# WESLEYAN

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HALIFAX, N. S., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1851.

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## Poetrn.

A SONG OF LIFE.

BY CHARLES MACKAY.

A traveller, through a dusty road. Strewed acords on the lea: And one took root, and sprouted up. And grew into a tree. Love sought its shade at evening time, To breathe its early rows, And Age was pleased, in heats of noon, To bes't beneath its boughs; The dormouse loved its dangling twigs, The birds sweet music bore: It stood a glory in its place, A blessing evermore!

A little spring had lost its way Anid the grass and fern: A passing stranger scooped a well. Where, weary men might turn; He walled it in, and hung with care A ladle at the brink-He thought not of the deed he did. But judged that toil might drink. He passed again-and lo! the well, By summers never dried, He cooled ten thousand parching tongues, An I saved a life beside!

A dreamer dropped a random thought: 'I was old; and yet, was new-A simple fancy of the brain, But strong in being true; It shone upon a genial mind, And lo! its light became A lamp of life, a beacon ray, A monitory flame. The thought was small-its issue great, A watch-fire on the hill; It sheds its radiance far a lown, And cheers the valley still!

A namele-s man, amid a crowd That thronged the daily mart, Let fall a word of hope and love, Unstudied, from the heart: A whisper, on the tumult thrown-A transitory breath-It raised a brother from the dust, It saved a soul from death O genn! O font! O word of love! O thought, at random east! Ye were but little at the first, But mighty at the last!

# Christian Miscellany.

"We need a better acquaintance with the thoughts and reasonings of pure and lofty minds.—Dr. Share. For the Wesleyan.

The Destroying Angel. The day had been hot and sultry, and as night drew on and the shadows of twilight gathered around, gently and softly fell the refreshing dews of evening upon the now parched and weary earth. Beautifully did the sun go down that night upon Egypt, and when the last tints of day were gone, the stars stepped forth, as was their wont, in the clear heavens, the moon shone down as caimly as ever upon leaflet and tree, and the glorious Nile rolled proudly on its wont- the subject with great kindness and delicacy ed course. Surely that night nothing be-

tokened aught but peace.

The evening waned away, and as silence reigned and "not a leaf stirred in the awakening breeze," a figure was seen moving, half hid, among the dark clustering shrubbery of the palace. It was the monarch of Egypt, who in the stillness of the evening, was gazing around. He stood looking upward-but it was no sentiment of gratitude or adoration that trembled on his lip, as, Egypt in her loveliness glowing in the silver light, lay spread like a picture before himtriumph and exultation indeed filled his soul -but it was but the triumph of the tyrant over his victim—the unholy exultation of the oppressor over his prey. Far down among the fair fields of Goshen, was another and a different scene. There, a little band broke upon the quiet of the hour, as their

bosom his firstborn and fancied the hour had them both.

so passed that solemn, midnight hour. But that the Lord God of his fathers was his life. sure defence, that he rested beneath the wing land of Egypt, such as there was none like it, nor shall be like it any more." Oh! the blighting of cherished hopes, as Egypt arose and mourned for her firstborn! \* \* \* \* \*

the sun looked forth in splendour upon smitten and scathed hearts; for he that swayed the sceptre, and "the captive that was in the dungeon," were alike smitten that night. But far on in the distance toward Succoth, moved the glittering phalanx of the Lord's chosen ones, for the same unseen hand that was laid so witheringly upon the glory of Egypt, had, as with the grasp of Omnipotence, burst the galling shackles of Israel's bondage, and proclaimed E. M. her disenthralled.

## The Man who Ridiculed Prayer.

In a congregation with which the writer was intimately acquainted, the pastor, at the commencement of the winter amusements, preached a sermon against dancing. Though he was a man of great prudence, and treated yet a young physician, who was a prominent leader in the dissipations of the place, was greatly offended, and swore that he would dance every night that week, to show his pastor that the young people were not to be influenced by his officious meddling with their concerns. In accordance with this resolution, he got his young associates together and after kneeling down and offering a mock prayer, to ridicule his minister, he induced them to make arrangements to spend every night that week in the ball-room. On Monday evening, the young people assembled to commence their week's dissipation, in accordance with the arrangements which had been made. Some time in the evening, the doctor was sent for, to visit a sick man, who lived a few miles out of the village. Though the night was extremely cold, he started on of Israelites had gathered, and their melody horseback, with his silk stockings and dancing slippers on, to go and see his patient. voices mingled in a hymn of praise with Though he had no appearance of being inwhich they were concluding their evening toxicated, and was perfectly acquainted with ed, how valued once, avails us not."

service. But time passed on, and ere long the road, yet he missed his way, and after the Egyptian monarch, and the lonely strick- wandering round in an untravelled path, whom the hand of affection had reared the en Hebrews had alike retired from the scene, where the snow was deep, for some time, he monumental stone. It gave a name, and the one to the silence of repose—the others to was thrown from his horse, and the next numbered the brief years of its young life. prepare for the celebration of that mysterious morning was found near the road which he The device was singularly beautiful. On rite, upon the issue of which trembled the had left, crawling upon his hands and knees the white tablet rested the Book Divine, and destiny of Israel's first-born-when the sky in the snow. He was taken home, and me- below it a sculptured dove, which seemed as which had been so clear and undimmed be- dical assistance immediately called in; but if it too would take its flight far beyond the came suddenly obscured-dark heavy masses his lower limbs were so badly frozen, that earnest gaze : but the eloquent inscription of clouds came rolling up the firmamentoun- after great suffering, he was obliged to have tolding themselves in the heavens, and the them amputated just below the knee-joints. mournful breathings of the wind, as it swept He ultimately recovered his general health, up in strong and fitful gusts, seemed to warm but was obliged to walk on his knees the of an approaching storm. Ah! those blasts rest of his life. When he saw that he must thrilled through many an Hebrew, who as be reduced to this sad necessity, he remarkhe listened and marked the fierce scowl of ed to some friends that he had never bowed the heavens, and heard the Nile surging and the knee to God or man, but that he should coursing by so fearfully, drew closer to his now have to humble himself in the sight of children lay beside him, I thought that his

I have seen him often since his recovery, It was midnight—and the terrible transit- going about the village in this painful postory tempest had passed—the black clouds ure, and could not avoid feeling that he had had rolled far back from the sky—the breeze been left to eat the fruit of his own doings, was sweeping through the thick olive boughs, and was a sad monument of man when he and the moon and stars were again looking sets himself against the Almighty. From forth, in quenchless, undying brilliancy—and the day he resolved to dance six nights in oh! who may paint the tide of troubled feel- kindly warning the youth of his charge of ing that broke over the soul of many an the dissipating tendencies of that amusement, Israelite, when as in the deep silence and he was forever unable to step to the sound quietude of night, he stood girded for his of the viol; and from the day on which he triumphant march, he heard the rush and impiously knott to ridicule the prayer of his fluttering of pinions, as the unseen visitant gody pastor, he had been doomed to go swept past his dwelling. He knew truly upon his bended knees to the close of his

I would never rashly interpret the proviof the Omnipotent-but as he thought of dences of God, but I love to study them :-Egypt, he trembled-and well might his and when they speak as plain a language as cheek turn pale and his lip quiver on that they did in this case, I feel that we should fearful night, as the destroyer spread forth be belying the Lord, to say, "that it was not his wings on the blast; for at "midnight He." His providences, like his word, are there was a great cry throughout all the designed for our own instruction and admonition, and when we see him rebuking presumptuous sins, by signally punishing them deep bitterness, the untold anguish of that in this world, others should take warning wailing cry, as it rose to heaven, from the that they fall not under the same condemnaagonized bosom of many an Egyptian mother! tion. It is a fearful thing to disregard the Who may tell of the rending of hearts, the monitions of those whom God has set to watch for our souls, and give us warning from him; but when, in addition to this sin, The morning arose clear and glorious, and we maliciously insult the Lord's messenger, and deride the very prayers which he is daily offering up for us, we ought to expect a severer punishment than that which falls upon ordinary transgressors.—Rev William Wisner, D. D.

## For the Wesleyan. " The Cedar Burial Ground."

A SKETCH.

How many varied emotions are awakened in the initial as we enter the of the dead."

From earliest remembrance it has been to me a melancholy pleasure, to visit the last resting place of those, whom I knew, and lovthe home circle, and desolate hearts in many a dwelling.

"The Cedar Burial Ground!" Its very name brings thoughts of beauty, and it is a bright and lovely spot, meet resting place for the young, and fair, who sleep "the sleep which knows no waking.'

I lingered there, as though I could not turn away from aught so lovely, and it will be long ere that parting glance is erased from my memory.

The soft beams of the setting sun, tinged the tree tops with golden light, and here and there rested lovingly, on the pure marble, above some dreamless sleeper.

As I stood there in the hush of evening. listening to the murmuring of water near, and the music of rustling leaves, I thought how humbling it should be to the proud heart to remember, "We are but dust, and fleeting shadows." Death spares neither the good nor great; the old and young alike must own his sway. " Earth to earth, and dust to dust," is the doom of all, and in the grave whither we are speeding, "How lov-

I stood by the grave of a little child, above spoke volumes to my heart; it spoke of Ilim, who became a little child, dwelt on earth, and laid within the grave, that through his death and resurrection, erring man might win eternal life; and "Suffer little children to come unto me," remains indelibly engraved upon my heart.

As I looked on the tomb of a father, whose was a happy lot. As in life he had taught them lessons of truth, so, when his Saviour bid them come, had led them to the throne, there to learn, that "of such indeed is the kingdom of heaven."

And many a sad yet truthful lesson, did I read on the perishing stones, that marked the sleeping dust which alone remained of succession, to grieve his pious minister for what was once anunated with an immortal

A broken column, emblem of the frailty of earthly hopes, stood in a green and quiet spot, telling of one, who in the pride of youth had been called to close his eyes, on the fair scenes of earth, while his spirit should awake to the glorious realities of a better world.

Twas not in his early home, (with loved voices whispering peace, and hope, to the parting soul), that he died; but, far away, in a sunny land, where every breeze, that fanned his brow, was laden with the breath of flowers-there life had passed away; and yet, a memorial was placed near his home, betokening that his memory was fondly cherished; but the flowers he once loved bloomed round it now unheeded, for the hand that planted them is stilled in death. And thus it is,-form, after form, vanishes from the earth; yet, a little while and our very names will be forgotten.

I sought a sheltered nook, where the trees formed a pleasant shade, yet did not shut out the free glad sunlight, and on the marble; which time had robbed of its purity, I read "The Stranger's Grave." Twas a simple epitaph, yet full of meaning. I had heard, how years ago, a young beautiful girl had visited the city, none knew who she was, or whence she came, but long will be remembered the few eventful hours, succeeding her arrival. " Death found strange beauty on her polished brow, and dashed it out," and he who was thus suddenly bereft of the heart's idol, laid her there in her blighted loveliness, wishing in vain that he could sleep beside her.

She came, and passed away, but her memory still lives in hearts that knew her not, ed, ere the chill breath of the Destroyer had and oft as that tomb is pointed out, it wakes passed over them, leaving vacant places in a mournful interest for the fate of the early dead, And as I broke a spray from the cedar by her tomb, I thought that when I too must die, I would fain sleep, in such a spot, e'en though mine too should be a "Stranger's Grave!"

"The Stranger's grave"—"the stranger's grave" In vain we wonder who thou art. The tail trees pear thee seem to wave A requiem for a broken heart

"The stranger's grave," how mournfully We linger near that old gray stone, To weave a silent history For her who sleeps beneath alone.

PThe stranger's grave," it speaks to me, Of a vad hour long, long ago, Of a pure spirit, then set free Forever, from all earthly wos.

"A stranger's grave:" such too is hers, The dearly loyed, the young, the fair, 'Twas hallowed by a stranger's tears, And strangers laid her gently there.

<sup>6</sup> The strangers' graves," one is afar, Yet fondiy I remember it, And think o'er both, that some bright star Will shed its pure, and holy light.

"The strangers' graves," 'tis sacred ground,
Where ye so lone, and lowly lie,
And may each spirit's home be found,
With God, when death himself must die Bultimore, Md.

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## Family Circle.

## A Word to Mothers.

BY MRS. M. A. DENNISON.

If a mountain of books has been written upon woman's duties and responsibilities,it matters not to us; there is yet room to write a mountain more ; if everything has been said that can be touched upon, it will do no harm to say it all over again : good stories bear repetition; good advice does not lose by being often inculcated; and because what we write and say cannot be all original, we need not lay down the pen in despair and murmur, "I can do nothing."

A woman who has a family of children, and who is anxious to do her best by them, to train them up so that they may become to read something every day touching the paternal relation; she will pause in the midst of her busiest moments to hear or peruse a simple paragraph that may lead her mind to take new or better views of her responsibilities; she will catch eagerly at any new method that may seem better adapted to the purpose she has in view.

We have heard the exclamation made more than once "oh! it is so difficult to know just how to do." The mother sat with her blue-eyed babe upon her knee, while clinging to her arms was another, almost a babe, with the rich locks of sunny brown falling over its fair cheeks, yet restless, weary and fretful. Near by, a young and beautiful creature, a little fairy of some seven years, was already perched up at the mirror, pulling at her long curls, and practicing little graces that told how vanity had begun to assert its supremacy in her young heart. A noisy boy, had just come in with a ready excuse for delaying his return beyond the appointed time, and another, still younger, through a great excess of animal spirits, was constantly trespassing on some often reiterated injunction, and as often sorry, yet repeatedly sinning. Well might the mother exclaim, "it is so difficult to know just how to do."

The influence of woman has never been over estimated; it is impossible that it should be; it has been compared to many priceless things, yet there is nothing but would lose by comparison. In saying this much we do not eulogize our sex; it is but the oft-repeated declaration of the wise and good of all ages; for it cannot be denied that the world has owed many of its greatest men, its patriots, its rulers, its philosophers and Christian sages, to the mothers of enlightened lands. John Adams once and often said, "to my mother I owe all I

parent?

province of woman is home; her privile- glect upon the part of parents, of one imges far outweigh her cares and trials, and perative duty.
if she safely guides the young immortals Some children within her household, to the age of matu- and feelings; these should be drawn out his modest obscurity. An introduction to rity, she is, indeed, blessed among women; into unreserved confidence and frankness; she is like one that addeth diamonds to fine others pour all that is told them into a pagold, each being enriched and beautified rent's ear; there is less danger that the by the richness and costliness of the other latter will become corrupted. Fiction is remissness of one single duty, all may be rious knowledge is communicated; the lost rishe may indeed send seeming per- companions that may be thrown in the way fection in form and mind from her side, to of every school girl, are, many of them, to cope with the strong besetments of this harsh world. Her children, lovely and True, not every child is to be suspected; loving, may make homes in many hearts, for, as one little cloud in the evening sky until the ever poised shaft of sin shall pierce that part of the soul, unshielded by a mother's voice or warning, and the poor fallen victim, still tender in beauty and youth, feels that henceforth there is no resting-place for her but in the grave, where, sometimes, oblivion covers shame.

We write now especially of woman as mother and daughter; woman, the fairest part of God's creation, but alas! the foulest stain upon society, when crime has laid his blackening hand upon her, and what would be virtue has cast her forth from every gentle influence, as the unclean of old were banished without the walled

It is not so much that contagion is fear-

sense ; a wretched, ruined woman can seldom gain the ear of an innocent one ;she is rather a warning-a living reproach -an awful monument of degraded passions that, if it have any effect, will lead the virtuous to shun so dreadful an example of impurity.

In reading the case of Margaret Garretty, the young woman who was recently tried in New York State on charge of murder, and acquitted, we were led to inquire what can be the real causes why so many females in city and country annually go astray from the paths of rectitude? and we cannot but conclude that it is by a sad neglect on the part of parents, who, from motives of false delicacy-a delicacy that seems to us unnatural to the pure in life, withhold advice, whose importance is only second to, and indeed, should be inculcat- teach them how to distinguish between the ample to the young. - Worcester Spy. valuable additions to the world, is willing ed with the religion of Jesus Christ. A pure and impure. mother should not be contented with an outward display of goodness: she should not be satisfied if her daughter, unfolding from day to day some new charm in feature or manner, is obedient, sweet tempered, and as far as she can conceive, without probing the heart, innocent in thought and intention; she should not congratulate herself that she is innocent and artless and unsophisticated, for ignorant of the wiles of the wicked, it is easy to become entangled in their subtle snares.

> Too often, through utter ignorance, the cherished idol of the parental hearth falls from her high estate. The example of a good mother may be constantly before her of friends and relatives, none are immortal; home is a place of sanctity; she is guarded as sacredly as were the vestal fires upon less holy altars; yet one thing is neglected; one crime and its incentives are never b oached; one particular class of allurements is never allowed to defile, as some parents fear it may, the ear of a delicate girl.

