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On Sunday afternoon, 17th ult., the Methodist Church at New London, Pa., was struck with lightning during divine service, and the pastor, Rev. James Biscoe, who was in the pulpit, was almost instantly killed. The building sustained no damage.

believed, would exert great influence on the rising province of Canada, and the whole work of God in that part of America. The second was, that it had pleased God, in the order of providence, to employ him in securing some advantages for the Indian tribes of that country, which, he trusted, would confer lasting blessings, not only on them, but on their children and children's children. . . . He was deeply sensible of his own unworthiness; but he wished to magnify the grace of God for any amount of service which he had been enabled to render; and in reference to anything which he had accomplished, he would himself say—"Not unto me, not unto me, but unto thee, O Lord, be all the praise."

The Ex-PRESIDENT said.—It had occurred to him that, in placing on record these resolutions respecting their honoured Brethren, it might be proper to act upon the precedent of 1846, in reference to the retirement of Mr. Reece and others. (Here Dr. Beecham read the Record referred to, and then continued)—Dr. Bunting had honourably agreed to render all the aid he could to the Mission House and the Theological Institution, and it struck him (the Ex-President) that the Conference would feel it right to make an earnest request to Dr. Bunting, that, so long as he was spared and his health enabled him to travel, he would annually visit the Conference, and afford them his valuable advice and assistance. Taking this consideration into account, he would submit, that a suitable resolution, of which the record in 1846 might be the model, embodying the feelings which they all cherished, should be prepared, and with an earnest request that Dr. Bunting would continue to honour the Conference with his presence.

This proposal, being seconded by Mr. P. McOWAN, was unanimously and cordially adopted; and having been communicated to Dr. Bunting, in suitable terms, by the President,

Dr. BUNTING replied, that he felt deeply obliged, and should be gratified, so long as he was able, to attend the Conference, and witness its proceedings.

A vote of thanks was unanimously passed, acknowledging the liberal aid long rendered by the *British and Foreign Bible Society* to the Wesleyan Missions, and recommending that noble institution to the support of Wesleyan Methodists throughout the world.

The Missionary Deputations were appointed. The Report, &c., of the Preparatory Committee on the Theological Institution were submitted and adopted.

A Few Minutes with Authors.

DECISION OF CHARACTER.—It is of great importance in order to be successful in every undertaking, that a man possess a good degree of firmness:—because if after he has undertaken any business or enterprise, he becomes discouraged merely because he meets with a few difficulties and embarrassments which he did not anticipate, his abilities for conducting his business will be paralyzed, and his efforts weak and ill-directed, so that his failure will almost of necessity be the result. But if a man of a firm and decided cast of character meet with obstacles to his prosperity, he nerves himself to meet them, taxes his utmost ability, and directs all the energies of his mind and body to remove the causes of his embarrassment, and the result in nine out of ten cases will be complete success. He could scarcely fail to be successful, unless he has engaged in an enterprise for which he possesses no qualifications, and to which his energies are inadequate; which is rarely the case with a man of firmness. Such men, generally speaking, "weigh well the means, the manner, and the end," of their designs, before attempting to put them into execution, and when their resolutions are once taken, trifles do not stop them. Decision of character is especially needful in the service of God, as without it eminence in piety cannot be attained, nor anything great be done for the spiritual benefit of the world.

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An extraordinary calculating machine, the invention of a Polish Jew, named Staffel, a native of Warsaw, has been placed in the Russian Court of the London Exhibition. It works sums in addition, subtraction, and multiplication, with astonishing rapidity and precision, performs also the operation of extracting the square root and the most complicated sums in fractions, and is about the size of an ordinary toilet. The inventor calls it—*Arithmetica Instrumentalis*.

An English Journal says that hundreds of lives might have escaped the effects of poison by this simple receipt: A large tea-spoonful of made mustard mixed in a tumbler of warm water, and swallowed as soon as possible. It acts as an instant emetic, sufficiently powerful to remove all that is lodged in the stomach.

At the Peace Congress recently held in London, there were present about 1200 delegates; a thousand of them were from England, sixty from the United States, and the rest from the European Continent. Sir David Brewster presided. It is said, that in Belgium the government has suppressed the Peace efforts.

A plan for the exploration of the interior of Africa has recently been submitted by Lieut. Watkins of the U. S. Navy, to the United States Government, which, if carried out, promises to be of essential benefit to the natives, and to the interests of commerce.

In consequence of continued drought, a prospective famine is beginning to be dreaded in the Southern States, especially in Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi. The west and the middle States will however have a super-abundant supply.

Dr. Franklin, in summing up the domestic evils of drunkenness, says, "Houses without windows, gardens without fences, fields without tillage, barns without roofs, children without clothing, principles, morals, or manners."

