

brute creation live after death, it will be in a state and place exactly suited to their inferior capacities. It has been supposed that they will be annihilated; but that must be left to God.—He only can destroy what he has made. To make something out of nothing, is an exclusive work of Omnipotence; to make that nothing which is something requires an exertion of the same Almighty power. This remark will apply to a grain of sand, as well as a seraph; for nothing can cease to be, without the will and power of Almighty God. Matter may change its form, and spirit its state and condition, but both remain in existence as long as it pleaseth the Creator of all things. And as annihilation is unknown in this world, we may conclude, on the principle of analogy, that it will never take place in the next." It is then, to say the least, possible, if not highly probable, that they may exist in a future world.

Dr. A. Clarke has assigned several reasons which, in his estimation, render the supposition, of the restoration of the brute creation to a state of happiness, very probable. The sacred canon, he admits, is totally silent on this subject; yet the reasons he has produced show that this doctrine is not destitute of probability. These reasons being both too many and too long to be inserted here, may be found, by those who are desirous of investigating the subject, in the latter part of his comment on the eighth chapter in St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans. They appear to be both reasonable and conclusive. Positive certainty is, however, only with God; and, we know, "the Judge of all the earth will do right."

There are also certain operations of the human mind, that have not been advised, which at once prove not only its existence, but its superiority over the animal creation. These are especially worthy of our attention, and shall in the next place, be exhibited.

GEO. JOHNSON.

Point de Bate, Jan. 24, 1852.

Education.

For the Wesleyan.

Wesleyan Academy, Mount Allison, Feb. 2, 1852.

PLAN FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A BRANCH INSTITUTION FOR FEMALES.

MR. EDITOR.—It is doubtless known to very many of the readers of your paper, that the establishment of an Institution, designed to afford to the daughters of our friends throughout these Provinces educational privileges similar to those provided for youth of the other sex in the Academy in this place, has been long contemplated, and it is also probably pretty generally known among them, that some measures have been employed to prepare the way for the accomplishment of this very desirable end. Hitherto it has not been judged necessary to press the enterprise formally upon the public attention, but now, as the preliminary steps which have been taken with due deliberation, have led to a position whence those, to whom the business has been entrusted, are enabled to look forward with confident expectation of seeing the work consummated at no very distant period of time, and especially, as in advancing from this position, it will be indispensable to safety and success to have the sanction, assistance, and support of the friends generally throughout the Districts, it is deemed expedient to invite their attention to a review of the way by which this position has been reached, as it is believed, under Providential direction.

At the Annual Meeting of "the Board of Trustees of the Wesleyan Academy," held in June last, this subject received much serious consideration, resulting in the unanimous adoption of a certain preamble and series of resolutions, extracts from which, as given below, will enable any persons so disposed to trace the history of the movement up to that time:—

Whereas, The obligation to make suitable provision, at as early a period as possible, for the right education of the daughters of our own people and friends, especially which was distinctly acknowledged, by the members of the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Districts, in a resolution which was unanimously passed at the united meeting held in this place in July, 1847, still exists; and,

Whereas, in consequence of the proposal made by the Founder of the Academy, to the New Brunswick District Meeting in 1848, to found a Branch Institution here for Females, and the offers of other persons in this neighbourhood to give subscriptions to a considerable amount to aid in its establishment, the matter was, by a resolution of that meeting, referred to the joint Managing or Educational Committee of the two Districts, by whom the following resolution was passed on the 17th June, 1848:—

Resolved unanimously, That in the case of an Academy for Females, referred to this Committee by the New Brunswick District Meeting, involving as it does the carrying out of our original wishes of establishing an Educational Institution for both sexes, meets with our hearty concurrence, and that the Chairman, the Principal, and the Treasurer be requested to procure a plan for a suitable building for such an Institution; that Mr. Allison be desired to proceed in its erection

so soon as the consent of the Wesleyan Missionary Committee is obtained,—and furthermore that the Rev. the Principal be appointed to give every information on the subject to the Secretaries on his contemplated visit to England; and

