To!. 111. - No. 13.] A FAMILY PAPER-DEVOTED TO RELIGION, LITERATURE, GENERAL AND DOMESTIC NEWS, ETC. [Whole No. 117

Ten Shillings per Annum Half-Yearly in Advance.

27

n the

Rev'd

A M

ife of tomp-

Aged

York, Dap York, Espe-polis; bella, isons;

once, ohn's, gton, l ork, unen ed is

ol, 27 owell, uriet,

nd to rning Tho-oreng to S agged

John, graph e, St aelin,

ston, gers; Salter k, 16 ork, 9 Lynn, d In-Twi-days,

Saint

listle

r,GB,

Bray, Bray, ebec, New

Aber le, Si Phee, and ley & Pan-

1,300 h, 12 erce, r and cod-icks-s,000 ndfs efish, nings cod ianks puns s to-on & dland

title

ound-Sou-

Don-Ial'>

CiD-d and

Hal

\$61,

egan

office

HALIFAX, N. S., SATUFDAY MORNING, COTOBER 4, 1851.

Single Copies

Poetry.

LINES BY MILTON IN HIS OLD AGE.

This sublime and affecting production was but lately discovered among the remains of our great epic poet, med is published in the recent Oxford edition of Mil-ton's Works.

I am old and blind! Mon point at me as smitten by God's frown: Aillicted and deserted of my kind; Yet I am not cast down.

I am weak, yet strong; I murmur not that I no longer see; Poor, ol l, and helpless, I the more belong, Father Supreme! to Thee.

O merciful One! When men are farthest, then Thou art most near, When friends pass by, my weakness shun, Thy charlot I hear.

Thy glorious face Is leaning towards me; and its holy light Shines in upon my ionely dwelling-place, And there is no more night.

On my bended knee I recognise Thy purpose, clearly shown; My vision Thou hast dimm'd that I may see Thyself-Thyself alone.

I have nought to fear; This darkness is the shadow of Thy wlug; Beneath it I am almost sacred, here Can come no evil thing.

O! I seem to stand Trembling, where foot of mortal ne'er hath been, Wrapp'd in the radiance of Thy sinless land.

Which eye hath never seen. Visions come and go;

Shapes of resplendent beauty round me throng; From angel iips I seem to hear the flow Of soft and holy song.

It is nothing now,

When heaven is opening on my sightless eyes-When airs from paradise refresh my brow The earth in darkness lies.

In a purer clime My being fills with rapture-waves of thought Roll in upon my spirit-strains sublime Break over me unsought.

Give me now my lyre! I feel the stirrings of a gift divine. Within my bosom glows unearthly fire Lit by no skill of mine.

Christian Miscellany.

"We need a better acquaintance with the thoughts and reasonings of pure and lofty minds. -Dal Savar.

them all in the bowels of Christ," unless our hearts are overflowing with love? And how shall we warn the rich, gay, and popular both of which are very humbling things, we have the overshadowings of dark hours, sinners-and they must be warned by some one, or go quickly down to hell-unless we have that holy boldness, which knows no man after the flesh? And how important that we of the ministry should enjoy holiness and profess it, for the the encouragement of the membership. For if the preacher has entered into its blessed enjøyment, and describes it clearly, how confidently can he invite his flock to be partakers of like precious faith ; and what a powerful influence his example and precept will have up-

on them.

And is it not a matter of the greatest importance, that we have a holy membership? Does not the very constitution and discipline of the church require all her members to have all the graces which constitute holiness? And is it not the very purpose for more consolidated and firmly knit. The which God hath raised up the Methodist fingers of an old musician are not so nimble, Church, to spread scriptural holiness over these lands? The church requires her members to be zealons. And the souls that are holy will feel a barning zeal at all times for the glory of God. They will attend all the means of grace ; they will feed the hungry, clothe the naked, visit the sick, and dili gently follow every good work. The church requires her members to be liberal. And who are so liberal as those who have devoted their all to God? They will give to send the Gospel to the heathen, for they have felt its glorious effects upon their own hearts. They will give for the support of the ministers among them, for they "esteem them very highly in love for their work's They will give to the poor, afflicted sake." and distressed, for their hearts yearn with pity for them. If they have but two mites, like the poor widow in the Gospel, they will cast them into the treasury of the Lord, and pray the blessing of heaven upon them .---The church requires her members to be ardent in prayer. And the souls that are entirely sanctified will pray without ceasing. They will " cry between the porch and altar," saying, "Spare thy people, O Lord, and give not thy heritage to reproach."-And their prayers will be the more successful, "For the effectual fervent prayer of a righteous (or holy) man availeth much." The church requires her members to have strong faith in God. And the souls that have entered into the rest of perfect love, believe every word that God has written. They claim the promises as their own, and doubt not but that they are all yea and amen in Christ Jesus. They believe that God is It has often been a subject of wonder able to break the hardest heart, to humble the proudest sinner, to overcome all oppositire sanctification in this life, few among our tion. And if we all had this strong faith in God, Satan's kingdom would tremble, his bulwarks would tumble down, and the shout ble place among my brethren, I have not of victory would be heard throughout the We perceive, then, that holiness prepares us to fulfil all the requirements of the church. "Make the tree good, and the fruit will be ship with which I have become acquainted, good also." Let us, then, ministers and but a very small minority have professed to members, one and all, awake to the all-imenjoy the blessing of perfect love; and but portant subject, and let us ardently pray, very few have appeared to be earnestly and rest not till we see a general struggle in seeking it. Why is this? Is it because it the church for entire holiness of heart and is a matter of indifference whether we have life. Then indeed will the church "look Surely this is not the case. Is not this doc- as the sun, and terrible as an army with trine as important as repentance and justi- banners." Then shall the earth soon be

the poor and afflicted, and "yearn after profession. The longer a saint grows in the grace is like a vessel cast into the sea - the more it fills the deeper it sinks.

WESLEYAN

2. When the harvest is nigh, the grain is more solid and pithy than ever it was before. Green corn is soft and spongy, but ripe corn is substantial and weighty. So it is with Christians; the affections of a young Christian, perhaps, are more fervorous and sprighty; but those of a grown Christian are

more judicious and solid; their love to Christ abounds more and more in all judgment. Phil. i. 9. The limbs of a child are more active and pliable ; but as he grows up to a more perfect state, the parts are but he hath a more judicious ear in music than in his youth.

3. When corn is dead ripe it is apt to fall of its own accord to the ground, and there shed; whereby it doth, as it were, anticipate the harvest man, and calls upon him, to put in the sickle. Not unlike to which are the lookings and longings, the groaning and hastening of ready Christians to their expected glory. They hasten to the coming of the Lord, or, as Montanus more fitly renders it, they hasten the coming of the Lord; that is, they are urgent and instant in their desires and cries to hasten his coming; their desires sally forth to meet the Lord ; they willingly take death by the hand ; as the corn bends to the earth, so do these souls to heaven. This shows their harvest to be near.

Fatal Generosity.

The negro preachers at the South are often marked by great shrewdness and mother wit, and will not only point the truth, but barb it so, that, if once in, it will stick fast. One of these in Old Virginia was once descanting with much earnestness on different ways in which men lose their souls .--Under one head of remark, he said that men often lose their souls through excessive generosity. "What !" he exclaimed, "you tell me you never heard of that before .--You say, ministers often tell us we lose our souls through excessive stinginess, and for other way? I tell you how they do it. -They set down under the sermon, and when the preacher touch upon this or that sin, they no take it to themselves; but give this part to another brother. And so they give away the whole sermon, and it do them no good. And that's the way they lose their souls by being too generous." There is great truth in this remark. The want of a self-applying conscience causes much of the best of preaching to fall like rain upon a rock, from which it soon runs off; or if a little is caught in a hollow, it only stagnates, and then dries away, leaving no blessings behind. A sermon, however true and forcible, thus disposed of, does no good to those among whom it is so silently distributed, while it leaves him who squanders its treasures to perish at last, in the poverty and emptiness of his soul.

And what a parable is all this of human world the better still he is acquainted with life-of the inside world, where the heart his own heart, and his obligations to God; works at its destined labours. Here, too, Paul had one foot in heaven when he called and many a cold blast chills the heart to its himself the chiefest of sinners and least of core. But what matters it? Man is born saints. 1 Tim. i. 15; Eßh. iii. 8. A Chris- a hero, and it is only by darkness and storms tian in the progress of his knowledge and that heroism gains its greatest and best development and illustration-then it kindles the black cloud into a blaze of glory, and the storm bears it more rapidly to its destiny. Despair not then. Never give up; while one good power is yours, use it. Disappointment will be realized. Mortifying failure may attend this effort and that onebut only be honest, and struggle on, and it will work well.

Man's Dignity.

I thank my Maker that I was not created an angel; for if I had been, right sure am I that, left to myself, I should have been among the fallen. I give him praise that I am a native of this favoured earth ; that I occupy a place on the soil consecrated by the mission of patriarchs and prophets, and the greater mission of his Son ; and that I belong to this habitable earth, where " his delights are with the sons of men ;" that I live in a world where that Incarnate One first drew his infant breath, and where one of Adam's daughters called him Son !--Here lies man's dign'ty, that his nature has been thus associated with Deity. He belongs to the earth the Saviour trod upon, and which was vocal with his prayers, and wet with his tears and blood. And if a believer in Jesus, he is one with that redeemed humanity, in which, from the eternity past to the coming eternity, this Redeemer takes such a joyous interest, and of which he is the accredited, honoured, adored representative in the Court of Heaven.- Dr. G. Spring.

The Germ of Greatness.

Faith, that is to say, in all possible pheres the vision of the invisible, and the absent brought nigh, is the energy of the soul and the energy of life. We do not go too far in saying that it is the point of departure for all action: since to act is to quit the firm position of the present, and stretch the hand into the future. But this, at least, is certain, that faith is the source of everything in the eyes of man, which bears a character of dignity and force. Vulgar souls wish to see, to being covetous; but who ever heard of a touch, to grasp; others have the eye of man that hurt himself by going too far the faith, and they are great. It is always by having faith in others, in themselves, in duty, or in Divinity, that men have done great things. Faith has been, in all times the strength of the feeble, the salvation of part of the sermon to one brother, and that the miserable. In great crises, in great exigencies, the favourable chance has always been for him who hoped against hope. And the greatness of individuals and of nations. may be measured precisely by the greatness of their faith .- Vinet.

A Holy Ministry and Membership. that, in a church holding the doctrine of enanimisters and members profess to enjoy this state of grace. Though occupying a humbeen a careless observer of the state of reli- length and breadth of the land. gious enjoyment in the church. And I here record what has long been a matter of grief to me, that among the ministry and membera holy ministry and membership or not?- forth as the morning, fair as the moon, clear fication by fuith, upon which we dwell so "filled with the knowledge of the Lord."frequently? Did not the Apostle labour to Cor. of Guide to Christian Perfection. " present every man perfect in Christ Jesus;" and did not our fathers glory in the doctrine? The Lord pardon us in this thing. And is not holiness of heart necessary to make us good pastors? How can we go into every house in order and teach every one in them to be Christians,-how can we

Maturity of Grace.

Flavel, in his meditations on the harvest season, gives the following three signs of the maturity of grace :--

bear the insults and wickedness of the ungodly, and the stupidity and indifference of the head, and stoops lower than when it was dissipated, and flitted heedles-ly away. The then I feel something like a settler. But many professors, unless we are saved from green. When the people of God are near cruelest of the ice fetters have been broken the disadvantages of my state make me all pride and impatience? And how can ripe for heaven, they grow more humble and and dissolved, and the most furious storm think of home, because this is not my rest, we sympathize properly with the ignorant, self-denying than in the days of their first loses its power to harm.

Dark Hours.

There are hours, dark hours, which mark the history of the brightest year. For not a whole month in any of the millions of the past, perhaps, has the sun shone brilliantly all the time. And there have been cold and

Strangers and Sojourners.

Am I a stranger and a sojourner with God ? Let me realize, let me exemplify the condition. Let me look for the treatment such characters commonly meet with. Like widows and orphans, they are often imposed upon, and wronged, and injured.-They are turned into ridicule and reproach, because of their speech, their dress, their manners and usages. And Christians are a peculiar people. They are men wondered at.

The Saviour tells them not to marvel if the world hates them, for they are not of the world, as He is not of the world. This treatment, is, in reality, a privilege, rather than a matter of complaint. It is when I stormy days in every-year. And yet the am admired and caressed, and I find every-1. When the corn is near ripe, it bows mists and shadows of the darkest hours were thing agreeable in my circumstances, it is -Juy.

THE WESLEYAN.

Family Circle.

98

Parental Responsibility.

Would we look for one who is signally the pest and bane of his land, our eyes will pass by him who is summoned to her bar for a breach of her laws; she has a more insidious foe- a foe whose harm is more sure, more extensive, and more abiding ; Never speak in good nature, if you can they will fix on him who might have blessed her in his sons, but who has originated evil dispositions, and cradled evil tendencies at his home, has corrupted the fount of honour and virtue there, and thereby has marred it in her senates, her cities, or her marts.

Parents owe a debt to ages yet unborn for who shall say at what point in the stream of time, the personal character of any individual now on earth shall cease to influence ? A sentiment, a habit of feeling once communicated to another mind, is gone, it is beyond recall ; it bore the stamp of virtue, it is blessing man and owned by heaven; its character was evil, vain the remorse that would revoke it, vain the gnawing anxiety that would compute its mischief; its immediate, and to us visible effect may soon be spent ; its remote one who shall calculate? The characters of the dead are inwrought into those of the living ; the generation below the sod formed that which now dwells and acts upon the earth ; the existing generation is moulding that which shall succeed it ; and distant posterity shall inherit the characteristics which we infuse into our children to-day.

Happily childhood introduces and perpetuates domestic happiness in maturer years. It opens the way for friendship between parent and child when the days of inequality and dependence shall have passed away. It is the base of true and lasting power-power, whose seat is in the heart. It must be so, for it is allied with all that commands reverence and engages love. with all that brings man into near and hallowed connection with his God, the conties. Coleridge writes " No emperor hath power to prescribe laws for the heart." The poet is right, but the parent has such power. - The Parent's Great Commission.

How to be Miserable.

"How to be happy," is a very common young. I have seen it in the papers so often that I would not think of writing upon it. But I believe I have never seen be miserable.

" How to be miserable, well I guess we don't want to be miserable."

Don't want to be miserable ? How so ? Then why do you take so much pains to be accomplished scholars and honoured statesmiserable ? I cannot think how a child or men may be among their number, who shall without trying to be so. But, as I have seen

put the worst construction upon it you can, and conclude that they wish to "cut" your acquaintance : and so, the next time of being shut up in yourself.

Be very touchy and irritable. Cultivate sour cross and snappish disposition .help it. Never be satisfied with anything, but always be fretting. Pout at your father and mother, get angry with your brothers and sisters; or if you are alone, fret at your books, or your work, or your play. Never look at or admire anything that is beautiful and good; but fix your eye on the dark side of everything; complain of defects in unnatural mothers does not destroy the the best of things, and be always on the look out for whatsoever is deformed or ugly, or offensive in any way, and turn up ture makes exceptions to al! her great your nose at it. If you will do half of these things you will be miserable enough .- N. Y. Obs.

A Daughter's Education.

When a young lady is seventeen years of age, if she enjoys good health, she is just beginning to have that vigour of mind which enables her to make intellectual acquisitions. Two or three years, then devoted energetically to study, will store her mind with treasures which will be more valuable to her than mines of gold. She will be thus able to command a husband's respect, and retain his love. Her children will feel they indeed have a mother. Her home will be one worthy of the name, where a mother's accomplished mind and glowing heart will diffuse their heavenly influence.

An angel might covet the mission which is assigned to a mother. Your child, who thinks of finishing her education at sixteen, may soon have entrusted to her keeping a son, in whose soul may glow the energies of Milton, or of Newton, or of Washington. God did not make her to play a waltz or to nection which throws sanctity over human dance the polka. She is created a little lower than the angels. When the waning stars expire, she is still to go careeering on in immortality, till she reaches that climax of happiness-in the presence of God. Appreclate the exaltation of her nature, her duties and her destiny. Let not the noble

intellect where dwells her immortality be unheeded. The years of youth are soon heading to an article addressed to the gone. The moments when a young lady can attract attention by a few superficial accomplishments are as transient as the morning dew. But there are life-long cares, anything in print to tell young folks how to and responsibilities which will weigh upon

> her threescore years and ten, and, venerable in age, she sits by the fireside with her children aud grand-children around her,

treated wife has still one bright spot in her home; in that darkness a watchlight burns; she has her children's love ; she will strive through the dense branches; the sagacious you meet them, put on a sour look, and for her children. The woman tempted by show a proper resentment. You will soon passion has still one safeguard stranger get rid of them, and cease to be troubled than all with which you would surround with friends. You will have the pleasure her; she will not leave her children. The angry and outraged woman sees in those tiny features a pleading more eloquent than words; her wrath against her husband melts in the sunshine of their eyes. Idiots are they, who in family quarrels, seek to punish the mother by parting her from her offspring; for in that blasphemy against nature they do violence to God's own decrees, and lift away from her heart the consecrated instruments of His power.