Could we all resolve to do as much good as is in our power, acting upon the resolution, what incalculable happiness might we win for ourselves, what gladness might we diffuse over the existence of others.

A monument is about being erected by the Emperor of Russia at the capital of Kamchatka, in honour of the celebrated traveller, Behring, who discovered the Straits to which he gave his name, in 1724.

A small quantity of vinegar will generally destroy immediately any insect that may find its way into the stomach, and a little salad oil will kill any insect that may enter the ear.

The first allusion to electric telegraphs on record, is in Job xxxviii. 35:—"Canst thou send the lightnings, that they may go and say unto thee, here we are?"

There is a woman now living in Georgia one hundred and thirty-three years old, and has the active use of her faculties, reads without glasses, and is only slightly deaf.

The Erie Railroad cost the sum of \$23,000,000; it is estimated that the increased value of real estate, through which it passes, more than equals that sum.

A bell, weighing 23,000 pounds, has been cast in Boston for the city of New York, to be used there as a fire alarm bell.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science now numbers upwards of six hundred members.

Father Matthew, whose health has greatly failed, will leave the United States during this month for Ireland.

Upwards of thirty thousand Mormons, or latter-day saints, are supposed to be in England at the present time.

The probability is, that sugar will ere long be manufactured to considerable extent from water-melons.

Red wafers are poisonous, as they contain red lead. Children should not eat them.

It appears now that Col. Crittendon, son of the Attorney General of the United States, was among those who were executed in Cuba. A communication received in Charleston, S. C., mentions the fact, that the gallant Crittendon, when ordered to turn his back to his executioners and kneel, indignantly replied—that he was an American citizen, and knelt only to his God, and never turned his face from his foes—a response as heroic as any handed down to us from ancient times.

THE BOSTON EXCURSION.—It is said that upwards of one hundred and thirty persons have left this city for Windsor, en route for Boston, to be present at the great Rail Road Jubilee on the 17th, and two following days. Among the departures yesterday, was His Worship the Mayor of this city. It is reported that others of our citizens will take the *Europa* on Monday next, for the same destination.—*Chronicle*.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, SEPTEMBER 9, 1851.

His Honor the Administrator of the Government, by the advice of the Council has been pleased to appoint Mather B. Desbrisay, Esquire, to be a Notary and Tabellion Public within the Province of Nova Scotia.

The gross proceeds of the late Bazaar at Fredericton, are now known to be over £600, but in consequence of unavoidable drawbacks and expenses, the nett amount is about £525, with about £100 worth laid over for a future occasion.

MILITARY.—Two companies of the 72d Highlanders, marched for Windsor on Monday morning, at 5 o'clock, there to embark for St. John, N. B. They were escorted some distance of the way by the splendid Bands of the 42nd and 72d Regiment.

His Excellency Sir John Harvey is expected in the steamer from England.

The frame of the New Wesleyan Church in Grafton street is now being erected.

In the World's Fair, American invention at least in the useful arts, is beginning to show its superiority. At a trial of various ploughs, the first prize was awarded to Prouty & Mears, of Boston, for their improved patterns, as performing the most perfect work of any on the ground, and immediate orders from Englishmen, Belgians, and Frenchmen, were given for twenty or thirty of these ploughs to be imported at once. A still more decided triumph was obtained by the working of a grain cutter; (McCormick's) which is thus described by Mr. Greeley of the New York Tribune:—"The brown, rough, homespun Yankee in charge jumped on the box, starting the team at a smart walk, setting the blades of the machine in lively operation, and commenced raking off the grain in sheaf-piles ready for binding, cutting a breadth of nine or ten feet cleanly and carefully, as fast as a span of horses could comfortably step. There was a moment, and but a moment, of suspense; human prejudice could hold out no longer; and burst after burst of involuntary cheers from the whole crowd proclaimed the triumph of the Yankee 'tread mill'—That triumph has been the leading-topic in all agricultural circles. The *Times*' report speaks of it as beyond doubt, as placing the harvest absolutely under the farmer's control, and as ensuring a complete and most auspicious revolution in the harvesting operations of this country."

Another fugitive slave case occurred last week at New York. A man nearly white, by the name of Bolding, claimed by one Barnett Anderson from Columbia, S. C., was arrested on the 25th ult., in Poughkeepsie, by the U. S. Marshall, on a writ from U. S. Commissioner Brigham, of New York District. The warrant was promptly executed by the U. S. Marshall; the alleged fugitive was found at his work in a shop next door to the Eastern Hotel. Without having any opportunity of arranging his business, or of taking leave of his family, he was hurried off to a place of confinement, where he was detained until the whistle of the cars announced that the time of their departure had arrived. He was then run on board and locked. He was soon in this city, and spent last night in the Tombs.

