* ORIGINAL POETRY.

I Low the Woods.

love the woods, the lovely woods Where pine and hemlock grow. Or where the monarch oak defies The storms that round him blow. I love the spreading birch and beech, The fire of stately growth, And only hate the spoiler's axe ... That aim their budding youth.

I love the mean the forests make On desolation's track, As through their leafy boughs, the wind Would call their glory back. The Zephyrs soft and plaintively That ruin now deplore Of our old stately forest tree Which erown'd our hills of yore.

I love the gentle, sweet retreat These ancient dwellers make. And for the sacred awe and dread They in our bosoms wake. They seem to tell of other years, Of ages gone and past, Where love the Indian rude and wild Those trackless wilds o'erpast.

I love the woods, the quiet haunte Of all you feathery throng, Who carol forth amid these shades Their blithest-happiest song; Who far from foe here gently teach Their winged young the art To rise amid you silvery clouds Above the markeman's dark.

if love the woods, they suit full well The contemplative hour When busy meddling memory loves To bend beneath its power. If as a gentle genius writes To each belongs a tongue, Oh, then to smitten hearts how sweet The burden of their song.

'Tho' well I leve the smiling plain In agricultural pride, And arts and science proud advance In friendship side W side, Yet still I love the dark, tall trees. Pride of my native land, Because they help the memory paint The once lov'd fireside band :

That grew like those, close side by side When shelter'd by one hand, Tho' parted now by distance wide They dwell in stranger land. The stroke that severed one from these Was felt by those now spared, Where joy and grief's alternate sway Was ever fondly shared.

Melburne, N. S. Mrs. Hemans.

BIOGRAPHY.

Religious Experience, and Death, of Mr. William Sterling, of Newport.

The eldest son of James and Jane Sterling.— your lights burning; and ye yourselves like un-From his youth he was favoured with the privi-to men that wait for their Lord, when he will lege of sitting under the Wesleyan Ministry in return from the wedding; that when he cometh this faithful administration of the word of God, ately." Luke xii. 85, 36accompanied, as it was to his mind, by the con-vincing operations of the Holy Spirit, though for many years he was induced to the ealls of duty, by the unfriendly sidence of those with whom he was in the habit of associating, was made sensible of his guilty and ruinous condition as a sinner, and the only way of recovery by faith in a once crucified and now exalted Saviour. In the spring of the year 1841, at the time of a Protracted Meeting held at the Meander Chapel, he was led to cherish the convictions of sin produced upon his mind by the Spirit's agency; and, under a sense of his exposure to the wrath of God which he felt was abiding on him, to repent sincerely and earnestly of his sins, and cast his perishing soul on the infinite merits and sacrifice of our Lord Jesus Christ. Thus coming "weary and heavy-laden" the place where their spiritual infancy was craducture of which it is very and the place while the multitude are little less than the progress of successful their progress of successful the pro obtained redemption through his precious blood, hard and painfully exact dagner reotypes of their cass is proportionately slow. A hundred admo-Christ our Lord. From this time until his

-" Little and unknown, Love I and prized by God alone."

Though, like his companions in the kingdom and patience of Christ, he had to encounter dif- sees in the other the resemblance of himself; ficulties, and endure temptations from the ene- and the parents can understand themselves betmies of his peace, he ever found the grace of God sufficient. As his day was, so was his sad heart, these too correct images, of themselstrength. The throne of grace was his refuge: ves. But in addition to this, their actual life is drawing nigh with boldness thereunto, through the mediation of his Great High Priest, he obneed. He held fast his profession, maintaining an unshaken confidence in the sacrificial offering of Christ, as the only hope of his salvation.—With this unreserved surrender of his soul's presont and eternal interests to the safe keeping of his Omnipotent Redeemer, he could from his heart say,-

" Now I have found the ground wherein Sure my soul's anchor may remain : The wounds of Jesus, for my sin Before the world's foundation slain : Whose mercy shall unshaken stay, When heaven and earth are fled away."