The fact that there are careless and argument. So there are men who are murderers; children who are monsters. Naunswerving rules; but rules they will remain until the end of time; and among them, none more general, more mighty, more unfailing, than the love of a mother for her child !

The Evil of a Bad Temper.

A bad temper is a great curse to its pos essor, and its influence is most deadly wherever it is found. It is allied to martyrdom to be obliged to live with one of a complaining temper. To hear one eternal round of complaint and murmuring, to have every pleasant thought scared away by their evil spirit, is in truth a sore trial. It is like the sting of a scorpion-a perpetual nettle, destroying your peace, rendering life a burden. Its influence is most deadly; and the purest and sweetest atmosphere is contaminated into a deadly miasma wherever this evil genius prevails. It has been said truly, that while we ought not to let the bad temper of others influence us, it would be as unreasonable to spread a plaser of Spanish flies upon the skin, and not expect it to draw, as to think of a family not suffering, because of the bad temper of any of its inmates. One string out of tune will destroy the music of an instrument otherwise perfect; so if all the members of church, neighbourhood and family, do not cultivate a kind and affectionate temper, there will be discord and every evil work -Morning Star.

The Old Family Horse.

But where is the deacon's horse? Last ear, and for the past twenty years preceding, you could hardly pass the house on a her. And when she has passed through summer evening, without noticing an old gray quietly feeding by the roadside, lazily brushing off with his long switch tail the hungry flies that fastened on his flanks .-The landscape is nothing without the old horse. The deacon reared him on the a youth who is free from care or trouble, and assemble in her chamber with emotions of homestead. When a yearling, he used to full of buoyant spirits, can be miserable love and reverence.- Rev. J. S. C. Abbot. come regularly to the back door, and there receive crusts of bread, crumbs of cake, and other delicacies, the free gifts of the children to their pet. He was the most wouderful colt that ever was-as docile as every page of Holy Writ. By the mouth passed on the grounds, he would lay his of a child God reproved and doomed his little ears back, and putting his nose close When old enough for use, he submitted Nearcr to glory they stand than we in to the discipline of bit and bridle without a gese artist Siquiera, in one of his sweet he trotted off to church, carrying the whole The old man once made a long journey are just as much concerned as if it were a voice and smile of these unconscious little great portion of the way there was only a pound of gold. Never yield a point. Ones ! The woman who is a mother dwells bridle path to follow through the woods, Be very sensitive, and take everything in the immediate presence of guardian an- and this was frequently obstructed by fall-And if at anytime they seem to neglect you, er still. The neglected, miserable, mal-led with branches, he clambered over it like which it is requisite should be accurately

OCTOBER 4

a wild cat Once the deacon was obliged to dismount and crawl on his hands and knew horse imitated his example, and worked his way through like a panther.

But age came upon the good gray. His sight began to fail, his knees to falter. His teeth were entirely worn away.

After a bitter struggle, the deacon concluded to replace him by a younger horse, Life had become a berthen to the old famiy servant, of which it was a mercy to relieve him. Yet, even then, the deacon was reluctant to give a positive order for his execution.

One day he called his eldest son to him. "Abijah," said he, " I'm going over to W., to get that colt I was speaking about While I am gone, I want you to dispose of the poor old gray. I shouldn't like to sell him to anybody that would abuse him."

He could say no more-but Abijah un. derstood him. When his father had gone, he went into the meadow, and dug a deep pit, beside which he placed the sods at first removed by the spade. He then carefully loaded his rifle, and called to the old gray. The poor animal, who was accustomed in obey the voice of every member of the family, feebly neighed,- and tottered to the brink of the pit. The young man threw a handkerchief over the horse's eyes, and placing the muzzle of the rifle to his ear, fired. The poor old horse fell, without a. groan, into the grave which had been prepared for him. With streaming eyes, Abijah threw the earth over the remains of his playmate, and then carefully replaced the sod.

When the deacon returned with his fine new horse, he manifested no elation at his purchase, nor, though he perceived that the stall was empty, did he trust himself to make any inquiries respecting the old gray. Only the family noticed that, in the course of the afternoon, in wandering through the meadow, he came upon the new-made grave, and though the sods had been carefully replaced, he evidently noticed traces of the spade, and he suspected the cause, for he tried the soil with his foot, and was also observed to pass the back of his hands across his eyes. But he never alluded to his old servant.

If there be men who can smile at the grief of a family for the loss of an animal who had been long endeared to them by service and association, be assured that their hearts are not in the right place; and that they are individuals who would exhibit a like callousness to the loss of human friends.

Literary.

Judge Marshall's Concluding Letter, TO THE PEOPLE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

REMEDIES AND CONCLUSION. Another general remedial measure, pr posed by many, as perfectly sufficient, of itself, for effecting these same desirable and excellent purposes, is, that, of bringing those classes more fully under religious means and influences; and imparting to them religious instruction, as universally as possible. This is urged by very many among religious professors, including the great body of Ministers of different denominations, who either oppose the total abstinence reform, or refuse to afford it their sanction or assistance. Their assertion, in effect, is, that religion, or the gospel, is quite sufficient, of itself, to effect the whole reform which is required; and, therefore, that the total abstinence means and operations, are either not at all needed, or, if requisite for drunkards, are certainly not required for members of christian churches. This is a subject, which will, here, require very precise and accurate examination and remark, in order to elucidate and fix the true points of difference of opinion, between the persons first mentioned. and those, who, quite equally with them, believe in the power and efficacy of religious truth and instruction, and also favonr and advocate the total abstinence reform. There is a fallacy, or misapprehension, involved on the point of difference, 1851.

exhibited

posure an

mentioned

gospel, is :

ral and s

they mean

cluded in

use of all i

would, at

difference

end. But

They mea

ligion or g

they insist

contained

allows the

liquors, so

that divine

from that

we, who a

stinence (

ground, co

ble requir

cepts, that

sake the

understan

that they

-should

but as wis

worldly lu

being stra

" crucify 1

lusts"; sh

pearance

not every

man also (

" put a sti

ther"; and

or whatso

to the glo

stainers,

tition whi

" Lead us

that, acco

christianit

time, thei

body, the

their influ

sessions a

and emplo

in their p

ner, for th

and the g

fellow be

ther as to

or duty, c

least nece

use intox

an ordina

sition we

truth ha

proved, th

the exper

or even s

different

various o

the earth

cumstanc

have spo

precisely

stinence.

a great many young persons who were not only determined to make themselves miserable, but eveaybody around them also, I telling them how they may do it easier.

In the first place if you want to be miserabout anything else. Have no feeling for face, be jealous, lest another should enjoy and trivial in the great Presence. what you have not. Envy every one that is better off in any respect than yourself, this world and the next ! It was a gentle single opposing effort. And what a fine think unkindly towards them, and speak and not unholy fancy that made the Portu- figure he made in harness! How smartly slightingly of them. Be constantly afraid lest some one should encroach upon your pictures, form of millions of infant faces the family behind him in a Dear-born wagon ! rights ; be very watchfal against it ; and if floor of heaven ; dividing it thus from the How proud was his carriage when he bore any one comes near your things, snap at fiery vault beneath, with its groups of the the deacon on his back ! him like a mad dog. Contend earnestly damned and lost. For how many women for everything that is your own, though it has this image been realized ! How many on horseback, to visit a brother who lived may not be worth a pin ; for your rights have been saved from despair or sin by the in the northern part of New England. A pound of gold. Never yield a point.

said to you in playfulness in the most seri-ous manner. Be jealous of all your friends sake. She will toil for them—die for them ly a bare trunk, the gallant gray cleared it at lest they should not think enough of you. -live for them- which is sometimes hard- a flying leap; when the tree was encumber-

Attractiveness of Children.

Children-they are a sacred happiness. thought, perhaps, they would thank me for Their place in our hearts is marked out in the house dog. When stray poultry tresabte, be selfish. Think all the time of High Priest, when the great house of Eli to the ground, curling up his lips and showyourself and of your own things. Don't care was to fall, and Hophi and Phineas to die ing his white teeth, drive the marauders "both in one day." By the example of a from the premises with such a "scare," anybody but yourself. Never think of child Christ warned and exhorted his disci- that they would refrain from their incurenjoying the satisfaction of seeing others ples, when they would have forbidden the sions for a week to come. But he was in happy ; but the rather, if you see a smiling company of those little ones, as intrusive capable of injuring a living thing,

has been and mind niary cire their con this life a fessors w indeed, n of this po use of in erage, is of tempta sons, are sin. All I must c candid, v also, imp sistently. keep rel We app and asse but that millions a course churches minister every re converte of their quors h sots, an numbers eternity. minister 1851.

R 4,

ged to knews

icious

ed bis

His

His

COB

horse.

fami-

0 18

n was

r his

him.

er to

ibout.

ose of

o sell

h un-

gone,

deep

it first

efully

gray.

ie fa-

o the

lew a

and

ear,

but a.

Abi-

of his

d the

s fine

it his

that

elf to

gray.

ourse

h the

made

care-

races

ause,

hands

d to

t the

limal

n by

that

and

thibit

uman

IA.

it, of

e and

those

s and

gious

This

pro-

isters

pose

Their

ffect

and,

eans

eded.

ainly

Irch-

ina-

date

ence

nen-

with

of

fa-

re

hen

nce,

tely

re-

the

af-

was

THE WESLEYAN.

exhibited and explained, in order to its ex- but large numbers of them in all, are yearly therefore, of such drinking professors, is not, posure and removal. If, when the first- occurring, in nearly every one even of the mentioned persons, say, that religion, or the most evangelical churches of the United gospel, is sufficient to effect the required mo- Kingdom, as well as elsewhere. As to all ral and social change and improvement, of these persons, then, it is perfectly evident, they meant, that this remedy of religion, in- | that the practice of drinking intoxicating licluded in it, an entire abandonment of the use of all intoxicating liquors, their opponents and evil. But, some of our opponents in would, at once agree with them, and all the church, will say, it is true it has been a difference on the subject would come to an end. But this is not at all what they mean. They mean to say, and do say, that the religion or gospel which they intend, and which vine warning most forcibly applies-" let they insist is the genuine christian religion, contained in the New Testament Scriptures. allows the moderate, but habitual use of such liquors, so that intoxication is avoided; and that divine grace is quite sufficient to restrain ing liquor, not being at all requisite for from that evil result. On the other hand, health, or nourishment, or the performance we, who advocate and support the total abstinence cause, even on the very lowest ground, contend, that the religion of the Bi- tite; and there being, of course, more or less ble requires, according to its express precepts, that all who profess it, should,-" forsake the foolish, and go in the way of understanding,"-should " watch and pray," that they "do not enter into temptation" -should " walk circumspectly. not as fools but as wise" ;--should deny themselves " all of all property, and other means for good worldly lusts"; and abstain from them, as being strangers and pilgrims" here ;--should by thus squandering away a portion of such "crucify the flesh with its affections and property, to no good purpose, independent lusts"; should abstain, even "from the appearance of the evil" ;-should "look not not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others"; should not the goods of Him they call Master, who " put a stumbling block in the way of another"; and that whether they "eat or drink," or whatsoever they do, they should "do all to the glory of God." We, who are ab-stainers, can and do, sincerely utter the pe-account of our stewardship and that. "he tition which our Lord himself taught us,-"Lead us not into temptation." We think, that, according to the Bible, all who profess christianity, are but stewards, as to their who will commit to your trust the true richtime, their powers and faculties of mind and body, their wordly property, their example, their influence, and as to all their other possessions and means; and are bound to use and employ them all, in every mode and form in their power, and in the best possible manner, for the promotion of the glory of God, and the genuine and permanent good of their fellow beings. We further assert, that neither as to health, the performance of labour, or duty, or in any other respect, is there the light of their good example, shine before least necessity for any person whatever, to use intoxicating liquor of any description, as an ordinary or common beferage. This position we are warranted in holding, from its truth having now been fully tested and proved, through nearly twenty years past, by the experience of hundreds of thousands; or even several millions of persons in all, in different countries; and following all the various occupations of life, in all climates of the earth, and under, nearly all possible circumstances. The multitudes of these who have spoken out upon the subject, declare precisely to the same effect, that entire abstinence, so far from being of any injury, has been greatly beneficial to them, in body for valuable, or good purposes alone; and, already given, and others which might be and mind; in their employments and pecu- lastly,-of exhibiting an injurious example niary circumstances; and, indeed, as to all to others, all professors of religion, who their concerns and interests, both regarding drink intoxicating liquor, of any description, this life and the next. Those religious pro- as an ordinary beverage, are plainly and difessors who stand apart from us, must, and, rectly violating christian duty, or, in other indeed, now, do most fully admit the truth words, are committing sin. This is the unof this position. We further assert, that the avoidable or inevitable conclusion, as even use of intoxicating liquor, as a common beverage, is ensnaring and dangerous; is a way of temptation, in which, even religious persons, are liable to fall into intemperance and sin. All of our opponents, as for the present I must call them, who are in any degree candid, will readily admit this, but they will also, immediately say, though most inconsistently, that divine grace is sufficient to keep religious persons from falling into sin. do, that the use of intoxicating drink, is a We appeal again to facts and experience, and assert that divine grace has not done it; also, as already explained, that there is no but that hundreds of thousands, yea, even necessity for using them; and yet, with all millions in all of religious professors, through this perfect knowledge on the subject, they a course of ages, members of evangelical wilfully continue to use them. What less churches, including scores and hundreds of can all this possibly be denominated, than a ministers and office bearers, who, there is violation of christian duty, in regard to those every reason to believe, were once as truly express precepts to watchfulness, avoidance of converted and as spiritual persons as any temptation, and the other sacred injunctions of their bretheren, have, by using those li- just mentioned. The conclusion is, also, as perquors habitually, become drunkards and feetly plain, in regard to the other points,sots, and degraded characters; and vast of waste of property, and pernicious examnumbers of them ruined both for time and ple, if they are brought to the test of the eternity. Such instances, we say, both of express declarations and precepts of the who could create a material organized body. The only subject of movine, in the performance ministers and members, and not a very few, same infallible authority. The religion, could create an immetered spiritual soul. He of the Divine will is, mind. At one chave to

quor, has been one of danger, temptation him that thinketh he standeth, take heed

lest he fall." But the religious friends of the reform, further assert, that the drinking of intoxicatof any occupation or duty, but being merely the indulgence of a sensual or fleshly appeof expense attending that indulgence, this altogether unnecessary expense, is a culpable waste of the property committed by divine Providence, merely to the trust of such persons. They scripturally assert, that all persons in a religious view, are but stewards which come into their possession; and that of the invariably injurious effects of its application in this way, they are, in the most evident manner, unfaithful stewards of says that "the world is mine and the fulness thereof" ; and who has declared. that is unjust in the least, is unjust also in much" and has also said ;- " if ye have not been faithful in the unrighteous mammon, Again, the friends of the reform aver, es." that the drinking of intoxicating liquor at all, is a wrong or evil practice, by way of example to others; more, especially is it wrong in religious professors, whose example, as to any improper act, or course of conduct, is, generally speaking, so much more influential and injurious than that of other persons. We further assert, that it is the duty of all such professers, to let the others; that they are to deny themselves even in lawful things, for the good of others; and not to do anything whereby their brethren may stumble, or be offended, or be led into temptation, be made weak, or be caused to offend; and that, when in the language of scripture, they thus "sin against the brethren," they " sin against Christ."-On these three grounds, therefore, most especially; first,—of needlessly and presump-tuously going in a way of temptation, contrary to express precepts, and their daily petition ;-next,-of wasting or unfaithtully appropriating their master's goods, committed to their trust, as stewards, to be used a child of 10 or 12 years, instructed in a Sabbath school, will at once perceive, on hearing the facts and the precepts. How can it be otherwise? Those drinking professors know the precepts to watchfulness and avoidance of temptation, to self-denial and abstinence from fleshly lusts, or merely sensual gratifications; they know and admit, also, as the abundant proofs compel them to way of temptation and danger; they know,

so far as this subject is concerned, the christian religion, as contained in the divine revelation; and, therefore, when they say, that divine grace, or this religion which they Being. profess, will keep them from falling into intemperance, though using intoxicating drinks, they misrepresent the genuine christian religion, and speak untruly also; for this unscriptural religion of theirs, has not always kept those who professed it from falling by intemperance, but hundreds, and hundreds of thousands have so fallen, by following the tempting and dangerous practice. On the whole, therefore, the friends of total abstinence are fully and scripturally warranted in saying, that divine grace, if really possessed, or in other words, religion thus misunderstood will not prevent its professors from being drawn into the sin of intemperance, and being thereby involved in other evils and offences; and is not, therefore, and never can be, an adequate or sufficient remedy, or preventive, as regards the moral and social evils and afflictions of the drinking practice. A religion, thus misunderstood, and acted upon, has not, in any past age, been found sufficient, in a vast multitude of instances, to restrain from intemperance; and avert those social evils, and, therefore, there is not the least reason to suppose that it will do so now, or in any future period .-Not to mention anything on the subject, as to former ages and other countries, it may be remarked, as to only the last century, and to the United Kingdom, alone, that within that period, down to the present day, means and ministrations for diffusing religious truth and instruction, among the people generally, have been more numerous and actively employed, than during any former time ; and yet, down to the commencement of the abstinence reform, drunkenness had been increasing, and, even, still prevails to an awful extent ;-that crime, in general, and other moral and social evils, through the use of intoxicating liquors, have been still increasing; and that intemperance as, already particularly shown, has continued to prevail to a very considerable proportionate extent, even among ministers and members in all the churches, including those of the most evangelical description. If the religion of the professors opposed to us, and which permits the limited, but ordinary or habitual use of intoxicating drink, is, as they say, a sufficient preventive of drunkenness, how has it happened, or what is the reason, that it has never accomplished that good result, in any age or country, or in any church whatever. They know, as well as we do, that this reli gion of theirs, has never prevented the sin of intemperance; and we positively aver, on scriptural authority, that it never will prevent it, because, it is not the "pure and undefiled religion" or genuine christianity of the holy scriptures. This last, if truly imbibed, and faithfully carried out in the practice, would, of course, prevent all drunkenness, or intemperance in the church, because, as we contend, it does not, for the reasons

who could impart, to mere physical organization, animal life, could impart, to a simple spiritual substance, intellectual life. The one was as possible as the other. All that was required in either case, was the determination of the Divine