This is neglect more terrible than desertion; and the voice of a wild despair, never hushed, cries up from the hillock of many a melancholy grave where naught to humanity to be allowed to wane into the but faded grass and faded wild flowers bend above the wreck of innocence and tricities and enthusiasm invest his personal loveliness; where the tears that the silent history with an interest that is always new morning, and the sad evening shed upon the trembling leaves, are the only tears that land's poor peasantry, and his early life was the sun has ever kissed from those desolate passed in superlative indigence, yet the viresting-places.

Does not the light fall to-day upon thousands of such spots? and has not the ocean bleached many a form that once revelled high in hope and glowed with beauty in the lighted halls of pleasure? Has not the. foul murderer's knife quenched the beaming of eyes, that all unholy as were their glances, have once looked up innocent am;" could a higher tribute be paid by a and pure, into a mother's smiling face, as poor boy, who supported himself by teaching, better man to the memory of a beloved an angel might look? Then, be careful, and who faithfully prosecuted his studies as mothers; the brightest the tenderest, the Thus in her trust and holiest state the most cherished have fallen, through the ne-

Some children conceal all their thoughts But it is sad to think that through the not the only channel through which deletebe dreaded more than hosts of novels .covers many stars, one girl of superior endowments and corrupted mind may sully the morals of a multitude. - Such a one will distort what is innocent into hideous vice-she will pour into the too willing ear of youth that which none but a mother should communicate, and in such guise that the child would shrink from confidence in the parent, even if it is solicited. The parent thinks there is time enough to warn her daughter of the dangers that may beset her, while all the noxious weeds are gathermg strength and nutriment from her heart. Should a miserable creature cross her path, she is taught to shrink from her presence, to loathe her sight, but she is not told, gently yet decidedly, how she became the

dying, is not painted to the shuddering strated the closeness and constancy of his child, nor is she told how the outcast was study. Examined before a board of men ouce a truthful, happy girl like herself, lured by flattery, by neglecting to confide in and with his appointment as surgenn's her dearest friends, to the brink of the destroyer which is worse than death.

Then is it not woman's all-engrossing duty to watch her daughter with a steady eye? to make not menials, nor yet playthings, but companions of them? to treat them as rational beings, as future wives and mothers? to shield them carefully from ignorant domestics? to ask them from day to day what they have heard? by whom been instructed? to tell them how they may become good and virtuous, or miserable and polluted? to paint vividly the snares to which they will be exposed, and

Fortified by such advice, the daughter may more in the midst of deceivers unscathed by their influence; the libertine, awed, not encouraged by her smile, will stand upon the other side, nor dare pour his base-born aspirations upon a heart so barred and bolted against his blandishments. Her very gestures, her tones will all partake of the sweet screnity of her soul; there will stand forth a woman such as God meant woman to be, and she will throw the charm of goodness upon all within reach of her example.

Such should be the women of our counry, and God grant that the mothers who read this article may be induced to direct the minds of their offspring, that they shall not in after days become a curse and a reproach to the parents that bore them, but rather blessings and ornaments to them and to the world .- Boston Olive Branch.

#### Dr. John Leyden.

It is long since Dr. Leyden died, and the record of his life may be considered old; is not so, for the example of his energy and the greatness of his genius are too precious shades of forgetfulness. Besides, his eccen-

He was born one of the poorest of Scotgour of his fame, and the majesty of his intedect, lifted him triumphantly above the depressions of his condition, and eventually placed him amongst the chiefs in the republic of letters. Leyden attended the parish school, where he obtained the rudiments of his education with naked feet and he took his position on the forms of the University of Edinburgh in the coarsest of homespun. This a student to theology, contrived in the course of his probation to acquire the mastropolis.

The eccentricities of Leyden were very marked, and sometimes most disagrecable, but his noble independence, his spotless virtues, his kindness of disposition, and his remarkable genius rendered him a favourite with all who knew him. When about thirty years of age, and after he had received his license as a preacher of the Gospel, he formed the determination of proceeding to India for the purpose of studying its languages and dialects, and of presenting a rescript of its literature to the West. No arguments could shake this resolution, and at last his reluctant friends applied to the Government for an Indian appointment for him. Lord Melville had none at his disposal but that of assistant surgeon, and of course, it was supposed, that Leyden could not avail labour to be both now and when dead, that himself of this. But what are circumstan- " picture in the house," before which vice ces before an ardent genius? It was six shall stand abased, confounded, and in months before the appointment should be made, and six months to Leyden were heart shall glow with every honourable and worth six years to an ordinary man.

tion, said as friend to him one night at a grave, shall eloquently and irresistably urge ed; unlike the leprosy, the sight of such thing she is. Her dreadful abode, where party, when the time drew near. I do, in the love of goodness and truth upon the a desolate soul does not infect the moral in dim garrets some poor wretch amid faith, was Leyden's reply; and taking a beholder.

loathsome corruptions may be gasping and skeleton hand from his pocket he demongeons, he triumphantly obtained a diplomat mate, set out to explore the unknown world of Indian literature, in the wake of Six William Jones. The fervour of Leyden's genius drank up the springs of his life, Unable to refrain from study, he bent over his books for ten hours a day, while the Indian fever was preying on his life. He died, after giving promise of far out-rivaling Sir William Jones in the extent and amount of his Oriental learning and knowledge, The story of the triumphs of his energy, talent, genius, and will, over the most depressing circumstances, should be told in every lonely home as an inspiration and ex-

#### Perseverance.

Let not the failure of your first efforts deter you. Alexander Bethane's first effort for print was a contribution to the " Amethyst;" but the lady at whose request be wrote it, acvised him not to send it. He wrote an article for " Blackwood," and it was declined. A host of others have tried, and they have failed; but where there has been a firm and settled purpose to succeed, they have tried, and tried and tried again, and in the end they have been successful.

Let not the unfavourable opinion of others deter you. Xenocrates was a disciple of Plato, and a fellow student with Aristotle. Plato used to call Xenocrates " a dull ass that needed the spur," and Aristode " a mettlesome horse that needed the curb." When, after the death of Plato, the Chair of Instruction in the Academy was vacant, the choice of a successor lay between Aristotle and Xenocrates; the honour was conferred upon Xenocrates.

" If it should please God," said a father once, " to take away one of my children, I hope it will be my son Isaac," as he looked upon him as the most unpromising. That child became the truly eminent Dr. Isaas Barrow. Such was the character of Sheridan, in his earliest days, that his mother regarded him as "the dullest and most hopeless of her sons". In spite of the unfavourable opinion which others had formed of these men, they rose, and so may you. Be as resolute, be as diligent, be as patient, be as persevering as they were, and success will as certainly put its seal upon your efforts as upon theirs.

## A Picture in the Room.

Mr. Hazlett has said, somewhere, of the portrait, of a beautiful female with a noble countenance, that it seems as if an unhandsome action would be impossible in its presence.- Most men of any refinement of tery over eleven languages. It was Bishop soul must have felt the force and truth of Heber that first stumbted on him, in an old this sentiment. And therefore we have oftbook-store in Edinburgh, and led him from en thought that the picture of the beloved mother or a devoiced wife, hung up in the Sir Walter Scott was his admission into the room where we spend our leisure hours, highest Interary circles of the Scottish Me. must constantly exert a mighty influence upon the feelings and thoughts. Cowper's picture of his mother was a living presence, whose speaking countenance and beaming eye, appealed, as no living mortal could, to his inmost soul and stirred its profoundest

> But what is it that gives this power to the inanimate resemblance of loved and departed ones? Their virtues, their moral graces. and excellencies, as remembered by the affectionate survivor. In these dwell the charm, the power to stay the passions of the soul, and lure the heart to right and noble

It may seem an odd thought, but we cannot help suggesting it to every female reader- to every sister, wife, and mother, that it is a worthy ambition for each of them to whose presence every virtuous and manly lofty sentiment. So live, that even your You do not mean to stand an examina- mute picture, when the original is in the

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Acquainted this Province your informat that varying a ed me on ever tween St. Joh does through exceeded for is essentially scape with pe plied by the l

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## Home should be made Pleasant.

Parents, if you would preserve your children from the snares of the world, and keep them unspotted by vice, make home a pleaeast place. Greet them with smiles and kindly words. Be gentle in your admoninons, and let no useless reproaches or fretfulness on your part drive them from you. Sisters, if you would hold the hearts of your brothers, and exert a good militarice over them, treat them affectionately, and let those graces which become you, so well manifested in the society of your gentlemen acquaintauces, be shown in like manner in the treatment of your brothers. And ye Brothers, he kind to your sisters, for "not many may know the depths of true sisterly love." In after years, when a sister's society may no longer be yours, the memory of her affection will be a sweet solace. Parents and children, members of one family, make your home a pleasant one, " he kind to each

. It is not much the world can give, with all its

And gold and gents are not the things to satisfy the heart : --

titul is carth.

But oh! if those who clusier round the altar and the hearth, Have gentle words and loving smiles, how beau-

CHARACTER .- As they who, for every whight infirmity, take physic to repair their health, do rather impair it; so they who, for every trifle, are eager to vindicate their character, do rather weaken it.

## Correspondence.

For the Wesleyan Rev. R. Knight's Letter.

ding evening had placed me.

be could accomplish it by land.

Acquainted as you are with the section of does through Sussex Vale, can hardly be

lying along the route. Soon after leaving goodness of God. When the potatoe was eye, whose vision is delighted with its winding channel, and placid flow, almost continuously, until you come to the beautiful little village of Hampton. This picturesque village, has during the summer season become a place of frequent resort, by the fashionables of our city. For this, facility is afforded by the steamer Reindeer, a very comfortable, and speedy little vessel built by Mr. T. Pickard of Fredericton. At Hampton, this river is crossed, by what was once a pretty good bridge, but at present is sadly out of repair. Passing along on the opposite side of the river, which is all but constantly in view, the scenery becomes more bold and lofty. Every now and then, some lateral stream bring its gentle murmurs to the ear, until you come to the precincts of the Valley, where the scenery presents to view, streams intersecting each other, large tracts of beautiful intervals, almost laughing aloud with verdant joy-studded over with sheep, and large cattle, either lying down ruminating in contentment, or industriously cropping off the deep green grass to satisfy the cravings

This forcible exhibition of beateous scenery, however, finds its completion, in mountain rising above mountain, on the right hand side of the river, adorned with a massy growth of birch, beach, and maple, whose paler green is agreeably contrasted with the richer, deeper, hue of the hemlock, the pine and the spruce. So equally substantial is the growth of this mountainous forest, from base to summit, that imagination, well night pathway on the uppermost branches, up-Mr Dear Doctor,-As a parenthesis, lance you may bathe your hands in the necessary for such an undertaking. But as in a rightly constructed sentence, may be watery treasures of the clouds. Nor is this any further remarks will only extend this either omitted or retained, without affecting presentation of sylvan beauty confined in its exordium beyond proper bounds, and there the sense of what goes before or follows af- location-for in passing along, and leaving by occupy, to no purpose, the space at your ter-so may it be said with regard to the the miles of your journey behind you, the disposal, I shall just commence at once my period of time which embraced the varied. Kennebecasis is still going on in its sinuous and unexpected events, communicated to stealthy course, as your travelling compayou in my list. Seventeen hours filled to nion, richly margined by a continuity of anxiety and labour, placed me where I was lengthened range of crowded forest trees, before their commencement. The Mission placed there by the enriching hand of na-House was again my starting point without ture, for the seeming purpose, of at once miles distance, where fond hope the prece- tamer scenery lying along the mountain base, from the rude blasts which sometimes blow, while fast on the reefs at Quacco, in shifting yourd our allotted time, by the arrival of within me a disposition, to accord with the alone, had become more or less injured, in-ceptionable table.

corn was never more productive. The wheat crop failed, but the oat grew in proportionate abundance. In no one instance has the divine benefactor allowed all the resources of the field to fail. It comes not within the recollection of the present generation that ever the God of nature and providence, so signally made it manifest, that the simplest production of the fleld is in subjection to His controul, as in the instance of the potatoe. When all things else intended to crop the furrows were likely to fail, this root was planted in view of infallible success. Almost had the tiller of the soil thought it required neither earth, nor san beam, nor shower, to bring it to perfection. The potatoe will grow anywhere, was the and lends its tribute of delight to the eye, farmer's household phrase. But to hide pride from man, and to teach him that his so'e dependence is on the good providence of God, there has been nothing so capricious, so uncertain, and so mysterious of late years as the production of the Potatoe.

> We arrived at the Bend about 9 o'clock, P. M., weary and quite prepared for supper, bed and rest. All of which was amply and cheerfully supplied by our kindhearted brother and sister Allen.

RICHARD KNIGHT. St. John, N. B., November, 1851.

For the Wesleyan.

A Journey to Woodstock.

DEAR BROTHER, -- Nothing but a want of time less prevented me from transmitting to you, at an earlier date, the details that beguiles you into the possibility of finding a form this communication. Even now, I find it all but impossible, either to obtain the ward, and upward still, until to all appear- leisure, or acquire the frame of mind that is narrative of " A Journey to Woodstock."

About 10 o'clock, on Monday morning, the 6th ult., in the year of grace below writthe extremities with but less than confusion, verdant intervale, and overlooked by the ten, I embarked on board the steamer Anna icton. My reason for being so particular is, the lessening of one foot of the one hundred dignifying the landscape, protecting the to use the language of Sir Charles Pepys, "I want to be circumstantial." The weather was remarkably fine—the sky bright, and But on these events, I had now the leisure and putting the impress of perfection on the of a delicate azure—the real lapis lazuli to ponder The disorder which obtained, whole. At the Valley we were detained, be- the san displaying that softened and mellowed sort of splendour peculiar to our transatthe freight, trying to get off the steamer, and passengers from the Bend. Having heard lantic autumn, and the whole horizon look- their sentiments, for if they had been unanithe stir and commotion of passengers, af- of the disaster which had happened to the ing as if it wanted to assure us that these forded but little time for reflection. On re- Herald steamer, by which they had hoped favours should be continued. I might say bed." tiring to rest, though more than ordinarily to come to the City, they, as well as myself that our boat rejoiced in a very euphonious fatigued, busy memory, that untiring tenant had to make the route by land. The name, Anna Augusta; that's none of your of the mind, was employed in reproducing, horses which had taken them to the valley, vulgar, common place designations, but one ter myself upon the hospitality of my kind and setting in order recent occurrences. I had to take us onward. The necessity of that breathes the fragrance of sentimental friend, Henry Fisher, Esq. I knew I would stated in my last, that no reasonable the case therefore required that they should poetry, and the pride of aristocracy. By receive a cordial welcome from both him and apprehension, of the loss of life could be have some time for food and rest. The the way, there is a marvellous tendency here his excellent wife. There are others, too, entertained, though the steamer would in all roads were in excellent condition. The to honour our steamers with grandiloquent in the "fair city," upon whose kindness I probability become totally wrecked. This weather was more than ordinarily fine, names; and hence, we have The Forest might have safely presumed; but in this inwas owing to the calm state of the weather. thereby rendering the travelling pleasant Queen, The Fairy Queen; and as if neither stance I shaped my course towards Mr. Scarcely a breath of wind was felt. The and agreeable. So far all was well; the rethe dominions of Pan, nor the territories of Fisher's—and in a very short time after my water consequently was smooth, and also ra- mainder of our journey to the Bend of the MAB, were suggestive enough, some one pidly lessening its depth. But to a gracious Peticodiac, was performed at a somewhat went off to Germany, in search of a vocabula-Providence was it owing, that a different rapid rate. There was one circumstance, ry, and as the result of this grave Pundit's ther, that not only was my life spared, but met the eye at every turn, and tended to called after our own revered monarch, and not the slightest injury was permitted, either damp the joyous emotion of the traveller's although she does not belong to the regular of gratitude I committed myself to the care time probably, more abundant, in strength the titular honour. No matter—the Anna of Israel's Keeper, and in the morning, re- of growth or quantity of acres, had suffered Augusta is an excellent boat, and furnishes, my journey by the stage for the Bend of On a moderate calculation, I should think, conveyance. The accommodations are good, the Peticodiac. We journeyed along very several thousands of acres, lying on the including a spacious saloon, and comfortable comfortably, and I must confess, there was route, between St. John and the Bend, berths; a commodious cabin, and an unex-

coundness of the Philosopher's sentiment, flicting on the farming interests the loss of The passengers were tolerably numerous, whose estates lie contiguous to fresh water pretty high in their own estimation. Among lakes and rivers. The crops of Indian corn, them were a legislative councillor, well stricktween St. John and the Bend; passing as it the small yellow insect, generally called, and consisted chiefly of a great profusion of (though improperly,) the weevil. The most hair, and a staring display of trinkets. I exceeded for boldness and beauty. Water superficial observer of the divine Providence, studied them closely, and am forced to record is essentially necessary to crown the land-during the late years of painful visitation, on this fact,—these two worthies looked a deal number of your excellent journal, I am, scape with perfection. This is amply sup-the crops of our Provinces, must, 1 we more like Aimwell and Archer than like Yours, &c. Alique which by the Kennebecacis and other rivers amidst those trying dispensations, seen the Hale and Blackstone. One of our notabilities

was an ex-M. P. P. returning from Califorthe City of St. John, the former meets the rendered useless from the rot, the Indian nia, with-dear knows how much of the precious metal, besides a diseased liver, and a broken constitution. As a set off to this gentleman, there was another, who was very irate in his denunciations of the local government, and very warm in his determinations to be off to "the diggins," in the spring.— An individual portion of our present " collective wisdom" formed another of the cebrites "going up to Fredericton." But to avoid a tedious description of this honourable member, I need only say, that if twelve inches were added to his present stature, he would be about six feet high. An allusion to, one personage more will close the series. This was a young man, very good looking; gentlemanly, too, so far as the tailor is concerned; but after all, exceedingly vulgar. He took the upper sent at the table, but he didn't know how to occupy it; and as for walking, that is an accomplishment he never acquired. He held up his head very high, and strutted about in a manner awful to behold. Nor could I look at him without recurring in my mind to these lines of Alexander Selkirk:

" I am monarch of all I survey, The fish, and the fowl, and the brute."

