## REMARKABLE PROVIDENCE.

D. Coxr, in his history of the West Indies, reWid the following remarkable fact, as he found ftrictribed on a tombstone in the issand of Ja sosica :-
"Dieu Sur Tout."-Here lies the body of Lewis Galdy, Esq., who departed this life at Port Reyal, the zad of December, 1736, aged eighty. He was born at Montpellier, in France, but left that country for his religion, and came to settle in this island-where he was swallowed up in the great earthquake, in the year 1658 ; and, by the providence of God, was, by another shoek, thrown into the sea, and miraculously saved by swimming, until a boat took him up. He tived many years after, in greatireputation, beloved by all who knew him, and was much lamented at bis death

## A NOBLE TREATY.

The noblest treaty of peace ever mentioned in history, is, in my opinion, that which Gelon, King of Syracuse, made with the Carthagenians. He insisted upon their abolishing the custom of sacrificing their children. Glorious, indeed! After having defeated 300,000 Carthagenians, he required a condition that was advantageous only to themselves ; or rather, he stipulated in favour of human nature.-Mantesquietu

## gingular marriage.

On Monday week, Patrick Cowen, bachelor, and Sarah Ann. Dowert; spinster, were united in the bands of wedlock at the church of St. Donstan's, Stepney, by Mr. James, the curate. The parties were both young and good-looking, but both deaf and dumb. Fortunately, both had been instructed in the schonsls instituted for the education of persons thus afflicted, and, by reading the service and writing their assents to the questions propounded, the parties were made to understand the nature of the colemn form- of marriage ased is the Chasph. Cowen is a conk-whipper, and is a.capital workman.

The Undenatandine.-WHo ougter not to doe pise a man any more for the misfortunes of his mind than those of his body, when they are such as he cannot help; say, rather, we should pity him the more, who is deficient in intellect, than he who has lost a leg or an arm; the loss of the latter may be supplied by artificial means-the want of the former never can be supplied by any means at all.

## POETRY.

"GOD PROVIDETH FOR THE MORROW."

## BF BISHOF HEPER.

Lo the lilies of the field,
How their leaves intrruction yield!
Hark to Natures's lesson given'
By the blessed birds of heaven !'
Every bush and turted tree
Warbles swoet philosophiy:
"Morta, fiy from doubt and corrow :
God provideth for the morrow :
"Say, with rieher crimeon glows
The kingly mante than the reee?
say, have kinge more wholocome fure
Then we poor citizens of air?
Barne nor hoorded grain have we, Yot we carol merrily.
Mortal, Ay from doubt and sorrow !
God provideth for the mortow:
"One there lives, whose Guardian eje
Guides our humble destiny;
One there lives who, Lord of all,
Keeps our feathere lest they fall:
Pase we blithely, then, the time,
Fearices of the emane and limen,
Free from doubs and faithlese sorrow:
God providect for the morrow !"

