

Hardware. SPRING, 1849.

SCRIBERS have received their Spring... Chain Calves and Small CHAINS, kinds, and Composition Spikes...

Wesleyan Day School.

SCRIBERS beg leave respectfully to state to Wesleyan Parents and to the public that the above School has been...

Primary Department. Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Spelling.

Higher Department. and Modern History, Ancient & Modern History, the Globe, Grammar, and Com-

Medical and Classical Departments.

Trigonometry, Mensuration, Land Surveying, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Latin, French, Logic, and Rhetoric.

Water! Pure Water!

The Lake running through our City.

WRINGING & MANGLING MACHINES.

through H. G. HILL's should have one of these improved Patent Wringing and Mangling Machines, in their Laundry...

To Let.

Very desirable and comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, now in the occupation of the Rev. Mr. ...

A CARD.

S. SMITH begs leave respectfully to notify his friends and the public that she has removed...

Cedar Posts.

Subscriber has always on hand, very superior CEDAR POSTS, the very best material in the...

CHRISTIAN MISCELLANY.

We need a better acquaintance with the thoughts and reasonings of pure and lofty minds. — Dr. Sharp.

The Three Wanderers.

The Church of S. — is beautiful to the natural eye. Small, but neat—carefully kept and covered all over with a rich veil of

THE WESLEYAN.

NEW SERIES.] A FAMILY PAPER—DEVOTED TO RELIGION, LITERATURE, GENERAL AND DOMESTIC NEWS, &c., &c. [Vol. 1, No. 14.]

Ten Shillings per annum. Half Yearly in Advance.

HALIFAX, N., SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1849.

Single Copies, Three Pence.

POETRY.

Questions and Answers.

Flowers! wherefore do ye bloom? —We tread thy pathway to the tomb. Stars! wherefore do ye rise? —To light thy spirit to the skies.

Departed Kindred.

When dost thou pass with thy reddest grace, From earth's dim vale to our place, The sweetest of home-scented things...

CHRISTIAN MISCELLANY.

We need a better acquaintance with the thoughts and reasonings of pure and lofty minds. — Dr. Sharp.

The Three Wanderers.

The Church of S. — is beautiful to the natural eye. Small, but neat—carefully kept and covered all over with a rich veil of

ivy, it is the admiration of many a passer-by. In it, however, no Gospel had been preached for at least half a century. The pulpit was occupied, and a weekly sermon read, but no glad tidings to the sinner came from the preacher's lips.

Jesus had been her all in life; and she found him to be her all in death. She was patient yet she longed to be with Him whom having not seen, she loved.

As soon as she had found the Saviour for herself, she began to tell her neighbours what she felt. One young woman she persuaded to accompany her.

She was naturally warm-hearted and eager in her temperament. This soon showed itself in her renewed state. She could not refrain from telling what God had done for her soul.

About three years ago God smote her with sore sickness. At first she was merely laid aside from work, but not confined to the house.

I saw her but a short time before her death. Her labouring breath made her but imperfectly heard. She grasped my hand and pressed it tenderly.

About two years before her death, she had been the means of awakening a relative of her own. I remember one sweet bright summer afternoon, meeting them both together, and as I passed I spoke a solemn word to the careless girl.

Thus it is that God works. In ways the unlikeliest yet the simplest. All of them worthy of himself—fitted to humble man and to exalt the Saviour.

Should we not be more deeply interested in scenes like these! Should the outward bustle of political or ecclesiastical affairs and events ever withdraw our eye from such blessed, such heart-cheering narratives?

The Luxury of the Closet.

It is a great privilege to the true believer that he may confess his sins without fear or reserve, at the footstool of his Maker, and in the presence of an Almighty Mediator.

What is Wanting?

Even granting that you enjoy the world, and that it has performed all its promises, and left you nothing to wish but that things should remain as they are, how do you

know that they will remain as they are? "What is wanting here?" said a courtier to his sovereign, with whom he was riding amidst the acclamations and splendor of a triumphal procession.

Beautiful Sentiment.

The late eminent Judge, Sir Allan Parks, once said at a public meeting in London:—"We live in the midst of blessings till we are utterly insensible of their greatness and of the source from which they flow."

Close of Summer.

Another summer has folded up her record of human events, and bid adieu to earth. As she passed away with her roses and sweet music we bade her a sad farewell.

Will man heed the voice of the present? Will he lament with the low sighing of the wind over the follies and crimes that the summer has witnessed, whose varied shades are all traced on the faithful scroll, to be seen again at the final settlement of human deeds?



and affectionate manner to her in unity and to add the comfort in the bond of peace and as of life.

They were then sung of that hymn page, beginning with "Give us the Lord for ever," &c. as offered by the Rev. Richard which this interesting service with cheerful hearts erected with a graceful tower in a few sumptuous dinner and tea were for the company.

AN OBSERVER.

For the Wesleyan.

Barrington Circuit.

The General Superintendent.

My eternal and much beloved brother did us the honour of a visit the past week.

He came from Shelburne on Saturday at, and preached in the Chapel at Head on Sabbath morning, and at in the afternoon.

On Friday evening there was a public exhortation of the children belonging to the Wesleyan Sabbath School, when was rehearsed between two boys of Sabbath Schools; and another of Sabbath breaking; by two other dialogues were repeated with grace, and considerable pathos.

On Saturday evening about eleven years of age in oration on the Life of the Rev. Wesley. Several other pieces were read, both in prose and poetry. Portions from the Conference Catechism were recited, and the children examined by a variety of questions on "Theology and Scripture" to which they gave the most prompt and satisfactory answers.

Joseph A. Doane, the respected student of the school, then gave a report showing the number of children to average attendance 65.

Children were then addressed by the Rev. Evans and Crane; and also by the General Superintendent of the Circuit.

On Friday afternoon our official Circuit meeting was held when a most elaborate and interesting address was delivered by the General Superintendent on the Wesleyan Methodism. In which he dealt home upon his hearers' own characters; explained with great clearness the constitution of our different meetings; accurately distinguished the duties and powers of Quarterly Meetings; Leaders' Meetings; and Trainings; the duties of our Circuit, and Chapel Stewards; the nature, importance and duty of our different societies; and the duty of our people to those funds as being essential to our existence and extension of it.

He deplored the introduction and the many circuits of this District of raising contributions for the support of the ministry almost entirely by the subscription paper near the close of the Methodist year. He showed that was irregular, unmethodical, and that it should be superseded by a collection of our own rule of "weekly offerings in our classes; and of quarterly offerings at the renewal of tickets."

He illustrated that if this were done, the lowest average raised, which is only weekly, and our shilling quarterly membership; considerably more would be raised for the support of our ministers in fact, than the aggregate of all other ways raised for the like purpose. He advised the practicality and importance of this plan, and recommended it to all churches and universal adoption. He pressed the necessity of introducing it to all our churches and using as preparatory to an event in Methodism not now be remote; that is, the holding of a Colonial Conference for the provinces of British North America.

His address was listened to with deep attention and all present seemed to find there expressed a willingness to the utmost power to carry out his suggestions.

On the evening of the same day he again visited a large and deeply attentive congregation; and on Tuesday morning took his gratified departure from us.

His visit to this place will long be held in remembrance. His preaching was roused by a seriousness and manliness peculiarly his own; by a clearness of thought, readiness of expression, and an earnestness that told powerfully on the minds of his auditors; while the gentleness of his charity of management, and ministerial deportment endeared him to the Wesleyans and many others in this Circuit.

WILLIAM WILSON.  
Barrington, Sept. 18th, 1849.

For the Wesleyan.

Wallace Circuit.

Rev. and Dear Sir,

I have just got through the Quarterly Visitation of the Classes, and am glad to have it in my power to say, that there is not only a very punctual attendance on this precious means of grace, but an evident increase of piety—a more general knowledge of Wesleyan Methodism—and a greater love for its doctrines, discipline and usages.

The most of those reported on trial last quarter, have been received into full connexion, and about fifty received this quarter, as candidates for church membership. The congregations are large and respectable, and pay marked and serious attention to the word preached; and we hope soon to have it in our power to report a further extension of the Kingdom of Christ in this Circuit. May the living Lord visit all the circuits in this District with the same benign and heavenly influence He has this.

The "Wesleyan" is well received, and we hope the fifty-one copies already circulated in this Circuit will tell favourably on the moral, spiritual and financial interests of Wesleyan Methodism in this Circuit.

Yours, truly,

WESLEY C. BEALS.

Wallace, Sept. 27, 1849.

To Rev. A. W. McLeod.

For the Wesleyan.

Amherst Circuit.

Rev. and Dear Sir,

I have much pleasure in assuring you that the Wesleyan Newspaper under your editorship, is very generally approved of in this part of the country; and I truly believe that nothing prevents a greatly enlarged subscription list, but the straitened circumstances of the people.

That such a paper was much needed by our churches and congregations, I believe all will admit—a non-sectarian newspaper—and a religious publication without sectarian bigotry! May you be generally encouraged in your labours of love.

I have been pleased and edified by the communications of your numerous correspondents, and very sincerely regret that I have nothing of peculiar interest to communicate for the edification of others. I may however add, that I have just completed the tour of this extensive part of Wesleyan Missionary labours. I should suppose that very few readers of our Annual Reports, have any idea of the extent or importance of many of the Circuits named therein. Think for a moment of a solitary Minister, traversing from week to week, an extent of country forty miles in a direct line, besides the many intermediate places—of seven, ten, or fourteen miles, in different directions, and then they will form a correct idea of the Amherst Circuit.

I am really surprised and delighted, at the amount of good which has been effected by the labours of my honoured predecessors, and of the gentleness and kindness of the societies and congregations in the Circuit to their minister. May I have grace to be useful to them.

Our Lord's Day Labours are divided between six chapels and two dwelling houses, in which we preach—the chapels all well finished, and some of them nearly finished. Four of the chapels have only one sermon in three Sabbaths, and one beautiful chapel at Amherst has only two sermons in three weeks, which is much to be regretted.

It is not however the amount of labour or extent of travelling that the preacher regrets, but the length of time that intervenes between his visiting each of the ten places where he has to conduct religious services, and administer the ordinances of our holy religion. This constant travelling leaves him but little time for visiting the classes, and for pastoral ministrations. This also is a subject of regret; but we can only bend our entire energies to the work, and spend and be spent in the services of our heavenly Master. This I trust I am determined to do—the Lord being my helper. Much we need more liberality in this part of our Lord's vineyard.

I am just returned from a visit to the Parrsboro' circuit, and find that our dear Brother Tuttle is labouring there with diligence and much acceptance to the people.

I was absent from home twelve days, preached eleven sermons, and baptized 20 children; met the several Societies, and attended to other religious duties, and returned in good health. Praise be to the Lord!

Religion is not in a lively state at present on these circuits, but the people of God are steadfast, and are praying for a more abundant out-pouring of the Holy Spirit.—May their prayers be speedily answered is the desire of

Yours truly,

W. CROSSCOMBE.

Amherst, 4th October, 1849.

Rev. A. W. McLeod.

For the Wesleyan.

A FRAGMENT.

The bygone week had brought near the things of eternity! The graves, the dear (long since) departed ones!—the resurrection's morn, and the decisions of that day, were instant. And the heartfelt prayer of penitence, and tears, for past delinquencies, flowed freely!—and the fervent aspirations at His feet, whose blood alone can cleanse, and give admittance to eternal life, poured forth with more than common ardour.—For God had spoken recently;—and spoken so, as that his sinful, feeble creature, man, should be in audience. His voice had bid the angel Death to do his office suddenly,—and to disclose the soul immortal, and redeemed, from its frail tenement.—And by the providence had said:—"All souls are mine." "Prepare to meet thy God." "The grass withereth, the flower fadeh, because the spirit of the Lord bloweth upon it." Isaiah ix. 7. "Twas but a babe!—but 'twas the voice of God that called it hence. It was a lovely little clay clad "human face divine"—it was a mother's tender care: a loved one; and had been offered up at the baptismal font upon a father's heart and arm;—and the "three persons" in the glorious Godhead been implied to name his name upon it,—all this had been, and friends had gathered near in sympathy, as they are wont to do, ere the last close scene. And they had heard the "man of God" who spoke and bade the friends take heed to what he said:—How, not without anguish and the tear of sorrow, he was called, thus to sustain bereavement,—yet he could say, even in this "god is the full divine." For he believed, and rested in the fullest confidence of faith, on God's own word,—and that according to the Gospel, he received of God's redeeming mercy to mankind, through Christ (the Gospel that he preached) he doubted not, but that the little ones were happy.—(He spoke like a man who knew whereof he spake.) "The sentiments he held, he said, were of no doubtful case;—for he had in his heart, long since, and daily lived, and had for many years, in blessed experience, of the truths he taught.

