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Whole No. 174.

### The Stream of Death

There is a stream whose narrow tide, The known and unknown worlds divide, Where all must go; Its waveless waters dark and deep, 'Mid sullen silence downward sweep, With moanless flow

I saw where at that dreary flood A smiling infant prattling stood, Whose hour was come Untaught of ill, it neared the tide,

Sunk, as to cradled rest, and died, Like going home

Followed with languid eye anon, A youth, diseased, and pale, and wan ; And there alone. He gazed upon the leaden stream, And feared to plunge-I heard a scream, And he was gone.

> And then a form in manhood's strength Came bustling on, till there at length He saw life's bound He shrunk and raised the bitter prayer Too late-his shrick of wild despain The waters drowned

Next stood upon that surgeless shore. A being bowed with many a score Of toilsome years. Earth-bound and sad he left the bank Back turned his dimming eye, and sank, Ah ! full of years.

> How bitter must thy waters be, O Death ! How hard a thing, ah me ? It is to die I mused-when to that stream again,

Another child of mortal man With smiles drew nigh.

" Tis the last pang," he calm ly said, " To me, O death ! thou hast no dread-Saviour, I come ! Spread but thine arms on yonder shore-I see -ye waters bear me o'er; There is my home !"

Political Economy, A BRANCH OF PUBLIC EDUCATION.

A LECTURE delivered by the Rev. Dr. RYERSON, Chief Superintendent of Schools, before the Mechanics' Institute, Toronto, on the 12th March, 1852. [CONTINUED.]

II. In attempting to show the importance Education, I shall avail myself, as far as on principles which it belongs to this science possible, of the words of standard authors to ascertain and elucidate." on the subject, as of infinitely higher au-

