Provincial Meslevania

Published under the direction of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference of Eastern British America.

Volume VII. No. 43.

HALIFAX, N. S., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1855.

Whole No. 328.

Sabbath Evening.

How calmly sinks the parting sun! Yet twilight lingers still, And beautiful as dreams of heaven It slumbers on the hill. Earth sleeps, with all her glorious things, Beneath the Holy Spirit's wings, And rendering back the hues above, Seems resting in a trance of love.

Round yonder rocks the forest trees In shadowy groups recline, Like saints at evening bow'd in prayer Around their holy shrine. And through their leaves the night winds blow So calm and still—their music low Seems the mysterious voice of prayer, Soft echoed on the evening air.

And yonder western throng of clouds, Retiring from the sky, So calmly move, so softly glow, They seem to fancy's eye Bright creatures of a better sphere, Come down at noon to worship here, And from their sacrifice of love, Returning to their home above

The blue istes of the golden sea, The night arch floating high, The flowers that gaze upon the heavens The bright streams leaping by, Are living with religion-deep On earth and sea its glories sleep And mingle with the starlight rays, Like the soft light of parted days.

The spirit of the holy eve Comes through the silent air To feelings hidden spring, and wakes A gush of music there. And the fair depths of ether beam So passing fair, we almost dream That we can rise and wander through The open paths of trackless blue

Each soul is filled with glorious dreams, Each pulse is beating wild, And thought is soaring to the shrine Of glory undefiled! And holy aspirations start Like blessed angels from the heart, And bind-for earth's dark ties are riven Our spirits to the gates of heaven.

Methodism—the Elements of its Growth.

literally becomes a forest. In like manner, threw out branches with depending roots.the community, grew into new churches .--These again were reproductive. This progress has steadfastly continued. It continnes now. Little more than a century has elapsed since it threw up its first shoot, yet rooted in every quarter of the globe, it branches, and to fill the world with its in-

millions of communicants, in so short a period, is a phenomenon unparalleled by any fact in the history of the Christian church prospective greatness, without exclaiming in a spirit of astonishment and gratitude, "What hath God wrought?" without inquiring how have these things been done? What is the secret of this wondrous growth? What are the elements which have wrought sults? Let us seek a partial solution of ments of the Christian life. so powerfully as to evolve these peerless re-

presentative minds, it has always urged the duty of an earnest, undoubting reception of the truth with singular intensity. Its preaching has entrenched itself in the religious consciousness of its hearers, to which it has invariably appealed with an authority which has proved itself irresistible, and commanded, so to speak, the belief of men in the inspira
one principle or spirituality to carry them duty to carry them truth with singular intensity. Its preaching has entrenched itself in the religious consciousness of its hearers, to which it has invariably appealed with an authority which has proved itself irresistible, and commanded, so to speak, the belief of men in the inspira
one principle or spirituality to carry them truth and one principle or spirituality to carry them dand the Gost truth some even in the outward; the Gost truth some even in it, and France to a field of corn with some even in it, and France to a field of corn with some even in it, and France to a field of corn with some even in it, and France to a field of corn with some even in it, and France to a field of corn with some even in it, and France to a field of corn with some even in it, and France to a field of corn with some even in it, and France to a field of corn with some even in it. The most savage beast of the forest development and culture of the outury of the development and culture of the output of the divine life to those who have them to development and culture of the output of the output

in those great theological truths which enlighten the understanding, and teach men to conceive right views of divine things, it has

The oriental world produces a singular tree which, in several of its characteristics, not unaptly illustrates the growth of Methodism. This tree, it is called the Banian Tree, has a woody stem, branching to a great height and vast extent. Every throws out new roots, which descend the produces a singular tree which, in several of its characteristics, of the gracious probation granted to the following depends on its success in characteristics, of the gracious probation granted to the death of Jesus to be the price of the gracious probation granted to the following depends on its success in characteristics, of the gracious probation granted to the following depends on its success in characteristics, of the express purpose of restoring to righteousness as many as would consent to be regenerated by the Divine Spirit, Methodism express throws out new roots, which descend the original probabilities are that the characteristic from the carried by the Divine Spirit, Methodism express the growth of Methodism express purpose of restoring to righteousness as many as would consent to be regenerated by the Divine Spirit, Methodism express the growth of Methodism express purpose of restoring to righteousness as many as would consent to be regenerated by the Divine Spirit, Methodism express the growth of Methodism express purpose of restoring to righteousness as many as would consent to be regenerated by the Divine Spirit, Methodism express the growth of Methodism express purpose of restoring to righteousness as many as would construct the confirmed by a thousand authorities; and the death of Jesus to the in the probabilities are that the old site will be confirmed by a thousand authorities; and have seen facts. One I desire to mentous the British Conference, is again. The confirmed by a thousand authorities; and have seen facts. One I desire to the mit the confirmed by a thousand authorities; and have seen facts. One I desire to the original factority of the conference it is to be issued from the old site. The old site will b to the earth, strike in, and increase to large trunks, from which new branches grow and new roots are again produced. This pronew roots are again produced. This propression continues until the original tree presume; while they are powerfully moved without it. What formal church would disturbed the serenity of his peace; and them by the sad accident that his only son Methodism beginning with a single society, once both good and just. By its clear entire that semi-negation, and that complementative and touch physical repose. The complementative and three out branches with depending roots.—
These roots striking into new portions of faith only, of the witness of the Spirit, of the litinerancy implies. The formal church will who ruled the tempest and the sea; and in the downcast Protestant father in the prime possibility of complete victory over sin, it awakens the hopes, satisfies the aspirations, and encourages the efforts of such as seek to let the wants of others be what they may. yet rooted in every quarter of the globe, it against the return of a believer to his old ancy. Then, without spirituality what are through the tempest, and trembling less they ence. But that would not have answered the The creation of this great spiritual fellow-ship, numbering in all its branches over two efficacious in bringing men to Christ and God of Jacob .- Zion's Herald.

leading them to heaven.
3. The peculiar institutions of Methodism are also eminently fitted to develop the ele-

The Christian life, like life in all its forms, 1. Methodism has always cherished the is active. Its tendency is to activity. It elements of the Christian life with assiduous always seeks to expend its forces in its legitimate sphere. Repel this tendency, check The Christian life consists chiefly in the this force, and it will roll back upon itself exercise of right affections toward God. and die. To be healthfully developed, it We do not affirm that it includes nothing must be permitted to flow out in fit expresmore than love, because an enlightened un- sion, in praise, in acknowledgement, in acts derstanding, a submissive will, and an obe- of obedience, in works of benevolence, in

soul. Hence, faith and love are the two monitions of wisdom. So, also, the Metho-

istic of its teachings, from the day of Mr. of illustration, and thereby becomes a pow- the tearing up, the hewing the tree itself and leave it to the enjoyment of a "perfect from all things appertaining to their relign-Wesley's conversion until now. 2. While erful means of stimulating the growth of down to its very roots, that plants of grace peace." it has not neglected to instruct its disciples spiritual life. Thus, all that is peculiar to may grow in its stead. Ethics asks for

tions, without seeking to stimulate their -if Methodism has attained its gigantic in, rather than the oracles of God. The Know Nothings because, like the Jesuits, of Protestanism in France was The Univers hearers to the exercises of faith and love by growth because, aided by the Divine Spirit, direct exhortation and personal persuasion. Methodism has done both. It has unfolded Methodism has done both. It has unfolded faith and love in the individual mind, because their proper place. And nowhere does it as how cunningly the Jestits turn to account the more serious of the French nation, not which they have embarked. the truth. It has also habitually enforced it with tears, entreaties, exhortations. It ment of the Christian life, and because its has struggled to relieve men of their doubts peculiar institutions are singularly adapted and fears, and urged them to cast their help- to the development of that life, it is not less spirits fearlessly upon God in Christ, as difficult to determine the conditions on which on the bosom of ε Father, who is not merely willing, but infinitely anxious to save. The That causes, which have retained their effiresult of this has been a stronger, more ciency through a century, like the past, and cheerful faith, a more marked experience, a deeper religious emotion, stronger affections scripture and reason, may continue to be tanding upon himself the local agency of my increase, a test of character and of the continue to be tanding upon himself the local agency of my increase, which was organized on Wednesday, and the past, and who makes the application of these to Christian enterprise, a test of character and of the local agency of my increase. Their determinance is a continue to be to character and of the local agency of my increase. for God, than have been common in other efficient through all time, can hardly be standing, may have a sensibility that would terests. He declared he did not dare to do Sept. 5th. bodies of Christians. And this faith and doubted. The same peculiar habits, doclove, being the elements of the true Christrines, and institutions, which have been so tian life, have supplied Methodism with that successful in unfolding the spiritual life of asks for a richer sacrifice—the good name exuberant vital force which has resulted in inilions, of every degree of culture, during more than a century, can but be equally sucmore than a century, can but be equally suc-2. The peculiar doctrines of Methodism cessful hereafter. If, therefore, Methodism have also had a direct tendercy to stimulate | bolds fast to its peculiarities, it must continue the Christian life, and thereby to promote to prosper. If it abandons them, out of an insane desire to imitate older denominations, By using the phrase, "peculiar doctrines it will wane into decrepitude and decay. of Methodism," we do not wish it to be under- We do not mean that it may not safely stood that Methodism has introduced any modify some of its details, nor adapt por- ter, of no importance to the commercial called for a commission, to look through their novelties into her theology. No. The doc- tions of its governmental machinery to the world, and forsaken now by the busy popu- books; the investigation verified the credittrines of Methodism are as old as the gospel. new circumstances which have sprung up lation that once surrounded its shores. Yet able condition of the establishment, and the were fewer than they had been and that the Jesus taught them. So did his apostles and around it, for we believe some such modifi- it is classic ground for the Christian; for publication of the authentic fact by and by cause of religious liberty was decidedly gaintheir successors through the purest periods cations are becoming essential to the greatest near its shores and upon its waters were calmed the tempest. The banker, however, ing ground. of the history of the church. Many of the efficiency of those peculiarities which give performed some of the most wonderful works traced the alagming rumour from source to Reformers," also, both in England and it power. But we do earnestly insist that of our Saviour, which are related by the his-source, till be at last perfectly succeeded in Germany, were able advocates of our characteristic doctrines. They are not novelties, therefore, though viewed in relation to system of John Calvin, and to their distinct, training its members to urge vigorous per-earnest denunciation, many of them are sonal war on the kingdom of Satan, and One day

so partial to his selected favorites, so unjust ual culture, too valuable to be lightly aban- calmly and fearlessly from his repose, ready name, fame, and influence, an affiliated memto the reprobated, and so concealed even to doned. Hence, we plead for Methodist to rescue his chosen ones from the jaws of ber of that terrible society, the members of since the apostolic era. Who can study the since the apostolic era. Who can study the since the apostonic era. Who can study the simplicity of its beginnings, the rapidity of to lead men to exercise saving faith, and of earnest individualized spirituality, as the power to save, he stepped forth, and in the for an absolute blind obedience towards almost impossible to awaken that simple, condition of the future growth of our church. the amazing power of its influence on Christine amazing power of its influence on Christian life, and the glory of Methodismity in general, its present vitality and activity, its commanding position, and its vantage is seen in the superior growth of exempted from decay. Its bow will abide conscious authority to the warring elements? our denomination. Our peculiar doctrines in strength, and the arms of its hands be How would they mock his impudence, by

Ethics and Religion.

present day, is not the gross thing it was in the last century. It drops the guise it once wore. It ceases to rave at morality nowbut does what is more dangerous, it DEIFIES it. It no longer demands freedom of character, as well as thought, but claims the power to regenerate character, and mould thought and affection. It claims to be a dispensation in itself, more etherial, more intellectual, transcendental, and spiritual than dient life are essential to it, and are, in fact, included in it. But we do essert that love and it must be obeyed. of men to natural religion, to first principles to God, as manifested in Christ, is the principal element of the Christian life. "Love,"

Methodism has always recognized this important principle. It is incorporated into says Wesley, "is the end, the sole end of every dispensation of God, from the begin-tutions are therefore admirably fitted to deplace of the humbling truths of the Gospel ning of the world to the consummation of velop the spiritual life of its members. Look This is the great error and leaning of the all things: and the apostle John observes, at its class meetings and love-feasts: how mind in this age. It has lost confidence in "Every one that loveth is born of God, and they educate the believer to form the habit the Gospel to do its own work! There is knoweth God." So that he who loves has of giving expression to the conceptions of a tendency to rely and glory in natural reliknoweth God." So that he who loves has of giving expression to the conceptions of a tendency to fell and giving expression to the conceptions of a tendency to fell and the power of faith and the raptures of love. How fit gion, rather than revealed; in the power of they are to instruct him, through the expression to the conceptions of a tendency to fell and gion, rather than revealed; in the power of justice, benevolence, and humanity, rather than revealed. of God, has not spiritual vitality.