Then was a moment fit when God was glorified!—when the divine religion of the Cross of Christ was honoured! and the "man of God" appeared in his true character;—and then the "spirit teaching came, of Him, whose way is in the sea, whose path is in the great water"—and whose footsteps are not known,—for 'twas a time of trial. A time, when many fall;—a time when theory alone will not suffice. For now the parent and minister were called to pray in one official duty,—and to consign the infant relic to its earthly bed. "Dust to dust; ashes to ashes" till the last trumpet's sound! All this had passed; and borne its tollings to the upper world.

And now, the Sabbath came—the day of rest; an emblem of that day, when tolls and grief shall cease. God was every where, and in all things; and the first hymn was giving out, and all the thrilling language, as it met the ear, just seemed as if an angel voice came echoing from the grave, so lately tenanted! and cannot tell—

"God my Redeem'r lives;

"And ever from the skies;

Looks down, and watches o'er my dust,

Till He shall bid it rest."

It seemed to speak the soothing word of counsel to the heart; and to confirm the eternal truths, so long preached, upon the sacred page of Jesus and the Resurrection.

G.—N. S., September 12th, 1849.

GENERAL MISCELLANY.

VICTORIES OF THE PRESS.—Much has already been accomplished, more than people are aware—so gradual and silent has been the advance. How noiseless is the growth of corn! Watch it night and day for a week, and you will never see it growing; but return after two months, and you will find it

all whitening for the harvest. Such, and so imperceptible in the stages of their motion, are the victories of the press.—De Quincy.

SLANDER IN THE TONGUE OF ENVY.—At the court of the lion was a noble horse, who had long and faithfully served his king; and his master prized and loved his faithful servant as he deserved. This was distasteful to the crowd of inferior courtiers, and the fox undertook to undermine the trusty servant and rob him of his monarch's favour. But his insinuations were nobly and wisely met by the king of beasts. "I need no stronger proof of the worth of my good horse, than that he hath such a vile wretch as thou for his enemy."—Lanning.

IMPORTANT MAXIMS.—Persevere against discouragements. Keep your temper. Employ leisure in study, and always have some work on hand. Be punctual and methodical in business, and never procrastinate. Never be in a hurry. Preserve self-possession, and don't be talked out of a conviction. Rise early, and be an economist of time. Maintain dignity without the appearance of pride; manner is something with everybody, and everything with some. Be guarded in discourse, attentive and slow to speak. Never acquiesce in immoral or pernicious opinions. Be not forward to assign reasons to those who have no right to ask. "Think nothing in conduct unimportant, or indifferent. Rather set than follow examples.—Practice strict temperance; and in all your transactions remember your final account.—Bishop Middleton.

THE CHAMELEON.—Chameleons spend their lives in trees, for clinging to the branches of which their organization is admirably adapted. On trees they lie in wait for insects which constitute their food, in catching which they are probably aided by their extraordinary faculty of changing their colour, so as to be able to conceal themselves. They possess extraordinary power of abstaining from food. Hence arose the notion that they lived on air. Their power of changing colour depends on there existing in the skin two layers of pigment or colouring matter, placed one above another, which the animal can influence by means of a mechanism given for the purpose, so as to produce various hues. Its lung is so large that the animal has the power of filling every part of the body with air, so as to double its size. This is done by gentle, irregular efforts. Chameleons are inoffensive, but irascible, and quarrel with another. In a state of excitement they change colour rapidly, dark, yellow, or grey; when quiescent they then pass into green, purple, or black.—The People's Dictionary of the Bible.

MR. LAYARD.—Mr. Layard, author of "Nineveh and its Remains," left Constantinople on the 29th August, in a Turkish steamer, for Trebizond, on his way for the scene of his late discoveries. He is accompanied by an artist, a medical man, and a secretary. Mr. Layard will extend his visits to Mount Ararat, and the whole of that part of the East, which abounds in religious and historical associations.

CROSSING THE ALPS IN A BALLOON.—Mr. Arban, the aeronaut, ascended in his balloon from the Chateau de Fours, (the Vauball of Marseilles,) at half-past six on the evening of the 2nd September, and alighted at the village of Pont Fort, near Turin, the following morning, at half-past two, having accomplished the distance, about 490 miles, in eight hours.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE has promised the sum of £2,000 towards the establishment of a theological institution in Colombo, for which purpose the Bishop of Ceylon has paid 2,000 out of his own pocket for purchasing a site for the building, and has also promised to devote £200 a year from his income during his episcopate.

POPULATION OF HUNGARY.—From a report in the *Boston Traveller*, of a recent lecture, we learn that the Magyar number 4,500,000; there are 4,200,000 Slavonians; of Croats, 2,200,000; German about 1,200,000; Bulgarians, a kind of Slavonians, 12,000; Jews, 244,000; French, 6,000; Greeks, 1,000; and Armenians, 3 to 4,000; making a grand total of 12,800,000. Of this number 6,000,000 are Catholics, 2,000,000, belonging to the Greek Church, who obey the patriarch of Constantinople.

AFIELDING ADMIRATIONS. Dr. D. Dow for more than fifty-three years the pastor of the Congregational church in Thompson, Ct. attended a funeral on the 12th of July of a woman who died from the effects of a severe turn. In his discourse he remarked upon sudden death and exclaimed: "Who can tell

but the shaft is already on its way, that is to remove some one of us into eternity before the next setting sun? He went home and about ten time was taken with severe pain and died in a few moments. His age was 77.

STUDY AND BUSINESS.—In learning, concentrate the energy of the mind principally upon one study; the attention divided among several studies is weakened by the division; besides it is not given to man to excel in many things. But while one study claims your main attention, make occasional excursions into the fields of literature and science, and collect materials for the improvement of your mind and the advancement of your favourite pursuit. The union of contemplative and active habits constructs the most useful and perfect character; contemplation gives relief to action; action gives relief to contemplation.

A man unaccustomed to speculation is confined to a narrow routine of action; a man of mere speculation consists visionary theories which have no practical utility. Excellence in a profession and success in business are to be obtained only by preserving industry. None who think himself above his vocation can succeed in it, for we cannot give our attention to what our self-importance despises. None can be eminent in his vocation who devotes his mental energy to a pursuit opposed to it, for success in what we love is failure in what we neglect. People whose inclinations are in opposition to their duties have no security for their integrity. He who covets the wages of industry without submitting to its labours, is prepared for dishonesty. He who is more anxious to realize the profits of an office than to discharge its duties, cannot be expected to discharge them faithfully. In every situation bring your inclinations into accordance with your duties.

FATHER MATTHEW took 1500 pledges at Fall River, 500 in New Bedford. It is estimated that thus far fifty thousand have enlisted under this champion of temperance and humanity. His health appears good, considering the vast labor he is performing.

UNCERTAINTY OF LIFE.—A gentleman actively engaged in extensive business in East Boston was crossing the ferry in company with a friend, and in the course of conversation remarked, "Well I have worked long enough, and hard enough, and have managed to secure sufficient property to support myself and family through life; I mean therefore to retire from business and enjoy myself the rest of my life." The gentleman arose the next morning in his usual health and went to his place of business; at about two P. M. he was seized with the cholera, and ere the sun again rose was numbered with the dead. His bright anticipations of future enjoyment on earth were blasted, and the wealth which for years he had been toiling to secure, was in a moment forever snatched from his possession. Life is indeed suspended by a brittle thread, which the faintest breath may sunder.—Boston Journal.

BOOK AGENT FOR CALIFORNIA.—The American Bible Society has sent out Mr. President Buel, as agent of the society in the California district. His mission is to survey the ground, and prepare the way for a free circulation of the Holy scriptures among the mixed and peculiar population of that territory.

THE CROMWELL FAMILY.—One obituary record the death of Mrs. Russell, the daughter of the late Mr. Oliver Cromwell, the biographer of his illustrious ancestor and namesake. Mr. Cromwell was usually descended from Henry Cromwell. He had no male heir, and it is said to have been his wish that his son-in-law should take the name of Cromwell, but George IV. had the means to withhold his permission. The line of Richard Cromwell terminated in a female descendant, Mrs. Mary Cromwell, who died unmarried at an advanced age, honoured for her exemplary virtue and unalloyed piety.—Patriot.

DESCENDANTS OF REV. THOMAS HOOK.—It is mentioned in the life of this eminent New-England divine, that among his posterity there forty-one ministers of the Gospel and forty more who married his female descendants; nine professors, authors, and poets; forty who have occupied important public office; fourteen members of the bar, not included in a preceding, and seventeen doctors of medicine.

INSANITY.—In the report of the late Dr. Brigham Superintendent of the New York Asylum for the Insane, it is stated that, contrary to the opinion of many, he has found the inherited form of insanity as curable as any other. It was also the opinion of Dr. B. that the most frequent and immediate cause of insanity and one of the most important to guard against, is the want of sleep.

COD LIVER OIL.—We understand, from a Liverpool oil merchant, that a process has been lately discovered whereby impure cod liver oil, which is of a dark red colour, and possesses an offensive smell, can be decolorized and purified. The discovery is due to Dr. Muspratt of the Liverpool College of Chemistry. Commerce is daily deriving innumerable benefits from the science of chemistry showing its paramount importance as a branch of education.—London Sun.

POETRY.

For the Wesleyan.
The Summer Bower.

Sweet bower! where oft I alone have retir'd
From the tumult of life, the world's busy noise—
With God to commune, whom my soul has desir'd,
And think of the fullness of heavenly joys.

How calm was thy air, and charming thy shade,
Thy stillness ever inviting to rest!
'Twas there the commotions of passion were laid,
Whilst ever my mind came sweet thoughts of the best.

Though far from thee now, I ne'er can forget
The hours so delightful, whilst shelter'd by thee—
O bower of bright beauty! with chasten'd regret,
I think of the shade thou once granted'st to me.

Shall I ever again revisit thy scene,
Beside thy shade, and enjoy thy retreat,
Where the beech and the maple mingle their green,
The spruce and the poplar peacefully greet?

SYLVA

FAMILY CIRCLE.

For the Wesleyan.
Humility and Forbearance.
CHAPTER FIRST.

How very vexatious! Here is a bright sunny morning, and no dress from the mantua-maker—I shall have to attend church, in my old dress, with a new cap and gloves. Such disgusting people! And there will be Sarah Churchman—all exultation, and displaying her new suit. Pahaw, I won't stir out a step this day, indeed I won't—and I'll make Miss stillness wait for her pay—to punish her insolence. So spoke Lizzy Channing, one lovely Sabbath morn, to her amiable cousin, Ellen Twidale.

Fie, Lizzy, so you only go to Church to display new clothing. I had hoped my dear cousin had a better motive in view. Our dear clergyman, Mr. Cross-trees' discourses ought to engage your attention so effectually, that dress and looks would be quite forgotten.

But I hear the bell summoning us to prayers. I advise you to hasten and dress, for your Papa will be displeas'd at your absence.

And with a sweet smile Ellen returned the kind morning's salutations of her uncle and cousins.

Where is Lizzy? said Mr. Channing. This is not the first Lord's day she has absented herself from family worship. Illness must be her only excuse. And after despatching a servant, Lizzy entered the room in no pleasant mood. You have kept us all waiting, Lizzy, said her Papa; I hope you will not repeat this annoyance, as I require all my family to be present at our morning devotions.

This family circle presented indeed a pleasing scene. The father, in manhood's prime, read from the Book of Life, directing the eyes and ears of the junior members to its simple and holy instruction. The matron with becoming dignity quieting the little one on her lap, endeavouring to make it comprehend that solemn service was being performed. Clapping its tiny hands in reverence, even that little child seemed to understand the existence a Superior Power. What can efface childhood's impressions. Oh! would that parents thought thus.

And last, the servants formed an attentive group; for their master was not one content merely with eye service, at the same time caring little for the welfare of body and soul. No! mark the difference in this Christian's character. His servants had precious souls, and their privileges were granted accordingly. In respectful attention their thoughts were occupied, and in after life many dated their salvation from this favoured period. Sweet incense rose from this altar, for true piety was there. But one chord jarred inharmoniously, for Satan was basing with Lizzy's heart. So in this life does the hateful mar the beautiful. True to her promise Lizzy remained at home from Church all day, aggravating her annoyance, and idling the precious hours, dissatisfied with herself and others. The family returned at their usual hour, accompanied by their clergyman, Mr. Cross-trees,—whose custom it was to dine with them every fourth Sunday, and impart religious instruction, as the Channing's residence was three or four miles from the city. This gentleman's deep piety, urban deportment, and great attainments, in polite as well as sacred literature, made him a universal favourite; and his happy adaptation to different grades of society, singularly qualified him for usefulness in his profession.

