MAY 4.

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Amherst College, in 1521, to the year 1546, no less than eight special revivals occurred, and they so occurred that it is believed no class has graduated at that institution without withesing one or more of them.

Similar facts were stated, in reference to West. ern Colleges In the brief history of Illinois Col. lege, five marked seasons of revival have been enjoyed ; and revivals occurred in Wubash College in 1535, 1540, 1541, 1543, 1546, 1547, 1849, 1849, Marietta College has been blessed with seven revivals; and they have so occurred, that it is believed no class has passed through the institution without witnessing one or more of them. Knows College, which has been in operation but a few years, has been visited with repeated revivale; and the doors of Beloit College, Wisconsin, were scarcely opened, before a precious effusion of the Holy Spirit was experienced.

A President of one of these Western institution says : " We think God loves this College. When we survey these immense fields, in the midst of which we are planted, such a prospective increase of strong reapers makes our hearts leap for joy

GENERAL MISCELLANY.

a a constant 201 million and and an an an an

(From Dr. Fitch's Lecture to Gentlemen.) Bad.Effects Produced by a Vicious Position of the Chest.

I have in a former lecture pointed out the per nicious and destructive effects produced upon the lungs, by allowing the basket of the chest to contract around them. But it is not the lungs alone that suffer from this contraction of the chest. The heart laying partly under the breast-bone,-is the great centre of the circulation of the blood. It is f large fleshy organ, and quite under the lungs,allows no pressure upon it with impunity. Ism inclined to think that three-fourths of the cases of heart-disease are produced by pressure of the ribs, or breast-bone upon it, so that the heart has not room to play, and freely perform its functions. Pressure upon the heart may produce immediately heart-disease ; or, by retarding the circulation of the blood, it may produce dropsy; or, by preventing the return of the blood from the head, will produce apoplexy, or fits As men advance in life, they hearly all more or less, increase their flesh, and with it somewhat an enlargement of the heart. Now, if, at the same time, by a stooping, contracted position, the chest is allowed to press upon the heart, distressing consequences are apt to ensue ; liver complaint, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, paralytic strokes, &c., may take place, in addition to the diseases I have aiready named.

Position of the Shoulders.

THE WESLEYAN.

amusements, we commence stopping and throwing of the present respected minister of Inchture, this period, proved that he had been turned ed to die-if his soul was happy-if God was incusements, we commence score is and of J. M. Honey, Esq., writer, Perth :- from the power of Satan unto God." His pro- with him; and to all these, and similar questiwirl movement of the shoulders is, in some deree, arrested by the natural shoulder-brazes, the collar-bones, but not entirely so.

