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Doctry.

For the Wesleyan.

TO A MOURNER IN A CHURCH-YARD. They live, they greatly live, a life on earth

Inkindled, unconceived, and from an eve of tenderness, let heavinly pity fall
On us, more justly numbered with the dead."

Oh, pale young mourner, bending o'er the dead, Bathing with bitter tears each lowly bed, They dwell not here:

Those whom thy fond arms vainly strove to save, (Fer whose fair forms soon closed the greedy grave, They dwell not here. What though deserted seems thy fireside now.

Though "dust be written on each sunny brow."-Though quenched the eye in whose soft living fire, Tay heart could read each fervent pure desire; Mortality is stamped on things of earth, Yet lives their all that gave that mortal worth; The grave conceals the casket .- but the rare, The priceless jewel is not buried there; The active spirit mocks at time's decay, It spurns the fragile tenement of clay,-Awhile, like prisoned pird, it sweetly sings, Then, heaven-inspired, plumes for flight its wings, Snapt are the bars and lo, in glorious light, The captive exile soars from longing sight! But oh, it may be, hov'ring still around, The spirits of the loved with thee are found; Do they not, gliding on the midnight air. To thy sad couch the words of comfort bear? From happy dreams say, dost thou never start, To clasp some image to thy bleeding heart, Then chide the morning-light, that broke the spell, And banished forms, thy spirit prized too well? Yes, yes, believe it, though thine eyes of clay May not behold, they hover round thy way ; They haunt the bowers their memory dearer made, The sunny paths, the pleasant forest shade; Amid life's changing scenes, for thee they bear Interest how deep, how heart-felt, how sincere: With stronger love, and holier than thine, They all the spirit's finer powers combine,— Shelding, with guardian care, the freasured form, And whispering hope when loudest howls the storm; Thensoh, no more within the church-yard's gloom, Bathe thou, with bitter tears, each lowly tomb-But, fearlessly, life's combat stern renew, Gird for the conflict, glorious goal in view, -And soon the spirit shall assert its sway, And shadows flee, when dawns eternal day.

Christian Miscellany.

We need a better acquaintance with the thoughts and ceasonings of pure and lofty minds. "-Dr. Sharp.

The Sabbath.

Had the Sabbath no other benefit of which to boast than that of educating the incipient may not be more prospered. You cannot mind of the children of the working classes, afford it! No, vorily you cannot afford to it would be entitled to our warmest gratitude and commendation. Sunday-school instruction is one of the most hopeful and influential of all labours, and in the present perilous times is emphatically required! If the wide under-growth of youthful mind be not carefully watched and directed, in its earliest stages of development, small success will attend any subsequent efforts to improve it, when it has attained a dwarfed, misshapen, and stubborn maturity. If good impulses are not given to the rising intelligence of the labouring population in childhood, there is painful reason to fear, that in very many cases, the impressing season is irrevocably lost. Other teachers are in the field. Other influences are busy all around. Life opens up its beguiling scenes to the inexperienced eye. Harlotry lavishes its blandishments, and weaves its snares. Scepticism insinuates its doubts. Profanity next approaches, flashing its witty jests and blasphemies. Enticements to dissoluteness and sensuality ply the unguarded victim on every side, till at length the time not spent in the duties of his calling. is wasted in awful wickedness. Thus the fallen one becomes a wretched outcast from all good men. And thus minds that, with timely training, might have struggled into light and usefulness, become blasted by early neglect, and the fierce onset of earthly temptations.

brink of destruction, let us, nevertheless, fence the path with all possible resistances and obstructions. Since the road to ruin is so easy, and congenial to the heart of man, let us lodge in his mind every principle that is calculated to retard his progress and damp his guilty ardour. This object is blessedly achieved by the Sunday-schools of our coun-What a fund of blessing is thus hoarded up in the Sabbath! Its uses, in relation to MIND, are not at present fully understood; for its rich, available sources have never yet been half explored. The present Sundayschool system, for instance, is but the embryo of a more perfect scheme for intellectual elevation hereafter to be disclosed .- Heaven's Antidate to the Curse of Labour.

"I Can't Afford It."

"I can't afford it." Such an excuse has often dropped from the mps of the proffessed disciples of Christ. But was it as often true? You cannot afford to give for the promotion of the cause of truth, when God has said, "Give and it shall be given you, good measure, pressed down and running over." You cannot afford to honour God with your substance, and with the first fruits of your increase, when you hear the solemn asseveration of Jehovah, that in so doing your barns shall be filled with plenty. You cannot afford it! Now, dear friend, the Saviour knows that in your case that excuse is false. That ring on your finger, that ride for the enjoyment of it, those purchases you made to please your appetite, your pride, or some friend, say you might give something more to the cause of benevolence. God is evidently giving to you, and for what? that you may keep the most or all of it to yourself? Well, hoard it up, if you will; but, remember, that in the sight of Heaven he is considered a fool that does it, and is to have the drom of such a fool in eternity. Lay it out, if you choose, for your own gratification, or for the gratification of your family and triends; but let it be impressed on your mind, that if you pered in such a course, it will be a fearful indication that if you are prospered in such you are to have all your good things in this life. But perhaps you are not prospered in it. You meet with losses and trouble just as others supposed you would, and as you had reason, to expect, if you are one of God's children. His people anciently sometimes carned wages to put into a bag with holes. If you will read the 1st chapter of Haggai, you will learn why they did it, and why you be so covetous. It is not giving, but withholding, that tendeth to poverty. If you keep on withholding, the Lord, true to his word, will chasten you for your disobedience to him, or disown you at the judgment, If you ever again say, "I cannot afford it," say it to covetousness-to the demon spirit with- the Missionary. in, or without, that may be pleading with you to withhold from the cause of Christ. But never, no never, say it to the pleadings of love, and of God, in behalf of a sinful, arise?" asked the Chief, with a kind of trisuffering world. - Christian Reflector.

The Heart-who can know it.

A Painter who wanted a picture of Innocence, drew the likeness of a child at prayer. The little suppliant was kneeling by the side of his mother, who regarded him with tenderness. The palms of his lifted hands were reverently pressed together, his rosy cheek spoke of health, and his mild blue eye was upturned with an expression of devotion and peace. This portrait of young Rupert was highly prized by the painter, for he had bestowed on it great pains: he hung it up in his study, and called it Inno-

Years rolled along, and the painter becence still adorned his study walls. Often period when we were born."

But if youth will push its way to the had he thought of painting a contrast to his favourite portrait, but opportunity had not served. He had sought for a striking model of Guilt, but had failed to find one. At last, he effected his purpose by paying a vi-

sit to a net abouring jail.

On the damp floor of his dangeon lay a wretched culprit, named Randall, heavily ironed. Wasted was his body, worn was his cheek, and anguish unutterable was seen in his hollow eye; but this was not all: vice was visible in his face, guilt was branded, as with a hot iron, on his brow, and horrid imprecations burst from his blaspheming tongue. The painter executed his task to the life, and bore away the successful effort of his pencil. The portraits of young Rupert and old Randall were hung, side by side, in his study, the one representing Innocence, the other Guilt.

But who was young Rupert, that kneeled in prayer by the side of his mother in meek devotion? And who was old Randall, that lay manacled on the dungeon floor, cursing and blaspheming? Alas! the two were one! Young Rupert and old Randall were the same. Led by bad companions into the paths of sin, no wonder young Rupert found bitterness and sorrow. That brow which in childhood was bright with peace and joy, in years became darkened by guilt and shame; and that heart which was once the abode of happiness, afterwards became the habitation of anguish. Fathers, tell the tale to your children; mothers, whisper it in the cars of your lisping little ones; teachers, tell it to your scholars, that they may know betimes the exceeding sinfulgess of sin, and the exceeding deceitfulness of the human heart.-Scottish Sabbath-school Teachers's Magazine.

The Resurrection Preahed to an African Chief. Mr. Moffatt, Missionary in South Africa, visited a Chief some hundred miles beyond the Station at Lattakoo. This chief was famous for war and conquest, and had become the terror of the interior. The visit at the time was considered a dangerous one; but the veteran Chief received the Missionary with great respect, and treated him with much kindness. In one of his interviews with this man of war and blood, while seated amidst fifty or sixty of his nobles, in the course of Mr. Moffatt's remarks, the ear of the Monarch eaught the startling sound of a resurrection. "What?" he exclaimed with astonishment, " what are these words about the dead ?-the dead arise!"

"Yes," was the Missionary's reply; "all the dead shall arise."

"Will my father arise?" asked the Chief. "Yes," answered Mr. Moffatt; " your father will arise."

" Will all the slain in battle arise

"Yes," said the Missionary. "And will all that have been killed and devoured by lions, hyænas, and crocodiles, again revive?"

" Yes; and come to judgment," answered

"And will those whose bodies have been left to waste, and to wither on the desert plains, and scattered to the winds, again umph, as if he had settled the business.

"Yes, replied Mr. Moffatt; not one shall be left behind."

The Chief, turning to his people, said with a loud voice, "Hark! ye wise men, whoever is wise among you, the wisest of past generations, did ever your ears hear such strange

and unheard-of news?" And addressing himself to one whose countenance and attire showed that he had seen many years, and was something more than common, " Have you ever heard such strange news as these?"

"No," was the wise man's answer. "I had supposed, that I possessed all the knowledge of the country; for I have heard the tales of many generations. I am in the place of the ancients; but my knowledge is confounded with the words of his mouth; came an aged man; but the picture of Inno- verily, he must have lived long before the

The Chief then turning and addressing himself to Mr. Moffatt, "Father," he said laying his hand on my breast, "I love you much. Your visit and your presence have made my heart white as milk. The words of your mouth are sweet like the honey; but the words of a resurrection are too great to be heard. I do not wish to hear about the dead rising again! The dead cannot arise!
The dead shall not arise!

" Why," inquired Mr. Moffatt, " can so great a man refuse knowledge, and turn away from wisdom? Tell me, my friend, why I must not add to words, and speak of a resurrection?"

The Chief raised his arm, which had been strong in battle, and quivering his hand, as if grasping a spear, he replied, " I have slain my thousands; and shall they arise?"

Never before did the light of divine revelation dawn upon his savage mind; and of course his conscience had never accused him, no, not for one of the thousands of deeds of rapine and murder, which had marked his

course through a long career.

The African Chief shrunk from thought of his deeds rising up in judgment against him. Ye who can call yourse Christians, and profess to believe in the surrection, how is it with your account Have you no deeds which you fear to rise up in judgment against you? Or have you turned to Him who is mighty to save, to blot out all your transgressions?

A Whole City Visited by One Woman.

An intelligent, industrious, and kind-heart ed woman in Russia became a Christian Her labours were transformed into Christian labours; and were followed up with an ardour and perseverance seldom exceeded. In her visits to the poor, she now carried hooks and tracts, as well as food and rai-ment; and when she found persons unable to read, which was frequently the case, she made it a point to read to them, and to explain what they could not understand.

Her prompt assistance was, in a great measure, instrumental to a zealous agent becoming extensively engaged in the circula-tion of the Holy Scriptures. She gave him two of the first Finnish Bibles that ever passed through his hands; and when there was a great demand for the sacred volume in that language, she actually sold her watch, in order to furnish one hundred Bibles to the poor, at reduced prices. This was a no-ble effort in the cause of God: it augured well as to future usefulness; and the expectations which were excited by it were more than realized. She took the whole city of St. Petersburg for her sphere, and peram-bulated it alone; and succeeded beyond all expectations. she sold more than one thousand five hundred Bibles, and Testaments, and Psalters ; and in this blessed work she continued per severingly to engage. Hundreds derived advantage from her visits.

Something more Awful than the Judgment.

A celebrated preacher of the seventeenth century, in a sermon to a crowded audience, described the terrors of the last judgment with such eloquence, pathos and force of ac-tion, that some of his audience not only burst into tears, but sent forth piercing cries. as if the Judge himself had been present, and was about to pass upon them their final sentence. In the height of this commotion, the preacher called upon them to dry their tears, and cease their cries, as he was about to add something still more awful and astonishing than any thing he had yet brought before them. Silence being obtained, he, with an agitated countenance and solemn voice addressed them thus: "In one quarter of an hour from this time, the emotions which you have just now exhibited will be stifled—the remembrance of the fearful truths which excited them wifl vanish-you will return to your carnal occupations, or sinful pleasures, with your usual avidityand you will treat all you have heard 'as a tale that is told!""

Mission ard Intelligenc.

From Wesleyan Notices Newspaper, Jan. 1850. Wesleyan Missions in Continental India.

THE CANARESE MISSION IN THE MYSORE.

Edract of a Letter from the Rev. Edward J. Hardey, dated Bangalore, September 10th, 1850, and of his Journal of a Tour in the Mysore in May, June, and July, 1850.

(Continued.)

Goodbes. - We spent three days in Goobbee, my eld and much-loved Station. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan appear very happy in their work, and manifest all that zeal and fore in the Mission cause, which must evenmally be crowned with success. Mr. Sullivan is always at his post, and always ready to enter upon any plan suggested by his brethren. Guobbee, at the best, is a very lonely Station, and now that Mr. Sullivan is the only Missionary there, he must feel, and that acutely, his solitary position in the Mission field. Annajiah and Soobiah met us at Goodbee, to consult as to the best position of the land we wish to exchange for that which the former has given me near Cuddaba. We preached twice in the pettah, once in Singounahally, and once at Mr. Sullivan's, in English. The Goobbee Mission-house is in a most dilapidated state, and cannot possibly be re-occupied before at least £180 have been spent upon it. We have tried and tried again to raise funds for its thorough repair, but cannot succeed. How very easy for two or three of our weal-thy friends in England to furnish us with #800, which would place us in easy cir-

Maddager .- On the 27th of June we arrived at Muggerry, or Maddagiri, and proceeded at once to the house of Rama Swame Naick, the Moonsiff. We found him a very agreeable and sensible man, who speaks English well. The Missionaries formerly entertained the highest hopes conserning him, Some years ago, when the cholera was raging very badly in this neighbourhood, he wrote to, I believe, Mr Cryer. and told him that as all the people were dying around him, he also expected to be called away. He said he had utterly renounced idolatry, and offered all his prayers to God, in the name, and through the merits, of the Lord Jesus Christ. We found him well informed in the Christian religion, and he appeared delighted to hear the Gospel, and explained any difficult point to the listeners, if they did not at once comprehend our meaning. He invited us to his cutcherry to preach. Ezra was with us. He gave the astonished Brahmins an account of his conversion, and that with so much freedom that we were surprised and delighted. The Pundit, or expounder of Hindoo law, appeared overwhelmed with surprise; and both he and Rama Swame Naick said, several times, " If you had two or three hundreds of such converts, you would turn Hindooism upside down."

28th .- From twelve to three in the afternoon, we had Captain Dobb's tent crowded by all the Brahmins from the Moonsiff's court, and had a long and most interesting discussion, to which the whole company listened with marked attention. The expounder of Hindoo law took the most prominent part; and we found that he knew Mr Addis the Missionary, at Coimbatoor, and had learned a little English from him there. We distributed great numbers of Scriptures and tracts. We heard that Mr. Cryer had once preached in the Moonsiff's court at this place. Our recollections of Maddagiri are very pleasing, and we only wish it were in our power to visit it more frequently.

CHITTELDROOGH.-We arrived at Chitteldroogh on the morning of July 3rd. The entrance to this fine city is certainly very imposing. We arrived in the neighbourhood in time to see all the lights and shadows of the morning upon the beautiful variegated mountains. The hills all around are fortifications. We stayed in the palace of Tippoo Sahib. It is a large building with numbers of rooms on an upper story. and excellencies were well known to the After the taking of Chitteldroogh, the pa- Christian public of India. Could Mr Saulace was occupied by the Colonel of the derson be induced to furnish a memorial out of season will never fail in seeing fruit regiment then stationed there, who gave it of her, it would be rich indeed in Chris- of his labour .- Memoir of the Rev. Adam much of an English appearance, by intro- tian experience, and exhibit godliness of Averell.

ducing English doors and windows. It is the highest order. She was dearly beloved now the travellers' bungalow. Here, again, by all who knew her. Mr. Sanderson is is Mohammedan greatness fallen to its low- left with two sweet children, whom he has est level. The climate of Chitteldroogh is sent to his parents in England. He has delightful. There is a softness about the borne his affliction with much Christian atmosphere which we never perceive in Ban- fortitude; and the many excellencies of his galore. The town, which has been very dear wife, and her triumphant death, have. large, has been entirely surrounded by a fortified wall, and, being close to the mountain, must have been well protected.

