

ent's not to
with Christ
has blessed
young peo-
ed. Friday
presented
ming of the

ALLEN.

N.

r 27, 1851.

E.

ed a short
ntention of
circumstances
t purpose;
date from

e, on Tues-
ith Brother
ng to their
Captain Ja-
l a female
intending
of Canada.
the sea be-
lake. Al-
on and his
om Boston.
a preacher
unexpected
le for the
n, of Tues-
n Wednes-
the streets,
ly with val-
much to re-
que ap-
t, it is said
the Union.
es be simi-
ght, whilst
was brief;
o'clock, for
with my
without de-
o'clock on
and sound,
in Jersey
rk. Here
y brother
ufacturing
ous kinds,
e through-
ls high in
zealous—
I visited
with the
then fully
As one
a splendid

d reached
and found
oof of my
rs, whose
zeal, and
command
courtesy,
If individ-
regard it
ave been
friendship
not only
contina-
are over,
ubstantial
eminent.
I should
et to state
voured to
se agree-
ve in re-
n infinite

rtunity of
attentive
gracious
een pro-
of souls
and have
Preachers
id to the

work of winning souls to Christ. Ordinarily, the religious edifice is crowded to excess, whilst hundreds have to depart from want of accommodation. Methodism has prospered wondrously in this city, and, according to the population, it is said the membership of our Church numerically exceeds that of any other city in the Union.—May God make them a hundred fold more than they are! In the evening I supplied for Dr. Roberts, who is temporarily officiating in the Presbyterian Church which was under the charge of the late Dr. Duncan, but which is at present without a regular pastor. The congregation worshipping here is select and highly intelligent. Tomorrow evening I expect to occupy the pulpit in Charles Street Church; and on Sabbath next I have engaged to preach in one of our churches at Newark, under the pastoral charge of Brother Whakeley. By this brief sketch, you will see, that your unworthy friend has not been idle, nor is likely to be, in the great and grand work of declaring the unspeakable riches of Christ. May God bless my feeble efforts in recommending to my fellow-men the friend of sinners!

On the whole, I have been thus far pleased with my visit to this country. On every side great and unceasing activity on the affairs of this life is manifest; nor are the greater concerns of the soul overlooked. The Methodist Ministry,—I speak more particularly of this, as being more conversant with it,—is characterized by true apostolic spirit and zeal. Methodism has ample scope for the exercise of its aggressive character. It is pushing itself out with energy in every direction; and God signally owns and succeeds its mighty agency—an agency so admirably adapted to meet the necessities of a scattered or a dense population. It has already done much for the people of the United States, and, as a chosen instrument of God, it has much still to do. Its career is onward; and triumphs more glorious than those of the past, great as these have undoubtedly been, still await its progressive march. I rejoice in the oneness of Methodism, the world throughout; and equally do I rejoice at witnessing its peculiar adaptation to bring glory to God, to honour the Saviour and the work of the blessed Spirit, to save the souls of men, and build up and enlarge the Church, under every form of Government where its agents are employed, and its various and efficient means are brought into healthy exercise. The results prove that Methodism is the work of God, and men cannot over-throw it in any case where fidelity to its doctrines and discipline is firmly maintained. Storms only serve to purify it, as is the case in the natural world. It was cradled and rocked amid opposition; but it has grown and flourished. Opposition has marked its subsequent history; but it appears to-day instinct with heavenly life, and vigorous to achieve continued conquests over sin and error. Faithfulness to our great calling—unwavering adherence to first principles—a more resolute determination to spread scriptural holiness over the world—and the zealous acting out of this high and holy purpose—are all that is wanting, with the blessing of God, to make our beloved Methodism the most useful of all Church organizations, and practically to realize the benevolent designs of God in making us a people, and erecting us into a Church. With the expression of these sentiments, the truthfulness of which I am persuaded will meet a hearty response in your own breast, I close this communication.

As ever, affectionately yours, &c.
Baltimore, Maryland, Sept. 16, 1851.

SABBATH SCHOOLS.

The Anniversary of the Halifax Wesleyan Sabbath School Society was held in Brunswick-street Church on Monday evening last, the REV. E. EVANS presiding. This Society has under its charge the Wesleyan Sabbath Schools both in Argyle and Brunswick streets. The meeting was a very pleasing one; and its effects will, we think, be seen in an enlarged degree of interest being taken in Sabbath School efforts, by the members of both congregations, and, as a consequence, a new impulse be given to both Schools. The Report, which will shortly be published, presented the Society's operations in an encouraging light, and exhibited the Brunswick-street School especially, as having been favoured during the past year with marked tokens of the Divine blessing. The Superintendents and Teachers of these Schools, manifest a laudable anxiety

for the accomplishment of the great ends of Sabbath School instruction, in the spiritual enlightenment and salvation of the children under their charge, which gives evidence of their being divinely qualified for the great, and holy, and self-denying toil in which they are cheerfully employed. Addresses were delivered on this occasion by several gentlemen, clerical and laical;—the REV. MR. CHURCHILL,—formerly resident in this city, but recently from Canada,—delivered an animated and encouraging speech, in which he narrated some very pleasing and remarkable instances of the advantages, intellectual and religious, of Sabbath School instruction, that had come under his own observation, in England and in these Provinces, and also several cases of gracious revivals of religion that had received their first impulse in the Sabbath School.