Whereas, The required permission to proceed in the establishment of such an Institution was given by the Committee of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, in a resolution passed at a meeting held 27th September, 1848, and

Whereas, Although, in consequence of the distressing general depression of business which prevailed throughout the country for some time after the completion of these preliminary measures, it has been prudently deemed expedient to pause until now before proceeding further, we are of the opinion, after lengthened conversations upon the subject, and serious prayerful consideration in view of all the difficulties which must be surmounted in order to ensure final success, that the time has at length come when such an advanced position should be taken as will render available the noble offer of the generous Founder of the Academy, which he now renews, to give a THOUSAND POUNDS as a foundation for a Branch Institution for the right education of females upon Christian principles; and

Whereas, To justify the Board of Trustees in incurring the increased liabilities which must attend the establishment of such Branch Institution an additional sum of between three and four thousand pounds at least, must be secured:—

Therefore unanimously resolved, I. That the friends in Sackville and neighbouring places, who, in 1838, so generously pledged themselves to aid in this undertaking, be respectfully requested to renew and, if possible, to augment the subscriptions which then amounted to so respectable a sum.

II. That Donations to promote this important design, be solicited from the friends of education throughout the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

III. That Scholarships be offered for sale at twenty-five pounds each, every such Scholarship being of the annual value of five pounds, during seven of the ten years next succeeding the payment of the purchase money for such Scholarship; or in other words the proprietor of a Scholarship is to have the right to demand a discount of five pounds from the regular annual charge for the Board, &c., and Tuition of one student in either Branch of the Institution during the years above stated.

At this meeting a Committee was also appointed to arrange to carry the above resolutions, in as possible, into immediate effect. Some of the friends in Sackville were soon after called upon, and most of them were found willing to renew their subscriptions; but beyond this the Committee could not advance during the summer; but the opportunity having been afforded of again consulting the full "Board" at the extra meeting which was held here last month, and the whole matter having been carefully reconsidered, it now only remains to secure from the public the requisite authority to proceed with the erection of the necessary buildings before the close of the ensuing season.

We would therefore exhort our intelligent friends—the readers of the Wesleyan—to give the plan thus brought before them their kindly consideration. We are sure that the end contemplated in the plan is one which will secure the cordial sanction of every rightly thinking mind. No laboured appeals will be necessary to awaken the warmest sympathies of all who have any enlightened regard to the well being of our Provincial Society, in favour of the object at which we aim. To ensure their hearty co-operation in the undertaking, it will only be necessary to convince them that the plan upon which it is proposed to proceed is a judicious one.

The Trustees have endeavoured to look at it from every possible point of view, and to examine it in all its bearings; and to them it seems the best and indeed the only one upon which the attempt to secure such an Institution as is required can, at the present time, at least, be made with a reasonable prospect of success.—They have, therefore, concluded that it was their imperative duty to assume the responsibility, as the appointed agents of the Wesleyan Church and people in these Provinces, of determining to accomplish the work in this way. But as they think that the Institution ought when finished to be free from the embarrassment of any debt, they have prudently determined not to take any steps involving financial responsibility until the Subscriptions, Donations, and sale of Scholarships shall amount to something like the sum named in the preamble to the resolutions above given. So that after all, the responsibility of determining, whether there is to be such an Institution or not, must rest with those to whom the matter is now submitted for consideration, and who will be called upon before long to give a practical expression of their approval or disapproval of the design. If they are found prepared, as we feel assured they will be, to declare their approval by either liberal subscriptions, generous donations, or a prompt buying up of Scholarships, then there will soon be an Institution in which the daughters of our families may be rightly educated and properly trained for usefulness.

H. PICKARD, On behalf of Committee.

Obituary Notices.

For the Wesleyan.

MY DEAR BROTHER,—While recently musing on the events and scenes of the year 1851, my mind was deeply affected, as memory called up before it the afflictions and bereavements which Divine Providence has permitted to fall upon families and individuals of this and other vicinities, during the year which is passed away. With that year, several of our people have gone to the unseen world.