the breach; in some cases, very considerably. The beach; for the vessel had been cast ashore weight of the pressure of the shoulders forward is but a few hundred yards from the houses, and weight of the prime from the nouses, and contributes she lay so near that, though the beavy air renumined by the contact bolics, and contributes was darkened by the driving abet, they could rery much to press the breast-bone downward and backward, and with it all the ribs that are attaching to rope or spar, ere each breaker burst ed to it, thus lessening the size of the chest, and upon her side, and shronded all in surfy must causing it to press upon the heart and lungs. Dur-ing this process, the spine of the neck is more or strokes would have carried a good swimmer tes thrust forward, and the shoulder-blades are to the vessel's side ; but now the hardnest fi-hthrews outward, upward and forward, so as, more erman drew back, and dared not face the fearful surge. At last a student of divinity volun-teered. Tying a rope round his waist, and or less, in proportion to these changes, to make the person hump-backed or round-shouldered. strugging through the suil, he threw him-This sets the arms permanently forward, and inself among the waves, forcing his slow way stead of hanging perpendicularly at the side, ra- through the raging element, he was nearing the vessel's side when his friends on shore, ther behind the chest, so that all their weight, toslarmed at the length of time and the slow gether with the whole weight of the shoulders; is rate of recent progress, began to pull hum thrown behind, and drags the chest backward. In back. Seizing a kuife which he carried beplace of all this, the arms are thrown downward tween his treth, he cut the rope away, and and forward, obliquely, across the chest, carrying reaching at last the stranded sloop, drew a with them all their own weight and the weight of fresh one from her to the shore ; but hungry weak and wearied, after four day-' fundling the shoulders and shoulder-blades, with all their tossing through the tempes', not one of the Island. fishy attachments, forming a very great weight, crew had strength or courage left to use it. crushing down the chest, contracting and lessen-He again rushed into the waves-he boarded ing it everywhere, especially at its base. Such a the vessel-took them man by man, and bore person, in walking, standing, or at his occupation, them to the land. Six men were rescued thus. corries an absolute pack upon his back, little less His reventh charge was a boy, so helples that twice was the hold let go, and twice had he fatiguing to bear than that of any foreign boly that he may choose to place upon his shoulders in breathless stillness, the crowd had watched Fully one half of the fatigue of wilking, standing, ouch parilons passage, till the double figure or of all light occupations, is produced by the was seen to-sing landward through the suray. weight of the shoulders and unma upon the But when the deed was done, and the whole chest. This pressure of the shoulders and trms crew saved, a loud cheer of a luising triumph rose round the gailant youth. This chivalis extremely apt to produce pair between the rous action was performed by Mr. John i shoulders and under the shoulder-blades, and a Honey, one of Mr. Chalmers' early and chersense of exceeding weariness in the shoulders. ished college friends, afterwards ord-ined as Jup in the bones of the neck, down the whole minister of Bendochy, in Perchshire, Though length of the spine, in the small of the back, &c., his great strength and courage hore him apvery frequently trises from this dragging of the parently us tired through the efforts of that xhau-ting day, there was reason to believe shoulders forward. that, in saving the lives of others, he had sa-The Remedy for Round Shoulders. crificed his own. The seeds of a deceifed

melfily were so vn, which afterwards proved Mr Chalmers was asked, and confatal. indicated before, when I directed you, in order to way to fully expand the chest, and at the same funeral."

BIOGRAPHY.

Obituary of the Rev. Sampson Bushy, of Portland BY THE REV. R. COONEY, OF ST. JOEN.

stop whilst writing, studying, or at work-beach occupations. Now, in addition to these, I will RET. AND DEAR BROTHER, -- L'UNERAL SELIMONS powerful assistant in preventing their displace, pels in this City, on Souday, the 1 th pist. The tages of his pastoral solicitude and fidelity in mention, that tying the shoulders together is a for Brother Pushy, were preached in all our Chiongregations were very lorge and attentive. The

consecutive doors of " The Quarterly meeting;" The District meeting ; and " The Conference, into the regular ministry; and commenced his itinerant labours in Luton, a town situate upon here with great acceptance for a few months; and was then called up to London, that he might be set apart for the missionary work. After a few days sojourn in that great city, he was fully ordained by Dr. Coke on the 28th of August. in the year of our Lord 1812. His first appointment in the missionary department, was to Sevis, one of the British West India Islands; but subsequent arrangements changed this original destination, and he was eventually sent to Newfoundland, whither he arrived about the latter end of April, 1813. His labours in this Island were extended through four years; they were very oncrous; they were often attended with great personal risk, and hardship; but they were owned of God, and blest to the salvation of ma ny precious souls.

From this sphere of useful and honourable our beloved Brother was removed to P. E. His stay here was limited to a few months, but during that time he was indefatigable. He was instant in season, and out of season : preaching the word ; breaking up the fallow ground ; sowing beside all waters ; trying to make the waste places fruitful; and "The wilderness to rejoice and blossom as the rose. to dove after him into the deep. Meanwhile From P. E. Island he was removed to Nova Scotia, and appointed to the Granville Circuit The people her , and in all the other settlements in the beautiful valley of the Annapolis river were creatly attached to him. During the six years that he performed the work of an evange t in these parts he was very successful in winning souls to Christ ; many still remain as the fruits of his ministry ; and among them his name and his memory will be always affectionately rearded.