We were now rapidly approaching "The Episcopal city," and although that is a very common-place event, it excited, on this occasion, a good deal of interest. Where will you stop to-night? Where do you intend to put up? These, and questions of similar import, were repeatedly, and even anxiously proposed. I observed that there was a great deal of shrugging of the shoulders, raising of the eyebrows, and many other unmistakeable evidences of doubt and perplexity. Where are you going? where will you stop? where will you put up this time? These were questions which no one seemed able to answer; and as we had neither a sybil nor an oracle on board the Anna Augusta, they remained unanswered; and will, for all I know, remain unanswered until "the crack of doom."

A great deal of this discussion was carried on according to the rules of Pantomine, only that there was a good deal of "loud whis-Augusta, then lying at Indian Town, and taking in freight and passengers for Freder- "Greek chorus," to produce stage effect. I learned, however, from all these signs, that every one was of opinion, that there was no lack, in any of the hotels, of certain guests, well known by Entomologists, and concerning whose nocturnal doings a distinguished Irish barrister once said, "It was well for me that they (the ----) were divided in mous, they would have pulled me out of the

All these circumstances confirmed the resolution I made at starting, namely, to quardebarkation, I found myself doing ample justice to a very substantial repast.

Here I met with another member of the state of things did not obtain. Hence I felt however, of no small moment to the indus- research, we have The Saxe Gotha. I might colonial peerage, and another gentleman of my deep indebtedness to my heavenly Fa- trious classes of this beautiful vale, which add that one of "The Ferry Steamers" is the long robe; but O, how very different from the learned personages I encountered in the steamer, and how superior to them. to myself or to others. Under this feeling mind. The crops of buckwheat, at no past fleet, she is permitted to a participation of We spent the evening very agreeably and profitably; our conversation was desultory, but instructive, comprehending a variety of freshed both in body and mind, recommenced most severely from the last hight's frost .- in every respect, an agreeable and delightful important topics, which were thoroughly and good-naturedly discussed. I was rather a hearer than a debater, and can therefore say with the greater freedom, that the amount of information on provincial subjects, and on all the great questions and principles, that who thanked God among other things, that many thousands of pounds. This is a dis- and rather select; and, judging from external now engage the attention of European and he had never taken a journey by sea when advantage, under which agriculturists labour, evidences, I opine that some of them stood American statesmen, evinced by these gentlemen, really surprised me, and convinced me that my friend "the Coroner," would this Province over which I had to travel, for the potatoes, and also the late sown oats, en in years, and a brace of lawyers; full of make an honest and enlightened officialyour information it will be needless to say, had received considerable damage. The sound and nonsense. These learned jurists that the Hon. Senator is a man of quick perthat varying and imposing scenery surround-ed me on every side. The road lying be-the latter almost entirely exempted, from found. Their exterior was very imposing, the young student of Coke and LYTTLETON will soon achieve for himself a popular name and professional eminence.

Reserving further remarks for a future ALIQUIA St. John, N. B., Nov. 12, 1851.

One of the re

## THE WESLEYAN.

Halifax, Saturday Morning, November 22, 1851.

#### WINTER MONTHS.

The warm and glowing Summer has been succeeded by the milder glow and softer tints of Autumn; and now frigid Winter has at length made its approach, and thrown its white and glittering robe over the face of nature. If other seasons have their peculiar advantages, Winter. though chill and drear, is not without its enjoyments or its benefits. The poor generally dread its cold and piercing blasts,-its wild, careering storms, associated, as these external discomforts are, with home penury and pinching want. Sad indeed, is the state of those, who, thus destitute of temporal good, suffer cold and hunger by day and the intenser cold of night, without one feeling heart to pity, and one friendly hand to relieve. Not such, however, is the condition of diligent in our lawful business, and ferrent in our poor—to such a depth of misery they are not allowed to sink, uncared for, or unassisted .-Their necessities call forth the timely benevolence of the better-conditioned portions of society, who either personally, or by proxy, supply the pressing wants of the needy. The winter months afford ample scope for those Benevolent Societies, which adorn our land, to pursue their unostentatious course of doing good; and as in other winters, so during this, they will, by their well-expended charities, bring light to many a dreary dwelling, enkindle fires on many a cold hearth-stone, cause many a widow's heart to sing for joy, and the fatherless to thank God for the city, as also a pretty large assemblinge earthly friends; and thus they will alleviate of the citizens of both sexes. The meeting many sorrows, and lift many weights from crushed and bruised hearts. God speed them in their career of love and usefulness, and may the rich never suffer their treasuries to lack the means of warming, clothing, and feeding the poor and needy.

The winter affords peculiar facilities for mental improvement in town and country; and in this aspect, it stands high above all the other seasons of the revolving year. To the familycircle, how welcome, especially, the well-furnished pages of the weekly or other paper, devoted to religion, literature, general and domestic news, whose varied and interesting contents may profitably engage attention during the long evenings of winter. Arts, sciences, classics, history, political economy, and other kindred subjects, as treated in larger works, are not to be neglected, but studied as opportunity may permit; but the modest and unpretending sheet, as its makes its periodical appearance, has its own peculiar claims on every branch of the domestic circle, rich as it is with concentrated thoughts of the wisest and the best of men, and appealing as it does to the sympathies of each and all by the current history of the day. For ourselves we can say, it occupies our time by day, and our thoughts by night, to render The Wesleyan a profitable and interesting gnest by the table, or by the fire-side, of every family within whose sacred precincts it finds admission. The reading matter spread over its pages during one year, would, it printed in book-form, make a number of no small-sized volumes, with the advantage of possessing unsurpassed variety. Let those who possess this or any other opportunity of self-improvement, eagerly embrace it, use it to its utmost limits, and store their minds with varied and useful knowledge. The winter months thus employed will prove not the least productive of the year.

Not less conducive to religious improvement is the season of winter. Time is afforded to frequent the week-evening services of the church The pleas of want of time or leisure, or excessive fatigue after a long day's employment, urged, how justifiably we do not say, in vindication of the non-attendance on the week-night preaching and week-night prayer meeting, during summer months, cannot, with respect to many, be admitted here. The days are shortened, and the nights are lengthened,—we will not say for the express and sole purpose of giving you time; but, as the case stands, that providential arrangement is such as, in most cases, where personal or domestic affliction, and unavoidable engagements, intervene not, to cut off all reasonable

grace. In many localities, these means may be profitably multiplied. The winter evenings afford fitting opportunities for holding special and protracted religious services; by some ministers and members of churches, they are thus improved, and, as a consequence, it is not unfrequently the case, that gracious and extensive revivals of religion are witnessed, and the cold months of winter are rendered cheerful with songs of praise, and the dreary wastes are gladdened and made to "bud and blossom as the rose." In these holy exercises, let the present season be passed-and God will cause his glory to rest on our sanctuáries.

The winter months! they will soon have passed away, and Spring-suns again shine upon our land, summoning to the labours of the field, and to other duties in the busy walks of life. But the snows of this winter, ere it pass, may mantle upon the last resting-place of some whose eyes now scan these pages. Let us improve the moments as they fly-yield our hearts to God-be spirit, serving the Lord; and then, whenever we are summoned from the activities or sufferings of life, we shall reach that "land of pure delight,"

-" Everlasting Spring abides, And never with ring flowers."

#### Annual Meeting of Sabbath Alliance.

The annual meeting of the Nova Scotia Sabbath Alliance took place at the Temperance Hall on Tuesday evening last. There were several clergymen present belonging to the various Protestant denominations in was presided over by the venerable Chief Justice, who opened the proceedings with a brief statement if the objects contemplated in forming the Society, namely: the adoption of means for preventing Sabbath desecration, and for securing the better observance of the Fourth Command of the Decalogue. A very ably written Report was read by the Rev. Alex. Forrester, Secretary to the Alliance, containing a full statement of the proceedings of this Society since its formation a twelvementh ago. Judging from the tenor of this document, a vast amount of good has already been effected through the instrumentality of the Sabbath Alliance, in the removal of different species or forms of Sabbath profanation, and consequently in securing a better religious observance of the Lord's Day. The principal redress, perhaps, obtained in reference to this day, is the almost total cessation of Post Office labour in connection with the transmitting of Mails to which we have already alluded in our journal.

We are quite aware of the objections made, in certain quarters against the operations of this Society, but we feel satisfied that the good which has resulted from what has been already done is a conclusive answer to every objection, and ought to convince the most sceptical of the necessity there existed for such an institution. The Sabbatariers are now in right earnest in the prosecution of the objects for which the Alliance was formed, and we do hope and trust that the sentiments expressed at the meeting of Tuesday will have a weighty influence, and stir up the mind of every righthearted Christian to advocate and enforce the hallowing precepts of the Fourth Commandment of the Moral Law. Much good, too, we trust, will result from the labours of the Committee appointed for the ensuing year; and now that several of the external abuses in connection with the Sabbath have been removed, we conceive that the Committee cannot do better than adopt means for ealightening the minds of the community and elevating the standard of public opinion upon the Divine Institution of the Sabbath -its moral and perpetual obligation-the blessings, temporal and spiritual, which result from a due observance of the Lord's Day-and the sure punishment which may be expected to follow its desecration. This will be best brought about by the circulation of cheap tracts and other small publications, which may be made acceptable to the

We cannot give even an outline of the excellent speeches delivered on this occasion,

poorest individual.

ing at which the speaking was so admirably sustained throughout. We content oursustained throughout. selves with merely subjoining a list of the Resolutions passed at the meeting, with the names of the gentlemen by whom they were respectively moved and seconded:-

Moved by the Rev. R. F. Uniacke, and seconded by Chas, Robson, Esq.,

" That the Report read be adopted and pub-

Moved by the Rev. E. Evans, and seconded by J. W. Ritchie, Esq.,

"That this Meeting believes in the moral obligation of the Sabbath, and that it is the duty of all to remember the Sabbath Day and keep it holy, as well as to use every means for the promotion of its due observance.'

Moved by the Rev. P. G. McGregor, and seconded by the Rev. Mr. Geikie,

"That this meeting is deeply impressed with sense of the many temporal and spiritual blessings that flow from the sanctification of the Lord's Day, and that in lending our aid in support of this and similar Associations, we are urthering the best interests of our fellow-men."

Moved by the Rev. G. W. Hill, and seconded by S. Fulton, Esq., M. P. P.,

"That the following compose the General Committee for the ensuing year." (For names see published report.)

Moved by the Rev. Dr. Twining, seconded by Dr. Avery,

" That the thanks of this Meeting be tendered to the Hon, the Chief Justice, for the admirable manner in which he has discharged the duties of

The Benediction was then pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Scott .- Presbyterian Witness, 15th.

#### Going it Strong.

Some of our less discreet Baptist brethren finding themselves unable to bring forth hard arguments to put down infant baptism, seem determined to attempt it by hard language. The Western Recorder, a paper published at Louisville, Kentucky, utters itself in this style :-

"Of all the 'damnable heresies' in that black catalogue which has befouled the fame of Christianity, we consider infant baptism the most damnable. If other heresics have damned the'r thousands, this has damned its tens of thousands."

Searcely less violent is the tone of another redoubtable champion, the Rev. Dr. Maclay. Dr. Aydelotte, an Episcopal clergyman in Cincinnati, had withdrawn from that Church, and published his reasons for so doing, one of which was, that he could not swallow the unscriptural dogma of baptismal regeneration. On this Dr. Maclay addressed an epistle to Dr. A., giving him to understand, that unless he renounced infant baptism he was little better off than before. From this epistle we cull the following choice

"I consider infant baptism the greatest curse that has ever afflicted Christendom .-It is done more to corrupt the Church of God, and make it a den of roobers, than all the remainder by private Companies. This accursed thing has rendered the Churches of the Reformation nearly as corrupt as the Romish Church itself."

To Dr. Maclay's letter Dr. Aydelotte published a reply so conclusive, and so Christian in spirit, that the former gentleman has probably regretted ere this that he did not "leave off contention before he meddled with it."-Christian Advocate & Journal.

## What Rome would do.

M. Venillot of the Univers, whom I have sometimes quoted, seems determined to let the world know what Rome will do as soon as she has the power to do it. "Our fathers," says he, "thought an heresiarch more dangerous than an highwayman, and not without reason. An heretical doctrine was a revolutionary one. It produced troubles, seditions, assassinations, all sorts of crimes against private persons and against the State. Heresy, then, which is always a great religious crime, was also a great political one .-That is self-evident for men of good sense and honesty. For others nothing can be

save just to express our decided conviction by the Church, was given up to the secular

ever appeared to me more natural or more necessary. More than a hundred thousand men perished through Wicliff's heresy; that of John Huss caused many more to perish; the blood that Luther's heresy has caused to flow is incalculable, and it is not over. After three centuries, we are again on the eve of a fresh beginning. The prompt repression of Luther's disciples, and a crusade against Protestantism, would have spared Europe three centuries of discord and catastrophes, in which France and civilization may perish.

" Imbued with these ideas, I wrote the phrase which has excited the virtuous disapprobation of the red journals; here it is, as they have printed it : 'As for me, WHAT I REGRET, I say it frankly, is, that JOHN HUSS WAS NOT BURNT SOONER, and that Luther was not burnt as well as him; that no prince was found pious enough, and politic enough to set on foot a crusade against the Protestants. . . . What I wrote in 1838, I still think.

"Let the red philanthropists print this declaration in whatever type they like, and as often as they please. Let them comment on it as they like, and put the whole to my account. When the day comes in which I should wish to destroy this declaration, I will allow them to think of me as I think of them." LOUIS VENILLOT. -Paris Cor. of N. Y. Christian Advocate and Journal.

#### Railroads in Europe.

The London Times has recently been publishing statistics of the progress of the different countries, which exhibit these results :- Belgium has 532 miles of railways, 352 of which have been constructed and worked by the State, the remainder by different private companies. The expense of constructing the whole has been £9,576,000 or £18,000 per mile. The annual expenses are 63 per cent. of the receipts, and the profits three and a half per cent. on the capital. In France, there are 1,818 miles of railway under traffic, 1,178 miles in progress, and 577 miles projected. The cost of construction per mile has been £26,832, and the whole expenditure requisite for the completion of the 3,573 miles is estimated at £95,-870,735. The average annual net profit on the capital employed does not exceed two and seven-tenths per cent.

In Germany there are 5,342 miles of railway in actual operation, 700 in progress, and 2,414 miles projected. Of the railways in operation, 1,812 miles were within the Prussian territories, and 771 miles in the Dutch Netherlands, the Danish Duchies, and ex-German Austrian provinces, and therefore only 4.571 miles can be considered as strictly within the Germanic contederation. Two-fifths of these 4,571 miles were constructed and worked by the State, Those in Prussia, however, are all the result of private enterprise. The expense of construction of the 5,342 miles is estimated at £12,500 per mile, being single track only. The working expenses are about fifty per cent. of the receipts, and the net profits are nearly three per cent. In Russia a railway from Warsaw to Cracow, 168 miles in length, is in operation; one connecting Warsaw with St. Petersburgh, 683 miles in length; and one of about 400 miles, from St. Petersburgh to Moscow, is in progress. A railway for goods from the Wolga to the Don, 105 miles in length, is also contemplated. In Southern Russia a line of railway between Kief and Odessa has been surveyed. In Italy no extensive system of railway has yet been executed. A few lines, diverging from the principal cities, such as Naples, Milan, Venice, Leghorn, and Florence, Sardinia, Spain, and Portugal, railways are only in prospective.

