ings were nearly burned to the ground, that part only escaping in which the Bibles were deposited. The Bibles, which so narrowly escaped, were destined for Iceland, an island in the strange condition of having 50,000 inhabitants, nearly all of whom could read and write, yet almost entirely without printed books, the want being supplied by transcription. When the British Society turned their attention to it, they found there were not fifty Bibles in the island. It is a singular circumstance in the history of European literature, that letters highly flourished in Iceland between the tenth and fourteenth centuries. At a period when every art and science seemed to be expelled from the Continent, they continued to exist in no inconsiderable degree in this barren and inhospitable island. The first edition of the Bible in Icelandic is said to have been finished in the fifteenth century; and if so, they enjoyed this precious treasure, in their own tongue, previous to any nation in modern Europe.'

ANOTHER STANDARD-BEARER FALLEN.

We have to class among the dead the Rev George Cubitt, for some years senior Editor of the "Wesleyan Methodist Magazine." He departed this life at his residence in Brunswickplace. City Road, London, on Sabbath evening the 13th of the present month. He was seized with paralysis on the Thursday previous, which in three days terminated fatally. Thus has this servant of God also finished his course and entered into rest. Of Mr. Cubitt, the Watchman gives the following brief account :-

-Some of Mr. Cubitt's early years were spent in Newfoun land, whence he returned in 1819. After this date, he exercised his ministry in a number of the nest important Circuits in Great Britain; commanding in each of these, by the instructive and editying order of his public teaching, the high admiration of many, including the more cultivated and intelligent hearers. In this department his services were of eminent ability; and few, among those who have accurately traced their course, will deny that his copious and varied writings are entitled to the high praise of inviolate fidelity to the truth of God, steady and enlightened advocacy of vital Christian doctrines, and quenchless love to the denomination which enjoyed his literary service.-He rests from manifold labours and sorrow; and his works do follow him."

QUESTIONS FOR THE CONSCIENCE.

Ere this the harvest has been gathered. It has been acknowledged, that, with the exception of potatoes, the crops generally have been abundant. "Seed-time and harvest" come from the Lord. By the failure of the potatoe he has again reminded us that his hand is still stretched out against us; whilst the plenitude of other crops is sufficient to show us that he has been ming- locality. ling mercy with judgment. For our sins he requires repentance. Have we repented? For his mercies he requires gratitude and obedience. Have we been grateful and obedient? Or have we been alike unmindful of the undeserved bounties of his Providence, and of the merited judgments of his hand? These are questions early period. On Thursday afternoon a demonstration peace and ensue it," and, by an inward and outunto him according to the benefits received.

Day of Thanksgiving.

At the opening of the season a day of humiliamanner can its close be celebrated than by observing a day of general Thanksgiving to the Lord of the Seasons? There are many reasons to induce this Act of public recognition of our dependence on God, and of our grateful acknowledgment of his manifold blessings to us as a people. Whether any official action be taken in the premises or not, we would suggest to Christian Ministers and Christian Congregations, the propriety of holding a special service of the character specified, ere the year closes. The Weslevan people will not be backward, we are persuaded, in either setting or following a good example in this matter.

Oblique Inquinal Trusses.

space, from calling attention to Mr. HERBERT'S Advertisement of the a ove Trusses, but gladly do so the weet. The nature of these Trusses is well known to Medical Gentlemen, and the advantage to these who need such appliances, has been very highly spok in of. We consider Mr. Herbert deserving of commendation and encouragement, for the soirited manner, in which he has introduced into our Province, the manufact in his and value by any other in the world.

ture of various articles calculated to administer relief and conduce to restore health, to the afflicted. We have been informed on good authority, that Mr. Herbert has made some very useful and important improvements in the different articles to which we have alluded, and which he advertises. We bespeak for him therefore that liberal patronage which his enterprising spirit deserves.

Wanted Without Delay

At The Weslevan Office, at least, Two hundred and fifty additional and paying Subscribers to The Wesleyan Newspaper. In exchange for Ten shillings a-year, exclusive of postage, payable half yearly in advance, we will give a Weekly Family Paper, eight pages quarto, devoted to Religion, Literature, Temperance, General and Domestic News, with interesting matter for Farmers, Shipping News, &c., &c.