The last twenty-three years of our beloved and New Brunswick ; and during that time he his amiable disposition, unabated zeal, and genusented to preach his funeral sermon on the jine piety. Hence, in 1825, writing from Anthirt.oth October, 1814, the Subbath after the mapolis, to "The Committee," ho says-" during the year numbers have experienced the power of saving grace. Great harmony prevails throughout the Circuit ; and a prospect of nereasing usefulness every where appears."

Writing from Fredericton, in 1827, he furnishes the Committee with the following heart-cheersed are the dead which the in the Lord; yea ing intelligence. " The spirit of deep and sesaith the Spirit, they rost from their labours, and rious piety has increased in the hearts of the their works do follow them." members; and some progress has been made in numbers." Westmoreland enjoyed the advan-"Lot the prisoner is released, Lightened of his fleshly load ; Where the weary are at rest, He is gathered unto God. pulpits, communion tables, and chairs were drif- again, recording his obligations to the divin Lot the main of life in past. ped in mourning; and are still covered with thus goodness, and gratefully acknowledging that the All his warfire now is o'er; sitent, but expressive symbol of greef. These out- pleasure of the Lord prospered in his hand-De thand hell belind are cast, During his stay on the Saint Stephen's Circuit. Grief and suffering are no more." the same tokens of divine approbation attended his labours, so that the membership increased Obituary of Mrs. Valentine Troop, of Granville. from 154 to 282, and hence to 300. In the year MY DEAR SIR,-It becomes my painful duty to communicate to you the mournful intelligence 1811 he entered, for the third time, upon the superintendency of the Fredericton Circuit. --The Lord gave bin favour in the eyes of the of the death of Mrs. VALINTINE TROOP of people; and when he was removed to another Granville, which sudden and unexpected event took place on the 20th February, in the 65th wene of labour, he was enabled to report an acyear of her age. ssion of .06 church members. In this City, The disease which terminated her earthly caad in Portland, the honoared subject of this reer was very shout; it is however a source of notice was greatly beloved for his work's sake great consolation to know that she was fully preand in both pla es, " The Hand of the Church" pared for it. In infancy Mrs. T. was presented ave him many scale to his mini-try, and sould his hire. In the letter place, he finished his to the Lord in Christian haptism by that emitaign as a good soldier of Chrit There he mont servant of God Rev. FREEBORN GARRETthis armour by, and from hence heascended sore. From her pious parents she received a to " The Church triumphant," to receive " the religious education, and, upwards of eighteen town, to victors due." years ago, she became the subject of converting grace, and joined the Wesleyan Church, and has Mr. Eastly was failing for several months prior to his death. This was painfully apparent to lever since been an exemplacy and useful chris-Bashy, were members of "The Established this family and friend. In the circles where he tian. With the Bible our late sister made her-Church," and in the form: and principles of , was hest known, it was frequently a subject of self well acquainted, and also with the standard er-braces put upon them. This greatly assists that communion, they appeared to have trained and terefer comment. His last efforts to works of the Methodist Connexion. She was minister in holy things, was in weakness, and remarkably familiar with the life and writings During his tender years, and as he grew up with much trembling. From this time his de- of the Venerable WFALEY, and evidently took to "man's calale," our deceased friend was of thilly rapidly increased; he strove against it much pleasure in conversing on the rise and ten the subject of good impressions; and al-though they did not directly issue in his conversion and ultimately laid him on a bed of languishing. Abroad. Mrs. Troop's natural disposition was ion to God, they tempered his naturally cheer- and of death. Le was confined to his net for good. Being always cheerful, and having a ful and lively habits, and prepared him for the two months, and tures down and abbouch his mind well cultivated, her company and converreception of "the grace that bringeth calca- bundler tande g was partially affected by the na- cation invaciably proved interesting. Of her ' In the state of mind induced by these lives of his assesse, still, in the recurrence having sympathy and hen volume to the poor and afand in all cases where there is a debracy of con-studies and Gentlemen as a prevention, gracious visits from "on High," he was accuse intervals which the ford you if det to him, he do set, do has been volcable. The Wes-studies, or predisposition to consumption. In-feed they are serviceable under all circumstances, opened in his native towa, and there, under a constitute parts there exists the total state of the board death of our beloved sister. They never exter-sted are strengtly been all circumstances, opened in his native towa, and there, under a constitute parts there exists the out form." death of our beloved sister. They never exter-sted are strengtly been all circumstances, opened in his native towa, and there, under a const the parts the strengtly been death of our beloved sister. They never exterand are strengly recent and r an circumstances, very faithful ministry, he was first awakets it is feel to he illness what detect red, atom of the Ladres as a very faithful ministry, he was first awakets it is feel to he illness what detect red, atom of the dwelding without meeting with a cordial In some strongly recommended to the Ladres as a substrate for stays.
Instant strongly recommended to the Ladres as a substrate for stays.
Instant strongly recommended to the Ladres as a full some of he lost condition in a lange type of he like in thing with a condition of a lange type in the strongly in the consequence of the lost condition of a lange type in the strongly in the strongly in the strongly in the strongly interval of the strongly interv