By multiplying £1 by \$4,85 we can arrive at the cost per mile of some of these roads. It will be observed that the French lines—the highest—cost \$130,135,20 per mile, or nearly three times as much as those of Massachusetts, the cost of which averages "The heresiarch, examined and convicted \$43,781,00, or about £9,000. If the Euroground of excuse for neglecting such means of that we have seldom attended a public meet- arm, and punished with death. Nothing need we be afraid?—Scientific American. pean lines pay at such an enormous cost, ing held at To ult., in furthers neral Hospital below. From Marshall, it wi taken in the hope success v Committee. Resolved, T

pointed to soli the inhabitants sons, according Committee, for ed, and that application in t vincial Legisla to pass such e may be requis of such Public its effectual an The followi

committee with ber :-Ward 1.-I Laidlaw, and 2.—Archd.

man, James T 3.—A. F. Uniacke, P. M 4.—John D Angus, Charle 5.—W. M. O'Neill, Wm. 6.—Judge Jennings, and At a meetin held in Tempe

inst., the follo ed office-beare man; James ers, Secretary W. M. Brown And the fe the Committee derson, John 8-Edgar Do

Howe. The Comm munity that t ot a few day cordance with take the libe their applicat liberality whi portance of t anticipate.

MR. EDITO the late Wm. with the disco mother, to ret riodical, our the sympathy in his last illr had become a the Odd Felle was a membe kindness of M inmates of the ly it will be g of her only el her, to know not wanting i ing dissolutio ister every co supply.

-Boston Oc

SUNDAY SO NORTH.-The 8,021; officer: 429,589; volu classes, 5,486 of schools, \$54 from all source total grants fo bursements, & commençemen

The Bible bas formally o with the New Bible Union,

The number 361, embraci 20,000.

#### General Hospital.

One of the resolutions passed at the meeting held at Temperance Hall on the 21st ult., in furtherance of the erection of a General Hospital in this City, will be found below. From the appended notice of Judge Marshall, it will be seen that action is to be taken in the premises without delay. We hope success will attend the efforts of the

Resolved, That a Committee be now appointed to solicit and obtain donations from the inhabitants of the City, and other persons, according to the discretion of the Committee, for the purpose already expressed, and that the same Committee make application in the usual manner to the Provincial Legislature, during its next session, to pass such enactments and regulations as may be requisite to effect the establishment of such Public Hospital, and for ensuring its effectual and beneficial support.

The following persons to compose that committee with power to add to their num-

Ward 1.-II. Pryor, W. C. Silver, Thos. Laidlaw, and - Fitzgerald.

2.-Archd. Scott, Dr. DeWolf, E. Creelman, James Thompson.

3.-A. F. Sawers, Wm. Scott, A. M. Uniacke, P. Morrisev.

4.—John Doull, John Longard, Thomas Angus, Charles Robson.

5.-W. M. Brown, M. G. Black, junr, B O'Neill, Wm. H. Bell.

6.—Judge Marshall, Joseph Bell, Joseph Jennings, and J. C. West.

At a meeting of the above named persons held in Temperance Hall on Saturday 15th inst., the following gentlemen were appointed office-bearers :—Judge Marshall, Chairman; James Thompson, Vice; A. F. Sawers, Secretary; Dr DeWolfe, Assistant, do; W. M. Brown, Treasurer.

And the following names were added to the Committee, viz :- Ward 1, W. G. Anderson, John Trider, 2.-R. Noble, senr., 8-Edgar Dodson, Donald Murray, 6-W.

The Committee hereby inform the community that they will proceed in the course of a few days to solicit contributions in accordance with the above resolution-and take the liberty to express the hope that their applications will be met with that liberality which the necessity and the importance of the object warrant them to anticipate.

J. G. MARSHALL, Chairman.

## (Published by request.)

Mr. Editor-Being a near relation of mother, to return, through your valuable periodical, our grateful acknowledgments for by American munificence. the sympathy and kindness bestowed on him in his last illness, by those with whom he had become acquainted, and particularly by the Odd Fellows of the Lodge in which he was a member; and we would not forget the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Sheperd, and the ly it will be gratifying to the mother bereft of her only child when at a distance from her, to know that the hand of sympathy was not wanting in his last illness and approaching dissolution, but was upraised to administer every comfort that human aid could PETER COFFIN. Pilot on R. M. Steamship Europa.

-Boston Odd Fellow.

SUNDAY SCHOOL STATISTICS, M E. CHURCH North.-The number of Sunday Schools is 3,021; officers and teachers, 84,840; scholars, 429,589; volumes in library, 1,117,183; Bible dasses, 5,486; infant scholars, 32,826; expenses of schools, \$54,587; conversions, 11,389; receipts from all sources to the Parent Society, \$5,008,60; total grants for books, \$5,346,48; excess of disbursements, \$337,88; debt upon treasury at the commencement of this year, \$614,84.

The Bible Society of the Southern Baptists has formally disowned connection or sympathy with the New Version Society of New York, the Bible Union, of which Dr. Cone is President.

The number of Divisions in Canada West is 361, embracing a membership of npwards of

METHODISM IN BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK. -We learn from the Northern Christian Advocate, that a second Methodist Society has been organized in Binghamton. The number of our church members in that place is five hundred, of whom one hundred and fifty have been set off to the new organization. They will worship in the church formerly occupied by the Methodist Protestants, which they have purchased for \$1500. The village is said to be growing rapidly since the opening of the railroad, and this effort to colonize is only in keeping with the spirit of enterprise which everywhere prevails."

A NOBLE GOVERNOR .- A grand military procession was proposed at St. Louis, in honour of the men executed in Cuba, on the Sabbath, Sept. 14th. A German military company applied to Gov. Ring for arms, to be used on the occasion ; he refused them promptly, on the high moral ground of obligation to honour God and bless our country, by remembering the Sabbath day to keep it holy. It is not known whether the Governor be a professed Christian; but it is clear that he has honoured God in this matter, and God will honour him, notwithstanding the offended Germans have had public meetings to denounce him.

A SHERIFF'S TESTIMONY OF THE VALUE OF THE SABBATH. - An under-sheriff of London mentions the saving of a Puritan divine, "Hem the Sabbath well and it will not break out all the week;" and he adds, "My office has enabled me to confirm the value of the Sabbath, there being scarcely a criminal, whether for death or minor punishment, who was not daily confessing to me in Newgate, that he considered his first fall, and subsequent misery, to be owing to the violation of that blessed day.'

MR GUTZLAFF. - Mr. Gutzlaff, the famous Chinese missionary and scholar, died at Canton ou the 9th August last, in the 48th year of his He was by birth a Pomeranian, and was sent to the East by the Netherlands Missionary Society in 1827: and after spending four years in Batavia, Singapore, and Siam, he went to China in 1831. Being of an erratic disposition, within the next two years he made three voyages along the coast of China, then comparatively unknown. On the death of the elder Morrison, in 1834, Mr. Gutzlaff was employed by the British Superintendency as an interpreter, and was employed in that capacity during the war. He afterwards received the appointment of Chinese Secretary to the British Plenipotentiary and Superintendent of Trade, in which he died.

Mr. Gougu .-- This efficient temperance lecturer is meeting with considerable success in his present tour through our Province. The Press invariably speak highly of his abilities, and award him the praise he so justly deserves. At Kingston upwards of 400 persons took the pledge, among whom were the Mayor, Ex-Mayor, and other influential citizens. — Canada Christian

In the Baltic provinces of the Russian empire, 5,175 copies of the Scriptures have been distributed the past year, by the agency of the American Bible Society, among the needy and the the late Wm. II. Doane, allow me, together grateful: a wide door and effectual is there with the disconsolate widow and bereaved opened for the circulation of the Word of God, and many a fainting pastor's heart is encouraged

## Domestic Items.

THE WEATHER-On Friday night week we were visited with the first fall of snow this season, but the pale visitant was speediinmates of the house in which he died. Tru- ly removed by a heavy rain which fell on Saturday. Last Sabbath was as bright and warm as the most fastidious fair-weatherchristians could have desired to wend their way to their respective churches without let or hindrance, or any weather-like annoyance. On Monday the weather became cold, and on Tuesday snow fell-again, which has remained, giving our city quite a wintry aspect. We have not consulted this year's Almanacs, but we have no doubt, we shall have during the remainder of the year some sunshine, some cloudy weather, some rain, and some snow, altogether making quite a variety.

> JUDGE MARSHALL'S BOOK, entitled Impartial view of the Social Condition of the United Kingdom, with practical suggestions, is just published, 204 pages, double columns, and for sale at the several booksellers, at the low price of 2s. 6d. This work contains a large amount of valuble information, bearing especially on the Temperance question, and is deserving of wide circulation .- Athenœum.

We acknowledge the courtesy of the Editor of The Western Christian Advocate, and gladly place his paper on our exchange list. The number for Nov. 5th. has reached us, from which we judge the W. C. Advocate is exceedingly well conducted. It is worthy of the Methodist fraternity.

BELCHER'S FARMER'S ALMANAC, for 1852, has this week been laid on our table. It keeps its place among this class of up by Messrs. Wier, Creelman, Killam, Howe useful and necessary serials, and contains the usual information sought for in Almanaes. It may be also had bound, with a beautiful engraving of the General's Bridge, near Annapolis. See advertisement on our last

APPOINTMENT.—The Queen has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Mr. William Pryor, jr., to be Consul at the port of Halifax, for the free Hanseatic city of Hamburgh.

MORTALITY IN WINDSOR .- We are pained to near that a fearful mortality has been raging in Windsor for several weeks, in the form of scarlet fever. Its rayages have been chiefly among children, some families having lost as many as three within a few days. A number of adults, also, have fallen victims. The disease is of the most virulent and deadly kind, and terminated fatally in a few hours. Many a home has been made desolate, and many a heart too, by this fearful scourge.-

INDIAN ENTERPRISE .- Williams, a true Micmac Indian, who occupies Pudding Pan Island, Queen's County, has been most successful as a Fisherman for many years, and can obtain credit to a large amount, did he require it.— Notwithstanding the season has been unfavourable, he paid off his bills to a merchant of this city on Thursday last, and returns to his family, on nefit to be expected from the concurrent existthe little island of four acres, with plentiful suplife. His example has induced others of his tribe to follow the fishery as a means of subsistence.

THE POTATOE BLIGHT .- We are happy to have it in our power to record that this scourge of the farmer has nearly disappeared from the Province. In a few localities, where the soil is damp and cold, it has displayed itself; but in the great agricultural counties, Kings and Annapolis, it has almost entirely disappeared. The yield of potatoes the present season exceeds that of any year since the disease first appeared. The farmers in those counties find a ready sale for their the three Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick surplus, and at remunerative prices; and never, perhaps, in the history of this Province, were this class more highly blessed, and rewarded for their toil, than during the past year .- 1b.

Several Halls have been entered during the week by well-known rogues, and several articles of clothing purloined therefrom. Two of these worthies are now in custody. As there is reason to believe others are abroad equally furnished with implements for ingress and egress, where sundry top-coats are usually hung, we caution our citizens to be on their guard "o'nights," and early in the morning.—Sun.

ested with a lot of scamps, on Sunday evening whose actions and language are exceedingly distasteful. "The police will, we are sure, abate, if not altogether remove, the nuisance."-Chron.

TEMPERANCE Source.-The Howard Division, Sons of Temperance, gave a Soirce in the Division Room, Temperance Hall, on Tuesday evening. The feast was presided over by the Hon. J. W. Johnston, P.G.W.P. of Nova Scotia, and about eighty persons were present.-/b. 18th.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. - The Rev. Mr. Forrester has consented to deliver three Lectures at the Mechanics' Institute in this city, commencing to-morrow evening-1st: "On the Physiology of Plants;" 2nd, "The Classification of Plants;" 3rd, " On the Botany of Nova Scotia."-- Ib. 18th.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH .- We observe that the Telegraph Wires have been introduced into the Observatory at the Dock Yard in this city. It is understood that it is the intention to connect with the Observatory at the Cambridge University, near Boston, by means of the Telegraph between Halifax and Boston; to be used in this instance for Astronomical purposes and the advancement of science.-Ib.

When Sammerfield was on his death-bed, he exclaimed, "O, if I might be raised again, how could I preach! I could preach as I have never preached before-I have had a look into eternity." ous minor details of the Bill.

## Provincial Parliament.

House of Assembly.

(From City Papers.)

FRIDAY, November 14.

Mr. Wade spoke, stating that he was pledged against the Railway-the Attorney General spoke in its favour; and the afternoon was taken and Coffin, on whose remarks an interesting conversation arose on the fisheries, between Messrs Marshall, the Speaker and Henry.

SATURDAY, November 15.

The debate was opened by Mr. Ryder, followed by Mr. Jost against the Bill, and Messrs. Locke, Mosher, Zwicker, Freeman, Henry and Hall in its favour. Mr. Howe then closed in a humourous and good natured running fire on the objections urged against his measure, and the debate closed by a triumphant vote of 39 to 13 in favour of the Railroad.

## MONDAY, November 17

After receiving Petitions against the returns of several of the sitting members, and drawing an Election Committee-Morse vs. Bent, the House proceeded to take up the Railway Bills. On the reading of the second Clause, Hon. Mr. Johnston addressed the Committee at considerable length, and concluded with moving the fol-

lowing Amendment: Resolved, That a Railway through Nova Seotia, connecting this Province by a line of Railroad through New Brunswick, with the frontier of the State of Maine, and thence with Portland, whereby a grand Railway communication would be opened with the United States, and also with Montreal, Quebec and other parts of Canada, promises more remunerative returns, and more general advantages to this Province, that can be expected from a railway route from the frontier of Nova Scotia, through New Brunswick directly into Canada: and that the formation of both lines would lead to an expense greater than any beence of the Two .-- And therefore Resolved, that plies of the comforts, and some of the luxuries of the plan for forming a Railroad through Nova Scotia, be kept distinct from and independent of the formation of a Railroad through New Brunswick directly into Canada.

Mr. Killam, Dr. Brown, and Mr. Marshall followed on the same side, and Hon. Provincial Secretary, Speaker and others, in favour of the original proposition. The Committee divided about 7 o'clock-10 for Mr. Johnston's amendment, and 29 against. Hon. Mr. Johnston then moved another amendment, as follows:

Resolved, That an agreement for the forma-tion of a Railroad from Halifax to Quebec through New Brunswick at the equal expense of and Nova Scotia, will in effect impose on Nova Scotia the expense of constructing and operating upwards of 65 miles which Canada and 22 miles which New Brunswick would respectfully have to bear were the several Provinces to construct and operate the portion within their own limits, and that a share in the ungranted lands on the line would be a very inadequate consideration for the unequal burden thus imposed on Nova Scotia, more especially as it is proposed by the Bill before the Committee that should the expenses of construction be extinguished each Province shall return that portion of the Railroad within its own limits-and therefore Resolved, that in any agreement among the three Pleasant Street is, we are sorry to observe, in- Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, and Noa Scotia, this Province ought not to be require to assume a greater responsibility than the construction and operation of that portion of the line within its own territory.

This resolution, like its predecessor was negatived by a large majority-10 for and 30 against -when the house adjourned.

TUESDAY, November 18.

A proposition of Dr. Brown, for imposing an annual tax on the counties of Halifax, Colchester and Cumberland, to the extent of one-fifth of the interest upon the Railway loan, led to a protracted discussion, and finally to the appointment of a Committee to report upon the subject.

WEDNESDAY, November 19.

The Committee reported against Dr. Brown's scheme, and in favour of requiring the counties of Halifax, Colchester, and Cumberland to provide a right of way and the necessary railway stations in those counties.

After several members had addressed the Committee, Dr. Brown rose and renewed his motion to tax the Railway Counties-limiting, however, the assessment to persons living within 20 miles of the track. A desultory debate followed, at the termination of which Dr. Brown's resolution was negatived by a large majority, and the report of the Committee sustained .-Several clauses of the bill passed, and the house apjourned.