We are glad to see that our excellent cotemporary, the Toronto Christian Guardian, is receiving a great increase to his list of Subscribers: and we think that our Agents and friends who take a lively interest in The Wesleyan might by a little extra exertion procure, say on each Circuit in the respective British North American Districts, an average of fice or six additional, paying Subscribers. The wider our circulation, the greater the influence we wield, the more good we do. We are receiving commendation upon commendation, more than it would be seemly in us to publish, of the useful and interesting character of The Wesleyan; and we only mention this circumstance now, first, to show our friends that we are not insensible of their good opinion, and then, to use it as an argument to stir up their minds to devise and carry into effect a more liberal scheme of circulating on every hand a Paper which professedly they so highly prize. Come, Brethren and friends, one and all, and try what can be done to meet the want stated at the head of this article. Don't forget to state the time from which the new subscribers propose to take The Wesleyan, and if back numbers should be ordered, we will supply them as far as we are able.

To Advertizers.

We return thanks for the liberal advertizhope our friends will receive advantage in the sale of their Goods from the wide circulation of our Paper. We shall be glad to receive further orders in this line of our business, not doubting that it will be for the benefit of all parties. The circulation of The Wesleyan is general throughout the Province, not limited to any particular

TEMPERINCE.-As intimated in our last number, the IRAND Division of the Sons of Temperance commenced its Annual Sittings in this City on Wednesday last We understand there are Eighty Representatives present, and that questions of vital importance to the Temperance cause are under discussion, the result of which will, no doubt, be made known to the Subordinate Divisions at an which each one should put to his own conscience, through the principal streets of the City. On the evening with the serious intention, by the help of the of that day a Public Meeting was held in the New Tem-Lord, to "eschew evil, and do good, to seek perance Hall, which was presided over by the Grand Water Parkiance, and was addressed by the Hon. J. W. JOHNSTON, Rev. JAMES BAYNE, of Londonderry, J. D. B. ward conformity to the Will of God, to render FRAZER, E-q., of Pictou, and C. W. HARRIS, E-q., of Horton. The speeches were of a practical character, enlivened by occasional flashes of wit and some anecdotes. The large and respectable audience appeared to be interested, and doubtiess an impression favourable to the cause of Temperance was made. We hope an increased tion was observed. In what more becoming impetus will be communicated to this moral reform, which, commencing at the Metropolis, as a centre, will extend to the extremities of the Province, embracing every Village and Township in the sweep of its circumference. The "campaign" for the winter approaching has well commenced, and it will be the fault of its own friends if it be not vigorously sustained. We should like to see some action taken on the hint we threw out a short time since, as to the propriety of inviting the presence and advocacy of the celebrated Jony B. Govon. The cause of Temperance has our hearty wishes for continued success and enlarged prosperity.

The following are the OFFICERS of Grand Division for

the cusning years.

Hon J. W. Johnston, Grand Worthy Patriach.

Joan Campbell, Esq., of Liverpool, Grand Worthy As-

A Highborn, Grand Scribe. Highborn, Grand Scene.

B Fracer, Esq., of Picton, Grand Treasurer.

Bayne, of Londonderry, Grand Chaplain.

Crand Conductor

Wilber, of Wilmot, Grand Scattingl.

Rev. J. McMurray, Past Grand Worthy Patriarch.

The Chronicle states it as a fact, that taking population We were prevented list week, from want of plant to harge, there is a greater amount of shipping owner ... Province than in any part of the world-not even

> are indebted to the same source for the gratifying sence that the Londonderry Mines are in a prospet-Already have six or seven hundred tons of the on one been brought to the surface, and it is a large shipment wal be made to England . . present autumn. The ore, whether for the mathe intendition or steel is said not to be surpassed in

to believe that the Bonnets made at Truro from native grass, to which we recently referred, will come into ex-

A Free Discussion Society has been formed in this City. It is to be hoped they will keep the sacred topic of religion from the lists of subjects, with which the members propose to make free.