thority than any words of my own. 1. My first reason in favour of making Political Economy a branch of public edu-cation is the fact that it may be easily com-prehended by all classes of society. As the prehended by all classes of society. As the great truths of civil government can be as which awakened sweet and ballowed associa-influence? Is it not another term for the laws, v comprehended as the rules of the dis-Is it not the regulation of every portion de- "The most difficult questions in Political There must curtainly be which regulate our whole social resistence? cipline which govern a school ; so may the Is it not the regulation of every portion de-pendent, in the first instance, on due acquaint-Economy are every day discussed with the ber of worshippers in our congregations who, branches, (for the first time,) he, who from principles of economy be as readily taught ance with those laws? And all this being most unhesitating coulddence, not merely by if they would but overcome their apparent nd understood in respect to a nation as in respect to a family. It is true the doctrines true, is it possible we can permit-I will not empty pretenders to science, (for that takes diffidence, might, in conjunction with the true, is it possible we can perint—a with not empty pretenders to science, (io) that and a difidence, might, in conjunction with the revere, preached to his fellow men, "Unrist, say approve — its reclusion, even from Ele-place and must be expected on all subjects.) difidence, might, in conjunction with the choir, render the singing fervent and effect-and him crucified." The good man's race -the science -of Political Economy are the result of profound investigation and exin the middle and upper schools, the but by persons not only ignorant, but pro-iso important and delightful a duty more acmentary Education? tensive research ; so also to the sciences of "In the middle and upper clock, the presence given and the presence Arithmetic and Geometry the productions of deep speculations and mighty intellects just discussing, the principle is not visible in fixed principles by which to regulate their ness as in the social gathering—and they -yet every school-boy can master their elements. It required the genius of a Newton the practice. Professorships have been judgment on each point. Questions concern- should remember that their silence intimi to discover the universal law of gravitation; founded - courses are given - a great preli- ing taxation, tithes, the national debt, the dates others, who only hesitate because of the minary step certainly, but still a prelimi-poor laws—the wages which labourers earn nary. It should be made an integral part or ought to earn—the comparative advanta-and unsustained. but every child can comprehend the principle of it. The first principles of all knowledge, or in other words, of the laws of the of education. Though a representative be ges of different modes of charity, and num-altogether ignorant of the controversy, of berless others belonging to Political Econo-would render the singing much more genecreation and government of God, are simple. altogether ignorant of the controversy, or percess others belonging to a control would render the singing much more gene-axioms or no axioms, in Geometry,—he may yet be capable of giving an excellent vote on and in which there is the greatest diversity primary cause of the evil lies deeper. We An infant heart understands the nature of love-while its origin and highest develop ments surpass the reach of all finite minds district or provincial railway; but if igno- of opinion, are debated perpetually, not The principles which form the basis of the rant of the great principles which determine merely at public meetings, but in the course science of Political Economy form a part of wages, rent, currency, &c., he may, with the of conversation, and decisions of them boldly our original constitution and of the physical best intentions, reduce the majority of his pronounced, by many who utterly disclaim world around us; and the operations of constituents to ruin. having turned their attention to Political those principles are as open to common ob-"But what have the lower classes to do with these functions, and this education? We "The right management of public affairs "There are few families in a community like ours all of whose members are unable to servations, and as much within the comprehension of the multitude as the operations might as well be asked what have they to do in respect of these and such like points, is of any other natural laws. The author of What commonly acknowledged to call for men of with rents, with labour, with prices ? an excellent book for schools and families, have they to do with almost every interest both powerful and well cultivated mind; and in the United States, entitled "An Introducof their social life? This department is yet, if every man of common sense is comtion to the Science of Government, with a theirs, if any be theirs :-- if they are to have petent to form an opinion, at the first glance brief Treatise on Political Economy," justly any education at all, this ought to be their of such points, without either having made remarks : " The inattention to the science education. Why do they pass-often in a them the subject of regular study, or conof Political Economy, which has so long single night-from people to populace, and ceiving that any such is necessary, it would prevailed, may be attributed, in part, to the from populace to mob, - but from some sup- follow that the art of Government, (at least common opinion that its principles are too posed infringement of their rights and inte- that extensive and multifarious department abstruse to be brought within the comprerests-some panic, in which their ignorance of it pertaining to national wealth) must be has a far larger share than their malignity? the easiest of all arts ;-easier than even the When all joined with fervour in the favourite nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until hension of the great mass of the people, especially of the young. The fact, however, otherwise. Few sciences are more simple. or that intercourse with their neighbours, at will knowingly employ a man who has not it seemed to bind each child in sweeter com-The youth of fifteen, though he may not be an adept in the science, nor possess the knowan adept in the science, nor possess the know-ledge of an experienced legislator, is, nevernotorious confidence which uneducated men parva sapientia regitur mundus," must be theless, capable of understanding the general usually place in every audacious quack who understood to apply not only to what is, but takes the trouble to dupe them,—a confi-dence quite natural, from their want of know-"Many of you, probably have met with laws and principles which regulate the production and distribution of the wealth of soledge, and consequent total incapacity to the story of some gentleman, (I suppose it is God in the earthly sarctuary? ciety. These principles, when duly explained, are as readily comprehended as those of judge whether his nostrums will kill or cure. usually fathered on a native of a