But this love is the offspring of faith, deself-culture, of resisting temptation, of batby nature and philosophy, infidelity stakes perience of others, in the art of spiritual than the Gospel! On this ground, fortified pends upon faith, grows or declines, as faith tling with himself, the world, and Satan. the last great battle of earth. Here Antis stronger or weaker. The truth which How they lure him to obey that first prompt- Christ takes his stand, and throws up his faith grasps is the germ of love. The di- ing of the religious life, to attempt the sal- magnificent works. It is the Gebastopol of vine message which faith receives, the glo-vation of others, of which every true disciple his empire; which stands or falls just as rious facts to which it gives credence, con- is conscious. How suggestive too, of social the citadel of substitutes and subterfuges. stitute the food which stimulates love and duties are those meetings, providing as they (though of excellent and shining material secures its growth. Without faith, love do an opportunity for the confession of and armor,) comes into the hands of the could not have birth or growth in the human faults, the utterances of desire, and the ad-friends or foes of God. If natural religion. or ethical systems deduced from it, are to grand elements of the Christian life. He distic prayer meeting is an arena for the become the reliance of the world in its great who believes most earnestly, and with the most simplicity, will love most. He who battle-field, in which every member is taught the sun of Christianity is set. It is a stratahas the strongest faith and the warmest love to win souls, to fight for the enlargement gein of the enemy to substitute the old for will have the most spiritual vitality, will of Christ's kingdom. Lay preaching is the new edition of God's truth; the religion grow most rapidly in moral power and beauty.

Of Christ's kingtonic Edy productive of much enlargement to the beauty.

In the new edition of God struth; the rengion of nature for the religion of Christ; a system of morality for the faith and humility Now, if we look carefully into the history of Methodism, we shall find that it has, from the beginning, given singular attention to the cultivation of these two grand elements of the Christian life. 1. In its preaching, its literature, its hymns, in its developed introduction of new pastors into its pulpits. its literature, its hymns, in its devotional introduction of new pastors into its pulpits, as the day! How easy it is to fall in with services, in the lives of its founders and representative minds, it has always urged the duty of an earnest, undoubting reception of the course and methods that do not defined one principle or spirituality to carry them out. Ethics ask for the outward; the Gos-

work of human reformation, a test of faith language: or character! Nor should we; for, here the torch, but has a spirit within him that me the following explanation:

Christ in the Tempest.

to love and seek God, who is seen to be at once both good and just. By its clear enunthat self-negation, and that comprehensive and found physical repose. There, on that be Christians indeed. By its theory of the A church must be spiritual to lose sight of in its mother's arms, while his disciples, who Had he professed the Roman Catholic relipossibility of falling from grace so as to itself measurably, to secure the highest good had not yet learned the full extent of his gion publicly, who could blame him for it? finally perish, it erects a strong barrier of the whole, as is required by the itiner power, were toiling to steer the vessel safely it is a matter between God and one's conscisins. Thus its views of truth give it an im- class meetings, love feasts, prayer meetings? should be swallowed up by the raging bil- contemplated object. A secret affiliation mense advantage over those churches which Dead forms, without interest sufficient to lows; they went to their Lord in that hour was necessary; and it was only after the uncertain as to whom he is willing to save, scenes of lofty delight, and means of spirit- they found him a mighty deliverer. Rising bosom, in his only son, the inheritor of his imple majesty of his omnipotence, he "re- their superiors. Was my old friend not buked the wind, and said unto the sea, right in saying: 'We dare not trust our Peace-be still." Could a mere man have own children!"-Balt. Clipper. being peculiarly scriptural, are peculiarly made strong by the hands of the mighty raging on with redoubled violence! Yet this humble personage, to all appearance no more powerful than those around him, was obeyed at once by the wind and the waves. is accomplishing a great work. It is asto-They recognized the mandate of the su- nishing how much quiet, earnest, evangelipreme; and as soon as the voice of command cal labour it has discovered and fostered on The skepticism most dangerous at the

selves at rest at his feet.

of experience, turned to them, and in a tone great capabilities for usefulness. of mild reproof asked, "Why are ye so fearoccasion alone on which they were uttered. They are applicable at all times to all occasions in which the disciples of Christ are prone to give way to feelings of alarm and discouragement, and to loose a sense of the all sufficiency of the Divine Power into thickens around us, causing the timid heart to quake and to feel its helplessness.

"There are swift hours in life—strong, rushing hours, That do the work of tempests in their might." At such times, when we are apt to feel our helplessness, and to tremble in view of impending danger, as did the disciples when they saw the wind and the waves threatening to overwhelm them; then it is that it is the right of every man, in so far as his fellow man is concerned, to worship God as well publicly as in private, according to the dictates of his conscience, Protestant religious service at Carthagena.

The destruction of the ship in which he sain make, is to preach in it a family, and the narrow escape of ship God as well publicly as in private, according to the dictates of his conscience, Protestant religious service at Carthagena.

Protestant religious service at Carthagena. o overwhelm them; then it is that the and to propagate the faith which he holds, Some valuable additions were made to the society rapidly increased, and the much and to propagate the faith which he holds, by every means not contrary to good order, or to that obedience to government which is the books of the Old and New Testament, body of respectability and influence. The the theme of our Saviour's remarks. He enjoined in the word of God." knew its value to the human soul. It gives

lessness to the mind, and strength to the arm. He is the most trustworthy mariner, who

tion of the word of God. An unshrinking occupy itself with single points, to avoid ground. Ethics asks for self-improvement origin in a mind which has no foundation to in the cause of God. M. Monod further faith in the divine word, accompanied by a sameness and repetition. But the itinerancy and enthronement, makes man his own re- repose upon, no confidence in a Divine Pro- stated that he did not believe the Empero simple, unrestrained personal affection for of Methodism keeps them before its congregenerator, and laughs at the idea of self-vidence, who is pledged for the protection had any desire for these persecutions; he God in Christ-"an individualized spiritual gation, the same in substance, but in ever abasement and abandonment; the Gospel from all harm of all who trust him; they va- had reason to know that he was annoyed by life"—has been the most striking character- varied forms of expression and diverse modes commands the cutting off, the plucking out, nish before the bravery of a truthful heart, them, and wished his subjects to be free

Jesuit Influences.

In his recent letter to the N. Y. Times, ble blow which it gave to Popery. The given especial attention to the culture of re- ual, and this adaptation must be regarded as and his cross. It deifies man, rather than the Ex-Governor of Hungary, Kossuth, says periodical press of France really oppose ligious experience—of emotional piety.— among the causes of its remarkable growth. the Son of Man. It seeks to lift up human he noted when in this country that Ameri-Other denominations have trusted chiefly to If the view we have here outlined of the nature, rather than take it all down, and cans like secret associations, and have a was therefore dreaded by the Popish leadthe effect of doctrinal and ethical disquisi- elements of growth in Methodism is correct rebuild it. It learns of the inspiration with- strange mania for them. He objects to the ers; and one of the most popular auxiliaries Gospel, indeed, recognizes of human govern- they are a secret organization for political itself. No popular French writer can now

"A gentlemen in the United States, (a ignoring as they do some of the most influcharity and freedom end, and intolerance banker) made a generous gift to the cause ential points of the Roman faith. and tyranny begin. He who makes more of these than of Gospel institutions and peregrinations, to the city where he resided, lead them to shrink from using the rack or it from the fear of absolute ruin; and gave

"Scarcely had his gift to me become public the soul, worth infinitely more.—Christian rather embarrassed; the holders of its bonds began to call in for exchange; their numbers having been accused of socialism; and alwent on increasing; in a very few days it was though means have been employed to rea rush. The Bank stood the storm, but it would have been of course impossible to The sea of Galilee is a small body of wa- stand it a fortnight longer. The proprietors

the churches which follow the theological class meetings, its love feasts, its habit of ful reader. Let us contemplate one incident neatters go so far with us that we scarcely dare to speak a confidential word at our pri- American Methodists made a deep impres-One day he had been teaching a great vate dinner table, because, by some means sion: and must stimulate our French brenow, with few exceptions, peculiar to Me- especially must it retain its habit of directly multitude; and when evening was come, he or other, it makes its way to the college, and thren to ply heroically this arm of their en cherishing strong, bold, confiding faith, and said to his disciples, "Let us pass over unto is there carefully recorded for future emer terprise for the spiritual instruction and well-These peculiar tenets have undoubtedly contributed greatly to the growth of Methodism, because of their fitness to promote powerless, cold, dead; a tree dried up at How little did they anticipate the trials and which else we would not do. We dare not faith and love in the hearts of men. By the roots; a soulless statue; a huge form dangers of that night! They risked all in trust our servants, nor our own children.teaching the death of Jesus to be the price without vitality, a prey to fearful corrup- obedience to their Lord, not asking what Our society is undermined by secret agen-God in a light so just, so impartial, so lov- the first. Without this, its peculiar institu- known to him, who, though in human shape whose name is a banner for many. I had

Letter from England ENGLAND, August 31st 1855.

The Evangelical Alliance in many ways

During the Great Exhibition in Paris the Fe; from a lady, a Catholic, wishing to tained an idea of building a house for public ful? How is it that ye have no faith?—
These enquiries were not designed for the conference, attended by ministers and gen
Conference, attended by minis tlemen from various parts of the world, which sisting of the Gospel of John and the book, persons engaged in erecting the first Methocannot but be productive of good. The re-ligious condition of continental Europe was China, in regard to the work in that coun-Lupton, a very respectable merchant, proved earnestly discussed; and it is a source of un- try, and the advantage of publishing the himself the chief agent and support, whose mingled gratification to note the fearless manner in which the great principles of reRev. Mr. Doty, at the Amoy Mission, statand the maxim, it is said, was, "The church first manner in which the great principles of rewhose hands they have confided their salva-tion. In the voyage of life, we meet with many dangers and trials, that take us by sur-prise, and find us unprepared. While an-

partment of Haute-Vienne.

vet; among many reasons, from the fact that its literature, though not directly lavouring the gospel, did so indirectly, by the formida-Romanism while seeming to uphold it, and

The French Wesleyan Conference is now in session in the city of Paris. The prepaagencies, commits a fatal error! And he encouraged by his previous sympathy, I ven- ratory committees met on Monday and Tues-

> The Committee of Privileges had brought before it a few cases of the denial of religious liberty in the south of France. It is now about a year ago since the chapel at Andure was closed by the civil power, the preacher and people worshipping there move from the minds of the authorities this therto been in vain. It was, however, the general conviction of the committee that the estrictions upon their Methodist operations

Committees on the Worn-out Ministers and Widows' Fund, and the infant Book Concern also met. The Rev. Abel Stevens was present at the meeting of the Book Committee. His statements of the gigantic achievements of the press in the hands o

The Conference was opened by a praye progress having marked all the operations of

every department of the French work. Not, as yet has the French Conference a few Methodist immigrants from Ireland been favoured with a deputation from the one of whom-Philip Embury-was a Wesdelivered a long and eloquent speech, in enrolled their names in a class, and resolve gress of Methodism in the United States, instruction. Shortly after, a more commo

American Bible Society.