That this determination should be carried into effect, in the creation of the human mind, appears not only possible, but, on the lowest calcu-lation, highly probable. That God should create an intelligent being, to govern the world, is no more than we might reasonably expect. In surveying animated nature, or living material or-ganization, we behold a series of beings, rising one above another, from almost lifeless matter up to man. The Divine Being appears to be pleased with regular gradations. This seems obvi-ous from both the animal and vegetable king-dons. Among vegetables we find some so little superior to inorganic matter, that it is with great difficulty they can be distinguished from it ; but vegetation rises, in regular progression, from that which resembles mere lifeless matter to the majestic Banian tree ; under whose shady branches, thousands may find room for ample repose. The animal creation also rises, with the same regularity, from extremely minute animalcula, generally invisible to the unassisted sight, to polypes, ver-min, and insects ; and from them to fishes, birds, beasts, and men. But we are informed of another race of beings, termed angels, who, perhaps, rise in gradual gradation, from the lowest angelic intelligence, to the highest order of created beings. From the regular gradations manifested in material nature, we have reason to suppose that the same gradual progression exists between the highest earthly existence, and the highest heavenly intelligence. This, however, cannot possibly be the case unless man be possessed of a soul. Without the human mind there would be a fearful chasm between angels and the highest earthly existence. We have no reason to suppose that such a chasm exists in the whole of creation. Were we to argue from the analogy of nature we must come to a perfectly opposite conclusion. From what nature unfolds to us, of the works of God, we must believe that no such chasm exists in creation. Hence, it would seem, that the human mind is necessary to form a link between angels and the highest order of irrational creation ; or to form a chain from the lowest to the highest order of created beings. It is, then, upon this supposition, to say the least, highly probable, if not amounting to a certainty, that the human soul exists ! Locke, one of the great masters of reason, says : " Finding in all parts of creation that fall under human observation, that there is a gradual connexion of one with another, without any great or discernable gaps between, in all that great variety of things we see in the world, which are so closely linked together, that in the several ranks of beings it is not easy to discover the bounds betwixt them; we have reason to be persuaded that by such gentle steps things ascend upwards in degrees of perfection. Observing, I say, such gradual and gentle de-scents downwards in those parts of the creation that are beneath man, the rule of analogy may make it probable, that it is so also in things above us and our observation ; and that there are several ranks of intelligent beings, excelling us in several degrees of perfection, ascending upwards towards the infinite perfection of the Creator, by gentle steps and differences, that are every one at no great distance from the next to it." This sort of probability, which is the best conduct of rational experiments, leads us from the analogy of nature, to infer the existence of the human soul

- There is but one thing, in the created universe, essentially, or truly worthy of infinite greatness;

mentioned, allow of any use of intoxicating liquor as a beverage; and, therefore, if so understood, and universally acted out, total abstinence societies, would, merely as to the church be not at all requisite. As to the preventive or remedy of the

former merely temperance pledge, it is quite sufficient barely to remark, that it was tried for a course of years ; and now, all will admit, that it was found quite insufficient to prevent intemperance, or scarcely, indeed, to diminish it to any considerable extent.

> For the Wesleyan Mental Science. NO. XI.

THE EXISTENCE OF THE HUMAN MIND.

The possibility of the existence of the human mind will be admitted by all in the Being of a God. A Being, whose power is unlimited, and whose wisdom is infinite, can, with as much ease, create mind as matter. If it required the exertion of Omnipotent power to create matter, it only required the exertion of infinite power to create mind. Both were within the reach of possibility, and the same power that produced the one could produce the other. If the wisdom and power of God were requisite to form the human body, the same wisdom and power were only necessary to form the human soul. He them. Such is the capability of the human mind.

and that is mind,--intelligent, reflecting, account-able, immortal mind ! And can we suppose that Infinite Wisdom would create such a world as ours, with its great variety of animal and vegetable tribes, and not place in it a being capable of contemplating his works,-of admiring their nature, structure, beauty, and utility,-and of being led from nature up to nature's God? The supposition appears to us absurd,---if not a direct reflection on the wisdom of the Most High. Mind is the only medium through which the Divine Being manifests his glory. Without mind the glory of God could neither be discovered nor appreciated. Animals may be happy in their own native sphere; but they cannot duly estimate variegated nature, or the animal creation, so as to discover the glory of God. Matter does not in-vestigate matter. Worlds do not admire worlds. Systems do not comprehend the beauty and harmony of systems. Stars do not confess the loveliness of stars. Atoms do not reflect on atoms. Vegetables do not contemplate their fellow vegetables. But mind is the medium through which the glories of the Divine Being are fully revealed. And is not this mind in man?

Mind is the only capacity for the Divine enoyments. Without mind they could not be comprehended, estimated, or enjoyed; but mind can take cognizance of those enjoyments which the Divine Being has prepared for mental beings; can appreciate their utility, necessity and importance; and is capable of feeling their, sacred influence, and of being the happy recipients of

THE WESLEYAN.

fluidity, elasticity, and compressibility, is easily put in motion. Vegetables grow and propagate their respective species. Animals act from in-stinct. But it is mind alone that knows respect for authority, love of excellence, sense of gratitute, and dread of retribution.

100

GEORGE JOHNSON. Point de Bute, Sept. 21, 1851.

Correspondence. For the Wesleyan. Amherst and Parrsboro' Circuit.

MR. EDITOR,—In troubling you so frequently with original articles, I have sometimes thought you would imagine I had a great desire to ap-pear as a writer in the columns of the Wesleyan. But this is not the case. My only wish is, in the absence of more competent writers, to contribute something for the Wesleyan that may please, and profit, and at the same time inspire the hearts, and quicken the zeal of your numerous readers in the cause of God, by stating facts, and affording information, respecting the work of God on my Circuit.

On Friday the 5th inst. I left Amherst on a visit to Parrsboro', and reached New Canaan at 4 o'clock, where I preached to a willing people and baptized three children. Here I met Bro. Gastz who had agreed to exchange appoint-ments with me. We had a pleasant and a pro-fitable time. The young converts stand fast in the Lord and in the power of His might.

On Saturday accompanied by a friend and Brother, we proceeded on our way to Advocate Harbour, some twenty-five miles from the Cross Roads, which we reached in the evening, and were hospitably entertained at the house of a kind friend.

The scenery on this route is well calculated to produce the most pleasing effects on the minds of all who have a taste for the sublime and the picturesque. On the right a range of hills lift their hoary heads, having braved many a storm and buffeted many a blast that have through ages swept wildly over them. On the left lies the Bay of Fundy, whose waves have long lashed the iron bound shore, or spent their fury on the sands. In the distance stands out in bold relief Cape Sharp, Cape Blomidon, Cape Split, and Cape D'Or. And there, like a monument of mercy, stands Spencer's Island, under whose shelter many a sea-worn mariner with his shattered bark has sought refuge amidst the howling winds and the pitiless storin. A part of our way lay along the sands. At one place the rock projects so far into the sea that you can only pass at dead low water. At the time we passed, there was a heavy surf on shore which threatened to

sweep horse, carriage and all into the deep. Advocate Harbour opens to the South West, and is protected by a Sand Bar that stretches nearly across it. The land around the harbour is level, and there is some excellent marsh which renders it a fine farming country. A more delightful spot you seldom see in so obscure a place. Three or four miles to the west is Cape Chegnecto, and at a short distance stands Isle Haut, long known as a resort for sea-fowl. At the harbour we have a neat chapel, and a large and respectable congregation. I preached twice on the Lord's day with much liberty; administered the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and met the class We had a precious s time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. God was indeed in the midst of His people, and that to bless and comfort their hearts. There place and Diligent River. Five Islands I have had it in his possession-and would not "lacher liest opportunity. Here we have thirty members in Society. Brother Gaetz visits this place once in four weeks on the Lord's day.

In this part of the country there is a large field open to us, but more ministerial aid is required, and until it is afforded we cannot occupy the ground as we ought, and as we might do.-Two more ministers might be employed with very great advantage between the three Circuits in this County. If the men were sent, the means would be forthcoming for their support. Now is the time to augment our forces, and to enter the field if we intend to enlarge our borders, or even to maintain our present position.

Yours truly, Wesley C. Beals.

Amherst, 24th September, 1851.

For the Wesleyan.

Letters on Haiti.

NO. III.

INTRODUCTION OF NEGROES. LOW STATE OF THE COLONY.

Las Casas was unquestionably the best friend the Aborigines of Haiti ever had. He was animated by the true spirit of charity and did far more than any other man to protect the suffering natives, and to prevent his countrymen from treating them so barbarously bad. This kindhearted man was born at Seville in 1474 : After having sailed a good deal with Columbus and others in their discoveries of various parts of Ame ici, he was made Priest and then Bishop, and chose to spend most of the remainder ot his life among the natives of Hispaniola. Sixty-six years of that life were consecrated to that object, and to prevent their utter destruction by the colonists, he endured hardships and sufferings of every kind, he often exposed himself to imminent danger and to the fiendish vengeance of the irritated, gold-thirsty Spaniard. To effect his benevolent purposes he pleaded both publicly and and privately the cause of the injured, oppressed Indian. He made known to the whole world by his publications the atrocities of their oppressors. He sent a faithful account to the Court of Spain; he crossed the seas expressly to plead their cause in the presence of Charles the Vth, he accused governors and chiefs of every grade, fearless of all consequences. He made such impression upon the mind of that monarch that he made him "Universal Protector" of the Indians. He returned to the colony with three monks who had been appointed " General Inspectors" of the colonies, and a celebrated lawyer was added to the number. These however, were all soon gained over by the gold of the Spaniards, and neither one nor the other would second Las Casas in his benevolent plans - so that he was left to labour and suffer alone in this righteous cause-unable to ar-

rest the progress of destruction and crime, he at last retired to Madrid broken-hearted and disgusted, where he died in 1566 aged ninety-two years-haved lived long enough to see nearly the whole population of Haiti destroyed by the cruelty, oppressions and tyrannies of his own coun-

While, however, this great and good man did all he could to save the life of the Indian, he recommended a plan which when once adopted, inflicted incalculable evils upon another race of his tellow-men. To relieve the perishing natives he proposed to transport a number of Negroes to the Island, and Ferdinand approving the plan immediately sent 50 negro slaves to work the

atoms by mutual attraction. Waters seek their to a large and attentive audience. In this neigh-proper level in consequence of their very slight bourhood we have a neat chapel and about thir. West Indies to attack the Spanish and their co-apostle of the Gentiles, giving him to say with The atmosphere, on account of its ty-five members in Society. Brother Gaetz lonies. Sir Francis Drake bombarded the capi-asticity, and compressibility, is easily spends one Sabbath out of four between this tal of Hispaniola i. e. Santo Domingo, and soon not yet visited, but I intend to do so at the ear- prize" until the colonists had paid him down £7000 sterling.*

The Colony from mal-administration and misovernment began now rapidly to decline-and the Spaniards instead of cultivating the soil, became Pirates. To punish them for this the home government shut all the ports except Santo Domingo-the coasts were now abandoned, and they withdrew into the interior, where they built themselves miserable huts, and kept cattle, they sunk into insignificance, almost entire strangers to all that took place in the world during the latter part of the sixteenth century. Most of them now lived in concubinage with the few Indians that remained, and their own female slaves. A new race now sprung into existence-the offspring of master and slave-destined in their turn to undergo great sufferings-in Haiti and elsewhere-having fulfilled in them, poor creatures, the awful declaration-"I will visit the sine of the fathers upon the children unto the third or fourth generation in them that hate me."

Up to this time the Spaniards have had the whole Island in their hands, and have done with it as seemed them good. In the short space of one hundred years they have swept off the native race—amounting, say their own historians, to nearly 2,000,000. They have set slavery fully to work by introducing thousands of Negroes from Africa, they have exhausted the bowels of the Island of its millions of gold-they have become Pirates in their turn and have robbed other vessels laden with the precious metals from the continent-they have retired from the towns on are but as the drop of the bucket, compared with the coasts into the interior, and are now living in a degraded, filthy condition, deprived of all energy and given up to lust. The French will now make their appearance in the Island,—their first doings will form the subject of the next article.

W. T. CARDY. Carleton, N. B., Sept. 15, 1851.

* One of the balls thrown by Sir Francis's great guns entered deeply into the upper walls of the cathedral, and could never be extracted - there it remains and the opening made by it is yet visible-or at least was when the writer was there in 1°43.

THE WESLEYAN. Halifax, Saturday Morning, October 4, 1851.

THE WORLD IS OUR PARISH.

This was the sentiment of the venerable Founler of Methodism, in reply to those who desired to see his labours restricted within a narrow compass, and who charged him with a violation of not be room enough to receive it." Then shall Church order in his extraordinary efforts for the the prayer of the Church in the Canticles for salvation of the souls of men,-not uttered in the the coming of the Spirit and the refreshing prespirit of grasping ambition, but prompted by the sence of Christ, be constantly and universally fire of holy love and zeal burning within his enjoyed.-" Awake, O north wind; and come, breast. This was the cherished sentiment of his thou south; blow upon my garden, that the spices whole life, and this he wished to be imbibed by thereof may flow out. Let my beloved conse those Societies, in the raising up of which he was into His garden, and eat His pleasant fruits." rendered instrumental, and to be practically embodied in their movements as a Christian people. Hifferent sections of the Church, for the converamong his spiritual children this enlarged bene- inent and honourable place. But of this we canvolence and zeal, and he witnessed the fruit not boast; we have but very partially fulfilled thereof throughout the United Kingdom and our vocation in spreading scriptural holiness owr across the seas; and since his removal to his the earth. A great work is committed to us; great reward, his sons and successors have shown the Lord stretches out our line before us in that they caught his mantle, and that, by the blessing of God, the example of their father had contributed in no small degree in the moulding of that Missionary character which has more or less marked all their operations as a section of the Church of Christ. Nor has it ever been matter of regret with any Methodist heart, that other portions of the Church have thereby been provoked, zealously to labour for the coming of the kingdom of Christ; but on the contrary they have delighted to witness that others have been disposed to come up with them to the help of the Lord of Hosts, and that these also are being rendered a blessing in widely diffusing the knowledge of the Saviour. Amid the dense moral gloom yet pervading our world, it is refreshing to the Christian to look abroad over some portions of Protestant Christendom, and to mark the burnings of Evangelistic fire, and the efforts now being made to enlighten and to save a benighted and perishing world .-Nor can we fail to see in this the true spirit of Christian zeal ;- the spirit which animated, and was breathed throughout the Mission of the Son of God, and expressed strongly in Hislast charge to His Church, ere he ascended up on high ;the spirit which His followers in the first century s) faithfully maintained, and which their Lord so

OCTOBER 4.

feeling which no words can express, "I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ : for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek " For the love of Christ constraineth us ; because we thus judge, that if one died for all, then were all dead." " Not boasting of things without our measure, that is of other men's labours; but having hope, when your faith is increased, that we shall be enlarged by you according to our rule abundantly, to preach the Gospel in the regions beyond you." And, thank God, the same spirit of Christian zeal is in some degree now alive in our world. And so it must be, if Christianity exists in any of its vital power. The Gospel, wherever it finds an entrance, expands and elevates the powers of the heart, enkindling within a holy flame, not to be pent up or restricted by conventional distinctions, or circumscribed within narrow limits, but enlarging in strong desire, that the Gospel's joyful sound may be heard and embraced by every fallen soul of man.