" One fearful day the intelligence circula- fession and his practice accorded; his profiting one, he invariably returned such answers, a ted through St. Andrews, that a vessel had appeared unto all men, and in a very short time, showed that his soul was ripening for immortalibeen driven on a sand-bank in the bay, to the comparatively speaking, he passed through the ty and eternal life. One of his family perceiv-Leastward of the town. A crowd of sailure, several gradations of Prayer Leader, Exborter, ling that he was struggling very hard, said, "Pat the pressure upon these bones causes them to citizens and students soon collected on the and Local Preacher; and entered through the dear Pa-you are sufficing a great deal,"-he replied, "Yes dear, but it will soon be restes, everlasting rest."

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On the day previous to his translation from this waste howling wilderness, into the celestial the river Lea, in Bedfordshire. He laboured Canaan, he requested one of his children to sing this vene-

"When I can read my title clear, To mansious in the shies; I'll bid farewell to every fear. And wipe my weeping eyes."

During the day on which he died his soul seemed to be very happy ; and in the evening as if the light in " the valley" shone brighter and brighter as "the perfect day" approached, he tried to sing-

> "My God, the spring of all my joys, The life of my delights; The glory of my brightest days, And comfort of my nights.

When our departed Brother was dving-while the golden bowl was breaking, and the silver cord giving way-just then, when the spirit was about to leave its " eatthly tabernacle;" ust then, it was observed that his lips moved reneatedly, and that his countenance was lit upat last he was heard to say, "I want to speak about Jesus; I want to speak, but I am not able; I can't for the glory of God." In a little while after he said, " They that struggle for the victory shall obtain it."

These were the last words he ever attered-THE LAST WORDS. The last words of an affectionate husband - a kind and indulgent fathersit cere friend-a tender hearted and benevolent man-and a devoted preacher of the gos pel. A few moments elapsed -a few mysterious, solemn moments-awful moments; and thenand then, all was over, and Sampson Bushy was not, for Galtock him. He fell asleep in Jesus. on Easter Sund v, the 31 tult, a little before midnight, in the olst year of his age ; and in the

38th of his Ministry . His remains were attend-Bother's life were spent between Nova South led to the grave by several ministers of various denominations; by several divisions of " The a supjed some of the most insportant stations. Sons of Temperance;" and by a very large and in all of them, left behind him the effects of concourse of people. The proprietors of the principal stores and warehouses in the line of the funeral procession, evinced at once their respect for his character, and their regret for his less, by closing their establishments, and suspending their business. But hark ! hark ! The oice speaks again : it is the sound we heard at the beginning : the voice of God, and it repeats the same consoling and animating truth, " Bles-