William Sterling highly prized the means grace established among us as Wesleyan Methodists. He was very seldom absent from his Class, although he had between three and four miles to travel in order to be present. He took delight in uniting with his fellow-members in praising God for his goodness from week to week; and in listening to the statements of those who thus "met often together," to speak of their christian experience, he was much blessed, and was encouraged to hold fast the beginning of his confidence, under the assurance that if faithful unto death he should at last receive a crown of life that fadeth not away.

In the Prayer Meeting also our departed

friend and brother, was generally found; not only sanctioning this means of grace by his pre-sence, but taking part in its sacred and devotional exercises. Those, who had the privilege of hearing him engage in prayer, will not soon forget with what humility and earnestness, he approached the throne of grace.
On Sunday, the 17th of June last, he attend-

ed Divine Service in the Meander Chapel, apparently in his usual health. That night he began to expectorate blood. Medical aid was immediately sought; but the skill of the physician was of no avail. His Heavenly Father was about to take him home. In reply to questions, put to him by his wife, he assured her that "all was well." Owing to the nature of the disease, he was prohibited by his medical attendant from speaking; but he had spoken by his manner of By the tenor of his Christian walk, he has left those who survive, satisfactory evidence that his peace was made with God They who live the life, shall die the death, of the righteous. On the 28th of June, being eleven days from the time be was seized with attliction, and in the 40th year of his age, William Sterling departed this life, leaving a widow and six children to lament the loss of a kind husband and an affectionate parent. Whilst his happy spirit had doubtless passed away from this "world of grief and sin," into the pure regions of celestial blessedness.

ith God eternally shut in"-

his mertal remains were interred in the burialground attached to the Meander Chapel, there to repose until the "great Archangel's trump shall sound," and the grave shall yield up its

As the Rev. Mr. Marshall, our Circuit Minister, was absent at the time of his death, the Rev. Mr. Crosscombe, of Windsor, was requested to officiate on the occasion; when he delivered a words of our Saviour ever be sounding in our The subject of the following brief sketch was ears-" Let your loins be girded about, and vicinity where his parents resided. Under and knocketh, they may open unto him immedi-

Newport, July 30th.

FAMILY CIRCLE.

The Domestic Constitution.

and expression of countenance, in form of body, in tone of voice, in certain tendencies to disease. in temper and mental endowment, each child ter than before, as they ponder, perhaps with a

one. They are shut out from the world. They know what sorrows cast a shadow on their cheertained mercy and found grace to help in time of ful hearth, and what gracious interpositions of providence have kindled its joys again. They have seen each other's weaknesses and sins, and will not let a strange, rude world, into the sanctuary of their mutual regret, and pity, and love, and hope. Except religion, perhaps, nothing is more powerful or more sacred than this. It affords on earth the resting place of the soul.-Even the pleasures of society cost an effort. It is much harder than most think to comply with the oft-repeated entreaty to make one's self at home. Some say they are at home everywhere, but such show by their declaration that they do not know what home means.

The relative position of the family to the nation must not be overlooked. The one is the germ and the type of the other. If the families are not disciplined, virtuous, and devout, the nation must sink into impiety and vice. Civil governors may do their utmost, the laws may be founded in truth and justice, and Christian teachers may labour to elevate and guide society. but they cannot touch the real fountains of life. The inclosed wells may send forth their bitter and polluted waters, and no stranger can reach them to cast in a pure and sweetening influence. Here, too, is the secret cement of society. In the family, if at all, the human soul learns to obey and love. The drill-sergeant and the police force may shape an army, but they can never create that unity of thought and feeling which is essential to give strength and permanence to national existence. If you would ascertain the vital force of a nation, see if its families are united, peaceful, and happy.