neighbour-Mathematics, or of Chemistry and Natural To extinguish charlatanism, you must show ing island,) who, on being asked whether he Philosophy. the people where it lies, and what it is ;- to could play on the violin, made answer that Archbishop Whately, formerly Professor detect falsehood, they must early be accus- he really did not know whether he could or of Political Economy in the University of tomed to truth. Half the evils of your poor not because he had never tried. There is at Oxford, -- long the zealous and successful law system have been neutralized, by the least, more modesty in this expression of advocate and promoter of Education in Irediffusion of sound economical knowledge, at doubt than those show, who, having never land, in connection with the National Board -was the first to take decisive steps towards an early period of society ;-by such know. tried to learn the very rudiments of Political ledge, chiefly, are their consequences to be Economy, are yet quite sure of their compemaking elements of Political Economy a prepared a text-book on the subject, under 3. The third reason why Political Econo- "You perhaps wonder how it is that men fair State. I have sent you many a bright in order to enrol their names for taxation, ed by the fingers of the Eternal, with the the modest tille of " Easy Lessons in Money my should be made a branch of public eduthe modest title of Lasy Lessons in Laoney my should be made a branch of public edu- should conceat from themselves and they need no candle, neither the light and they need no candle. Matters," adapted, as he says, "for the in-struction of young persons from eight years of age and upwards." In the Preface of this birle beck he remarks that "tinvolves indeed, the chief func-birle beck he remarks that "tinvolves indeed, the chief func-birle beck he remarks that "tinvolves indeed, the chief func-birle beck he remarks that "tinvolves indeed, the chief func-birle beck he remarks that "tinvolves indeed, the chief func-birle beck he remarks that "tinvolves indeed, the chief func-birle beck he remarks that "tinvolves indeed, the chief func-birle beck he remarks that "tinvolves indeed, the chief func-birle beck he remarks that "tinvolves indeed, the chief func-birle beck he remarks that "tinvolves indeed, the chief func-birle beck he remarks that "tinvolves indeed, the chief func-birle beck he remarks that "tinvolves indeed, the chief func-birle beck he remarks that "tinvolves indeed, the chief func-birle beck he remarks that "tinvolves indeed, the chief func-tical Economy, and they shall regin for ever and ever. The principles of our "tinto beck he remarks that "tinvolves indeed, the chief func-tical Economy, and they shall tears from their states form the rest of the func-tical Economy, and they shall tears form their states form the rest of the func-tical Economy and ingine themselves to states form the rest of the func-states form the rest of t little book, he remarks that "there are few tions of government. The principles of our fical Economy, and imagine themselves to own sunny home, the far South. True, the subjects on which it is, for all classes of civil policy having been settled - the relapeople more important to inculcate correct tions and power and duties of the different name. The subjects of which constitute the these forest trees, but I scarcely miss it, for principles, and to guard against specious branches of the government having been proper and sole province of the science, they here I find so much that is wanting there. shelter in an adjoining stall or stable. fallacies. All persons, in every station must established by common consent, together do not scruple to submit to extemporaneous The happy homes clustering on the green when they grow up, practically take part, with the wide extension and full enjoyment discussion, provided they but avoid the tide more or less, in the transactions in question. of the elective franchise, and right of free by which that science is commonly desig- even as was our dwelling by the sea-side. The rudiments of sound knowledge concern-ing these may (it has been found by experience) be communicated at a very early age; et to economical questions—the development lity to play on the violin, at the same time soft green leaves, are all untinted by a cold this! Heaven's King an "infant of days;" past two and six P. M. Friday was the day and that they should be inculcated early is of the resources of our country and the ap-expressing his confidence that he could play blast, all, save the foliage of the gum trees. not sleeping upon a downy couch; but calmly appointed for the conclusion of the meetings, blast, all, save the foliage of the gum trees. and that they should be inculcated early is the more important, because at a later period there are more difficulties in the way of such elementary instruction. Many of even what are called the educated classes, grow up with indistinct, or erroneus and practically mis-chievous views on these subjects ;—and the prejudices any one may have casually in-bibed, are hard to be removed at a time of life when he imagines his education to be bibed, are hard to be removed at a time of bibed, are hard to be removed at a time of bibed, are hard to be removed at a time of bibed, are hard to be removed at a time of bibed, are hard to be removed at a time of bibed, are hard to be removed at a time of bibed, are hard to be removed at a time of bibed, are hard to be removed at a time of bibed, are hard to be removed at a time of bibed, are hard to be removed at a time of bibed, are hard to be removed at a time of bibed, are hard to be removed at a time of bibed, are hard to be removed at a time of bibed, are hard to be removed at a time of bibed, are hard to be removed at a time of bibed, are hard to be removed at a time of bibed, are hard to be removed at a time of cultural, the manufacturing, the commercial, the intellectual and social interests of the people? The youth at our schools will soon ing education, should consider it a matter of Be mething the real seriousness for some time to the the transfer a magnificent and index words, and the ruley glare of the torch-the stanger, a kindlier welcome, with atarm, when a gentle spirit whispen with great seriousness for some time to the the transfer a magnificent and index words, and water, and the fair beaution in the secure of the land; and in a country with great seriousness for some time to the the column the secure of the land is and in a country with great seriousness for some time to the the column the secure of the land is and in a country with great seriousness for some time to the the column the secure of the land is and in a country with great seriousness for some time to the the column the secure of the land is a country with great seriousness for some time to the the column the secure of the land is and in a country with great seriousness for some time to the the column the secure of the land is and in a country with great seriousness for some time to the the column the secure of the land is and in a country with great seriousness for some time to the the column the secure of the land is and in

