Deaths.

aday morning, after a protracted filmes, her-ristian patience and faith in the Robert INE SIM, aged 18 years, daughter of the lab

er Sim.

Figure of the late of Mr. John lines of the late of Mr. John lines of the late of Mr. John lines of the late of the l

her less, dne-stiv, morning, in the 42nd year of berage the Mr. J. P. Ingles, hone Bay, on the 20th inst. in the 98th year of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth, wilst of George Keday.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALLFAX

T, August 16th—R M steamer Canada, Harrison, rk. 57 hours, to Cunard & Co; brig Vixen, Lan loston, 4 days, bound to London—has put in for ct of her crew not being seamen; series 8ea—Curry, Minamichi, to Fairbanke & Alisens; & John's, N F, to do: Three Brothers, LeBlanc, d. 20 Onley & Co; Gildes, Jacken, Portuse Baylanc, to Duniel Stur; Le Emperor, Eastern, W & J Tidinarsh; Attention, Canad, to B. Co: Mary, Sutherland, P E Island; Pacificanolee; Nancy, Barrington; Mary Ahn, Syd. ARRIVEDO or oracy, Surferrand Mary Ann. Syd-ty, McDuniet, do; Mary Ann, Arienst DAY, 17th—steamers Merlin, Corbin, Newfoundlays, to J & M Tobin and others: Falcon, Hunnighton & Co; H M ship Re-

AY 18th-achrs Britannia, Muggah, Sydney AY 18th—schra Britannia, Muggah, Sydney: Journard, do.; Isabelia, Muggah, do. to Archibal! 18 Co.; Nightingale, Bagmile, Gabronse. DAY 18th—brigt Minger, Paymier, Matanass. D. G. B. Frith & Co.; schra President, Hewitt, Lo. 6 days, to J. H. McNab.; John Thomas, Murphy, in Bay, N. F. to Fairbanks & Allisom; Juliet aid r. Waterford; Zephir ald 18th inst for Boston. Griffip, Olicin, N. F. 4 days, to J. & M. Tokin; once, Huelin, St. George's Bay, to W. Lawson; ar, Bernier, St. John's, N. F. 9 days; Snow Brd. 1993.

Av 20th-steamer Europa, Lott, Liverpool, 94 passengers for Halifax, 96 for Boston-had a tion of heavy westerly winds all the passage-

ESDAY 21st-Packet brig Boston, Lavtold 5 an Boston, general cargo to B. War & Co. brig Anderson, 18 days from Matanzas, to G R and Tiberius, Brown, 19 days from Montreal, 14 telect to Sulter & Twining; Spanish schr Conde anc. Roca, New York, 6 days, to Hard & McAu-ir Welcome Return, 3 days from Newfoundland. & Son : sohr Sarattel Thomas, Day, from Lab

James A Moren.
SDAY 22: - brigts Seaflower, Walters, London, to Fairbunks & Allisons; Suam, Afflech, New days to W Full; schre Cinnara, Sallivan, 8: 20 days, to John Whitman; Charles, Whipplel N B, to John McDougall & Co; Triumph. Guyanna, 19 days, to Fairbanks and Allisons, r. McDonald, Bath. 7 days, bound to P E is verpool, McLearn, Liverpool

chared. hist 16—Three masted schr Scotland, Kehoe, To-CC W—Creighton & Grassie.

list 17—schrs Nancy, Bouttiller, Camquet, NB—Dennell; Mayflower, Fornenux, Newfoundland—McNab: Victoria, Parsons, St George's Bay, NLawson: Messervey, do—B Wier & Co; Sarah, Newfeurdland—John Strachan.

mst 19—Portuguese brigt Visconte de Bruges, ibo. Terceria—J & M Tobin; schr Alfee Bath, n. Eath, Cape south, N F—WLawson; Steamer, Hunter, Bermuda—S Cunard & Co; Steamer,

Hunter, Bermuda-S Cunard & Co; Steamer Lott, Boston-S. Cunard & Co. t 20-Dove, Hardy, Cascumpione P E I-H