With sincere pleasure Lizzy ran down the path to meet him, and with much affection the old man greeted her. This is a charming day, Lizzy. You were not at Church to day. I need scarcely ask, if you are well. Health is on your brow, and animation lights your countenance.

Lizzy blushed, as she replied, conscious of the inquiry delicately hinted.

Sweetly rang the praises of Jehovah this day; echoing through the forest green, and chorused by the feathery warbler; and many a responsive emotion heaved the bosom of the oarsman as he rested, to catch the sounds, returning from his Sunday worship;—and grateful were the hearts of the family as the parting blessing was pronounced, that this little foretaste of Heaven was added to their cup of joy.

When Lizzy retired to her couch that night, sorrow and repentance caused her to weep bitter tears, for the folly and sin of which she had been guilty that holy day. If papa had scolded—or mama substituted a frown for that expressive glance of sorrow, I could have borne my discomfiture better.—Or if dear Mr. Cross-trees had bluntly inquired the reason of my absence from church, I would have confessed all, and sought pardon.

But alas, all these can be appeas'd—yet I have offended and grieved one mightier than they! O, wicked heart!—what hast thou done! My Father, for thy Son's sake, forgive thy erring child! In this frame of mind Lizzy sobbed herself asleep.

CHAPTER SECOND.

I wish you girls, said Mrs. Channing the following Tuesday, to be ready at four, to enter the city, as I have business of importance to arrange, and it will be necessary for you to accompany me. Lizzy would gladly have excused herself, for her dress had not made its appearance, and it was to her mortifying to go abroad in her old-fashioned gown. Therefore with an ill grace, she hastened to comply with her mother's command, which was too imperative to admit of refusal.

After dismissing their carriage, Mrs. Channing was proceeding on her own affairs, when she was met by a child sobbing bitterly, and who from its deformity was treated by a tribe of dirty urchins, who were throwing balls, (as they termed them) made of mud, at the little hunch-back, to cure her, and make her straight. On seeing the ladies advance, they skulked away, leaving the timid child to relate her story, and shew the residence of her sick mother to Mrs. Channing, whose sympathies were immediately enlisted for the sorrow and poverty of the girl.

Cissy Warner ran eagerly before, to show the way to her mother's abode, and Mrs. Channing entered the dirty apartment of a child of sorrow. On a pallet of straw lay an emaciated form, want and disease depicted in the mother's countenance, rendered so deadly pale, that were it not for the bright gleaming of her large black eyes, Mrs. Channing would have thought the vital spark had fled. Slivering over a few glowing embers, sat five half-covered little children, chattering in childish glee, at the pretty fire, which was the largest they had had for several days.

God be praised for his mercies," ejaculated the woman, as she saw the ladies advancing. My poor friend, you are very ill, said Mrs. Channing. I met your little girl in the street crying, and on asking her the cause of her sorrow, learned where you lived, and have come hither by her directions.

Oh, yes ma'am I am very ill—may Heaven bless you for the kindness you manifest toward me!—Were it not for my little ones, I would wish to die, and be "where the weary are at rest, and all tears are wiped away."

Have you been ill long? asked Ellen. It is six months, young lady, since I first became ill. I have supported myself and family by washing since the death of my husband, which took place nearly four years ago. I took cold from over-exertion, and a violent fever set in. I have exhausted my little all for medicines—and now all's gone!

But where are your friends? asked Lizzy. Ah! my friends are far away, for it is scarce a year since I came here, and I have seen few besides my employers.

But does not this little Cissy assist her mother? said Mrs. Channing.

Oh yes. She sews neatly. But poor child, the woman who employed her to starch waists, and run up skirts, was very angry, at not having them done on Saturday evening. But we had no money or credit to get needles, and the poor child only finished, and carried them home this morning, when the mantua-maker angrily upbraided her, and bade her begone, as she would be the means of her losing the custom of a wealthy family, who were already displeas'd at the detention. I sent my child back to tell her our poverty, but I see by her tears she has met with a refusal. Alas! if we could only have the little owing to us, I should have somewhat to feed and clothe my poor little ones. But I murmur not. I trust in God, and desire to feel, though he may slay me, yet I will trust in him.

And, my friend, do you feel yourself supported by God during your sickness? Have you an interest in your Saviour's blood?

Oh yes! dear lady—I do indeed—long and sorrowful would it be sickness have been, had I not felt Christ was mine—and though my eyesight has been dimmed by the fever-rash, still I have remembered the holy truths I have read, and heard in the house of God, and have made my dear little ones repeat their simple prayers at

my bedside. And oh! ma'am, it was a delightful prayer meeting. It was invigorating to hear their little innocent voices, said Mrs. Warner, weeping.

Yes, said Mrs. Channing, you observe truly, we prize not our advantages till they are taken from us.

We do not indeed Ma'am. Oh! young ladies, do not forsake the House of Him who died to save you. Let the first-flush of health be deepened there, and your nimble footsteps carry you there. My little ones eagerly watched people passing last Sunday, oh, so bright and lovely a day? And desecrated, child-like, on their beautiful dresses. But oh! I felt if I could only drag my limbs, once more to Church, to hear his most holy word, to sing his holy praise—Oh yes! I should count it gain. But his will be done! Dear ladies, you value, it may be, a dying woman's words,—dedicate your Sabbath's to Him, without one thought of this world's gew-gaws, you will never, never repent it.

Well, my friend, suppose, I had not come, and God had permitted you to leave these dear children, would your reliance on God be the same as it is now?

"He tempers the wind to the shorn Lamb"—Ma'am.

Have you grace to believe your sins forgiven? My sins have been many and most grievous, but "Jesus died for me." He died for the sinner of the whole world. "Though as scarlet," the promise is, "they shall be white as wool."

Do you believe in the Triune God: The Father, Son, and Holy Ghost?—The resurrection of Christ?—And do you know the gospel-plan of salvation?

Oh yes ma'am I believe in God the Father, Omnipotent, and Omnipresent. In God the Son—who died for us sinners, and was raised again for our justification, and is now as our High-Priest standing at the right hand of the Father in mediocrity, for us worriers of the dust.—And by him we must come to God. He is the door, the way, the truth, and the life. And in God the Holy Ghost, our sanctifier.

Oh yes, I believe! Lord help thou mine unbelief! Said Mrs. Warner, energetically. I pray daily for grace, and patience, to do and suffer his will below.

These, my friend, are holy, and solemn truths. I am gratified to find your state of mind so satisfactory. I will leave some money for the purchase of necessary articles, and will come again soon, and bring a friend whose wise counsels, and pious advice will aid, and strengthen you—in truth, tell me the name of your debtor. I will call and state your case, and am sure she will be reasonable enough to satisfy you.

Dear lady you are truly beneficent, may God Almighty reward and bless those who lend to the Lord! If you insist upon going to Miss Mullins, she lives in Berrick street.

Poor Lizzy felt condemned indeed at these words, for in this name she had recognized that of her dress maker; and had seen a piece of her dress lying on the floor. It was the same which had annoyed her vanity, and she now saw her conduct in its true colours.

Mrs. Channing knelt and offered a fervent prayer, and thanked God for this providential meeting; and the woman also raised her heart in gratitude to God, as she felt He had not forsaken her—and that her children were cared for.

AFTER THIRDS.

After leaving this scene the Channings bent their course to Miss Mullins, who received with smiles and courtesy her worthy employer—abounding in apologies for the non-arrival of the promised dress, and fearing they had come to upbraid her for her broken promise. But Mrs. Channing gravely related her late evening's visit and mildly reproved these childish necessities, who was not in reality hard-hearted, and readily promised to visit Mrs. Warner with the same day, and to make arrangements for the apprenticeship of little Cissy, who sewed very nicely.

Through the kindness and support of Mrs. Cross-trees and the Channings, the Warners vacated their present habitation and moved into a vacant house on the grounds of Mrs. Channing, where Mrs. Warner's re-established health enabled her to wash for the family—and where she proved her sincerity and gratitude, and her consistency in religion.

But Lizzy Channing learned a useful lesson by which I hope you, dear reader, will profit—twas that of Forbearance and Humility. M.

A Child's Rebuke.

Several years ago, a country town was blessed with a revival of religion. One evening Mrs. — and her little daughter attended a meeting, and while the minister was speaking of the neglect of family duties, the little daughter whispered to her mother, "Ma is the minister talking to you?" To the mother this simple question was more powerful than the sermon. She was brought under deep convictions of sin, which resulted in her conversion to God.

STANDING RECAPITULATIONS.

Correspondents must send their communications written in a clear hand, and must retain the names of new subscribers, or contributors, free of postage; and enter it up in confidence, with their proper names and address.

The Editor holds not himself responsible for the opinions of correspondents, or for the privilege of modifying or rejecting articles offered for publication—and cannot pledge himself to return those not inserted.

Communications on Justice, and those intended for publication, when containing the name of the author, should, if practicable, be written on separate parts of the sheet, so that they may be separated when they reach us. Communications and Exchange should be addressed to the Editor, Halifax, N. S.

Issued weekly, on Saturday Morn.—Terms Ten Shillings per annum, exclusive of postage—half yearly in advance—Single Copies three pence each. The Wesleyan Ministers of the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Districts are our Agents; who will receive orders and make remittances.

THE WESLEYAN.

Halifax, Saturday Morning, October 13, 1849.

THE TIMES—AND PROSPECTS.

If ever human affairs have betokened the control of an invisible, superintending Power—independent of human actions, and, in not a few instances, stamping with manifestly the schemes of human sagacity—recent events have afforded this infallible sign.—How strange, and various, and perplexing, has been the character of these occurrences, as they have passed before our wondering eyes on the heaving theatre of action! How complex their nature—mysterious their denouement—startling their progress—unexpected their issue! As a piece of complicated machinery, with innumerable springs, wheels, and motions, on a first inspection, utterly bewilders, so have the evolutions and intricacies of modern events confounded, whilst they have amazed, the beholder.—Time, and distance from the stirring scenes, appear to be necessary for the avoidance of misapprehension, and the formation of an accurate judgment. The present, and the immediate past, will furnish prolific materials for the future historian both of the world and the Church. To the one and to the other, these periods have never been surpassed in importance.

In whatever view contemplated, the scenes in question are big with interest—especially to the religious student, who delights to trace the fulfillment of recorded prophetic announcements. All things now indicate with unerring precision the approach of an important crisis in our world's history, destined to exert unparalleled influence on the condition and prospects of our race. Enshrouded in great part, as yet, with the darkness of mystery, enough of light has been let in upon the scene to discover the governing Providence of the Most High, and the manner in which the battling passions of men may be over-ruled to advance the divine purposes, and subserve the interests of the universal reign of our mediatorial King. The fierce contentions of the European nations—with whom the God of holiness has been maintaining his dread controversy, on account of fiery persecutions, waged against His faithful witnesses, by which they have been chained and wasted, and because of crimes long since committed, and at present perpetuated, against the unity of divine Truth—are but instrumentalities employed by the Sovereign Ruler, by which he has first signally wreaked his vengeance on those guilty nations, and then, as remarkably, designed to open a door for the wider promulgation of His life-giving Word, which alone can transform them from slaves of Satan into freemen, or sons of God.

The hope was indulged that this consummation was about to be speedily realized. The upheaving of long established dynasties was hailed as the immediate precursor

of the setting up, on a more extensive of the kingdom of peace and right under the administration of the King on, who is to reign till he hath punished under his feet. Sanguinary, as have been these conflicts, and their results to individuals, families, communities, the atrocity of these crimes, it appears, has not yet been entirely expiated. Other, and it may for punitive visitations, being heaved upon for some future occasion, unexpectedly, and to the disappointment many, the curtain has dropped eventful drama.

In this result, apparently disastrous triumph of religious liberty, the hand of Him, who is "wonderful, and excellent in working" commencing, but controlling the vicissitudes of the agents, so that, what be the ultimate events which shall ensue on that troublous theatre, they shall accomplish his sovereign Will conviction we rest with all the which a recognition of the Wisdom of God can inspire. The potency of divine Providence—while it may apparently remain for a regardless of the sins of Kings—regard not at the most befitting season his injured right—will be demonstrated of enemies and to ing of friends. The mechanism this result shall be attained may from human sight, but its success the power of circumvention, and of failure. The springs, deep proper time shall be touched—ar famine, pestilence, stormy winds, will come forth to do his bid can confound the wisdom of Ah! drive the diviners mad.

"Deep in our thorns, the mines Of never-fading shell, He treasures up his bright design And works his sovereign will."

"The old order of things has tumbled!" "All things remain as they were, these, with which we together accord. The iron band of tyranny may have in some degree relaxed; but a spirit has been even now employing its hatred repairing the old instruments, or instruments, of oppression and its victims. This will but accelerate—expedite its destruction—the dreaded catastrophe. "Gather ye up; twice have I heard power belongeth unto God."