But in view of the wants of the world, and in view of the will of God with respect to the operations of His Church, and in view of what remains to be done, ere prophecy shall receivé its glorious accomplishment in the conversion of our race to Christ, how much more largely is the Spirit to be roured out from on high? The labours now put forth, and the sacrifices now made, what is now demanded by the perishing condition of a world still lying in wickedness. Oh! how great is the change which must be wrough within the Church itself ! What hindrances to the coming of Christ's kingdom exist in the worldliness, parsimoniousness, indifferency, and many inconsistencies of the Lord's people; and how much at the present time does it behoove every Christian, by personal and entire devotedness to the Lord's service,-by earnest pleadings for the Spirit of grace,-and in the holy ardour of self-sacrificing zeal for the cause of the World's Redeemer, to be found labouring for the hastening of the long-predicted period, when " the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea." We see the Lord going before His Church,-let us esteem it as among our highest privileges to be found workers with Him; let us prove Ilm now, if he will not "open the windows of heaven, and pour out such a blessing that there shall

Among the enlarging efforts now made by the Nor was he disappointed. He saw exhibited sion of the world, Methodists occupy a pronevery direction, and woe unto us if we betray our trust. Let our zeal abound yet more and more, and still be to others a means of holy provocation. From many portions of these Provinces, and from other lands throughout the wide extent of earth, loud calls are heard, " Cone over and help us." "The regions beyond" are vast; and Missionaries are to be enlarged abasdantly, ever extending the line of their labours and successes, until the circumference of the globe itself shall be comprehended. Thue is short. Souls are passing away by thousand Our work is great, and high, and holy. The field is the world. The world is our parish

to us Nova required fo ant Mission midst, a co by some no side of the the success pathies of s England, Committee the genero in the Cour deeply touc red men of now have t expenses o strongly ch favour will Churches i fectual mea unity of th may be, th tions of the translation tongue. No the approp any Micm shall have 1 Committee baptizo and some diffic mously agr red into M authorized mac termin Christian c the part of ber of the of sentime not but int mous work Mission in Some na desire to a ence to one with jealou die Allian nrinded ma ty exhibite is of perso tion, views

1851.

Bras d'Or, out was of

ence, which

niversary,

weakers w

think, cant

pathy excit

ceipts for th

meet the en

Micmac.

are about thirty members in Society. Brother Gaetz spends one Sabbath out of four ', this Could some extra religious service be held here, great spiritual benefit would in all probability be effected. Much good has resulted from protracted meetings.

On my return on Monday I preached atWood Lawn, six miles from Advocate Harbour. Here and at Spencer's Island we have eleven members in Society. From this point on Tuesday I crossed the country to Apple River, about eight miles, through a barren wilderness. Here is a Harbour for vessels, and a Light House lately erected at its mouth. There is some fine marsh land along the River, but the upland appears barren, and of little worth but for the timber growing upon it. Here I preached to a number of serious people, and baptized a child.

There are eleven members in Society. Brother Gaetz spends one Sabbath out of four in this settlement. A chapel is much needed.

On Wednesday preached at Pritchard's School House, to a serious and attentive congregation. The people appear desirous of enjoying the means of grace more frequently than they do, but what is one among so many. On Thursday preached at Fox River to a small company of pious persons. Here we have a class of ten members. The chapel needs some repairs to make it just what it ought to be. The road from Spencer's Island to this place, is one of the most uneven that I ever travelled. It is said that there cannot be two hills without a hollow; but here are hills without valleys. Preached and Spain much occupied in Europe paid again at Mill Village, Parrsboro'; in the evening, but little attention to Hispaniola. In 1586

royal mines. Thus was opened a dreadful source of evil which has continued to this day, and will probably continue a long time yet-and oh ! who an imagine the amount of misery and suffering that have resulted from such a course. The traffic in African slavery now went rapidly on -and thousands were soon dragged across the ocean to suffer and to die. So quickly did this infernal traffic take with all parties that as soon as 1517 we find John Hawkins, an Englishman, sailing from the coast of Africa with a cargo of these poor creatures, and he sold 300 of them to the merchants of Hispaniola. From this time the slave trade knew no bounds, and for a long time tens of thousands of them were annually taken to America. Poor Las Casas soon saw that by such a recommendation he had not at all benefit ted the Indians, and had done great injury to the Africans-both were to be found now working in the same mines-and so the black and the copper-coloured natives were worked to death, and died side by side in the same horrid chains Thus millions of gold were yearly transported to their most Catholic Majesties, and two distinct races of men were worked to death by thousands in procuring it. Such was the origin of the black race in Halti. They are not the aborigines of the Island any more than the white man isas has been observed in a preceding letter they have long since been utterly extinct, and it is as if they had never been. The gold mines of Haiti were worked with such eagerness and avidity that in 1566 they began to be exhausted

MICMAC MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Anniversary of this Society was held in the Temperance Hall on Tuesday evening last, the President, the Rev. E. Evans, in the Chair. A deeply interesting Report of the Society's operations for the past year, was read by the Secretary, the Rev. P. G. McGregon The meeting was addressed with good effect by the Chair, the Rev. A. Forrester, Rev. Dr. Twining, M. H. Perley, Esq., of St. John, N. B., P. C. Hill and W. Howe, Esqrs., and also by the Society's Missionary, the Rev. S. T. Rand, who gave a please greatly honoured ;-- the spirit which inspired the ling parration of a recent visit to the Indians #

the Church of the Soci ol, a Mis adapted in now again, same All-s moved the who only d Mr. Ran the year in ing a Micn tionary, a not only to quaintance sons herea attention t Mr. Rand from the a of the Ind these char derstand 1 shortly be don, havin therein-a Society al have expr ing of the which are

yet, being

vation of th

keep these

throw any

opérations.

gracious ca

THE WESLEYAN.

1851.

R 4,

great

with a

im not

is the

e that

reek."

Cause

1 Were

ut our

t hav-

at me

Ir rule

egions

spirit

ive in

ianity

rospel

d ele

within

ted by

with-

lesire

d and

nd in

e ope-

at re-

ivé its

of our

is the

he la-

made.

d with

condi

Oh!

ough

es to

n the

and

and

hoove

roted-

dings

rdour

orld's

asten-

· the

of the

sea."

-let

ges to

Ittm

f hea-

shall

shall

es for

pre-

rsally

:ome.

pices

come

y the

nver-

POII-

Cap-

filled

0.

) u9:

ns in

etray

e and

pro-

erro!

wide

Cone

are

aban-

bouts

t the

ne is

ta-

The

kl in

last,

hair.

iety's

r the

neet

hair,

1. H.

and

Mis-

leas

15 at

Bras d'Or, Cape Breton. The meeting throughout was of a very gratifying character, the audience, which was much larger than at the last anniversary, appeared to listen to the different speakers with great attention, and the result, we think, cannot fail to be a deep and practical symnathy excited in behalf of the long-neglected Micmac. The balance-sheet showed that the receipts for the year were just about sufficient to meet the expenditure ; but it is surely humiliating to us Nova Scotians, that of the small amount required for the past year to sustain this important Mission to an injured people, dwelling in our midst, a considerable proportion was contributed by some noble-minded individuals on the other de of the Atlantic; so that had it not been for the success of Dr. Twining in enlisting the sympathies of some friends during his recent visit to England, and the consequent formation of the Committee of co-operation in London, as well as the generous aid of a Nova Scotian now resident in the County Waterford, Ireland, whose heart is deeply touched with desire for the benefit of the red men of his native land, the Society would now have been quite unable to meet the current expenses of the year. But the hope is now strongly cherished, that a more cordial zeal in its favour will be excited in the different Protestant Churches in the Province, and especially, as effectual means have been taken to preserve the unity of the Society, and to command, as far as may be, the confidence of the various denominations of the Christian public, with regard to the translation of the Scriptures into the Miemae tongue. Not only has the Society resolved against the appropriation of funds for the printing of any Micmae translation, until such translation shall have received the approval of the Managing Committee; but further, with regard to the words baptizo and baptisma, upon which it was feared some difficulty might arise, it has been unanimously agreed that these words shall be transferred into Micmac in the same manner as in the authorized English version, with merely a Micmac termination, thereby, in the true spirit of Christian catholicity, and without compromise on the part of the Society's Agent, or of any member of the Committee, happily avoiding a collision of sentiment and action, which, if aroused, could not but interfere very seriously with the harmomous working of the Society, and be fatal to the Mission in its present infant state. Some narrow-souled bigots, swallowed up in desire to advance their peculiar views with refer-

ence to one of the Christian ordinances, may look with jealousy and suspicion upon this holy Cathdic Alliance ; but every right-hearted, noblenrinded man, must rejoice in the Christian charity exhibited by the Committee, composed as it is of persons of different views upon this question, views entertained strongly by them all, and yet, being anxious for the enlightenment and salvation of the poor Indians, cheerfully disposed to keep these views in abeyance, rather than to throw any obstacle in the way of the Society's operations. Herein do we clearly discern the gracious care and blessing of the Great Head of

We hope that the Society's appeal will call forth such a response from every evangelical de- the present position of the Roman Catholics in nomination, and from every portion of the Pro- the United Kingdom, with reference to the Pathe objects of this promising Mission, upon a scale commensurate with its great importance, and with the claims and necessities of the Micmac tribe.

Gold Drops.

Kindness, like the gentle breath of Spring, melts the icy heart.

He who waits to do a great deal of good at once, will never do any.

The zeal which begins with hypocrisy must conclude with treachery; at first it deceives, at last it betravs.

Industry, intelligence, and integrity are qualities more valuable than gold. He doubles his gifts who gives in time.

Hear no evil of a friend, and none of an enemy.

True politeness is a christian virtue. In the greatest difficulties true virtue shines

the brightest. Omit no opportunity of doing good, and you will find few opportunities to do evil.

Faith doth not, as the mariners, cast its anchor downwards, but upwards.

In every cloud, the child of God may see shining the rainbow of mercy.

A patient Christian, like the anvil, bears all strokes invincibly.

The Southern Christian Advocate contains an interesting article on Dr. Olin. The writer thus remarks on this great man's devotional habits :-

Dr. Olin in his devotions gave me more sensibly the idea, than I had ever had before, of a wrestling in prayer. A pulpit of medium height concealed but little of his gigantic frame from the congregation. Before the sermon, when engaged in private prayer in the pulpit, it was with a species of solemn awe I saw those herculanean arms beseechingly raised to heaven, and those prodigious hands grasping as at the impending blessing, every movement of those powerful muscles agitated and strained to their utmost tension, as if giving energy to the language of his soul: " I will not let thee go until thou bless me" And that he came off more than conqueror from that intense spiritual conflict, through Him that loved him and gave him the victory, who that beheld that countenance effulgent from the recent communication of the Divine glory, or listening to those burning words from lips just touched as by a live coal from off the altar-could for a moment doubt? O, if such as he, head and shoulders, intellectually as physically, above his brethren, telt the necessity of taking the kingdom of heaven by violence, that he might thereby "take of the things of God and show them unto us," how much need have they of smaller gifts, to seek for even larger grace !

A Phonetic Exhibition was held in Boston on Wednesday evening last, at Chapman Hall, in which a little girl, under six years of age, a scholar of the Boston Phonetic School, was entered against any number of others, of a similar age from the primary schools. An award of ten dollars had been offered to any one who should excel the little Phonetic pupil in these branches. The object of the trial was to make the fact apparent that a child could learn to read and spell quicker by learning the Phonetic method first-The Phonetic scholar had studied reading one year, and spelling only two and a half months .-Sixteen little competitors contended for the mastery, but although they did remarkably well, the Phonetic art was triumphant.

Dr. Cahill, a Roman Catholic, writing upon gratulates his countrymen that France owes England a grudge, which never can or will be forgiven. " There is," he says, " not one Frenchman, or one French women, or one French child, who would not dance with -frantie joy at the glorious idea of having an opportunity of burying their eager swords and plunging their erimsoned French steel in the inmost heart of Royal Highness, by Mr. Horatio Owen. every man bearing the hated name of Englishman."

Spare minutes are the gold dust of time .--Young wrote a true as well as a striking line, when he affirmed that "sands make the mountain, moments make the year." Of all the portions of our life, the spare minutes are the most fruitful in good or evil. They are gaps through which temptation finds the easiest access to the garden.

METHODISM IN BALTIMORE -The Episcopal Methodists have forty-five houses of worship in the city of Baltimore, of which five are coloured congregations, under the ministry of white preachers. The number of travelling or circuit preachers in the City is 26; number of members 11,081, of which 3,525 are coloured.

A member of a church, worth fifty thousand dollars, once rebuked a poor widow, a neighbour of his, for giving a dollar per quarter as pay for her preacher. "Why," said he, "ain't I worth half a hundred thousand dollars, and I never give more than a quarter of a dollar." The quintescence of stinginess !

A poor Swiss wooden-shoemaker, being asked why he had left off worshipping the Virgin Mary. replied, "Because she says, My soul doth magnify the Lord, and my spirit hath rejoiced in God my Savioyr. If she hath need of a Saviour herself, how can she save me ?"

CONFERENCE OF CONVERTED JEWS .- The Rev. Dr. Herschell, of London, has issued a call for a meeting of converted Jews in that city, to confer on the best measures for spreading Christianity among their brethren.

INTERESTING FACT .-- A fire took place in a chemical warehouse, recently, and the flames were spreading repidly, when they were instantly subdued by the accidental breaking of a demijohn of ammonia-N. Y. Evang.

The Houston papers say, that the Indian Chief Wild-Cat has 1800 runaway negroes at his town, lately built at Eagle Pass.

It is stated that wooden posts, planted not as they grow, but in inverted order, will remain sound, while others fast decay.

Summary of News. BY THE R. M. STEAMER.

" Every practical success of the season," says the Times, "belongs to the Americans. Their reaping machine, their revolvers, and their yacht, are great 'facts,' and every one who is vince, as to afford encouragement to carry out pal Aggression Bill, looks for aid from France, truly English-truly frank and generous-will and in his character as a Christian Priest con- admire the skill and enterprise that produced them

> A Mr. George Lewis, a blacksmith, has challenged Mr. Hobbs, in the sum of £50 to £25, that he does not pick and open a lock made on a principle in his invention.

> The speech of His Royal Highness, Prince Albert, at the Mansion House, translated into the principal European and Oriental languages, has been published, under the sanction of His

The weather was very fine for harvesting in England.

TRACES OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.- The discovery of traces of the unfortunate expedition under Sir John Franklin, by the Am. vessels Advance and Rescue, is attracting much interest in England. The London News says :

" The intelligence of traces of Sir John Franklin and his companions have been scanned with eagerness by the veteran Arctic explorers now reposing on their laurels at Woolwich, and many of them are sanguine in the expectation that they may yet have the pleasure of welcoming at least the surviving portion of the noble crews who left Woolwich in May, 1845, with the Erebus and Terror.

The rebellion in China was spreading. The imperial troops could make no impression on the rebels.

Further accounts of the gold discoveries at Australia were received, and were highly favourable. One thousand pounds of the metal had been received at Sydney within a few days.

The intelligence from the Cape of Good Hope unsatisfactory, the troops at the disposal of Sir Harry Smith being quite inadequate to meet the requirements of the case.

The authorities have ordered Her Majesty's screw-ship Vulcan, at Portsmouth, to have her repairs and fittings expedited as much as possible. as the ship is required to convey a regiment of 600 men to the Cape of Good Hope to reinforce Sir Harry Smith's army.

The Duke of Newcastle, being satisfied that a half-yearly return of rent is altogether of an unsatisfactory nature, both to the landlord and the tenant, has determined upon having all his farms re-valued, according to the present circumstances. The monument at Leswalt to the memory of

the late Sir Andrew Agnew is now nearly completed. It is a column of nearly sixty feet in height, and, being placed in one of the parishes of Leswalt, is visible from a great distance. R. O'Gorman, Esq., one of the oldest merchants

of Dublin, and a large capitalist, has left Ireland for the United States. The exile of his only son, unfortunately led away by the mania of '48, who is at present practising as a barrister at the American bar, has been the cause of Mr. O'Gorman's departure

On dit that France and England are decided on preventing a rupture between Spain and the United States, and in preserving for the former her valuable colony, but with the introduction of some indispensible reforms in the internal government of Cuba.

FRANCE-Louis Napoleon grows more anxious as 1852 approaches, and the alleged conspiracy was supposed to impart strength to his cause ; but the Police, as if malicious, throw ridicule on the plot, by making a razzia among some hundred and fifty German tailors-forty of whom, for sheer shame, had to be instantly discharged.

The commercial prospects of France continued favourable. All strangers arriving in Paris with the inten-

tion of remaining there, are required to procure within three days a permit de sejour. This ordinance, however, does not apply to travellers who are provided with passports.

101

the Church. His hand was seen in the origination of the Society, and in providing, just when needol, a Missionary such as Mr. Rand, so well adapted in every way for the good work; and now again, when difficulties are presented, the same All-sufficient-hand hath interposed and removed them. Blassed be the Lord God of Israel, the only doeth wondrous things.