The weavers' pettalt is the largest I have yet seen, and quite distinct from the other town, though only separated by a wall. We preached there to a large, attentive, but igcan "make them wise unto salvation through ed it. faith that is in Christ Jesus." The Weaverclass I regard as the most promising of all classes amongst the Hindoos: they are less sophisticated, and more simple in their ideas of God, than most other Hindoos. The Goldsmiths are generally intelligent, and fond of reading; but they are wicked, and pride themselves upon wearing the sacred cord, as do the Brahmins; and many of them claim equal rank with the latter. A very large school might be raised among the weavers of Chitteldroogh. We preached four times, independently of the weavers' street, to numerous and deeply attentive congregations. On the last evening we stood upon an elevation in front of the large temple, and commenced by singing, which drew the people together in crowds. Mr. Sanderson preached for an hour to a much interested audience. We distributed many tracts and Scriptures, and left the people with very favourable impressions of them; and we trust the Divine Spirit will succeed our endeavours by Ilis blessing.

DAYANAGERRY .- We spent Sunday, July 7th, at Davanagerry. This is the best built and richest country town I know in the Mysore. The houses are better built than those in either Bangalore or Mysore; it is superior to either Goobbee or Toomkoor. The principal inhabitants are Linguites. Their children are in greater numbers than in any town I have seen, and are loaded with jewels. The people are all very healthy in their appearance. In the morning Mr. Sanderson preached to at least four hundred most attentive hearers. I then applied the subject. In the evening I preached to at least five hundred, from John xvii. 3; after which, Mr Sanderson again spoke. I never saw such a pressing for books as this evening. We could scarcely get through the street, and could have given away scores more of books. We could not learn that any Protestant Missionary had ever been there before.

Tuomkoor would make a good centre for a Mission Station, with Goobbee, Cuddaha, Cheiloor, Bellavy, Cortagerry, Maddagiri, &c., in the Circuit. Davanagerry, including Hurryhur, with all the surrounding villages, which are very numerous, would make the head of another Circuit; or Chitteldroogh might be the head of a Station, including Davanagerry, which is only about forty miles distant. The climate we thought finer than that of Bangalore.

July 24th. - SERINGAPATAM. - We left Webb's bungalow at a quarter past four, A. M. I walked as far as Seringapatam. The bungalow, in a direct line, is distant only about a mile and a half; but, owing to the large cuts for irrigation, each of which forms a good sized river, the actual distance is about five miles. The Seringapatam valley is certainly the richest, best cultivated, and most Indian in its appearance of anything in the Mysore.

MRS. SANDERSON'S TOMB .- We visited dear Mrs. Sanderson's tomb, over which a beautiful monument has been erected. She reposes in the Seringapatam cemetery, which is a lovely spot, in which to await the resurrection morn. She lies beside hundreds of Europeans. She was one of the blessed of the earth : she was a saint indeed, -one whose affections, thoughts, and aspirations were all heavenward. She lived in the earth as a pilgrim whose home. though out of sight, was brought near by god in prayer until, at the break of day, the eye of faith. Mrs. Sanderson's piety

had a very sanctified effect upon his mind.

We reached Mysore at half-past eight A M. on the 24th. We found Mr. and Mrs. Glanville well. Though we had been journeving for three months, we had only been slightly wet twice. But an hour after we reached Mysore, the rain set in, and caused norant congregation. But the Holy Spirit us to feel very thankful that we had escap-

Family Circle.

The Reproof of Vanity.

Mr. Averell was greatly opposed to the foolish vanity displayed in gaudiness of dress; and wherever he met it, seldom let it pass without reprehension. His method of assailing this evil were often peculiar, and doubtless sometimes gave offence, but they were frequently crowned with success. A singular accident occurred while he was in London. He dinter at Mr. T's. Mr. and Mrs. T. were pious; but they had a daughter who dressed very fashionably. Whether her parents had unthinkingly permitted her to slide gradually into the evil, until she had become too much her own mistress to be controlled; or whether, like many religious parents, they were too indulgent to impose restraints that would displease their child, we know not; but her vanity had carried her to excess in this particular. Mr. Averell was grieved to see a child of religious parents so foolishly decorated, and took an opportunity of remonstrating with her father and mother on the subject. The next day, going to see Lady Mary Fitzgerald, he called at Mr. T's, and Miss T. accompanied him part of the way. Having now an opportunity of combating the evil with Miss T. herself, he at once introduced the eratter; but apparently with no good effeet: she would not be persuaded there was any harm in dressing fashionably. Referring to her ear-rings, he observed, that if she had been born with such appendages to her ears, she would have been looked upon as a monster, and a surgeon employed to cut them off. They parted, she returned home, and he proceeded to pay his visit. The following morning Mrs. T. and her daughter called upon him: Miss T. was very plainly dressed; no ornaments, and her appearance, her looks were quite changed. "Here," said Mrs. T. as she approached Mr Averell, "here is Eliza come to see you." Mr. Averell was surprised : he was surprized at the earliness of the call, but more so at Miss T herself, and without any Judge informed her that one of her former circumlocation, at once inquired, "Why, scholars in the school (the daughter of a my child, why so plain? what have you neighbour) was a raving maniac. "I will done with your curls? where are your earrings?" "They are gone, Sir, gone for haps I can arrest her wandering mind." ever !" "Well, now, give me an account She called on the parents of the young lady, of their death and burial." "Why, Sir," she replied, "after I parted from you yesterday, your queer expressions," (alluding to what he said about her ear-rings,) were constantly passing through my mind; sometimes smiled at them; at other times they struck me with force; but I afterwards forgot them till I was going to bed. I retired to my room as careless as ever, settled my hair, and was taking out my rings, when your words returned with force to my mind. I step, was the only answer. "Don't you went to my knees, as usual, to say my know Miss * * *, who used to be in the prayers; but a sudden horror seized me. It Sunday-school?" At she word "Sundaywas as if God had said to me, "Wretch! you give yourself, your time, and your affections to the world, and then you come to you now, and I remember all about the hapinsult me with what you call prayer." I thought he looked upon me with indignation, and spurned me from his presence. felt that his anger burned against me. My distress of mind became so great I could not go to bed, but continued wrestling with he revealed himself to me, removed my load of guilt, and shed his love abroad in my heart." He that is instant in season and

Teaching Children Sincerity.

One of the first things observable in chil. dren is an effort to deceive. To exonerate themselves from blame, or free themselves from anticipated punishment, they falsify the word, or cover up what truth and duty demand should be exposed. Very important, therefore, is it to prevent this-to nip the evil propensity in the bud, and cultivate a frank, open, sincere disposition. How may this be done! I suggest four things :-

1. Impress them deeply with the criminality and odiousness of insincerity. This may be done by reading and expounding to them portions of scripture bearing upon this point, and making them commit to me mory those portions of Scripture.

2. Always be sincere with them; never allowing yourself to deceive them in any particular, or for any cause. There is of ten a temptation, on the part of the parents, to do the opposite. It is often quite convement to deceive a child; but he who does it, does it to the child's moral injury and his own guilt. He teaches falsehood by example the most effective of teaching-and the pupil will most surely learn and practise de ceit himself.

3. When your children commit an offence and confess it, commend them for the confession, and forgive them the wrong

4. When you detect your child in a lie, avariably punish him for it. Whatever other offence goes appunished, let not this. If Jehovah regards lying as a crime, that parent who omits severe discipline in case of alsehood, is certainly deserving of censure.

Our Saviour tells us that he who lies ears Satan's image.. " He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh his own : for he is a liar, and the father of it." And Jehovah hath said : " All liars shall have their part in the lake that burneth with fire and brimstone."

While the path of sincerity is straight and plain, and the sunlight of heaven rests ipon it, and while it leads upwards to the home of God and truth, the paths of dissimulation are dark and crooked, and lead down to the abode of the prince of darkness. Can we be too careful that our children should be kept in the way of the Father of lights, and out of the tortuous, snaky course of the infernal serpent ?- Mother's Magazine.

The Right Chord Touched.

Several years ago, a benevolent lady, who was spending the summer at the residence of Judge C * * * *, near Newport, R. I, known as the Glen, founded a Sunday School at a country meeting-house, in the neighbourhood, and became at once superintendent and teacher. A few years afterward, while on another visit to the Glen, the go and see her," said the lady, " and perand expressed a wish to see her. They told her it would be of no use, as their daughter would speak to no one. The lady persisted, and, accompanied by the father and mother, went to the room of the manise, whom she found standing with folded arms, her hair dishevelled, and her eyes fixed with a vacant stare! "Mary, do you know me!" said she, approaching and taking her hand: but the same wild gaze, and a retreating school," her face was lighted up with a sweet smile, and she said, "O yes! I know py hours I spent in the Sunday-school "Can't you repeat some of those sweet hymns you learned there ?" said Miss * . . as she gently drew-her to the bedside, and sat down. "If you will tell me the first lines," she replied, "I think I can." The lady gave her the leading words of several familiar hymns used in the school, and suddenly, as if by magic, reason for a while resumed her vacant throne, while Mary repeated hymn after hymn, and conversed with her for a long time upon kindred subjects connected with the school. "The

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sight chord had been touched." The assoelation of the Sunday-school had made an indelible impression upon her mind, which was revived at the mention of the very name! The parents' hearts leaped for joy, as they beheld their daughter, although but for a hate while, " in her right mind," and, with tearful eyes, gave their Sunday-school triend their warmest thanks for her visit.

Correspondence.

For the Wesleyan.

Petitcodiac Circuit, N. B.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,-It is pleasing to learn means of The Wesleyan, that on the several Circuits reported, there has been a gratifying incase of contributions to the Mission Fund .-May they all keep time with the Wallace Circuit

We have just concluded our Missionary Anniversaries on the Petiteodiac Circuit, and have been gratified exceedingly with the result. The esteemed brother deputed by the District to assist, (the Rev. G. JOHNSON), came punctually to our aid, and performed his duties in a very edifying and effective manner, both in the pulpits occupied on the Sabbath, and on the platform. Two or three other esteemed brethren, who had kindly engaged to assist, were hindered from lending their aid, and a measure of disappointment was felt in consequence. The disappointment however did not damp the generous feelings of the noble minded friends, who seemed to need but little persuasion.

The proceeds at each of the Anniversaries were considerably in advance of last year, as you will perceive by the following figures :- last year Shediac raised 15s., this year upwards of £2 10s., -last year Coverdale £1 18s., this year £3 5s.,-Bend, last year £9 odd, were subscribed at the meeting, this year between £14 and £15 were subscribed with great cheerfulness, -last year Salisbury congregation raised £1 5s., this year Doubtless each list will be increased when the collectors go on their benevolent

rounds. This gratifying increase is to be attributed to two causes; first, increased interest in the glorious cause of Missions; secondly, to increased ability, through the Divine blessing, on the business of

While the Mission Fund has been increased we feel assured from undoabted evidence, that the Circuit funds will be sustained and probably increased. The more I know of our beloved members and hearers, the more I feel persuaded that a faithful exposition of our financial regulations, and of the duty of contributing to the support of the Gospe! at home and abroad, will socure a spirit of exemplary and satisfactory liberality. May all be prepared to give an acwunt of their stewardship. Yours, &c.,

R. A. CHESLEY. Petiteodiac, Feby. 19, 1851

For the Wesleyan.

Charlottetown Circuit, P. E. I.

MR. EDITOR, - The sermons in aid of the Weslevan Mission Fund were preached on this Circuit on the 19th of last month: Brother Buckley from Bedeque occupied the pulpit in town, while the two Circuit Ministers, with Brother Strong, were advocating the same cause in the principal country places. The congregations were good, and the deep interest which was manifested by each of them, fully showed that the attachment of the WESLEYANS, on this part of the Island, to the cause of Missions, is at least

We had anaounced for the first of our Public Meetings to be held at Pownall, and accordingly proceeded to the spot in the midst of a January mow storm, which at length turned into a sharp shower of rain, and prevented the people mustering in sufficient strength to justify our holding the meeting that evening.

Tuesday the 21st uit, had been fixed upon for our meeting in Town, and as the night was favourable, the friends assembled in our large Chapel in the expectation of a good meeting.-After singing, reading the Scriptures, and prayer, Dr. Johnson was called upon to occupy the Chair, and then addressed the meeting to the fol-

My CHRISTIAN FRIENDS,-You have so Aberally regarded the apostolic injunction as to the entertainment of strangers, that, rather than be thought forgetful of your christian hospitality, I have conquered some of my feelings and respond to your call to-night; and I do so with more readiness, as it gives me an opportunity of publicly expressing my deep sense of the friendly disposition of the inhabitints of Charlottetown generally, and of my Wesleyan brethren in par-ticular; but whatever other qualifications I may or may not possess, I have not the recollected- twenty millions of gold and silver, with the pre- the Boys', and they contained together about £15. sang,-

speaker; I must, therefore, throw myself upon your patient indulgence while submitting a few cursory remarks to your notice It, however, is most fortunate for you and me, and for the interest we are met to promote, that the office your kindness has assigned me does not require much of the casuist, the orator, or the special pleader; the time has happily passed away when an assembly of christians, met to evangelize the world, required from its president a splendid and apologistic introduction; almost atraid to say they were lawfully and properly convened to promote a good object; that being not more nor less than to diffuse the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ—the Gospel of the grace of God—through the length and breadth of the inhabited world.

Brethren the same object has still to be promoted, and the arguments still apply; but you do not require the same arousement—the same inculcation of duty-the same exposition of privilege-you are aware that it is your sacred bounden duty, and your most high and honourable privilege, to harness yourselves to the Gospel chariot and move it on through the space of your allotted time; and thus, in the highest manner, serve your generation by the will of God. I am convinced of this by an inspection of your contribution lists, I am there convinced the subject is entertained in its proper place, that it has become intertwined with your service, moral and religious affections; and what to do for the dissemination of the gospel has become part and parcel of the domestic calculation and arrangement.—Now this fireside, gractical christianity is a most essential principle in the work of evaugelization-in Christ all the families of the earth shall be blessed—and families are to be blessed through the prayers, lives and contributions of families, till the work is done-to God be the praise of such disposition-God diffuses his love and when it enters the heart of one family it overflows to another. Yes! God's love is diffusive, hence the gushing stream that has burst forth upon the world, bearing on its bosom His only begotten Son, and, following man through all his wanderings up and down the earth, it enters his habitation, fills his heart, blesses his family, and overflows in beneficence to all men-it is excursive, "my people shall be willing in the