on subjects with which all must in after life, all classes, their general acquaintance with at discussing them, without having taken due green earth, my heart turns thankfully to shall be to all people, for unto you is born interesting testimenty of these who addressed be practically conversant, and in which no class of men, from the highest to the lowest, can in such a counter the at least he able American and the able American and the second and the class of men, from the highest to the lowest, can in such a country as this, at least, be safely left in ignorance or in error." afely left in ignorance or in error." 2. I remark, secondly, that Political Econ-my involves, directly or indirectly, the insafely left in ignorance or in error." omy involves, directly or indirectly, the in-terests of all classes of society, and ought, without a knowledge of political economy, a (To be Concluded in our next).

therefore, to be made a branch of their edu-cation. Mr. McCULLOCH, one of the ablest adapted to promote public prosperity," "If English writers on Political Economy, ex- | it be said (says Lord BROTGHAM) that there presses himself with great force on the is no reason for all the community learning point. He remarks that : " The object of Political Philosophy (of which political eco-Political Economy is to point out the means nomy is an essential part) any more than Political Economy is to point out the means nomy is an essential part) any more than there is of all a landowner's family inspect-ing his accounts and undertaking agriculture; the answer is obvious, that all the communi-comforts and enjoyments which constitute the answer is obvious, that all the communiwealth r to ascertain the circumstances most ty, and not particular classes, are the parties Congregational singing. favourable for its accumulation; the propor-tion in which it is divided among the differ-family can be found in which all the members, ent classes of the community; and the mode servants included, have their several shares in which it may be most advantageously con- in the property of the State, then beyond all sumed. The intimate connexion of such a question, each member, down to the humblest science with all the best interests of society menial, however inconsiderable his share of

is abundantly obvious. There is no other, the property, would be entitled to inspect indeed, which comes so directly home to the the accounts - would be directly interested every-day occupations and business of man- in superintending the management --- and kind. The consumption of wealth is indis- would be unspeakably foolish to remain in pensible to existence : but the eternal law of ignorance of the principles on which farms Providence has decreed that wealth can only should be managed, and the condition and be procured by industry; that man must management of the estates in the neighbourearn his bread by the sweat of his brow .- hood.". While much evil results from ignorance