It is a gratifying reflection that among the numerous moral, and benevolent institutions of the age, and among the various departments of Christian labour which the Church of God presents, and which demand the earnest attention of every Christian heart, this great and good institution continues to hold a prominent place.—The importance of Sabbath Schools is being increasingly appreciated, as nurseries for the Church, and as well calculated, when conducted efficiently, greatly to aid in the religious training of the youthful mind,—not as intended to supersede parental or family instruction, but as a valuable supplement thereto; as affording spiritual teaching to very many youth, who from the carelessness and irreligion of their parents, and guardians would not otherwise at all be taught an acquaintance with the things of God; calling into action the latent powers of minds, who but for this means would have remained in mental and moral gloom all their days, and leading many of these into the path of holiness, and into wide spheres of usefulness in the Church and the world. The vast advantages of Sabbath Schools,—direct and indirect,—personal, domestic, and in relation to civil society,—advantages bearing upon this life and upon the life to come; and which elevates this institution, though noiselessly and modestly pursuing its course, as worthy of comparison with those of a more brilliant and attractive character, which have arisen in the present day,—but to the efficiency and very existence of which, this one for which we are now pleading may have contributed in no small degree, render it imperative that such Schools be established in every locality, that every means be employed to enlarge those already existing, and to gather into them, especially the neglected portions of our youth, and that wherever they exist, they should be conducted with spirit and efficiency. The efforts which are now being made in favour of the general improvement and extension of Sabbath Schools, may be regarded as an auspicious sign of the times, and must tell for good upon society at large, and upon the future interests of the Church.

The members of the Church should look upon these Schools as a field which the Lord has already greatly blessed, and which gives the promise of yielding a hundred fold. They should remember them earnestly in their prayers; they should countenance them with their favour; they should generously contribute to their funds; and when called upon to aid by personal service they should, if practicable, heartily enter the work.—Such cheerful, willing labour in this good cause, would assuredly be acceptable to God, and be followed by His blessing. Therefore, beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labour shall not be in vain in the Lord.

For the Wesleyan.

Nova Scotia District Contingent Fund.

The Superintendents of Circuits are respectfully reminded of the direction given by the District Meeting at its last Session, that collections in aid of this Fund are to be made in all our congregations during the month of October.

The financial state of the District, and the pressing necessity existing for additional labourers to extend our Wesleyan agencies for good more generally over the country, make it imperative alike upon our ministers and members to use their best exertions to place this important Fund in a suitable state of efficiency. In order to this, let timely announcement be made in each

congregation of the time when an appeal will be made to their Christian liberality, accompanied by a plain statement relative to the large amount of unpaid deficiencies of past years, and to the openings for usefulness to which the Wesleyan Church is invited, and for entrance upon which the assistance sought to be rendered by the Contingent Fund is indispensable. The Christian principles of our beloved people will not fail to prompt them to a suitable response to the call thus made upon them, by increased contributions, while the tone of their piety will be invigorated commensurately with the sacrifices made for the extension of the work of God. On all the Circuits are to be found right minded individuals who are specially ready to every good work. To such let individual application be respectfully made for special donations for the Fund. Many there are who only need to be made acquainted with the existing necessity to secure their cordial and generous co-operation. Upon the ministers and official members of our Church mainly rests the responsibility for past limited exertion, and the duty of earnestly endeavouring to enlist the combined energies of the Wesleyan community to spread over the whole land the tidings of a free, full and present salvation. Men and brethren, help!

EPHRAIM EVANS,

Gen. Sup. of Wes. Miss. in N. S.

Halifax, Sept. 22, 1851.

SYSTEMATIC BENEVOLENCE.—Two Lutheran merchants of Baltimore some time ago resolved upon adopting the plan of laying aside one tenth of their income for benevolent purposes. They had supposed themselves liberal before, but they state in an article in the Lutheran Observer that the system had enabled them to give much more largely, as well as wisely, and with such increased facility and comfort, that they unite in urging all benevolent persons to adopt the plan. The \$400 which they are thus enabled to give might have put in circulation 600,000 pages of tracts, or 1600 Bibles, or distributed 100 barrels of flour, or purchased 100 tons of coal for the suffering, or supported three colporteurs.