I well remember the time when our Bible and Missionary Committees had to look long before them, and well about them, to secure a sufficient amount of lay patronage, and minis-terial talent to combat the speculative infidelity of the world, and the practical infidelity of the professing church; they went to ducal coronets approaching the crown itself-they went to giant literati, and even to the renown'd warrior; they secured the suitable aid of lawn sleeves, and with them united stars of the first magnitude from all the christian churches of the earth, and in military language, they "faced about" and in firm array of battle they met the common foe of God and man; they took the aggressive, entered the territory of the enemy, fought him on his own ground, with weapons of heavenly temper-weapons, mighty through God, to the pulling down of strong holds-they convinced the formal christian world, that it was infidel, and the formal christian church that it was Laodicean, and this goodly band of sound-hearted christian patriots lived to see "the church" and "the churches" awake from their dreamy sleep and in the majesty of divine authority march forth in the name and strength of our common Saviour to recover the world from the dominion of darkness, from the slavery of the devil; and truly we may now say - What hath God wrought? Others have laboured, and we enter into their labours! we join the army as it is moving onwards—we attach ourselves to its columns as it victoriously advances-we partake of its triumph. We are not called to the same platform parade, the same anxious argumentation-the same praying and contraverting, that distinguished those times, if we attempted it you would laugh at our simplicity and he angry at our interference-ours is congratulation and we bring up our christian brethren from other churches to rejoice with us and we with them; to present our thank-offerings and the fruits of our increase to the Lord of the harvest. Does infidelity vaunt its age of reason and the rights of man? does it parade its pseudo principles as truth, and, in bravado, boast that an army of such principles is more mighty than an army of soldiers, that neither the Rhine nor the sea can stop it-it marches on the horizon and it must conquer? Brethren we too have principles-principles "of nobler name, and richer blood than they"; principles of heavenly origin, high, and pure, and good; principles mighty as the truth of God; principles of purity, divine purity! principles of love, divine love! glorious to God! beneficent to man! and our grand proclamation is, that "God would have all men to be saved and come to the knowledge of the truth." We advocate our principles as the rights of man-the true Heaven born rights-the rights of liberty in conscience and in action-the natural the guaranteed rights-we claim, the redemption of the purchased inheritance-we claim emancipation from slavery, the worst of slavery, the slavery of sin! the slavery of the devil! the price is already abundantly paid, with more than

ness needful to constitute a successful public | cious blood of Christ! We too announce an age of reason-the glorious gospel of heaven-born light dispelling the moral darkness of the world, and denouncing the idolatry and vain superstitions of idiot-man; we call upon him to exercise his nobler powers, his higher intellect, and turn from puerile mummery and dumb idols to serve the one only true and living God. To accomplish these things we know we are fighting against principalities and powers, against spiritual wickedness in high places—against tyrannical infalli-bility and all that exalts itself against the God of Heaven; but we doubt not the issue-we soar above the difficulties-we rise above the infidel horizon-we reach far above spurious liberty and socialist equality-our reason extends beyond an age, it is God's everlasting truth, and in diffusing its light we join ourselves to its source-we attach ourselves to Heavenly powers, and in the train of the apostolic angel, we join the army of Heaven, and neither the world nor the Beast nor the devil nor all conjoined shall stay its progress, it is commanded by Omnipotence and it must conquer. You have heard before, and you will hear again to-night the encouraging success which attends your efforts—the God of the armies of Israel-the God of all christian missions still speaks to them that they go forward—still calls to Meroz to come to the help of the Lord

against the mighty. Then let us look, for a moment, at the means we possess to help in carrying on this great work to its glorious consummation. Perhaps we have a little money, this is useful in its place; the Messengers of the Churches are not to go a warfare at their own charges, neither for spiritual nor secular things; for the one, they seek a certain supply from God; for the other, they look to the Church—how can they preach except they be cent light of God and Tan. they be sent both of God and man. Perhaps we have a little faith, let us add that to our money we shall then east it into the treasury of God and it will become transmuted into Divine energy. Perhaps we have a little love, let us mix this up with faith and money, it will give a sweet savour to its own offering, and yield a rich com-fort to our own hearts, "He that watereth shall be watered also himself," and we may delightfully sing with the great Gentile missionary Thanks be unto God who always causeth an to triumph in Christ, and maketh manifest the savour of His knowledge by us in every place. But there is another help that we may also use with equal power, and though last is by no means least, that is prayer, let us use all prayer and supplication in the spirit, and let us all pray and supplicate—effectual, tervent prayer avails much, it reminds God of His promises, and puts Him in remembrance to do them-let us secure the Holy Spirit to help our infirmities—let us pletd the merits of the Redcemer—let the whole Christian Church come up to the mark of effectual, fervent prayer, and let us see if the Lord's hand be not more evidently stretched forth to save. In conclusion, my dear friends, let us maintain a closer walk with God, more intimate communion, making our requests more intimately known to him. We shall then lay hold on His strength-we shall join hands in the Gospel work; I believe in the certain efficacy of recorded prayer, whether for Churches, families or communities; I believe in the accumulative power of prayer, the prayers of all saints; if God may be entreated to put our tears into His bottle, I may believe he will put our faithful prayers into His censer, where, mingled with our praises, they remain a sweet inceuse before Him, and there will be power, demonstrative and victorious, sent down to bless the world and the Church-our own souls shall prosper-the Church shall continually revive and flourish, till the earth be overflowed, the universe filled with the glory of God, and God. our own God will

be with us, and we with Him. An excellent Report, was then read by the Secretary, Mr. JAMES MOORE, - the adoption of which was moved by Mr. JOHN THOMAS, and seconded by the SUPERINTENDENT of the Circuit. A good deal of interest was created at this stage of the meeting, by the Superintendent stating, as he held up a little roll of paper, that a christian brother belonging to the congregation, but who was prevented attending the meeting, had placed in his hand what he supposed at the time to be a few dollar bills, with the request that he would put the amount in the collection box, but that he had found to his astonishment that the little roll amounted to the noble sum of £50, which he then laid upon the table, to be added to the collection of the evening.

The Rev. Mr. Scott, (Baptist), introduced the second Resolution, which was seconded in a very humorous speech by the Rev. J. B. Strong. The third Resolution was moved by the Rev. R. McNAIR, (of the Church of Scotland,) and supported by the Rev. J. BUCKLEY. The latter speaker having resumed his seat, Mr. F. Moore ascended the platform, bearing two boxes which he had been appointed to present to the meeting on behalf of the Subbath School :- the one box was from the Girls' School, and the other from

Mr. Moore in presenting them said-

MR. CHAIRMAN, - I doubt not that the of ing contained in these Missionary Boxes will be acceptable even in the sight of God because it comes, and freely comes from youthful and infant hearts. These boxes have associated with them a deep and touching interest. They have witnessed scenes which were it possible to detail would move this audience to the tenderness of tears. They might tell through the sunny hours of the longest summer's day of the kindling of youthful zeal in the breasts of those who patronise them, while with Heber they have voca roll the story of the cross to the world-wide ly of man. They might tell of the dying infant's ly of man. They might tell of the dying intants gift—of the youthful ascrifice, and the anxious wish and prayer that the little offering might be blest to bring the heathen stranger to the botter home. They do tell by their presence here tonight of the implantation of principles and the budding forth of the energies of young immortality which tend to expand the heart, and elevate the best affections to God,—and which had they obtained a more extended practical assendthey obtained a more extended practical assemb-ancy in the breasts of professing Christians more souls had been won to Christ, and along with our own land, and the honoured land of our fathers, many more of the dark isles of the South had been brought into closer contact with the glories of God's salvation.

tached to these boxes, and so there is. A little scholar that a few weeks since dropped his pence into one of them is now mouldering in the grave, and his immortal part has winged its flight to join the hallowed company of saints and angels in the Spirit land. That dear little boy's name was James Stanley, the son of pious parents residing in the town. He was about seven years of any processed a more than ordinary share of of age,-possessed a more than ordinary sh intelligence and native ingenuity, and he been attending the Sabbath School for two years. He was of a sedate disposition—fond of religio and had encleared himself to the class with which was associated in the school. He had a the second of rough missionary spirit, and often did his rough missionary spirit, and often did his little feet convey him smilingly up to the side of his favourite lox to give expression to his sympathy with the cause. His father is a maker of boom and shoes, and James, who usually spent a good portion of his time, after school hours, in his father's shop, often exhibiting a precedity of skill in the eleverness with which he made little conveniences for his own use. He had frequently wait close attention to the manner of putting veriences for his own use. He had frequenty paid close attention to the manner of putting shoes together, and presently imagined that he too could make one, and accordingly solicited his father to cut out one as a pattern for him. His father who was surprised at his earnestness to please his little son did so, and made a little bench for him, and furnished him with the necessary tools. James immediately went to work sary tools. James inmediately went to wo and in a short time produced a very neat little and in a short time produced a very neat little shoe. Here it is, and it speaks highly both for his industry and ingenuity. While he was making this shoe a person came into the shop and said that he would give him aix pence if he would make a fellow for it. He instantly agreed, and soon produced another shoe equally well made with the first. Then, so soon as he received his with the first. Then, so soon as he received his sixpence, as it was the first he had ever carned, he determined to devote it to the Mission cause and set himself again to work and made a neat little leathern bag to put it in, and thus dedica-ting the first fruits of his labour to the Lord, he laid it aside in a place of safety, intending to de-posit it in the Missionary box on the succeeding Sabbath, and was happy—but before the next Sabbath arrived he was seized by the scarlet fever, which which was prevalent in the town, and which in his case was appointed to carry him to the grave. Alarming symptoms soon exhibited themselves, it was with the utmost difficulty he could respire, and his life was soon despaired of. could respire, and his life was soon despaired At this juncture his medical attendant prescribed a gargle for his poor ulcerated throat, but this was almost too powerful for poor suffering nature to bear, and he objected to the use of it. His father who stood by, deeply affected on account of the sufferings of his little son, and clinging to the hope that if applied the remedy might be ef-fectual, or at least afford temporary relief—drew from his pocket a dollar and said it should be his if he would comply with the doctor's request. A new thought seemed to flash across his memory, and he stretched out his little hands, eager to receive the prescription : but to no purpose, the progress of the disease was not to be arrested.

Some die and do not think of God, or of the great work which His Son came to accomplish; but not so James, he was willing not only to labour, but to suffer also for its advancement, and in the midst of his dying agonies he turned to his father, and while he made signs to have the dollar put into the box along with the sixpence, whispered, "This shall be for the Missionaries too." And here they are, \$1 and 6d., the legacy of James Stanley to the Wesleyan Missions.

James' death was a painful one, but there was omething lovely in it Died he as the Christian dieth. There was a calmness, a peace a glory, stamped upon it, and just before he went to prove the truthfulness of the little hymn which in his place in the Sabbath Subsol he as often There is beyond the sky, A heaven of peace and love, And holy children, when they die, Go to that place above."

The way to the grave having been made pleasant and the formidable terrors of the dark valley removed by the presence of the blessed Jesus,—as if he had been meditating upon the efficacy of the atonement,—he whispered fo his mother, as she inclined her head to catch his latest words— "He died for all mankind," and when she said, "Who, my dear?" he answered "Jesus!

Happy now is little James,—with him through e precious blood of Immanuel all is well. He the precious blood of Immanuel all is well. He has passed through the golden portals into the "Happy land, far, far away," of which with his school mates he so often sang." He has left footprints few, yet beautiful upon the sands of time, and like the moisture of the dewy evening on the rose leaf, causing it to shed a sweeter fragrance, this his latest act has blessed his memory. and in the morning of the resurrection, while the angels sent to guard him home, shall wreath upon his brow a crown of fadeless glory."

His remarks upon the incident connected with the boxes, caused tears to flow from many an eye, and then the meeting, as the collection was announced, responded to the invitation given it to endorse the sentiments of the speakers with a good collection,-so that the proceeds of the meeting, from the different sources when poured upon the table amounted to the unprecedented sum of more than £80; being, as it was remarked "a good slice" towards the £222 which were collected for our Foreign Missions during last year on this Circuit. Thanks to the local committee and collectors for past services having been proposed by the Hon. Chas. Young, and ded by bro. Pope, the meeting-after the benediction was pronounced,-broke up; thus completing one of the mest interesting Anniversaries of the kind ever held in this Town.

On the following night, assisted by several of our friends, we held our public Missionary Meeting at Little York; the speaking was very good, and the collection was near two hundred per cent. in advance of last year. Then came Cornwall, with rather a thin gathering, yet the ches were of such a telling character that speeches were or such a tening the they brought up the proceeds of the meeting to near one third more than was collected last year in that settlement for the same purpose. At Dunstalinage, on the Friday night, we had a full house, eight or ten capital speeches, and the proof last year. We have yet to hold Meetings at Pownall, and Clifton, and we fully, anticipate a corresponding increase of Missionary receipts from these places.

(To be Continued.)

Obituary Notice.

Died at Roseway, near Shelburne, on Thursday, the 26th December, 1850, after a very short s, aged 97 years, Mr. SILAS PERRY, Senr., a native of Barnstaple in the late Province of Massachusetts Bay. At the late breaking out of the Revolution in the thirteen provinces, Mr. Perry was not long in deciding on taking what being thereby soon obliged to place himself, for protection on board of one of Her Majesty's ships of war; leaving behind him in his native e his early friends, his family and connections. During that unhappy contest he mingled in many of the stirring scenes of that exciting seven years war, ever evincing unflinching attachment to the royal cause. At the conclusion of the revolution he came to this country, in the spring of 1783 with several families of the same name, and with whom he was remotely connected, and settled at Black Point, where after a residence of many years he removed to Roseway. With the exception of a few months during the past summer and autumn, he retained the use of all his faculties, and was favoured with the most retentive memory, delighting in detailing the events of the revolution in the most minute and particular manner. Loyalty to the Sovereign was ever a passport to his favour, in all with whom he either cultivated or accidentally acquired an acquaint-In the year 1838 he joined the Methodist Church, on whose services he had been for many, many years a constant attendant. He suffered very little pain during his illness, and it is believed his end was peace.

WESLEYAN. THE

Halifax, Saturday Morning, February 22, 1851.

CHRISTIAN ENTERPRISE: ITS IMPORTANCE AND CLAIMS.

We hear much at the present day of "enterprise;" and truly it is an energetic, spirit-stirring of the Times, whether we turn our attention to in the objects it contemplates, as immeasurably politics, literature, art, science, or the ordinary occupations of every day life, or to the higher aims of ambition, power, and influence. The world is alive-its population active-rail-roads are the rage-electric telegraphs our swift messengers of communication. These objects engross a vast amount of attention, and are deemed of sufficient importance to justify the levying of heavy taxes on talents, property, eloquence, and action. It is far from our wish to depreciate the value of these modes of secular employmentthey have their uses, and are not unattendant with benefits.

Amid the universal din of business, the toils of labour, the discoveries of science, the practical applications of art, the lightning-rapidity of the transmission of thought, the multiplication of the comforts and conveniences of life, we take the liberty of reminding our readers of the fact, which they are often liable totally to forget or the constant impression of which they are in danger of allowing to become impaired - that there is yet another enterprise, whose claims on their notice are paramount to all other considerations-because it embraces in its ample sweep interests as valuable as the deathless soul, objects of solicitude as numerous as the millions of our race, and immunities and privileges continuous and durable as the sure, slow-rolling cycles of eternity. We refer to the enterprise of Christianity—to a scheme of mercy devised by the wisdom, prompted by the love, executed by the combined power, justice and benevolence of THE INFINITE, embodied in the incarnated person of the Eternal Son of the Everlasting Father, consummated by his sacrificial death on the Cross, revealed in the Sacred Oracles of Inspired Truth, and designed to cancel human guilt, to elevate its recipients from moral degradation to the sublimity of holiness, to secure in time and throughout the eternity to come the happiness of very individual of earth's teeming and widepread population, in this and in every age.-In comparison with the magnitude, the grandeur and the magnificence of this holy enterprise, every other sinks into absolute insignificance.

You may give man, as man, all the knowledge of which his intellectual capacity is capableyou may indefinitely increase the subjects of thought-you may clothe him in purple and feast him sumptuously every day-you may augment his worldly gain until even his avaricious spirit shall exclaim, "it is enough,"-you may cultivate the earth until its blooming vales, and waving fields, and ornamented mountains, and purling streams, and soft, swift-flowing rivers, shall resemble another paradise-you may invest the universal soil with the prolific power of spontaneous production of fruits and flowers-you may transform every cabin into a comfortable habitation, and every mansion into a gorgeous palace, with every appliance of earthly joy superadded - and yet, without the blessings which Christianity alone can impart, MAN, surrounded with all this profusion of nature, all these advatages of art, all these scenes of beauty and earthly glory, would be miserable-a slave to sense and passion-the wants of his immortal nature unprovided for—guilt, like a mill-stone, pressing him downwards-and his unrenewed spirit, on leaving the mortal tabernacle, liable to be launched on the measureless, bottomless ocean, of the wrath of the Eternal, to suffer shipwreck of hope, of eace and quietude, for ever!

Christian enterprise contemplates the recovery of the world, of each and every one of our depraved and sinful race, from the present guilt, reign, pollution, and misery of sin, as well as from its future calamitous consequences; to place men in a right position towards God, towards their fellow-men, and in respect to themselves; to restore harmony to the moral universe; to retouch the springs of human action, to re-model the elements of human character, and lodge in the human heart, as a subduing, governing, controlling, directing principle - the divine and master-principle of universal love -as the spring of happiness, the source of virtue, the promoter of concord, the guard of honour, and the guide of life; to gratify the ardent yearnings of the human mind after immortality, by preparing it here by the grace of The Redeemer for an habitation of God through the Spirit for everlasting union with the Uncreated Fountain of life, holiness, and bliss, hereafter,

As an enterprise, the Christian Scheme ranks

Onwardness is the grand characteristic in intrinsic importance, in the interests involved, transcending earth's mightiest projects as the vast concerns of eternity exceed the momentary occupations of life's fitful scene.