Mrs. SARAU, the late beloved wife of Mr. Timothy CROCKER, after four or five days illness, which she endured with a lamb-like spirit, bade her weeping family and friends farewell, and fell asleep in Jesus, aged 41 years. She was emphatically a mother in her family, a friend among her acquaintances, and a most sincere and useful member of Christ's Church; hence her death was most deeply felt and lamented by all who knew her, and by those who knew her best.

Mrs. LUCRETIA HITCHINGS, after nine days' sickness, borne with christian patience, died happy in the 60th year of her age. For forty years she had been a meek, humble, and steady follower of Christ. She was most regular in her attendance on the means of grace; an excellent woman in sickness; an every day Christian; a mother in Israel. Long will the Widow Hitchings live in the grateful remembrance and affection of her family and friends.

Mr. WILLIAM MABEY, after a most tedious illness of eight years' duration, has bidden adieu to weakness and pain, and happily entered the joy of his Lord. He informed the writer that, when quite a youth, he left the States of America, and landed at the place, and assisted in raising the first house-frame, ever put up in what is now the flourishing city of Saint John, N. B.—A city that sends its well-built and noble-looking ships to float upon the great waters, and to visit many distant shores; and long may it continue so to do. On leaving St. John, Mr. Mabey came to this place, and here he remained until he finished his earthly pilgrimage in the 86th year of his age. He was among the first fruits of the ministry of that holy man, the late Rev. Duncan McCOLL; and was noted and admired for his peaceable, upright and friendly spirit, and his regular attendance at the means of grace; in which he always took the lead in singing the praises of the Lord.

Although Brother Mabey was so long confined to his house, and much to his bed, frequently suffering distress in body, arising from disease, together with the pains and weakness incident to old age, yet he murmured not, but with a Job-like patience he bowed in submission to the Divine will. Thus lived Father Mabey, esteemed and loved by all who knew him.

About four months ago, our friends, Mr. and Mrs. JOHN MILBERRY, were called to part with three lovely children varying in age from two to eighteen years. All three died within sixteen days.

The writer has also been called upon to bury Messrs. SAMUEL THOMAS and ADAM GALESPIE, who were brought to the grave in the prime of their days. But each mourning family is comforted by the reflection, that the departed husband and father, during his sickness, was brought to see and feel his need of a saving interest in Christ in order to die in peace. And that after many tears, and much sorrow and struggling with unbelief, God drew near in mercy; calmed the troubled breast, bade his fears become gentle, the kiss of pardon and peace, and filled his wondering soul with love. Then death lost its sting, the grave its gloom, and there is reason to believe that the departing spirit was received to its welcome and happy home.

Soon after these solemnities had passed before us, two blooming youths of this vicinity, James McCORME and HENRY EASTMAN, fell, in a few days, victims to the small-pox; and we have good ground to hope that their spirits have escaped to the blessed mansions above.

But a few days ago the truly pious and ever peaceful, widow REED of Tower Hill, finished her earthly pilgrimage in the 78th year of her age. When in her nineteenth year, she sought and found the pearl of grace, and never lost it to the day of her death. She was truly an example of simple and unaffected piety, and when death came she was found of God in peace. "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his."

G. M. BARRATT, St. Stephen's, N. B., Jan. 29, 1852.

Correspondence.

For the Wesleyan.

Truro and River John Circuit.

MR. EDITOR.—The very interesting statements, which have frequently appeared in your valuable paper, in reference to the success of Missionary exertions in connexion with our much loved and highly favoured Zion, must have proved a source of high gratification to its numerous readers.

It may be truthfully affirmed that whenever the Missionary spirit in any Church becomes

extinct, its evangelical life will soon ebb out. The Missionary spirit, therefore, manifested at our annual Missionary meetings, is, I conceive, other things being equal, a very nearly correct criterion, by which to estimate the spiritual health and prosperity of the Societies.