"His purposes will prosper, Undoing every Liar."

All things do not continue as during these recent convulsions of error has been seen—the truth have been obtained—beauty of the true religion has presented the astonished view—distraction of religion has been felt—sins under the intolerable and dense rites and ceremonies manifested—earnest longings, and for emancipation from fatal enjoyment of religious liberty heeded. All things are preparing the Lord, and heralding the advent—O may it not be far distant shall come in might and majesty his claims, confound his enemies, and triumph over the Wicked with the

STANDING REGULATIONS.

Its most useful communications written in plain, and, as far as possible, in the English language, and in confidence, with their proper names and addresses, and their proper names and addresses, and their proper names and addresses...

THE WESLEYAN.

Saturday Morning, October 13, 1849.

OUR TIMES—AND PROSPECTS.

Human affairs have betokened the presence of an invisible, superintending Power, independent of human actions, and, in various instances, stamping with manifest schemes of human sagacity—recently have afforded this infallible sign—change, and various, and perplexing, the character of these occurrences, have passed before our wondering the hearing theatre of action! How their nature—mysterious their destination—startling their progress—unearthly their issue! As a piece of machinery, with innumerable springs, and motions, on a first inspection, bewilders, so have the evolutions and revolutions of modern events confounded, and amazed, the beholder. At a distance from the stirring scenes, so necessary for the avoidance of stagnation, and the formation of an independent judgment. The present, and the past, will furnish prolific material for the future historian both of the world and of our Church. To the one and to the other, these periods have never been of so much importance.

of the setting up, on a more extensive basis, of the kingdom of peace and righteousness under the administration of the King of Zion, who is to reign till he hath put all enemies under his feet. Sanguinary, however, as have been these conflicts, and as dreadful their results to individuals, families, and communities, the atrocity of these national crimes, it appears, has not yet been sufficiently expiated. Other, and it may be, severer punitive visitations, being held in reservation for some future occasion, suddenly, unexpectedly, and to the disappointment of many, the curtain has dropped upon this eventful drama.

In this result, apparently disastrous to the triumph of religious liberty, we recognize the hand of Him, who is "wonderful in counsel, and excellent in working"—not necessitating, but controlling the volitions and actions of the agents, so that, whatever may be the ultimate events which shall transpire on that troublous theatre, they shall in the end accomplish his sovereign Will. In this conviction we rest with all the confidence which a recognition of the Wisdom and Power of God can inspire. The perfect rectitude of divine Providence—which though it may apparently remain for a long time regardless of the sins of Kings and Nations against the cause of His Anointed, yet fails not at the most befitting season to avenge his injured right—will be demonstrated to the confusion of enemies and to the rejoicing of friends. The mechanism by which this result shall be attained may be hidden from human sight, but its success is beyond the power of circumvention, the possibility of failure. The springs, deep-laid, at the proper time shall be touched—and lo! war, famine, pestilence, stormy winds and tempests, will come forth to do his bidding. He can confound the wisdom of Ahithophel, and drive the diviners mad.

"Deep in our thorn the mines of never-fading bliss, He treasures up his bright designs, And works his sovereign will." "The old order of things has been restored!" "All things remain as they were!" sentiments, these, with which we do not altogether accord. The iron band of despotism may have in some degree recovered its grasp on the nations from which, by recent and rapid shocks, it had been somewhat relaxed; but a spirit has been evoked which it will be impossible to lay. Religious tyranny, supported by the civil power, may be even now employing its hatred and skill in repairing the old instruments, or forging new instruments, of oppression and torture for its victims. This will but accelerate its doom—expedite its destruction—hasten on the dreaded catastrophe. "God hath spoken once; twice have I heard this; that power belongeth unto God."

"His purposes will prosper, Babeling every hour." All things do not continue as they were. During these recent convulsions, the deep-seated error has been seen—glances of the truth have been obtained—the divine beauty of the true religion has passed before the astonished view—distrust of false systems of religion has been felt—great uneasiness under the intolerable weight of burdensome rites and ceremonies has been manifested—earnest longings, ardent desires for emancipation from fatal error and the enjoyment of religious liberty have been excited. All these are preparing the way of the Lord, and heralding the auspicious period—O may it not be far distant!—when He shall come in might and majesty to assert his claims, confound his enemies, and consume that Wicked with the spirit of his

mouth, and destroy him with the brightness of his coming."

Another scene must open upon the world. When? Where? Under what circumstances? By what instrumentalities?—These are questions on which we do not intend at present to offer an opinion. But that our world is to be a wide-spread theatre on which is to be fought the battle between Christ and Antichrist, truth and error,—antagonistic powers and principles,—we have no doubt. The Sacred Scriptures reveal the fact. The signs of the times portend the deepening of the conflict. Already has it been in progress—but now it increases. The interest is becoming more and more absorbing. Beyond the darkness of the present, we perceive the dawn of a brighter day, which shall increase in splendour, until its meridian blaze, diffusing wide its lustre, shall encircle with its rejoicing light an emancipated world.

Wesleyan Education.

Wesleyan Methodism, as yet, has had no Institution of her own for training those who fill the responsible office of Teachers in our Day Schools. The Church of England, and the Free Church of Scotland, have several Institutions of this kind; and the Congregational Union established one some months ago. We rejoice to see in our advertisement columns, that the people of John Wesley are also now to have one for themselves; and one which, for the completeness and efficiency of its arrangements, will be inferior to none. Accommodation will be provided in the Building, the Foundation-stone of which will be laid to-morrow, for the training of 100 Teachers in the Normal department, and for the instruction of about 1,000 Children in the Practising Schools. An undertaking more noble in its aim, and more important in its bearing on our National and Connexional interests, we as a Christian community have perhaps never commenced. Many will be happy to say in future years that they were present at the commencement of such an enterprise.—London Watchman Sept. 26th.

Results of the Fast Day in England.

We are highly gratified by the numerous accounts we have received of the general and profitable observance, by the Wesleyan Methodist Societies, of Friday last, as a day of humiliation and of prayer to God, for the removal of the cholera. In some of the county towns, where fasts had been appointed by civil and ecclesiastical authorities, the Methodists had previously united with their townspeople and fellow-citizens in fasting and prayer; but, notwithstanding this, they cheerfully attended to the request of the Presbytery, and joined the many thousands of Methodist Christians who, on the 21st of this month, engaged in their several localities throughout the Kingdom in similar exercises. In all cases reported to us, the attendance was numerous, and the feeling deeply spiritual. In London there were in most of the Churches, two or three services within the day. A most profitable service was held in City Road Chapel, on Friday morning, which commenced at half-past ten o'clock, and continued until two. The Liturgy was read by the Rev. J. HOLGATE, and the people responded in the most devout and earnest manner. The Rev. F. J. Johnson preached to a crowded and deeply attentive congregation, on God's warning and mercy to Nineveh. Afterwards, the Sacrament of the Lord's supper was administered by the Ministers of the City Road Circuit, assisted by several other ministers to a very large number of communicants. In the evening of the day, as in the morning, crowded meetings were held in the Morning Chapel of City Road, for united prayer to God; and also in most other places for Divine worship belonging to Methodism in London. At Islington, the chapel of the Rev. B. S. HOLMES was borrowed for the day, and well attended at all the services. The remembrance of Friday last is grateful to thousands of our Israel in London, and to tens of thousands in the country. Alrea-

dy God has manifested his mercy to Britain by the partial withdrawal of his judgments. This will be acknowledged by all devout and spiritual minds to be in answer to the united cry of his people in this Kingdom, of every name; and we may reasonably hope that, hereafter, long British Christians will have to thank and praise Him for the entire withdrawal of his desolating scourge.—1b.

Methodist School in China.

From the Advocate and Journal. As our method of conducting schools may not be understood by all the members of our church, I will give a few items of information in reference to it. At present we have no boarding-school in the mission. From the best information we could collect, it was deemed advisable not to open a school of this kind at least for the present. In place of this we have collective day-schools to the scholars of which we furnish instruction gratuitously. As many of the boys are the children of parents too poor to purchase books, pens, paper, &c., for their children, we furnish to each scholar twenty-five cash on each seventh day, for this purpose. We employ a Chinese teacher to instruct the boys. His salary is six dollars a month. The rent of the school-room is about twenty dollars a year.

We have now three schools under our control. In each school there are about twenty scholars. This is as many as one teacher can attend to. The expense of one of our schools for a year is as follows: House-rent say \$20, Teacher's salary \$72, stationery for boys \$18—in all \$110. This would be the amount if all the boys attended every day; but as they are not able to do this, the money given for stationery will be less than the estimate given above. By combining school and chapel, we may obtain a school-room for less than twenty dollars. We have hitherto found one hundred dollars a year sufficient for each school. The amount, then, required to support a school of twenty scholars in China for a year, is one hundred dollars, or for each boy five dollars. Should a boarding-school be established, the probable expense of each scholar, for a year, would be thirty dollars; for a school of twenty scholars, six hundred dollars. It may be deemed best to commence a school of this kind after some time. In that case the friends of the mission will be duly advised of the fact.

With this short statement before them, we trust our friends will continue to remember the youth in their collection, in our schools, and to whom we are trying to teach the way of life. We would commend them not only to your contributions, but also to your prayers. O if these promising boys should be soundly converted to God, and grow up with a thorough religious education, what an influence they would exert in favour of the Redeemer's Kingdom! It is a blessed work to train up these heathen youth in the precepts of the Bible. May the Lord bless our infant schools in China! ROBERT S. MACLAY. Fun Chau, China, May, 20 1849.

Interesting Incident.

I was, yesterday, witness of an interesting episode connected with the Congress. Some of its members conceived the happy idea of presenting to the principal of the hotel in which they lodged during the meeting, and to each of the servants, a copy of the sacred volume, as a testimony of their good wishes, and their satisfaction with their entertainment. They requested the Wesleyan superintendent to distribute the volume, which he did, after a short discourse in French, in which he expounded the principle of this gift, in the opinion which many of the English, the wisest and best of that nation, have for the word of God and their ground of hope, in the blessings of every kind which are obtained by the knowledge of its truths, and the regulation of our judgments, tempers, and actions by its dictates. Great satisfaction was manifested by the recipients of this precious gift, to whom it will be, for many years, a memento of the Congress of Peace.—Paris Correspondent of Jour. and Ad. Augt. 30.

Influence of Romanism in France.

For the moment, the government here is the humble servant of the priests. Here is an example. At Lisieux the Methodists have recently established a station. A poor woman, a Roman Catholic, converted by their ministry, very lately, on her death-bed, refused the offered services of the Roman priests, who wished to have her buried in a part of the burying ground which is appropriated to persons who have killed themselves, or who have been publicly executed! To this, however, the commissary of police would

not consent, but had the grave made in an honourable part of the graveyard. He was almost immediately removed from Lisieux, and sent to a place in which his salary is diminished, I am told, by 100 francs a year. A struggle seems imminent, and perhaps persecution. Yet there are signs of reaction against the rule of the priests, and I am convinced they can never use the power without losing it.—1b.

Theatrical Blasphemy in Paris.

The character of the dramatic representations which succeed in becoming popular in a country, are, like its poetry, to be regarded as a significant index, not only of the taste, but of the moral and religious condition of the people. Tried by this test, the religious state of the Parisians must be regarded as truly deplorable. "An immense hit," says the Paris correspondent of the Atlas, "has been made at Ambigu by the dramatizing of Sue's *Juif Errant*, [*Wandering Jew*.] The scenery is unequalled by anything which has ever yet been put upon the stage. The novel idea of representing a frozen lake by means of glass was much applauded. Two or three of the scenes would greatly astonish an English audience; for instance, the counterfeit contortions of the last degree of cholera, and the opening of the heavens, with our Saviour sitting in judgment on mankind, would cause an *émouvement* in London, while here both are regarded as the very masterpieces of dramatic effect!"

Methodism, its Struggles and Prospects.

Methodism has had its struggles in New-England. In no place has it met with more violent and determined opposition. Other denominations had taken the ground before us, and some of them had been long in the field with their overgrown Churches, time-worn meeting-houses, and richly endowed colleges and academies. They were exceedingly bigoted, and violently hostile to every form of religion but their own. Methodism they regarded a child of the devil, and to destroy it seemed to be the object of their greatest efforts. Consequently every obstacle was thrown in the way of its success. But though last in the field, it is not the least. Small in its beginnings, but it soon gathered strength for mighty contest. Its enemies prophesied its defeat, but some of them have lived to see that they prophesied in vain. Within about fifty years it has triumphed in New-England. Now it compares favourably with any other denomination; and it may be doubted whether any other denomination is doing as much for the salvation of souls. "This is the Lord's doing, and is marvellous in our eyes."

Controversy among the Jews.

