

version—exertions—preaching—crowded churches—complaints of many—their being thrust out from the church—erection of separate places of worship, and organization of a society. It was remarked that the first society was established at Oxford, in 1729, consisting entirely of collegians, and that one of these died in the full triumph of faith.

The speaker then related an anecdote relevant to this subject, and connected with a visit which he paid some time since to Ireland. A Missionary Meeting was to be held in a town in which an Irish prelate resided; and two young ladies, daughters of the Bishop, being in the shop of a merchant, inquired what the movement in the town was about. Being told that a Methodist Missionary Meeting was to be held, one of the sisters indulged in some unkind remarks, respecting the meeting and the people. But the other said to her, "Ah! but you never knew any person repent that they had been a Methodist, when they came to die." So it was with Thomas Morgan, the first Methodist, who passed through death, triumphant home.

The speaker then treated of the history of the Wesleys till 1736—Mr. John Wesley's embarkation for Georgia—its effect on himself—the formation of the United Society in the year 1779—the death of Mr. Wesley—the spread of the Societies and their present situation.

We feel sorry that we are obliged so to mutilate this Address; but we cannot even give the outlines of the plan laid down by the Rev. gentleman in explaining the Connexional principle kept in view in the whole arrangement of the celebration, and the varied contemplated grants to different objects. These have been rehearsed repeatedly in this publication; and we would intreat our readers to refer to all that has been published on the subject, in the several numbers of this periodical.

At the conclusion of this interesting speech, which was listened to with almost breathless attention, it was announced that the following persons were appointed Secretaries for this District:—Messrs. Daniel Starr, John H. Anderson, and Leonard Shannon, Esqrs., with Rev. J. Marshall, and Rev. C. Churchill.

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

1. Moved by the Hon. T. A. S. DeWolf, seconded by J. Leander Starr, Esq.,—That Martin Gay Black, Esq., be appointed District Treasurer for the Centenary Fund, for the Nova Scotia District.

2. Moved by Rev. Matthew Richey, A. M., seconded by Leonard Shannon, Esq.,—From the valuable information brought before this Meeting, by the Rev. R. Alder, this Meeting desires to express its cordial approval of the great Centenary object, so perspicuously illustrated; and pledges itself not only to take an active part in those subordinate measures, necessary for carrying out the intentions expressed, but to unite in pecuniary assistance, with the delightful exhibition of liberality at Home.

Immediately after the conclusion of the President's speech, it was announced that slips of paper had been

left in each pew to receive the names of donors; that persons wishing to pay their money at the time could do so; that there would be no public collections, all being free-will offerings; that sums under 20s. would be expected to be paid in before August, 1840; and sums exceeding 20s. might be paid in instalments; the account finally to close at the District Meeting in May, 1841.

The Meeting was addressed by several individuals, both ministers and laymen. But to give even a sketch of the character of the Meeting, from the time of the proposing of the first resolution, is impossible. Notes of credit poured in from all parts of the Chapel. Substantial offerings were made. Sums of £200, £100, £50, and so on, were announced in delightful and continuous succession, until about half past ten o'clock; when the Rev. Chairman announced, that the sum subscribed, and still increasing, exceeded *nine hundred pounds*. We shall not even express a hope how far it may extend; but thus far, Nova Scotia has done nobly, and we are well satisfied she will reap her advantages.

We may just remark, that additional subscriptions will be gladly received by the District Treasurer, Martin Gay Black, Esq., or by the Secretaries, whose names have been given.

The lists of subscribers will be published in our next number.

**HORTON CENTENARY MEETING.**—This Meeting is postponed for a short time.

From the Colonial Pearl.

#### FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

(The arrival of the splendid new Steam Ship, the *British Queen*, has brought London dates down to July 11th.)

**THE EAST.**—*Turkey and Egypt.*—Hafiz Pacha, is to assume the offensive, when Mehemet Ali Bey, the bearer of the firman of investiture and the Sultan's instructions, shall have arrived at his camp, Mehemet having proceeded to Samsoun on the 13th ult. A correspondent says a decisive action was not likely to take place for a few weeks.

The Turkish fleet was to sail on the 20th ult. for Rhoder. "It is expected," says a correspondent, "the French squadron will come in time to prevent mischief."

There is not the most distant allusion as to the line of conduct which will be pursued by the British squadron in the event of a collision between the Turkish and Egyptian fleets.

Intelligence from Constantinople states that the Sultan's health was much impaired. The French papers assert, that the delivery of a peremptory note from the French Admiral, on the 8th June, admonishing him against going to war with Ibrahim, threw the Sultan into a violent rage, which caused the rupture of a bloodvessel in the chest, and spitting of blood. The Vienna letters speak of his recovery as impossible.

**FRANCE.**—The French Chamber of Deputies came to an unexpected decision respecting the Ministerial proposition of a loan of five millions of francs to the Versailles Railroad. Between Versailles and Paris there will be now two railroads.

The Peers met to deliberate on the verdict on several of the insurgents of the 12th and 13th May last. In the event of any prisoners being condemned to death, they will be executed 24 hours after the sentence, and Louis Philippe alone can save them—every public office in Paris was put in a state of defence for the day of execution. Additional troops had been summoned to the French capital.

M. Daguerre, whose discoveries in producing impressions from light, have so recently excited the wonder of the French nation, and of the world, has been voted a pension by the two Chambers.

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