The Hon. Joseph Howe, Provincial Secretary, saffed in the last Steamer to England, as a Delegate of the Executive Government to the Colonial Office in reference to the affairs of the contemplated Railway.

A correspondent of the Chronicle complains of the con duct of " some of our promising youths" who " have been the last two Sabbath nights amusing themselves with breaking the latches off of Shop-doors, and otherwise de facing them." Shame upon them! They should be made to promise to do better, or be punished.

The Flag Ship and Squadron left our port in beautiful style, on Tuesday morning for Hermuda.

We learn that surveys and plans for the crection o Barracks, &c. at Fort Needham, were completed som months since, and are now under consideration of the authorities at Head Quarters in England. This does not look like giving up the Colonies.

A correspondent, says the Colonist, informs us that His Lordship the Bishop of Nova Scotia had arrived in Lon don, but was in a very poor state of health.

Summary of News.

BY THE R. M. STEAMER.

The R. M. Steamer Canada made her appear ance at our port early on Monday morning last. The following is a synopsis of the news.

Great Britain.

The position of trade remains unaltered. All descriptions of produce are in moderate demand; this, however, is usual at this season of the year; notwithstanding, prices kept steadily supported. We do not notice any material change in the Money market. The public funds are on the advance, and a good business is going on therein. The Cotton market has manifested a dull and

rather drooping tendency during the past week. There has been a moderate consumptive demand for both Wheat and Flour, and former pri-

ces are steadily maintained. Indian Corn is in limited sapply. Fine white is exceedingly scarce, and sells at irregular prices. Our pre-sent prices are, Western Canal Flour, 18s. to 22s. 6d; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 23s. to 24s.; ing patronage extended to The Wesleyan, and Canadian, 20s. to 22s.; United States and Canadian, 20s. to 20s. 6d. per barrel.

Timber is firm and prices steady, with the ex-reption of Birch, which has a downward tenden-

The Revenue Returns of the Quarter ending 10th Oct. 1650, are highly satisfactory, and for the year ending the same date, are even still more so. The decrease in some departments is easily accounted for in the remission or reduction of duties hitherto levied on several articles of

For the quarter the Customs produced £5. 251,883, being a decrease of £1,389 as compared with the corresponding period of 1849. In the Excise there is a decrease of £184,234, the receipts for the quarter being £4,103,343. The stamps for the quarter produced, £1,507,028, showing a falling off of £179,719. The property tax exhibits a decline of \$12,112, the total received for the quarter \$1,867,861. The taxes had also produced £16,444 less than for the corresponding quarter in 1519. The post office shows an increase of £3,000. The total income for the quarter gives £13,607,886, against £13,-896,894 for the same period in 1849

For the year the Customs increased £81,212, the total being £18,738,805. The Excise for the same year gave £12.913,102, being an increase on the previous year of £531,168. The stamps produced £6,145,786, a decrease of 182,1831,-The taxes yielded £4,835,086, an excess of £8,-185. The property tax amounts to £5,413,701, an increase of £30,5 12.

The Post Obije gave 820,0001, shewing a decrease of 32,000t. The Crown Lands yielded 160,000/, an increase of 30,090/. The China money not being forthcoming in 1859, occasions a loss of \$1,281/, as compared with the previous year. The total income for the year is, is 50,-

125,742/, against 49,480,267/. Her Majesty has arrived from Scotland, and returned to Osborne, Isle of Wight.

Parliament was prorogued by commission of the 15th, until the 14th Nov. next.

Lord Cardigan has abolished flogging in his

regiment, the 11th Hussars.

The cultivation of Cotton in the West Indies, continues to form a subject of great interest.

Ireland.

An iron lighthouse, of vast dimensions, is about to be erected on the Fastnett, a solitary rock several miles out in the Atlantic, off the coast of Cork and Kerry.

The Kings County Chroniele states, that in onsequence of the prevalence of crime and outtion of 100 men to the police force.

STATE OF TIPPERARY .- Mr. Sergeant Howley, in opening the quarter session at Clonmel, took occasion to congratulate the grand jury upon the improved condition of the county, as indicated by the marked decrease in the number of cases on the calendar. There were but two persons charged with sheep stealing.