To maintain and improve the domestic conctiution is not an easy task. The difficulties that attend it are many and great. Some of them arise from the condition and character of parents, and others from the temper of the times. There is no duty of half the importance of this, for the discharge of which so little preparation is made. the world in general; but, except what he may pick up from the suggestions of example, he nears nothing about his duties as a husband and a father, till he is overborne by their actual ocously oppressed with acquiring accomplishments, and of which the least evil is, that they are exduties of the domestic circle are forgotten. We reaching out his hand, quietly took the little tofear it would disclose a painful amount of neg- ken of affection, and ate the apple in her prewhich humarity has to discharge. Nothing re- one of the officers of the city, and he was introquires a more exalted character than the post duced as Mr. ——. Said the man, "is this any for which preparation is thus neglected. If parents are merely pious, they may cause their re- ned as a maniac?" "O, ves," said the keeper. merely conscientious, they make the exactions innocent deception he was practising; he is very of duty repulsively severe; yet, if devotion and nearly related, he is the man himself!" Had it integrity are not pre-eminently ardent and un-thundered at that moment, the men would not bending, children will neither be attracted to have been more surprised, and they were about very soleme and affecting discourse to an assem- religion, nor impressed by it. Nay, if parents rushing into the street. The keeper assured bly of upwards of two hundred persons, who had are partial, unjust, or inconsistent, they will only them that there was not the least danger. After met to pay the last tribute of respect to a desame proportion as they make them. If they keeper and the child, returned back to the priare selfish and worldly, they will be imitated by son. Here was a most wonderful instance of the those who may not think it agreeable, or even power of love. The man was subsequently rehonest, to mix up pretensions to self-renuncia- stored to society.—Prisoners' Friend. tion with so much self-seeking. Holiness the most vigilant, simplicity the most transparent, and truthfulness the most inflexible, are nowhere more necessary than in the family circle. Yet, it is here men are weary, and fretted with care, and apt to think they need and deserve excuse dressed to young men, whose aim it should be to and indulgence. Example, however, is a large part of the influence that anust be exerted for good or ill. If this fails, all else will be neutra- the wise, the intelligent and the good. When lized or perverted. At home it is watched in you find men that know more than you do, and the minutest details, in the closest retirement, and with unwearied assiduity. Parents have tion, it is always safe to be found with them. It The family is the mould in which mind and no human authority higher than their own; no has broken down many a man to associate with character are formed; here the several parts of tribunal before which they can be cited, and by the low and vulgar, where the ribald song was the social machine are east and adjusted. The which they might be directed and commanded. human soul is not only gradually developed, but Their duties are noiseless and unseen. There laughter or influence the bad passions. it conforms to the circumstances by which it is is no public examination to excite them and no surrounded. It learns what it is taught, and be-public applause to recompense them. These duness in life, to associating with persons more comes what man makes it. The greatest and ties never cease. They are almost as constant learned and virtuous than ourselves. If you most original of men carry with them to their as those of self-government. They refer to the wish to be wise and respected, if you desire hapgraves some marks, intellectual and moral, of minutest matters, the existence of which may be piness and not misery, we advise you to associate There is, further, a wonderful inter-communi-habit, which mere thoughtlessness has contract-self to a virtuous course, and no punishment nitions may be required to correct some foolish profligates and gamblers. Quee habituate yourty of life in the family. They partake physicaled. The humble parent may well exclaim, would be greater, than, by accident, to be ob-

Respect to Parents.

If children could realize but a small portion of the anxiety their parents feel on their account they would pay far greater respect to the paternal wishes. A good child, and one in whom confidence can be placed, is the one who does not allow himself to dischey his parents, nor to do anything when his parents are absent, that he has reason to believe that they would disapprove were they present. The good advice of parents is often so engraven on the heart of the child that after years of care and toil do not efface it; and in the hour of temptation the thought of a parent has been the salvation of the child, though the parent may be sleeping in the grave, and the ocean may roll between that spot and the tempted child. A small token of parental affection, borne about the person, especially a parent's likeness, may prove a talisman for good. A Polish Prince was accustomed to carry the picture of his father always in his bosom; and on any particular occasion he would look upon it and say : " Let me do nothing unbecoming so excellent a father." Such respect for a father of mother, is one of the best traits in the character of a son or a daughter. "Honour thy father and thy mother, that it may be well with thee, is the first commandment with promise," says the say ered book, and happy is the child who acts accordingly.