In this view, the operations of Christian bene volence at home and of Christian Missions abroad, are invested with a value and importance which alike defy adequate computation or undue exaggeration. They contain emphatically the salvific principles of the world. They are the repository of the remedial, restorative, preservative, humanizing, and sanctifying influences by which the human race, in all its tribes and in all its generations, is to be raised from its moral degradation. and to attain to its designed elevation and purity of character, and by which the grand original purpose of the INFINITE CREATOR in placing man upon the earth is to be accomplished.-Arrest these operations-withdraw christian efforts from the world-blot out from the records of the past and the present the history of divine grace-let it be as if it never had been-deliver men over to the ungoverned, unchecked sway of their own wills and passions-then in an expressive sense, the sun would be turned to darkness and the moon into blood, then would the depravity of human nature appear in all its frightful enormity, men would ere long be transformed into devils, virtue would cease to exist, vice would every where become triumphant, the world would prove a wide-spread theatre of cruelty, wrong, war, oppression, blood, and death; and, crimsoned with guilt and ripe for ruin, its inhabitants could anticipate no other doom than that which was meted out by a just God and Holy to the ancient world of deep-stained transgressors, and be swept by a flood, as with the besom of destructruction, from the earth they had polluted. Who, then, is prepared to stretch out the sacrilegious hand to arrest or impede the operations of Christian benevolence at home or abroad? Who-to with-hold the sinews of war-to join in the reckless cry of "Stop the Supplies"-Who-by so doing, to act as an enemy to God, himself, his family, his country, the world? - We hope-we believe-none will be found among Wesleyans in these Provinces, to have arrived at that descending point of hazardous experiment, as, by thought, or word, or act, to possess or manifest a disposition to cripple or retard the onward progress of Christianity in their own localities on in the "regions beyond." Nay-we have cheering proofs, almost daily occurring that conviction of duty and sense of privilege are getting a firmer hold on the minds of the members of our Church, and are exemplifying their practical influence, in an enlarged spirit of active benevolence in supporting and extending the cause of the Blessed God.

MISSIONARY CONTRIBUTIONS.

We have been, as doubtless have been our readers generally, exceedingly gratified on perusing the accounts from various Circuits of the do Canada no discredit, and such a one as noble contributions to the funds of our great and would be of material advantage to the funds of growing Missions. The evident purpose of our the Fredericton Church.-Toronto Christian friends is to increase, rather than diminish, their donations and subscriptions. This is a pleasing feature in our Missionary operations for the present year; and when the accounts published in The Wesleyan from time to time of the benevolent doings of our Church and Congregations, and other friends, in the North American Provinces, shall be read by, or brought under the notice of, our Committee in the Mother Country, they will afford them a high degree of satisfaction, and show that these branches of the Methodist family, planted and fostered by their christian efforts, assistance, and prayers, for so many years, are endeavouring to make suitable returns to the Parent Society, and are actuated by generous sympathy for the heathen world.

Our present number contains gratifying intelligence of increased liberality in this cause on the Petiteodiac Circuit. We have also the pleasure of publishing an interesting communication, from our late colleague, the Rev. F. SMALLWOOD. who is now labouring on the Charlottetown Circuit. This Circuit has for some years past stood deservedly high on the Missionary plat-form owing to the very liberal amount it has raised, and contributed to the funds of the Parent Society. This year it appears that the friends there are purposing to exceed their former liberality. Of this, we are glad. There is need of all they can raise, and, great as the sum may prove to be, we are persuaded, it will be well and faithfully appropriated. Our hope is, that this liberal with no earthly class. It is unique, sui generis; spirit will increase yet more and more. The ciples.

wants of the world are pressing-souls are perishing for lack of knowledge-from every quarter of the pagan world, the Macedonian cry is uttered. "come over and help us," and if we cannot go to their relief personally, we can go by proxy, by contributing the means for the support of those who are standing on christian shores, anxious to embark, and each one saying " Here am I, send

Since 1846 as many as 108 British general-officers have

The estimated expense of the London Police for the city of London for the next year is £40,329

The Queen has provided schools and school-houses on her estate at Balmoral, with suitable teachers at her own

It is said that a bishopric awaits Dr. Puscy, in the even of his abandoning the Anglican Church.

The length of the counters for the display of the articles t the Industrial Exhibition in 1851 will be seven miles

Letters from Vienna state that a subscription has been opened in that city to raise funds to send clever, but poor working, to see the Exhibition of London.

The Vatican contains eight grand stair cases and two rdinary ones, twenty courts and squares, and four thouand two hundred and twenty-two rooms! With all its galleries, grounds, and appurtenances, it has been com puted to cover as large a space as the city of Turin.

Ninety boats of Boulonge, of 2,478 tons, with 979 mer on board, have been this year engaged in the herring fishery on the coast of Scotland. They have carried home 17,806 tons of salt herrings.

Wesleyan Methodism in the Eastern Pro-

We are happy to learn from our able and vauable contemporary The Wesleyan, that Me thodism is progressing in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The existence of so well conducted a journal as the Wesleyan is an evidence of vitality and power; and the items of religious intelligence which appear in its columns from week to week give pleasing indications of the onward march of our beloved Me

Among the many gratifying signs of the times, we hail especially the efforts made to erect new churches. A new church is about to be erected in Halifax on the ground formerly used as a cemetery. Our old and valued friend the Rev. E. Evans is the originator of the movement, which promises a successful issue. Already, in the ourse of two weeks, upwards of £1,200, have been subscribed. George H. Starr, Esq., has contributed £250, and several other gentlemen have given £100 each.

A generous effort is being made in Fredericon, to replace the commodious edifice recently destroyed by fire. The Attorney General has this undertaking greatly at heart, and he is resolved that the new church at Fredericton shall be a model Wesleyan church. By The Wesleyay we learn that a Bazaar is to be held to procure funds for the erection of the new church at Fredericton. The Halifax friends are to have a table there. Why should not Canada have a table there? We throw out the hint for others to improve upon. Our lady friends in Canada could readily prepare articles sufficient to furnish a table in Fredericton-such a one as would

Christian Beneficence.

The Rey. B. Wofford, late of the South Carolina Conference, previous to his demise, willed four thousand dollars to the Missionary Society of that Conference, and further willed the munificent sum of one hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of establishing a literary and scientific institution within the bounds of the district of Spartanburg, under the control and management of the Conference. It rarely happens that a Methodist Preacher is favoured with so large an amount of wealth; but when so blessed it is gratifying to see so good a use made of it -lb.

Another Instance.

Mrs. Hannah Shepherd, a member of the Wesleyan Church, died at Pontefract, Eng., on the 20th ult. Among the legacies she left are the following. The interest of £300 to be distributed annually for ever, at Christmas, by the Wesleyan Methodists, to the poor of Pontefract and Tanshelf. Five hundred pounds to the Weslevan Missionary Society. To the Chapel and Education Fund; to the Theological Institution; to the Worn-Out Preachers' Fund; to the Kingswood and Woodhouse Grove Schools; to the Chapel at Pontefract; to the Sunday School at Pontefract; each one hundred pounds. The residue of her fortune, after paying these and other legacies, to be equally divided between the Wesleyan Missionary Society and the Worn-Out Preachers' Fund.

Zealously endeavour to maintain good prin-

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Provincial Parliament.

(Chiefly from the City Papers.) HOUSE OF ASSEVBLY.

MONDAY, February 10.

TOWN PROPERTY.

Mr. Hall, from the Committee, to whom was referred the Chapter of the Revised Laws relating to Town Property, reported the Bill with amendments.

PETITIONS.

Several petitions were presented. ROAD TO GUYSBORO'.

Mr. McDonald presented a petition from the inhabitants of the West River, St. Mary's, for aid to the great Eastern Road.

Mr. Marshall moved that the petition lay on the table until the Committee of Supply opens, when he will move for a special grant. The motion was agreed to.

FISHING ON SABLE ISLAND.

Mr. Freeman presented a petition from a number of persons associated together in Liverpool, for leave to fish near Sable Island, and to land.if necessary, and put up tents. The petition was referred to Messrs. Marshall, Johnston, McKenna, Snow, and Martell.

BRIDGE OVER RIVER PHILIP.

Mr. Fulton asked leave to present a Petition from a number of the inhabitants of Cumberland asking aid towards building a Bridge over River Philip in order that the communication between Amherst and Pugwash might be relieved of the obstruction at present existing on account of that river being crossed only by a ferry. The Petition was referred to the members for the County.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Hon Atterney General laid on the table of the House the memorial of Samuel Richardson, Teacher of Sydney Academy, praying payment of a balance due him and complaining that the report of last session had not been complied with, which was referred to the committee on Education. Also the annual report of the Trustees of the Weslevan Sackville Acad my—referred to the Committee. Hon. G. B. Young presented the petition of the Trustees of Picton Academy. Also the petition of the Ladies of Pictou in favour of the Infant School; both of which were referred to Committee on Education. Mr. Fulton asked to present a Petition from the SACKVILLE ACADEMY asking a continuance of the usual grant to that Institution. Referred to Commit-

PICTOU COMPANY.

Mr. Blackadar said he held in his hand the draft of a bill, which, if it passed into law, would tend much to develop the resources of the Province, and increase the revenue of the country. The bill was to be entitled "an act to incorporate a Company in the town of Pictou under the name of the Pictou Fishing and Trading Comred to Messrs. Young, Marshall, and Campbell.

THE RAILWAY QUESTION. Mr. Dickey rose to present a petition on a sub ject of more importance than any which had ever agitated this Legislature. The petition was from R. B. Dickey, one of the Executive committee of the Portland Railway-setting out the resolution passed at the Portland Convention—the subsequent proceedings-and praying the passage of others as the Legislature might deem expedient to carry out the work. The petition was received and laid on the table. Mr. Dickey also asked leave to introduce a Bill to carry out the praver of the petition. Leave was granted and the bill read a first time. Hon. J. W. Johnston said that he congratulated the house that the subject of the Railway had at length been placed before the house in a practical manner. He had to complain that on a previous day the government had pursued a course which made the Railway a party question, and most unscrupulous efforts were being made to throw odium on those who opposed a passage in the address. The hon. Attorney General did not scruple the other day to say that he was the friend of the Railway, and that I was its enemy-an assertion which will be tested on the bill now before the house. This bill for the first time lays a practical project before the Legislature, and we shall see how the true friends of the Railway will support it. Mr. Marshall was also glad that a measure to forward the Railway had been at length introduced in conformity with the views of the Portland Convention. He really did feel now that something would be done that the Railway would now be built-as a bill had been introduced in the only proper mode that this work should be commenced: namely, by the people-not by the Government. Hon. Attorney General: I am not aware that I ever asserted that the hon member for Annapolis was opposed to and I in favour of Railways. With this observation let us now, sir, review what has occurred; I attended the Portland Convention American Railway; after my return a meeting tion-involving so much of interest as it did. anxious to promote the European and North

took place in Halifax, Members of the Government attended, attempts were made to elicit from the persons assembled an expression of opinion touching the work, when it was ascertained that the people of Halifax County were all in favour of this Railway being carried out as a Provincial work. The Executive Committee of the Portland Delegation were formed for the purpose of maturing an act of Incorporation for a comascertain whether the home government would be disposed to transport their mails and troops over it when made; and also to secure the aid of this Legislature, towards the undertaking by grants of money and of land. The members of the Executive Government determined to assume the responsibility of the subject, and to lend their aid in the way most likely to insure success. The present delegate was sent to ascertain whether the British Government would be disposed to assist by yielding to the work the transport of mails and troops, what pecuniary aid they were disposed to afford, and upon what terms and in fact ther they would co-operate at all in building a road in the direction in which this line was run. Under these circumstances was not the Governor justified in corresponding with the proper authorities and in sending a delegate home. Having done so can you with propriety ask him to take any step, to propound any measure to the House, while the negociations are still pending and before the necessary information has been submitted to him, is he not justifiable in delaying until the negociations have closed. All I now require of this Legislature is, that it shall delay passing final judgment upon the Bill presented until the result of Mr. Howe's mission be commurficated to them, and the negociations closed; whether they be such as warrant further action will then be ascertained. Hon. Mr. Young said that whatever had been done out of doors or at Portland, did not bind this House. He did not believe that any feeling existed in the house on the subject, nay, he assured the hon. member for Annapolis that it was not intended, either in the Speech or in the address in answer to it, and if either were susceptible of such a construction he regretted it. He considered this movement premature, however, because no answer had been received to our application to the Home Government. He contended that the house were perfectly unpledged and free, as regarded supporting the undertaking as a provincial work.

I will pause to consider long before I would embark in any plan of operations by which the revenue of the people would be pledged for all the funds required. At the same time such an arrangement may be made with the Colonial Secretary, that this house will be glad, unanimously, to carry it out under the auspices and subject to the controll of the Provincial Government. I deprecate hasty action. All I ask is reasonable delay. To go on now, and fetter future action, will make the house stultify itself. and place it in a position inconsistent with their address to the Lieutenant Governor. Mr. Marshall considered that it was a bad rule that would not work both ways. When the answer to the Governor's address was passed, I wished it to be so modified that I could vote for it. What was the answer we received from the government, "you want to delay the scheme," "you are un-favourable to railways." Now, we have patiently waited for some action to be taken by the party in power, and finding they are determined to do nothing, we offer an act of incorporation to form a Joint Stock Company, and we are now asked by the members of Government to "wait until a tangible scheme comes from the other side of of himself and such are not serious. They have let the railway go They are at a loss to know what course to pursue; and they would rather sacrifice the whole scheme than let others move in the matter. This house must not wait longer; we must let this scheme slumber no longer; we must act at once. The country expect it at our hands, and if the Government oppose us, let them abide the consequences; if they have sent a delegate to England they should have laid before us his instructions. As they have not done so, we must judge of the mission by the acts of the delegate. Mr. Fulton: there is an old saving "that delays are dangerous." I supported the address in answer to the opening speech, but in doing so I frankly avowed that I should hold myself free to support the construction of the railroad by any means, even independent of the Government. On that reservation I now act. I did expect that we should have had some more information on the subject than we have had; and I think we should have this discussion before the sailing of the packet. I believe my hon. colleague has delayed his measure as long as he safely could. But we must guard against allowing this subject to slumber another year. Although our constituents do not blame us for having voted as we did against our own friends; yet there is a feeling in the country that the proceedings at home may be inimical to the great undertaking and as the hon, member for Pictou says that we should wait for action in England, it is also prudent that we shall let our views be known by the packet about to sail, in order to sustain the exertions of the delegate. Mr. Hall felt the necessity of fix-