Mr. Rand has been diligently engaged during the year in his work of translation, and in preparing a Micmac-English and English-Micmae Dictionary, a work which will be of immense service not only to the Indians in acquiring a correct acguantance with the English, but also to any persons hereafter who may be disposed to direct their attention to the study of the Miemac language. Mr. Rand has adopted the Phonetic alphabet, and from the attempts he has made in teaching some of the Indians to read, has found in the use of these characters a decided advantage. We understand that some tracts in the Micmac will shortly be published,-the Tract Society of London, having kindly promised their assistance therein-and that the British and Foreign Bible Society also, with their characteristic generosity, have expressed their readiness to aid in the printing of the Micmac Scriptures, some portions of

which are now nearly ready for publication.

Newport, R. I., has the boast of 18 churches to 9,500 people, that is a church for every 500 of her inhabitants. This entitles old Newport to the appellation of "the City of Churches." Syracuse contests the title of the "City of

Churches," with Brooklyn or any other city in the country, having twenty-five churches to a population of 25,000-one church to every thousand inhabitants.

A very extended attempt is being made by the most influential dissenting ministers of Glasgow to preach the Gospel in the streets and lanes of that city.

The R. M. S. Canada arrived on Tuesday morning, after a passage of 91 days from Liverpool. She brought 90 passengers, 16 of whom were for Halifax, and among the number was His Excellency Sir John Harvey. A solute of 12 guns was fired at 8 o'clock, A.M., from the Citadel Hill, in honour of his arrival. The Canada reports that she arrived hence at Liverpool, G. B., on the 13th ult, in a run of 81 days. The following is a summary of the most interesting items :

II. R. II. the Infante Don Juan of Spain, with an attendant, arrived in London, to view the Great Exhibition.

The Prince of Wales, though only in his tenth year, has begun to visit the nobility. He dined lately with the Duke of Somerset.

Lord Brougham appeared at the House of Lords recently. The noble lord appeared in much better health than when he last was in

The Queen is enjoying, in short excursions, the scenery of her highland home.

The receipts at the doors of the Exhibition, on the 11th, were £2,637, and the number of visitors 54,800.

A challenge has been sent up from the beachmen of North Yarmouth, to sail one of their America, for 100 guineas.

Advices from Paris state that instructions have been cent by the commandant of the French squadron at the Antilles, to assist the Cuban Government in repelling the aggressions of the American pirates.

The accounts received from the Brazils state that hostilities with Buenos Ayres were to commence on the 14th August.

GERMANY .--- Numerous arrests took place at Pesth on the 31st; in consequence of the exhibition of a statue of St. Stephen, the features of which resembled Kossuth.

AUSTRIA-A letter from Vienna states that the Austrian government intends to take severe measures against the Press.

RUSSIA. - Advices from St. Petersburg anounce the opening of the railway from that place to Moscow, by the Emperor, on the 31st.

It is said that a confederation is about to be formed between the Italian sovereigns and Austria, doubtless as a safeguard against the possible contingencies of the French elections in May next.

A report is current that the King of Hanover, the uncle of Queen Victoria, is about to visit England, with a view of discussing the propriety of introducing a constitutional system into his kingdom, and with the countenance and support of England, endeavour to make Hanover what splendid yawls, the Reindeer, against the yacht Prussia ought to have been, the rallying ground of the friends of freedom throughout Germany.

102

THE WESLEYAN.

DOMESTIC.

On Saturday last, whilst Lt. Rhenolds (97th.) and his lady were enjoying an afternoon's drive round the suburbs of the city, the horse, by repute a restive animal, took fright from some cause unknown, and, mastering the driver, overturned the carriage. It is with extreme regret we learn that the lady of Mr. Rhenolds suffered serious injuries, and lies in a very precarious condition .-

Mr. Perley, of St. John, N.B., is now engaged in collecting trade statistics for a more full and enlarged report to be laid before Congress in February next. For this purpose he visited P.E. Island and Pictou during the past and present week, and in the prosecution of his enterprise called npon Major Norton, North American Consul, for such information as the trade from the various ports of his extensive Consulate could afford. In company with Mr. Norton he visited the Albion Mines, and afterwards met a number of the merchants of Pictou at that gentleman's house. Mr. Perley's untiring diligence in the collection of statistics is well known, and we hope that the report of his visit to this place will tend to give our neighbours a more favourable epinion of our resources than they have hitherto entertained. We understand that his enquiries are to be extended to Newfoundland also .- Eastern Chronicle.

Mr. Perley delivered a deeply interesting lecture in Temperance Hall on Monday evening last, upon Colonial Railways.

LAUNCH.-A splendid new Brig of 200 tons was launched from the Messrs. McKenzie's ship yard, at Baddeck, on the 9th instant. Mr. Neil McGregor was the master builder, and the Highland Lassie, so named by Mrs. McKenzie, is said to reflect great credit upon his skill as a Naval Architect. This vessel is intended to convey a number of persons to South Australia.

RETURNED.-Several of the excursionists from this city to the Boston Railroad Jubilee have re-turned home. These all speak in the highest terms of the kindness and courtesy received at the hands of the citizens of Boston. We believe that every one of our friends have come back satisfied that nothing will make Nova Scotia a country but Railroads.

THE COMING WINTER .- The young men in the various Stores in Town having by great soli-citation at last attained the long deferred privilege of closing simultaneously every Dry Goods Store in the City, at 7 o'clock in the evening, during the Winter months, we hope they will embrace the manifold opportunities of self culture afforded by such institutions as the Mechanics' Institute, and the Free Discussion Club, so that ocular demonstration may be made to the obstructives of their good measure of the profitable employment of the additional leisure obtained by the business men, as well as the Junior portion of the community, who suffered under the old mode more than the Seniors, who were trained under and accustomed to the working of a system that never recognized man as an intelligent being possessing faculties capable of development; but as a machine capable of performing a certain quantity of work from day to day without the smallest idea of relaxation or improvement-forgetting that intelligence is the handmaid of social order, and that the commercial progress of a community always keeps pace with the moral and intellectual self culture which prevails among the people while the rich products of skill, industry and enterprise are endowed with new vigour and prosperity, and happiness is diffused through every department of life as the reward of rightly directed efforts for self improvement.

Crowd then, young men, to the associations which will elevate you morally and intellectually-throng the Mechanics' Institute and the Free Discussion Club-and make the coming winter lorious by your noble achievements in science fiterature and art; remember the old adage of "where there is a will there is a way," and lay hold in earnest and you will soon creats an emulation that will, ere long, breathe the undying spirit of Progress into many an useful institution -and rouse from apathy and indifference a few of the capacious intellects that exist among us,for if we are ever destined to rise to the dignity of a nation, it can only be by the influence of free discussion - Com to B. N. American. "MURDER WILL OUT !"-- The following is the substance contained in an extract from the log of the brigt. Star, Mahar, master, on her last voyage hence towards Antigua, with which we have heen obligingly furnished by Mr. C. E. Keefler, The Star sailed from this port 29th August last, and one of her crew, named T. O'Neil, who had apparently come on board sober, was observed to be restless-no person on board had seen him closed for siz days. The Master surmised that the man had done some harm in his time, and that his mind was troubled in consequence. Laudanum was administered to induce sleep, and that failing the man was bled to the extent of a quart. The man subsequently confessed to the mate that he had murdered a man named Wilson in Newfoundland, and that his victim troubled him night and day. He had killed Wilson coming across the barrens on the 26th December, 1848; the act being perpetrated with a stick. The murdered man was a native of Newfoundland and married. On the sixth day at 7 P. M O'Neil jumped overboard, the ship was immediately put about; the boat cleared with all expedition ; but he persisted in swimming away from the vessel, and finally was drowned. The suicide was deliberate, for the water was smooth and the and buck-shot) passing through his neck, and weather was fair, and as the man was an excel- causing immediate death.—Montreal Heratd.

lent swimmer, he could easily have saved his life, if he had not been determined to make away with himself - Chronicle.

Loss of Brigt. Belle - CAPTAIN POOLE DROWNED .- The Brigt. Belle of this Port, Capt. Sam. Poole, from Antigua, bound to St. Martin's, in ballast, during the hurricane of the 18th ult was driven on a ledge of rocks against a preci-pice, at St. Kitts, at 4 o'clock in the morning, and immediately went to pieces. The Capt.'s wife, with the crew, were miraculously saved. We regret to state that Capt. Poole was lost-in what manner was not known, so instantaneous was the disaster. There was specie to the amount of about \$500 on board. Nothing was saved from the vessel. We understand Mrs. P. met with much sympathy and kindness from the inhabitants of St. Kitts, who were doing all in their power to alleviate her distress.

The Belle was owned by Messrs. N. Utley, W Rogers and the Captain. She was insured in the Yarmouth Office for £500.— Yarmouth Herald.

It will be remembered that two sons of Caleb Cook, Esq, were among the passengers lost in the Eagle. We regret to hear that his only remaining son was one of the three of the crew of brigt. Independent, who recently died of fever at St. Domingo - 16.

CASE OF STABBING .- We learn that a boy belonging to the Little Bras d'Or, named McNeil inflicted a very dangerous, if not mortal, wound upon a lad somewhat younger than himself, by thrusting a knife into his chest. It appears that a quarrel had arisen between them about the carriage of a bag of bread, whilst on the road leading from the Mines to the Bras d'Or, which led to the use of profane and irritating language, and resulted in the boy injured telling McNeil to go to h-, whereupon the latter stabbed the former with a knife, and made off. We have not learned any thing further respecting this very sad occurrence beyond the above facts. The lad McNeil, with his father, have, we understood, absconded. The wounded boy lies in great danger at the Mines, if not dead .- C. B. News.

COLONIAL.

New Brunswick.

CORONER'S INQUEST .- An Inquest was held on Wednesday, 10th inst., before Stafford Benson Esq, Coroner, on view of the body of James Mullins, who was drowned the night before, by falling from the bow of the American ship Calcutta, now loading at Black Brook Every effort was made to save the unfortunate man, but with out success. A verdict of Accidental Death was returned. The deceased was a worthy, industrious man, and has left a widow and six children with but slender means of support. The Jury, to mark their respect for his character, and sympathy for his family, requested the Coroner to hand the usual fee to the widow, which was accordingly done .- Gleaner.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH .--- We are gratified to be enabled to state, that the posts for the telegroph wires are up as far as Richibucto. We understand that contracts have been entered into for putting up the posts from Richibucto to the Bend of Petitcodiac, and that the wires and neces sary apparatus have been ordered. We hope to see the line in working order this fall .- Ib.

COUNTY OF KENT .-- Thomas Kinread, aged 21 years, a native of Whitehaven, was lost overboard from the ship Princess Victoria, Leslie, master, on the 11th of August, while on her pas sage frem Liverpool to Richibucto .- 1b.

FIRE.-A barn containing about 25 tons of hay, and a considerable quantity of rye and barley, belonging to the heirs of the late Benjamin Fairweather, of Richmond, was totally consumed by Sentinel.

AMERICA.

United States.

The Railroad Celebration in Boston was a grand affair. All the arrangements contemplated were fully carried out in the mid-t of splendid September weather. The reception of President Fillmore and Lord Elgin could not but be highly gratifying to those gentlemen as well as creditable to the city. Large numbers of distinguished men from the British Provinces, and various States of the Union, were present on this occasion. The grand escort of the President on Wednesday into the city ; his introduction to the Governor at the State House; the great military review by the President on the Common ;-the opening of the grand junction Railroad on Thursday; the novel and exciting Harbor excursion and regatta ; the reception soirces in the evening, at which the President and Lord Elgin were present ;- the glorious procession of military, trades, and assoiations on Friday; the noble array of children of the public schools; the monster tent on the Common, with the rich display of the tables; the fire-works and illuminations in the evening, alto gether rendered this occasion as a celebration one of the most signal and striking which have occurred in this city. The decorations about the city, of flags, banners, emblems, arches, inscriptions, &c., added much beauty to the scene. Nothing pleased us more than the admirable arangements for pure cold water distribution on the Common. We fervently wish that such an arrangement could have been carried out through all the departments of this celebration. But we are sorry to be compelled to say that it was far from being a temperance celebration. Wines of various kinds were used freely on board the vessels in the Harbor excursion, and, it is said, with out water to temper the strength. Is it not time that wise, patriotic, high-minded men, should discard altogether such dangerous accompaniments ? How powerful the example ! Little, we fear, do they realize the mischief caused by wick edness in high places

A gentleman from Portland-one who opposed the new liquor law of Maine-tells us that the law is having a fine effect in the cities and large towns. In Portland the city has already been compelled to hire men to carry on the poor farm; previous to this law there were convicts enough to do all the work required .- Zion's Herald.

JUDGE CONKLING SAFE .-- We are pleased to ee how the arrogant and hasty threats of an inconsiderate man, even though a U. S. Officer. may be legally braved and escaped :-

The Buffalo Republic of Monday says, our eaders will be rejoiced to learn of the escape of this learned and benevolent gentleman from an untimely end. It will be in the recollection of our readers that Mr. Commissioner Smith, at the conclusion of the hearing of the Fugitive case, made the following emphatic declaration :--

" That slave shall go back to Kentucky to his master, according to my decision, and if any one dare to oppose that decision, he shall be shot down !

The danger, we need scarcely say, was imminent, but the Judge, we are delighted to learn, absolutely escaped from the city with a whole skin, notwithstanding many attempts on the part of the patriots to " blow him up.'

The California papers confirm the news receiv ed by way of England, as to the existence of quantities of the precious metal in Australia. The attention of the government had been directed to it, and the Governor, Sir Charles Fitzroy, has issued a proclamation in which he forbids any persons working the gold mines until such regu lations as may be found expedient shall be pre-pared and published, on which Licenses will be issued.

Several vessels were filling with passengers at San Francisco for the Australian gold mines, and fire on Monday night, the 15th inst .- Woodstock a large ship had been freighted with flour for

OCTOBER 4.

the engine of the train which left this city at It

FIENDISH. - In Rock Creek, Indiana, Mrs. Drusilola Owen was discovered in an attempt to pour melted lead into her husband's ear while he lept. He woke up just in season to save him self.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A REMARKABLE TUMBLE -A Buffalo paper states that as two horses were feeding upon the grass near the precipice between the ferry and the Horse-shoe Fall, Niagara, one of them, venturing too near the brink, fell over and was precipi tated to the bottom, a distance of nearly one hun dred and fifty feet, without receiving any other injury than a few slight bruises. When discover ed, he was taking a drink from the boiling fluid at his feet, where never horse drank before. His mate witnessed his fall, and stood looking over as him with much concern.

SEEING THE QUEEN .- Amongst the numbers crowding to London to view the wondrous glass palace and its contents, a farmer from the Sterartry of Kircudbright, whose failing, if failing it is, is his proneness to melt " neath the soft glanos of woman's eye," thought he might treat himself to a jaunt. Gazing around him, at his very first visit, he was startled from his propriety by a shout of " The Queen ! the Queen ! make way for hes Majesty;" and there sure enough she was, at-tended by Prince Albert. "Oh dear! oh dear! I must see the Queen!" sighed forth a faseinating ittle sylph, bedecked in the height of fashion, and looking imploringly up at our gaping triend, "Do, iny good sir, lift me up; I am sure you will feel honoured by having a lady in your arms." Soon the brawny arms of the "rustic haggisied" elevated his fair charge far above the crowd of surrounding Cockneys; but still she struggled and screamed " higher !' The pageant pass-ed, much to the relief of the gallant squire, whom arms, kept so long on the rack, felt as if they were like to break, and he gently lowered his fair charge, who gracefully skipped away among her surrounding friends, leaving the gallant in ecstaey. Heaving a deep sigh, he turned away at last, essaying to rest his arms by putting his hands into his breeches pockets; but the sequel may be guessed-some of his fair friend's confederates had lightened his burden by turning them inside out, to a pretty considerable tune .- Dumfries Standard.

FILE YOUR PAPERS .- Having occasion a few days since, to look into the files of this Journal, published twenty and twenty five years ago, we could not but think of the satisfaction every man would enjoy in the possession of such a record. A newspaper is the daguerreotype of its time, and in those diminutive, dingy sheets, we had before us our present village in full life, us it existed a quarter of a century ago. The men of business, and merchandise, and wares, and produce, each eulogistic as now of their stock in trade; the politician, zealous in the maintenance of the right centred solely in him and his party; the competition and strife, the fears and hopes of all were before us as in real life. Here was the announcement of the marriage of those who have long passed the meridian, and are in the "sere and yellow leaf" of age; and here, too, was the record of the departed, whose affiliated successors are among us still. The newspaper itself, with its grotesque advertisements and general typography, is the impersonation of the mechanic arts of those days, and exhibits the contrast between that period and this

If every young man who takes a newspaper now, will file it carefully, in his old age he will not only have a substantial mirror of the events with which he was cotemporary, to gratify his curiosity, but will have a record of important facts to be obtained from no other source. The trouble and expense of filing and hinding newspapers is slight, and will be well repaid .--Jamest'n Journal.