For some years past, an animated controversy has been going on among the Jews in the United States relative to the observance or neglect of ancient ceremonies. In New-York and Charleston it has been especially warm. One party desires to secure freedom of action as to the matters of keeping open their stores on Saturday, and the eating of prohibited meat at coffee-houses. The opposition demand a strict conformity with all the requisitions of the Jewish creed, and an observance of the forms and ceremonies of Jewish worship.—Phila. North American.

The great St. Louis Bank Defalcation.

The alleged robbery of the Bank of Missouri by Nathaniel Childs, Junior, of Saint Louis, to the amount of over \$120,000 has been circulated in almost every newspaper in the Union. Mr. Childs is a local preacher of the M. E. Church, South, and has heretofore sustained an unblemished moral character. By letters of the most reliable character, from gentlemen in St. Louis, perfectly versant with the whole affair, just received, I am happy to learn that there is now every prospect that Mr. Childs will be wholly acquitted from any participation in this astounding robbery of the Bank. This will not be more gratifying to the immediate relatives and friends of Mr. Childs than to the community generally, who, both here and in St. Louis, deeply sympathise with him in his unprecedented affliction.—Cincinnati Correspondent of the Ch. Ad. & Journal.

The above account, with Mr. Childs's name in full, as a Methodist Preacher, has gone the rounds of our Provincial Papers. It is to be hoped that those who gave currency to

the supposed criminality of Mr. Child, will be as ready to publish his innocency...

Death of a Wesleyan Missionary's Wife

The afflictive intelligence has been received of the Death of Mrs. Sanderson, the excellent and devoted wife of the Rev. Daniel Sanderson, of Mysora...

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

To SHIPWRECKERS AND OTHERS.—An order has recently been issued by the Honorable Commissioners of H. M. Customs...

THE COLONIAL ASSOCIATION

A meeting of this Association was held on Wednesday, at which it was unanimously resolved, that the Hon. Charles Simonds and the Hon. John Robinson...

We congratulate the Association on their selection of Delegates, acknowledged by all to be men of ability and independence...

CORONER'S INQUEST

The coroner's inquest which had commenced sitting on the 29th August, on view of the skeleton of a man unknown...

FREDERICK CATHEDRAL

The Head Quarters says, that this edifice is progressing in a satisfactory manner. The walls of the chancel are nearly finished...

MR. PERLEY'S MISDEED

This gentleman arrived here on Saturday morning, after more than a month's absence from the city. We are informed that during his absence he visited and thoroughly examined the whole coast...

WE ARE INFORMED THAT SOME PARTIES IN THIS CITY

are thinking of purchasing the Pilot Schooner 'Rechab,' to proceed to California. The R. is a safe vessel and sails fast...

WE LEARN FROM THE ST. ANDREWS STANDARD

that Mr. Neale, the Engineer of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad, arrived at that place on Friday evening, and intends commencing operations immediately upon the line...

CANADA.

MANUFACTURE OF FINE EARTHENWARE IN CANADA.—Messrs. Bailey & Brown, of Bowmanville, township of Darlington...

which we understand is sufficiently good, is put through the same process as in Staffordshire...

We understand, that it is the intention of the Governor-General to winter in Upper Canada...

KILLED.—On Friday last, while several individuals were engaged in erecting the 'benches' of a frame Mill-Dam...

THE LEGISLATIVE LIBRARIES

We are glad to learn that considerable packages of books intended as the commencement of the new library of the House of Assembly, have arrived in the Great Britain...

THE CHOLERA

We have no report of cases to day, the Cholera establishment having been broken up. The general health of the city is good...

WE ARE HAPPY TO BE ENABLED TO STATE

that this dreadful scourge, to all appearance, has almost entirely disappeared from Quebec. The total mortality, from its commencement to this date, has been 1047...

ANOTHER FIRE AT QUEBEC

We learn from the Quebec Chronicle of the 1st inst., that a fire broke out at the Cape de la Prevost, which destroyed several buildings...

THE MONITOR CANADIAN

says that the seat of government question is settled. Toronto to be the capital.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The weather for the last few days has been very changeable; high winds and heavy rains upon one day, and calm and sunny air upon another...

THE BERMUDAS.

The Legislature was prorogued on the 29th ult. The weather had been very disagreeable in the vicinity of the Islands...

AFRICA.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—The Infelix's war steamer has brought intelligence from the Cape to the 2nd August, brought to the attention of the British Government...

House; and when this was known, the colonists went so far as to threaten to cut off Sir Harry Smith's supplies also.

FROM THE EAST COAST OF AFRICA.—Captain Ballard, of the brig Margaret Ann, arrived last night from Mozambique, July 6th, informs us that Nos Beh was in a great state of excitement...

UNITED STATES, &c.

HORRIBLE.—The Richmond Enquirer reports a horrible act of cruelty done to a negro in that city. The owner tied him in the morning, beat and tortured him all day, burnt parts of his body off with fire, and at night, took him down—dead...

LARGE FIRE.—A fire at Chicago, Illinois, on the night of the 20th ult., destroyed a large number of buildings, and the loss estimated at 40,000 dollars...

THE EARTHQUAKE.—The Richmond Enquirer reports a horrible act of cruelty done to a negro in that city. The owner tied him in the morning, beat and tortured him all day...

The alarm of fire was sounded last night at 11 o'clock. The fire department, with their usual alacrity, hastened to the scene of conflagration...

THE MAYOR.—In accordance with the decision of the Attorney General sustaining the legality of the election of Henry Fryer, Esq., to the Mayorship of this City...

THE SUPREME COURT was sitting at Sydney, and several interesting cases had been decided. The decisions of Judge De Laros have given immense satisfaction to the people of Cape Breton.

THE MAYOR.—In accordance with the decision of the Attorney General sustaining the legality of the election of Henry Fryer, Esq., to the Mayorship of this City...

THE SUPREME COURT was sitting at Sydney, and several interesting cases had been decided. The decisions of Judge De Laros have given immense satisfaction to the people of Cape Breton.

THE MAYOR.—In accordance with the decision of the Attorney General sustaining the legality of the election of Henry Fryer, Esq., to the Mayorship of this City...

THE SUPREME COURT was sitting at Sydney, and several interesting cases had been decided. The decisions of Judge De Laros have given immense satisfaction to the people of Cape Breton.

THE MAYOR.—In accordance with the decision of the Attorney General sustaining the legality of the election of Henry Fryer, Esq., to the Mayorship of this City...

THE SUPREME COURT was sitting at Sydney, and several interesting cases had been decided. The decisions of Judge De Laros have given immense satisfaction to the people of Cape Breton.

THE MAYOR.—In accordance with the decision of the Attorney General sustaining the legality of the election of Henry Fryer, Esq., to the Mayorship of this City...

THE SUPREME COURT was sitting at Sydney, and several interesting cases had been decided. The decisions of Judge De Laros have given immense satisfaction to the people of Cape Breton.

THE MAYOR.—In accordance with the decision of the Attorney General sustaining the legality of the election of Henry Fryer, Esq., to the Mayorship of this City...

THE SUPREME COURT was sitting at Sydney, and several interesting cases had been decided. The decisions of Judge De Laros have given immense satisfaction to the people of Cape Breton.

THE MAYOR.—In accordance with the decision of the Attorney General sustaining the legality of the election of Henry Fryer, Esq., to the Mayorship of this City...

THE SUPREME COURT was sitting at Sydney, and several interesting cases had been decided. The decisions of Judge De Laros have given immense satisfaction to the people of Cape Breton.

THE MAYOR.—In accordance with the decision of the Attorney General sustaining the legality of the election of Henry Fryer, Esq., to the Mayorship of this City...

THE SUPREME COURT was sitting at Sydney, and several interesting cases had been decided. The decisions of Judge De Laros have given immense satisfaction to the people of Cape Breton.

THE MAYOR.—In accordance with the decision of the Attorney General sustaining the legality of the election of Henry Fryer, Esq., to the Mayorship of this City...

THE SUPREME COURT was sitting at Sydney, and several interesting cases had been decided. The decisions of Judge De Laros have given immense satisfaction to the people of Cape Breton.

THE MAYOR.—In accordance with the decision of the Attorney General sustaining the legality of the election of Henry Fryer, Esq., to the Mayorship of this City...

THE SUPREME COURT was sitting at Sydney, and several interesting cases had been decided. The decisions of Judge De Laros have given immense satisfaction to the people of Cape Breton.

THE MAYOR.—In accordance with the decision of the Attorney General sustaining the legality of the election of Henry Fryer, Esq., to the Mayorship of this City...

THE SUPREME COURT was sitting at Sydney, and several interesting cases had been decided. The decisions of Judge De Laros have given immense satisfaction to the people of Cape Breton.

THE MAYOR.—In accordance with the decision of the Attorney General sustaining the legality of the election of Henry Fryer, Esq., to the Mayorship of this City...

THE SUPREME COURT was sitting at Sydney, and several interesting cases had been decided. The decisions of Judge De Laros have given immense satisfaction to the people of Cape Breton.

THE MAYOR.—In accordance with the decision of the Attorney General sustaining the legality of the election of Henry Fryer, Esq., to the Mayorship of this City...

THE SUPREME COURT was sitting at Sydney, and several interesting cases had been decided. The decisions of Judge De Laros have given immense satisfaction to the people of Cape Breton.

THE MAYOR.—In accordance with the decision of the Attorney General sustaining the legality of the election of Henry Fryer, Esq., to the Mayorship of this City...

THE SUPREME COURT was sitting at Sydney, and several interesting cases had been decided. The decisions of Judge De Laros have given immense satisfaction to the people of Cape Breton.

Mr. Robert Fulmer, at the Five Islands Settlement. The quality was tested by burning the Coal in that gentleman's house, when it proved to be as clean and equal in quality to the best Sydney.

The blaze was brilliant, and the residue perfect ash, with very little of an earthy nature, and containing no sulphur decomposing nitre with the carbon.

The thickness of the seams of coal has not yet been ascertained—the boring irons not having yet been used—but little doubt can be entertained, however, that the coal lies in thick seams, and apart from the accompanying metals. The blue, grey, and specular limestone, black and white iron-Bond of the best quality, and the finest magnese and coral lime, with the pure magnese earth, also the purest pipe clay, chalk, and fire clay that have yet been discovered in any of the British Colonies.

The discovery of the Lake Superior Copper Region will probably have to change names and take that of "Inferior," leaving "Superior" for the Five Islands.—Com. to the Chronicle.

The Electric Wire is now fitted to the Telegraph posts for 25 miles on the line commencing at Annapolis, and it is expected that the whole will be in working order to Halifax by the 15th inst.

BYRGEARY.—Last night, amid the storm, the store of Joseph Bonnet, Esq., on Stayer's wharf was broken open, and plundered of a lot of odds and ends, such as a board of U. S. cents, some dry goods, liquor, &c.—Recorder.

The alarm of fire was sounded last night at 11 o'clock. The fire department, with their usual alacrity, hastened to the scene of conflagration, which proved to be an unfinished and unoccupied two story house, situated in one of the fields in the north end, known as King's property.

THE SUPREME COURT was sitting at Sydney, and several interesting cases had been decided. The decisions of Judge De Laros have given immense satisfaction to the people of Cape Breton.

THE MAYOR.—In accordance with the decision of the Attorney General sustaining the legality of the election of Henry Fryer, Esq., to the Mayorship of this City, that gentleman was yesterday sworn into office by the Lieut. Governor.—Col.

THE SUPREME COURT was sitting at Sydney, and several interesting cases had been decided. The decisions of Judge De Laros have given immense satisfaction to the people of Cape Breton.

THE MAYOR.—In accordance with the decision of the Attorney General sustaining the legality of the election of Henry Fryer, Esq., to the Mayorship of this City...

THE SUPREME COURT was sitting at Sydney, and several interesting cases had been decided. The decisions of Judge De Laros have given immense satisfaction to the people of Cape Breton.

THE MAYOR.—In accordance with the decision of the Attorney General sustaining the legality of the election of Henry Fryer, Esq., to the Mayorship of this City...

THE SUPREME COURT was sitting at Sydney, and several interesting cases had been decided. The decisions of Judge De Laros have given immense satisfaction to the people of Cape Breton.

THE MAYOR.—In accordance with the decision of the Attorney General sustaining the legality of the election of Henry Fryer, Esq., to the Mayorship of this City...

THE SUPREME COURT was sitting at Sydney, and several interesting cases had been decided. The decisions of Judge De Laros have given immense satisfaction to the people of Cape Breton.

THE MAYOR.—In accordance with the decision of the Attorney General sustaining the legality of the election of Henry Fryer, Esq., to the Mayorship of this City...

THE SUPREME COURT was sitting at Sydney, and several interesting cases had been decided. The decisions of Judge De Laros have given immense satisfaction to the people of Cape Breton.