Hoping it will not be altogether void of interest, I, according to request, forward a brief statement of our Missionary meetings, which were in a high degree satisfactory, both as regards the excellent addresses delivered, and the unusually liberal contributions of our beloved people. May the God of all grace abundantly reward them!

The Rev. Mr. EVANS and the Rev. Dr. RICHY delivered two admirable discourses on Sunday, the 25th, in the Truro Wesleyan Church. In the evening, there being no other services in the village, the Church was literally crowded with respectable auditors, who listened with almost breathless silence to the cogent arguments and eloquent appeals of the learned Dr., now melting into tenderness and then invigorating with hope.

On Monday evening, although the weather was unfavourable, many of the friends of missions found their way to the Church, and gave substantial evidence that more than merely a professed attachment to the benevolent object was entertained by them.

After having listened to very entertaining and eloquent addresses from the Rev. Mr. Evans and the Rev. Dr. Richey, and a few appropriate remarks from Mr. Hyde and Mr. Crow, the liberal sum of thirty pounds was subscribed, after which the doxology was sung, and the company separated, we believe, not only wiser, but better prepared to plead the cause of missions at the throne of the heavenly grace.

On Tuesday, we proceeded to River John, a distance of about thirty-two miles, where we met a warm reception from our kind friends, and we rejoiced to find the Rev. Richard Smith and brother Richard Heustis from Wallace, waiting our arrival, who rendered us efficient and highly valued aid. The people here manifested a willingness to assist, according to their ability, in disseminating the Word of Life, by adding between thirteen and fourteen pounds to our subscription list.

On Wednesday, the Rev. Mr. Smith, and Mr. Heustis accompanied us on our way to Truro as far as Tatamagouche Mountain; where the largest room in the Settlement, having been procured, was filled, and a large number could not obtain admittance. The audience exhibited the deepest interest in all the proceedings of the Meeting, which was more than usually pleasing, and no doubt many a prayer was offered from an overflowing heart, that night, that God would abundantly diffuse the savour of his grace among Pagan nations. Although the people are not in affluent circumstances, they subscribed the generous sum of five pounds, thirteen shillings, which free-will offering the Author of all good will doubtless accept, and abundantly repay by his unlimited love in Christ Jesus. Upwards of fifty pounds have been subscribed on the Circuit, which is about eight pounds more than double the amount received last year.

The congregations on the Circuit are characterized by deep solemnity. A few have been gathered into the fold of Christ. This, we trust, is but an earnest of a more general and copious outpouring of the Holy Spirit. O Lord revive thy work!"

Your's sincerely, A. B. BLACK.

Truro, Jan. 31, 1852.

For the Wesleyan. Shelburne Circuit.

DEAR DOCTOR.—The readers of *The Wesleyan* are frequently gratified to learn, through its columns, that God continues to own and bless the labours of his ministerial servants in this and the sister Provinces. I am thankful to be able to inform you, that a part of this Circuit designated "Little Harbour," on account of a small shallow inlet from the ocean affording a harbour for fishing boats, has been refreshed from the presence of the Lord. Here I have preached fortnightly to a respectable and attentive congregation, and have proved the services to be spiritual and invigorating. Depending on the Lord, and having in view the promotion of his glory, we were led to commence a series of religious services, of prayer, and "preaching the word," on the 23rd ult., in which we were assisted by Brother HOUSTON of Liverpool Circuit, and Brother SPEARWATER resident of the place. During these services the professing members were considerably blessed. Some who had unhappily suffered their spirituality and peace to languish were restored to the divine favour. Others were induced to seek the kingdom of God and his righteousness. The confessions of the returning prodigal, the earnest prayers of the penitent, and the rejoicing of those "born of the Spirit" were delightful evidences of the presence of the Lord, and of his readiness to bless. Truly these were "seasons of grace and sweet delight"; and it is to be hoped that the healthy tone of piety enjoyed by the members of our Church here will last as long as life with them shall endure; and when they cease to praise God on earth, may they, with harps re-attuned, praise him in loftier and more hallowed strains in heaven.

Shelburne, Feb. 2, 1852. J. ARMSTRONG.