On this question I feel not as the representative tition is signed by Mr. R. B. Dickey alone: I for Cornwallis, or of King's County, but as the have no wish to reflect on that gentleman, perrepresentative of the people of Nova Scotia. I wish the hon. Provincial Secretary "God speed" a charter and intrust interests of such magnitude in his endeavours. But it seems the government of Eugland do not approve of the route to Portland—they fear we will become too intimate with the great republic. Something must be donethe people of the country are expecting it—they will not be satisfied without action on the subject. I am in favour of this measure. I prefer it to a Government measure—but I will say further, that if this measure fails in accomplishing the object we have in view, I will support it as a pro-vincial undertaking, I feel that the sooner we move in the matter the sooner something will be achieved. Mr. Dickie said it was not his desire to oppose the Government on this question—hon gentleman knew that But he wished that the bill might go home, and therefore moved that 200 copies be printed. Hon. Mr. Johnson referred to an old fable illustrative of the adage that "circumstances alter cases." The hon. Attorney General now tells us that he wants to wait-that he does not wish to oppose the billthat we are placing him in a false position. Sir, the hon member did not entertain the same delicate horror of "false positions" the other day when he was forcing through an obnoxious paragraph in the address. No, sir; but "circumstances alter cases." The hon member for Picstances after cases." The hon member for Pic-ton has exhibited equal consistency. He con-siders this movement premature. Oh! "circum-stances after cases." He tells us that the obnoxstances after cases. He tells us that the objectious possage in the address was not intended as a political compliment to the government, but was merely a little inaccent allusion to the hon. delegate. Sir, we did not wish or attempt to condemn the delegation; but we said — before you ask us to approve and compliment that measure, let us be quite sure that we approve of the measure in all its details. But these gentlemen who are now so anxious for delay, eared not to satisfy these reasonable desires; and what ren-dered the refusal the more invidious was that we were prepared to give all that the friends of the government desired in the other end of the building. The true bearing of the question cannot be evaded. Sir, I know not how the mind of the other gentlemen were affected, but to me the Portland Convention opened up a means of opening the resources of this country, and advancing its interests, in a degree that no other instrumentality had been able to effect. I regret that the immediate formation of a company had not taken precedence of all other schemes. Oh, sir, fancy what a different position we would then have stood in, had a survey been effected, agreeably to my resolution at Portland; and the energies of our people thus enlisted and concentrated, as they have been in New Brunswick, in favour of carry ing on this great work on their own energies and resources. The question then we have to consider is, whether the work had better be carried on by government, or by a private company. My own opinion is decidedly opposed to making the work a government speculation, as it would not only be hazardous as regards the province generally but would prove inimical and retard the construction of the work itself. Under all the circumstances. I cannot but regret the position we are placed in. and trust the house will immediately have recourse to something practical. As the subject is one of the utmost importance, so it demands the most anxious deliberation. So intense has been the excitement that men seem almost to have lost their reason.and press upon us as if we were to be denied the right of private judgment. Why, sir, the very magnitude of the subject is such as to dethe water." Surely! those who ask us to do this mand from us the most anxious, solemn and patient reflection, that we may not be deceived the glitter of he prospect, and regret, too late, that a little more calmness and prudent care had not shielded us from the effects of rashness and precipitation. Hon. G. R. Young said, whatever excitement may prevail out of doors, Mr. Speaker, it does not extend to me. I oppose the discussion of the advantages of this enterprize at this moment; it has been discussed nearly fifty times before. The public mind has surely been sufficiently addressed and culightened here, and as for sending it home. I cannot understand what is the inducement to such a course. Intimation has been given, it was asserted, by the Colouisl Minister of his intention to abandon the line from Halifax to Quebec, and that the Cabinet could not be expected to aid the Portland line because they could not fail to see the tendency of such a work-which was to make us Republican. I question much, sir, if the expression of such ideas as these will have the effect of strengthening the hands of the delegate or induce such a tone of feeling in Parliament as would lead to the grant of the required loan. The Quebec Line has not been abandoned; it has been formally referred to by Earl Grey, in two Despatches to His Excellency this year, and Sir Edmund Head, in his speech to the Legislature of New Brunswick delivered only on Friday last, advocated the line to Portland because he believed it would be instrumental in the accomplishment of the other. The appeal, therefore, may not yet be hopeless. With all this enthusiasm, I fear that if subscriptions are opened, £50,000 would scarcely be raised; and it has ever been my belief that unless we get the capital from Britain, the Railroad ing some early day for the discussion of the ques-

ing the present session to pass by without ac-tion taken. After the arrival of the next boat tion taken. After the arrival of the next boat—whatever the reply—either favourable or otherwise, the Government will be prepared to move and take active steps for carrying out this work. Mr. Dickey felt sorry that the learned member for Pictou should have stated what was not in accordance with the fact—that Mr. R. B. Dickey was to be the whole company. He was named with such other gentlemen as the House choose to fill in, every body knew the house had the power. Mr. Killam regretted much that the matter had not been brought to the attention of the house before, in order that a fair decision might be arrived at concerning it. The proceedings of the house were placing both Earl Grey and the hon. delegate in a false position.

(Continued on Page 264.)

Summary of News.

FROM ENGLISH PAPERS.

A new art has been introduced into this country, which is likely to prove a very valuable resource for female employment, and that is ivery-carving. A very amiable lady, while staying at Boulogne, took lessons from one of the eminent carvers of Dieppe, a pupil of the celebrated David d'Angers, and she has introduced into this country the tools, models, and processes. Would engraving led the way, cameo-cutting followed, and now ivery-carving will become another branch of art followed by women. Our readers are well aware that ivery-carving affords a great resource to the town of Dieppe, and is likewise practised in other parts of France. Brooches, medallions, and other articles of ornament, crucifixes and small statuary, are extensively manuficutured of ivery, and have likewise a considerable sale among English visitors. The art is one particularly suited for young women of education, and of an artistic disposition, and is worthy of cultivation,—Architect.

tion, and of an artistic disposition, and is worthy of cultivation.—Architect.

The manufacturing interests will be glad to learn that accounts have reached the authorities at home of the increasing spirit which, is manifested in India with regard to cotton cultivation. The Manchester Guardian, an authority upon the

The Manchester Guardian, an authority upon the subject, says:—

It appears that the disposition to cultivate the best kinds of American cotton has manifested it years are in so strong a way that the seed has become extremely scarce, and application has been made to the Government. whereas till lately it was with the greatest difficulty that the native was indeped to accept it on the condition of planting it.—

The cultivators have discovered that the growth of American cotton is even more profitable and prolife than had been represented. The calculation of Mr. Petre that the produce of an acre was 70lbs. of Indian and 90lbs. of American clean cotton, proves to be considerably under the mark. cotton, proves to be considerably under the mark. The truth, in favourable districts, is nearer to Mr. Shaw's calculation, which was 60lbs of clean native cotton and 116lbs. of clean American cotton the acre.

Under a decision of the Court of Session, ministers of the Established Church of Scotland ar excuspted from poor rates to the extent of between £4,000 and £5,000 a-year.

The Directors of the East and West India Docks, with a view to encourage the import trade of the port of London, have unanimously resolved to reduce the rates on indigo, tea, cotton, rice, rum, &c., so as to effect a saving to the public of upwards of £12,000 per annum. The London and St. Katherine Dock companies will, it is understood, join in these resolutions, making the total saving not less than £30,000 per annum

IMPOUTATION OF TEA .- The recent arrivals of American built ships from China with entire cararrival of the same kind, which is especially in-teresting, as, until now, no arrivals of this na-ture had taken place under the relaxed laws in force during the past year. The American ship Roman, of 774 tone burden, has arrived in the London Docks from Canton, with an entire car-go consisting of nearly 100,000 packages of tea, consigned to order, which is admissible by virtue of the relaxed laws of navigation and impor-

tation to entry for home use.
Some Labuan coals have been brought to England from Singapore, and are to be tested at Woolwich, in order that their exact value for steamers nav be known.

The Bishop of Ripon is taking very decided measures for checking the prevalent Puseyism in his district. Some time ago, the incumbent of Shadwell was ordered to desist from certain Papat practices within his church; and, during the past week, the still more notorious St. Saviour's Church, Leeds, has been specially under his Lordship's consideration, and has led to severe measures against the priests. The Bishop has ordered the Rev. Mr. Rooke to desist from taking any part in the performance of divine worship in any Episcopal Church within the diocese; and has threatened the Rev. Mr. Beckett, (another of the Curates,) with the same sentence within fourteen days, unless he can satisfactorily justify his conduct. The Rev. Mr. Minster, the vi-car, has likewise received notice that further steps will be beyond our grasp and means. The Pe- will be taken in reference to his church;

COLONIAL.

New Brunswick.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS -Mr. Ritchie's Resolution, expressing " want of confidence" in the present Administration, has been negatived. The address of Mr. Street, Her Majesty's At-torney General, to the Electors of Northumberland, as enunciating the views and principles of the Administration hereafter, appears to have given very great satisfaction.

Mr. Street will be returned for Northumber-

The Address in reply to His Excellency's Speech, was presented at Government House on Wednesday, the 12th inst, and the time of the Assembly has since been chiefly occupied with the reception of petitions. Among these, was the petition of James Boyd, Esquire, praying a accuting of the votes poiled for B. R. Fitzgerald, Esq., a Member for Charlotte, which was ordered to be taken up on the 8th March next. Another election petition was presented on behalf of R. K. Gilbert, Esquire, praying a scrutiny of the votes polled for R. B. Chapman, Esquire, a Member for Westmoreland, the hearing of which was fixed for the 12th March next. Both of these scrutinies, it is understood, are to be commenced without further delay, on the several days na-med; but it is not at all likely that a decision will take place, in either case, during the present

Among the rules which have been established induct of the business of the House, is one which limits the duration of each Member's speech, on any particular question, to half anlour. This is a new rule, and it appeared to be the almost unanimous opinion of the House, (Alderman Needham dissenting,) that its adoption would tend to facilitate the transaction of public business, and in all probability shorten the Ses-

Until the 20th instant, the House will be alnost exclusively occupied in receiving Petitions; of these, there appears an almost endless number, on every variety of subject, but all concluding

with praying a grant of money. Several bills affecting the City and County of St. John have been introduced by Alderman Needham, and read a first time. Among these are-a Bill to alter and regulate the mode of electing the Mayor of Soint John-a Bill relating to Common Sewers in this City-a Bill to authorise the sale of a portion of the Corporation Lands-a Bill to amend the law relating to the Alms House and Work House of this City and County-and a Bill to facilitate the negociation of a Loan, to enable the Corporation to pay off, the City Debt. Mr. Tilley has introduced a Bill to extend the Gaol Limits to the whole County

On Thursday, Mr. Earle and others presented Petitions from bodies of Orangemen in different Counties, praying the Incorporation of all Orange Lodges in this Province. A Bill to provide for the pay of Members of the Legislature was also introduced on Thursday, and notice was given by Mr. Tilley, of his intention to pro-

A Bill to Incorporate the Richibucto and Miramichi Electric Telegraph Company, passed the House on Thursday. This Company is Incor-porated for the purpose of extending the Tele-graph from the Bend to Chatham, through She-diac, Cocaigne, Buctouche, and Richibucto; and we are happy to state that the posts are already contracted for, and that an agent has gone to the United States to purchase the necessary materials and fittings for the line, which it is expected will be completed and in operation early in the coming summer.

Yesterday, the flood of Petitions continued to pour in all day, almost without intermission .-Mr. Barbarie obtained leave to bring in a bill to permit religious newspapers, and agricultural books and pamphlets, to be sent by Post, within this Province, free of postage. Mr. Bliss Bots ford introduced a Bill, to provide that after the dissolution of the present Assembly, neither the Provincial Treasurer, nor any Deputy Treasurer. nor any Officer of the Castoms, shall sit or vote in the House of Assembly, but shall be altogether ineligible to a seat in that body.

The Hon, W. H. Odell has taken the onthe and his seat as a Member of the Legislative Council.

Many important Despatches from the Colonial Office were laid before both Houses yesterday .-The reading of the Despatch relative to an Elective Legislative Council, caused, a sensation in the Upper Bouse, and drew down some strong semarks in opposition to the principle, from the Mon. Mr. Hatch, who el quired what action the Covernment intended taking on the subject, Hon. Mr. Chandler replied, that the matter was under consideration Hon. Mr. Botsford claims that whatever change was proposed to be made to the Upper House, should originate in that bodr .- Abridged from the St John, N. B. Courier. 15th inst.

EMPORTANT DESPATCH .- An important Des patch, relative to the Civil List Bill and the reduction of Salaries, has just been presented to both Houses. Earl Grey declines at present to yield the surplus of the Civil List to the Province, conceiving that as yet there are no good reasons for reconsidering the solemn agreement entered into upon the settlement of the Civil List. If the House will surrender the initiation of money votes to the Executive, Earl Grey would not then object to placing the salary of the Master of the Rolls upon the surplus of the Civil List -at also compensation to the Judges in lieu of tees, to be paid out of the same surplus, the fees They gave a famous demonstration of their tion.—Patriot,

being either abolished or applied to other pur-

poses, as the House might decide.

His Lordship alludes to the proposed Lines of Railway in this Province, and the difficulty of obtaining funds in England, if by any proceeding of the Legislative a doubt should arise as to the fulfilment of any of its engagements. A single instance of such disregard, Earl Grey says, would deprive the Legislature of all hope of obtaining the confidence of capitalists, so as to induce then to advance money for works connected with the improvement of the Colony. In the event of any vacancy Earl Grey has no objection to reducing the Salary of the Surveyor General to Six Hundred pounds Currency, and abolishing the office of Receiver General altogether, on proper arrangements being made for the receipt of pub-

The Despatch is summed up by stating that Her Majesty's Government considers the Civil List us a permanent arrangement-but if the financial system of the Colony be placed on a sound footing it will be anxious to meet in a practicable manner the wishes of the people of New-Brunswick, expressed by their Representatives

POST-OFFICE AGRANGEMENTS .- We are happy o learn, that besides assenting to the Bills for transferring the Post Offices in British North America to the several Colonies, and establishing an uniform. Three-penny rate of Postage, to take effection the 6th July next, Her Majesty's Go vernment have announced another most important concession in our favour. When the new arrangements take place, all printed books, magazines, reviews, or pamphlets, whether British, Colonial, or Foreign, may be sent through the Post, from this Colony to the United Kingdom, at the following rates of postage ;- For a single volume, not exceeding half-a-pound in weight Six Pence Sterling ; exceeding half-a-pound, and not exceeding 1 lb. weight, One Shilling Sterling; exceeding I lb., and not exceeding 2 lbs. weight, Two Shillings Sterling; and so on, increasing One Shilling Sterling for every additional pound or fraction of a pound,

At present, no printed book or pamphlet can be sent to England, or received from thence, except on payment of full letter postage, which amounts to a prohibition. The value of the con-cession will soon be felt; as soon as the new arrangements come into operation, new publications may be sent out to us by post at a trifling charge, and pamphlets and publications of every kind may be sent to every part of the United Kingdom by post; and we predict that this conession will soon lead to these Colonies being hetter known to the people of Great Britain and Ireland than they have been heretofore - Ib.

CONTRIBUTION FOR THE EXHIBITION IN LONDON v 1851.-The ship ' Pomona,' D. W Cronk, naster, which sailed from this port on Thursday morning last, for Liverpool, has on board a full figure, eight feet high, carved by Mitchell, of this City. It is intended to represent a South American Indian Chief. A large number of entlemen, many of whom are connoisseurs in this branch of the Arts, inspected the figure be-fore shipment, and all concluded that the Artist has succeeded in bringing out a most perfect like ness of the human face and form. New Brunswick will stand indebted to Wm. Olive, Esq , the builder and owner of the Pomona, for thus bringing under notice this specimen of New Bruns wick genius and talent, at the Great Industrial Exhibation.

We have recently seen a very fine specimen of alabaster or gypsum out out of the mines at Hillsborough and intended for the exhibition of 1851 .- 15.

A Long Passage .- The Ship Lesmahagore, Capt. Gaskin, of this Port, which arrived here yesterday morning, has been 94 days out from he Clyde. We learn that during the pass the crew mutinied, and the Captain was under the necessity of running for Barbados, where the mutineers were shipped on board a man-of-war vessel. They would have been brought to trial in the Admiralty. Court, if the Captuin could have waited, but as the detention to the vessel would have been serious, it was thought advisable to leave them on board one of Her Majesty's ships .- Ib.

We have been requested to state, that the Rev Mr. Wiggins' Statement of some of the causes which have led to the late dissention in the Episcopal Church in this City, is in the press, and will be published early next week .- Ib.

Charles Connell, Esq., has taken a seat in the Legislative Council. This step on the part of Mr. Connell is, we are assured, the result of a very numerous requisition signed by the Hon. Gentleman's constituents, and approving of the measure, while yet under his consideration .-Fredericton Reporter.

Newfoundland.

RUM IN NEWFOUNDLAND - Seventy thousand pounds worth of RUM alone was consumed in Newfoundland last year, on the lowest calcula-

What food for reflection for elitors of Papersfor merchants, who live by the horney hands of the industrial classes-for venders, fattening on the bring tears of the famished orphan-for ministers of Religion, having an eye to the souls of their congregations as well as their purse-strings -- for Rulers -- for Legislators -- for Philanthropists-for ALL .- Harbour Grace Herald.

TEMPERANCE - The vital spark of Temperance, thanks to the exertions of a few staunch and stirring advocates, is still kept alive in Carbonear strength there last week in a procession which went off with even more than the accustomed eclat. We wish some of our cotemporaries had been there to witness the exhibition .- Ib.

Late advices from Placentia inform us of a most melancholy accident which occurred there about ten days ago. A decent poor man, named Choney and his wife, were walking on the ice between the harbours of Great and Little Placentia, when the former unfortunately fell through, The wife, in the endeavour to help the struggling husband, slipped, and was drawn down with him in a watery grave! They have left two very young children, who were found, in their house almost starved and frozen to death, having been without food or fice for more than two days .--Newfoundlander, 9th.

The Legislature has only just stepped over the threshold of its sessional proceedings, and offers therefore but little scope for observation. The address in answer to the opening speech of his Excellency the Governor has been passed in the House of Assembly as well as that in the Coun. cil, and both were presented on Wednesday .-The Education and the Road questions are likely to be among the earliest topics of considera-

West Indies.

In an election riot at Jamaica on the 27th ult. David McLean, Esq, the coroner, was killed and several of the police were wounded, one, it was believed fatally.

The cholera was still lingering, with fatal delay, at Lucea, Hanover. Elsewhere it was nearly extinct.

Canada.