THE MAYOR.—In accordance with the decision of the Attorney General sustaining the legality of the election of Henry Fryer, Esq., to the Mayorship of this City...

THE SUPREME COURT was sitting at Sydney, and several interesting cases had been decided. The decisions of Judge De Laros have given immense satisfaction to the people of Cape Breton.

THE MAYOR.—In accordance with the decision of the Attorney General sustaining the legality of the election of Henry Fryer, Esq., to the Mayorship of this City...

THE SUPREME COURT was sitting at Sydney, and several interesting cases had been decided. The decisions of Judge De Laros have given immense satisfaction to the people of Cape Breton.

THE MAYOR.—In accordance with the decision of the Attorney General sustaining the legality of the election of Henry Fryer, Esq., to the Mayorship of this City...

THE SUPREME COURT was sitting at Sydney, and several interesting cases had been decided. The decisions of Judge De Laros have given immense satisfaction to the people of Cape Breton.

THE MAYOR.—In accordance with the decision of the Attorney General sustaining the legality of the election of Henry Fryer, Esq., to the Mayorship of this City...

THE SUPREME COURT was sitting at Sydney, and several interesting cases had been decided. The decisions of Judge De Laros have given immense satisfaction to the people of Cape Breton.

THE MAYOR.—In accordance with the decision of the Attorney General sustaining the legality of the election of Henry Fryer, Esq., to the Mayorship of this City...

Her Majesty and the Court have left Ireland and returned to the Isle of Wight. Mr. Macaulay has returned to London after a five-weeks' visit to Ireland, whether he will procure information to complete the forthcoming volume of his history.

Dr. Hind, Dean of Carlisle, has been appointed to the vacant bishopric of Norwich. It is stated that the Rev. J. Aspinall, M. A., of Thorpe Rectory, Lincolnshire, is to be his successor at the Diocese.

The Rev. Peter Hall, whilst at Malvern medical treatment, committed suicide, by cutting his throat, in the presence of his wife, who was wounded in endeavouring to prevent the act.

The Electric Telegraph Company, London, have purchased Mr. Bain's patent for Great Britain, which increases the rapidity of communication from 65 to 1,000 letters per minute.

Seventy tons weight of gold dust from Ceylon and dollars from Valparaiso, have been placed in the vaults of the Bank of England, by Her Majesty's ship Calypso. The specie contained in 1,400 boxes, valued at six millions of pounds sterling.

Disturbances of the most unruly kind have taken place in the south of IRELAND. Secret societies had been extensively formed, for their objects plunder and robbery. A had occurred in which some lives were lost. The potato disease threatens to be of a very serious character, which will add much to the misery of unhappy Ireland.

It is reported that Lord Clarendon is Chancellor of the Queen's College, Cork. His Excellency will formally open on the 15th inst.

We see that it is proposed to erect for Her Majesty a marine residence on the Irish coast, at a place in the south of IRELAND. Secret societies had been extensively formed, for their objects plunder and robbery. A had occurred in which some lives were lost. The potato disease threatens to be of a very serious character, which will add much to the misery of unhappy Ireland.

It is reported that Lord Clarendon is Chancellor of the Queen's College, Cork. His Excellency will formally open on the 15th inst.

We see that it is proposed to erect for Her Majesty a marine residence on the Irish coast, at a place in the south of IRELAND. Secret societies had been extensively formed, for their objects plunder and robbery. A had occurred in which some lives were lost. The potato disease threatens to be of a very serious character, which will add much to the misery of unhappy Ireland.

It is reported that Lord Clarendon is Chancellor of the Queen's College, Cork. His Excellency will formally open on the 15th inst.

We see that it is proposed to erect for Her Majesty a marine residence on the Irish coast, at a place in the south of IRELAND. Secret societies had been extensively formed, for their objects plunder and robbery. A had occurred in which some lives were lost. The potato disease threatens to be of a very serious character, which will add much to the misery of unhappy Ireland.

It is reported that Lord Clarendon is Chancellor of the Queen's College, Cork. His Excellency will formally open on the 15th inst.

We see that it is proposed to erect for Her Majesty a marine residence on the Irish coast, at a place in the south of IRELAND. Secret societies had been extensively formed, for their objects plunder and robbery. A had occurred in which some lives were lost. The potato disease threatens to be of a very serious character, which will add much to the misery of unhappy Ireland.

It is reported that Lord Clarendon is Chancellor of the Queen's College, Cork. His Excellency will formally open on the 15th inst.

We see that it is proposed to erect for Her Majesty a marine residence on the Irish coast, at a place in the south of IRELAND. Secret societies had been extensively formed, for their objects plunder and robbery. A had occurred in which some lives were lost. The potato disease threatens to be of a very serious character, which will add much to the misery of unhappy Ireland.

It is reported that Lord Clarendon is Chancellor of the Queen's College, Cork. His Excellency will formally open on the 15th inst.

We see that it is proposed to erect for Her Majesty a marine residence on the Irish coast, at a place in the south of IRELAND. Secret societies had been extensively formed, for their objects plunder and robbery. A had occurred in which some lives were lost. The potato disease threatens to be of a very serious character, which will add much to the misery of unhappy Ireland.

It is reported that Lord Clarendon is Chancellor of the Queen's College, Cork. His Excellency will formally open on the 15th inst.

We see that it is proposed to erect for Her Majesty a marine residence on the Irish coast, at a place in the south of IRELAND. Secret societies had been extensively formed, for their objects plunder and robbery. A had occurred in which some lives were lost. The potato disease threatens to be of a very serious character, which will add much to the misery of unhappy Ireland.

It is reported that Lord Clarendon is Chancellor of the Queen's College, Cork. His Excellency will formally open on the 15th inst.

We see that it is proposed to erect for Her Majesty a marine residence on the Irish coast, at a place in the south of IRELAND. Secret societies had been extensively formed, for their objects plunder and robbery. A had occurred in which some lives were lost. The potato disease threatens to be of a very serious character, which will add much to the misery of unhappy Ireland.

It is reported that Lord Clarendon is Chancellor of the Queen's College, Cork. His Excellency will formally open on the 15th inst.

We see that it is proposed to erect for Her Majesty a marine residence on the Irish coast, at a place in the south of IRELAND. Secret societies had been extensively formed, for their objects plunder and robbery. A had occurred in which some lives were lost. The potato disease threatens to be of a very serious character, which will add much to the misery of unhappy Ireland.

It is reported that Lord Clarendon is Chancellor of the Queen's College, Cork. His Excellency will formally open on the 15th inst.

We see that it is proposed to erect for Her Majesty a marine residence on the Irish coast, at a place in the south of IRELAND. Secret societies had been extensively formed, for their objects plunder and robbery. A had occurred in which some lives were lost. The potato disease threatens to be of a very serious character, which will add much to the misery of unhappy Ireland.

It is reported that Lord Clarendon is Chancellor of the Queen's College, Cork. His Excellency will formally open on the 15th inst.

We see that it is proposed to erect for Her Majesty a marine residence on the Irish coast, at a place in the south of IRELAND. Secret societies had been extensively formed, for their objects plunder and robbery. A had occurred in which some lives were lost. The potato disease threatens to be of a very serious character, which will add much to the misery of unhappy Ireland.

Palmer, at the Five Islands Settlement, was tested by burning the quality of the coal, when it proved an equal in quality to the best quality of coal has not yet been discovered in any of the Colonies. The whole discovery is due to the perseverance of the British Government.

The Electric Telegraph Company, London, have purchased Mr. Bain's patent for Great Britain, which increases the rapidity of communication from 65 to 1,000 letters per minute.

Seventy tons weight of gold dust from California and dollars from Valparaiso, have been placed in the vaults of the Bank of England, brought by Her Majesty's ship Calypso. The specie was contained in 1,400 boxes, valued at six millions of pounds sterling.

Disturbances of the most unruly kind had taken place in the south of IRELAND. Secret confederacies had been extensively formed, having for their objects plunder and robbery. Affrays had occurred in which some lives were lost. The potato disease threatens to be of a very serious character, which will add much to the misery of unhappy Ireland.

It is reported that Lord Clarendon is to be Chancellor of the Queen's College, Cork, which His Excellency will formally open on the 15th of this month.

We see that it is proposed to erect for Her Majesty a marine residence on the Irish Coast, at a place called Killiney, about 7 miles from the metropolis, and within a mile and a half of the harbor of Kingstown. Mr. Wm. D. Butler, an eminent Dublin architect, is engaged in the preparation of the necessary plans, &c., and will shortly submit them for Her Majesty's approval.

The Overland Mail from INDIA, including Calcutta papers to the 7th, and letters to the 8th August, had arrived. Moolraj has not been executed, nor is it likely that he will be. The Punjab continues quiet, but our troops are ready to move at a moment's notice. The Marquis of Dalhousie and Sir Charles Napier continue at Simla. A second and final distribution of Scinde prize-money has been ordered; the entire amount of Sir Charles's share is nearly £70,000. At Calcutta, a public inquiry is going on into the conduct of the magistrates. The commercial reports are favourable. Canton continues quiet. At Lahore there is considerable sickness among the troops.

The President of FRANCE was at St. Cloud, M. O. Barrot at Bagnival; M. de Falloux was ill in bed; the representatives of the people were all taking their holidays; until the meeting of the Chamber it must be expected all will be dull and dreary. Despatches received from Rome show that the hickering between the French and the Roman authorities, continued with unabated venom. A manifesto from the Pope to his people, of a very unsatisfactory nature, had reached the French government. Not only are Mazzini, Garibaldi, and the chiefs of the Roman government excluded from the benefits of a proposed amnesty, but the whole constituent Assembly and the military chiefs are shut out from pardon by the head of the Church.

Some few skirmishes have taken place in MOROCCO. The insurrection in the JORDAN ISLANDS is quelled. Several executions by martial law have taken place, to be followed by others.

The constitution of the 16th of March, in its rigorous consequences, has been accepted as the basis of reorganization of the country by the Conference at VIENNA. The besieging works of the Austrians against the fortress of Comorn were proceeding rapidly. The Austrians, it was said, intended to try balloons, as at Venice.

The SWISS Government has ordered the expulsion of Heinzen, Stross, Brentano, and Meresawski, chiefs of the insurrection of the Grand Duchy of Baden. They have the choice of passing through France, or going to Geneva.

At BERLIN all was quiet. The Pope was still at PORTICI. The RUSSIAN troops were gradually withdrawing within their own frontiers. The diplomatic conferences in Warsaw have ended. Some severe fighting had taken place between the Russians and Circassians, with losses on both sides.

The great difficulty of the day lies in the state of Rome. The question between the Pope and the Romans remains unsettled, apparently halting all the wisdom of the politically wise. The French President will find it no easy matter to extricate himself with honour from the difficulties resulting from French interference.

Copies of the WESLEYAN may be obtained at MISS SMITH'S BOOK STORE, 138, Granville Street, where also subscribers will please pay their advance.

Her Majesty and the Court have left Scotland and returned to the Isle of Wight.

Mr. Macaulay has returned to London after a five-weeks' visit to Ireland, whether he went to procure information to complete the forthcoming volume of his history.

Dr. Hind, Dean of Carlisle, has been appointed to the vacant Bishopric of Norwich. It is stated that the Rev. J. Aspinall, M. A. of All-thorpe Rectory, Lincolnshire, is to be his successor at the Diocese.

The Rev. Peter Hall, whilst at Malvern under medical treatment, committed suicide, by cutting his throat, in the presence of his wife, whose hands were wounded in endeavouring to prevent the act.

The Electric Telegraph Company, London, have purchased Mr. Bain's patent for Great Britain, which increases the rapidity of communication from 65 to 1,000 letters per minute.

Seventy tons weight of gold dust from California and dollars from Valparaiso, have been placed in the vaults of the Bank of England, brought by Her Majesty's ship Calypso. The specie was contained in 1,400 boxes, valued at six millions of pounds sterling.

Disturbances of the most unruly kind had taken place in the south of IRELAND. Secret confederacies had been extensively formed, having for their objects plunder and robbery. Affrays had occurred in which some lives were lost. The potato disease threatens to be of a very serious character, which will add much to the misery of unhappy Ireland.

It is reported that Lord Clarendon is to be Chancellor of the Queen's College, Cork, which His Excellency will formally open on the 15th of this month.

We see that it is proposed to erect for Her Majesty a marine residence on the Irish Coast, at a place called Killiney, about 7 miles from the metropolis, and within a mile and a half of the harbor of Kingstown. Mr. Wm. D. Butler, an eminent Dublin architect, is engaged in the preparation of the necessary plans, &c., and will shortly submit them for Her Majesty's approval.