men it has encouraged and supported in nised; of which two were in Arkansas, one of a man thus attired, with his sword lying An incident so astounding to human credulity, yet so clearly palpable to their senses, done to extend and to systemize the missi- Texas, Illinois, California, and one in Ore- attention, and excited curiosity. Soon after could not fail to produce a corresponding ef-onary's labour there. To the continent, in-fect upon the minds of those who witnessed deed, circumstances have directed for some Rev. J. C. Fletcher, in Brazil; from Dr Webb, the old sail-loft in William Street, it. "They feared exceedingly and said one years its special attention; and the wise and Antonio Ildefonzo Gomes, of Rio de Janeiro, (then Cart and Horse street,) was secured, to another, What manner of man is this, that sympathizing help of the Alliance to Christon his being made life-director of the Ame- for the better accommodation of their increaseven the winds and the sea obey him?" tian labourers there, are alone sufficient to rican Bible Society; from Rev. J. B. Scoulling numbers. There Mr. Embury and But Jesus, ever ready to improve the lessons vindicate its existence, and to establish its ler, with a present of a valuable work for Captain Webb continued to preach with the library; from Rev. D. D. Lore, Santa great success. About this time they enterprise, and find us unprepared. While, apparently, surrounded with safety and securities resolved to transmit a firm yet courtained the safety and securities resolved to transmit a firm yet courtained with safety and securities resolved to transmit a firm yet courtained with the purchase Bibles for Sweden; from Mr. feet. The projectors of this enterprise entry, the black cloud arises, and the tempest following excellent resolution:—

Righter, with an account of a visit to Rus-"That this Conference, consisting of sian prisoners to distribute the Scriptures, success crowned their efforts. On the 30th Christian brethren assembled, in the provi- and encouraging statements as to the sale of day of October, 1768, Mr. Embury delivered dence of God from various countries, and different denominations, entertains the judgment that it is the right of every man, in so 1657. Grants were made of a pulpit Bible house occupied as the parsonage stood partly A commencement is to be made with the for a Coloured Church in St. Augustine; in front of the church, and was a building danger and trial. Without it no one is safe, no one is free from the agitations which conscious weakness forces upon the mind at cently illustrating the truth of recent tolerant West Point; French Bibles and Testa- diriting lots on the left side were purchased scious weakness forces upon the mind at such times. Faith gives serenity and fearto the Children's Aid Society; to the Meth lery had no breastwork nor stairs to ascend Pastor Monod, on this subject, delivered odist Tract Society, South; the poor Bible to it. Boxs, however, would mount by a bravely exerts himself to steer his rudder a powerful speech. He compared England societies in the West, with several others of indder, and sit there upon the platforms.

Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations,

The second annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the United States and British Provinces, ast mibled in Cincinnati, on Wednesday last .-

he Cincinnati Enquirer says: Some forty-six delegates from various sec ions of the Union and Canada were present more delegates are expected to arrive, and before the Convention adjourns, several fundred will, perhaps, be assembled. The

these Rome proper would like to extinguish. remark that it is composed of delegates from associations located in various sections of the United States, extending from Maine to California, and embracing the British Provinces. They are now seventy in number. and embrace more than twenty thousand

Their design is to collect, in their different localities, the young men, in order to give, by union of action, to those who are earnestly desiring to do good, more extended and efficient means; and to bring others, especially those coming as strangers to cities. within the sphere of Christian influence; to surround them with pleasant and useful associations, and thus save them from the dan-

To accomplish these objects, each indi vidual association pursues its own course.-Nearly all have established reading-rooms and libraries of well-selected books, where members can pass their evenings profitably, and which are open to strangers. Some of them establish mission Sabbath Schools, which the members engage in teaching.-Others employ city misssionaries, whose enire time is devoted to reclaiming the vicious nstructing the ignorant, and finding out and eporting to the society the wants of the poor. Some of the associations use all these means combined.

The Old John Street Church.

The New York Herald, of August 17th. 1855, gives a very interesting account of a meeting of the members of this church admeeting, and a sermon by the Rev. James | verse to the effort to sell the premises (which Hocart from the most appropriate text— have become exceedingly valuable,) and Lord, increase our faith." By the desire build clsewhere. The probabilities are that

The first Methodist Society in New York

and in America, was organized in 1766, by

British Conference, or a visitor, although so leyan local preacher, and a house-carpenter. near: this has arisen not from any want of An elderly lady, then recently from Ireland. parental esteem on our part, but from an apprehension that the more perfectly indepenent our French Conference is, the less will severely rebuking them and throwing away our brethren then have to fear from the in- the cards, hastened to the house of Mr terference of the civil authorities. This Embury, and exhorted him to use all his year, however, the French Conference has influence and efforts to reclaim her straying had a distinguished visitor in the person of the Rev. Abel Stevens, of New York, who his own house, situated in Augusta street, is now in Paris. On Saturday last he was (then Barrack street,) the lady then pledgformally introduced to the Conference by ing herself to collect the congregation. Six the President, and received with every demonstration of esteem. Mr. Stevens then a suitable exhortation from Mr. Embury, which he dwelt on the origin and rapid pro- to attend regularly at his house for religious ascribing the moral triumphs that had been dious room was obtained in the neighborwon to the copious outpourings of the Spirit hood. Whilst worshipping in this room, of God, the faithful preaching of Methodist during singing on one occasion, a man in doctrine, and the system of itinerancy under full uniform made his appearance among the direction and control of a scriptural epis- them, to their great consternation. This copacy. He also portrayed the rise, progress, and present state of your Book and Tract concerns, and your Scholastic Institutions, exciting the wonder and delight of his and shortly after appointed to his post in Albany. He labored with great fervor and success in the infant society at New York. to whose aid he had hastened upon learning At the meeting of the Managers of the American Bible Society, held on Thursday, at that time, appeared at all times in their was passed from his lips, they laid themthe continent of Europe,—how many good the continent of Europe,—how many good Sept. 6, seven new auxiliaries were recogregimentals. The appearance in the pulpit

extending over all the United States and Territories, and throughout the British Pro-vinces, and which now owns nearly one-third of the church edifices of this great nation.

According to the colonial law, none but the established service could be performed. in what was commonly called a church, and places for public worship belonging to disenters, had, therefore, to have some appendage about them, which should cause them to be classed among ordinary dwellingswhen it was necessary to affix a fire-place and chimney to the Methodist church, merely for the purpose of eluding so tyrannical a regulation. In vaults beneath the basement, bodies of the dead were deposited .-Wesley's chapel, as they called it, bore upon the whole, an appearance as plain and Embury and Captain Webb wrote to Me Wesley, in England, for assistance, who in 1769, sent Mr. Richard Boardman and Mr. Joseph Pilmore, to their assistance, and fifty pounds sterling, (over \$240,) to aid them in paying for the church. Capt. Webb was the largest subscriber to the funds of the His subscription was £30, that of William Lupton £20, and that of James Jarvis £10, with a great number of others from £6 10s. to 1s. 6d. The following motto was inscribed on the tablet placed or its front : "According to this time it shall be said, what hath God wrought?" xxiii. 23. The church was rebuilt in 1817. and in 1841, after the street was widened the present edifice was erected on the old site, with the following appropriate motto, from the cxxxii. Psalm: "This is my rest forever-here I will dwell." This was a the trustees who held this church in trust for the people who worshipped within its consecrated walls, that they had made no other arrangement than that it should, till the latest day of time, occupy its present The uptown mania which, for a position. The uptown mania which, for a few years past, has seized, with results so fntal, nearly all the Protestant churches, had nog at this time, 1841, developed even its permonitory symptoms in the board of trustees of this venerable old church. "Here will I dwell," was the motto of cach of them. It is probable that not one of them for a moment indulged the thought of devoting this time-honored, God-honored edifice to secular business and money-making artifice. The dazzling phantom of a magnificent metropolitan church had not blinded the moral perceptions of that body of noble christian men. They no doubt felt that though from that time on the residents of the lower wards were to be composed mostly of the poorer classes, yet to them should the offers of salvation be perpetuated, on the same site where the first Methodist church

sities still existing, that the church should be retained where it is. A protest against the sale wa sunanimously adopted .- S. Chr.

Obituary Notice.

Died, st the residence of Mr. Cyrus Bent. Pugwash, on the 5th inst., Mrs. MARGARET PATTERSON, the third daughter of the late Mr. John Black, of River Philip, in the 57th

year of her age.

Mrs. P. had not, until a few hours before her death, known anything of a personal in-terest in the blood of Christ. Like many, she generally respected religion, and knew and admitted that it was indispensably necessary that she should "be born again;" world."

For about three years she had been much afflicted with cancer in the breast, which was doubtless the principal cause of her death. The last six weeks, more especially, she suffered very much indeed, so much so that she seemed at times almost deprived of reason, added to which was a consciousness that she was not reconciled to God, consequently unprepared to enter upon, as to herself, the antried realities of the eternal world. The subject of her soul's salvation became now the all-absorbing theme, and occupied nearly all her conscious moments. Notwithstand ing the many faithful efforts of Christian friends, and the preacher on the Circuit, who frequently visited her during her illness, to explain to her the simple plan of salvation by faith alone in Christ, she could not for some time apprehend how "God could be just and the justifier of him which believeth The day before she died she seemed in a state bordering on despair, as indicated in the following exclamations-"The Lord bath turned his back upon me He hath forgotten to be gracious, and in anger bath shut up his tender mercies:" or language importing the same, and continued in this state until about seven o'clock the following morning, when Mrs. Bent, whose attention to her was unremitting, entered the room. She exclaimed in all the rapture of a new-born soul-"Oh! Mary, bless God bless God! throughout the boundless ages of eternity!" Such a willingness-a readiness did she now experience in Christ to "save to the uttermost all that come unto God through him;" again she cries-" Oh! Mary, help me to ask his pardon for ever doubting his willingness to save." Through out the day she appeared very happy (except wards the last appeared to forsake ber) and even when too weak to articulate aloud, she was often heard to whisper, "Blessed Jesus blessed Jesus!" and "Peace! peace!"-

Mrs. P. has left behind a large circle relatives and friends to mourn the loss of one whose latter years especially were full of trouble. May God grant that they all may meet in that better land where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

Finally about seven o'clock in the evening

he vital spark took its heavenward flight

to be as we think there is good reason to hope

" With God and Christ

The occasion was improved the following Sabbath morning by the writer of this sketch, from Rev. 14, 13. And notwithstanding the day was unpropitious, a very large con gregation was present, who seemed deeply to sympathise with those who mourned thei River Philip, 12th Oct., 1855.

CHOLERA .- This fell disease rages in Floring rence. The population, averaging about 100,-000, has been reduced to 60,000 by death and flight. 11,000 are said to have died of cholera in Augus'. A man was buried for dead in the Trespiano Cemetery, but he awoke to conscious ness, broke through the thin covering of earth and lived for three days on roots in the adjoin ing forest; at last he recovered strength to reach home, to the astonishment of his family. He said he felt the movement of other bodies in the common grave. It was opened, and no less than ten were found to have stirred, some of which had bit their fingers and otherwise injured themselves in their agony. But they were all dead when the investigation was made. It has been very fatal in Genoa, and in the province o Voghera, It rages at Bayonne, Diarrhos and cholera are severely felt in Berlin. At Nuendorf, Stralsund, Konigsberg, Breslau, Salzwedel.