Lower Canapa,-Persons residing at Labrador the past summer were struck with the immense multitudes of field mice which made their appearance almost simultaneously in almost every manner. Every hillock and grass plot seemed covered with them, and on rocks several yards from the shore, droves of those diminutive creatures were frequently met with. They are about 4 inches long, exclusive of the tail, the head roundish and blunt, of an iron grey colour on the back, under parts light grey. If this description is correct the little animal will be recognized by naturalists as arricola Pansulvanicus. whose fecundity and destructive liabits are well known .- Quebic Mercury.

New License Law. - The following clause of the new Tavern License Law we insert as worthy of notice, particularly to Tavern Keepers:—"And be it enacted, That whenever any person shall have drunk spirituous liquors, in any Inn or Tayern with the permission or suffrance of the keeper thereof, and shall, while in a state of intoxication or drunkenness arising out of the use of such spirituous liquors, come to his death by committing suicide, or by drowning or perishing from cold, or any other accident, such keeper of any such linn or Tovern shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and being convicted thereof, after having been indicted and tried for such offence in due course of law, shall be liable to be imprisoned in the Common Gaol of the District in Lower Canada, or County in Upper Canada, in which such offence shall have been committed, for a period of time not less than two and not more than six months, and to pay a penalty of not less than Twenty five Pounds or more than One hundred Pounds; the amount of which penalty shall by the Court before such conviction shall take place, be ordered to be paid to such one or more of the heirs, legal representatives or surviving relatives of the deceas ed, as the said Court may consider to be most in need or deserving of the same.'

Another Victim - An inquest was held on the 29th ultimo, on the body of Timothy Mc Combs, a carpenter, who was found on the morn ing of that day, lying dead in the mill race of Messes, Kingsbury and Chamberlain, in North Pelham. He was lying on his back, in water bouteighteen inches deep, and on the bank of the race, which is about three feet high, stood his jug, holding about three quarts, nearly full of whisley .- St. Catherine's Journal

The Hon, F. Hincks returned from Washingmulast week. He does not appear to have been successful in inducing the American Senate to move in the matter of Reciprocity .- Foronto Christian Guardian, 5th.

The Gazette Extra of Saturday contains a proclamation announcing the prorogation of Parliament until the 12th Murch. Parliament is not then to meet for the despatch of business .- Ib.

The County Council of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, of which D. Roblin, Esq., has again been elected Warden, niet-in Kingston last week. During its sitting it authorised its delegates to the Railroad Convention to subscribe £50,000 of stock in the Great Provincial Railroad .- 16.

The friends of Temperance in Guelph are about to erect a Temperance Hall in that town. This should be done in every Town in the Province. It is proposed that the Hall in Guelph shall cost £1000. - Ib.

INTEMPERANCE -The Gazette Extra, of last Siturday, contains a general order, dismissing from the service a militia officer of the 4th Battallion of the Regiment of St. Hyacinthe, for appearing at a Court Martial in a state of intoxica-

SABBATH REPORMATION SOCIETY -At a ting of this secrety, held at the City Hall, Kings. ton, on the 16th ult, the following dealt of a u morial of the Provincial Parliament, on the subject of a proper observance of the Sabbath, was adopted. To the Minourable the Lagislative .95. adopted: Force remourance the Legislative 3. sembly (and Council) of the Province of Canada, in Parliament assembled. The memorial of the undersigned inhabitants of the City of Kingston. convened at a public meeting in the City Hall, on Thursday, the 16th day of January, 1851, Lieut. Col. Lawrence, R. B., in the chair, humbly and respectfully showeth . That your memorial ists regard the Sabbath as an institution divine in its origin, and permaneuton its obligation. That they are deeply convinced of the evils that have flowed from its neglect; and the benefits that have attended its observance; that conscious of the manifold favours Almighty God has bestow. ed upon us as a people, they are anxious to avoid, everything fitted to provoke his frown: that they contemplate with deep regret the wholesale sys-tem of desecration caused by the running of Her-Majesty's mail and the delivery of letters on the Lord's day, &c. Your memorialists therefore implore your Hon, House, that on taking the premises into your serious consideration, you would adopt such measures as to your wisdom may seem meet for the entire abolition of this great and growing evil. And your memorialist, as in duty bound will ever pray,

FROZES-TO DEATH .- We are informed that on the night of Wednesday a poor woman was frozen to death in her bed. The cold at present is intense .- Kingston Herald.

ANOTHER VICTIM .- On Wednesday night a man named Smith, living on Long Island, sas found frozen to death, with a dram bottle in his pocket, in an old stable belonging to Mr. Gilder. sleeve. His cries were heard during the night, but from some cause or other they were not at-tended to. It would seem he died hard for the hair was torn from his head. Sad to tell he leaves a wife and three children -16.

UNITED STATES

ARRIVAL OR THE GEORGIA -The U. S. mail steamer Georgia, with the California mails, arrived at New York on the 8th inst., with 355 pas-

The Georgia left Chagres on the 28th of January, with 575 passengers ; transferred 220 to the Falcon at Havana for New Orleans; arrived at Havana on the night of the 1st, but could not enter until morning—sailed again on night of the 3d, at half-past 8-o'clock, by a special permission, and made her run to New-York in 4 days and 3.

A coin counterfeiting establishment on a large scale has been broken up at Panama On the 5th of January, Mr. Alexander Shireliffs, who was about to leave for the United States, was robbed of seven handred dollars in gold. pecting a fellow lo iger and another person, he had them arrested. Among their effects were found dies, stamps, and all the necessary machinery, acids, &c. for making and stanping Mexicoin, mostly of the dates of 1846 and 1847, and a portion unfinished, were also found. They are made of German silver, neatly plated by a galvanic battery, which was among their machinery. Several silver watches, exceedingly well galvan ised to represent gold, were among the

TREMENDOUS SNOW, STORM IN THE MOUNTAINS. Yuba City, Dec. 18 - From the last reports upon the head waters of Feather River, snow has fallen to the depth of 12 or 14 feet, and cold seintense that eighteen out of a party of ninetees men troze to death in one night, and sixty or se venty mules. The snow fell so rapidly that the wood was covered, and they were obliged to burn their cabin to keep from freezing; but even that did not save them.

WRECK .- The American whaling bark Popmunnett, foundered at sea on the 16th Dec. three days out from San Francisco, and among those lost was Charles Camfield, of Halifax, No va Scotia, cabin boy...

NEW ERA IN NEW YORK .- A new era in New York municipal affairs began on Sunday. Mayor Kingsland had issued an order that the gragfor the future be closed on the Sabbath, and also an order prohibiting the encumbering of Broadway with public hacks on the stand, on the Sabbath. Should the law be fully enforced against the grog-sellers, the fines will be an immense revenue. There are in the city about six thossand groggeries.

THE LAWRENCE MILLS -It requires 3,500 sheep to be kept a whole year to support the Lawrence, Mass. mills with wool for a single day. They produce 1,500 shawls per day, and consume cochineal to the value of \$60,000 per annum. Three years since there were not 500 inhabitants in La wrence, and now there are 10,-000.

WHALERS. - The past season has been one of the most remarkable on record, in the success which has attended whalers in the polar seas -A large number of these vessels were at the Sandwich Islands on the 19th of October, the majority of which were loaded to their utmost capacity. All these vessels, with the exception of three or four, are American. Vessels only 14 months from home, with a six months voyage to the whaling ground, are reported with from 2,700 to upwards of 3,000 barrels of oil, and bone in proportion, while one vessel, the Huntress, only 11 months out, has 3,500 barrels.

E AGENT, O LD D.Z. Far she sale vines, and i are a district apparilla is abore, below the a reals of from time to be had

June 13,

1851

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OFFER to Rocki Basins, Ma hat Sets, Bettles, T Lamp shu All soitabl ings.

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Advertisements.

PDWARD BAKER, Converances, Broker, & General L. Agent, No. 7, Prince Street, Halifux. July 27

The Subsection informs the Public, that he is Agent for the sale of the appropriate Public, that he is Agent for the sale of the appropriate Compound, in this Province, and invites those desting in the article, and all who are a disted with the various diseases, for which the Sarapprilla is known to be beneficial, to call and try the above, order putting any con ideace in the slanders that managents of its rival in the United States are publishing from time to time.

rop be had by wholesale in cases of 2 dozen each, or by artail, at motorate prices, at the Jerusalem Warehouse.
July 13, 1350. n l. DANIEL STARR.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE. The Undersigned has been appointed Agent for the "Taznton Mutual lars Insulation Companion of Taznton," United States, and having previously to taking the Agency, received sa-sistactory proof of the good standing and respectability of the institution, he begs to inform the public generally that he is now prepared to issue Poldeiss for eligible fire rists at moderate rates of pre nium, and to receive proposals for Life Policies, which will be ferwarded to the Directors, and if accepted, Pelicies will be immediately remared. The Capital Stock of the Trenton Mutual is now \$305,000, well secured in good productive Stocks, Mortage on Rust Estate, and Cash in Banks—and is doing a very large and as we from it commencement in 1847, a very successful business. successful business.

sery large and as yes from it commencement in 1831, a very succe stiful business.

In the Life Department they issued the first year, end ing 1st October, 1843, 957 Policies—a number which very few 65 apanes of long standing ever reached in the same time this benefit of the mutual system in Life Assurance is very apparent, and is most favourable to all Policy holders in this Society, inaxmuch as they receive a portion of each year's prosits yearly, being deducted from the Premiums then payable, which are lower than any of the English 650 apanes and not subject to stamp duty—all the partisulars of which are fully set forth in the Pamphlets which the Agent has for distribution, who furnishes all Blanks and every necessary information, together with the Medical Reaminer's Certificate gratis. All persons intending eo insure are invited to call on the Agent, who will give them overy information.

them overy information.

Revue S. Black, Esq., M. D. is Medical Examiner for
the Company.

Halifax, 15th June.

DANIEL STAER,
Agent.

Haffiax, 16th June.

NOTT'S BROMA. The following observations having reference to the preparation of Broma, appeared in a latenumber of the Besten Medical Journal:—

"A few years since a great manufacturer of Broma cought the opinions of many medical gentlemen of distriction, for the purpose of having an unobjectionable food for invalids, and was assured that he had fully successful. Hospitals, indirmaries, and households generally, should always be provided with it. When grued, arrowroot, groats, barisy, starch, rice, farina, and many other things ordinarily resorted to for patients are of no utility, the Broma is sometimes reliable. It is believed that those who use it as a beverage will have manifest diatetic advantage over the consumers of tea and coffee. We see it ented that during the last summer those individuals who were continually using Chocolate or Broma neither had attacks of cholora or dysenteric affections, while others of the same families, taking their daily potations in tea, coffee, or single and water, were the sufferers, if any.—We cannot vouch for the truth of this, but it has recalled to mind the statement that the off dealers in London have been free from Cholera or the choleroid symptoms. And it has been farther observed that persons who were taking col liver off for chronic difficulties, during the prevalence of the late epidentic, were not affected by it. Vegetable oil in the first instance, and animal off in the last, taken internally, would appear, by these statements, to have secured those who took them from the that's of the posticance. It is certainly a point well worth while to determine, whether the chocolate drinkers have been secure in other infected cities."

Nott's Broma has now been before the public for a considerable period, and along with the commendations

Nott's Broma has now been before the public for a Mott's Brona has now been before the public for a considerable period, and along with the commendations of the Medical Falcalty of this and the neighbouring Provinces, it has received the approbation of all classes of consumers.—It is held to be an article of standard reputadous, and the demand for it is constantly increasing.

The Solid Wooles-the for the Proprietor, at Holifax, at MORTON'S MEDICAL WAREHOUSE, near the Province Building.

Feb 22.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS. TRUSSES, INHALING TUBES, &C.

HERBERT is now manufacturing ARDOMIM. NAL SUPPORTERS on the latest and most improved principles. It has been asserted by a Medical Gentleman of the largest experience in Pulmonary Comprisints but one third of the cases of Pulmonary Committee, with a hoat of other diseases, originate in the tailing of the bowels caused by the relaxation of the Abdominal Moseira, such as — Weakness and Loss of Visice and Disease, at the Air pipes Short Breath and Wheezing Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Sinking feeling, and All Gone at the Pit of the Stomach, Diseases of the Liver, Breaking away of the Bowels themselves, Piles, Gravel, Pain and Weakness themselves of the Spine, Swelling of Weskness, the stering Disease of the Spine, Swelling of the Lower Extremities, with various diseases peculiar to

Ladies, for &c.

The greatest number of these diseases cannot be cured wrata at, but in general may be cared soith, abdomins a prepart, &c., —which aid the above Supporters are pre-emisently calculated to afford.

M. Ham I is Adominal Supporters have been inspected by most of the Medical Gentlemen of Hatifax, and were highly approved of by all who examined them. They would but a few ounces—allow the most unrestrained action of the body—whilst the only feeling produced by them is that of support and comfort.

M. Herbert is also manufacturing Rueture Trusses, which are constructed on principles the most modern and improved.

He will also keep on haid Valvulas Inhaling Tubes. Passe instruments are valuable auxiliaries to the Braces and Supporters, for all Coffractions of the Chest—flat schooling cheir, pains in the chest; in cases of Gough; in all cases after Pleurisy or Inflammation of the Lungs; in all cases of Asthma; in all cases of Loss of Voice, Weak Voice, Hoarseness and Weak Throat; in all cases where the Breast-bone or Ribs contract or fall down upon the Heart, and prevent its free action; in all cases of Shortness of Breath, and when the chest does not expand well; in the cases of all persons who are in any way prediaposed to diseased Lungs by family taint, or long sinkness or confinement in bed; in many cases of Dyspepsis, &c. &c. &c. &c. He will him keep on brist Valvulas Inhaling Tuber.

above with Herbert's Ladies', Gentlemen's, and hildren's CHEST EXPANDING BRACKS, are for sale, wholesale and retail at M. Herbert's ESTABLISHMENT, No. 6

Arryle Street. Halifax, Aug. 24, 1850.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. CLEVERDON & CO.

OFFER for sale at lowest market prices, received by recent arrivals, a general assortment of CHINA, GLASS-WARE and BARTHENWARE, consisting of Crates Black to Rockingham Tet. ots, Caps and Saucers, Bowls, Jugs. Basins, Milk PANS, Butter Crocks, Dinner, Ten, and Break-Batt Sets, Dessert Sets, richly gilt, Flower Vases, Toilett Battles, Timblers, Wines, Decasters, Salts, Hall Lamps. Salts, Belegiro Piated Cruet Stands, Figures, 4c Ail suitable for Town and Country.

17 No Charge for puckage or packing.

Biters No. 1 Granville Street and No. 1 Ordnance Row

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE! THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD. This EXTRACT is put up in Quart Bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient.

We have manufactured 1,500,000 Bottles of this Sarsa-We have manufactured 1,500,000 Bottles of this Sarsa-parilla during the past year, and are now putting up 5,000 Bottles per day; using more of the Sarsaparilla Root in one mouth than all the other manufacturers of Sarsapa-rilla in one year. This Extract has cured more of the following diseases than all the other advertised medicines together have done:—

Salt Rheum, and all Diseases arising from an in-judicious use of Mercury

Ascites, or Dropsy, Ex-posure, or Imprudence in Life. It invariaby cures

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Obstinate Cataneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Bletches, Biles, Chronic

Bletches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes,
Ring Worm or Tetter,
Scald Head,
Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints,
Stubborn Users,
Syphilitic Bisorders,
Lumbage,
Ladies of pale complexion and consumptive habits, and such as are debilitated by these obstructions which females are liable to, are restored, by the use of a bottle or two, to bloom and vigour.
The number of Diseases mentioned above, as cured by this preparation of Sarsaparaia, may seem large; but we are, nevertheless, prepared to prove, by an extensive array of certificates, that such is the fact. A fraction of the evidence which we possess concerning each disease, would be received before any judicial tribunal as complete demonstration. It must be remembered that all this frightful array of maladies, though appearing in an endless variety of forms, are yet similar in their origin and causes: for they all spring directly are indirectly from a corrupt fountain If the blood were in a pure, healthy, and active state, it would drive all these complaints from the system, and chronic disease would be impossible.

For Sale by

SAMUEL STORY, 3rd, Agent, 61, Hollis Street.