This two-fold necessity renders the acquisition of wealth a constant and principal ob- on the part of citizens invested with the gage in it. ject of the exertions of the vast majority of elective franchise respecting the economical the human race; has subdued the natural principles which form the basis of, and are aversion of man from labour ; given activity interwoven with our whole system of legislato indolence, and armed the patient hand of tion and government, nothing is more absurd, industry with zeal to undertake, and perse- as well as pernicious, than for persons to verance to overcome the most irksome and discuss, and oracularly decide upon quesdisagreeable tasks. But when wealth is thus ions of which they are utterly ignorant. It necessary, and when the desire to acquire it would be a farce, if it were not a calamity, to is sufficient to make us submit to the great see some newspaper writers, who have, perprivations, the science which teaches the haps, never even read a work on the polity means by which its acquisition may be best and economy of civil government,-much promoted and how we may obtain the great- less studied the doctrines of it-flippantly st amount of wealth with the least difficulty, dictate to a whole country on questions inmust certainly deserve to be carefully studied volving the vital interests of society. Every and meditated. There is no class of persons person would pronounce it supremely absurd to whom it can be considered as either for a man to attempt to discuss the philoso-extrinsic or superfluous. There are some, phy of language who was ignorant of the elements of grammar.—or to write on philodoubtless, to whom it may be of more ad-vantage than to others; but it is of the utmost consequence to every one. The prices of all tary tactics, who knew nothing more of any tary tactics who knew nothing more of any tary tactics are not write on philo-one, or the required conformation of the other.) We do not ask all to sing, or even the important service of the philo-other. We do not ask all to sing, or even the important service of the past. The graves of some, sorts of commodities ; the profits of the farmer, of those subjects than what he had picked up manufacturer, and merchant; the rent of the in the newspapers and reviews; yet, with no the sanctuary might fail to be conducted "de- the household band was scattered, and their landford ; the employment and wages of the labourer: the influence of regulations affect- sons discussing the philosophy of human so- many voices uncombined with the least trace ing the freedom of industry; the incidence ciety at large, together with its most compli-- II. In attempting to show the importance of Political Economy, as a branch of Public Definition of taxes and loans, --all depend on principles which it belongs to this science of Political Economy, as a branch of Public on principles which it belongs to this science on principles which ithe principles to this science on principles which ithe principl

graphic remarks of the Right Honourable THOMAS WISE - an old and able advocate foreign? Archbishop WHATELY, with his and for rendering a nation safe, prosperous he remarks as follows :---

(To be Concluded in our next.)

-----[FOR THE PROVINCIAL WESLETAN.]

### Congregational Singing.

All who feel a delight in singing the of darkness. But this proved a bright con-trast. One, by one, the merry group, whom praises of God, must lament that, in our con- I proceeded from the shore, were safely gregations, this duty has fallen almost into deposited in the boat, and landed on the actions, this duty has been able confined other side, the pebbled shore of "old Oxford." wholly to the Choir, and the impression appears to exist that it is their sole province; changes time may make in a commercial, as and allusions likewise have been made, too well as social view. The world which seems often uncharitable, to the exclusive perform- to improve as it grows older, shows here, ance of this duty by an organized choir; it but a retrogade movement. The ships from being thought that the office has been arro-gated by them, to the desired exclusion of waters, have vanished as a dream.—A few the congregation. The truth is, the duty has bay craft, and the smoke of a passing steambeen thrown upon them as sustaining it er, were the only demonstrations of traffic alone, because the congregation refuse to en- or, of trade, I noted. The streets seemed

strangely still, and the scattered dwellings Though it is highly desirable that the body of worshippers should sing, it is not I went with one, who had spent in it I went with one, who had spent in its vi practicable to dispense with the choir. The cinity some of the brightest hours of life. I singing must be conducted by some one, and stood beside her in the haunts of her childin the absence of the choir it would devolve hood where it had then been a joy to linger. upon a precentor or a member of the congre-But those who claimed the fair lands then, gation; and it is certainly preferable to had naught now but a grave, for the place have the guidance entrusted to those who are had passed into stranger's hands. On, and plete harmony. where her mother's childhood passed, and