Provincial Wesleyan

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1855.

has lately revived in England and Ireland, and has been more prevalent during the past season than at any other period of the last halfcentury. Ministers of all evangelical denominaions seem to have vied one with another in obedience to their Master's behest,-going out into the highways and hedges and urging to the spiritual feast, the too much neglected sons of oil and slaves of sin that crowd the streets and alleys of populous cities—and, alas! densely throng the thoroughfare to eternal ruin. The fresh impulse to zeal on the part of Britmeans employed with such happy effects by Whitefield and Wesley is a gratifying evidence, Clear to the Causeway." assures us, from any diminution in the attendance upon the regular places of worship .--There never was a time when more new churches and chapels and houses of religious instruction opened their portals to the worshipper, and never a time when they were so numerously filled. But the fact that, notwithstanding the religious influence that pervades the larger portion of English society, there are in Christian England "five millions of human beings who make it to consist neither with their duty nor their respectability to go to any place of worship whatsoever," has taken hold of the religious mind of that country and inspired it with the ardent desire to secure the salvation of these

And truly there is need in the present day form of labour which may aid in opening the eyes of the understanding of that numerous class of our fellow-creatures whose habits and circumstances have not been propitious to their attainment of religious knowledge. For the advocates of infidelity are not inactive. They ply with incredible assiduity their hellish arts to woo to endless misery souls bought for heaven with the precious blood of Christ. In the metropolis of that empire whose chief glory it is that Christianity forms a part of its constitution, "active, proselyting Atheism dogs the steps of the street evangelist, and scatters among his hearers tracts which are to persuade them that the present life is more certain than the future and therefore only ought to have their practical regard; the next life, as but a speculative possibility, being left as an abstraction for philosophic curiosity." While, then, the human agents of Satan push their way with all the activity that his cause can awaken in his willing slaves, and all the skill that diabolical ingenuity can command, it is the incumbent duty of the professed disciples of Him who came to seek and save that which was lost to put forth every energy as instruments in the hand of God to frustrate the artifices of the Evil One. And it must be cause of devout joy in every pious heart to know that in Great Britain and Ireland many of the mos eminent preachers of the present day have resumed the practice of proclaiming Christ to

multitudes who gather on the highway or in the In England, we have seen, their active antagonist is atheistic Secularism. In Ireland they find a hostile phalanx of the priests and dupes of Popery. There the opposition they encounyet, like too many others, put it off until a ter is that of insidious counteraction, here it is of those divine discourses which angels might ceeded to Petite Riviere, and were kindly enfited and dispirited legions, and hasten yet more convenient season," and continued to open insult or violent outrage. A recent in- wish to hear. His subject was the outpouring of tertained by Mrs. Pope, Bro. Pope being absent more signally to overthrow them, Even while against two worthy ministers of our own denomination. The Watchman has the following

On Sunday fortnight the Rev. Messrs. Campbell and Hewitt-the General Missionaries appointed by the late Irish Conference,-visited Kingstown and arranged, together with other promenade where there was ample space, and mencing with a hymn, they soon found themselves surrounded by a large congregation which. during the prayer and part of the after service. in which Mr. Hewitt was the preacher, observed great decorum. Other persons continually came up, and the calm was interrupted, first by talking. then by shouts and vells of the most discordant tone and terrific omen. It soon came to open violence, attempts were made to throw the preachers down, they were threatened, jostled, and at last compelled to retire under a volley o stones—the police refused to interfere, so that the Ministers were not extricated from their assailants without both difficulty and danger. The Popish press of Dublin applauded the outrage, just as our London press lately did the " demonstrations" in Hyde Park. They said that "the thing must be put down, either by the policemen's batons, or by the rotten eggs and dead cats of an outraged public !" A false statement of the kind of preaching that is pronounced to have merited this alarming alternative, received mild rebuke in the following letter, which is corroborated by other accounts that bave reached

" TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN.

" Sandycove, Kingstown, Aug. 23, 1855. " SIR,-Having had my attention directed to an article in your journal of Monday last under the above heading, I wish to trouble you with a with success. few observations upon the subject. I do not expect you to become the patron of outdoor preaching, but as I am personally concerned I hope I may claim through the same journal to correct some of the misrepresentations it contains. The Fanatics' were the Wesleyan Ministers not unknown in the locality, and two other Ministers of the same denomination, who are specially set apart for open-air preaching. During the whole service neither Pope nor Popery was named. and there was no reference to Roman Catholics whatever, much less 'preachification' against them. There was no controversy, nor anything to provoke it beyond the simple fact of preach-

"Many persons not commonly considered faties of the country.

" I have the honour to be,

" Your obedient servant, ROBERT WALLACE, Wesleyan Minister." The outrage made a sensation even in Dublin

and the Evening Packet observed that-"The Freeman would intimidate the authori ties into a suppression of open-air preaching by misstatements and simulated indignation. Who informed that journal that this mode of address was put down in England? The English papers, on the contrary, have every week repeated advertisements that the Rev. Baptist Noel, or Hugh Stowell, or Dr. Bennett, or some other eminent man, is to preach in the open air. No one molests these Preachers, because the authorities take the course they ought to take here, in arresting at ...nce all disturbers. We maintain resth, &c., the destruction of life has been very great. About the half of all who have been the men who attempt it in the proper spirit are seized have died.

The sum raised was stated at least 500 persons sat down and partock of the men who attempt it in the proper spirit are seized have died.

The sum raised was stated at least 500 persons sat down and partock of the men who attempt it in the proper spirit are seized have died.

Diocesan Assembly.—The Diocesan Assembly or Church Synod in Nova Scotia, is now that several seized have died. to be commended. We know that several £500 instead of £50.

have commenced it, either in aiding those of other denominations by their presence, or in preaching personally to those Protestants and will hear, but will not go to a ous readers of the Provincial Wesleyan. church to hear. The Romish press must also learn that in England the highest dignitaries of the Church have turned their attention to the

Mr. Horace Mann's Report showed what masses worship. Open-air preaching is a sustainable building. privilege, whether it be intended to proselytise Romanist-if the Freeman-wishes to know how he can combat it, so as not to injure the principles of religious liberty he bawls for so stentoriously, we answer him- Go and do likewise.'ish Christians, of which this renewed recourse to Let the priest preach in the highway, and no Protestant will molest him anywhere from Cape

have no doubt it will ever do, the prudence and most of the required lumber is on the spot. simplicity befitting the one object which it has in view, it may calculate on receiving the protecin England and Ireland, and our Ministers in the latter country cannot, even if persecuted, give up in the middle of the nineteenth century. the right which John Wesley exercised in the eighteenth. The District Meeting took the necessary steps, and made proper representations to the Executive, stating that out-door preaching had been practised by Mr. Wesley and his followers, that it had been found a good method, of society, and that it could not in consequence much to the beauty of the scenery. of pious and persevering prosecution of every be given up, the object being not to preach against sect or party, but to turn sinners from the against sect or party, but to turn sinners from the of Mr. Whitford, on Friday morning we proerrors of their ways. We understand that, in reply, an acknowledgment was received that, thorities were bound to protect them, and an assurance that they might rely on such protection. Thus, as our Correspondent writes to us, " God brings good out of evil, and the brethren, under the safe-guard of equal laws, will be able to give themselves anew to the blessed work of going not only to those who want then, but 'to those who want them most."

The Irish Deputation.

the Conference of North Ohio, from an account of the proceedings at which, in the Western Christian Advocate, by the Rev. Dr. ELLIOT, we take the following extract:-

On Sabbath, 22d, the Rev. Mr. Arthur reached an admirable sermon at eleven o'clock the first Methodist church. It may be truly said that he is a finished preacher, possessing as nany rare qualities as fall to the lot of any man. We notice particularly the pure evangelism which is always predominant. Great plainness of words and figures are also conspicuous; a perfect command of his subject is obvious to all. But we can not do justice to our gifted and devoted was a time of refreshing from the presence of the

The North Ohio conference, before the arrival of Mr. Arthur, on Friday, 21st, had passed resowhich he came. On his arrival, a special comservices, to preach in the open air. Choosing a subject. They brought in a very able report, are not unmindful of their own spiritual neces. written by Dr. Thomson; giving the reasons, justifying the object of the Irish deputation, and continue to place their offerings upon the aliar recommending all preachers to make collections which sanctifieth the gift, God will bless them for the evangelization of Ireland in those places with all spiritual blessings in Christ Jesus; for where the deputation could not visit. Bishop terms to the conference. The adoption of the report by the conference was unanimous with a rising vote, and with the most hearty approbation. The Bishop expressed his opinion that the object was a most worthy one, but that the American Church would be greatly benefitted in having an outlet for its surplus revenues, as well in learning a lesson of enlarged benevolence for its home and foreign work. We rarely witnessed a more interesting scene than the occasion of adopting the report. It was done so ear. estly and so heartily, that it did every one good who partook in the action of the conference, or who witnessed the earnest manner in which the thing was done up. We now look that every preacher in the North Ohio conference wil raise a collection wherever practicable, for the evangelization of Ireland, so that a considerable amount will be collected. The report conveys the idea of raising at least \$100,000 in the Unit ed States for the benefit of the Irish conference This amount, we must think, will be necessar after all they can do themselves to place them is such a position as will enable them to carry on their great work of evangelizing Popish Ireland

Micmac Missionary Meeting. The Anniversary meeting of the Micmac Missionary Society held in Temperance Hall on Monday evening last, was one of much interest The REV. DR. TWINING who had been expected to preside was prevented by illness from beabsence was ably conducted by J. W. RITCHIE. Esq. A satisfactory report was read by the Rev. G. W. SPROTT, and the Financial statement presented by S. L. SHANNON, Esq. A natics have regarded outdoor preaching as a good on the Missionary premises at Mount Micmac. years been encumbered. method of reaching those who attend no place It has been proved, as Mr RAND affirmed, that of worship whatever-not of course forbidding the Indian will work if sufficient encourageany who wish to hear-and whether it is to be ment is afforded him. Much appears to have be employed to furnish the Parsonage; or a stuffs and timber on the one hand, and in sugar, put down or protected must be left, where I am already been done towards the social elevation of total indifference shown in reference to the matcontent to leave it, with the constituted authori- the Micmac, and there are not wanting cheering ter, and practical evidence given here, as is measures are adopted to free this trade from reserve so numerous an attendance on Monday night, and feel sure that the eloquent appeals earnest to raise the means. of the various speakers must have awakened an ardent sympathy on behalf of the perishing Indian. The platform was occupied by several leading clergymen and laymen of the different religious denominations, among whom we noticed the Revds. Mesers. RAND, McGREGOR, FREEMAN. and SPROTT; and M. M'LEARN, S. and CHARLES ROBSON, Esquires,

to the present state and future prospects of this Circuit will not be unacceptable to the numer-

Though late, it may not be amiss to state, that the results of the Bazaar and Tea Meeting recently held in this place, were quite satisfactory value and necessity of roadside preaching, since to all concerned. The outside of the Mission House being completed, measures will be adopt of the people never enter a building set apart for ed as speedily as possible to finish the entire

The friends at Sambro are making a praise or not, if it be conducted in such a manner as worthy effort with regard to the erection of a colossal power of the northern autocrat. not to give reasonable offence to any; and if a new Chapel in that locality. The present one, -in which many of our esteemed fathers and brethren have often declared the word of life,getting out of repair, and being too small to acrecently opened in Dartmouth. Owing to a premises. We are happy to hear, however, that the disappointment with regard to the getting of the 'authorities" have declined to be " intimidated." frame, they have not been able, as they intend-As long as the General Mission maintains, as we ed. to proceed with the building this Fall, though

The building Committee having furnished me with the necessary means, I agreed to take a tion it merits. There cannot be different laws trip to the westward in order to procure a frame by the preachers to the late victory in the Criwith the least possible delay. A few words re-

specting my tour may not be out of place. Thomas Lambert, Esq., one of our leaders, I left specially appointed by the Bishop of London home reaching Chester as the shades of evening were gathering round us. This is a small village at the head of Chester Bay, in which it is said there are three hundred and sixty-five Islands, or one for every day in the year. These cometimes the only one, of reaching the outcasts islands, many of which are quite fertile, add After a comfortable nights lodging at the hotel

ceeded to Chester Basin, and having made the while our brethren pursued this course, the au-Village, which place we reached on Saturday evening, meeting with a very kind reception from Mr. and Mrs. Sutcliffe, with wbom I had the pleasure of labouring for a short time on the ner in which they listened to the word of life. On Monday, in company with Bro. Sutcliffe, I visited the different parts of the town; its loca-United States, slity, and the business-like appearance of many whom we met in the streets, reminded me of from Ireland will meet with success among some of the small towns on the frontier of the their American brethren even beyond their most | State of Maine. At Milton especially, a village enterprise seems to influence the people. we to take the appearance of the buildings tion as an judex to the circumstances of the inhabitants, we should be led to conclude that they were not only men of enterprise, but of wealth, settled in that locality. That village bids fair

After spending a pleasant evening with Bro. Sutcliffe and his colleague at the sewing circle, and sharing the hospitalities of Bro. Johnston and his kind partner for the night, on Tuesday morning we left for Petite Riviere, where I had engaged to preach in the evening, callcould draw. On Tuesday afternoon Mr. Arthur ing at Bro. Moore's, where we spent an hour tain the cause of justice, of civilisation, and preached before the conference, by request, one or two very pleasantly, after which we pro-The friends at this place deserve much credit for the interest which they manifest in the the Mission-house, as well as the entire premises, afford ample evidence. The number lutions approving highly of the enterprise on which gathered in the evening to hear the word Him, and acknowledge Him to be the Lord, of life fully proved that while they look well mittee of three was appointed to consider the to the temporal interests of their pastor, they

sities; and I have no doubt that while they it is a scriptural fact, that in every age of the world, that church which recognised most distinctly its obligations to God, and sought to meet promptly his claims, has been favoured with the most signal tokens of the Divine approval. Love, one of the principal fruits of the spirit, tends to enlarge the principle of be-

nevolence in every believing heart. Thursday afternoon we reached home after week's absence, much pleased with the tour, and I trust profited by intercourse with so many of my brethren in the ministry, with whom deem it an honour to be associated in this holy and delightful employment; and I trust that in our present affiliated connection with the mother conference the little one may become a thousand and the small one a great nation. May God hasten it in His own good time.