THURSDAY, November 20. The House were engaged in perfecting numer-

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#### New Brunswick.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. -The opening lecture for the season was delivered on Monday evening, by the Rev. Edwin Jacob, D. D., Principal of King's College, Fredericton. The subject of it "An Initial Inquiry into the formation of Moral Principles and Habits, as essentially ne-cessary to the Happiness and Perfection of Human Nature." To attempt to give an analysis of this highly instructive and elegant address, in the compass of a brief notice, would be fruitless .-Suffice it to say, that, as might be expected from the source from whence it came, it was characterized throughout by learning, eloquence, and close reasoning. The varied elements of human happiness, as traceable in the child, the youth, and the man of mature age, were pointed out with nice discrimination. The influences of the senses, the active powers, the passions, the social effections, and the moral discipline by which experience gradually conducts the mind to a knowledge of the cardinal virtues, were each, in their turn explained, and the whole subject illustrated by happy quotations. In the course of his observations, the lecturer took occasion to define the objects of the Institution; and it must have been highly gratitying to its friends, to hear from one so competent to form a judgment in regard to them, that they were in perfect concord with every previous study and pursuit of his life. We regret that the inauspicious state of the weather prevented a larger attendance on the occasion, but hope the lecture may be published for the gratification of those who had not the opportunity of listening to it. Samuel W. Babbitt Esquire, of Fredericton,

will lecture next Monday evening on "Self Culture." - Church Witness.

During the snow-storm on Monday evening last, the Steamer Forest Queen, for Fredericton, with a number of passengers, and two boats in tow, freighted with goods, ran ashore near Clarke's point, in South Bay. One of the boats filled with water, damaging the cargo to a considerable extent. The steamer was got off on Wednesday, and brought back to Indian Town, hav ing sustained but triffing injury .- St. John N. B. Courier 15th.

The Steamer Commodore, which was run aground on the beach near McCoy's Head in the late gale, was towed into this harbour on Mon day morning by the Steamer Creole. She will require some repairs before resuming her trips on the Bay .-- 16

NEW MAGISTRATES .- The following gentlemen have recently been appointed Magistrates:

Thomas C. Sharp, Robert McCully, William
Freeze, junior, Samuel Hallett, and Craven Longstroth, Esquires, in King's County : Joseph Coy, Joseph Samuel Hewlett, Gideon D. Bailey, and Charles Crookshank, Esquires, in Queen's County; John Glazier, and Moses Coburn, Es quires, in Sunbury County; John Woolner, Hugh A. Caie, Win. Taylor, and Joseph Sewell, Esquires, in Gloucester County.

FIRE .- About eight o'clock on Wednesday night a barn in the rear of the Store occupied by Mr. E. Drury, on Chipmen's Hill, was burnt down; but the early arrival of the engine companies prevented the flames from spreading to the baildings which surrounded the one on fire. Mr. Bryden was severely burned in endeavouring to save his horse, which perished in the

The barn was owned by Messrs Seurs, and the fire is said to have been caused by the carelessness of parties in the employ of the ocupant Mr. Bryden, going into it with a lighted can-

GRAND FALLS RAILWAY COMPANY .- A Comult., by the choice of Edward W. Serrell, as Pre-L. Street, J. L. Mapes, and W. K. Reynolds, their abode at the Irving House, where they will suit missionaries in China, for the instruction and amusement of the Emperor Khangi,—who and Treasurer.

The Carleton Sentinel states that the object the Company has in view is to convey lumber and goods between the basins above and below the Falls. Two tracks are to be laid, and a powerful engine so placed as to keep cars in motion both ways. From all we can learn-adds the same paper, we should judge that this will prove

a profitable undertaking. It has our best wishes The steam engine for the Ladway was for warded by the Steamer heinds r, on Monday fast,

Liquos Suizen .- We learn from the Eastport Sentine: that a senooner arrived there on the 6th inst., from New York, with over fitty barrels of strong liquor on board, marked principally for St Stephen and St John, and directed to the care of parties at Eastport. The liquor was seized by the authorities, - under the liquor law of Maine, we presume, and on the re-usai of the master to un load it, the hatches were forced open by a con stable, and the liquor landed and stored.

Thirty barrels seized the week previous, under somewhat similar circumstances, have since b en decided by Justice Thayer to be forfeited. The cose is to be taken to Machine for review .- 16

The Election for St. John County has been deeided without much apparent interest on the part of the Electors, in favour of Mr. Goddard, who avows himself a Protectionist; the advocate of an improved system of Education, and Railroads

The polling for a City Representative was being proceeded with on Saturday when the Mail The Candidates were S. K. Foster and Jas. A Harding, Esqrs. The contest was very close, wat a Telegraphic Despatch since received gives we majority to Harding.

#### AMERICA.

### United States.

THE DIFFICULTIES WITH SPAIN .- Mr. Webster has rejected the proposition of the Spanish Government, made through its Minister at Washington, for the settlement of the late difficulties about Cuba, and for a better understanding between the two countries. The proposition was, for the American Government to invite the Spanish Consul to New Orleans, to bring him in a national vessel, and to salute the Spanish flag over him; and further to restore the value of the property of the Consul, and of the Spanish cut-zens of New Orleans, which was destroyed by the ripters. In case this proposition should be rejected, the Minister was instructed to demand his passports and return - Boston Atlas

RUMOURED CABINET CHANGES .- The Washington correspondent of the N Y. Herald telegraphs that there is nothing definite respecting Cuban affairs. The subject, as far as circumstances may require, will be laid before Congress in the President's next message. The same correspondent, as also the correspondent of the N.Y. Courier, asserts that Mr. Webster will soon leave the Cabinet, and that Mr. Crittenden will take his place-the post of the latter to be filled by the Hon. Rufus Choate. The correspondent of the Journal says the Spanish Minister is instructed to withdraw, and to withdraw all the Spanish Consuls, unless his demands for public satisfaction are complied with - Ib. Nov. 13.

A GREAT LAND CLAIM. - The Dubuque (Iowa)

Express of the 21st ult. says:
"We learn that a suit has been instituted in the United States Circuit Court of this district by the heirs of Jubuque, to recover the whole of the land lying along the Mississippi river, above and below the city, for eighteen miles, and running back from the river nine miles, in which boundary is comprised the city, our whole mineral region, and many of the best improved farms in the county. This will no doubt be regarded as a startling announcement by those who imagine themselves to be the owners of valuable property within and beyond our corporate limits. It the Chouteaus should prove successful in the prosecution of their claim, there will not be one of our citizens who will be the owner of a single foot of property, notwithstanding the years of toil that may have been devoted to the accumulation of a livelihood for declining years. It ap pears that the heirs claim under a title in Dubuque prior to the possibility of any title vesting

New Orleans, November 2 - The steamship Fanny, with dates from the Rio Grande to the 30th ult, has arrived. She reports Caravajd had attacked the city of Matamoras on the 23rd, and held possession within four squares of the

The city was fired on the 23rd, and the Custom House and many other buildings burned. The toss of life on the side of the Mexicans was

On the 25th Mr. Devine's stores were also set on fire and consumed

The American Consul had been wounded. COTTON FACTORY BURNED .- Philadelphia, November 12th - Nixon's extensive cotton factory in Hamilton street, was destroyed by fire this evening. A large number of operatives were at work in the upper stories when the fire broke out below. Several lives are known to have been of the inventions and machines of the present lost, mostly females. Six bodies are said to have been already found, charred and unrecognizable. One man jumped from the fourth story window and was killed

The United States Steam Frigate Mississippi, with the Hungarian refugees, arrived at New pany under this title was organized on the 28th York on Monday morning, from Gibraltar. The refugees, some thirty-five in number, have, on sident; M. H. Perley, Isaac Woodward, Charles the invitation of Alderman Franklin, taken up Halde of the various inventions made by the Je-

Miss Ruth Pierson, who died at Derby, (Ct.) a few days since, aged 89, was the last resident descendant of the first white settler of that town, Thomas Pierson, who parchased the land in 1654, of the chief of the Sagamore Indians, O'Kenuk. His descendants have retained a portion of that purchase to this day, nearly two hundred years.

THANKSGIVING. - The Governors of thirtyone States, it is said, have fixed upon November 27th, for the uniform observance of an annual Thanksgiving, being the result of a correspondeuce with them by the Governor of Ohio.

The cotton warehouse of W. C. & J. Badcock, in Cahaba, Alabama, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 22nd, together with 2,342 bales of

cotton. Amount of insurance, if any, not stated. The New Haven Journal gives a list of thirteen divorces granted at the present term of the Superior Court in that city.

CHILD KILLED BY WHISKEY .- A few days go an Irishman living about three miles from Main street, on the White's Corner Road, took home a barrel of whiskey. A child about five years of age, playing about the house, drank a copious draught, and tell down dead almost in-

stantly .- Buffalo Courier. An editor out West, says he hoped to be able to present a marriage and a death, as original matter for his columns: but that a thaw broke up the wedding, and the doctor fell sick and the patient recovered.

A slave girl having been taken across the river at Niagara Falls, and finding herself on British soil, retused to return with her mistress to a land where she was held in slavery.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

SINGULAR GEOLOGICAL FACT .- At Modena. in Italy, within a circle of four miles around the city, wherever the earth is dug up, and the workmen arrive at the distance of sixty-three feet, they come to a bed of chalk, which they bore with an augur five feet deep. They then withdraw from the pit before the augur is removed, and upon its xtraction, the water bursts up with great vioence, and quickly fills the well thus made, the supply of water being affected neither by rains nor droughts. At the depth of fourteen feet are found the ruins of an ancient city, houses, paved streets, and mosaic work. Below this, is again a ayer of earth, and at 26 feet walnut trees are found entire, and with leaves and walnuts still upon them. At 28 feet, is found soft chalk, and below this vegetables and trees as before.

A CURIOSITY.-We have in our possession what may not mappropriately be termed a natural curiosity. It is a circular piece of grey flint stone, upon which are characters bearing a striking resemblance to the words :-

#### OHGOD.

The stone was picked up on the farm of Mr. James Harris, two miles south of Little York, where it had been broken off a larger one n quarrying The characters were formed by petrifactions of a calcareous formation which had been broken off, leaving a slight indentation in the surface of the rock. The petrifactions being of a different colour from the body of the flint, a strikingly distinct appearance is given to the singular combination .- Ognauka Spectator.

A ROMANTIC INCIDENT .- After Oneen Vic. oria came to the throne, a present was sent her rom Jerusalem of an olive tree. It was shipped at Beyrout, kept on deck, and appeared to die on the passage. In that state it was entrusted to the gardener. On the week in which Her Masty was crowned, the Bristol Mercury stated orth twelve blossoms. From this incident it is hought the twelve tribes of Israel will be gatherd in in Victoria's reign. Some who are less heological and more genealogical, infer that she will have twelve children.

The Wesleyan Methodists in Mansfield, England, now occupy as a chapel the mansion which was for many years the residence of the cele brated Lord Chesterfield, whose dining room now forms the vestry, and the wings are occupied as the residence of the Wesleyan ministers. Its interior has recently undergone a thorough remodelling and renovation.

DEATH OF ONE OF NELSON'S LIEUTENANTS. Vice Admiral James Noble died on the 24th inst., after having been in the service no less than 64 years. Of this time he served affoat only 13 years, but it was during the most active period of the war. The veteran officer was one of Nelson's heutenants, and was desperately wounded when serving with him. He was the "Noble " refers "to those fine fellows, Hardy, Gage, and Noble." Deceased was on the "reserved half-pay list." spoken of by Nelson when in his despatches he

STEAM MOTIVE POWER IS 1700 .-- The discove ries which are from time to time made in the Egyptian tombs authorise the belief that many day were known to the ancients and used by thein.

A gentleman who is curious in such things, says the Baltimore Patriot, sends us the subjoined extract from the History of China, by Peru du Haldue, which was published in 1741. 1: is certainly nothing less than a miniature locomo. tive and steamboat which was here noticed. The extract is taken from a description given by Du died is 1722. The inventions there described were made about the beginning of the eighteenth century.

The pneumatic engine did no less excite his majesty's curiosity. They caused a wagon to be made of light wood, about two feet long, in the anddle whereof they placed a bruzen vessel full of live coals, and upon them an eolipile, the wind of which issued through a little pipe upon a sort of wheel, made like the sails of a windmill. This little wheel turned another with an axletree, and by that means the waggon was set a running for two hours together; but for fear there should not be room enough for it to proceed constantly for wards, it was contrived to move circularly in the following manner: To the axletree of the two hind wheels was fixed a small beam, and at the end of this beam another axletree passed through the stock of another wheel, somewhat larger than the rest; and accordingly as this wheel was nearer or further from the wagon, it described a greater or lesser circle. The same contrivance was likewise applied to a little ship with four wheels: the colipile being hidden in the middle of the ship, and the wind issuing out at two small pipes, filled the little sails, and made them turn around a long time. The artifice being concealed, there was nothing heard but a noise like wind, or that which water makes about a vessel. - Boston Journal.

The news from Palmas, Canary Islands, is distressing and appalling. The pestilence or plague is raging with intense violence. One-fifth at least of the whole population have been swept off. Among the victims is the American Consul, with all his family, including servants, except one

A correspondence between Lord Palmerston and the Neapolitan Minister has just come to light. It took place, however, as far back as August, and is causing some excitement | lord Palmerston administers a very severe, but fairly provoked, rebuke to the Neapolitan Government for its presumption, and declares Mr. Giadstones accusation to be rather affirmed than disproved

Alfred Reade, Esq., is appointed President of the Virgin Islands, and Senior Member of Consucil, in the room of Sir John McGregor, deceas. ed .- [Mr. Reid is son in law and was Private Secretary to Sir William Colebrook, while Gove

Constantinople, without date "The Weeha-biter have attacked the cities of MECCA and Ma-DINA, massacred a great number of the inhabi-

It is stated that a gentleman in Newport, Ky . is perfecting an application of electricity for propelling a box containing letters over wires from place to place, on the telegraphic principle. The experiment over wires of six hundred yards in length, has, it is said, worked to a charm

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH. - We observe that the Telegraph wires have been introduced into the Observatory at the Dock Yard in this city It is understood that it is the intention to connect with the Observatory at the Cambridge University, near Boston, by means of the Telegraph between Halifax and Boston; to be used in this instance, for Astronomical purposes and the advancement of science .- Chronicle.

THE TWO GARDENERS. - Two Gardeners who were neighbours, has their crops of early peas killed by frost; one of them came to condole with the other on his misfortune "Ah!" cried he, thow unfortunate we are neighbour! do you know I have done nothing but fret ever since, But you seem to have a fine healthy crop coming up already; what are these?" "These?" cried the other gardener, " why these are what I sowhat, the day of the coronation, this clive tree put ed immediately after my loss." " What! coming up already?" cried the fretter "Yes; while you were fretting, I was working." "What; don't you feet when you have a loss?" " Yes; but I always put it off until I have repaired the min-" Why then you have no need at all." "True," replied the industrious gardener, " and that's the very reason."

> Baron Alexandre de Humboldt has (says a Four Hundred were accustomed to assemble .statues, &c.

The fainous military road across the Alps, over the Simplon, is forty-five miles in length, and passes over an emmence 6,174 feet above the level of the sea. It has fifty bridges and five tunnels, the latter measuring together, 1,33d feet in length. It cost 18,000,000 francs — about \$3,285,000.

A ship with 300 Chinamen arrived lately at Callao, where they were sold out for three years, at an average of \$407 a piece. At the end of that time they have their freedom, three years' service being the consideration for their passage. Chinese domestics are much sought after at

A set off against the "Woolly Horse," according to the Savannah Republican, is on exhibition in that city It is a mare, captured on the plains of Venezuela, by a party of American hunters, headed by the well-known traveller, Juan Percy. and Captain Hall. She is 151 hands high, of great beauty and symmetry, and without one particle of hair on any part of the body! The skin resembles India-rubber, and is almost as soit as velvet. The delicate health of the animal will prevent her being brought North during the winter, in her present hairless condition

The editor of the New Haven Courier says be was lately shown a piece of unitation marble, said to have been made by staining a common red stone with the color and veins of the richest verde antique. The discoverer claims that be can make a perfect imitation of any kind of atome either upon wood or any other material, and give it all the poish and perfect appearance of the thing imitated. The deception is described as perfect.

The best bank ever yet known, is a bank of earth; it never refuses to discount to honest labour; and the best share is the plough-share, on which dividends are always liberal.

The telegraphic cable between England and Calais cost £15,000.

A New Discovery .- Prof. Faraday has lately discovered that zinc, by being melted and poured into water, assumes new properties; it becomes soft and malfeable, losing none of its tenscity, but is capable of being spun into the finest wire, pressed into any required form, or rolled into any required thinness. The discovery will prove of importance to the arts.