The duty of a Christian congregation to where in her own early days, 'she so often unite in praise cannot be denied, as it rests upon both Scripture precept and precedent. seemed. The house was vacant, and our But then it will be said "All cannot sing," voices echoed strangely, in the deserted hall. (though Quixotic attempts are sometimes Up the old staircase, the scene of childish made to teach all, who possess the physical or-mirth, she went once more ; but her step to attempt it, lest this important service of who had been with her then, were near, bat better preparation, how often do we see per-When we returned, the sun was setting, Ship of State in all seas and in all seasons, peal is made only to those who possess the glance. The new moon was glittering in the before-mentioned qualifications, and who are azure above, while a silver line of light

remember aright), charges them " to the cla niscences of

which in time to come, shall stand out in pay homage to their infant King. beauty, among the many pictures of my life. But the day-star appears in the east, and I would, you could have joined me a few wise men hasten to Jerusalem to enquire as paratory to retiring to rest. The Sabbath, evenings since in an excursion across the to the birth-place of Messiah. Commanded Quite a novelty to me, I assure you, by Herod, they depart to Bethlehem, jour- dawned bright and beautiful, and at nine water. was the method of transportation to the ferry neying until the guiding meteor rests o'er o'clock, A. M., the usual prayer-meetings boat. Mounted, (not on my Pegasus, which the dwelling place of the lowly Jesus. With were held in the tents, and were pervaded peopled my childish imagination with visions

October 29th, 1852.

#### God Omnipresent. Isaiah xli. 10.

BY R. W. HORSEFIELD Lo! God is here! From clouds above, And from the crags on which they rest From placid evening's robes of love, Outspreading in the crimson west And from the river o'er whose banks Mysterious shapes of dew appear; From elms which stand in stately ranks, 

I hear it in the insect's wing ; I hear it in the thunder pealing; hear it where the wild birds sing; I hear it where the breeze is stealing From pathless forests, thick with shade, And from the cornfields rushing near From every tree, in every glade, The voice is utter'd, \_\_... God is here !"

Whilst evening hangs her lamps above, And dewy fragrance floats around, That voice still speaks in tones of love, And every spot seems holy ground. 'Tis written on the moon's pale face Recumbent in her lucid sphere,

And countless stars th' inscription trace In fiery letters, \_\_... God is here ! When midnight bathes the world in sleep, Soothes weary hearts, and shuts the rose

The voice is heard in accents deep, 'Midst intervals of calm repose ; While round the casement's lattice-pane The leaves and tendrils shake for fear, The awful words resound again

Amid the darkness,---- God is here !" Here, when the heart with joy runs o'er, And fancy her wild pastime's taking;

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[FOR THE PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN.]

A Sabbath in Hopewell.

Here, when the world delights no more, And the bow'd heart with grief is breakin Here, when amidst the circle gay Of friends long tried, beloved, sincere ; Here, in the solitary way,

O Christian ? let thy faith arise, In every time, in every place rmances were so The Maker of the earth and skier ful, although occasionally of a somewhat pen Is strengthening thee to run the race sive character. From the circumstance of d fears depart, subdue thy grief, Hush'd be the sighs, and wiped the tear Thy God is nigh to give relief, And speaks in mercy, "I am here." London Youth's Instructor.

the last day, that great day of the feast,"

VERITAS. midst, and many repaired to the place of worship looking for a still greater out-ponring of the Spirit. The Rev. Mr. Cardy addressed a deeply serious audience from Ps. cxix. 32. " I will run the way of thy commandments when thou shalt enlarge my heart." From these words the Rev. gentleman enforced, with great power and eloquence, the duty of Christian Holiness upon every disciple of Jesus, and the effect upon the minds of his hearers was most blessed. Upon the conclusion of the sermon, the ordinance of christian baptism was administered to three persons, who thus gave themselves to Christ and His Church, and then a large number of Communicants gathered around the table of the Lord, and partook of the emblems of the dying love of Jesus. Service was announced for the afternoon, but just as the congregation was assembling, the rain, for the first time since the commencement of the exercises, came down in such violence as to render adjournment to the tents necessary, but although all public exercises were precluded for the rest of the day, the social gatherings in the tents were of such a character as to be long remembered by those who had the happiness to join in them, as soasons crowned by the blessing of Him who has said "Wherever two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them."