PROSPECTUS of the SECOND VOLUME or

## "THE WESLEYAN."

The condition of modern society is strikingly marked by strenuous and diversified exertions for the diffusion of knowledge.. Literature, Science and Art are now rendered accessible to all classes and ranks, by means of Periodicals, sach as Newspapers, Magazines, and Reviews. It were strange, indeed, if the science of sciences-Reli-gion-did not avail itself of such popular and useful auxiliaries. Considering its vast and supreme importance, it cannot be denied that every suitable means should be employed for augmenting and extending its hallowing influence. It touches human nature, personally and relatively; it touches the multiplied departments of human knowledge, at all points ; it is the object of every man's enmity or affection; it is the controller and arbiter of every man's destiny; and, hence, should be thoroughly and clearly understood. Added to this, the whole body of nominal Christians is variously divided and distingaished; its several denominations sustain, towards each other, numerous and fluctuating relations; prejudice and error, or unkindness and ill-will, too often suspend or abridge the observance of the law of mutual love; and hence the necessity of some appropriate medium of explanation, correction, and defence. And, besides, it must not be forgotten, that the consentional and civil relations of homan society are, in these days, exposed to the liabilities of peculiar disturbance and change; that on such relations Christianity exerts a decided and important inflaence; and that the elacidation and increase of that influence are now loudly and imperatively demanded. While, then, other Chriatian Denominations, in this noble and impartate Uofied. Province, bave their respective mediums of ocimmunication with the community at large, it behoves the British Wesleyan Methodists to hold a similar intercourse with the public mind; and to contribute their quota, howeres humble, of sound and salotary influence to the maintenanee and extension of truth and righteousness. In consonance with these views, the religions periodical, designated "The Wesleyax," has been commenced and continued. Before the completion of the present volume, it is necessary to apprize the religious public of its intended management and terms during the ensuing year ; and to renew the assurances, elready given, of its strictly religious and Wesleyan character. It will continue to be conducted in accordance with the principles by which it hap been characterized from the beginning; steadily siming at the diffusion of scriptural holiness, by inculcating the principles and precepts of the Gospel. Imbued with the catholic and fraternal spirit of our holy religion, it will be the friend of all-the enemy of none. Of error and sin, not differing charches and communities, it will be the open and acknowledged foe. While it gaards the character and interests of the Body to which it belonga, its attitude and tone towards other Christian Churches will be decidedly pacific. Nor will its aspect towards the Civil Government be equivocal or uncertain. On the contrary, it will teack and enforce the principles of sound and scriptural loyalty to the noblest of earthly Governments-the Government of Great Britain. Studiously avoiding all identification with political parties, it will be slriclly conformed to the veruerated Pareat Connexion, and be, therefore, at once Burtse and Wisleyan: But its principles and procedure are most amply exhibit-
ad and ensured by the following extract from the "Standing Instructions" of the Weslegan Missionary Committee to all Missionaries acting under their direction:-
" We cannot omit, without neglecting oar daty, to warn you against meddling with political parties, or secular disputes. You are teachers of Religion ; and that alone should be kept in view. It is, however, a part of your duty, as Ministers to enforce, by precept and example, a cheerful obedience to lawfal authority. You know that the venerable Wrsucy was always distinguished by his love to bis country, by his conscientions loyalty, and by bis attachment to that illastricus family which has so long filled the throne of Great Britain. You know that your Brethren at home are actuated by the same principles, and walk by the same rule; and we have confidence in yous that you will preserve the same character of religious regard to good order, and submission to the powers that be, in which we glory. Oar motto is, 'Fear God, and honour the King;' and we recollect who hath said, 'Put them in mind to be subject to principalities and powers; to obey mas gistrates, and to be ready to every good work.'"
Such, then, are the porpose and spirit of "Tax Wesleyan;" and it is only necessary to add, that the fulfilment of the foregoing declarations is sufficiently guaranteed by the connexion of the paper with the British Wesleyan Conference.
Departmints.-"The Wislityan" will embrace the departments of Theology, Biblical Literature, Bioghaphy, Religious and Mifsionary intelligence, Civil Intelligence, and General Literaturi. It is designed to contain such articles under these heade, as to be, not only an instructive and interesting periodical, but worthy of preservation and reference, as a permanent Repository of Religious and Literary information. With this view, it will continue to be issued in its present form; which renders it convenient for preserving and binding, and serves to distinguish it from a political joural or newspapar.
Trama.-ब" The Wesleyan" will be published weekly, at Torontn. The price to all subscribers will he Twelve Sbillings and Sixpence Currency, per annum, postage included, payable yearly or half-yearly in advance. The first paper will issue, if a sufficient number of subscribers be previously obtained, in due reason, aftoc the cloce of the present volume.
Advertisements will be limited to one page, and will be inserted at the usual rates.
Agents.-The British Wesleyan Ministers, in both Districts, and Messrs. A. Hamilion, of Toronto, and C. Hales, of Kingston, are authorized Agents; who are respectfolly and earnestly requested to obtain subeciptions without delay, and to forward orders and remittances as speedily as possible, to Rev. R. L. Lushre, Moatreal, for he Eastern District ; and to "The Editors of The Weslifas, Toronto," for the Western District. Persons wishing to subscribe, and baving no opportunity of communicating with an authorized Agent, will please send their orders and remittances, as above, postage paidt, without delay.
N.B.-Editors of other Journals, throughourt the Province, will confer a favour by giving insertion to this Prospectus.
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