WILLIAM TWEEDY. Margaret's Bay, Oct. 19, 1855.

Weslevan Parsonage, Bridge Town.

By the appointment of our late Conference Bridge Town Circuit. Of my residence in sure, while the kindness constantly shewn to which neither time nor distance will ever efface. The zeal of the ladies of Yarmouth was beyond all praise, and their labours were incessant in ing present. The business of the meeting in his order to make their minister's residence comfortable, and enable him and his family to feel at home among them. They succeeded in furnishing the Mission-house (what will probably from henceforth be called The Parsonage) completelarge amount has been expended in the purchase ly; while by special effort our friends wiped of basket and quiil work from the Indians, and away entirely a debt of near two hundred in payments made to them for labour performed pounds, by which the premises had for many

When I came to Bridge Town I had some carried on, during the summer months, between their hands. forebodings as to whether a similar effort would Canada and the several lower ports, in breadindications that the far higher purpose of religi- sometimes given, to the opinion, that any thing strictions, and give it unfettered scope, a goodly ous enlightenment will, under the blessing of will do for the Preacher. I am happy to say fleet of provincial vessels will be found during God upon the labours of his servant, receive a that all my fears were entirely groundless; for summer plying between Montreal, Quebec and bright accomplishment. We were glad to ob- as soon as I came, and the friends knew that Halifax, and in winter between Halifax and the furniture was wanted, they commenced in right West Indian Islands. If such measures be

The Quarterly Meeting opened a subscription. which being found insufficient, the ladies resolved on holding a Tea Meeting, which, with they reciprocating by the free admission of our only a few day's notice, was nobly carried into flour, wheat and timber, -all the Colonies would effect. The Tea Meeting was held in "Vic- benefit; a great trade would spring up, the St. toria Hall" on Thursday, September 27th. | Lawrence would assume its legitimate import-Fourteen tables were beautifully garnished and ance in relation to the supply through Canada most amply spread with every variety and deli- of the Great West, and the Colonies would be cacy; the ladies who prepared the viands and drawn more closely together, and rendered did the duties of the table performed their ardu- mutually helpful of each other. ous labours with the greatest cheerfulness, and "It will be for the Canadian people therefor a typographical error, in the report of the Tea seemed to vie with each other in their efforts to to consider whether their trade with the West dorf, Stralsund, Konigsberg, Breslau, Salzwedel, Pesth, &c., the destruction of life has been very that open air preaching is often judicious, and feelings of every intelligent Frenchman and Eng-

remarkable circumstance occurred while the intercolonial trade." tea was preparing-it was a telegraphic dispatch announcing the fall of Sebastopol; and when the glorious news was communicated from the platform, the assembly burst forth with the National Anthem: while three cheers for the Allies was given with the greatest enthusiasm, shewing alike the lovalty of the people and the deep interest they feel in the successful termina-

This delightful meeting closed about besides which a private subscription has been raised, amounting to £20 17s. 11d, making a commodate the people comfortably, they have total of £50 11s. 4d.,—the whole of which sum WILLIAM WILSON.

tion of the present fearful struggle with the

The Pulpit and the Victory at Sebastopol.

On Sunday the 16th September, at most mea, and forms of thanksgiving for the same were read. At St. Paul's Cathedral there was On Thursday the 4th inst., in company with an overwhelming congregation, the preacher being the Rev. T. Jackson, M. A., prebendary of St. Paul's, and rector of Stoke Newington .xxviii. 16, "He that believeth shall not make haste." Having explained that the words translated " make haste " are rendered in the Septuagint version by a Greek word signifying "shall in no wise be ashamed or confounded." ceeded to point out in detail the leading pecunecessary arrangements respecting the frame, delivered within the walls of the metropolitan of its agents; sorrow implies discontent, and dis-

ing; I was very much pleased with the sppear- as to the means, illustrates the doctrine of the The accounts which we published last week of ance of the congregation, and the serious manprophet. Instead of employing his enormous his manner of life would seem, however, to show Here it approaches the borders of the hilly countries. policy of the late Czar was simply that of acumulating instruments of aggression and of employing brute force to wield them. chools were few and his cannon many. His commerce was insignificant, but his harbors were full of his ships of war and his fortresses sanguine anticipations. Their first visit was to about two miles above Liverpool, the spirit of bristled with artillery. And when the political Were convulsions of France seemed to announce the weakness of the western world, he hastened to completed, and many others in course of erec- destroy the balance of power-to menace the

> without whom nothing is strong or permanen was displeased with this unrighteons and crue to vie with Liverpool both in appearance and policy. The magnificent victory vouchaafed to the allied armies before Sebastopol may be regarded as a sign, if not a proof, that the designs of Russia, have not been begun, continued or ended in God. Her great arsenal is at this moment a blazing ruin, the smoke of which as cends to heaven as the smoke of a furnace .-Her mighty ships are sunk in the depths of the sea. The armies of the empires allied to mainnew victories, and demanding the capitulation Let us freely lay before the shrine of our country the wealth which its prosperity has secured to it. Let us study the admonitory drama as it sweeps before us, teaching us that ambition and

Intercolonial Trade.

and true." - Church Witness

The following passage is from a recent prize essay on Canada and her resources, by Alexander Morris, M. A., Barrister, Montreal:-

"The writer has long entertained the firm large and extensive one. Nova Scotia especi-Canada and Halifax, owing to the peculiar long winter, and thus locking up a large capital, autumn, laden with breadstuffs, find a market for and ply during the winter months between the adopted, as I have already hinted at .- if the coal and fish of Nova Scotia and the productions of West Indian Colonies be admitted free of duty,

hall was filled to overfidwing, whilst a lecture the strengthening of the various British depen- ever, a question if France and England are not DEAR SIR, I hope that a few lines relative was delivered on Popular Superstitions. One dencies, and conducing to the extension of the

The Modern Tiberius.

dulity of mankind. A trip to Naples would be o'clock, the proceeds of which was £29 13s. 4d., an appropriate punishment for the author's offence; he would there, quickly enough see that a King can put the cholera and potato-rot to shame. Throughout the whole of the habitable will be required in the purchase of furniture, in globe there is no fairer spot than the territory lar in its architectural appearance to the one digging a well, and in certain repairs about the great island which is subject to his sway, or to the portion of his dominions which lies at the southern extremity of the Italian peninsula. there is no spot where man has been so busy to deface the choicest work of the Creator's hands. to be a Paradise-it is a Hell. Its vineyards The Rev. gentleman selected for his text, Isaiah and olive gardens, its orange groves and chesnut ern branch flowing onward about 40 miles divides, he pro- ply their accursed trade. There we seek the maritime nations who now trade with British Included one of the most excellent sermons ever is to deride the supreme authority in the person of this noble stream. From this point inland, to "We cannot dismiss this subject without re- men look strangely upon each other, for no river, the navigation, even for the small craft arding it as encircled by the lustre of an awful speech can be so secretly uttered but that a bird that use it, is dangerous and uncertain, and the vindication in the great events of the week just of the air carries it to the Master's ears. He concluded-events which are yet filling the may seem to be far away in one or other of his concluded—events which are yet filling the world with wonder. Surely the guilty ambisecluded retreats, but his agents pervade the air stream with the Hooghly at Calcutta itself. This resources in the spiritual and social improvement of the people committed to his charge, the man in his own dominions. He avoids his own capital, but he cannot avoid himself; he seeks seclusion, but from his own thoughts no seclusion is to be found. He will not bear to be moken to upon business-for what must that of the Two Sicilies, with his Minister for Foreign Affairs on his right and his Minister for Home Affairs on his left, and receiving from them onest reports of the situation of his dominions. "It would seem that the God of nations The only analogous position which we can conceive is that of a man who at the close of a long and ill spent life is suffering the reproaches of then that he shrinks from husiness: but he cannot rid himself of apprehension even in this life. How often must his eve rest upon the ruincapped summit of Capri-how often must be ong for the comparative security of that Roman Emperor who nearly two thousand years ago sought refuge on that little islet from the vengeance of his subjects, and the still more awful suggestions of his own heart!

Let it not be thought that we are indulging in

pride will be humbled : that a servile neutral ty is in the long run an unsuccessful policy that if nations will be great they must be hones ally is so well situated for commanding the trade the assassin's knife-although no one knew betof the West Indies, that the trade between ter than Alexander how a Russian Czar may die. The Eleventh Louis of French history-wicked e much developed within a short period. The a front to the world as this. It must indeed a market for home consumption, and for export of all that is charged against his police agents, i to the West Indies. The schooners and other is not so wonderful that he should live in fear of eraft of our lakes, instead of lying idle during a the avenger's steel. The streets of Naples are police agents reign triumphant. Men were their cargoes in Cuba, Bermuda and Jamaica, At Naples a police agent—one Pierro—denounhave been removed from the Yarmouth to the Lower Provinces and the West Indian Islands, cates and other persons of position They were weeks, as if it had been a regular fortification. and finally return with a cargo of sugar in spring, all straightway arrested. In the lodgings of one Another with 60 men of his own raising, a third Yarmouth I shall always think with much plea- to resume their place on the Canadian lakes. It was discovered a list of persons to whom tickets of whom were armed with relies, has pursued the is true that the necessity of being early on the of admission for the Olympic Circus were to be rebels and burnt down their villages. Lieut. Deboth myself and family from all classes of the lakes in spring, may interfere to prevent all our sent. Every person whose name was inserted lamain, with a small body of men, has made great community in that interesting and flourishing craft from engaging in this enterprise; but the in that list was instantly arrested. A sharp bavoc among large masses of the rebels. On town, has made an impression upon my mind owner of several vessels would find the detention of a portion of his fleet for a month in early Naples! Two advocates were severely beaten 80 sepoys on one flank, and 800 on the other; spring, while the remainder of it was actively with rods by the police, one well nigh killed; engaged in the lake trade, amply compensated they were served, in fact, just as the wretched by the steady lucrative employment during the Hindoo peasants are by the native peons in our cut down 11. In about fifteen minutes the mass long winter of those vessels which had engaged own Indian dominions; and all this in Italy, in in the intercolonial trade. If such a trade can the latter half of the nineteenth century! The be created, rendering productive during the insolence of the ruffian agents of the police exwhole year the large amount of capital engaged ceeds all belief. When we find it recorded that Santals, who were plundering a village. The in the lake transit trade, it cannot but prove one of them actually dared the other day to inbeneficial to the country, and that apart from sult a gentleman connected with the diplomatic the many other incidental advantages which will service of Great Britain, it may readily be arise from it. But whether this be found prac- supposed that their own fellow-subjects-their ed. ticable or not, undoubtedly a large trade will be appointed prey-receive but scant courtesy at

Would it be amiss, when the French and English there is little doubt that the 'rising may soon be cruisers are passing backwards and forwards in the Mediterranean, if they were to put into the bay for a few hours, and set matters a little to of all but impenetrable jungle, it may turn out rights? France holds Algeria at the present moment as a compensation for an affront to a consular agent not more gross than that which lamities that teach us, with no gentle voice, the was offered the other day by a scoundrel chef heathen, and also their defence from the graspde police at Naples to an English employe. France has not been more civilly treated than in the van of civilization, to give the savage the ourselves on many occasions. If any other reason were wanting, it would be well if the two and plundering as they go along. Were it posgreatest nations in the world were, by a simple sible (and we doubt not it is) to protect these effort of their will, to put an end to such a hideous amount of suffering as is inflicted by this half ous amount of suffering as is inflicted by subjected, millions less would be required to keep crazy monarch and his police upon so many thought them in order. We earnestly hope that prevencrazy monarch and his police upon so many crea-sands—not to say millions—of our fellow crea-tion will yet be found out by Governments to be tures. Lord Exmouth could show no better warrant for his proceedings at Algiers than this, and infinitely cheaper in all such concerns.—Chrishis errand was approved of by the civilized world. tian News We are very confident that we but express the

Church Ministers in the North and elsewhere Letter from St. Margaret's Bay. After the tables were removed, the spacious might thus be created, contributing materially to ritory, beautiful as it is, as a free gift. It is, how traitors to their high mission when they acquiesce in the infliction of such intolerable evils upon the defenceless population of the Two Sicilies. Let the King of Naples keep his countries and govern them in his own way, if he can do so without There is an old distich, familiar enough in a constant outrage upon humanity-we have no men's mouths, in which the writer denies that wish to meddle in Italian affairs. Indignation, Kings or Governments have much to do with the however, may one day be stronger than policy ills that men are condemned to endure during If King Bomba's subjects should ever be strong their pilgrmiage upon earth. A more egregious enough to take the matter into their own hands fallacy was never licked into rhyme and thrown there is no one in Western Europe but would forth upon the world to impose upon the cre- bid them God speed!-London Times

The Outbreak in India.