Nothing need be more dreary than was the appearance of things as our party of traveilers awoke early on Monday morning, with the rain descending around them in torrents, and the breeze moaning most mournfully through the tall forest-trees. Cheerfulness and contentment will, however, shed a light upon the most gloomy and discouraging prospects, and by the time that the morning meal was disposed of, and the arrangements completed for embarking in a small schoone which was to convey the voyagers to their distant homes, the aspect of affairs was more cheering. The voyage homewards was emphatically what is in common parlance termed disagreeable, being accompanied by almost incessant rain, but the equanimity of our party was imperturbable, and the cheerlessness of the journey was relieved by conversation, and at intervals singing, from the musical part of the company, and truly their

NAYLOR, Halitax. gent for Nova Scotin

and Staple

EMEDY : VTHENT. BAD LEGS, May 15th, 1851.

is now 61) caught (s, and ever since sore, and greatly g, and tor months of rest and sleep ed was tried, but rriy and the state ad your Advertise-ad your Advertise-ad onument; and, enddy had proved a communed size ow in good health. racks, shd her sleep have winessed the comto health, you pen the incans of a jellow creature,

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NDING. nd serviceable book bindt moderate charges. the Old Methodia

no small moment to instil, betimes, just notions where the road to public station is open to Political Philosophy, Part First, p. 18.

What has been suggested, if acted upon,

cannot be considered a musical nation, its in truction never having been included in our system of education, and even where it is practicable, domestic singing is not sufficientpromoted

sing, and if the power of the few were, improved by education and practice, it would shed happiness over the home-circle, and tend to the much-desired end of good churchsinging.

Among home-memories none cling with more pleasing tenacity than the remembrances of the "singing times,"

"When in sweet strains of kindred music blending, All the home-voices met at day's decline.

Why do they run after gold? or cut off this common handicraft trades; in which no one hymn, every little bickering was forgotten, Shiloh come." The splendid Temple of hope of uniting in the grand chorus, with the striking the language of Malachi !-- "Behold, redeemed, glorified, church, "before the I will send my messenger, and he shall prethrone," why should we manifest indolence pare the way before me; and the Lord and indifference in singing the praises of whom ye seek shall suddenly come to his

HARMONICA.

Ramblings.

The following correspondence is taken time, is about to fulfil every prophecy in his from the Easton Star :---

"I've been roaming," Lizzie, dear, far

ed too in the memories it will bring to you. There must certainly be a sufficient num-well as me. Under its wide-spreading childhood, we have been taught to love and is long since run, his earthly works well done. for though he rests from his labours, his works

> Never shall I cease to remember the brief sojourn in this beautiful land, and on the heart's tablet is written the remembrance of the kind hospitality here won.

That, through life's journeying, you too may meet, with hearts as noble, and as kindly greetings, is the sincere wish of ORIA. Talbot County.

[FOR THE PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN.] New Testament Incidents.

NO. I.

THE BIRTH OF CHRIST.

The day dawns, which is to be signalized winding along the Memel road towards a valamid the annals of time by the birth of Jesus. ley at the western extremity of Shepody Bethlehem, recorded upon the prophetic Mountain. The day was excessively warm, page as the spot where Christ was to make and they slowly pursued their way under a is advent, now welcomes the Royal Mes- burning sun nearly to the entrance of a grove senger. Indeed, the truth of a hundred of trees, whose thick, luxuriant, foliage, afprophecies is sealed by the appearance, in forded a most refreshing shade. As they his character, of the "Lion of the Tribe of neared the spot the sound of music died Judah." A King yet reigns in Judea, and away upon the air, and again rising, the meher people are governed by their own laws, lody of happy voices was distinctly heard in

"The sceptre was not to depart from Judah, those inspiring words : " From all that dwell below the skies, &c., &c.' At the foot of a rising ground the compa-Solomon is yet the ornament of the Jewish venerable Pilgrim Fathers .---