N. B. Bruggists and others supplied on the most liberal terms.

HOPE POR THE APPLICTED. Halifax, N. S., May 13

Mr. Samuel Story, 2rd.,

Mr. Samuel Story, 2rd.,

Agent S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Sua.—Having been afflicted for the last twelve months, with an affection on the lungs, which prevented me attending to my work as well as I could wish, during which time I was under three Dectors' hands, and must say, I derived no benefit whatever, and began to despair of ever getting better. I was induced to try S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, that you are agent for, by seeing it advertised, and after using 2 bottles, found immediate relief, and am new able to attend to my work as usual, I sincerely believe it has been the means of restoring me. I have also been afflicted with the Piles for the last seven years, and when I began using your valuable Sarsaparilla, to my astonishment, I was cured

JOHN BRENN NN, Cooper,

tysis depression of spirits, & C., eff cually and permanently removed by DU BARRY S REVILENTA ARABICA FOOD, without inconvenience, mediciae, or expense, as it saves other more conly remedies. It has the highest approbation of Lord Stuart de Decies, the Venerable Archdeacon Alexander Stuart, of Ross; Major-General Thomas King, of Exmeath Captain Parker D. Bingham, R. N.; Captain Andrews, R. N.; Wilsiam Hunt, Esq., Barrister at-Law; King's College, Cambridge; the Rev. Chartes Kerr, Winstow, Bigcks; and 50,000 other well-known individuals who have sent thy discoverers and importers. Di Barry & Co., 127, New Bond-street, testimonials of the extraordinary manner in which their teaths has been restored by this useful and economical diet, after all other remedies had been tried in vizin for many years and all hopes of recovery abundoned. A full report of important cures of the highest respectability, is, sent gratis by Du Barry & Co., "Bromely, Middlenex, March 31, 1849.—dentiemen.—The lody for whom I ordered your find in six monthandwanced in pregnancy, and was suffering severely from indigestion, construction, throwing up her meals shortly after eating them, having a great dead of hearthurn, and being constantly obliged to resort to physic or the enemal and sometimes both. I am happy to inform you that your ood produced immediate relief, she has never been sick since, had but little hearthurn, and the functions are more regular. &c. I authorise the publication of this note if you thus it may benefit other sufferers, and tremain, gentle I authorise the publication of this note if you regular &c. I authorise the publication of this note it you think it may benefit other sufferers, and remain, gentlemen, suthfully yours, Thomas Woodhouse? The best fond for infants and invalids generally, as it never turns acid on the weakest stomach, but imparts a healthy relief for lunch and dinner, and restore the faculty of digestion and nuncoular energy to the most enfeebled.

Bold in cannitaters at 3s. 6d., 5s. 8d., 13s., 3d. and 27s. 6d., by

152, Granville Street, Agent for Nova Scotia. Jany. 4, :851.

COMFORT AND ECONOMY.

JUST received at No. 22, Hollis St., two doors from the on the control of the

TRY RRE YOU DESPAIR. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

CURE OF ASTHMA.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Renjamin Mackie, a respects ble Quaker, dated Creenah, near Loughall, Ireland Sept 11th, 1840.

rofessor Holloway.

RESPECTED FRIEND,—Thy excellent Pills have effectually cured me of an Asilima, which afflicted me for three years to such an extent that I was obliged to walk my room at night for air, afraid of being sufficiented if I went to bed by cough and phiegm. Heades is laking thy Pills I rubbed plenty of the Ointment into my cheet hight and morn ing. (Signas)

BENJAMIN MACKIE.

CORE OF TYPHUS PRINE, WHEN SPICED TO BE AT THE POINT OF BEATH.

A respeciable femile in the insightourhood of Loughall, was stracked with Typhus Fever. Site, lay for five days without having tasted any description of food. She was given over by the Surgeon, and preparations were made for her demise. Mr. Benjamin Mackie, the Quaker, whose case is referred to above, heard of the circumstance, and knowing the immense benefit that he himself had derived from Hi-lloway's Pills, recommended an immediate trial, and eight were given to her, and the same number was continued night and morning for three days, and in a very short time she was completely cared.

N. B.—From advice just received, it appears that Colonel De-r, who is with his Regiment in India, the 21st Fusilerts, cured binnell of a very had attack of Fever by these celebrated Pills. There is no doubt that any Fever, however malignant, may be cured by taking night and morning, copiona douse of this line medicine. The patient should be induced to drink plentifully of linseed tea, or barley water.

Extract of a Letter from J. S. Mundy, E.-q., dated Mennington, near Oxford, December 2nd, 1849.

To Professor Holloway,
Sir.,—My whepherd was for some time afflicted with water on the Chest, when I heard of it I immediately advised him to try your Pills, which he did, and was perfectly cured, and is now as well as ever he was in his life. As I myself received so associabiling a cure last year from your Pills and Ohmment, it has ever since hear my most curact endeavour to make handwa their excellent quadries (Signed)

THE EARL OF ALDRONOUGH CURED OF A LIVER AND STO-MACH COMPLAINT.

Extract of a Letter from his Lordship, dated Villa Messica, Leghors, 21st February, 1845.

Leghon, 21st February, 1845.

To Professor Holloway,
Sin,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility
of my thanking you before this time for your politeness to
sending your Pills as you did. I now take this epportunity of sending you an order for the amount, sind, at the
same time, to add that your Pills have effected as cure of a
disorder in my liver and Stomach, which all the most
eminent of the Faculty at home, and all over the Continent, had not freen able to effect, any! not even the waters of Carle, Bad and Barienhad. I wish to have another
box and a por of the Ointment, in case any of my family
shorted ever require either.

Your most obliged and obedient servant,
(Signed)

Designs in Sectia are 1s. 9d., 4a., as some in Nova Scotia are 1s. 9d., 4a., as some in Social are 1s. 9d., 4a., as some in taking the larger signs.

Sub Agents in Nova Scotja—Dr. Harding, Windsor, Mrs. Neil, Lunenburgh. T. R. Patilio, Liverpool. N. Tupper, Cornwallie. Tucker & Smith, Truro. J. &C. Jost, Guysborough. F. Cochron & Co., Newport. 6. N. Fuller, Horton. B. Legge, Mahone Bay. S. Fulton & Co., Wallace. J. F. Mose, Caledonia T. & J. Jost, Sydney. J. Christie & Co., Brus d'Or. P. Smith, Port Hood. Mrs. Bouson, Pictos. E. Sterns, Yarmouth.

JOHN NAYLOR, Halifax.

General Agent for Nova Scotia.

N. B.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway". Pitts and Outment, London," are engraved on the government Stamp; the some words are woven in the water mark ment Strong; the some words are worded round every poor the direction papers that are wrapped round every poor. 24.

LADIES

ELASTIC CHEST EXPANDING STAYS. HERBERT'S 'ORIGINAL MANUFACTURE.

THE very favourable manner in which the CHEST EX-PANDING BRACES, manufactured by the Son-car sen have been received, and the benefit many persons have stated they have derived from their use, has induced him to give much attention to remove one inconvenience occasionally alleged by Ladies to the Braces, that they were insufficient to make their dresses sit well, and he now offers the CHEST EXPANDING STAYS as an artiole well calculated to remove this objection altogether. They embrace all that is essential in stays to make the Dress sit well, with expansion of the Chest and support

The attention of Ladies is respectfully invited to the thove. . 9 M. HERBERT.

Halifax aug 24, 1850.

MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c. L'X "Moro Castle" from London, and "Mic-Mac" from L Glasgow, the Subscriber has completed his Fall Supply of Daugs Medicines, Perfussay, Baushes, &c., of the best quality, and at low rates.

Also on hand—A large supply of very superior Medicinal GOD-LIVER OIL, wholesale or retail.

BOE 24: ROBERT G. FRASER.

TO INTENDING EMIGRANTS FROM NOVA SCOTTIA THA THE CANADA COMPARY would submit to the various consideration of parties who may contemplate leasing Nova Scotia whether the Western Section of Canada (formerly the Province of Upper Canada) does not offer every inducement for them to settle there, rather than that they should proceed to the United States. In Upper Canada they will find a most healthy climate, the voil very fertile, and abundance of excellent Land to be obtained upper canada is abundantly evidenced by the propertile on the formal of the Farmers throughout the Country, and is also shown by the success of many Natives of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia who have settled in many Townships of the Country;—and the individual progress made by several thousands of people who have taken Lands from the Company, corroborates the success which has attended settlement in Upper Canada. The Canada Company's Lands are offered by way of Loase for Ten Years; or for Sale Cash down. The plans of 1-5th Cash and Balance in Instatuents, being done away with.

The Rents, payable ist February each Year, are about the Interest, at six per Cent., upon the Cash Price of the Land. Upon most of the Lois, when Loased, no Mossy is required dosen, whilst upon the others, according to keculity, One, Two, or Tarse Years' Rest must be paid in advance, but those payments will free the Settler from firster Calls, until the Second, Third or Fourth year of his Term of Loase.

The Lease has a secured to him the right of converting his Lease into a Prechold, and of course, stopping populasis of further Rents, before the expiration of the Term, upon paying the purchase Money specified in the Loase.

The Lease has also secured to him the series bragit of his Improvements and increased to him the baring completely with the Settler.

A Discount, after the rate of Two per Cent., will be allowed for anticipated payment of the purchase Money for every unexpired year of Lease, before entering the Tenth Year. The Lesse has also secured to him the boundi

the Settler's Saving's Bank Account.

Printed Papers containing full and detailed particulars, may be procured gratis from every Post Master in Nova Scotia, as likewise from the Rev. E. Evans, Halifax, et whose permission the Company avail themselves to refer inquiring parties to him, as a gratisman long resident in Western Canada, and who, possessing Maps, will afford information respecting the Company's Lands, and upon Canada generally.

Commissioners of the Canada Company's Office, Toronto, C. W., June, 1850.

June 18.

CTAR LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, OF LONDON O Capital Stock £100,000 Sterling. ChiefOffice, 44 Moos gate Street.

James Hunter, Esq., Compton Terrace, Islington, Fredk. Mitdred, Esq., Banker, Nicholas Lane, Thomas Sands, Esq., Liverpool. Chairman of Directors, Charles Harwood, Esq., F. B. S. Becorder of Shrewsbury.

griling better. I was indeed to try S. F. Zownsend better developed by the control of the contro

OBLIQUE INGUINAL TRUSSES.

M. I ERBERT respectfully informs Medical Gentle ince and has new on hand improved by that he manufactures and has new on hand improved by that he manufactures and has new on hand improved by the construction of T. P. Tenie, E-qr., F. L. S., Surgeon to the Leeds General formers, and which are so highly spoken of fin the Medical Gazette, February 1, 1850. For the information of these wine cannot refer to the above work, it may be antest that these Vroices constant of "an elastic deter girdle, a paid of varying form, according to kind of hernin, and appring acting directly on the paid; elements which existing in various trusses herefolder known, are here combined to the construction of one." The "made of attachment between the spiral and the pad renders any other factions an universal point, allows the girdle to adapt itself to the varying movements of the body without disturbing in pad."

A just description of these invaluable Trusses cannot be given in an advertisement; but it may be stated that they have been shown to several of the most distinguished Madual Practitioners of this City, who have expressed these appropriated name and of the control of them.

uni Practitioners of the order and an ideal approval of them noticed approval of them.

For sele as low prices at M. Horbert's Establishment No. 6 Argyle Street. A liberal discount made in Whole Oct. 26, 1869.

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF CITY COUNCIL.

DESOLVED, That Public Notice be given that the Hay I Scates erected by Mr. Jos. Fairbanks, at the head of Pairbanks' Wharf, are acknowledged as Public Scales, for the weighing of Hay, and all other articles, and that Br. William Doyle be sworn weigher for asid scales.

(A true copy.)

JAMES S. CLARKE, City Clerk.

October 31: 1850.
In accordance with the foregoing Resolution, Mr. William Doyle was this day sworn into office.

JAMES S. CLARKE.

Nevember 16.

Nevember 16.

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For Picasure and Comfort in Shav-ing, Use RING'S VERBENA CREAM.

SUPPLY of which much admired Compound has been received at Langley's Drug Store, Hellis Street. Feb. 22.

FIGS, PRUNES, & DATES.

FOR sale by W. M. HARRINGTON,—Drums, half and
f quarter Drums, Turkey Flos, Fancy Boxes Imperial
PRUNES, fresh DATES in Mats. Also—Jordan ALMONDS,
Soft Shelled Do.; Hickory, Pecan and Walburs, Filberry,
Preserved Ginger, Citzon, Lemon Perl, &c.,; all of
lase importations. ITALIAN WAREHOUSE.

REFINED LARD OIL, in Cans. FEW 5 gallon Cane of the above, a superior article for Machinery or Burning, can be had at the Italian rehouse, Bedford Row. W. M. HARRINGTON.

WASHING FLUID. THE North American Electric WASHING FLUID, in I quart bottles, can be had at the lowest retail prices at the store of the Subscriber. One Gill. of the above, serves for a Lange washing, which is done by much less labour, in one fifth the time required by other materials.

Feb. 22. W. M. HARRINGTON.

J. B. FLOWERS, Has just received from Boston: ADIES' best quality Rubber Over SHOES, which a s

Jon Sale at the low price of 3s. 6d. per pair.

—ALDO.—

Jenny Lied RUSSER BOOTS,
GORRENA in 1 ib. packages.

American Cotton Warp and Grey Cottons.
The remaining stock of Cloth Boots are offered at the educed price of 6s. 6d. per pair.

No. 46, Barrington Street.

Peb. 4. Wen, & Ath. 4w. on.

LANGLEY'S ANTIBILIOUS, APERIENT PILLS

TOR. Dyapepsis—all Stomach and Liver Complaints.
Theudache, Vertigo or Giddiness. Nauses, habitual Controllers, and as a GENERAL FAMILY MEDICINE (which may be taken at all times, by both sexes, with perfect safety.) these Pills cannot be excelled; their mild perfect safety, it has perfect safety in the perfect safety. The perfect safety is the perfect safety, it has perfect safety in the perfect safety, it has perfect safety in the perfect safety. The perfect safety is the perfect safety in the perfec

creation, 4c.

17 Sold Wholesale and Recall at LANGLEY'S DRUG
STRE, Hollis Street, first Brick Building South of Province Building, where also may be obtained Genuine British Drugs and Medicines, Leeches, Perfumery, Seeds, Spices, &c., of the first quality.

LONDON PAINTS.

700 KEGS Best Lendon WHITE LEAD, 6 Ceaks Vellow, Green and other PAINTS, 26 Ceaks (party 20 barrels Lampbiack, casks { Raw & Boiled Linseed OlL,

50 cans | Baw & Barch, 4 Fig BLUE,
54 cases Pointd Starch, 4 Fig BLUE,
5 cases INDIGO,
Just received per Charlotte & More Castle from London
For sale by
BLACK & BROTHERS.

NEW and valuable Materials, are always to be had at the Subscriber's store, Bedford Row, GENUINE—now

DeBarry's REVALENTA, by the found or cannister—
highly recommended by the faculty.
Berwick's BAKING POWDER, in packages.
PABINA, Correnna, in do.
Tons L'Moja, Geound RICE, per lb.
Mett's Broms, Navy Cocca, (pure.)
W.M. HARRINGTON,
Jan. 25.
Bedford Row.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. THE Subscribers have received by the W. S. Hamilton,

I Breadathane from Liverpool, and Mic Mac from Glasow, their Fall Supplies of HARD WARE & CUTLERY.

ALSO—CORDAGE, 7 inch to 6 thrd. Rathine, Bolt Rope,

MANILLA CORDAGE, Spunyara, Houseline, Marline,

Hamberline, Coal Tan, Stockholm Tar, Oarum, WIN

DOW GLASS, Sail Canvas, Soar, GUNPOWDER, 4c., &c.,

For sale on reasonable terms. able terms. BLACK 4 BROTHERS. 6m.

Oct. 19. LANGLEY'S DRUG STORE. HOLLIS STREET.

GENERAL supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PA
TENT MEDICINES, Hair, Tooth, Nail and ClothBRUGHES—and other articles, usually kept at such establishments—has been received as above and is offered for
sale at moderate prices.

TEA! TEA!! TEA!!! 100 PACKAGES well selected TEAS, (some superior to any in market) in chests, half chests, and boxes; comprising, Flowery and Orange, Pekoe, Fine Souchong and Congoa, Hyson and Gunpowder, Ning Yong, Oolung and Montawk. For sale by W.M. HARRINGTON,

Bedford Row.

FANCY SOAPS & PERFUMERY. THE SUBSCRIBER offers his present extensive stock of PANCY SOAP & PERFUMERY, at very reduced prices.

Jan. 25. ROBT. G. FRASER.

Jan. 25.