One great antagonist to perfect symmetry of the chest is often found in the position of the shoulders. When the human figure is in perfect symmetry, the shoulder-blades lay flat against the beck of the chest, and the arms hang from the shoulders in such a way that the weight of the arms and shoulders falls behind the chest, and thus drage m the front part of the chest upwards and backas wards. To keep the shoulders and shoulder-blades behind the chest, and not allow them to press upon it, the great Architect of the frame of man has placed two firm bones, extending from the top of the breast-bone, on each side, outward and backward, to the under-side of the outer and upin per point of the shoulder-bone. These are the

A | collar-bones.

These collar-bones are natural shoulder-braces. Now, then, as long as we habituate ourselves to e- carry the arms and shoulders behind the chest, or in such a manner that the weight fails behind d, the chest, we shall always preserve its symmetry. in and have fine full chests. This is the case with 7. the American Indians, and contributes to bestow e- upon them their strait, commanding and symmeof trical figures. Upon noticing any of your childe- ren, who are under three years of age, unless deve formed by disease, you will find that their shouldof ers lay flat upon the back of their chests, and that ne when walking, standing or sitting, the weight of the shoulders and erms talls behind the chest and not before it. Our children seldem show any mdications of round shoulders until ofter they are he sent to school, where, in general, they rapidly

learn to contract the chest and round the shouldy, ers. Unfortunately for civilized people, and parn- | ticularly the citizens of the United States, these r- preat truths are very hitle known, and of course very little appreciated. At a very early period. r- with scarcel, a thought of its bad consequences. ne either upon health or elegance of figure, it nearly or all of our openpations, relixations, and even

ment: for you will recollect that the shoulderbiales, monder to go forward, and upward, also ters very much outward. Now, type ; them firmin their position. This leads me to introduce to your notice

The remedy for round shoulders I have parily

form a fine chest, to take long preaths, and in this

time to jerk the shoulders downward, backword,

and off the chest I also directed you to carry the

chest perfectly erect and strait, and never volun-

tarily to stoop, and throw the chest forward, either

m standing, walking, riding, or sitting, nor to

Shoulder-Braces-

OF TRAMMERS, as they are sometimes called. The eigent of these instruments is to prevent the shoulder-bla les from spreading apart, and to keep them in their natural position, that against the back of the chest, and thus prevent their rising ; upward, and tilling forward. The shoulderbrace should, at the same time, firmly support the

whele spine, and the small of the back. Shoulderbraces do not perform their whole duty, unless trey fully support the small of the back, as a dis- | Debru rey, 17.99. This is according to an expention to stoop trequently continences by a weak- tract from the the Parish Register, and hence Less in the small of the back.

Shoulder-braces are very often worth 1 v offerers in the European armies. Raw recruite in these armies, who are crooked in their person, and ungaudy in their appearance, often have stent should-1 in making them strait, and thus gives them a fine, manly, and erect carriage. Should they every the head too much forward, or beal the neck too much, this is corrected by a wide, stiff. leather stock, that is made to encircle the whole length of the neck, and lift up the chin.

N.B .- The above Braces are not only designed for those who may be auffering from disease, but

iy together will almost entirely prevent this change would circumstances had their effort; and our toebie efforts to improve the death of our belove tire then, appeared to produce a does and elements pression upon the people. I read the remark which I now send you, of the close of my sering in the Germain Street Chapel; and hoping they will induce some of " The Senior Brethren" to

> honour the revered subject of them with a more extended notice,-1 am, Dear Bio , yours truly, R. COONEY. St. John, N. B. April 18, 1850.

Our lamented 1 rother and fellow-labourer and to whose memory we are paying this posthumous tribute of respect, was born at Rainton, in Yorkshire, England, on the 16th day of

he had just entered upon his 61st year, when it

cleased Almighty Gol that he should cease from his labours, and repose on the bosom of his Lord. His parents, Sampson and Earabette

up all their children.