A struggle in which 6000 troops are engaged on one side alone, and that at the very onset, can be no trifling affair. Our readers will be interrested to know where and how such a strife has originated. It is impossible to retain the least degree of real sympathy with our kind, or to regard with due concern the progress of men, without being earnestly desirous of information regarding every considerable war. About 200 miles from the bay of Bengal, the river Ganges Who that has ever sailed along these summer divides into two separate streams, the one leadseas, inhaled the perfumed air, or rejoiced in the ing eastward the other westward, as both flow glorious vegetation of that splendid climate, can south towards the sea. The branch on the east ever forges the spectacle there presented to his retains the name, and the greatest portion of the eves? Who that was able to appreciate the water of the parent stream, and flows in a somehuman interests of the scene but must shudder what devious course for 300 miles to the swampy at the recollection? That fair land would seem | Sunderbund through which, in a great many separate channels it enters the ocean. The westwoods, holds forth a promise which is cruelly and after a considerable distance again unites broken indeed. Beneath them the infamous and becomes the Hooghly, which forms the port police spy, the armed ruffian who disgraces the of Calcutta, and is the only part of this vast Inname of soldier, the gaoler, and the galley guard dian river navigable by the ships of the great reign of suspicion and terror. It is a crime to dia. The city of Calcutta itself stands about speak—silence is more beinous still. To smile 100 miles from the sea, on the western bank near the town of Raimahal, which stands on the content treason. In the theatre, in the street, Ganges somewhat above the first dividing of that St. Stephen's Circuit. At the request of Bro.
Sutcliffe, I preached Sabbath morning and even—
St. Stephen's Circuit. At the request of Bro.
Sutcliffe, I preached Sabbath morning and even—
St. Stephen's Circuit. At the request of Bro.
Sutcliffe, I preached Sabbath morning and even—
Sutcliffe, I preached Sabbath morning and even—
St. Stephen's Circuit. At the request of Bro.
Sutcliffe, I preached Sabbath morning and even—
St. Stephen's Circuit. At the request of Bro.
Sutcliffe, I preached Sabbath morning and even—
Sutcliffe, I preached Sabbath morning and even—
St. Stephen's Circuit. At the request of Bro.
Sutcliffe, I preached Sabbath morning and even—
Sutcliffe, I preached Sabbath morning and last portion of the region to be passed over .the Indoos and also from the Mohamedan population of India. Their idolatry is of a vastly more simple and colder nature, and they have ousiness be? One can imagine few situations nothing of the caste of the Indoo, nor does it seem in the world more painful than that of the King as if they had the deep bigutry of the Mohamedan. With many of the vices of the savage, this people are said to evince an honesty and love of truth unusual among the natives of India. One of the most fierce and fatal of insurrections has burst out among the Santals, and descending from their hills they have massacred whole vil lages of the more peaceful inhabitants of the two consciences in place of one. No wonder. lower country in indiscriminate fury. It was at first said that unjust and licentious conduct on the part of those employed on the tailway had provoked the rising. It was also reported that the approach of the railway had led them to dread the idea of the country being seized, and their liberties destroyed. These reports, however are completely set aside by the discovery of a proclamation on the person of one of their leaders who was slain 'It states that the Santals have been oppressed by the Bengalee money lenders who had settled in their hills, that they were rhetorical display or reading the story of modern ising the visions of ancient heroism, achieving Annals of Tacitus. Here is an extract from the of our Government, from whom they could obtain "Court Circular" of Naples, under date August | no redress; and that these impressions were the comfort and welfare of their Minister. Of this, of their enemies with all the stringency of conquerors. Let us magnify the Lord of Hosts leave Castellamare for Resina, and already the was responsible for them; and the Santals were for these events. Let us reverently praise same cautions and severities are being practised therefore to take up arms to rediess their own that are in full vigour at Castellamare. The wrongs; that their Thakoor, or god, had benames, surnames, length of residence, and motive come incarnate in the house of Sindoo Mangee, of residence both of foreigners and natives are through whom all communications from him taken down, and the keepers of cafes are com- would be made. The proclamation directs the pelled to send in weekly the most minute reports | Santals to assemble at the appointed rendezvous of those who frequent them, as also the subject and put to death every native Amlah, and Muof their conversation." Last week we published bazun, and European, and promises them the an account of the precautions used at Castella sovereignty of the whole country on the right mare, which are similar in all respects to the side of the Ganges and the Bhagirutee. The inabove, with the addition that strangers arriving carnate deity promises to protect them from their by the railroad, or by any other conveyance, are enemies, and to turn the swords of the Sahibs not allowed to remain. "Pass on, pass on-the into sticks, and their cannon balls into water King is here !" Can the history of any nation This clearly indicates that the evil is one of gran Europe produce a parallel to this agony of dual and considerable growth, while the course apprehension? Alexander, the Russian Czar, pursued by the aggrieved mountaineers is that conviction, that the trade between Canada and towards the close of his fitful career, was urged the Lower Provinces is destined to become a to his rapid and almost perpetual journeys by the stings of remorse, not by dastard terror of pressors. The nature of the struggle so far as reported, may be gathered from the following narrative of the Calcutta correspondent of the Times. After speaking of the murder of two geographical position of that port, cannot fail to and fearful as he was—never showed so craven English ladies and five other Europeans, with thousands of natives, and recording feats of arms oreadstuffs and timber of Canada will there find admitted in the King's favor that, if half be true on the part of detachments of troops, he says:— 'Many feats of gailantry, not only on our part but sometimes, on that of the enemy, have markthe scene of saturnalia in which the shirri and ed this campaign. The railway officers have

made a noble stand at Rampore Haut which but arrested and beaten with sticks the other day for for the exertions of this handful of brave Europeans, would have been plundered and burnt, and the country in the rear devastated. One of ced a numerous society, among whom were advo- the railway officials defended his bungolow for with his own hand he slew eight of the leading men and a half fledged sepoy at his side is said to have was seen to sway from side to side, and in five more they had all bolted. On the other hand. Greater number of the enemy fled, but 23 took refuge in mud-walled house and fought for three hours and a-half, till every one of them was kill-

The railway is proving of the greatest service n forwarding troops to the scene of conflict, and ing and wicked hand of those who seem to walk native tribes from the wrongs to which they are subjected, millions less would be required to keep

The New Wnat Two steamer

other in rapid

ment and confit

In whatever lig

gard the succes

ever widely pu

gerents, there c is destined to be which has trans poleon at Water tions of a prolon vel yet masterl driven, either t on the plains Baktchi-Sarai, kop. We say a satisfied, after t Alma, and alo when confidence detences of Ser guer, they can victory on the sonesus; and t tenor of the la t in possession the north shore not probable th all tenable, nov the immense we bination with the northern to losses, by their so long and nob lieved, in their which they can row isthmus of the Allied fleet rear, these deve pire have but cept a brave dishonourable co ask what grea fall of Sevastop lied powers cou ting forth the w to avoid—the power on the I from impendin the Caucassian they have strug of the Turkish which was grad the free navigat tion of the Ru boundaries not truction, for ma of Russian prog Baktohi-Sara the French jos

retreat, is a tow tuated some 60 deep valley, be Crimea was un Baktchi-Sarai recent writer. ner, on each s descends to ti flows into the I two miles long, ings are erect lanes, dirty, cre tractive feature rous fountains, baths, and a mi of the Crimea merly was. are sixteen Kt or the deposit of free stone at ding seventee houses of pub Of stores there Such is the

pital of the Ta come invested koff should e defence along encompassed. tory of the Cr era, it was kno of Kherson, w west of the pla sequently but shores of the The Easter to the Scythi

upon the Gree the latter, wi King of Pont Eastern divisi the territory of the Caucasia Kindgom of B ancient Pant recent naval as the town of portions of the hands of the Kosare, and the 12th cent sion of the l Polovtsi were

In 1695 the conquered, which they was added t the brief his more thon 860 cessful cultiva will make of plete conques mine.—Baltin

> OPERATION Constitutionne Yenikale, of t " The allied

lish and three visit to Genito of from 1,000 been merely d has now become barracks and Russian winte as the town, o but the site. sion reply to once. After ceeded to the burning some Putrid Sea, as maps to the so equall put an cannot form which these so On this occasi tew of our bos Bosphorus has cruising about due time. all drawn up i 100 metres fro

Baktchi-Sarai, the point upon which some of the French journals suppose Gortschakoff will land and America .- Ib. Baktchi-Sarai was its capital. According to a recent writer, it was built in an irregular manner, on each side of the sloping ground, which descends to the Tshuruk-Su, a rivulet which flows into the Katcha. The main street is about two miles long, and on this the principal buildings are erected. The other streets are mere lanes, dirty, crooked, and ill-built. The most attractive features of Baktchi-Serai are its numerous fountains, mesques, medressi or schools, of the Crimean Khans, whose residence it formerly was. The Greeks, Armenians, and Jews have several synagogues in the town. There are sixteen Khans for the residence of strangers and of £100 for his capture, and on Monday or the deposit of merchandise; six of which are

of Russian progress as a maritine power.

Miletus, who colonized the western and southern

Eastern division of the Tauric Chersonesus, and accident occurred in Buckfield in this county. the territory opposite to it, as far as the foot of Liverpool Transcript. hands of the Samaritans, Alani, Goths, Huns, aged, industrious poor man has been deprived of kosare, and Polovstsi, until about the close of his all, and now left hopeless, with a wife and a letin office in search of particulars, after the rule received with great satisfaction. It emanates the 12th century, when the Genoese took posses- family of three children. - 1b. sion of the Pontus, and a few years later the Polovtsi were expelled by the Mongols and Tar-

conquered, soon [after, the entire peninsula, of concert was given by the St. John Harmonic Sowhich they held possession until 1783, when it ciety, at the Mechanics Institute, at which his side the door at half-past two o'clock, and then decree states that surveys are also to be made was added to the Russian dominions. Such is Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was pres- commenced the fun among the News boys. The cessful cultivation. What disposition the Allies ed audience.

been merely damaged or pierced by balls at first has now become the prey of fire. The Russian Russian winter camp, have been burnt as well sion reply to our fire, but took themselves off at the one single desire to do honour to the occasonce. After this bombardment our flotilla pro-Bosphorus has become quite animated since the arrival of our steam gun-boats. They are daily sufficient to complete the contemplated building.

They are daily sufficient to complete the contemplated building.

They are daily sufficient to complete the contemplated building.

At length, he had recourse to Holloway's Oint-length, was negotiated by the Austrian government at the instance of the Trieste house of Gopcecruising about in the straits and practising their | - Com. to Freeman.

General Intelligence.

Randal, Esq., the Rev. W. M. Mulholland. County.- Edward Moren Esq

the Rev. James Rogers.

A meeting of the Common Council, for the ap- partly wrong and both partly right, but there is pointing of their officers for the current year, and no occasion whatever for the imputation of wiltherewith, took place on Monday-The Recorder, case? Knowing that Kirwan was about to visit laieff some 45,000 men are concentrated, 28,000 City Clerk, Assistant Clerk, Marshal and near- Montreal, the desirableness of having a lecture of whom belong to the newly raised militia.