Son; Lucy. O'Bryan Charlottetown, PEI-1 - T. C. Kilmenr MEMAGASDA

V York Aug 10—cl'd, brigt Bernlee, Chetwynd, x. 12—pani h schr Cenda de Lodinne, Boce, x. 12—an'd brig Ambassador, Doane. St Mardays. timore, Aug 9-cl'd, brig See, Godfrey, West In-

gua, July 13-schr Margaret, Murphy, from Port ny. 15—sel.s Active, Goady, from Yarmouth, N ambler, Wood, from Fort Monacy, "15—brist Cann, from St. John, N B (selips Charan, Sull-Helifax, 20 days: Emporium, Frost, Varmonth-liliam, Farrell, Halliax, 28 days. 1:-G O Ege-ones, trem Dermuda. 19-brigt Brisk, from Hall-

ma la, July 10-brigt Fanny, Smith, from Liverir President reports a solir belonging to Liverpool

ked on the Labrador coast. Lucia, July 20—arr'd, Plant, Heliñax, via Paris and sld 22nd inst with part of inward cargo, yeguez, July 19 arr d. Lord Lovett. it, Kendrick, Inagun ; barque l'édom - '1 carri 531-to pricced to a Salt Island-arr'd about un

erara, July 26-ner'd, brig Humming Bird, Inch. Maria, July 29-arr'd, brig Clement, from Port ce, Aug 6-arr'd Nestor, Halifax. 8-Earl Du-

Mary's, Ang 7-bric Coronelia undergoing repair been ashere at the mouth of the river, and ol and rudder-had to discharge cargoscher Seath wer of Prince Edward Island orified re at Daniel's harbour a total wreck-a few for f salt on board-no account of the crew.

WELCE .. rbadoes, July 10 - Between 3 and 4 Grick, A. III. rig Carlerotta, of and from St. John, N. F. v. ib s. fish, went on need on the East coast near Const.

Wesleyan is published for the Propriet at the Wesley's Office. Machine

an i got very near to the Pier. Beat Peter

VESLEYAN

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Poetrn.

The Melody of Flowers. BY WILLIAM M'COMB.

There is a melody in flowers That soothes the mind to rest. Soft as the fall of dewy showers Upon the skylark's nest, When gentle breezes float along. All fregrant with their summer song.

The garden rears the blushing rose, The lily's snowy crest, And robes of purple velvet throws Upon the pansy's breast. Bed, flower, and blossom, shrub and tree. The bounteous garden gives to me.

Flowers of the wild-have tuneful hours: The primrese has its lay; The violet sings 'mid April showers Her simple roundelay; Mayflower and daisy lift their voice, And with the buttereup rejoice.

And winter flowers have melody Beneath the leafless thorn, They send to heaven their plaintive cry On many a snowy morn; And oft when threat'ning clouds o'ercast,. They see the with song the angry blast.

Insects have music-hark ! the bee Sounding his tiny horn, Waking the butterfly to see The sparkling gems of morn, That he her lovely form may view Mirror'd in pearly drops of dew.

There's music in the summer rose; There's music in the trees ---Music in every flower that blows, Music is every breeze : The garden is a living lyre, And every flower a tuneful wire!

Christian Miscellany.

We need a better acquaintance with the thoughts and resourings of pure and lofty minds."—Dr. Shurp.

Methodism in New England.

Lee's visit to New England, and that some dicrous rencontres, arose from them. Few forms of religious belief were more

the time of our introduction among them, all the pulpits of the land. than what is called Arminianism. It is cudanger.

from which we quote is not himself exempt thodox church in the Massachusetts colony. wil render. from similar objections to Arminianism .- All that were established before it have deascribed to it. From no passage in the and of the Reformation."

works of Arminius can the doctrine of cannot proceed from the exercise of our of the Genevan faith. natural faculties and powers, nor from the by faith alone, and kindred tenets. They the other an I more fatal extreme. are reiterated every Sabbath in all our pul- Such were the circumstances which jus-Arminianism.?

strance against some of the principal doc- be it remarked, not at a time of spiritual fret. Within view of almost every Congretrines of the Puritan church, which it deem- declension, but of advanced religious inte- gational church in New England, the suced derogatory to the gospel, and of danger- rest. Methodism has had an agency in this cessors of Lee have erected a tabernacle larged views of the divine compassion of the tust, some of the spirit of our cause. Father, and the atoning merit of the Sorr;

doctrines were then current. The author tial, in another regard. The rigid theolo- pe. - Steven's Memorials. of the "Great Awakening" says: "There gy of her old churches was rapidly produwas then a horror of Arminianism, such as cing that disastrous reaction which has atis difficult now to understand. Men had tended it in every other land. Universalnot then forgotten the tremendous evils ism, Unitarianism, and semi-infidelity, had