THE REWARD OF DILIGENCE.—" Seest thou a man diligent in his business?" says Solomes, "he shall stand before kings." We have a striking illustration of this aphorism in the life of Dr. Franklin, who, quoting the sentence himself, adds, "This is true; I have stood in the presence of five kings, and once had the honour of dining with one." All in consequence of his having been "diligent in business" from his earliest years. What a lesson is this for our youth, and for us all !

by the advocates of the Government of Naples

ernor of New Brunswick.

A Bohemian journal has the following from tints, burned the mosques, and pillaged the cites."

Berlin journal,) announced the discovery at Athens of the edifice in which the Council of Upwards of 100 inscriptions have already been brought to light, as well as a number of columns,

The changes use and fred, h sinuous fluids o an assistant to duids of the bo if not attende Heaves, Worm ed by giving on disease appear remove all infithe water, and these p wders therefore has and all Herbiv producing a b

Remember i POVDERS, a gr Sold whom Morton's Me Mrs. Wiley; i Agent in every given to all gr.

THE LIFE AND Ca

INSURES on lowest rates on all assurable participate in hitherto amou paid in, and dis Blanks, pample R. S. BLACK, E Medical

> RESIDENT Resolved, Seales erc. the weighing of

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OLD Dit. JA The Subscrier the sale of t vince, and invi saparilla is kn ove, before the agents of it from ti me to To be had by

> MEDICI AT L

THE Subscreipal part cines and oth which will be October 18th

## Advertisements.

INE AND FIRE INSURANCE. The Undersigned L has been appointed Agent for the "Tannon Muttal Law Insurance Companance of Tannon," United States, and having previously to taking the Agency, received satisfactory proof of the good standing and respectability of the Institution, he begs to inform the public generally that he is now prepared to issue Policies for eligible trevists at moderate rates of premium, and to receive proposals for Life Policies, which will be forwarded to the Directors, and if accepted, Policies will be immediately returned. The Capital Stock of the Trenton Mutual is now 259,000, well secured in good productive Stocks, Mortgage on Real Estate, and Cash in Banks—and is doing a very large and as yet from it commencement in 1847, a very successful business.

In the Life Department they issued the first year, end log lat October, 1849, 957 Policies—a number which very few Companies of long standing ever reached in the same time The benefit of the mutual system in Life Assurance is very apparent, and is most favourable to all Policy holders in this Society, inasmuch as they receive a portion of each year's prolits yearly, being deducted from the Premiums then payable, which are lower than any of the English Companies and not subject to stamp duty—all the particulars 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 Examiner's Certificate gratis. All persons intending tolusure are invited to call on the Agent, who will give them every information.

to insure are invited to call the state of them every information them every information Berus S. BLACE, Esq., M. D. is Medical Examiner for the Company.

DANIEL STARR, nl Agent.

### Wesleyan Day School, Halifax.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave respectfully to intimate to Wesleyan Parents and to the Public generally, that the Reserving of the above School will take place on THURSDAY, the 21st of this Month, when pupils of both seven may be carolled for arrangement in the following

INITIATORY AND JUNIOR DIVISIONS. IMPLIATORY AND JUNIOR DIVISIONS.

English Reading, meaning, examination and Spelling, Lessons on Objects and Natural History, &c., flistory of England, Geography, Solutions of Geographical Problems on the Maps and by the Globe, Grammar and Composition, Writing and Arithmetic.

Nors.—Pupils are advanced to higher classes, as soon as they are qualified to enter them.

SENIOR AND MATHEMATICAL DIVISIONS

SENIOR AND MATHEMATICAL DIVISIONS.
Universal History, Ancient and Modern Geography.
Use of the Globes, and Astronomy, Natural Philosophy,
Grammar and Composition, Writing, Commercial Arith
metic and Algebra, Geometry and Practical Mathema
Mos.

LATIN AND GREEK

McClintock & Crook's Series of Lessons, Anthon's hear, Greek Render; and the Higher Classics. Hours of Attendance.—From 9 a. m. to 1 r. m., and from

A PRENCH Class will be formed, at a private hour in the afternoon. Pinney's Practical French Grammar. As new Classes are to be formed in the different depart-As new Classes are to be formed in the different epart-ments, a favourable opportunity presents itself for any who may wish to attend the Institution, and avail them-solves of the advantages of the system of instruction pur-sued, which is one calculated to excourage the personal efforts of the Students. It is desirable that pupils should

mier at the commencement of the Term.
Halifax, August 18th 1851. ALEXR. SIMPSON REID.

#### CARLETON'S Condtion Powders for Horses and Cattle.

The charges of weather and senson, with the charge of use and fred, have a very great effect upon the blood and sinuous fluids of horses. It is at these times they require an assistant to nature to throw off any disorder of the fluids of the body that may have been imbited, and which, if not attended to, will result in the Yellow Water, Heaves, Worms, Bets, &c. All of which will be prevented by giving one of these powders, and will cure when disease appears, if used in time. They purify the blood, remove all inflamation and fever, loosen the skin, cleause the water, and invigorate the whole body, enabling them to do more work with the same teed. The action of these p wders is direct upon all the secretive glands, and these p wders is direct upon all the secretive glands, and therefore has the same effect upon the House, Ox, and all and all flerbiv-rous animals—all diseases arising from or producing a bad state of the blood, are speedify cured by

Remember and ask for CARLETON'S CONDITION

Remember and ask for CVRLEIOUS COMPILION POWDERS, and take no others.

27 Sold whole-sie for the Proprietors in Nova Scotia at Morton's Medical Wirehouse, Hanfux; in Window by Mrs. Wiley; in Dortmenth by D. Farcell; and by one Agent in every town in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

C Enquire for Comstuck's Almanack for 1852, which is streat to all gr. tis. given to all gr. tis.

#### THE TRENTON MUTUAL LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital \$185,000 Safely Invested. INSURES on Enidings, Stocks, Furniture, &., at the lowest rates of premium compatible with safety; and on all assurable lives at rates of premium for below that of any English or Scotch Company, and all Policy holders participate in the profits of the Company, which have hitherto amounted to 45 to 50 per cent. on the amount

psid in, and divided annualty.

Blanks, pamplets and every information furnished by

B. B. B.L.C., Esq., M. D

Medical Eximiner.

DANIEL STA

#### DANIEL STARR, EXTRACT FROM

## MINUTES OF CITY COUNCIL.

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

(A true copy.)

JAMES S. CLARKE, City Clerk.

In accordance with the foregoing Resolution, Mr. Will-Mam Doyle was this day swoon into office.

JAMES S. CLARKE.

OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA The Subscriber informs the Public, that he is Agent or the sale of the above excellent Compound, in this Pro-viace, and invites those dealing in the article, and all who are afflicted with the various diseases, for which the and invites those dealing in the article, and all who are afflicted with the various diseases, for which the Sar saparilla is known to be beneficial, to call and try the above, before putting any confidence in the slanders that the agents of its rival in the United States are publishing from time to time.

To be had by wholesale in cases of 2 dozen each, or by ratail, at moderate prices, at the Jerusalem Warehouse.

June 18, 1850.

DANIEL STARR.

## MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &C., AT LANGLEY'S DRUG STORE, Hollis Strect.

THE Subscriber has received from England the principal part of his Autumn supply of Drugs, Medies and other articles usually sold in Drug Stores rhich will be found of the best quality, and reasonable prices. October 18th, 1851.

**JUDSON'S** CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF



## CHERRY AND LUNGWORT.

FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Hoarsness, Spitting of Blood, Night Sweats, Asthma, Liver Complaints, and

## CONSUMPTION.

DO NOT NEGLECT IT. CONSUMPTION

Can and has been cured in thousands of cases by JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF

CHERRY AND LUNGWORT, and no remedy has ever before been discovered that will certainly

CURE CONSUMPTION.

The most strongly marked and developed cases of Pulthe most errongly marked and developed cases of Pul-monary Consumption, where the lungs have become dis-eased and ulcerated, and the case so utterly hopeless, as to have been pronounced by Physicians and friends, to be past all possibility of recovery, have been cured by this wenderful remedy, and are now as well and hearty as ever. It is a compound of medications which are pecu-liarly adapted to and essentially necessary for the cure o

COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION. COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION.

Its operation is mild, yet effications; it loosens the phlegm which creates so much difficulty, relieves the cough, and assists nature to expel from the system all diseased matter by expectoration, producing a delightful change in the breathing and chest, and this, after the prescriptions of the very best medical men and the inventions of kind and sorrowing friends and Nurses, have indeed to give the smallest tellef to the Consumptive sufferer.

THOUSANDS OF CONSUMPTIVE reasons have been deceived repeatedly in buying medicines which were said to be infallible cures, but which have only proved pallistives, but this medicine is not only a palliative but a cure for ulcerated lungs. It contains no detetasions drogs, and one trial will prove its astonishing ellicacy better than any assertions or certificates in curing consumption and all diseases of the Lungs, such as Spitting of blood, coughs, pain in the side, night sweats, for the curing consumption and all diseases of the Lungs, such as Spitting of blood, coughs, pain in the side, night sweats, for the curing consumption and all diseases of the Lungs, such as

About 1000 certificates of almost miraculous cures, per About 1900 certificates a failmost miraculous circe, performed by this medicine, from some of the first Doctors. Clergymen, and Merchants, have been sent us for this medicine, but the publication of them books too much like Quackery. (will show them to any person, calling at our office.) This medicine will speak for itself and enough in its own favour wherever it is tried.

Caution—This medicine is put up in a large bottle, and the nature of Indeed for the Propriettes. New York on the

the name of Judson & Co., Proprietors, New York on the splendid Wrapper around the Bottle. All orders must be addressed to Comstock & Brother, No. 9 John Street,

Industry appears and the barriers of the street, New York.

The Suid wholesale for the Proprietor in Nova Scotia at Morton's Medical Warehouse, Halifax; in Windsor by Mrs. Wiley; in Darimouth by D. Farrell, and by one agent in every town in N. S. and N. B.

Enquire for Comstock's Almanac for 1852 which is given to all gratis.

## 1851. FALL. 1851.

" Halifax Clothing Store," OLD STAND NO. 4, ORDNANCE ROW.

THE Subscriber has received per "Moro Castle" from London, and "Prince Arthur" from Liverpool, his Fall supply, consisting of a large & well selected stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,
COATS—Beaver, Witney, Pilot, Flushing, Cloth, Dockins, &c., various colours, qualities, prices and styles.
JACKETS—Beaver, Witney, Pilot, Flushing, Recting

JACKETS—beater, Walley, 1997, and Cloth Jackets.
TROWSERS—In endless quantities and all prices.

VESTS-In great variety.

OUTFITS-Mens' Lamb's Wool Vests and Drawers, fine White, Regatta, Red and Blue Flaun-1 and otter Shirts, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Braces, Mens'Ho-

Also,—A largestock of super. Broad Cloths, Cassimeras, Daeskins, (some choice patierns), Beaver, Witney and Fall Cloths.

A large assortment of Tailors' Trimmings of superior qualities, fancy and plain Satins, Silk Velvets and Cashmere Vestings &c., all of which with his former stock is offered for sale at such prices as will dely competition. ON HAND

\*500 Clothes Whisps. Clothing of every description made to order in the best style and at the shortest notice
CHARLES B. NAYLOR,
Oct. 18 Wes. & Ath. Tailor and Clothier.

## PIMENTO, COFFEE, HIDES, &C.,

Cargo of Schr. Valonia, just arrived from

Kingston, Jamaica - Consisting of:

bags l'imento, 64 bags | Superior Jamaica Coffee, 27 bbls | Superior Jamaica Coffee,

South American Hides,

80 wet salted Januaica do, 3 puns Lime Juice, 9; tons St Domingo Logwood,

7 bbls Arrowroof,
A quantity of old Iron and old Junk, an Anchor stock and Ring,

---- ALSO IN 81038----500 sheets real Muntz Patent Metal, 22, 24, and 26 oz.

with warranty,
42 bbls Canada Oatmeal,
5 boxes White
15 do Yellow | Havana Sugar,

15 do Yellow f Havana 15 do Yellow f Havana 16 do Yellow f Havana 17 bbls Canada prime Beet, 50 kegs and firkins Canada prime Butter, 12 puns prime Porto Rico Molasses, 80 puns Matanzas early crop do.

puns Matanzas cariy crop hilds } Porto Rico and St Thomas Sugar,

100 bbis fresh baked Pilot Bread,

2 and 4 bushel Bags, Gourock Cordage, assorted, 12 td. to 81 in., Arbrouth Red Stripe Canvas, No s 1 to 6,
3 bales fine flag Sewing Twine
For sale by GEO. II. STARK.

For sale by Wes. & Ath. 3i

## NOTICE.

A LARGE assortment of GROCERIES sold CHEAP A for CARH, wholesale and retail, Tobacco, Molosses, Sugar, FLOUR, Coffee, Rice, TEA, Candlen, Soap, Maxi, PORK, HAMS, BUTTER, Load'S gar, Chocolaise, Pepper, Laap, and other articles too numerous to mention. Opposite the Excharge, head of Steam-Boat Wharf, MICMAC, No. 371 Water Street.

JOHN IRVINE, Agent.

#### HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

CURE OF RECUMATION AND RESUMATIC GOUT. Extract of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Brunton, Landlord of the Waterloo Tavern, Contham, Yorkshire, late of the Life Guards, dated September 28th, 1848.

To Professor Houseay,

To Professor measures,
Sia,—For a long time I was a martyr to Rheumatism and Rheumatic Gout, and for ten weeks previous to using your medicines, I was so bad as not to be able to walk. I had tried doctoring and anedicines of every kind, but all to no avail, indeed I daily got worse, and felt that I must shortly die. From seeing your remedies advertised in the paper I take in, I thought I would give them a trial. I did so. I rubbed the Ointment in as directed, and kept cabbage leaves to the parts thickly spread with it, and took the Pilis night and morning. In three weeks I was enabled to walk about for an hour or two in he day with a stick, and in seven weeks I could go any waere without one. I am now, by the blessing of God and your medicines, quite well, and have been attending to my bust ness more than seven months, without any symptoms of dicines, quite well, and have been attending to my business more than seven months, without any symptoms of the return of my old complaint.

Besides my case of Rheumatic Gout, I have lately had proof that your Pills and Ointment will heal any old wound or ulcer, as a married woman, living near me, had had a bad leg for four years, which no one could cure, and I gave her some of your Pills and Ointment, which soundly healed it when nothing else would do it. For your information I had the honour to serve my country for twenty-five years in the first regiment of Life Guards, and was eighteen years a corporal. I was two years in the Peninsular War, and was at the Battle of Waterloo. I was discharged with a pension on the 2nd September. 1833. The Commanding Officer at that time, was Colonel Lygon, who is now a General. I belonged to the troop of Captain the Honourable Henry Baring.

(Signed)

CURE OF A BAD LEG OF TWENTY-ONE TEARS' STANDING

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Andrew Brack, Blacksmith, Evenouth, near Berwick, dated the 10th of August, 1848 To Professor Holloway. To Professor Helloway.

Sta,—With pleasure and gratitude I have to inform you that after suffering for 21 years with a bad leg, which yielded to no kind of treatment, although I consulted, at different times, every medical man of eminence in this part of the country, but all to no purpose. I was frequently unable to work; and the ain and agony I ofte endured no one can tell. My leg is now as sound as ever it was in my life by means of your Pills and Ointment, which I purchased from Mr. I. Davidson, Druggist, Ber wick-upon-Tweed, who knows my case well, and will, I am sure, be happy to certify with me, if necessary, as to the truth of this wonderful cure.

(Signed)

ANDREW BRACK.

#### AMPUTATION OF TWO TOES PREVENTED Extract of a Letter from Mr Oliver Smith Jenkins, dated Falkirk, August 13th, 1848.

To Professor Holloway,
Sir,... I was superintending, about six months ago, the erection of one of our Railway Bridges, and by the fail of a large stone my right foot was seriously bruised, which ultimately got so bad, that I was advised to go to Edin ultimately got so bad, that I was advised to go to Edinburgh to consult some of the eminent Surgeons, which I did, and was told that in order to save my foot, two of my toes must be taken off. In despair, I returned home to impart the melancholy news to my wife, intending to submit to the operation, it was then a thought struck me to try your valuable Ointment and Pills, which I did, and was by their means in three weeks enabled to resume my usual occupation, and at this time my toes are perfectly cured. (Signed) OLIVER SMITH JENKINS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A DESPERATE SAIN DISEASE.

