are pre-paid by ourselves so as to prevent any mistake; but we are concerned to hear that some of these have miscarried. How is this? Can a remedy be suggested?

Our publisher has resumed the duties of his office, and we think we can now say with confidence, that our subscribers in distant places may expect their papers regularly by the earliest mails.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

DEFERRED ITEMS.

The tour of the President of the Republic, along the banks of the Loire appears to occupy, almost alone, the attention of the Parisian public. The journals are naturally enough filled with detailed accounts of his progress, and of his reception.

The President intends to visit Havre on the 12th instant.
The Austro-Piedmont treaty is not yet settled, nor from appearances, is it likely to be at present, if at all. On consenting to the payment of £75,000,000 indemnity money, the Piedmontese Government further insists upon an amnesty being granted to the Lombards, the Venetians, and to the inhabitants of Parma and Piacenza, which Austria peremptorily refuses to comply with. Both parties have expressed their determination to make no concession; and, it is said, that under the circumstances, Sardinia has demanded the support of France.

Letters from Vienna announce the consent of the Emperor to the resignation of Count Stadion, and his re-appointments to the office of a minister, but without a *Portfeuille*. Dr. Bach takes the Ministry of the Home Department; Baron Schmerling, Justice; Count Leo Thun, Ecclesiastical; and Chevalier Thienfels, Agricultural Affairs.

At Cincinnati, St. Louis and most of the western towns, the cholera appears to be rapidly abating.
At Cleveland the cholera raged frightfully—people were flying in all directions—nobody escaped who was attacked.—At Chicago, ending July 29th, were ninety-five.—At Lexington, Kentucky, it had broken out a second time with renewed violence. There had been thirty-five deaths from the 25th to the 30th July, at noon.

The Bangor Courier of Tuesday last, says,—"A vessel arrived at this port on Friday last, bringing Clapboards from St. John, N. B., to one of the lumber dealers in this city! We heard it remarked in connection with this subject, that Pine Shingles could be brought here from Saint John, and pay a handsome profit at present prices here.—Free trade is a jewel!"

FROM FLORIDA.—The Indian outrages in Florida continue. The Plantations are all deserted, and the frontier towns along the St. John and Lake Monroe are all placed under military protection. The governor of Flori-

da has made a requisition for a large number of troops.

The R. M. Steamer from Boston arrived this Port yesterday morning about 1-4 before 2 o'clock. By the politeness of Ed. Baker, Esq., we have been furnished with late Boston papers, from which we give the following items.

New York, August 13. At Brooklyn today 05 cases and 16 deaths by cholera; at Albany, 26 cases and 11 deaths during the 24 hours ending to-day.

Harrisburg, August 13. President Taylor had a severe attack of the diarrhoea yesterday—is much better this morning, though weak—and left for Carlisle, at 7 o'clock.

Petersburg, August 13.—Six deaths of cholera yesterday in S. Pittsburg, and Birmingham, opposite to this city, and six more this morning. No cholera in Pittsburg. River low, and business dull.

St. Louis, August 11. A defalcation in the Bank of Missouri, amounting to \$120,000, has been discovered to-day, supposed to have been going on for years.

A great number of Indians at the Platte River had died of cholera.
New York, August 13. Cotton has advanced 1-4 per cent. Provisions dull.—Freights—moderate engagements in heavy Exchange firm.

Indian war in Florida continues.
New Orleans, August 7. The city is healthy, only one death from cholera. No yellow fever.

There has been a great overflow in the Red River. Feared the Cotton crop in the valley is totally destroyed. The rain has done immense damage to the Cotton crop in Texas.

Canada, August 7. The government agreed last night to subscribe £125,000 in the stock of St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway, in bonds due it 5 years.

H. M. Flag-ship *Wellesley*, (72) having on board the Right Hon. the Earl of Dundonald, arrived at St. John's, N. F. on the 8th inst. The *Wellesley* has sailed up the Western coast of the island, and passing through the straits, has thus pretty nearly made the circuit of it.—Ledger of the 10th.

BY THE R. M. STEAMER.

On Wednesday evening last, at 9 o'clock, arrived at this port, the R. M. Steamer *Canada*, making her voyage in about 114 days from Liverpool. She brought 130 passengers. The most important items of News are given below.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.

During the last few days the heat of the weather has been excessive. For harvest operations throughout the country it has been of the most favourable kind. The mean temperature of the barometer last week was 29.793. The mean temperature of the week was 59 deg. 5 sec. Fahrenheit. The present week will doubtless give a higher result.

TRADE—COMMERCE—MARKETS.