The Maniac and the Infant.

The following anecdote was related to us by the keeper of the prison where the maniac was confined. He had been brought there in a most desperate state. He had long before been confined in a cell where for months no one dared to enter. Several stout men at last brought him to Hartford county prison. In a few days the keeper endeavoured to use his utmost skill to subdue him. He adopted the following expedient :-.He told his little child, who was then scarcely

strong enough to walk, to go to the cell and offer the insane man an apple. Day after day the child went to the cell, and calling the man by name, said, " Sir, take an apple, sir." nice turned away is a rage. She continued the practice, and her mild, soft voice again and again urged the distracted man to accept her The young man spends his early years in acquiring the knowledge of his business, and of could not be caught; for little can be accomplished with any man until the eye is secured. One day the little child stood at the iron grating with the apple in her hand, saying " Come, Mr. , now accept my apple. Do take it from currence, combined with all the cares and sor- my hand." Her mild, soft, persuasive tones at rows of mature life. The young lady is studi- last touched a tender chord in that distracted soul. It vibrated to the gentle sound of the inwhich cramp the mind and pervert the morats, fant voice. Light broke in upon that darkened pensive frivolities. But moral training the cultivation of habits of frugulity, self-denial, diligence, and sympathy, is more than neglected; it this maniac open to the sweet influences of this s rendered impossible. Nay, the commonest infant. He looked upon her; she on him; and lect, if parents were required to state how much they had specifically done or said, to prepare cr, delighted with the experiment, at last took their offspring for the most important functions him out one day, letting the child lead him to ligion to appear ridiculous, and if they are "he is a very near relative," delighted with the

Choose your Company.

The following advice, which we had in an exchange, will serve for any meridian. It is adgo into good society-we mean not the rich, nor the proud, nor the fashionable, but the society of sung, and the indecent story told to excite

death he was enabled through grace to walk ly of the same nature, and they have in common many points of close resemblance. In feature Bapt. Mag.

Stick to your trade, bus, and work if you wish to be truly inde-is no more pitiable sight than a l chanic applying for work. He foot of the hill, and labour as he has become perfect in his trade t the years of his majority, he nev feet, and can calculate on povert with a good deal of safety.

We have in our mind's eye a who a few months ago was at wo at fair wages; but his parents e in the idea that he was a man, a a man's pay. He left us with a feeling that rich faster in Boston, and since learned of his having been enga time in three different offices in Of course, with his slight kn business, he could not have perr ment, and he has taken up a n joined a company of corps dram last notice we had of his whereal haudbill announcing his appeara

STANDING REGULATI

Correspondents must send their comm The Editor holds not himself responsible of correspondents—claims the privile rejecting articles offered for public pledge himself to return those not the Communications on business, and t pagication, when contained in the sift practicable, be writien no different so that they may be separated when communications and Exchanges should Editor, Halifax, N. S. sued weekly, on Paturday Morning-

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THE WESLE

Halifax, Saturday Morning, Au-

. Extension of Ministerial

EFFORT is the characterist sent era. There have been as -this is an age emphatically ervery department of life there Mind is brought into collision v thought with thought. The po in a state of change. 3 mpire to their centres-kingdoms st riepths. The whole circumfer is in motion—the utmost excial existence throb with the various agencies at work at t the present time society prese and, rather, wondrous spectacl of human beings is onwardmatum it will reach, time a time alone will, develop. serious, and, to the well-wish cies, momentously interesting now,--will apply the words o Bard, in one of his sweetest p

Usque adeo turbatur agri-

" Und

Amid the changes, and the day, shall the MINISTERS OF be stationary, and content wi bed or limited action? Shall pathize with the progressive the age? and be found puttin correspondent to the calls of mensurate with the pressing the world!

The diversified changes o varied efforts to acquire sor real or imaginary, not yet: ther made by individuals, sma ties, or, on a larger scale, b these, in some one form or and to many exemplifications o want of substantial happiness,