AN HONORABLE JUDGE.—The Hon. Wm. B. Kelly, of the Philadelphia Court of Quarter Sessions, in a temperance meeting last week, stated that he was now in the midst of a criminal session of the Court. And that without an exception every case that had come before him, resulted directly from intemperance, and that nine hundred and ninety-nine thousandths of all criminal cases were directly or indirectly the result of the intemperate use of alcoholic stimulants.

There is the testimony of a man of honor, untrammelled by the power of appetite. Look at it, tax-payers!

Death of Dr. Olin of M. E. Church.

The Rev. Stephen Olin, D. D., L. L. D., has left these earthly shores, and gained the port of peace. He has exchanged the cross for the crown—labour for rest—the din of the battle for the hallelujahs of heaven! We mourn his loss, but rejoice in his triumph.

The disease of which Dr. Olin died was dysentery, which continued from two to three weeks. From the moment of his attack he had little hope of recovering. "These doctors," said he to Dr. Floy, "profess to have some hope in my case, but my hope is in Christ." He was perfectly resigned, and manifested the utmost patience under his sufferings. During the last few days of his life, Bishop Janes, Dr. Holdich, and Dr. Floy, were with him, and they report from his mouth the following sentences, which, few and short as they are, afford the most decisive and satisfactory evidence of his readiness for this great change. When perfectly free from mental wanderings, he said: "I am resting on the old foundation."—"That is safe," said Bishop Janes. "Yes," he answered, "I shall be saved, though it be as by fire." The Bishop asked, "Is your mind clear on that point?" "Yes," he answered, "entirely," and with energy he repeated, "entirely clear." His last words were: "My trust in God, and my reliance on Christ, are implicit." Thus died our great and good Dr. Olin.

"Servant of God, well done!
Rest from thy loved employ;
The battle's fought, the victory's won,
Enter thy Master's joy."

—*Christian Advocate*

M. E. Church in Canada.

We learn from the *Canada Christian Advocate* that the M. E. Church in Canada has at the present time about one hundred and forty churches and parsonages, the average value of which may be estimated at one thousand dollars. "When we recollect that sixteen years ago we had none, and that these have all, with the exception of two or three, been built within that time, and most of them within six years past, we may truly exclaim in the language of one of our old, 'What hath God wrought!' It is worthy of remark, too, that the most of them are entirely free of debt: the aggregate amount of debt on the whole would amount to but a trifling sum. On Barton Circuit four substantial churches have been built within less than four years. One has just been completed and dedicated."

St. James's St. Church, Montreal.

The Wesleyan Chapel is the largest Protestant Church in Canada, and the most commodious Methodist Church in America. I have never seen a church combining so many excellencies of architecture as this. Every foot of space is employed to the best advantage. The seats are arranged in the circular style, very compact and comfortable. The gallery is much higher than in any of our churches, and holds by far the greater proportion of the worshippers. I did not learn the dimensions of the building, but the pastor assured me it would comfortably seat 2500, and on extra occasions 3000 could be crowded in. It is used on all public religious occasions by the Protestants in Montreal, as is the Tremont Temple in this city. On the wall beside the pulpit is a seal bearing this inscription: "To the memory of Rev. Robert L. Lusher, died July 10th 1849." I observed several others of a similar character upon the walls. I wish this method of preserving the memory of our fathers would prevail in our churches in Boston—it certainly would cost but little, and no objection could be held against it.

If any of our friends design to build a church and wish to combine the most spacious accommodations with the most limited area, let them secure the model of this building. The area of this church is not larger than that of the Bromfield St. Church, in Boston, yet it will hold nearly three times as many people.—*Cor. Zion's Herald*.

Infallibility Illustrated.

The following is from the last number of the *Archives du Christianisme*: "In the seventeenth century Galileo was solemnly condemned, by the Infallible Church of Rome, for having taught that the earth turns on its axis. At the present time, in the Pantheon at Paris, and the Cathedral at Rheims, there is in process of construction a collection of apparatus to demonstrate the fact, for the teaching of which Galileo was compelled to suffer. In these temples, consecrated to the infallibility of the Romish Church, lay-members of that very body are preparing to demonstrate that this church is fallible. *Peccavit ecclesia! The earth turns on its axis!*"

A fact is stated in connection with general education in the State of New York. Out of nearly 28,000 persons convicted of crime in that State during the last ten years, only 128 had enjoyed the benefits of a good Common School education; 414 only had received a tolerable share of learning; and of the residue one half could neither read nor write.