It is well known that all the Puritan The dreamy life of the eloister is passing salvation by works be fairly deduced. It churches of Boston became infected with away. Men are becoming impatient of

the energy of the Holy Ghost. The follow- these remarkable changes; and we have ers of Wesley teach the same. No modern reason to believe that Methodism has afford-Christians have proclaimed more emphati- ed an intermediate and safe ground for cally the doctrines of original sin, the ex- thousands who, in their revolt from Calvinclusive merit of the atonement, justification ism, would otherwise have passed over to

pits. The alleged errors are not Arminian; tified the introduction of Methodism into they are Pelagian. Arminians have become New England. That it did not mistake its Pelagians, but not from the legitimate ten- mission, has been demonstrated by the redency of Arminianism. Calvinists have of sult. Besides its own prosperous growth, ten become Antinomians; but will the followers of Calvin-hold themselves responsi- slive, and their moral energies active for ble for such a result? Yet it is believed the salvation of the world. What agency by many to be the logical issue of their sys- has effected the change, under the divine tem; while no such relation can be asserted | Spirit? Has the existence of some seven between Arminianism and Pelagianism.— hundred preachers, traversing the land and The capital difference between Calvinists coaselessly labouring, and some seventy and ourselves relates to the subject of un- thousand laymen, proverbial for energy and conditional election, and its necessary con- zeal, been without effect on the public mind? sequences,—the final perseverance of the Has it had no part—no highly important elect, and the reprobation of the non-elect. part-in the resuscitation of religion? - secret of their great and glorious lives, of The only ground that Calvinists have for Could such an agency operate any where, their mourned departure, and of their emalleging that'we teach "salvation by works" even in a heathen community, without im- balmed memory. They crowded their is the fact that we deny this tenet. But portant effect? What other special agenhours with hely acts, and their very murejection of the doctrine of justification by presumptuously to exult Methodism. We Others, who are forgotten, gave promise of faith, &cc., so pertinaciously attributed to wish only its actual influence, its historical being as renewned, but, in their slothfulness position among the churches, acknowledg- their names have perished. Methodism attempted the correction of ed. Were there a more candid disposition

these misapprehensions, and the attempt has to acknowledge it, we should be saved the bour to aid themselves and others. Upon not been unsuggessful. Prejudice has yield- invidious task of asserting it. The fact is earnest, sincere activity he sheds down ened to better information. The Calvinists unquestionable, that Methodism, with its couragement and success; while to the of New England have seen that men can circuits and districts intersecting the whole believe themselves singers, and acknow-lead, its numerous annual comp-meetings, only rebules and defect. ledge the full merit of the atonement, with- he perpetual revivale, its innumerable classout receiving the "horrible decretum," as meetings, prayer-meetings, four-days-meetit was properly named by Calvin himself. ings, its emphatic mode of presching, end It is a fact which cannot be denied, that the | se sesiduous pastoral labours, has aroused Genevan theology is, to say the least, latent in New England, infecting or provoking its are, and as they will appear to us bereafter, in New England. Some still avow its doc-thurches by its example. The assumption it will be a wonder and a regret that it has trines, but they seldom receive a distinct cannot be gaineayed. Not only is it mat- been rendered of so little comparative serenunciation in the public assembly. There we of history, but of sober and irresistible vice; that its opportunities have been so is a universal conviction that the popular inference, that such universal and powerful slighted, and its work so imperfectly done. Methodism came with the voice of remon- mind will not tolerate them; and this, too, wencies have had effect, extraordinary efous practical consequence. Such were the without doubt. She has scattered through whose altar has been habitually bedewed tenets of Pre-election, Pre-reprobation, Fi- New England thousands of laymen, and with the tears of the penitent and the re- to the circuit including the town of Madenal Perseverance. Infant Damnation, &c. hundreds of preachers, who glory in the doc- sewed. While we thus set an example to We shall see hereafter that these were con- trine of universal redemption. Their num- or predecessors, and provoked their zeal, sidered fundamental truths at the time of bers and unrivalled activity have had effect. It is a well known fact that a large propor-Thousands and tens of thousands have re- ton of our converts have been gathered inof his most serious, as well as his most lu- ceived, with gladness and praise, their en- to their churches, carrying with them, we

But though thus justified by both the rearepulsive to the people of New England, at and these views begin to find utterance in sees and the results of its introduction into New Bugland, the progress of Methodism Further: the entrance of Methodism in- he, from the beginning, cost untold exerrious to observe what distorted ideas of its to New England was eminently providentions on the part of its ministry and peo-

Be Earnest.