Extract of a of the Way the Life U

To Professor

Sis,-For

your medici

had tried do to no avail, shortly die. paper I take did so. I ru cabbage leav took the Pill

nabled to v

enabled to v a stick, and out one. I a dicines, quit ness more th the return o Basides more th

Besides m proof that y wound or ul had a bad le

and I gave h soundly hea your inform for twenty-f

and was eig the Peninsu

1 was discha 1833. The (

Lygon, who Captain t (Signed)

Extract of a Evemouth 1848

To Professor

SIR,-Wit that after su yielded to n different tim part of the

uently una ndured no

It was in m

which I pur wick-upon-l am sure, be the truth of

Extract of a

To Professor

SIR,-I wa

erection of of a large stone altimately g burgh to con did, and wa my toes must to impart the submit to the

to try your was by their usual occups oured. (

AN EXTRA

On the 21s

Newspaper, Editorial ar

Holloway's manner upo called Eliza. with myriad Doctors, and

was under g

tion and cle

The Pills

in most of the Bad Legs, Bad Breasts

Burns, Bunions,'

Biteof Mosch

and Sandf Coco-Bay, Chiego-foot, Chilblains, Chapped-har Corns (Soft)

Directions

each Pot and

(Signed)

CORE OF

HO

CUR

1851

Canada.

QUEBEC.-The deaths from Asiatic Cholera Quebec this season, up to the 20th inst., were 157 Two new cases and one death occurred during the preceding twenty-four hours.

A Telegraphic Report from Quebec, dated the 26th inst. to the News Room, states that the weather was beautiful. The health of the City had improved.

The English Bishops of Quebes, Montreal, Tosonto, Fredericton and Newfoundland arrived at Quebec on the 24th inst., on board the Montreal Their Lordships came to hold a Council on the affairs of their respective Dioceses.

It was reported in Montreal on the previous evening that the Canadian Ministry had resigned

The Montreal Herald says, we regret to hear that sickness has, for the last few days, been somewhat prevalent in our city; and our object, in noticing the fact, is to call the attention of our municipal authorities to the necessity of putting an immediate stop to every practice which has a tendency to render the atmosphere impure, and thus to aid any deleterious miasma which may temporarily prevail.

ANOTHER FATAL ACCIDENT -- On Monday last, in the Parish of Soulanges, a party of farmers started in pursuit of some bears, said to be in the neighbourhood. Vital Lariviere and Joseph Leroux were of the party. The latter fired his gun at what he, doubtless, believed to be a bear, when it was discovered he had shot his friend Lariviere-the entire contents of his gun (a ball Sydney.

MORAL CONDITION OF CALIFORNIA. - An American gentleman who has resided in California for several years, and has had ample opportunities for making correct observations, as to the condition and prospects of that country, thus

pictures the degraded state of its society, and the insecurity of life. Under head, Santa Barbara, July 24th, he says :-"This country is in a dreadful state, given up completely to rapine and plunder. You hear

every day of murder, robberies, arson, and a host of other crimes, perpetrated in the midst of crowded cities as well as in the open plain, in broad day-light and at the dead of night. Nor do the wretches care for secrecy, but in the eyes of the world, with impunity, and with no terrors of punishment to thwart them, commit such crimes as they themselves would shudder at if committed by others. Who is safe in such a so-

To go unarmed in the streets, or in your ciety ? own house, would be the height of folly. As for myself, I never retire at night without having my arms loaded ready at a moment's warning Yet we are at a long distance from the main swarm of locusts that infest this land; but from one end of it to the other, you will find the human species ready to pounce upon the weak and defenceless

"Our mail rider from above was made away with some three weeks since, about twenty-five miles from this place. It is supposed he was murdered ; at all events nothing has been heard of him, or the mails, or even the animal he was riding.

The fine large bridge of the New Jersey/Railroad over the Hackensack River was almost entirely consumed this noon by fire, which is sup posed to have been communicated by a spark from

FINE CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS .- A most wonderful piece of linen has been woven for the World's Exhibition in the North of Ireland, near Waringstown, by a weaver named George Haddock. It is a web of fine cambric handkerchiefs. Small print can be read through it, and yet the web is so close and compact that a single thread could not be distinguished without the aid of a microscope, or rather web glass. The cambric, when held up to the light, looks like a fine and airy fabric. In the production of this beautiful gossamer looking cambric, Mr. Haddock almost realized what classic fiction ascribed to the performance of Ariachne, who, as mythologists, inform us, was converted into a spide: on account of equalling that ingenious little artist in her pro-

duction of fine webs.

NEW METHOD OF SHOWING THE EARTH'S ROTATION .- Prof. Strong, of Rutger's College, has just put in operation a new contrivance proving the rotation of the earth, which puts the French pendulum mode entirely in the shade. Prof. Strong has constructed a wooden wheel six feet in diameter, but very slight indeed, its weight being only two pounds. The wheel is supported horizontally, the hub resting on a steel needle, m. the same manner that a compass is supported. The needle fits into a glass socket Placed in a room free from currents of air and all disturbance, the motion of the earth around the wheel is perceptible, the wheel apparently performing the revolution in the proper number of hours. It is proper to state that no locomotion is externally communicated to the whee!. This is the latest perpetual motion we have heard of.

Sold at the Strand, Lon Dealers in Prices in No in taking th Sub-agent Mrs. Neil, J upper Corn Jost, Guysb N. Fuller, H & Co., Wall Sydney. J. Hood. Mrs.

Star]

TOVA SCO benefit of the debted to the debted to the the next divi be made at it the close of i the ADVANTA order that th SHARE of pro have to wait is expected a if not greated Two per cen en by any Co will do well uncertain; co All necessor furnished gra "mineer.

Halifax, 25

miner.

80 DOZE short a sale at August 2.

1851

R 4.

-

at It

Mrs npt to

him.

ry and

entan

recipi-

other

fluid

e. His

over at

mbers glam Stew-

g it be, glance timself

y firet shout

for her

as, al

dear !

nating

on,and , "Do, ill feel

Soon

ele

of sur-

d and t passwhom f they Dis fair ng her

ecsta-

ay at

ng his

sequel onfedthem Dum

a few urnal, ago every a 10 of its

ts, we

nen of

prock in nance

party;

pes of as the have

sere

as the ucces itself eneral hanio st be paper will

vents

fy his

ortant The

aid, -

most or the

,neal

Had-

hiefs. et the

hread t of a

mbric e and

Intiful

Imost

e per-

ts, in-

coupt

orq 1:

RTH'S

liege,

ce for

ts the

shade. el six

weight

ported

dle, m.

orted.

d in a

sturb-

heel is

ng the 11 18

rnally

latest

as it

THE WESLEYAN.

Advertisements.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

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

To Professor Houorcay.

the Life Cultures, taited september 20th, 1885. To Professor Holloicay, Sin.-For a long time I was a martyr to Rheamatism wind Rheamatic Gout, and for ten weeks previous to using your medicines, I was so bad as not to be able to walk. I had tried doctoring and medicines of every kind, but all to no avail, indeed I daily got worse, and felt that I must shortly die. From seeing your remedies advertised in the opper I take in, I thought I would give them a trial. I lid so. I rubbed the Uniment in as directed, and kept cabbage leaves to the parts thickly spread with ft, and took the Pills night and morning. In three weeks I was emabled to walk about for an hour or two in the day with a stick, and in seven weeks I could go any where with-a stick, and in seven weeks I could go any where with-ness more than seven months, without any symptoms of the return of my old complaint. Besides my case of Rheumatic Gout, I have lately had proof that your Pills and Ointment will heal any old wound or ulcer, as a married woman, living near me, had had leg for four years, which no one could cure, and I gave her some of your Pills and Ointment, which soundly healed it when nothing else would do it. For your information I had the honour to serve my country for twenty-five years in the first regiment of Life Guards, and was eighteen years a corporal. I was two years in the Peninsular War, and was at the Battle of Waterloo. I was discharged with a pension on the 2nd September, 1828. The Commanding Officer et that time, we colonel

the Peninsular War, and was at the Battle of Waterloo. § was discharged with a pension on the 2nd September, 1833. The Commanding Officer at that time, was Colonel Lygon, who is now a General. I belonged to the troop of Captain the Honourable Honry Baring. (Signed) THOMAS BRUNTON

CORE OF A BAD LEG OF TWENTY-ONE YEARS' STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr AndrewBruck, Black with, Eyemouth, near Berwick, dated the 10th of Aagust 1848

To Professor Holloway.

To Professor Holloway. Sin,—With pleasure and gratitude I have to inform you that after suffering for 21 years with a bad leg, which yielded to no kind of treativent, though I censilted, at different times, every ruedical man of eminence in this part of the country, but all to no purpose. I was fre-guently unable to work; and the ain and agony I often endured no one can tell. My leg is now as sound as ever it was in my life by means of your Fills and Ontherent, which I purchased from Mr. I. Davidson, Druggist, Ber wick-upon-Tweed, who knows my case well, and will, I am sure, be happy to certify with me, if necessary, as to the truth of this wonderful cure. (Signed) ANDREW BRACK.

AMPUTATION OF TWO TOES PREVENTED.

Extract of a Letter from Mr Oliver Smith Jenkins, dated Falkirk, August 13th, 1848.

To Professor Holloway,

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

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A DESPRPATE SKIN DISEASE

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

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment

in most of the foll	owing cases :	
Bad Legs,	Cancers,	Scalds,
Bad Breasts.	Contracted and	Sore Nipples,
Burns,	Stiff-joints,	Sore throats,
Bunions,	Elephantsasis,	Skin Diseases,
Biteof Moschetoes	Fistulas,	Scurvy,
and Sandflies.	Gout,	Sore Heads,
Coco-Bay.	Glandular swell	Tumours,
Chiego-foot,	ings,	Ulcers,
Chilblains,	Lumbago,	Wounds,
Chapped-hands,	Piles,	Yaws.
Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism.	1
		ients are affixed to
		ients are affixed to

each Pot and Box Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 224 Strand, London, and by most respectable Druggist and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world. Prices in Nova Scotia are 18 9d., 4s., 6s. 3d., 16s. 8d. 32s. ad., and 50s. each Box. There is a considerable saving in tabling the long science science.

TO THE PUBLIC. An Effectual and Never-failing Cure for Erysipelas.

THE SUBSCRIBER has for some time prepared a medi cine for the cure of EATNYPELAS, and EAUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, which has not only *immediately* relieved all who have used it, but *effectuately curied them*." She is desirous that those who are afflicted with what, in many cases of that disease, is considered incurable, and that all who are suffering turn it which may have the heavily who are suffering from its attack, my have the benefit on the wonder U. Power of HEALING of this Medicine, and removing all diseases of ERVSIPELAS or SALT REEUN. MRS. C. BERTAUX, Nictaux, The procured from any of the following

AGENTS: John Naylor, Esq., Halitas. Andrew Henderson, Esq., Annapolis. Daniel More, Esq., Kentville. William II. Troup, Esq., Wolfville. Elder Samuel McKeowu, Barrington. T. R. Patillo, Esqr., Liverpool.

CERTIFICATES

Of persons who were suffering from severe attack of Ery sipelas, who had tried the many remedies which are usually prescribed from which they found no relief; but "or applying MES. BERTAUX'S MEDICINE were effectually

Applying MES. BERTAUX'S MEDICINE were effectually cured. This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with the Ery sipelas, or the Sait Rheum, as the Doctors call it, her ien years. By hands were frequently so diseased, that I could make no use of them. I employed several physi-cians, but to no purpose as my suffering only increased.-I applied Mrs. BERTAUX'S MEDICINE for a short time act was soon cured of every vestige of the disease. The there fulness which I felt, on the long and painful disease ball-removed, was much more than tongue can express. Atta-three yeers from the time when I used the Medicine, was threatened with a relapse or return of the disease. I applied the Medicines and the disease disappeared. From that time to the present, I am perfectly free from all symptoms of Erysipelas or Sait Rheum. I therefore heartily recommend it to all who are similarly afflicted, as a speedy the diffectual remedy ANN S. WHEELOCK, Nictaux. August 5, 1847.

August 5, 1847.

This is to certify that my wife was attacked with Ery-sipelas in the face. I applied Mrs. BERTAUX's MEDICINE, and the first application stopped its progress; and, continuing to use the medicine, in less than a week my wife was ELIAS GRIMES, Wilmot. Llay 1st., 1948.

Wilmet, May 15, 1850.

Wilmet, May 15, 1850. This is to certify that my son was severally afflicted with the Brysipelas in his log last summer, so badly that he scarcely slept for five successive nights. I then procured some of Mrs. ExarAux's M'bicux, and applied it. and in the course of one week, the boy was well; and I verily be have if I had not used the above Medicine, that he would have lost his life. WILLIAM GORDON. Sworn before me, THOMAS C. WHERLOCK, Esq. May 16, 1850.

May 16, 1850.

Annapolis. January 3rd, 1851.

Annapolis. January 3rd, 1851. This is to certify that my daughter about a year ago had a very severe attack of Erysipelas in her head and ince, so much so that there was left no hope of life. Medical aid was called, but the word was, that all was over as the dreadful disease had overspread the brain, and she was rá-ving distracted. In this extremity 1 had accidently heard of Mrs. BERTAUX'S MEDICINE. I went and to a small phind, and proceeded to apply it us directed; and almost instantaneously the disease was arrested from further pro gress, and, in a lew days, the swelling was gone, and her na tural colour returned, and ale is now alive and well. March 5, 1851: Willliam McZWAN Wesleyan & Atheneutm, 6 most.co.

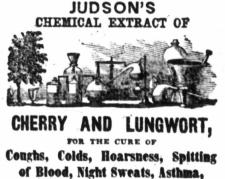
WESLEYAN ACADEMY.

MOUNT ALLISON, SACKVILLE, N. B.

PRINCIPAL. – The REV. DUMPHREY PICKARD, A.M. CHAPLAIN. – THE REV. ALBERT DESBRISAY. THEASURER. – CHAS. F. ALLISON, Esq.

POARD OF INSTRUCTION. H. PICKARD, A.M., Prof. Mental Philosophy, Ethics, &c JOS. R. HEA, A.M., "French, Latin and Greek. T. FICKARD, A.M., "Eathematics and Physical STEWARD.-MR. THOMPSON TRUEMAN

THIS Institution has been opened and in successful ope-1 ration upwards of eight years. The manner in which it was founded and established, the principles enunciated at its opening as those upon which it should be confact-ed, and the arrangements which were made for carrying out its designs in all its departments, in both school and family, were such as to secure for it, from its very con-mencement, a very high place in the public estimation. And the Committee of Management and Board of Trus-tees, npon whom the direction of its affeirs has devolved, have been er courside and simulated by its prosperity to continued efforts to render it ever increasingly efficient. Every year in its history has been marked by important additions to its educational facilities, and by more or leas extensive general improvements throughout the es-tablishment. The attention of yoong men seeking an edu-cation, and of Parents and Guardians of Youth, is, there ation and of Parents and Guardians of Youth there cation, and of Parents and Guardians of houth, is, there-fore, confidently invited to it as an Institution, at least, equal in every respect, for the purposes for which it was founded, to any in British America. The next Term will begin on Phorsday, the 7th Angust, and continuing nineteen weeks, end on Wedues-day, the 17th December. Expansion For Board, Washing, Foel, Lights, &c. and Tution & Primary Longer Longer S. New Remarked



Liver Complaints, and

CONSUMPTION. DO NOT NEGLECT IT.

CONSUMPTION Can and has been cured in thousands of cases by

JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,

and no remedy has ever before been discovered that will certainly

CURE CONSUMPTION.

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

COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION.

Its operation is mild, yet efficacious; it loosens the phlegm which creates so much difficulty, relieves the cough, and assists nature to expel from the system all diseased matter by expectoration, producing a delightful change in the breathing and chest, and this, after the pre-scriptions of the very best medical men and the inven-tions of kind and sorrowing friends and Nurses, have tail-ed to give the similar trailef to the Consumptive sufferer.

THOUSANDS OF CONSUMPTIVE

persons have been deceived repeatedly in buying medi-cines which were said to be infallible cures, but which have only proved pallistives, but this medicine is not only a palliative but a cure for whereafed hungs. It contains no deleterious drugs, and one trial will prove its aston-ishing efficacy better than any assertions or certificates in curing consumption and all diseases of the Lungs, such as Spitting of blood, coughs, pain in the side, night sweats, dec. &c. 4.c. &c.

About 1000 certificates of almost miraculous cures, per-formed by this medicine, from some of the first Doctors, Clergymen, and Merchants, have been sent us for this me. dicine, but the publication of them looks too mych like Quackery. (will show them to any person, calling at our office.) This medicine is put up in a large bottle, and the name of Judson 4 Co., Proprietors, New York on the suplendid Wrapper around the Bottle. All orders must be addressed to Comstock & Brother, No. 9 John Etreet, New York. Deside wholesale for the Proprietor in Nova Scotia at Morton's Medical Warehouse, Halitas; in Windson by Mrs. Wiley; in Darmouth by D. Furrell, and by one agent in every town in N. S. and N. B. Esquire for Comstock's Almanne for 1352 which is giv-en to all gratis. About 1000 certificates of almost miracul aus cures, per-

Wesleyan Easy School, Estimates. THE SUBSCRIBER bega leave respectfully to intimate to Wesleyan Parents and to the Public generally, that the Re-DENING of the above School will take place on THURSDAY, the 21st of this Mouth, when pupils of both seves muy be enrolled for arrangement in the following classes :--

FITTATORY AND JUNIOR LUTINONS. FUITTATORY AND JUNIOR LUTINONS. English Reading, meaning, examination and Spelling, Lessons on Objects and Natural History, &c., History of England, Geography, Solutions of Geographical Problems on the Maps and by the Globe, Grammar and Composi-tion, Writing and Aruhmetic. Nore.-Pupils are advanced to higher classes, as soon as they are qualified to enter them.