The Overland Mail from INDIA, including Calcutta papers to the 7th, and letters to the 8th August, had arrived. Moolraj has not been executed, nor is it likely that he will be. The Punjab continues quiet, but our troops are ready to move at a moment's notice. The Marquis of Dalhousie and Sir Charles Napier continue at Simla. A second and final distribution of Scinde prize-money has been ordered; the entire amount of Sir Charles's share is nearly £70,000. At Calcutta, a public inquiry is going on into the conduct of the magistrates. The commercial reports are favourable. Canton continues quiet. At Lahore there is considerable sickness among the troops.

The President of FRANCE was at St. Cloud, M. O. Barrot at Bagnival; M. de Falloux was ill in bed; the representatives of the people were all taking their holidays; until the meeting of the Chamber it must be expected all will be dull and dreary. Despatches received from Rome show that the hickering between the French and the Roman authorities, continued with unabated venom. A manifesto from the Pope to his people, of a very unsatisfactory nature, had reached the French government. Not only are Mazzini, Garibaldi, and the chiefs of the Roman government excluded from the benefits of a proposed amnesty, but the whole constituent Assembly and the military chiefs are shut out from pardon by the head of the Church.

Some few skirmishes have taken place in MOROCCO. The insurrection in the JORDAN ISLANDS is quelled. Several executions by martial law have taken place, to be followed by others.

The constitution of the 16th of March, in its rigorous consequences, has been accepted as the basis of reorganization of the country by the Conference at VIENNA. The besieging works of the Austrians against the fortress of Comorn were proceeding rapidly. The Austrians, it was said, intended to try balloons, as at Venice.

The SWISS Government has ordered the expulsion of Heinzen, Stross, Brentano, and Meresawski, chiefs of the insurrection of the Grand Duchy of Baden. They have the choice of passing through France, or going to Geneva.

At BERLIN all was quiet. The Pope was still at PORTICI. The RUSSIAN troops were gradually withdrawing within their own frontiers. The diplomatic conferences in Warsaw have ended. Some severe fighting had taken place between the Russians and Circassians, with losses on both sides.

The great difficulty of the day lies in the state of Rome. The question between the Pope and the Romans remains unsettled, apparently halting all the wisdom of the politically wise. The French President will find it no easy matter to extricate himself with honour from the difficulties resulting from French interference.

Copies of the WESLEYAN may be obtained at MISS SMITH'S BOOK STORE, 138, Granville Street, where also subscribers will please pay their advance.

Chalmers' Church. We perceive that the Free Church in Barrington Street, bearing the above name, is advertised to be opened to-morrow. Dr. Burns will preach in the morning at 11, and in the evening at 7 o'clock; and the Rev. Mr. Forrester in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Collections will be made at the close of each service in aid of the Building Fund.

Accordion and Flutina. Mr. J. S. CUNNABELL, practical teacher of these and other instruments, desires to state, that, from the system pursued by himself in teaching, he will be able to instruct strangers, visiting the city for a short period, such instructions, in the course of 12 to 24 lessons, as will enable them to perfect themselves in their performance on these interesting instruments. Application may be made at the office of this paper, where terms &c. will be stated.

Rev. R. Shepherd's letter on business has come to hand. Alterations in the Nieuwaux List attached to.

"OF INTEREST TO ALL," TO THE LADIES. The genuine Balm of Columbia, for restoring the hair. "Long hair is a glory to women."

If you wish a rich luxuriant head of hair, free from dandruff and scurf, do not fail to procure the genuine Balm of Columbia. In cases of baldness it will more than exceed your expectations. Many who have lost their hair for twenty years, have had it restored to its original perfection by the use of this balm. Age, state, or condition, appears to be no obstacle whatever; it also causes the fluid to flow with which the delicate tubes is filled, by which means thousands have had their hair restored to its natural colour by this invaluable remedy.

In all cases of fever it will be found the most pleasant wash that can be used. A few applications only are necessary to keep the hair from falling out. It strengthens the roots, it never fails to impart a rich glossy appearance, and as a perfume for the toilet it is unequalled. It holds three times as much as other mis-called hair restoratives, and is more effectual.

Caution.—Never buy it unless you find the name of Constock & Co., proprietors on the wrapper of each bottle.

Sold wholesale for the Proprietors in Nova Scotia at Morton's Medical Warehouse, Halifax.

MARRIAGES. On Monday evening, the 1st inst., by the Rev. R. Knight, Wesleyan Minister, Mr. William Davis, to Miss Maria Bassell, both of St. John's, N. B.

DEATHS. At St. John's, N. B., on the 22nd ult., after a short illness, Captain James W. Norwood, aged 35 years.—a native of Halifax, N. S.—His remains were interred on Sunday last, in the Episcopal Cemetery at Quidi Vidi, numerously and respectfully attended.

At Cornwallis, Sept. 25th, Ann Morris, aged 76, widow of the late Alexander Morris, of Halifax. On the 6th Sept., at Upper Port LeFour, in the Barrington Circuit, Sarah Ann Reynolds. She was for many years a member of the Wesleyan Society, but did not enjoy a clear sense of the pardoning mercy of God until a short time before her death. At length this blessing was communicated to her, and although a great sufferer, she died in perfect peace.

SHIPPING NEWS. ARRIVALS. Saturday.—Schr. Blouthead, P. E. Island; Catherine, Louisbourg; Lucy, Chatham; Sarah, Wallace; Brothers, do; Mariner, P. E. Island; Victory, St. George's Bay; Swift, Port Hood; with the crew of a brig cast away at Cape North, on the 1st ult., from Buctouche for Hull, the Captain and his wife, mate and two apprentices were left at Port Hood.

Sunday.—Steamer Falcon, Sampson, Bermuda, 5 days; experienced very heavy weather. Monday.—Schr. Antares, Tremain, St. George's Bay.

Tuesday.—Schr. Nautilus, Thosburn, Labrador; Morning Star, Whitehead; Fanny and Maxflower, Gharous; Experiment, Murphy, Newfoundland; Hector, Sterling, Burin, N. F.; Union, Rom Key, N. F.

Wednesday.—Schr. Elizabeth, Odell, Burin; R. M. Steamer Caledonia, Leitch, Liverpool, G. B., 10 days; brig Gazette, Newfoundland.

Thursday.—Brig. Stephen Binney, Wyman, Sydney. Schr. Voyager, Doane, from Salt Key for Halifax was abandoned 20th ult., lat. 26, long. 73—crew taken off by brig Zebim, Capt. W. D. Lane, and arrived at Kingston, 30th ult., at Port Antonio. The Voyager experienced the gale on the 17th ult., and away to sea her. Voyager arrived at Mayaguez 2nd ult., 17 days. Capt. S. C. Doane arrived on Friday morning in the Steamer America, from Boston.

NEW AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS. NO. 2, GRANVILLE STREET.

JOSEPH & KNIGHT. INVITE ATTENTION to their Importation of SEASONABLE GOODS, received per "MICMAC" from GLASGOW, "ALICE" from LIVERPOOL, and "ALBERT" from LIVERPOOL. Their Stock comprises—Gaiters, Cashmere, Linen, Silk, Striped, Check'd, striped and figured, other varieties in Fancy & Mourning, rich Printed Cashmere Maud, and other SHAWLS, Pilots, Doakins, & CAVESTINGS; Carpets, Rugs, Damask & printed Gloves, Haberdashery; Trimmings, French and A new assortment of—Flannels, Shirtings, COTTON WARP, and Also, a good article in Congo TEA. Per R. M. STEAMER, Rich French and English Ribbons, Black Laces, Gros de Naples, Watered Dupes, Silk Velvets, with various other Fancy Articles. On October 17 1849.

Ball Goods.

"ADELAIDE" from Liverpool, "DEVOY" from London, and "MICMAC" from Glasgow. BY the above Ships the Subscribers have received their usual assortment of Goods, amongst which are—IRON, Bar, Bolt, Rod and Sheet, common and refined STOVES, single and double Canada, 18 to 36 inch IRON POTS, Camp Ovens and Covers, and Extra Covers. NAILS, wrought and cut all sizes; Spikes 3 to 7 inches. LEAD, Sheet and Pig; SALT, WINDOW GLASS, CARE BUSTLES, Gigs and Cart Poles, GUNPOWDER, Torpedoes, PIPES, SOAP, CHAIN CASES, Gunpowder, Biscuits, and Spring LINES, Cord, 1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. CANVAS, Gunpowder and Navy; BARRICADES, various COAL SCOWS, Iron, Zinc and Copper, PAINTS, best Lead & White Lead, Yellow, Red, Black and Red. OIL, Linseed, Raw and Boiled, PUTTY, BLACKING, Warren's Liquid, and Paste, GORDON'S, Gunpowder, 6 lb to 7 inches. Spun yarn, Manila Cordage, with a large variety of Shell Goods in Cutlery, Ironmongery, &c. &c. &c. BLACK & BROTHERS, Oct. 1. W & A W.

To Merchants and Drapers.

WANTED by an active Man, a Situation as Salesman or Book-keeper in a Dry Goods Store or Counting House. The Advertiser has been several years in the Retail Trade in another Colony. Respectable references can be given. Please direct to A. Z. at the office of this paper October 6. 1 in pl.

VOCAL MUSIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER intends to open the following Vocal Music Classes, as soon as arrangements can be made for their commencement—viz:—

AN ELEMENTARY CLASS, for instruction in the rudiments of Vocal Music.

AN ADVANCED CLASS, for the practice of popular Psalm Tunes, Anthems, Chants, &c.

A SECULAR MUSIC CLASS, for instruction in National and other popular Music, arranged as Trios, Quartettes, Choruses, &c. Terms made known on application at the office of Mr. Wm. Cunnabell. Oct. 6. J. S. CUNNABELL.

NOTICE.

JOHN D. NASH

WOULD give notice to his friends and the public, that he still continues in the AUCTIONEER & COMMISSIONER Business, and will be glad, periodically, to attend to sales on the wharf or out-door at Houschoff's Sale of Furniture, &c. &c. Also to attend to the buying and selling of Stocks, Bills of Exchange, and every description of Goods for parties at a reasonable BROKAGE (and would take this opportunity to say to all who may have demands against the firm of Tremain & Nash, that he will attend to settle of any descriptions for such and allow four fifths of the commission to go to the credit of the firm.) He will still continue at the old Stand No. 12, DEWE STREET, having 2 large Lots, and a good Cellar, he will be glad to take in Storage at a moderate rate; could take in a few Tons Screwed Hay, for a short time. Parties sending goods to him for Sale may depend upon the proceeds being paid over without any unnecessary delay. W 210. August 15.

LONDON HOUSE,

Halifax, October 10th 1849.

Billing, Ross, & Co. HAVE imported this season a very extensive Stock of Autumn & Winter Goods, personally selected by Mr. Billing for Cash, and are now for sale as above, at extreme low prices. We have a splendid assortment of Imperial and Kidderminster Carpets, Hearth Rugs, Blankets, Quilts, Damask Morocco, &c. &c. W. 4 w pl. Oct. 13.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY, Hartford Fire Insurance Company, OF HARTFORD, CONN. CONTINUE to insure Dwelling Houses, Shops, Bams, Ships and Vessels while in Port or on the Stocks, Goods, Furniture, and other Personal Property against loss or damage by Fire. The above Companies were incorporated in 1810, 1819, and 1825, with Capitals of \$200,000 and \$300,000 each, and have acquired a high reputation for promptness and liberality in the adjustment and payment of losses. Persons wishing to insure will please apply to ARCHIBALD SCOTT, Agent, Office No. 30, Bedford Row, Halifax, N. S., 13th Oct. 1849. Jms. W & A.

BRITISH WOOLLEN HALL.

142 & 143 Granville Street.

Fall Importations for 1849.

By the arrivals from LONDON, LIVERPOOL and GLASGOW, we have received

A large and varied assortment of DRY GOODS.

COMPRISING BROAD CLOTHS, Pilots and Beavers, Cambrics, Fancy Doekings, New and Fashionable Styles of Ready made. Flannels, Paleot and Chesterfield COATS, PANTS and VESTS, American Reeling Jackets; Vestings, Gent's Winter Gloves and Hosiery, Blankets and Flannels, Morocco, Damasks and Furnitures, Chintz, CARPETS and DRUGGETS, Grey, White and Printed Cottons, Yard wide; Printed Cambric, French Satin and Velvet Nap HATS, of the newest shapes; A great variety of Materials for Ladies DRESSES, consisting of Alpaca Mixtures, Short Cobourgs and Orleans Cloths, Lustres, Brocades, Moulton Checks, Printed Delaines and Cashmeres, Dark Gingham; Square and Long SHAWLS, in the newest styles; Spotted, Mottled, and other new styles of CLOAKINGS and GALEA PLAIDS, Aprons, Victoria's, Pelicans, Queen's Ross, Muff and Gulls, and every description of FURS, Warranted all FRESH, and of this Season's Importation, and very cheap. Ribbons, Hosiery, Lace and Dress Caps, Trimmings and Small Wares, Cloth, Gingham and Fur Caps, Blue and White Cotton Werp, TEA, of the best quality. For the better accommodation of our extending business, we have added the Store adjoining, formerly occupied by Messrs. J. C. West & Co., and hope, by acting on our established principle of selling every article at the lowest possible price to merit a continuance of public favor. The Proprietors of the BRITISH WOOLLEN HALL, are determined to give purchasers the benefit of the advantages they possess as large Importers, and strongly recommend strangers and Wholesale buyers to call at their House before disposing of their money. JORDAN & CULLODEM. Halifax, 13th October, 1849.