COVETOUSNESS PUNISHED.—Articles of provision were once called for to go down the Mississippi to a missionary station. A certain man subscribed two bushels of wheat. When the time came to carry it to the boat, he thought one bushel as much as he ought to give, and if all would give even that, it would amount to a great deal. He measured one half, and left it on his barn floor. On his return, he found that his best cow had broken into the barn, and eaten most of what was left, and was dead in consequence.—Withholding here tended to poverty.—*Christian Mirror.*

The American Foreign Missionary Society, in session in Portland, Maine, recently, has been exceedingly prosperous. At the 2nd Parish Church there, in one evening, about \$1,500 was subscribed, and the Treasurer stated that he had reason to believe from assurances made that many merchants, manufacturers and others had made up their minds to give as God prospered them; that since he left Boston, he had received a letter enclosing \$5,000 in undoubted securities for the future payment of that sum, &c.

Sleeping after dinner is a bad practice. On awaking from such indulgence, there is generally some degree of febrile excitement, in consequence of the latter stages of digestion being hurried on; it is only useful in old people, and in some cases of disease. Sleep becomes wholesome only to the healthy when taken at those hours pointed out by nature; an excess of it produces lassitude and corpulency, and utterly debases and stupifies the mind. Corpulent people should sleep little and upon hard beds, while they should take abundance of exercise and live abstemiously, that their unhealthy bulk may be reduced.

Self-sealing envelopes are the greatest conveniences among small things that have ever been invented. Those who have once used them will never do without them again. A hundred may be prepared very easily, by applying a little gum arabic paste to the fly-leaf of the envelope, at the spot where the wafer should come. When dry, you have a self-sealing envelope; and when wanted for use, you are saved the trouble of hunting up wafers, wax and stamp.

Micmac Missionary Society.

The Annual Meeting of this Society will be held in Temperance Hall, on Tuesday evening, 30th inst., at 7 o'clock.

BLOOMERS VS. TOBACCO.—A correspondent of the Leeds (Eng.) Mercury sends the following *jeu d'esprit*:

Let the dames of America dress as they please:
Should they all "cut their petticoats round by their knees,"

'Tis only a bold protestation
Against a bad habit, called *spitons* in Latin,
That spoils every place where their husbands have sat
in,
Defiles all their carpets, and dirties their matting,
And sticks to the skirts of the nation!
Don't fancy, dear Jonathan, ladies are dirts,
Because they have cut their old dangles, the skirts;
They have done it to shame you, they readily own,
And will lengthen their habits when you mend your own.

DEATH OF ROACHES, AND ANTS.—

A correspondent of the New York Express gives the following recipe for the destruction of cockroaches:—Place a basin of strong suds sweetened with molasses on the floor every night, with a wet cloth on the floor, the edge on the basin, for easy access to the water. By this means they will soon be entirely destroyed.

Pray, sir," said Lady Wallace to David Hume I am often asked what age I am; what answer should I make?" "Mr. Hume, immediately guessing her ladyship's meaning, said, Madam, when you are asked that question again, answer that you are not yet come to the years of discretion.

When a gentleman once remarked in company how very liberally those persons talk of what their neighbours should give away, who are least apt to give any thing themselves, Sydney Smith replied: "Yes! no sooner does A fall into difficulties than B begins to consider what C ought to do for him."

THE HOME WHERE MEMORY LINGERS.

—Attractive as home is, there is one other place that is still nearer the human heart, and that is the churchyard which holds our friends. A mother's grave is the Mecca that our memory ever kneels to, be our pilgrimage where it may.

Barnum has purchased the patent right for the United States of the recent Fire Annihilator invented in London, and will shortly, as is stated, give a grand representation of the burning of a house, to be extinguished by turning a stop-cock.

NEW DISINFECTANT.—It has been discovered that *peat* is a much more effective disinfecting agent than chloride of lime or charcoal, and it is now powdered and sold by the barrel for this purpose.

DELAYS.—Inexperienced persons think when great plans only stand still, they must be going backwards. The truth is, however, that wise men are never in a hurry to force events. They know that patience works more wonders than activity.

To injure a man's sight, there is nothing worse than sudden wealth. Let a wool-sawyer draw a ten thousand dollar prize, and in less than a month he will not be able to recognize even the man that "used to go security for him."

RAILWAY PROFITS.—The Cincinnati Gazette says that all the railways that have been opened in Ohio pay to the stockholders more than ten per cent profit on the amount invested.

Affection, like spring flowers, breaks through the most frozen ground at last; and the heart which seeks but for another heart to make it happy, will never seek in vain.

The wife is the sum of the social system. Unless she attracts, there is nothing to keep heavy bodies, like husbands, from flying off into space.

FLOWERS.—Mrs. Child beautifully says that flowers are the alphabet of angels, whereby they write, on hills and plains, mysterious truths.

Let not modesty take away thy courage in a good cause; but let not thy courage incline to imprudence in a prosperous one.

If you harbour malice against any human being, you cherish a worm in your heart, that in time will eat out all its goodness.

Macauley has at length completed two more volumes of his "History of England," and they will be published during the autumn.