On the 21st July, 1848, the Editor of the "Mofussilite"
Newspaper, published in India, Inserted the following
Editorial article in his paper. "We know for a fact, that
Holloway's Fills and Onimment act in a most wonderful
manner upon the constitution, as an eccentric Coolie,
called Eliza, employed in our Establishment, was affected
with myriads of Kingworms, which defied all the Meerus
Doctors, and promised to devour the poor man before he
was under ground; we tried 'Holloway' upon him, and
in a month he was perfectly restored to his former condition and cleanliness of skin. The effect was miraculous." AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A DESPERATE SKIN DISEASE

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointmen

The Fifts should be used conjoint in most of the following cases:—

Bud Legs, Cancers, Contracted and Burns, Stiff-joints, Bunions, Elephantsasis, Sore Nipples, Sore throats, Skin Diseases, Scarvy, iteof Moschetoes Fistular, Sore lieads, Tumours, and Sandflies, Gout, Glandular swell loco-Bay,
lhiego-toot,
hilblains,
happed-hands, ings, Lumbago, Ulcers.

happed-hands, orns (Noft) Rheumatism, Parks are affixed to

Corns (Soid)
Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each Fot and Box.
Soid at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 224
Strand, London, and by most respectable. Dring ist and Dalers in Medicine throughout the civilized world. Prices in Nova Scotla are is 24. is, 6s. 3d. 16s. 8d. 36s.
4d. and 59s each Box. There is a considerable saving in taking the larger rizes.
Subagents in Nova Scotla.—Dr. Harding, Windsor Mrs. Nell, Lamenbargh, T. R. Istilio, Liverpool. N. Nell, Lamenbargh, T. R. Istilio, Liverpool. N. Nell, Lamenbargh, T. R. Istilio, Liverpool. N. Fulker, Borton. B. Legge, Mahone Bay. S. Fulton & Co., Wzilace. J. F. More. Caledonia. T. E. F. Jost, Sydney. J. Christic & Co., Eras of Or. P. Smyth, Fort Hood. Mrs. Robson, Licton. E. Isterns, Yarmouth.
JOHN NAYLOR, Habitax,
General Agent for Nova Scotia.

NEW STYLE OF MELODEON.

No. 2, Granville Street.

No. 2, Granville Street.

INVITE attention to their importation of new and seasonable GOODS, per Mic-Mac, Moro Castle, Prince Arthur, Chun, Chun,

THE SUBSCREEN, having entered into an arrangement THE SUBSCREATER, having entered into an arrangement with the Invasions of those the until Mosteral Instruments, estied the PAFENTACTION MELODISON, now offers them for sole in this Province. They are equally adapted to the Church or the Parlow, having a powerful swell paddle, and are not liable to get easily out of time. These loss timents have been examined by persons of the first modest talent, in this city, who have declared them worthy of their recommendation. References given it required. Prices from £15 to £25.

Prices from £15 to £25.
Please call and examine at Tag Malopion Manurac Tary, No. 125 therebellow from the country solicited, and will be

mptly attended to.

6 1851. Wes & Ath. JOHN HAVSE August 6, 1851.

## CARD.

Star Life Assurance-Agency. HALIFAX, 31st October, 1851.

THE friends of the above Society, and Public generally are hereby to precipily notified that the next most is November ? is the latest that Policies can be secured, November ? 1: the Isleet that Policies can be exerted, to become emittled to have the Bonds in 1830 allowage to them., 4 bonds of 62 per cent on occasions push in three years, (which the Star's list amounted (a) to not often not with therefore the subscriber invited his fields to one forward early, previous to the next Polset day; all Blanks and every information alloyded these 6 change, by

One 21. 4w.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Tx Moro astle from Lordon, the subscriber has completed his Fail supply of DRUG and MEDICINES, Patent Medicines, Soaps and perfumery. Also on hand a large assortment of Tooth, Sail, Cloth, and Hair Brushes, for sale very low at No. 139, Granville Street.

Oct. 24.

ROBERT G. FRASER.

## New Advertisements.

#### FALL IMPORTATIONS. Bell & Black,

HEREBY offer a choice stock of DRY GOODS, sultable for the present and coming seasons, comprising, Welsh and Lancashire FLANNELS, Blue, Black and Fancy Witneys and Beavers, Black and Fancy Cassimeres and Doeskins, A large assortment of COBURGS, Delaines, and Cheer

A large assortment of COBURGS, Delaines, and cabe stuff Goods, White, I rinted and Grey COITONS, Varions kinds of American Cotton and Woollen Manu

Various kinds of American Sociola factures.
White and Blue Cotton Warp and Cotton BATTING, Long and square SHAWLSein great variety, BLANKETS, Cala Flaids, Hoeiery, Ladies' Muslim and Crape Collars, &c. &c. Gents Long Cloth and Lambs Wool Shirts. &c. All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Oct. 18. Wes., C. Mes., & Guard.

#### E. K. BROWN. No. 1, Ordnance Square,

No. 1, Ordnance Square,

II AS received per late arrivals, a well selected Stock of HARDWARE—Bar, Bolt, Hoop and Sheet Inor; Cast, German, Bistered and Spring STEEL; Smith Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Screw Piates, Files and Raspe; Flough Mounting, Flough Plate, Shear and Lock Mould, Manure Forks & Shovels, Mill Saws, Circular, Pit, Croscut, and Hand Saws; Nails, Spikes, Latches and Hinges, Cast Steel Axès, Hatchets, Adzes, Draw Knives, Planes, Chiels, Brace and Bitts, and Hammers; Tin, Iron, Wire, Rivets and Wire Cloth; Shoe Thread, Sparrow-bills, Heel Irons, Awl Blades; Minchig and Palette Knives, Steelyards, Spring Balances, House Scales, MolassesGates, Mahogany, Rossowood, Mineral and Ivory Knobs for Mortise Locks, Ceach Wrenches, Patent Axles, Carpenner and Lumberer's Rules; Wool, Cotton and Cattle Cards, Cut Facks, a general as-oriment of Brushes and Borax; Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Scissors and Razors; Haspess Mouring, Cabinet Brassware, Girth, Chair & Brace Web; Stoves, Iron Pots, Ovens and Oven Covers, Iwa Kettles, Boilers, Fry Pans, Preserving Kettles, and Sauce Pans; Sash Weights, Cart Boxes, Block Bushes, Ship's Compasses, Colours & Time Glasses, best London White Lead, black, yellow, red and green PAINTS, Linseed Oil, Copal and bright Varuish, Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty, Whiting and Ochres; Gunpowder, Shot, & Sheet Lead; Salmon, Mullet, Mackarel and Herring Twine, Brunswick Black, Venetian Green, Polishing Paste,—and a great variety of other articles, which he offers for sale at the lowest rates, for cash or approved credit. Oct. 18.

#### NEW FALL GOODS.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has removed to the New Store, Fo. 146 Granville Street, opposite Messrs. A. &. W. McKinlay's, where he is now opening per More tastle, his Mac, Prince Arthur, and Cluny, a large and well selected stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, consisting of—

stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOUDE consisting of— Blue, Black, Brown, and Olive BROAD CLOTHS, Flot, Beaver, and Whitney Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Flannels, Baizes, Serges, Kerseys, BLANKETS, CARETINAS, DRUGGETS, Hearth Rugs and Door Mats, Gala, Tweed, Cloth and Mohair CLOAK INGS, Gala and Cloth SHAWLS, long and square, MANTIES nowest style. MANTLES, newest style, DRESS MATERIALS in every variety,

DRESS MATERIALS in every variety,
Daiuask and Watered Moreens,
Moleskins, Jeans, Tickings, Gray, White, Striped and
Printed COTTONS, Carron Warrs,
Ginghams, Osnaburgs, Towelings, Ducks, Canvas,
Lineus and Lawns,
Damask Table Linen, Printed OIL CLOTHS, & Canvas,
Black and Coloured SILKS and SATINS,
Black and Coloured SILKS and SATINS,
Black and Coloured Watered Poplins,
Silk Serges and Satinetts,
Silk VELVETS,
Silk Laces and Edgings,
Gimps, Fringes and Inney Trimmings,
Black and Coloured Silk & Velvet BONNETS,

Gents' Paris Silk HATS and Threshers,
Cloth, Scaletto, Plush and Fur Cape,
With a large assortment of FURS in Sable, Squirral,
Fitch, and Stone Martin, which will be sold wholesale
and retail at a small advance. SAMUEL STROKG.
October 11.

## AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS. JOST AND KNIGHT.

a great variety of articles of utility in every department which it is needless to enumerate.

5. B — WANTH,—A quantity of Country Homeopus Yern, and Socke!

## EX STEAMER EUROPA.

A Fresh supply of Fosps and Feriumery, Fatey's Windsor and Honey Scaps, rendrie's genuine brown Windsor, I stey's fatey Scaps in great variety, Burton's and Patey's Sand Balls.

FOR SHAVING.

Rigge's Naval and Military, Pa ev's Almond Cream Transparent Tablets and Sticks, Oscophane, asserted sizeo. PERFUMERY.

Bayley's Fas. Boquet ; Hendrie's Hondeletia and Ves-Lenn , Atkinson's Joukey Ciub.

Bandoline; Perry's Baim; Circassian Cream; Vegetsble Gream; Tortosse Dressing Combs; Ivory and India
Ruthler Rings for children; Violet Powder; Cachou
Aromatique; Godfrey's Extract; Prout's and Entler's
Court l'laster.

Ets Granville street. 139, Granville street. Nov. L.

## NORTH END BRUG AND

GROCERY STORE. CEORGE M. CROSCOMBE begs to inform his Friends of and the community in general, that he has commenced business in the above line, in Cornwallis street, near st George 4 Church, where he intends keeping constantly on hand, an assortment of Dacos and Gaoczans of the very best descriptions, and at as low purchs as are current in the city.

in the city.

G. M. C. solicits the patronage of his Friends in Town and Country, and hopes by assiduous attention to beas-ness to morit a share of their support.

Nov. 8.

## JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at the Book Store of A. & W. Mackinlay, No. 16, Granville Street,

#### CUNNABELL'S NOVA SCOTIA ALMANAC And FARMER'S MANUAL, for 1852.

The utmost care has been taken in this No. to prepare the Lists of Officers—in Public Departments, and of associated bodies—with the greatest possible accuracy. In addition to the usual calculations comprising the Astronomical Department, will be found—the Moon's Declination, the Meridian Passage of the Polar Star, Moon's Semi-diameter and Horizontal Parallax, the Sun's Declination, Equation of Time, &c. The Chronological Summary comprises a series of events brought down to the end of 1847. These, with the "Random Readings," (which will afford amusement for the grave, the gay, and the reflective,) it is hoped, will render this Almanac interesting to the Public generally; while the Agricultural Department—entitled "THE FARMER'S MANUAL"—cannot fail to be useful to the readers for whose service it has been compiled.

#### LONDON HOUSE.

HALIFAX, N. S.

THE Subscribers have imported this fall a very Extensive and varied stock of

#### British and Foreign Manufactured GOODS.

Carefully selected and will be offered at Extreme low

prices.
Our Carpet Rooms are replete with all descriptions of superfine, fine, and Imperial, CARPETINGS.
Elegant Brussels do, with Hearth Rugs to match.
ALSO—Woollen, Cotton and Hemp Druggets, Matting,

PATENT PAINTED FLOOR OIL CLOTH up to 6 yards wide without a seam, and cut to any dimensions.

We have also imported some cases of LONDON MADE CLOTHING, in Overcoats, Sacks, Pants, Vests, and heavy winter ready made clothing in great variety, at extra-

rdinary low prices.
Also, Ladies PARIS and LONDON MANTLES, in a variety of materials of the most fashionable and useful Nov. 15. Wes. 3w. E. BILLING & SON.

## BESSONETT & BROWN,

EING desirous of continuing in the enjoyment of BEING desirous of continuing in the capying the large share of PUBLIC FAVOR, by which they have been sustained for TWENTY YEARS—would respectfully state that although the premises occupied by them have a diminutive aspect, they contain not only all the articles of

#### IRONMONGERY, HARDWARE, & CUTLERY, named in the advertisements of others, but many more

besides, which some in the trade have no knowledge of.
Their present Stock which is the MOST PERFECT they have ever had, they believe is not surpassed by any in suitableness for the TRADE OF NOVA SCO any in suitableness for the TRADE OF ROLL STATES.

TIA,—has been obtained from the best sources, and is as low as any in the Market.

SHOP—RAZOR HOW, Halifax.

October 18, 1851. Wes. 119, Ath. 44.

## BAZAAR.

THE Ladies of the Wesleyan Congregations in Halifax beg leave to apprize their friends that they are making preparations for holding a Bazaar early in the ensuing spring, to raise funds in aid of the New Wesleyan Chapel now in course of erection in Grafton Street. Contributions in money, or materials, or articles for sale, are respectfully solicited, and will be thankfully received.

Tespectfully solicited and win be thankully feed vertex of De For particular information, reference can be had to any of the following Ladies, who will act as a Committee of Management:—Mrs. Evans, Mrs. McMurray, Mrs. Nordbeck, Mrs. Troup, Mrs. Harrington, Mrs. E. Jost. Mrs. Mignowitz, Mrs. S. P. Barss, Mrs. Frost, Miss Shaw, Mrs. Daniel Starr, Mrs. Crane, Mrs. Northup and M.s. Jones. Miss Cans, rec'y.

- Halifax, N. S., Nov. 1. Mess. & Rec.

## H. G. LAURILLIARD.

HAS received a choice selection of Materials for GEN-TLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL, among which are—Plush, Cashmere, Satin, &c., for Vests: black and fancy col'd Cassimere, Doeskins and Tweeds—crossbar, stripes and plain for Trowsers; best black and other col'd Gloth, Exhibition ditto, Camel hair, Beavers, Witney, &c., for Over-Coats—which he is prepared to make up in good style and at moderate prices.

87-Pillot Receing Juskets for Semmen's use, and an as-sortment of other ready made CLOTHING. sortment of other ready made CLOTHING.
Oct. 24.

#### REMOVAL!!! CLEVERDON & CO.,

DEG to inform their friends and the l'ublic in general, they have removed to the Granite Building, known as Acadia Corner, nearly opposite Her Majesty's Ordnance Gate, where they are opening an extensive assortment of EARTHENWARE, CHINA, GLASS WAIKE, suitable for City and Country Trade, which they will dispose of at their usual low prices.

Oct. 24.

## MEDICINES, SPICES, SEEDS, &C.

A FRESH supply of the above, which comprises all the various descriptions assally required by the public has been received per the recent arrivals from Great Britain and elsewhere, and will be disposed of on the usual favourable terms at the Medical Warebouse, Granville St., conser of George St.

MORTON & CO. corner of George St.

## SOYER'S RELISH.

THIS superior SAUCE new so much admired at Her Majesty's Table, and all the famous Club Houses, Hotels, &c., in the United Kingdom, can be had at the Halian Warshouse, Bedford Row. W. M. HABRINGTON.

Agent for sale above in Nova Scotia

Oct. 18.

## NUGENT'S PEOPLE'S.

A LMANACK.—Is now ready for delivery. This annual A contains much useful and interesting information in addition to Astronomical Calculations, Tide, Tables, &c., &c., and will be found on examination, well worth the patronage of those for whose use it has been complied.

R. NUGENT, Publisher.

## Nov 15.

## MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c.

LX "More Castle" from London, and "Mic-Mac" from Collargow, the Subscriber has completed his Fall Sup-

" Directory to the New Year!"

#### BELCHER'S FARMER'S ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1852:

Is now on sale by the Publisher and at all the City Book Stores, containing beside the large number of Astronomical Calculations, a large amount of useful and

instructive
INFORMATION FOR THE PEOPLE

Nov 22. C. H. BELCHER

The above Almanack can be had bound and inter-leaved, with an engraved view of "The General's Bridge, near Annapolis."

"BELCHER'S FARMER'S ALMANACK has appeared, and sustains its usual high reputation. The interleaved copies will be beautifully bound, and will contain a sine engraved (not lithographed.) view of the General's Bridge, Annapolis. It is a finely executed picture." — British North American. 124

#### STOVES, GRATES, AND RANGES. AT THE CITY STOVE STORE.

OLD STAND, NO. 212 HOLLIS STREET, OPPOSITE JERUSALEM WAREHOUSE.

DECEIVED this Fall, Ex " Mic Mac " from Glasgow. RECEIVED this Fall, Ex " Mic Mac " from Glasgow. made of the best materials — a supply of convenient SCOTCH UNION COOKING STOVES, of various sizes, for wood obscoal,— some extra large, to hold 30 gallon boilers, for use of Inns or large kitchens. 18 to 30 inch close Canada Stoves; Franklins of all sizes; Vessels Cambooses and Cabin Stoves; superior Air Tights' with cast tops, improved and patented in the United States in 1851. Hall and Shop Stovs: cast oven mouths, extra stove boilers. Elegant Gothic Register GRATES—surpass all kinds for convenience. Also, a new and excellent made Cooking ≥tove from Boston, just received, with spacious ovens, called the Querx of the West—from small to extra large sizes—they use wood or coals, and have sepaextra large sizes-they use wood or coals, and have separate fire-places for the use of charcoal in summer. All at reasonable prices and convenient terms, at 3, 6, or to ! uired. Orders from the country answered months if r

Nov. 22. 124tf. J. M. CHAMBERLAIN

#### DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

DY recent arrivals from England, Scotland, and the D United States, the Embscriber has completed his fall importations of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDIC, GIERS, SPICES, DUE-STUFFS, GLASSWARE, and all such articles as are usually kept in similar establishments, which he offers for sale at the lowest market prices.