193



Steamers "Admiral," Capt. Wood,

"Crcole," Capt. Decring.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK.

THE American Steamships "ADWIRAL," and "Camola," will, for the remainder of the season, run in connec-tion, meeting at Eastport, commencing on Tuesday, the Sth instant, as follows: Steamer "Creole" will leave St. John for Eastport every Tuesday and Friday morning, at 8 o'clock, return-ing same afternoon.

ing same afternoon. Steamer "Admiral" will leave Eastport for Porthand and Boston every Tuesday and Friday, at 2 o'clock, p.m., or immediately after the arrival of the "Creole." Pas-sengers for Boston on Tuesdays will go by railroad from Portland; on Fridays, leave Eastport at 2 o'clock for Boston parts.

Boston pinker. Roston pinker. Returning, will leave Boston on Mondays, at 12 o'elk., for Eastport direct. Thursdays, at 10 a.m., for lordand and Eastport, leaving Railroad Wharf; Portland at 7, p.m., after the arrival of the 124 o'elock train from Boston. Passengers for St. Andrews and Calais take steamer 'Nequasset, 'a at Eastport.

10 x 1		FARE :	
CABIN	PASSAGE	to Boston,	\$6 00.
**	**	Portland,	\$5,00.
66		Eastport,	\$1,50.
DECK		Boston,	84 00.
84	45	Portland,	\$3,00.
44	45	Eastport,	\$1,00.
St. An	drews,		81.75.
Calute,		200	\$2,00.

Bills Lading for Freight, must have the names of both Boats inserted. For passage apply to July 12. GEORGE THOMAS, Agars.

REVALENTA ARABICA.

REVALENTA ARABICA. FIFTY THOUSAND CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE MAYE DEEN EFFECTED BY DU BARRY'S EVALENTA ARABICA FOOD.—"Twenty-five years' nervousness, constipation, indigestion, and debility, from which t had suffered great misery, and which no medicine could remove or relieve, have been effectually cured by Du Barry's Revalenta Arb-bica F-od in a very short time. W. R. Revex, Pori An-thony, Tiverton." "Eight years' dyspepsia, nervousness, debility, with cramps, spasms, and nauses, for which my servant h d consulted the advice of many, have been effec-tually removed by Du Barry's delicious health-restoring ford in a very short time. U. Barry's which rendered my lite very miserable, has been radically remov, ed by Du Barry's health-restoring food. Alex. Stuart, Archdescon, of Ross, Skitbereen." "50 years indescrib, and vomblings, has been removed by Du Barry's excellent to di suarty benith-restoring food. Alex. Stuart, Archdescon, of Ross, Skitbereen." "50 years indescrib, and vomblings, has been removed by Du Barry's excellent to di stuart de D-cles, Major-General Thomas King, Drs. Ure, Shortland, and Harvey) graits. In censiters, with ford instructions, lib., 3s. 6d. j 2lb., 5s. 6d. j 10b, 4 12b., 37s. 6d. ; super-refined quality, 5b., 27s. 6d. ; 10b, 41s. 3d. Du Barry's Putmoic Bonbons, a blee, safe, and effectual remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, and all affec-tions of the langs, throat, and voice, are of uarivaled ep-reline con the langs, throat, and voice, are of uarivaled ep-reline con the langs, throat, and voice, are of uarivaled ep-reline con the langs, throat, and woice, are of uarivaled ep-relence. In boxes, at 1s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 5s. Du Barry & Co., 127, New Bond-street, London. Genuine only with Du Berry's elgnature. For Bale in failing by JOHN NAYLOB. General Agent for Nova Scotta.

April 23.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE. The Undersigned L has been appointed Agent for the "TERNON MUTUAN LIFE INSURANCE CONTAINANT OF TRENTON," United States, and having proviously to taking the Agency, received as-tisfactory proof of the good standing and respectability of the Institution, he begs to inform the public generally that he is now prepared to issue Policies for eligible fire risks at moderate rates of premium, and to receive propo-sals for Life Policies, which will be forwarded to the Di-rectors, and if accepted, Policies will be immediately re-turned. The Capital Stock of the Trenton Mutual is now \$220,000, well secured in good productive Stocks, Morg-gage on Real Editate, and Cash in Banks—and is doing as very successful business. In the Life Department they issued the first year, end

Ing Une of the Globes, and Astronomy, Natural Philesophy, Grammar and Composition, Writing, Commercial Attild grammar and Composition, Writing, Commercial Attild metic and Algebra, Geometry and Practical Mathema ites.
LATIN AND GREEK.
McClintock & Grook's Series of Lessons, Anthon's Consert, Series of Lessons, Anthon's to 4 r. N.
A Fakion Chiss will be formed, at a private heur in the afternoon. Funney's Practical French Grammar. As favourable opportonity presents itself for any who may wish to strend the farituction, and avail thema. A favourable opportonity presents itself for any who may wish to strend the farituction, and avail thema. A favourable opportonity presents itself for any who may wish to strend the farituction, and avail thema. Halfax, August 16th formation. Honomencement of the Stock Series of Lessons. Anthon's favourable opportonity presents itself for any who may wish to strend the farituction, and avail themat. A favourable opportanity presents itself for any who may who has ne calculated to Encourand the provide the personal flating. August 16th formation and commencement of the Tare.

and 50s. each Box. There is a considerable saving fu taking the larger sizes.
Sub-agents in Nova Scotia, Dr. Harding, Windsor Mrs. Neil, Lunenburgh. T. R. Pathlo, Liverpool. N Upper Cornwallis. Tucker & Smith, Truro. J. & E. Jost, Guysborough. F. Cochran & Co., Newport. G. N. Fuller, Horton. B. Legge, Mahone Bay. S. Fulton & Co., Wallace. J. F. More, Caledonia. T. & F. Jost, Sydney. J. Christie & Co., Bras d'Or. P. Smyth, Port Hood. Mrs. Robson, Fictou. E. Sterns, Yarmouth. JOHN NAYLOR, Halifax, General Agent for Nova Scotia.

Star Life Insurance Company.

YOVA SCOTIANS and other RESIDENTS of this Pro-NOVA SCOTIANS and other RESIDENTS of this Pro-vince, who contemplate *Insuring their Lives* for the henefit of these depending on them, or Lives of others in debted to them, are REQUESTED TO TAKE NOTCE, that the next division of profits in the shove Institution will be made at their Office 44, Moorgate Street, London, at the close of the year 1833. It will therefore be greatly to the abvantace of those who intend to Insure In it, to de so previous to 30th November in the present Year 1851, in order that they may come in at said division for THERE SHARE of profits for the three years, otherwise they will have to wait until 1858 for similar participation, - and it is expected at said Division the profits will be equal to, if not greater than those in 1546, when there was SIXYY Two per cent. on the profits here. All persons will do well to consider that Life and Health are both uncertain; consequently detays are dangerous!

will do well to consider that Life and sources Uncertain; consequently detays are dangerous / All necessary Blanks, Pamphlets, and every information All necessary by the Society's Agent or Medical Ex-All necessary Blanks, ramphlets, and every miorman-furnished gratis, by the Society's Agent or Medical E miner. DANL.STARR, Agent. R. 8. BLACK, M. D. Medical Examiner

Halifar, 25th Feb. 1851. Wes. till June 1, Ath. 12 mos.

EAU DE COLOGNE.

80 DOZEN Eau de Cologne, in boxes of ½ dozen each, short and long bottles, real "Jean Marie Farina" for sale at ITALIAN WAREHOUSE August 2. Bedford Row.

Expresses - For Board, Washing, Fuel, Lighter, Manager, Tuition in Primary Department, £25, New Brunswick

Intervence, per admum. In the higher Departments, from £25 to £30 per snn. The Principal will give any further information which any be destred, to any person who will apply to him, (if intervence next naid).

may be desired, to any person who will apply to him, by letter, post paid.) MOUNT ALLISON, July, 1851. A & W TP Hazard's Gaz., P.E.1, 21, Ledger, St. John's, N. F

The Unrivalled Summer Medicine IS WELL KNOWN TO BE Dr. S. Townsend's Extract of SARSAPARILLA,

WHICH assertion is endersed by the following Test monial from Rev. JAMES BEATTLE, Pastor of the Third Yy monial from Rev. JANES BEATTIE. Pasiof of the fair Presbyterian Church, New Orleans, 18th July, 1850. Dr. S. P. Townsend-Dear Sir: I feel it to be both a duty and a privilege to say, that for several Summers past I have used your preparation of Sarsparilla in my fa-mily with the happiest effects. Yours, etc., JAMES BEATTIE.

Halifax, January 2nd, 1851.

MR. SAMUEL STORY. June., DEAR SIR. -1 am happy to inform you that 1 had an op-portunity of perceiving the good effect derived from the use of Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsparilla, on Mrs. Rebecca-Robinson, of Shelburne, who was considered in a decline, Robinson, of Shelhurne, who was considered in a decline, -having a severe Cough, with symptoms of Asthma.-She took large quantities of COD LIVER OIL, but with-out any benefit derived from it; at my request she was in-duced to try your valuable Sarsparilla, and am happy te say with great success. She has taken five Bottles, and is now able to go about her house as usual, before taking it she was confined to her hed and not expected to live. Your obedit, servit...

Your obedt. serv't., JOSEPH WAITERS. WITNESS Patrick Caulfield, ity Constable. April 5.: 6mos. 91-116

April 5.:

efforts of the Students. It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the Term. Helifax, August 16th 1851. ALEXR. SiMPSON REID.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale at the Book Stores of MrGruham, Mr Fuller, and the other booksellere of the City. A PEEP AT UNCLE SAM'S FARM, WORKSHOP, FISHERIES, &c.

BY P. TOOQUE, BY P. TOOQUE, Hiustrated with Engravings, price S-, dedicated by per mussion to His Excellency Sir John Gaspard Le Marchant Governor of Newforudiand.

Opinions of the Press,

Mr. Tocque is a "Newloundlander" bet knows more of us Yankees than most of us know of otreelves. His book is quite remarkable, it is full of information, and the very information needed to a Tord a just estimate of the country

information needed to a ford a just estimate of the country information needed to a ford a just estimate of the country is statistics are gbundant, but they are woven into sketch-es, personal and general, in such a mather as to relieve them of dainess. It treats of our manufactures, shipping, navy, public men, slavery, religion, and we know not what jt emits. It ought to be a reliable wolume. Boston, Zida? Headd, May 202¹. "Such is the quaint title of a nent duodacimo volumes which we find upon our table. It is just what it professes to be, a peep at the Massachasetis corner of Uncle was a great homestead by a citizen of Newfoundiand. Mr Torque appears to have fravelled with his eyes open, and between the covers of his book the reader can find a large amount of valuable and entertaining reading matter." Daily Spy. May 20th

MEDICINES, SPICES, SEEDS, &C.

A FRESH supply of the above, which comprises all the A various descriptions usually required by the public has been received per the recent arrivals from Great Bri-tain and elsewhere, and will be disposed of on the usual favourable terms at the Medical (Warehouse, Granvule St., corner of George St., MORTON & CO. May 17. 3m.

THE SUBSCRIBER, baying entered into an arrangemen THE SUBSCRIBER, having ensered into an arrangemen T HE SUBSCRIBER, having ensered into an arrangemen ments, called the PATENT ACTION MELODEON, now offers them for sule in this Fravince. They are equally shaped to the Church or the Parlour, having a powerful awell puddle, and are not limble to get easily out of tune. These instruments have been examined by persons of the first musical uslent in this eity, who have declared then worthy of their recommendation. References given if required. Frices from £15 to £95. Fience cult and examine at Tits MELODEON MANUPAC-TON, No. 128 Harrington fireet. L = Orders from the coustry collected, and will bepromptly attended to.<math>August 6, 1951. Wes & Ath. JOHN HAYS.

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

A FURTHER supply of that choice brand "Virginia Gold Leaf" TOBACCO, (in lumps) so much aproved of.

ALAO-20,000 very prime CIGARS, various brands and

izes. 10,000 cheap Cigars, from 86 to 88 per M. Just received and for sale by W. M. HARRINGTON. August 2. Opposite Commissariat, Bedtord Row.

OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA OThe Subscriber informs the Public, that he is Agent or the sale of the above excellent Compound, in this Proor the sale of the above excellent Compound, in this Pro-vince, and invites those dealing in the article, and all who are affle ted with the various diseases, for which the Sap-raparilla is known to be beneficial, to call and try the above, before putting any confidence in the slanders that the agents of its rival in the United States are publishing from time to time. To be find by wholesale in cases of 2 dozen each, or by ertfil, at moderate prices, at the Jerusalem Warehouse. June 18, 1850. n. l. DANIEL STAKES.

SPBING IMPORTATIONS.

HALIFAX CLOTHING STORE. No. 4. ORDNANCE ROW.

The Subscriber has just received by the recent arrivals om England his SPRING SUPPLY, consising of a large

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Tices. ET Clothing of every description made to order at the hortest notice, and in the best style CHARLES B. NATLOR, June 18. Wes. & Ath. TAILOR & CLOTHER.

のないです

ೆಗ

Equitable Fire Insurance Company of London,

(COMPLETELT REGISTERED AND INCORPORATED under 7th and 8th Victoria, Cap. 110.,

Offices-26, Cornhill, London. 80, Princes Street, Edinburgh. 16, College Green, Dublin.

Capital-£500,000 Sterling. LOCAL DIRECTORS AT HALIFAX.

James Tremain, Esq., Chairman. Hon'ble. S. Cunard, T. C. Kinnear, Esq. Henty Pryor, Esq. John Strachan, Esq. P. Carteret Hill, Esq., Agent.

THIS Company is now ready to Insure on all descrip-tions of Buildings, Ships on Stocks, Goods and Mer-

ALL LOSSES adjusted, and paid in Halifax without refe-

At LossEs adjusted, and paid in Endote: Winness the rence to London. The engagements of the Equitable are guaranteed by a responsible proprietary and an ample Subscribed Capital. The Insured are free from the liabilities of a Muual In-surance Society, and entitled, according to the plan of the Company to a return of hall the profits on a policy of

Company to a return of nail the profits on a policy of three years standing No charge made for Policy or Survey. Blank forms of application for Insurance and every in-formation afforded by applying to P. C. HILL, Agent, August 30. Im. Halifax Bank Building.

CARLETON'S Condition Powders for Horses and Cattle.

Horses and Cattle. The changes of weather and season, with the change of upp and feed, have a very great effect upon the blood and amuous fluids of horses. It is at these times they require an assistant to nature to throw off any disorder of the fluids of the body that may have been imbibed, and which, if not attended to, will result in the Yellow Water, Heaves, Worms, Bots, &c. All of which will be prevent-ed by giving one of these powders, and will cure when disease appears, if used in time. They purify the blood, remove all influmation and fever, loosen the skin, cleanse the water, and invigorate the whole body, enabling them to do more work with the same feed. The act on of these powders is direct upon all the secretive glands, and therefore has the same effect upon the House, Ox, and all and all Herbiverous animals - all diseases arising from or producing a bad state of the blood, are speadily cured by them.

them. Remember and ask for CARLEFON'S CONDITION POWDERS; and take no others. T Sold wholesale for the Proprietors in Nova Scotia at Morion's Medical Warehouse, Haiffax; in Window by Mrs. Wiley; in Dartmouth by D. Farrell; and by one Agent in every town in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Enquire for Comstock's Almanack for 1852, which is given to all or the given to all gr. tis. Fept. 6.

Brig "SEBIM" from Quebec.

304 BARRELS Western Mills No. 1 Supfine FLOUR, particularly recommended for Bakers, see No. 1 BUTTER, June Inspection, 12 " 1 " New, 18 " 2 " 3 "

THE WESLEYAN.

EXTRACT FROM **MINUTES OF CITY COUNCIL.**

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

(A true copy.) JAMES & CLARKE, City Clerk.

October 31, 1850. In accordance with the foregoing Resolution, Mr. Wil-blas Doyle was this day swoin into office JAMES S. CLARKE. 16 City Clerk.

THE TRENTON MUTUAL LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital \$185,000 Safely Invested.

NSURES on Eulidings, Stocks, Furniture, &., at the INSURCE on Eurodians, Stocks, Furniture, &., at the lowest rates of premium compatible with safety; and on all assurable lives at rates of premium far below that of any English or Scotch Company, and all Policy holders pupticipatie in the profile of the Company, which have hitherto amounted to 45 to 50 per cent. on the amount paid in, and divided annually. Blanks, pamplets and every information furnished by R. S. BLACK, Esq., M. D. } DANIEL STARR,

R. S. BLACK, Esq., M. D. Medical Examiner.

NOTICE.