Be earnest. It is the natural language of which had grown out of the doctrine of sal- been germinating under its shade. They dep sincerity and strong conviction. It vation by works. . . . The argu- have grown and borne fruit since, but not camends both the labourer and his cause ment most constantly used against Armini- to the extent they would, had not a more teche confidence and sympathy of others.anism in those days, was its tendency to benign-creed been presented to the commu- Itis unnatural for men to be entirely and prepare the way for Popery. . . . There nity. One of the most rigid organs of Pu- continually earnest over trifles. The very had been a gradual and silent increase of ritanism admits that, "The Unitarian apos- fet, therefore, that a rational man is earn-Arminianism. Scarce any would acknow- tacy has involved a large proportion of the et, is, to others, primi facie evidence that ledge themselves Arminians; but, in many churches which were first organized by the h is occupied with something important. places, the preaching more and more favour- first settlers of New England. In the Ply- hen stop and listen when his earnest tones ed the belief that the unconverted might, mouth colony, the original churches were as heard. His earnest step and look meet without supernatural aid, commence and first in the apostacy; and the church in the eye. His stirring, significant life is a carry on a series of works preparatory to South Marshfield is now the oldest Ortho- rouke to the slothfulness and inefficiency conversion; and that those who could do dox church in that colony. And, in the o others. His aid is solicited in every It were doing very well, and were in little Massachusetts colony, the six first in order, case for the reputation his earnest spirit of the time of organization, have gone; and wil impart to it, as well as for the magni-It is evident that the author of the work the church in Lynn is now the oldest Or- tide of the service which his direct effort

rader all but earnest labour quite inefficient. | portion.

was a leading proposition of his system, that Socinianism, until only one (the old South) metaphysics and abstract philosophy. Withsalvation is by faith; and that "true faith still maintained a dubious acknowledgment out saying that we should cater to this prejudice against calm consecutive reflection. It was the horror which the despondent we do say that in order to effect much for force and operation of free will," but from doctrines of Calvin inspired, that led to human good a man must make himself seen and heard and felt -through the earnestness which he shall display. If the world heed not a quiet invitation, hail it with a trumpet-summons. If a thought seem tame to its ear, let its eye be arrested by a startling deed. If the ceaseless routine of business offer it no leisure, lay hold upon God's authority and countermend the crders of worldliness

Be carnest. The work of life demands it. There is no place for carelessness to sleep, or for sloth to dream in the path of duty. There is much given to accomplish, and the days of labour are few. And what depends upon the performance of the task is not for time to unfold. If unfinished, it will forever testify to our folly and muilt; if well done it will speak to us in eternal benedictions.

Be earnest. All whom the world blesses as benefactors have been so. This was one

Be earnest. For God aids those who la-

Be earnest. For the hour in com when even our greatest earnestages will seem indifference. When the value and the influence of a true life shall be seen as they -Morning Star.

Anecdote of John Pletcher.

A young minister of the Wesleyan Church in Eugland, received his first appointment ley, at that time favoured with the ministerial labours of Rev. John Fletcher; be was directed on reaching Madeley to inquire for Mr. F.'s residence, where he would meet with a welcome reception. On riding up to the house, he called or knocked. when an elderly servant as he supposed, in ordinary clothing, met the summons. "Is this Mr. Pletcher's residence ?" " It is Sir." "My name is-, the junior presober for this circuit." "Yes, Sir, the family have been expecting you; dismount and welk in." "No : my man; I make it an invariable rule to see my horse atlended to first : take him to the stable; get your curry-comb and brush, and curry him down." The old man, in compliance with his directions, performed the duties of a hostler .-'Now give him his provender, and I'll go into the house." "Walk in, Sir; take a seat." Looking round, and seeing no one but the old hostler, he inquired, "Where is Mr. Fletcher!" "I AM Mn. FLETCHER." His surprise and mortification can be

better imagined than described, but the excellent Fletcher told him not to distress himself, but let it be a lesson for the future. not to infer that because a man wears rusty clothes at home, he must be a hostler .-Southern Ch. Advocate.

Self-consecration.

Offer yourself to God for life or death, for Be earnest. The world is growing more ease or pain, for strength or weakness. Let And yet no system of religious opinions can spised their birthright, and are in hostility ad more so; at least its outward bustle him choose or refuse for you: only do you he more hostile than this to the very evils to the doctrines and religion of the Puritans, ad gooded activity make it appear so, and choose him for your present and eternal