"What sought they thus afar, temple, even the messenger of the covenant, whom ye delight in : behold, he shall come, Bright jewels of the mine? The wealth of seas, the spoils of war?" saith the Lord of hosts." The Messiah, been the same, who had been spoken of in olden time as of

" They sought a faith's pure shrine." the tribe of Judah, of the family of David, to be born in Bethlehem, and at a particular

own form.

from the "busy city's hum," amid the quiet lehem than is wont. But many of Judah's Wednesday morning, by preaching from the unto Zion; and everlasting joy shall beauties of the eastern borders of your own tribe throng the way, journeying to the city, stand. There in that glorious temple fashion- upon their head : they shall obtain gladness according to the decree of the great Augustus. dim, solemn woods all around them, did a away.

Here the long wished for, long expected with an earnestness, unction, and fervour, passed away." And, in complete exemption interests - Jesus the world's Saviour is of services was, beside family worship in security, in the enjoyment of glorious victory,

panorama of woods, and water, and the fair | bring you good tidings of great joy, which with great seriousness for some time to the the only safe and happy one.

the company being favoured with several of the Ministers of Christ, and from the variou incidents of the voyage, an observer could not but be impressed with the beauty of that dignity and gravity of deportment and consistency of conduct so essential to the usefulness of the Christian Minister, and without which the eloquence of an angel will fail powerless upon the ears of his audience .--When these are preserved inviolate, the so-

REV. AND DEAR SIR,-Although any re- lemn exercises of devotion may succeed the miniscences of Hopewell Camp Meeting most unrestrained familiarities of social intermay be considered somewhat out of date, yet course without any apparent incongruity. following notes of memory may aid in Well is it that our esteemed Ministers in this picturing the scene to those who had not the day of rebuke, when the eyes of their enemicas privilege of mingling in its associations ; par-are upon them, preserve so admirably the ticularly as the Rev. Mr. Johnson has in his circumspection enjoined by the venerable communication considerately informed us tounder of Methodism. After a night, the that he has left room for all further particu-unpleasantness of which will not soon be for lars. On the morning of Wednesday, 8th lars. On the morning of Wednesday, 8th September last, vehicles of various descrip-lers hailed with joy the sight of their homes tions to the number of about twelve, appa- on Tuesday morning, and a hymn of praise rently occupied by travellers, were seen being sung and prayer offered on board, they once more found themselves upon the shore vious.

AN EYEWITNESS.

October, 1852. [FOR THE PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN.]

The Happiness of Heaven.

Whatever amount of happiness may be realized by the upright on earth, it cannot be denominated perfect and unmixed. The stage of earth will not admit the exhibition y alighted, and slowly ascending, were soon of such a scene, because of its defiled condilost in the distance. A casual observer tion, and the divine admonition to all who might well have asked of these toil-worn would seek for perfect enjoyment is, "Arise travellers in the words long since sung of the ve and depart; this is not your rest; for it

is polluted." The present state is neither night nor day : neither altogether gloomy,or completely lightsome. There is, indeed, in the provisions of infinite mercy, much cause And the rejoinder would questionless have for exultation here below; but there is also abundant occasion for sorrow ; and the perfect consummation of bliss in body and soul

Your readers will probably divine that will be realized in the heavenly state alone. they were a party proceeding to the Hope- And there-O, delightful thought-it shall well Camp Meeting. The public solemnities be realized for ever. "The redeemed of

of this novel service were commenced on the Lord shall return, and come with singing And there shall be no night there : unsearchable riches of Christ proclaimed, be any more pain : for the former things are And, in complete exemption

A larger company have collected at Beth-

the city, and finding every inn crowded to Cross of Christ to the number of eleven, and eyes; and there shall be no more death, excess, the youthful pair are forced to seek by each of these servants of God were the neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there