EXTRA CHOICE TOBACCO. OME Pound Lumps of that celebrated brand, "Twin by Brothers," and half pound lumps "Virgin Gold Leus," and Nectar Leaf TOBACCO,—for sale by Feb. 1. W. M. HARRINGTON.

EXTRA FLOUR,

N half barrels,—a further supply of superior pastry FLOUR, in half bbis. is now to be had at the Italian Warehouse. W. M. HARRINGTON. Varehouse. Jan. 25. BOARDING.

MRS MADDISON, can comfortably accommodate, three Mor four Permaneut Boarders, at No. 12, Jacob Street. No. 1 Extra Philadelphia BUCK-

WHEAT MEAL. I N boxes and kegs 25 lbs. each, and in bags 12½ lbs each "warranted to make good 'Pancakes,' and free from grit.'" For sale at the ITALIAN WAREHOUSE.

Feb. 1.

(Continued from page 261.)

The house had not yet declared that they were ready to pledge the revenues of the country for the construction of the road; and yet there were documents going home implying that this was the disposition of the house, without such a conclusion being fairly arrived at. Mr Dickey's motion to have 200 copies of the petition and bill printed, passed, and the house adjourn-

TUESDAY, Feby. 11, 1851.

Several petitions were presented.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Hon. G. R. Young, by command laid on the table the report of the Superintendent of schools in Nova Scotia-referred to Committee on Education.

Hon. G. R. Young also presented a memorial of the inhabitants of Picton, relating to the run-ning of Sunday mails—referred to the Post Office Committee.

HALIFAX COURT HOUSE.

Hon. Attorney General brought to the notice of the house the resolution passed last Session declaring the right of the Legislature to the use of the room now occupied by the Supreme Court; and observed the vacation of the present room would involve the erection of a new Court House in Halifax. The consent of the Commissioners and Wardens of the Poor House Surial Ground had been obtained to the appropriation of the corner of that property for the building of the Court House-the site not having been used for interment since the opening of the new Cemetry. Some difficulty was found, however, under the act of 1811, under which this building was erected, and which set apart a place for the Supreme Court. The matter had been laid before the Grand Jury of Halifax, who did not think they were bound to provide a Court House at the sole expense of the County. He moved that the papers be referred to a special committee. Messrs. Fraser, Mott, Bent, Henry and Hall wer appointed. Mr. Fraser moved that a conference be asked with the Council on the subject. Agreed

GAS IN HALIFAX.

Hon. J. W. Johnston from the committee to whom was referred the petition of the Gas Companies of Halifax, reported in favour of reducing the space required between the new pipes and the old to 18 inches; and they recommend that the bill for incorporating the Kerosene Gas Company should be so amended. After some conversation betwen members of the committee, the report was received.

THE TELEGRAPH.

Mr. Killam from the committee to whom was referred the petition of Hiram Hyde, and the bill accompanying it, brought in his report-recommending the establishment of a general Telegraph communication throughout the Province. and that no other individual line shall be commenced, unless in connection with the general cheme. After some other discursive preliminary discussion, the report was received.

MILITIA REPORTS, &c.

Mr. Henry, chairman of committee on the revised militia laws, reported a recommendation that they should be included in the new edition. Mr. Snow, chairman of committe on the fishery laws, reported some amendments. Mr. Mignowitz, from the committee on seeds, requested members to hand in their returns. The house went into committee on the revised laws, and after passing a number of chapters, under the supervision of the Speaker, adjourned till 12 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12, 1851. PETITIONS.

Mr. Budd asked leave to introduce a bill to enable the inhabitants of Pictou to improve the Common; and a bill to provide for the care of public documents. Hon. Attorney General laid on the table by command, the accounts of the Poor Asylum for the past year. Hon. Attorney General also presented a petition from Charles P. Allan, manufacturer of buckets, pails, and den ware. The petition w leave to present a petition from the trustees of the Grammar School, Newport. Referred to the committe on Education. Mr. Moore presented a petition relating to the Gibbon Pier on the Bay Shore-referred to the committee on Navigation Securities.

CONSOLIDATION OF THE LAWS.

The house went into committee upon the revised laws. On the clause relating to the distribution of the estates of intestates, and the retaining of the estate by the eldest Son, giving the other children their shares in money or security, some conversation took place. Mr. Fulton moved that all estates under £200 should be bound to advertise in the Royal Gazette for only one month, which passed in the affirmative. The Committee rose, and the House adjourned till 2 to-morrow.

THURSDAY, 13th February, 1851.

A Committee composed of Messrs, McLeod, Fulton, Young, Munro, and Thorne, were appointed a Committee upon the Poor Asylum-to whom a Petition from the Commissioners of the Poor for the County of Halifax was referred. The perition advocated the building an Asylum. Hon. Attorney General read the report of last year in favour of building an Asylum at an expense of £15,000. Mr. Dickie gave notice of his intention to renew his motion for a day to be set aside for the discussion of the Railway bill.

Mr. McKenna presented a petition from the inhabitants of the township of Barrington praying an act authorising one of the terms to be held in Barrington instead of at Shelburne as at present. Mr. McLeod asked leave to introduce a bill to extend the conditions of the act for incorporating

the Roman Catholic Bishop of Halifax. Mr. Henry said it was desirable to change the times of holding the Supreme Court in Cape Breton. He therefore moved that a committee be appointed to devise some medification of this system. After remarks from Messrs. Harrington, McLeod, Hon. L. O'C. Doyle, and Hon. Attorney General, a committee composed of Messrs. Henry, McLeod, Beckwith, Marshall and Hall were appointed, to whom the matter was referred.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH. Mr. Killam moved that the Bill to Incorporate the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company be read a second time-and explained the nature of the Bill. Hon. Attorney General was opposed to giving the control of this work to a company without all necessary checks and guards for binds ing the Company to the performance of the stipulations; he also thought the government should have the right, if the interests of the people at any time demanded it, of demanding the line back from the Company upon payment of all expenditures. The Bill was read ; it provided that so soon as the contemplated Company should have built lines of Telegraph to connect Yarmouth, Sydney, Windsor and Cape Breton with the capital, the government should transfer to them the lines now built upon payment of their cost, deducting the surplus profit; and that all remuneration arising from the lines over a certain per centage, be applied either towards building new lines or reducing the rate of fare for those in operation.

> Via Telegraph from New York. (From the Sun Extra).

NEW YORK, 16th February, 185k.
The Africa arrived at half-past 3 o'clock, on Saturday evening, with the passengers of the

The Atlantic encountered terrible weather,when six days out broke her shaft, and owing to heads winds, she was compelled to return, and arrived at Cork on the 22nd January. The Cambria was to sail on the 4th, with her cargo. The Passengers speak in the highest terms of ooth Vessel and Commander.

The Steamers Bultic, Ningara, and City of Glasgow had arrived out, the former in eight days and ten hours.

An outline of the Queen's Speech has been received. Her Majesty congratulates Parliament on the tranquility which prevails. She expresses regret touching the Catholic excitement, and recommends the attention of Parliament to that subject. She also recommends a through reform of the Equity Court.

The Speech gives general satisfaction. No alteration in Financial matters.

The French Ministerial crisis over, and a new Cabinet formed A message from the President says it is merely a transition ministry until prejudices disappear, and reconciliation be effected all quiet.

Spain-the Cabinet being announced.

Germany-2000 Austrian troops entered Hamurgh on 29th. The new Government of Holstein was to commence on the first. The King of Denmark has directed immediate exchange of all prisoners made during the last campaign in Holstein.

The Dresden conferences are in trouble. Bosros, 15th -A fugitive slave was arrested here to-day and taken to the court house, then he was taken out by a party of negroes and carried off causing great excitement.

CONSUMPTION.

Though often hereditary, it arises more frequently from causes which few medical writers have yet noticed. The higher classes are more subject to it than the lower, who have to labour for their support by exercising their arms, h means the viscers of the chest at to committee on trade. Mr. Dimock also asked gans of the stomach are developed. These are the regions where all the vital organs are seated. The upper classes, on the other hand, generally exercise their lower limbs. which can never be done but at the sacrifice and expense of the upper extremities and chest. Alas! consumption and premature deaths are but too often the results of their

error.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, is the great remedy for CONSUMPTION,

And the best medicine known to man for Asthma of every stage, Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, In fluenza, Coughs, Colds, Bleeding of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, pains and wookness in the side, breast, &c., and all other diseases of the

PULMONARY ORGANS. From the Cincinnati Daily Times.

We would advise our readers who are labouring under an affection of the lungs, to make immediate trial of this truly excellent medicine. The most intelligent and respectable families of our city have adopted it as a favourite family medicine; and persons predisposed to Consumption who have used it, speak in the highest terms of

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. For Sale, wholesale and retail, at the Drug Stores of MORTON & CO. and JOHN NAYLOR.

Marriages.

At St John, NB, on the 4th inst., by the Rev Robert Cooney, Wesleyan Minister, Mr JOSEPH SWEETSEE, of Bangor, State of Maine, to Miss Lucy J. Prescorr, of

At Digby, on the evening of the 6th February, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev Mr Cun-ningham, Captain WILLIAM R BELYEA, Master of the Steamer Maid of Erin, to Mrs PHEBE SMITH, second daughter of Capt Thomas Andrews, of that place. On the 8th Feb., by the Rev Mr Stewart, Mr HENRY

YORKE, of Dartmouth, to Miss Charlotte, youngest daughter of Captain John Elsan, of Ship Harbour.

Deaths.

At her residence, Brunawick Villa, Halifux, on Friday morning, Feb. 21st, in the 47th year of her age, after an siliness of forty-four hours, superinduced by apoplexy. MARIA, the wife of EDWAND BILLING, Esq. An affectionate husband and eight children mourn, but not without the strong consolution of Christian hope, their sudden bereavement. The memory of Mrs. E is embalmed in the affections of a large-circle of the suffering poor, to the alleviation of whose afflictions her active energies had long been devoted with a zeal and ardour energies had long been devoted with a zeal and ardour energies had long been devoted with a zeal and ardour energies had long been devoted with a zeal and ardour energies had long been devoted with a zeal and ardour energies had long been devoted with a zeal and ardour energies had long been devoted with a zeal and ardour energies had long been devoted with a zeal and ardour energies and effective premoter; of the Wisegum Lying-in Society, her death will be deplored by her associates in that truly benevolent Pristitution, and by the numerous partakers of its valuable benefits.

The funeral will take place on Sunday next

The funeral will take place on Sunday next, at 4 P.M., when the friends of the deceased are requested to attend without farther notice.

At Fredericton, N. B., on Friday the 7th inst., Mr. Isaas Charres, of that city, in the 89th year of his age. The deceased came from the State (then Province) of Maine in the year 1777, and during the last sixty vers resided in Fredericton. In the year 1800, or therehout he joined the Weslevan Society, and from that time until his death mainfained his connexion with it, and lived and walked as an upright, sober uninded, and consciontious member of this branch of the Christian Church, in the well-being of which he always manifested a deep in the well-being of which he always manifested a deep

At Fredericton, on the 6th inst, in the 25th year of At Frederictom, on the 6th inst, in the 25th year of her age, ELEZA, wife of Mr. John McIntosh, of that City, and daughter of Mr. James Bryden, of Cornwallis, N. S. At St. John's, N. F., Feb. 7th, Mr. HENRY LANGLEY, confectioner—an old and respectable inhabitant of that place, and formerly a resident of this city.

On Friday evening, at Russel Park, Spring Harris, aged 67, wiclow of T. R. Harris, late Surgeon in the New foundland Fencibles, and daughter of Lient Col Chapman, and grand daughter of Lient Col Chapman, and grand daughter of Lient Col Chapman, and grand daughter of Lient Col Chapman, Toth Regiment.

Wednesday afternoon after a tedion, in.

Wednesday afternoon, after a tedious illness, Zurna CHARLOTTE, wife of Edward Longard. On his way bome, on the 3rd inst, at Gates' Im. Scarborough, of Paralysis, TANET Hoestor Thomson, Esq., Deputy Commissary General, aged 59 years. At Granville, on the 5th ult., Moses Shaw, Esq., aged 64 years, who through a long life maintained a benevolent and truly christian character.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARREVED.

FRIDAY, Feby. 14 .- R M Steamship Canada, Harrison, Boston, 36 hours, to S. Cunard & Co.—was detained five hours at Boston by the lowness of the hide: Fsicon, Corbin, St John's, N F, 4 days to do—met with in-

con, Corbin, St John's, N F, 4 days to do met with inmense quantities of ice.

SUNDAY, 16th.—Brig Belle, Laybold, Boston, 43
hours, (was lying to 10 hours) to B. Wier & Co.

MONDAY, 17th.—Brig Kingston, Wyman, Kingston,
Jam, 20 days to H Yeomans, G R Frith & Co; schr.
Triumph, Crowell, Cardenas, 12 days, to Fairbanks &
Allisons: Humming Bird, McDonald, New York, 4 days,
to B Wier & Co, E Jones, and others.

TUESDAY, 18th.—schrs Charles, Whipple, St John, N
B, 6 days, to John McDongall & Co, and Carmen
& Wright: Abigail, Young, Lunenburg; 4 passengers; Fairy, Locke, Ragged Islands; brig Boston,
hence or Boston, returned from sea.

THURSDAY, 20th—brigt Eliza, Kenny, St Thomas, 13

THORSDAY, 20th—brigt Eliza, Kenny, St Thomas, IS days, to W H Rudolf; schrs Margaret, O'Dell, Newsfoundland, to G H Starr; Nantilus, Vincent, Burin, to G A V Paw; John Henry, Oxner, Lunenburg, 5 hours.

CLEARED.

Feb. 13.—Am. brig Robert Wing, Crowell, Boston-C D Hunter, John Tobin, P Power, R Noble & Sons, Bauld & Gibson.

Bauld & Gibson.

Feb. 14—steamship Canada, Harrison, Liverpool, GB.

—Commissioners for the Industrial Exhibition: brig
Humming Bird, Tuzo, F W Indies—Saltus and Wahwright; schrs Elizabeth, Whitman, New York—James
Cochran, John Esson & Co; Herald, Hopkins, Porto
Rico—Salter & Twining.

Feb. 15—schrs Mary, Tyrrell, New York—F A Hunt;
Mary, Bond, New York—John Pobir.

Feby, 17th—hrig Roston, Laybold, Boston, by B Wire

Feby. 17th—brig Boston, Laybold, Boston, by B Wire & Co. and others; brigt Fawn, Morrison, Porto Rico. by G. & A. Mitchell; Hibernia, Farrel, Philadelphia, by C. O'Sullivan. Feby. 18th—Siren, Bouchier, B. W. Indies, by Hugh Lyle; schr Veloce, Chominard, New York, by P Power.

MEMORANDA.

At St. Kitts, Jan. 18th—Arr'd brigt Eliza, Kenny, & days from Halifax via St Vincent, and sailed same day Philadelphia, Feby. 15th-Arr'd brigt Victoria, Frith Cardenas.

Liverpool, G. B., 20th ult—Arro brig Fleta, McDon ald, Halifax, 23 days. Brig Halifax is to leave Baston for Halifax on the

Boston, Feb 12th-arr'd schr Ida, from Halifax, 18th -brig Fanny, do ; Halifax, do. Philadelphia, Feb 12th-cl'd schr Resident, Stram. Halifax. New York, Feb 11th-el'd Humaning Bird, for Hall-

fax. St John, N B, Feb 8th-cl'd schr Charles, Whipple Halifax.

Ragged Islands, Feb 4th—arr'd schrs Fairy, Kingston, Jam; Gauntiett, do; Helen, Trinidad, 27 days.
The brig Lois, of Yarmouth, has been condemned at

Mayaguez.

Triumph reports brig Victoria, Frith, sailed in company for Philadelphia: left brig Mars, Irwin, at Cardenas, to sail in 8 or 10 days for Hailed in company with Brigt Dolphin, McHarron, suiled in company with schr Humming Bird, from New York for Halfax.

New York, Feb 14th—arr'd brigt Star, Maher, from St Domingo.

St Domingo.

Boston, Feb 3rd—cl'd Thetis, Port an Prince; 5th—
arr'd steamship Canada, Halifax; 7th—sl'd Gipsey, Harbour Grace, Dec 30th-arr'd Arabella, Halifax. Newburyport.

SPOKEN.

By the brig Kingston, on the 3rd inst. Cape May, bearing N. E., distant 40 miles, brig Nancy, Tsylor, hence for Falmouth, Jam.

By the schr Triumph, on the 14th inst, lat 42 50, los 64 30, schr John Gilpin, from Ragged Islands for Tringdad.