Printing of every Description BEAUTIFULLY EXECUTED, at the Office of this Paper.

POETRY.

The Cholera. It came like a dædly king. It has swept the earth with a conqueror's step.

Ye have had your time—if a time there be, For the love of the world, and levity;

Ye have heard the tale of my awful sway, While I lingered—I lingered from thee away;

To a land—how richly blest of heaven! To a people—how many to error given!

To the guilty ones, who have made my path— By degenerating—trunk of wrath: To thine—I come!

With terror which death will ever bring, With a fearful pang—with a deepening ring,

But ye who rely on one Strong Arm, I would not—I could not do you harm.

Not as the herald of bitter things, But to change thy clay for angel's wings.

A poison for beauty is on my breath: My work to do—but 'tis only death; Add though I come;

O fear not me—I'm but a rod In the hand of a mighty, a gracious God.

When afflictions are few, ye are prone to stray From the healthful fountain—far away;— My voice has come!

To bid the lovers of earth be gone, That affliction may seek a better home.

Thou early, with fervent spirits, turn Ye weak, for strength—and ye shall be strong!

For this—I come: That every heart may to God be given, And shine as gems in the dome of heaven.

Water! Water! Pure Water! From the Lake running through our City.

WASHING, WRINGING & MANGLING MACHINES. ALL those Housekeepers should have one of these first rate improved Patent Washing, Wringing and Mangling Machines, in their Laundry.

To Let. And possession given on the 1st day of Novr. THAT very desirable and comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, now in the occupation of the Rev Mr. Forrester, in Victoria Terrace, Hollis Street, adjoining the Dwelling House of Benjamin E. Hinch, Esq.

JOHN WOODILL, Victualler. BEGS respectfully to inform his friends and customers that he has removed from his former stand, (opposite Davy's Country Market) to the old Woodill's stand, No. 52, UPPER WATER STREET, opposite Messrs. Saltus & Wainwright's Warehouse, where he will be thankful for a continuation of favours, formerly conferred on him.

Flour & Meal. 150 Bbls. Philadelphia Superfine Flour, 90 " Canada Extra do., do., 15 Tons Fresh Ground Flour, a superior article from American Wheat, 10 Tons Fresh Ground Corn Meal, For Sale by BLACK & BROTHERS, W&A 3w.

To Intending Emigrants FROM NOVA SCOTIA. THE CANADA COMPANY would submit to the serious consideration of parties who may contemplate leaving Nova Scotia whether the Western Section of Canada (formerly the Province of Upper Canada) does not offer every inducement for them to settle there, rather than that they should proceed to the United States.

THE CANADA COMPANY'S LANDS. Are offered by way of Lease for Ten Years; or for Sale, Cash down. The plan of 15th March and Balance in instalments, being done away with.

The Settler has secured to him the right of converting his Lease into a Freehold, and of course, stopping payment of further Rents, before the expiration of the Term, upon paying the purchase money specified in the Lease.

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

Wesleyan Day School. THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave respectfully to intimate to Wesleyan Patrons and to the Public generally that the above School has been for some time in operation, and is still open for the reception of the youth of both sexes.

A CARD. ARCHIBALD MORTON CABINET MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER BEGS LEAVE respectfully to notify his friends and the public, that he continues to manufacture all articles in his line of business, at low rates, at his establishment, No. 23, JACOB'S ST., where he will be happy to wait on purchasers in the city or from the country.

BELL & BLACK. HAVING received by recent arrivals from Great Britain, an assortment of GOODS suitable for the present and coming Season, hereby offer, PILOT CLOTHS, Beavers, Doekings, Broad Cloths and Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Tweed and Plaid Cloakings, Fashionable Tweed Shawls and Scarfs, Blankets, Welsh and Lancashire Flannels, Grey, White and Printed Cottons, Plain, Fancy, Striped and Checked Lyonese and Alpaca Cloths, With a great variety of Linings, Trimmings, and Small Wares, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

40 UPPER WATER STREET-49. The Subscribers are now receiving their Fall Supplies COMPRISING

BAR, Bolt, Sheet, Hoop, Plate and Rod IRON, Russia and Swedish Iron, Sanderson's best Cast Steel, Coach-Spring, German and Elster Steel, Anvils, Bellows, Vices, Hammers and Files, Bolt-Copper, Tin Plates, Wire, Sheet-Lead, Shot, Lead Pipes, 4 to 1 1/2 Inch Chain Cables and small Chains, Iron and Composition Spikes, Cut Nails, Halifax manufacture, Best White Lead and Coloured Paints, Linseed Oils, Putty, Window Glasses, Stoves, Pots, Bake-Ovens, Plough-Mounting, With numerous other articles of Hardware, Cutlery, Brushes, &c. at very low prices. DAVID STARR & SONS, October 6. 4 Ins.

Liverpool Bakery. THE Subscriber respectfully acquaints the Public, that he has taken the Bakery, formerly occupied by Mr. Mchlon Vail, in Liverpool, and intends manufacturing every description of Bread Stuffs, warranted superior to any imported from the United States.

JOHN ROOP, Jr., No. 17 Water St. W 2mos.

Star Life Assurance Company, OF LONDON. THE AGENCY of this Company has been established in this Province about three years, and has made some progress, and up to the present time, without a claim being made upon it.

Pure Cod Liver Oil, FOR MEDICINAL USE, Prepared and Sold by ROBT. G. FRASER, Chemist, 139, Granville Street. July 14

Cedar Posts. THE Subscriber has always on hand, very superior CEDAR POSTS, the very best material in the world for fencing, and will save the expense and trouble of renewing for very many years.

A CARD. MISS SMITH begs leave respectfully to notify her friends and the public that she has removed her Book and Stationery Establishment, to the Shop (No. 138.) lately occupied by Miss Doane, in Granville Street, one door south of Mr. Fraser's Drug-Store and invites attention to her present Stock which she will sell at reduced prices.

NEW FALL GOODS. Per Adelaide, Micmac, and Devon, AT THE City Hat Store & Liverpool House, No. 12, Granville Street,

W. J. COLEMAN & CO. are now opening an extensive variety of Goods suitable for the FALL TRADE, which have been carefully selected by one of the Firm, in the best English and Scotch Markets.

DRESS GOODS, in Orleans, Loutres, Coburg, Parramatta and Cashmere, in all Colours; Shadings and Satin Striped do., Poplins, Venetian, California, Alpacas, Madras and Grape Stripes; Black and Coloured Gros De Naples; Shot Glass and Satins; 2 1/2 Black Embossed Satins, Silks, CLOAKINGS, in Plaid, Spotted, and Plaid Woolens; Galla Plaid do., of the newest styles; (VERY CHEAP); Plain and Fancy Tweed Henrietta and Duchesse Mantles

SHAWLS of the newest styles, in Plaid, Printed and Embroidered Cashmere, Rich Filled do, Satin, Norwich, Rennesis, Basket, Galla and Cloth dino, square and long. FANCY GOODS: Silk Velvets for Bonnets in all colours, Silk Velvet Trimmings, French, Algerine, and Worsted Braids, Cords, Gimps, Fringes, Silk and Cotton Laces, Rich Dress Caps, Flowers, Silk and Satin Neck Ties, Collars and Chimere, Cambric and Lawn Handkerchiefs, Corded Skirts, French and English Bosoms & CAP Ribbons, Children's Fancy Hoods, Albert Hats, Boss, Boots and Gaiters, Ladies' & Gentlemen's Gloves and Hosiery, with an endless variety of small wares too numerous to detail.

BLANKETS, from 5s. 6d. to 30s. per pair; Toilet and Marseille quilts and Counterpanes. FLANNELS, in Saxony, Welsh, Lancashire, Swanskins, Kerseys, and Serges. SUPERFINE CARPETS AND DRUGGETS, newest styles, Hearth Rugs and Lapland Mats, Superior Broad Cloths, in all colours; Beaver do., from 5s. 6d. to 17s. 6d.; Pilots, from 3s. upwards; Cassimeres and Doekings, plain and fancy; Rich Fancy Vestings, and Tailors' Trimmings. PRINTED OIL CLOTHS, Table Covering; Linen Damask, Lace, Onaburgs, Tickings, Woaded and Union Damask, Blue and Grey, Striped and Printed Cottons, in great variety; Printed Felt Dresses; Cotton Wares, white and blue. Wholesale Dealers will find it to their advantage to inspect our Stock.

On consignment a large lot of Manufactured FURS, in Mink, Beavers, Sables, Coats and Cardinals of S. Russia, Ermine, Stone Marten, and French Sable, with the usual large stock of Fur & Cloth Caps of every description, Ladies' and Children's Beaver Bonnets, also Gentlemen's and Youth's London and Paris HATS of the latest styles, which they offer wholesale and retail at very low prices for Cash Payment. P. S. Cash and the highest prices paid for Furs of every description. Oct. 6. W. J. COLEMAN & CO.

E. K. BROWN Has received by recent arrivals a well selected Stock of HARDWARE. BAR, Bolt, Hoop and Sheet IRON, Cast, German, Blistered and Spring STEEL, Smith's Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Screw Plates, Files and Rasps, Plough Mounting, Plough Plate, Shear and Sock Moulds, Spades and Shovels, Manure Forks, Nail Saws, Circular, Flat, Cross cut & Hand Saws, NAILS, Spikes, Lath Pins and Filings, Cast Steel AXES, Hatchets, Adzes, Draw Knives, Planes, Chisels, Braces & Bits, and Hammers, Tin and Wire, Jaws and Wire Cloth, Saw Thread, Sparrow Hoots, Hoop Irons, Awl Blades, &c. TABLE CUTLERY, Pocket Knives, Scissors and Razors, HARNES MOUNTING, Cabinet Brass Ware, Girth, Cheir and Race Whip, Curled Hair and Hair Cloth, STOVES, Iron, Gas, Oven & Oven Covers, Tea Kettles, Boilers, Fry-Pans, Preserving Kettles, and Sauce Pans, Sash Weights, Cart Boxes, Block Bushes, Ships' Compasses, Colours, and Time Glasses, Best London WHITE LEAD, Black, Yellow, Red and Green PAINTS, Linseed Oil, Copal & Bright Varnish, Turpentine, WINDOW GLASS, Putty, Whiting and Ochres, Greenpowder, Shot and Sheet LEAD, Fish Hooks, 9, 12, 15, & 18 d. Lines, Salmon, Muller, Mocherel, and Hearing Twine, Brunswick Black, Venetian Green, Polishing Paste Wool and Cotton CARDS, and a great variety of other articles which he offers for sale at the lowest rates, for cash or approved credits. Shop No. 1, ORDNANCE SQUARE, October 6, 1849.

For Sale. 126 Tons Dimension, Spruce and Pine TIMBER 10x10, 8x8 and 8x8 inches Square, at Campbell's Wharf. Low for Cash. Apply to H. G. HILL, Sept. 5. (W & A)

NEW SERIES. A FAMILY Ten Shillings per annum, Half Yearly in Advance.

POETRY. O Savour! I do this for Thee By SPENCER WALLACE [Excerpt from a poem about a mother's love and a child's fate]

A woman, in a stranger-land, Ten thousand miles away From kindred soul or friendly hand A mother, too! can Heaven demand Her life's last earthly stay— Her children? From her throbbing breast Cest forth the babes that on it grow And nightly go alone to rest Where once they slumber'd too!

But was it all pain the agonies, The young soul's torturing power When a mother's startled fondness flew Thoughtless still of her years of memo And reminds them in an hour? Yea, it is worth for woman's heart Now to be feeling oars or know And once to be his ton apart, No other to his griefs grow.

The blessing light that mother's part Went out of earth above, That is for her the cross to bear, Her eyes for him the two bright stars Support his life above, O how to kiss them as they sleep And how to pray for each one, As though he were to them a creature When the first light was seen.

And how to shield them to the end And how to love the main, It was the mother's task to stand, And cheer him to the little hour, To watch him sleep and wake, To see him grow and prosper, To see him go and prosper, To see him go and prosper, To see him go and prosper.