Considerable discussion occurred in reference upon such occasions, but great difficulties were to the proper duties of the Constables, and a re- found on account of fears on the part of judicious solution came to disallowing in future the appro- men that it would end in a riot. In fact, the only priation to their own use of any fees casually re. Church applied for was refused, for a week night,

McDonald resigned. system of managing this branch of public service. pains being taken to divest the whole of the char-Alderman Pugaley aubmitted a resolution in fur-

pire have but little prospects before them, ex- the Halifax Volunteer Artillery presented Ser- was lecturing in the ordinary sense of the term, cept a brave death or an unheroic, though not geant Major McLeish, R. A., at the Colonial Coldishonourable capitulation. There are those who ask what great end was accomplished by the fall of Sevastopol? We answer, all that the Al-

power on the Black Sea; the release of Turkey the regular weekly trips of the Cunard line of does not wish his bones broken ought to lecture from impending destruction; the restoration of Steamers will be resumed early in December, there on any subject connected with Popery.the Caucassian tribes to that perfect freedom alternating on this side between Boston and New Montreal Witness they have struggled so long to retain; the release York. The last of this line which left New York of the Turkish principalities from a protectorate was the steamship Africa, which left that port on the 13th of December last. The British government required the services of so many of these of the drought which prevailed in this region vessels that it was found necessary to drop the during August and September. We have now trips to New York, and the Collins line which occasion to speak of the abundant rains which had before sailed on Saturday of every other week have fallen within the last two weeks. The sup changed its day to Wednesday, thus forming in ply has been ample for all the wants of the coun connection with the British Steamers from this try in this vicinity; restoring the parched earth port, a regular weekly connection between Eng. to greenness, filling the streams, and replenish-

retreat, is a town of some 13,000 inhabitants, si- A middle aged man called Harry Cross, aged New England, the rains have been superabundant, tuated some 60 miles south of Perekop, in a long about 40, fell into one of the Vats of Wilson's In New Hampshire the streams were raised and deep valley, between two mountains. When the Distillery, Upper Water Street, on Thursday, overflowed their banks, doing much damage Crimea was under the rule of the Tartar Khans, 11th inst. He was immediately rescued by Mr. to the ripening crops; this has been particu-Wilson and his men, and sent to the Asylum, larly true of the great rivers of the State, the Conwith an urgent request for Medical aid, which necticut and Merrimack, which have risen to an was instantly afforded; but the man died at 7 extraordinary height, overflowing their inter-

of Kherson, which once stood a few miles south- follows. On Thursday morning, the 4th inst., engine, and so near that there was not time to offering to Austria an armed neutrality in order west of the plain upon which Sevastopol was subsequently built, was founded by people from at the time expected, his father and some neigh- Another fatal accident accurred on the Fall River bours went to the place where it had been sup- railroad on Tuesday, by which a brakeman lost ing, denounced her perfidious ally to the Westposed he had been to work. It was now dark; his life. The man imprudently attempted to passer ern Courts. the father, in groping on a fallen tree, put his The Eastern division was at one time subject hand on his son's head, and found that in cutting motion. He struck his head against a bridge, and to the Scythians, who made frequent inroads he tree-down it had fallen across the neck of his lost his life by his imprudence.—Speaking of with vigour, than the fact that the Commander Sleet, 5s.—in all, 20s.) upon the Greeks; but were finally expelled by son, and bent him down double; how long he the latter, with the assistance of Mithridates, had been in this position they did not know, but King of Pontus. It was at this period that the when found life was fully extinct. The above

the Caucasian mountains, was erected into the Kindgom of Bosphorus; having for its capital the Tuesday, the 2nd inst., the house of Edward. ancient Panticapuem, better known from the Plummer was totally consumed by fire. Mr. ancient Panticapuem, better known from the recent naval exploits in the Straits of Yanikale as the town of Kertch. Subsequently various as the town of Kertch. Subsequently various at the strength of it by a boy from the shore.—

Also beginning the Straits of I anikale down the river, and knew not of his severe loss an unwonted excitement among all classes. The until informed of it by a boy from the shore.—

Marchant the Broker and the Politician were of the courage of our troops, and that all those the courage of our troops, and that all those "N.S." portions of the Crimea fell, successively, into the Nothing of any consequence was saved; thus this Merchant, the Broker and the Politician were of who can do so should hasten to quit the town. hands of the Samaritans, Alani, Goths, Huns, aged, industrious poor man has been deprived of

New Brunswick

city as a general holiday, in honour of the down- "mum," however, till the particulars were in from Charkow to Kaffa by Genitchi and Arabat, In 1695 the Turks drove out the Genoese, and fall of Sebastopol. On the previous evening, a type and on the press, when the fact that "Sebast and another from Genitchi to Sebastopol, by

plete conquest, remains for the future to determine.—Baltimore Patriot.

In the market with the details, would make a ready sale of papers. The boys to secure the coveted sheets fairly clamber-OPERATIONS IN THE SEA OF AZOV .- The harbour was the principal point of attraction. 1m-Constitutionnel contains the following letter from mense crowds were assembled at various promi-"The allied flotilla, consisting of three Eng- sed off very well. Later in the day, a Grand of omnibus horses in their eagerness to get abroad lish and three French vessels, has again paid a Procession of the Polymorphian Tribe, in cos- with their bundles. visit to Genitchi, and bombarded it at a distance tume, representing various nations, passed The clamor made by the boys was as amusing of from 1,000 to 1,100 metres, so that what had through the City, Carleton and Portland. In as their movements; one shaver with a pair of has now become the prey of fire. The Russian of the Hotels, Engine Houses, and private dwellings throughout the City, were brilliantly illuas the town, of which nothing has now remained to mar its joyous character or to cause regret shirt sleves and a black eye, assured a purchaser but the site. The enemy did not on this occa- all our citizens being apparently animated with that "all about the muss" would be found in the

ceeded to the spit of Arabat, for the purpose of At a public meeting of the trustees and others, deferred fall of Sebastopol has at length taken burning some boats which had been seen in the on Monday evening last, in the Centenary place, and the shock has been felt at Third and Putrid Sea, as also a small village marked in our Church, to further take into consideration the Chesnut streets as well as at St. l'etersburg, Conmaps to the south-west of Genitchi. A violent erection of a Wesleyan Methodist Church in stautinople, London, and Paris .- Philadelphia squall put an end to our preparations. You Wellington Ward in this City, the subscription Bulletin. cannot form an ides of the suddenness with list was introduced and the handsome sum (inwhich these squalls come on you in these seas- sluding a few names previously on the list) of On this occasion we luckily lost no men, but a few of our boats were swamped. Our plan, of amount from 20s. to £100; and from the readicourse, is only adjourned. Our Cimmerian ness manifested to respond to the call, there can be no great exertion required to raise the amount neck, and all parts of his body, and despite of the many remadias he tried he was not benefited.

guns. They will be very serviceable to us in due time. On the 17th of last month they were subcribe liberally. The Methodists have already result was that in a few weeks, he was perfectly all drawn up in order of battle before Kertch, at two churches in the City. We hope the new cured, and his general health wonderfully improv-100 metres from the quay and displayed a formidable row of guns.

building will be another ornament to that end of the City.—Freeman.

building will be another ornament to that end of the City.—Freeman.

The Montreal Herald is bestowing many hard words on the Toronto Globe for a statemen whichenppeared in the latter to the effect that PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS .- Oct 15 -To be Popery had destroyed freedom of speech in Monassistant Teachers of the Normal School-C. W. treal and Quebec, and giving as a proof that Kirwan had not been able to lecture against Po-To be Commissioners of Schools, -For King's pery in these cities, adding that no man that va- advanced posts on our left flank. lued his bones duret do so. To this the Herald For Cumberland-The Rev. Robert E. Crane, replies by stating that Kirwan did lecture in Montreal, and that a full report of his lecture had To be Provincial Deputy Surveyor of Crown appeared in the Herald, and therefore he infers Lands in Cape Breton-William G. Owley Esq. that freedom of speech doer exist, the Globe to To be Warden of River Fisheries for the Countary notwithstanding. Now it appears ty of Sydney-Hugh McDonald Esquire. to us, as in many other matters that both are from him was discussed by those who usually act Kirwan could not lecture on Montreal; and be it The appointment of the under keeper of the No one, even the boldest in Montreal, thought o Fish Market, stands over for further action. Mr. a lecture to which the admission would be paid M. Power was oppointed Pound Keeper, vice by tickets as in Toronto; and the question was finally decided by one minister of the city (Rev. the lecture passed over quietly. Whether this and whether it proved freedom of speech to exist police, magistrates and juries in sympathy with

We have had frequent occasion to speak ing the exhausted wells; but, in some parts of over the op of the cars while the train was in

friends, by the late disaster near Burlington .-

the brief history of a territory containing not ent. The pieces selected for the occasion were news spread like wild fire among the urchins, kow. General Menillkow and Colonel Alekmore thon 8600 square miles, and three fourths many of them of a patriotic character, and were and a general rush for the second edition was the siew, of the Engineers, are charged with these Bar Iron, com. per cwt, 18s. of which is said to present a soil too arid for suc-"extra," and the boys with their usual shrewd- the course of the month there had arrived in She The morning of Friday was ushered in by a ness, knew that the first in the market with the sion passed through the streets, exciting much ed over each other's heads in the room where laughter and amusement. At ten o'clock the they are supplied with papers, and when they obtained their supplies they rushed "like mad' mense crowds were assembled at various prominent positions to witness the Regatta, which passing vehicles, and creeping between the legs the 30th ult., says: "Letters from Helsingfors Herrings, " 1,

the evening there was a magnificent display of lungs out of all proportion to his puny size, bel- are establishing new powder magazines in the Fireworks and another salute of 20 guns Many lowed out lustily, "extree Bulleteen! Sebasto- rock, in order to avoid the risk of new explominated, and the day closed without an incident among the alleys " And a fast-looking cub in

The long talked of, often expected, and much

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, an astonishing ment and pills, and made up his mind to perse- witsch, which had large stores of corn at Tagan-

Latest European Intelligence.

From Willmer & Smith's European Times. ADVANCE ON PEREKOP.—A despatch from corders to proceed, under the command of Admirated from Eupatoria, and Wasp, have received a strong, Mr. Thomas Mosser, of Annapoles to miral Stopford, to the coast of Italy. They will begin their mission, it is said, in the Bay of the Eurat Mapia, daughter of Geo. B. Oxley, E. On Wednes lay evening, 17th inst., by the Eurat Mapia, daughter of Geo. B. Oxley, E. On Wednes lay evening, 17th inst., by the Eurat Mapia, daughter of Geo. B. Oxley, E. On Wednes lay evening, 17th inst., by the Eurat Mapia, all of the coast of Italy. hreatening Perekop, but retired on meeting the Naples.

"The enemy put in disorder sixteen batta lions from Kokouloussa to Janysatta."

RETIREMENT OF THE RUSSIANS .- According to the Frankfort Post Zeitung, it is certain that the body of the Russian army has been withdrawn from the plateau on the north side of Seargest number of the soldiers of the class of 1847, Makia Louisa, eidest daugnter of Shas H. Conce, in the troops with the greatest pleasare, is that of the Royal Admery. Thomas Micklewsight, of the Royal Admery. Thomas Micklewsight, of the Royal Admery. On the 27th ult., by the Roy T. C. Leaver, Rect. St. John's Church, Fried. Makia Louisa, eidest daugnter of Shas H. Conce, in the Royal Admery. bastopol towards the heights of the Belbec .-Only a few thousand men now garrison the

The detailed accounts from the seat of war come down to the 29th ult., the telegraphic despatches to the 11th inst. By the latter we learn that on the evening of the 9th the allied fleets though it was kindly offered for a sermon on Sunday forenoon, when daylight and the Irish being at mass would render the experiment safe.

We think it is not at all unlikely that this result

We think it is not at all unlikely that this result

We think it is not at all unlikely at a count of the state of affairs in Sebastopol.

We think it is not at all unlikely that this result

The place was every moment expected to begin nearly concluded.

Denmark.—Letters from Copenhagen say account of the state of affairs in Sebastopol.

The place was every moment expected to begin nearly concluded.

Denmark.—Letters from Copenhagen say account of the state of affairs in Sebastopol.

That the siege of sebastopol on the 8th Sept. with account of the state of affairs in Sebastopol.