Trade is in a healthy state in its several departments. Our Produce markets continue to wear a more cheerful aspect; and although there has not been quite so much business doing, either in Liverpool or London, during the last few days, still prices are supported. Cotton meets an extensive demand, and prices have an advancing tendency.—Harvest operations have commenced under favourable auspices. Wheat is reported to be finer in quality than last year, and the yield greater, consequently our grain markets have a downward tendency. The iron market is steady, and prices, if any thing, have rather improved. The manufacturing districts are actively employed, and there is a good demand for cotton and woollen goods. The Money market is more easy than heretofore, and the amount of unemployed capital appears on the increase.
From the cause briefly indicated above the Corn markets have continued to decline. The demand for Flour is of a more retail character, at 24s. to 24s. 6d. per barrel for sound parcels; in the London market it is quite neglected. Inferior parcels are quite unsaleable, and may be quoted at 18s. to 21s. per bbl. Indian Corn is in rather better demand, owing partly to the depressed prices, and partly to some reports during the last few days, of potato rot.

THE CHOLERA

We cannot adopt more correct language than that of the Registrar-General when he says "that the constant increase of mortality, which commenced in the second week of July, was maintained up till Saturday last" and by the daily reports since, we fear it will be kept up at the same rate for the present week. The deaths from cholera in the London district, which in the last six weeks were 19, 124, 152, 349, 475, 783, increased in the last week to 925. The general mortality, which in the previous week was 1331, was last week 1967, the average being 1005. The difference is wholly to be ascribed to the prevailing epidemic. In the 46 weeks from 23d September last the total deaths from cholera in the London district were 411; whereas 1031 have been carried off in the last seven weeks. In Liverpool, the disease is not on the increase, it is about stationary. The deaths from all causes during the week were 659, and 308 from cholera. In Manchester and the neighbourhood

some very few additional fatal cases, but the manufacturing districts, as have been happily spared from the epidemic seems still to prevail to a degree. In Wales, the mortality considerable from the first outbreak June; but the south-east coast has perished the visitation. In Scotland, Essex and Glasgow, the cholera still mortality is much less than in many lands. The continental cities seem liberally free from this plague, to the all the science of Europe is now paying attention, with a view to discover

Scottish Press mentions that the Isle of Skye are said to exceed any taken place for forty years.

IRELAND.

THE QUEEN IN IRELAND

Her Majesty embarked from the on board the *Victoria* & Albert at quarter past three, on the 1st inst. weather, the squadron reached C little before ten in the evening. C ous addresses were presented to the and at 2 p. m. Her Majesty landed is henceforth to be called Queenat ing re-embarked, proceeded up the The Queen landed at the Custom- and then proceeded in an open ca the principal streets, amidst the ent and blessings of thousands and thou who had assembled from all parts bouring country to pay homage to jesty went on board again at 7 p. z following day, the 4th, sailed for W the squadron anchored off Passage the night, On the 5th, the quadro wards Dublin harbour, and arrived on Sunday evening. The appeara jesty on deck was the signal for most vociferous cheering from the who had congregated on the spot t hundred thousand welcomes." Th the people knew no bounds, and w ing day, the 6th, her Majesty made try into Dublin, the feelings of rriads who occupied every point of line of procession, increased to an i Irishmen alone can fully conceive. expression of genuine heartfelt loys ner more sincerely elicited than by of the Queen in the streets of Dubi population gave way to the wildest of joy, and the Queen reached the Vi amidst reiterated shouts of welcom lire city was wound up to the high ciestment. A general illumination closed the events of the memorable -On Tuesday, the 7th, the Queen vi Garden, the Bank of Ireland, the tion Board, Trinity College, and th tal On Wednesday, her Majesty which was crowded by all the nobi lities in Ireland; and on Thursday took place, and in the evening a dr held at the Vice-Regal Lodge, whe of Irish Ladies were presented to Wherever the Queen has appeared taneous exhibition of genuine Irish manifested as when she first lande the enthusiasm shown by the mic classes, the Queen has received un of attachment from the very lowe people.

AN INCIDENT IN THE QUI

On Her Majesty's reception at D children, it is said, were objects of tion and admiration. "Oh, Queen ed a stout old lady in the crowd, them Prince Patrick, and all Irei you!"

FOREIGN.

FRANCE.

The Legislative Assembly has with several interesting discussi with regard to the finances, and th Upon the Roman question the Mi stained an immense majority. The cast blame upon the Ministers, w majority of 428 to 176. M. Passy, Finance, has made a statement of tion of the treasury. From this t that the revolution of 1848 added the expenditure, whilst on the oth ced the proceeds of the indirect tax

SPAIN.

We learn from Spain that a chan try was daily expected. Disagree existed amongst its members, which ed a crisis. On the 5th inst. the ar of Valencia at Madrid was hourly a modification of the Cabinet was d

BLOCKADE OF THE

Wilmers & Smith, under their h telligence, say:—
We are happy to state that the R nister of Marine has given orders, o the blockade of the Elbe, Weer, ar 11th inst. (this day.)

SIGNATURE OF THE PEACE BETWEEN PIEDMONT AND AUSTRIA.

The treaty of peace between Au mont was signed on the 6th instan partial amnesty was proclaimed 5th. This intelligence was receive