LARGE assortment of GROCERIES sold CHEAT for CASH, wholesale and retail, Tobacco, Molasses, Su FLOUR, Coffee, Rice, TEA, Condiés, Sonp, Marta With M. Burners, Song, Chet, Jose gar, FLOUR, Coffee, Rice, TEA, Condlés, Sonp, MEAL, PORK, HAMS, BUTTER, Loaf Sigar, Chocolate, Pepper, Lako, and other articles too numerous to mention. Op posite the Excharge, head of Steam Boat Wharf, MIC-MAC, No 371 Water Street. August 23. MAC, No

3 SHOPS TO LET.

THE unexpired Lease of the 2 Shops now occupied by the Subscribers in Granville Street and Ordnance Kow and the North Shop in Granite Buildings, known as Aca-dia Corner. Possession given 1st Sept. For particular apply to CLEVERDON & CO. Aug. 9. 1m.

MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c.

EX "More Castle" from London, and "Mic-Mac" from Glasgow, the Subscriber has completed his Fall Sup-ply of DRUGS MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, &c., of the best quality, and at low rates. Also on hand — A large supply of very superior Medicinale COD-LIVER OIL, wholesale or retail. BORGAT (SERASTR.

ROBERT G FRASER. Dec 24

Heather Honey, Scotch Marmalade, &c. For sale at the Italian Warehouse, Bedford Row.

SUPERIOR Heath Honey, 7 lb jars, or by the pound, South Orange Marmalade, beat Dundee Manufacture, in one and two pound stone crocks. Also-bags scotch OATMEAL, Pot and Pearl BARLEY, by Bepl. 26. W. M. HARRINGTON. Sept. 26. Wes & Rec.

FANCY SOAPS & PERFUMERY.

THE AUBSCRIGER offers his present extensive stock of FANCY SOAP & PERFUMERY, at very reduced prices. Jan. 25. ROBT. G. FRASER.

TO PARENTS.

WANTED, in a Davo Store, a respectable Youth, about Is years of age, who would reside with the Principal Address to Z, Office of the Wesleyau. Beptember 13.

DIGBY HERRINGS. 50 BOXE4 No. 1 DIGBY HERRINGS, in good order for sale by W. M. HARRINGTON. August 2.

Temperance.

Temperance and the Gospel.

This testimony of the REV. J. ROBERTSON, of Edinburgh, is a clear and masterly refutation of the absurd notion that our efforts are opposed to the gospel, uttered before the great meeting in Glasgow :--

My hope for my country and for man is in the ospel. Compared with these reformations which it effects, all others are superficial and transient. The abstinence principle, therefore, should never be compared with it. Not only does the gospel aim at objects with which, as a society, we do not intermeddle, but when cordially embraced it produces on the intemperate a far greater change than we expect to accomplish. It not only makes them sober, but it makes them sober under the operation of higher principles than those with which we have to do. Has the gospet then, it may be asked, any need of the aid of abstinence ? or how may the two be associated in the work of elevating the spiritual condition of the masses ? Our answer is ; that abstinence is of the greatest service ; nay, that the gospel can hardly reach the masses without it. (Hear, hear.) To preach the gospel to men who are indulging habitually in the use of intoxicating liquors must be in a great measure a fruitless undertaking. Such persons are not in a state to attend to or understand what is said to them ; and hence the comparatively slender results of our city missions. But how different the effect when men are prevailed upon to abstain ! Is it not the fact that, so far as the intemperate are concerned, it is almost exclusively among those who become abstainers that the gospel achieves its triumph ? And then how serviceable is the principle of which we speak in bringing to the house of God multitudes who, but for it, would never have crossed its threshold ! Look, then, at these two things : the way in which intemperance incapacitates its victims from listening to the gospel, or (70s.) Thos. S. Tuso, Esq., Bermada, 10s. adv. comprehending it even when it is preached to for present volume, Rev. W. Wilson (5 new sub.) tates its victims from listening to the gospel, or them, and the way in which it keeps back thou- Rev. W. C. Beals (3 new sub.)

sands and tens of thousands from the house of prayer, and you will at once perceive that abstinence societies, when rightly viewed, are the pioneers of Christianity, and that ministers of the gospel ought to welcome them, as invaluable aux-iliaries in the work of elevating the spiritual condition of the working classes. It is the gospel that must do the work, but abstinence societies remove most formidable obstacles out of the way of its doing it; and on this account, as a Christian man, and as a Christian minister, I rejoice in their progress. I feel persuaded that, were the Christian ministry at large to take this view of the subject, and use abstinence societies as an instrument for these ends, that the elevation of the masses, about which some are almost ready to despair, would be immediately and immensely advanced.

Another Voice from the Bench.

What in England is called the "Summer Assizes," has just terminated. The amount of criminals brought to trial was very considerable. What proportion of crime in all the Circuits is chargeable to intemperance, we have no means of stating very accurately; but in the county of Lincoln, we have the opinion of Mr. Justice Maule, respecting this matter-and we think the same remark would be justified by the facts in same remark would be justified by the facts in friends is irreparable. every other county of England. The Lincoln Very suddenly, at Woodstock, N B, on the 9th un and Siamford Mercury of July 25th, contains Mr GEO HUBBLE, in the 21st year of his age, second the Assize reports for the County. We find the son of Mr Amon Hubble, of Sunbury. following paragraph in the paper of that date :---"At the Lincoln Assizes on Tuesday, in the course of the trial of a prisoner, Justice Maule said it was a melancholy fact that drunkenness had been connected, either directly or indirectly with nealy every case that had come before him in that Court on the present occas on." We are gratified to observe that in that County there are many prosperous temperance societies, and we observe in the paper before us several interesting accounts of meetings and excursions. And yet intemperance prevails, and is sourcely diminished by all that has been done. What is the reason ? There are many reasons : but remove the most of them, and allow by law the manufacture and sale, as well as the importation of alcoholic drinks, and the flood of evil arising from drunkenness will continue to roll over the land. The Judge was right as it regards the cause of crime, but the same statute-book which prohibits the crimes for which the prisoners were tried, permits and authorises the sale of that which incited to misdeeds and robberies. The government derives a vast revenue from licenses and duties, but how does the balance-sheet stand? We cannot cast up the account just now; but we reckon that if governments had not the deep pockets of the people to dip into for the balance, they would all have been bankrupt-" long-long ago."

In pursuance of the recommendation of the recent Grand General Convention at Saratoga, that a Convention be held in each State or Province, to take up the question of the License Law, measures have been adopted in Massachusetts to carry out this object. County Conventions have been held in the various Counties of the State, and a State Convention has been called, to be held at Worcester, commencing this day, the 1st. October. We shall look with great interest to the result of this Convention. The Old BayState is waking up in good earnest .-- Ath.

a public well in Albro Street on Wednesday Dunn, Annapolis. last, the well having been left open and without

OCTOBER 4,

Marriages.

At St. John's, N. B., on the 22nd ult., by the Rev'd. William Donald, A. M., R. S. FITZHANDOLPH, Esq., of Digby, Nova Scotia, to Sorhia Minns, youngest daughter of the late William Austen, Esq., formerly of Halifax.

On the 24th nlt, at Carleton, N B, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev Robert Cooney, A M, Mr EDWARD D GORE, to Miss REBECCA LEE At Boston, on the 15th ult, by the Rev L Crowell, M

DAVID'SILVERTHORNE, of England, to JOANNA, young est daughter of Mr Jacob Selig, of this city. At Dorchester, at the residence of teh bride's father,

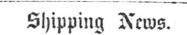
ANDREWS, to Miss LOUISA, fifth daughter of Mr George Glazebrook.

Deaths.

On Thursday, 25th ult, after a severe illness, ELEA NORA, youngest daughter of Mir Alfred Harley, of this

.....

city. At Upper Dyke Village, Cornwallis, on the 28th un, MARY ADELIA, daughter of John H Cox, Esq. Her Christian and anniable charactar cansed her to be below Christian and anniable charactar cansed her to be below ed by all who knew her. Her loss to her family and



PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

FRIDAY, Sept. 26—ship Mie-Mac, Auld, Glasgow, 22 days, to W Stairs & Sons and others : barque Belle, Kate, Crowder, Liverpool, G B., 40 days, to Oxley & Co; brigts Scotia, Enkery, Giasgow, 28 days, to The Bolton and others; Star, Meagher, Arceibo, 20 days, to J Whitman; Daniel Hantley, Coalfleet, New York, 10 J. Windman ; Damer Hantley, Coalifeer, New York, 10 days, bound to Picton or Sydacy; schrs Noble, Murphy St John, N.B., 3 days, to R. Noble & Sons ; Elizabeth, Landry, Canso, to B. Wier & Co, Aurora, Crowell, La-Poile, NF, 7 days, to Master.

SATURDAY, 27th-selfer Susan, Frost, P E Island, to T Bolton; Victory, Sandry, St John's NF, 9 days, to T C Kinnear & Co

SUNDAY, 28th-brigt Thrasher, Liverpool, G B, 88 SUNDAY, 28th—origit Thrasher, Liverpool, O.B., se days, to Dickson, Forman & Co; steamship Ospray, Hunter, Bermuda, to S Cunard & Co. MONDAY, 29th—brigt Mary, Babks, Arecibo, 18 days, to Geo. II Starr; schr Velocity, Mana, P E Island, to B Allers & D.

Albro & Bo.

TUESDAY, 30th-Steamship Canada, Harrison, Liverpool, G B, 9j days, to S Cunard & Co; brig Scotta, Dakin, Liverpool, G B, 27 days, to W Stars & Sous Dakin, Liverpool, G.B., 27 days, to W. Starrs & Sons, and others; brigt Farne, Bernier, Montreal and Quebec 10 days, to N.L.& J. T. West, and Fairbanks & Allisons. Lancet, Hunt'ev, St.John's N.F., 6 days, to Almon, Hare & McAuliffe; African, Emans, Placentia, 6 days, to Salter & Twining; Deseada, Cape Breton, to Black & Brothers; barque Grace, Andrew, Liverpool, G.B., 41 days, to T.A.S. Dewolfe; Sarah Jane, Livingston, Arichat, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1—barque Moro Castle, Mosher, London, 22 days, to Cochran & Co and others; britter WEDNESDAY, OCL 1—Darque Moro Castle, storiet, London, 22 days, to Cochran & Co and others ; brigh Lady Ogle, Launchner, St Jago de Cuba, 31 days, via Lumenburg, (put into Lunenburg on 20th inst—left on Thesday.) to N L & J T West ; brigt Nova Scotia, Bruce, Baltimore, 25 days, to Ahmon, Hare & McAnliffe, (put into Shelburne 24th); schrs Windsor, France Fredericsburg, 20 days, from the Capes, to S A White & Co; Ariel, Pierce, Shelburne; Volant, McLennan,do; Lwift, Banks, St Jago de Cuba, 27 days, to John Strachan; Planet, Kenny, New York, to Robinson & Turner; Ada, Mulhall, Boston, 8 days, to Fairbanks & Allisons; Emily, Newforadland, to John Tobin; Lily, Windsor, Shelburne, to Hugh Lyle. THURSDAY, 2nd-pkt brigt Halifax, Mengher, Salu

A child four years of age was drowned in John's N F, 9 dayf, to S Cunard & Co; schr Goodwill,

CLEARED.

Vo!. 111.- No

Ten Shillin Half-Yearly

Appended to (Doane) of New - which, we t thought of the ohurch of God, most felicitous!

The Ban Strike And spre And b Apd, wh They f

An eve And so t The bl Fast root Has se And even

Then rise

As low it Still pl Long as The sa From cli lts she

In sact

Nations : Its leav The circ The bl

THE

The Ark is on t Amid a lost and Why are so few Where are the 1

ture w Alas ! they labo skill: They had no ho

Vainly the holy

Others are by th

May not the rec

To some who in

Our anxious c

We send the ble

But do we duly

Where bands of p

Do we with equ

The sinful we re

We place them i.

How dire the the

cave.

abound But say, within (

night,

and fri

25 bbls. OATMEAL, 30 " Prime BEEF, GEORGE II. STARR. Bept. 3. Wes, Ath. 81 Waggons, Wheelbarrows, Brooms, &c. Ex BELLE from Boston, just received. 10 WILLOW Wastons or Cradies, 20 Children's Wheelbarrows, assorted sizes. 10 dozen best Corn Brooshe, 10 nests Painted Tubs, Bathing Tubs, Flour Backets, Butter Monlde and Butter Priots, Alicant, Rope and Mucilia Mate, for sale at the Italian August 2. W. M. HARRINGTON.

CHEBUCTO HOUSE. NEW & CHEAP GROCERY STORE. NO. 46, UPPER WATER STREET,

Opposite Messre. Oreighton & Grassie's Wharf

R. G. HALLS respectfully intimates to his friends and R. the public generally, in Town and Country, that he has opened the above Betablishment, on his own account, where he will constantly have on hand articles of war-ranted quality, connected with the GENERAL GROCERY AND PROVISION BUSINES, which will be supplied at the lowest remunerative profit.

Family and Ship Stores.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods, which will be supplied without advance on the usual retail

prices. Articles from the Country received on consignment which will be disposed of (at a small per centage) to the best advantage and the proceeds duly forwarded, April 19. (93) Wes. & Athe. 12 mos. (17)

EARTHENWARE.

MILK Pans, glazed and unglazed, Butter and Cream ML Crocks, some covered, assorted sizes. Pickle Jars; one, two, and three gallon stone Bottles; for sile by Sept. 26. W. M. HARBINGTON. Wes. & Rec.

a curb ; a piece of gross negligence on the part of some one.

We understand that the health of His Excellency, the Licut. Governor has been greatly benefited by his late visit to England.

We regret to learn that Capt. Darby of the Revenue Schooner, was found dead in his berth vesterday morning.

The following official notice appeared in Wednesday's Gazette :

Provincial Secretary's Office, September 30, 1851

His Excellency, Lieut. General Sir JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B., K. C. H., Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia and its dependencies, arrived this day and has resumed the Administration of the Government of said Province, whereof all whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

The Northern end of the Cellar under the Establishment of Joseph S. Arnison has been appointed to be a Colonial Warehouse for the reception of dutiable Goods for the Port of Pictou.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED.

Rev. F. W. Moore, (new sub.) Rev. R. Smith,

Sept. 27-brigs Boston, Trew, Boston, B-Wier & Co and others : Express, Frith, Cuba-W Pryor & Sone Humming Bird, Tuzo, B W Indie-Saltus& Wainwright brigts Swan, Mann, do-Geo H Starr ; Lord Loral, Lawson, F W-Indies-Saltus & Twining; schrs Provdence, Hulon, Bay St George-B Wier & Co; Carolin dence, Hulon, Bay St George D with a Col, Caroland Dennis, do-do; Mary, L'Esperance, Gaspe-Creighton, & Grassie; Only Son, Chambers, Newfoundland-Geo H Starr; St Croix, Desjardine, Quobec-Carman and Wright, and J J Wyatt; Veloce, Chounard, Montseal, W P Durather with other -W B Hamilton and others.

Sept. 30—steamers Canada, Harrison, Boston—SCon and & Co and others ; Ospray, Hunter, Bermuda—G B Frith & Co and others ; Darque George, Jackson, Sho diac—Oxley & Co; schrs H R S, West, Quebec—Fair-banks & Allisons and J J Wyatt; Sarah, Roberts, Rich-ibucto—Fairbanks & Allisons and A McLeod. Oct. 1-Puzzle, Trinick, St Johns, N F, ballast-laster; Sovereign, Hayden, P E Island, general cargo Master

-W H Rudolf. Oct. 2-steamship Europa, Lott, Liverpool-S Cup and & Co; barque Element, Dolby, New York-Oxley & Co; brigts Devonshire, Wetlington, B W Indies; Hap-riet, Ellen, St. Johns, N F-G & A Mitchell and others; schr Snow Bird, Huelin, Bay St George-B Wier & Co.

MEMORANDA.

St John's, N F, Sept 17th-arr'd brigt Tweed, Shel nut, Sydney; 21st-barque Ospray, Jost, Halifax; 22nd - brigt Hunter, Bursell, Halifax. Huivana, Sept 15th-1d'g Velocity, Halifax.

Philadelphia, Sept 21st-arr'd brigt Mary, Marshall, alt Key Riga, Ang 25th-barque Medora, McNeil, to load for

Liverpool, GB, 1st September.

THE WESLEYAN

Is published for the Proprietors, at The Wesleyan Office, Marchington's Lane.

JOB PRINTING executed at this office with neatness and despatch.

They may attain their si

Our prompt and deman Man judges of th But God's unfail And marks if th beart.

Tet let us not un No, let increasin But while to sa shown. O, let us watch own.

Chris

"We need a l

The

Well, that in the Bible f recorded is th mentous, spec of the Temple this would sea One of the sl "God be mer offered in one and answered

" Lord help n