Nov. 22.

1011 NAYLOR, 152 Granville Street.

#### LANGLEY'S ANTIBILIOUS, APERIENT PILLS.

TOR Dyspepsia—all Stomach and Liver Complaints, I Headache, Vertigo or Giddiness, Nausca, habitual Costiveness, 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 yet effectual operation and the absence of Calomel and all Murcurial preparations render it unnecessary to undergo any restraint in diet—the pursuit of business, recreation, &c.

all Murcural preparations render it diffecessary to undergo any restraint in diet—the pursuit of business, recreation, &c.

↑□ Sold Wholesale and Retail at LANGLEY'S DRUG
STORE, 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.

April 2.

A CHEAP PRESERVE.

7 LBS. of the best EJPreserved Ginear for 8s. 9d., or in cases of six Crocks each, 45s per case. For sale at 44 Hollis street, opposite Province Building. ORANGES, LEMONS, &c.

JUST received and for sale at 44 Hollis street.
J 1009 West India ORANGES,
2 hoves tresh LEMONS,
Pickied PEPPERS and CUCUMBERS,

Guava MARMALADE, &c.

#### W. M. HARRINGTON NEW FRUIT.

BOXES Bunch Muscatel Raisins, 25 BOXES Bunch suscessed of do do 25 qtrs do Go Received this day ex Boston. W. M. HARRINGTON,// 44 Hollis street.

ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,

## 44, HOLLIS STREET.

LANDING this day, ex "Boston," and for sale by the Subscriber.—Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Quinces, Peppers, White Beans, Ground CINNAMON, Wooden Ware, Fancy Mats, Market Baskets, &c. W. M. HARRINGTON.

## REMOVED!

THE SUBSCRIBER has Removed his place of Business, from Bedford Row, to Corner of Prince and Hollis Streets, opposite Province Building, well known as Russell's Corner,—where he respectfully solicits a continuance of Patronage from his numerous friends. W. M. HARRINGTON.

Wes.

#### CHEBUCTO HOUSE. NEW & CHEAP GROCERY STORE. NO. 48, UPPER WATER STREET.

Opposite Messrs. Creighten & Grassie's Wharf. Photose States of the public generally, in Town and Country, that he has opened the above Establishment, on his own account, where he will constantly have on hand articles of warranted quality, connected with the General Grocery and Provision Business, which will be supplied at the lowest remangerity profit. remunerative profit.

#### Family and Ship Stores. Country produce taken in exchange for goods, which

will be supplied without advance on the usual retail rtieles from the Country received on consignment

theise from the Country receives on consignment th will be disposed of (at a small per centage) to the advantage and the proceeds duly forwarded, oril 19. (93) Wes. & Athe. 12 mos. (17)

## Letters and Monies Received.

(See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.) Rev. R. A. Chesley, (10s.—also on Vol. II. Petiteodiac Circuit, 15s., new sub.), Rev. C. Churchill (new sub.), Jas. J. Rogerson Esgr., St. John's, N. F. (with remittance as P. Glasgow, the Subscriber has completed his rail supply of DRUSS MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, &C., of the best quality, and at low rates.

Also on hand—A large supply of very superior Medicinale GOD LIVER OLL. wholesale or retail.

BOBERT G FRASER.

Lec. 24.

## Cemperance.

#### Ecclesiastical Action.

The following decided and able Report was read and adopted in the East Genesee Methodist Conference:

Your Committee ask leave to report, that the interests of the Temperance cause, and the necessity of vigorous action on the part of true temperance men, were never more clearly developed than at the present time; from the facts-

1st, That intemperance, hitherto a great and wide spread evil, is, latterly, alarmingly increasing among us.

2nd, That many professed temperance men have retired from the field of action, and some have gone over to the opposite side, and are exerting a direct influence against this cause of humanity and justice.

3rd, That the Empire State, possessed of peculiae advantages and responsibilities, is far behind many other States in suppressing the evils of in temperance. And

4th, That stringent legal enactments enforced. are positively required at this stage of the temperance enterprise, to check the lawless and abandoned in their work of ruin and death-Therefore.

Resolved, 1st, That intemperance is one of the greatest, if not the greatest, social physical, and moral evil with which the world is cursed.

Resolved, 2nd, That the traffic in intoxicating liquors as a beverage, in this day, as it is clearly shown to be unnecessary, unjust, dishonourable, and grossly immoral, should not only be discontinued, but vigorously opposed by all who regard the well-being of society.

Resolved, 3rd, That those who knowingly encourage the traffic, or who do not, by all reasonable means try to suppress it, are responsible for all the evils resulting from it.

Resolved, 4th, That the cause of temperance suffers more from the inactivity, inconstancy and treachery of professed temperance friends, than from almost any other source: and that we can have no bope of final success, till temperance men take a stand worthy their profession.

Resolved, 5th, That as Christian Ministers, a part of whose appropriate work is, to lead in all moral reforms, it is our solemn duty to preach or lecture in all our congregations, on the subject of temperance, and to use all laudable means to promote this reform.

Resolved, 6th, That as our main hope for the success of the temperance cause. in this State, at present, is in having a law entirely prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage; therefore, as ministers, we will not cease to urge upon the people of our respective charges, the importance of petitioning, and of repetitioning our State Legislatures until our desires are grant ed.-Journal of Am. Tem. Union.

## Marriages.

At Sydney, Cape Breton, on the 29th October, by the Rev. Charles Ingles, Rector of St. George's, Charles Edward Chewe Read, Esq. third son of T. Offley-Crewe Read, Esq. of Llandinam Hall, Montgomeryshire, North Wales, to Henrietta, second daughter of P. H. Cheko, Esquire Clarke, Esquire.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. J. Scott. S. S. Wells, Esq., Assistant Surgeon R. N. to Frances ELIZABETH, daughter of D. Allison, Esq. of this city.
On Wednesday, the 12th inst, by the Rev. Mr.
Maturin, Mr Ebin Jacob Locke, of Shelburne, to Miss MARY JANNET fourth daughter of Mr Leonard Pve, of Liscomb Harbour

Qn Monday, 17th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Hill, Color-Serjeant Thomas Smith, of the 97th Regt. of Color-Serjeant Thomas Smith, of the 9th Regt. of Warcham, Dorsetshire, Eng. to Miss Jane Webb, of Hants, Hampshire, Portsmouth.

On 16th ult. by Rev. A. DesBrisay, Mr. Valentine Smith, to Miss Dorothy Fillemore, both of Sack-

ville N. B.
On the 6th inst. at nine mile River, by the Rev. H

On the off inst. at time time aiver, by the key. If Pope, jr. Harry Hope Blois, to Margaret Thompson, both of the Township of Douglas.

At St. John N. B., on the 12th mst. in the Centenary Church, by the Rev. R. Cooney, M. A., Mr. Edward T. Knowles, Merchant, to Miss Ethelinda A. Busby, daughter of the late Rev. S. Busby, Wesleyan Minister.

On the 13th inst, by the Rev. Wm. Smith, Mr. William Parks, of St. John, to Miss Celia Hazle-WOOD, of Portland, N. B. On the 19th inst. by the Rev. J. F. Bent, Weslevan Minister, Mr. William Irons, of Waterborough, to

Miss Ann Foy, of Johnston, N B.

## Deaths.

At Upper Stewiacke, on Thursday, 13th inst. LYDIA, wife of Mr. Eliakim Tupper, senr. in the 76th year of her age.

Drowned, on Tuesday evening, 18th inst. about 9 o'clock, while boarding fishing schr. "Pearl" of New-buryport by the capsising of the boat, Thomas C. SMALL, late seamen on board said vessel, and WILLIAM CAMPBELL, seaman of schooner, "Freedom".

On the 17th inst. in the 87th year of her age, ANN,

relict of the late Daniel Gardner.

At Boston Oct 30th, William H. Doane, aged 25

At Arichat, on the 15th inst, of rapid decline Joanna, eldest daughter of Bartholome ckett, Esq. At Annapolis, on the 10th inst, of Water on the Brain, ROBERTINIE, youngest daughter of A Davidson, aged 9

# Shipping News.

#### PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

FRIDAY 14th-brigt Bridgewater, Smith, La Have, to R McLearn.

SATURDAY 15th-brig Nancy, Dously, Philadelphie, SATURDAY 15th—brig Nancy, Dously, Philadelphie, 8 days from the Capes, to J Esson & Co; brigt Samb, Boyle, New York, 6 days, to Barss & Harris, & others, scars Mary Eliza, Lenoir, Boston, 3 days; Collector, LeBlance, do; Adelaide, Ardois, do; John Wallace, Jewer, P E Island, 9 days; Trusty, Fraser, Magdalen, D Willey & Cos Picton Packet, Curv. Picton, D Willey & Cos Picton Packet, Curv. Picton. Isles, to B Wier & Co; Pictou Packet, Curry, Picton;

Lady Ann, Lanenburg.

Monday 17th—brig Loyalist, Pugh, Rum Key, 16
days, to G & A Mitchell; Revenue, schr Daring, Daiv,
Canso; schrs Zebina, Barke, Oderia, N F 9 days, to 1 & M Tobin—bound to Boston, put in having lost form on Saturday night; Volant, McLearn, Sheltonne, hours—6 passengers; Daring, Cape Negro; Union, Man garets Bay

garets Bay
TUESDAY 18th—brig Caroline, Lenoir, 4 days from
Boston, bullast for Sydney; schrs Spry, Crowell from
Barrington; Fariy, Locke, 16 days from Montreal, to W
B Hamilton; Julie, Eliza, Mason, 12 days from Montreal, to Salter & Twining; William Henry, Crowell,

from Barrington.
Wednesday 19th—Mail Packet brig Fulton, McColl. 9 days from St Johns, N F to S Canard & Co; brigs Kingston, Durkee, 27 days from Kinston, Jam to Heary Kingston, Durkee, 24 days from Kinston, Jain to Heary Yeomans; Jasper, hence arr 20th ult and sailed 21st for Montego Bay: Susan, Mann, 24 days from Mayague, Montego Bay: Susan, Janin, 24 days from Mayagner, to G H Starr; Undoras, Garrett, 9 days from Quebec, to T C Kinnear & Co; schrs Argus, McInnes, from Sydney, to Dickson, Forman & Co; Emerald, Knowles, T days from Montreal, to R WcLearn; Cruiser, Dauphen, from Bay Chalcur; Am fishing sehrs Pearl, Small; Freedom, Chase; and Go Ahead, Pike, all of Newburyport, from mackerel voyages, put in for a harbour; selns Rose, Margarets Bay; Villager, Watta Mram-

THURSDAY, 20th-Brigt Automette, Smith, Inagua 24 days, to T Bolton; schrs True Blue, Benoir, Mon-treal, 15 days, to B Wier & Co and J & M Fobin; Eaudeville, Puskirk, Pugwash, to Fairbanks & Allisons; Eandeville, Ruskirk, Pugwash, to Fairbanks & Allisons; Stranger, O'Bryan, Miramichi, 3 days, to do; Medway, Balcomb, Sydney; Elizabeth, Kennedy, do; Joseph, Alban, P. E. Island; William, McPhee, do; Margares Price, Woodin, do; Eliza, Costi, do; Economy, do; Lady, do; Dove, Wilkie, Bay Chaleur; Superb, Me-Dearmid, Burin, to A & J. McNab; Curlew, Eisan, Dalhousie, 14 days, to J & M. Tobin; Ariel, Lunenburg.

Nov 14-schr. Tally, Ho, Lambart, Newfoundland

J B Fav. Nov 15-brigt Mary, Sevim, F W Indies-G H Starr: schrs True Friend, Godier, Carleton, Ca-Master: Mary Ann. Anderson, Charlottetown, P E I-J McDougail & Co and others.

Nov 17—brig Boston, True, Boston—B Wier & Co and others; brigt Griffin, Webb, B W Indies—Saltus & Wainwright; schrs Only Son, Chambers, Newfound-land—Geo H Starr and W B Hamilton; Ulai, Griffin, Newfoundland—J & M Tobin; Joe Meadonest, Turbi, Magdalen Islands—Creighton & Grassie; Sea Flower, Doyle, Magdalen Islands—Master

Nov 18—Pearl, Bird, Newfoundland, general cargo— R McLearn; Muta, Cleverly, Jamaica, 1144 qtls codfish, 35 brls mkl, 250 do hgs, 27 do oil, 48 kegs bxs smkd hgs, i m wood hoops, 40 m shgs-N L & J T

Nov 19-Combine, Reed, Bedeque, P E I, general argo—J F Avery & Co, B Wier & Co, and others.
Nov. 20—schrs Fairy, Cohoon, P E Island—Black &
Brothers; Brothers, Lyguauchridge, Chartottetown, PEI
—T & E Kenny and others; Oriental, Lavee, Souris,
PEI—Wm. Stairs and Sons; Wamderer, McGoudea,
Bedeque, PEI—E Albro & Co and others; Pandora,
Cornier, Magdalen Islas—Buffins, Tayong & Co; Milo Cornier, Magdalen Isles-Duffus, Tupper & Co; Milo, Marshall, Burin, NF-A & J McNab and others; Challenge, Gormon, Newfoundland-J & M Tobin-

## MEMORANDA.

Brigt Superb, Forrest, bound to Boston, returned from sea on Monday—leaky.

Quebec, Oct 25th—cl'd brig Queen of the Isles, Gray, t John, NF. Montreal, Oct 18th-arr'd schrs Rose, Canso: 19th-

Frue Blue, Pictou; 20th-Primrose, Canso; 21st-clid. Charlotte Town, 15th-cl'd, schr Mary Ann, Glawon, New York; 27th-arr'd brigt Manilla, O'Bryan,

Cornwallis, Oct 29th-sl'd brig Gleaner, Fuller, Bermuda; schr General Grant, Hill, do Gravesend, Oct 18th-arr'd ship Stag, Baker, Pag

Montreal, Nov 15-sl'd Cygnet, Halifax. Guyama, Oct 29-arr'd Lord Lovatt ; sold cod \$5,

Mayaguez, Oct 26-arr'd Star; sold cod \$5, scale \$4. New York, Nov 18—sl'd Eric, Halifitx.

Brigt Village Belle, from Truro, N.S. for Glasgow, inchored off St John, NB harbour 12th inst, for a crew-

St John's NF, Oct 27—arr'd Sarah Ann, Habfax; 6,—Lydia,—. Halifax; Waterwitch, Pictou; 5,—sFd Harmony, Halifax.

The schr Dove, Cann, of Sydney, CB, was stranded

near Ingonish, 10th inst.
Charlottetown, PEI, Nov 5—cl'd Virgin, Halifax;
Emily, do; Wilton, do: Dove, Wallace: 7. Lady Smith,
Sydney; Margaret, Halifax; 8, Shannon, Halifax; Happy Return, do; William, Nova Scotia.

At Arichat, 17th—brigt Delphin, McHarron, from Newfoundland for Halifax. St John's NB, Nov 15th-cl'd schr Chebucto, Nich

erson, Halifax.

New York, Nov 17th—arr'd brig Lilv, Owen, Hawnna; 18th—si'd brigt Erie, Halifax; 19th—arr'd brig Express, Frith, St Jago de Cuba.

Superb left schrs Nautilus, Vincent, and Expert, Day, at Burin, to sail in 2 days for Halifax-

## DISASTERS.

Schr Spry, Crowell, reports on Friday, at 3 PM, passed a brigt on shore in the Elmes Ledge (Ragged blands,) previously reported by Volant, fore-sail and top sail loose; supposed she went ashore the night previous at high tide, boats alongside, appeared as if the crew were discharging eargo; spoke a boat the same after-noon, which reported her to be the Susan, of Halifas. The Susan has since arrived, having been got off the

same evening, with trifling damage.

Schr Superb reports schr Mavflower, Fourneaux, of P F Island, from Placentia for Halifax, laden with dry fish and oil for J B Fay, dragged her anchors in a gain in Flat, Island harbour, 27th ult, and went ash are materials and part of cargo saved—vessel sold for the benefit of the underwriters. benefit of the underwriters.

· to!. III.-!

Ten Shillin

Half-Yearl

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