The Armagh Chuardian states, on the authority of a clergyman, that " since the improvement in the linen trade, now only a few months, the marriages celebrated by him in his parish have been more numerous than they altogether were for the previous two and a half years. So much for employment

Foreign.

A great number of the deputies have reached PARIS, and as the period of the re-assembling of the Assembly approaches, political excitement is on the increase. The accounts of the public revenue are satisfactory. The PRESIDENT does not relax in his efforts to render himself popular with all classes, but the prospect of a collision between him and the Assembly, and the doubt which prevails as to which will ultimately be predominant, makes even many of his would-be supporters preserve a strict neutrality. The French funds have recovered their former value; and if we may believe the Bonapartist journals, the country is generally in a prosperous condi-

Everything is perfectly quiet in the hostile camps in the DUCHIES. The Holsteiners are endeavouring to make some effectual appeal to the Germans to give their cause more assistance, but experience tells us that these paper pellets are not of much avail. It is doubtful whether the Holstein army is strengthened by the several parties of recruits which continually join the camp, inasmuch as descriion goes on to a corresponding degree. There has been a report that the Holsteiners intended once more to renew the attack on Friedrickstadt, but such an attempt would be more useless than the former. The Danes, however, are fortifying their position as if they never intended to move from their present entrenchments The general disgust at the prolongation of this wretched war increases, but not the slightest progress is made to bring it to

The HESSE-CASSEL difficulty has assumed a new shape, exceedingly perplexing to the tyrannical party of the Elector. The officers of the army conceiving that their oath to the Constitution is more binding than that which they have oworn to the Elector, being resolved not to enforce the late tyrannical decrees, have all resigned in a body, or, in English parliamentary language, they hold their offices until their succesfors are appointed. This has proved most untucky to Haynau and his party, and they are in the utmost state of embarrassment. In fact, for a day or two, it has been generally reported that the Elector had abdicated; but this seems premature. It was also alleged that a joint inter-vention of Austrian and Prussian troops was to take place immediately in consequence of orders from Frankfort, but everything remains provokingly quiet.

In Spain we have a recurrence of one of those palace intrigues which are peculiar to that capital. Narvaez and Gen. Concha, as sometimes wicked people do, have fallen out together, and words have passed between them. A ministerial crisis is going on, and it is said that Serrano or Mon will be authorised to form a ministry; but we have very little reliance upon these reports. The presumption is that Narvaez will contrive to keep possession of political power in some form or other.

In reference to DALMATIA, the Osservatore Induction states that, on the 18th ift, the Seraskier Omer Pasha was at Pridor, whence he in-tended to march upon Stari Maidan with 5,000 infantry, 1,000 cavalry, and some artillery. Two companies of emigrants are said to be among these troops. According to this account the Seraskier has determined to operate in the Kraina if the Turks should refuse to yield to the will of the Sultan.

INDIA AND CHINA .- The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steam ship Oriental arrived at Suez on the 6th instant, with 52 passengers. The dates of the intelligence brought by this arrival are-Bombay, Sept. 17th; Calcutta, Sept. 7th; Singapore, Sept. 2nd; and Hong Hong, Ang. 24th. There is no political news, and pro-found tranquility reigned throughout India. The Calcutta Rulway is commenced. Sir Charles Napier was at Simla on the 5th of Sentember. and the Governor-General will arrive there at the end of September, and then visit the the Punjaub. It was reported that Sir H. Laurence had fallen into the hands of one of the tribes in Cashmere, and was detained prisoner. A muti-ny had broken out among the Nizam's troops.— The cholera still prevails in Scinde. Sir James Brooke sailed for Siam on the 3rd of August.--Pirates still infest the Indian and Chinese seas. The Dutch expedition against Borneo had not proved very successful. The intelligence from China is not important. The health of the troops was improving at Hong Kong. The differences between the Chinese and Portuguese at Macao rage in this county, the government have sent had not been arranged. Sufficient rain had fall-down from the depot at Dublin, an augmentation in Bengal and the greatest part of India exwater Bombay and Poonah.

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