That the siege of sebastopol on the 8th Sept. with account of the state of affairs in Sebastopol.

That the siege of sebastopol on the 8th Sept. with the state of affairs in Sebastopol.

That the siege of sebastopol on the 8th Sept. with the state of affairs in Sebastopol.

The place was every moment expected to begin nearly concluded.

Denmark.—Letters from Copenhagen say that the banishment of Prince Ferdinand from the late Capt. Parker, of the 77th Regt., son the late Capt. Parker, of the 77th Regt., son the late Capt. Parker, of the 77th Regt., son the late Capt. Parker, of the 77th Regt., son the late Capt. Parker, of the 77th Regt., son the late Capt. Parker, of the 77th Regt., son the late Capt. Parker, of the 77th Regt., son the late Capt. Parker, of the 77th Regt., son the late Capt. Parker, of the 77th Regt., son the late Capt. Parker, of the 77th Regt., son the late Capt. Parker, of the 77th Regt., son the late Capt. Parker, of the 77th Regt., son the late Capt. Parker, of the 77th Regt., son the late Capt. Parker, of the 77th Regt., son the late Capt. Parker, of the 77th Regt., son the late Capt. Parker, of the 77th Regt., son the late Capt. Parker of the late Capt. Parker, of the 77th Regt., son the late Capt. Parker of the late Cap were before Odessa, and the bombardment of The salary of constables was fixed at £75 per | Sunday forenoon, when daylight and the Irish | the place was every moment expected to begin. mantling and conveying timber and other materials from the ruins, and I hope to have a considerable portion of the troops under cover before the had weather." In another paragraph Gen. Simpson states that the enemy had been firing into the town from the North forts, but very inefficiently, tion in Piedmont has prepared a bill for the revisionally, it being in contemplation to alter the wounded. Prince Gortschakoff, upon whose de- Montenegro.-A despatch, dated Vienna, acter of an ordinary paid lecture, and to give it spatch we commented last week, gave a melan- Thursday evening, announces that a band of that of a minister of the Gospel bearing his testi- choly picture of the state of affairs in the city be- Montenegrins had made an irruption, and violamunicates details which show still more fully the lice force on the alert, disturbance was anticipa- borrid carnage in the ranks of the enemy. It appears from these figures that the Russians lost during the last three weeks of the siege more than thirty-two thousand men. Another account the Know Nothings. is still more precise, and exhibits a still higher range of mortality. The figures stand thus :-August 16th Bombardment, 17th

> The Brussels correspondent of a Manchester the disease had carried off 106 of her passengers 16 battalions of each division, at the liberal healthy. amount of 500 effectives, which average is, however, at least far beyond the numbers originally up to July.

present under arms." a great success, it will not terminate the war, for to escape in a fog. o'clock next motning. Deceased was a baker by vales; an unusual thing in the autumn.—The other successes must be realised ere Russia can trade. He had been frequently cautioned by Mr | yellow fever continued to abste at Norfolk and | be brought to terms. This is correct enough, Wilson not to go near the vats, but notwithstand. Portsmouth up to our last accounts; but rather for and the allies are preparing to act upon it. It is ing this, leaned over one and fell in. He was the lack of material on which to set, than from further declared by the Austrian court, as an

or the deposit of merchandise; six of which are of free stone and of spacious dimensions. Including seventeen coffee houses, the number of houses of public entertainment is thirty-eight. Of stores there are about five hundred.

Such is the modern aspect of the ancient campital of the Tartar Khans; a town which will become invested with a new interest, if Gortscharbom invested with a new interest, if Gortscharbom invested with a new interest, if Gortscharbom of the Crimea has been on eventful one.—Faral. Accomment.

Fresh proofs of Prussian duplicacy accumulate. It is stated, that while the King of Prussia, in order to serve the Czar, was opening a corresponday afternoon to Boston via Yarmouth, came up our harbour on Thursday last, bringing a high sensitive eight. The Chronicle says—because with a new interest, if Gortscharbom invested with a new interest, if Gortscharbom of the Crimea has been on eventful one.—Faral Accidents, and the was retaken by Ham and defence along the mountain ranges by which it is encompassed. For three rhousand years, the history of the Crimea has been on eventful one.—Faral Accidents, the same time attempting by the falling of a tree which he had been encompassed. For three rhousand years, the history of the Crimea has been on eventful one.—Faral Accidents, the same time attempting by the falling of a tree which he had been encompassed. For three rhousand years, the history of the Crimea has been on eventful one.—Faral Accidents and the ventile to our sick and suffering brites in the vicinity of the Emperor of the South; and we are glad to be allowed to chronicle trequent remissions on definition of the Emperor of the French, with a particular vice obtaining the most favourable terms for come invested with a new interest, if Gortscharbom of the care with a new vice obtaining the most favourable terms for come invested with a new interest, if of cris to put an end to what he called an "unjust war." Austria, disgusted with this double deal-

> termination of the Allies to prosecute the war railroad acceidents reminds that seven or more of the Turkish troops encamped on the Danube suits have already been commenced againt the has received orders to provide provisions for Amboy and Cambden Railroad, by parties who 50,000 French troops, which may be looked for were injured in their own persons of that of their in Silistria by the end of the present month.

ODESSA.—A letter from Odessa, of the 30th ult., in the Cologne Gazette, says :- " It is not THE NEWS AND THE NEWS BOYS .- The start surprising, after the late events in the Crimea, letin office in search of particulars, after the ru- received with great satisfaction. It emanates mour of the fall of the much talked of fortress had from Count Kleinmichel, dated Peterhot, 3rd Flour, Am. spfi. per bbl. 52s. 9d. been wispered, attested the interest telt in the of August, and orders the commencement of Friday last was observed by all classes in this intelligence. The attaches of the office kept surveys and preparatory works for a railway that port from Nicholaieff twenty-one vessels. Codfish, large eight laden with flour and oats, and thirteen in ballast; and that twenty-two had left the port for Nicolaieff and Otschskow, laden with corn, linseed, timber, salt, coal, &c."

THE BALTIC .- A letter from Stockholm, of state that the Russians are repairing with the greatest activity the fortifications of Sweaborg, Haddock, which were so dreadfully damaged by the bom- Coal, Sydney, per chal. bardment of the 9th and 10th August. They Fire Wood, per cord, 27s 6d. sions; the storehouses which were in wood are being built of stone; the arsenal, which was Oatmeal, per cwt. completely destroyed, is to be placed in a more | Fresh Beef, per cwt. protected position; the barracks, which before the bombardment were capable of containing Bacon, 10,000 men, are being enlarged, and an attempt is to be made to fortify the Isle of Drunsio. General de Berg, the Military Governor, has Calf-skins, visited the rock of Longom, in which the French established a battery, to see if it will Butter, fresh not be possible to construct during the winter a Pork.

NEUTRAL FLAGS IN THE SEA OF AZOFF. -VIENNA, Oct 7.-The permission granted by Potatoes, per bushel, the Allies to friendly and neutral flags to ship Apples, grain in the ports of the Sea of Azoff, under pro- Eggs, per dozen, per restrictions, as telegraphed to you on the 4th Hom rog, and lost it all during the bombardment. I am now able to add that Russia has also giv-

ITALY.-Her Majesty's ships Rodney, Albion, London, Leander, and Wasp, have received

FILLING-UP THE TRENCHES.—A letter from Sebastopol, in the Marseilles Journal, says—

Sebastopol, in the Marseilles Journal, says—

NIE, daughter of Hobert Purves, Esq., of "One of the orders which has been executed by Diace.
On Friday last, by the Royd, Mr. Unracke, Comthe troops with the greatest pleasare, is that of Thomas Micklewhight, of the boyal A

who may now quit the service, do not wish to from Marseilles, of the 10th state that the Minis On Saturday last, Sarah Ponisson, wid w ter of War was still using every exertion to re- late Francis Robinson, Professor of Music,

inforce the army in the Crimea. RUMOURS OF A RUSSIAN LOAN.-VIENNA. Oct. 4.—Several bankers here give credence to the rumour that Russia is contracting a loan in North America and that the negotiations are

the capital-should be persist in his refusal to the late Capt. Parker, of H. sign the new constitution-is spoken of. Rumour even assigns to him a forced place of residence, viz.' the fortified city of Fredericia.

PIEDMONT .- The Minister of Public Instruc-

Late California News.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13th. The State Election has resulted in favour of Col. Kidney has resigned the governorship of

San Juan and another meeting of citizens had been called, the English Consul having assured the Colonel, it is said, that his government would recognize him if re-elected.

The Nicoragua steamer Uncle Sam, it will be On the day of the assault the number of killed remembered, put into Acapulco with cholera on vounded and missing exceeded eleven thousand. board, and before she reached San Francisco, paper, commenting on this terrible destruction of of which 98 were adults. Seven others subse life, adds,-" The loss is equal to the full effec- quently died in the hospital and 14 remained tive force of five and a-half divisions of infantry, under treatment. No new cases of cholera had or one and a-half corps d'armee, averaging the occurred at San Francisco, and the city was quite

The Allied fleet, after its visit to the Amoor i Austria has addressed to her agents at the search of the Russian fleet from Petropaulowski, German and other courts a diplomatic note respecting the position of affairs arising out of the vered the Russian Ships. The Allies left two fall of Sebastopol. In this note she proclaims frigates to blockade the port, while a steamer herself to be the ally of the Western Powers, sailed with all expedition for Bakodali, for the and, being so, must decline to mediate between purpose of bringing up the East India squadron the belligerents. The Austrian note further to their assistance. The fleet immediately sailed declares, that although the fall of Sebastopol was for the Bay of Castro, but the Russians managed

rescued in less than three minutes. A Coroner's any abatement of virulence in the disease itself. apology for its do nothing policy, that if, at the weekly, called "THE ADVANCE," published at Inquest over the body returned a verdict of Ac- But in other sections of the South, the terrible commencement of the war, the Bund had given the office of the Athenœum. Monday, Wednesday cidental death. The man did not belong to the disease continues to rage, and is even spreading. its cordial support to the Government of Francis and Friday have been selected as the days of B Syme the Sapper who was convicted of the prevalent and malignant — We are bound to resia which she cannot now expect. The note

STEAM TO YARMOUTH AND BOSTON.—
The Steamer Eastern State, of Yarmouth, came

Dirg, do; Liberal, Unariottetown; Harriet White, do.
October 22.—Steamer Eastern State, Corning, Yarmouth and Boston; brigts Mary, Dobie, St Jago ce Cuba; Vivid, Holmes, B W Indies; schr Murtha, Bond, Placentia.

Letters & Monies Received.

See that your remittances are duly acknowled ged Rev. W. Wilson, (new sub.) Rev. A. B. Black, No stronger proof can be adduced of the determination of the Allies to prosecute the war

Commercial.

Halifax Markets. Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up

to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Oct. 24th. 57s. 6d. per lb. 1s. 2d. Canada sfi. Cornmeal, Molasses, Mus. per gal. 2s. 1 d. a 2s. 2d. Pork, Prime, per bbl. 87s. 6d. 16s. 6d.

Mackerel, No. 1, 100s. " " 8, 13s. a 15s.

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Oct. Mth. 22s. 6d.

30s. a 45s.

per lb. 3 d. a 4 d. 7 d. a 8d. 7 d. a 8d. 8 d. a 4 d. 2s. 6d. 1s. 3d. 7+d. a 9d. Chickens, per pr. 2s. a 2. 6d. 2s. a 2s. 6d. 3a 6d. a 4s. 5s. a 7s. 6d. spun Cloth, (wool,) per yd, 2s. 6d. WILLIAM NEWCOMB,

MATTHEW H. RICHEY, Barrister and Attorney at Law, OFFICE-50, BEDFORD ROW,

Marriages.

Deaths.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

WEDNESDAY, October 17 Schr Lima, O'Bryan, New York THURSDAY, October 18.

Steamers Merlin, Sampson, Bermuda and St Thomas
Eastern State, Corning, Yarmouth
Brigs Temiscouata, Sturkey, St John, N. B.—bound
Spain.

Spain.
America, O'Brien. Boston.
Brigt Pal rmo, Baltimore, 7 days Schrs Velocity, Smith, Baltimore. Copy, Dealy, Buctouche. Port Spain, Labrador via Shelburne. Liverpool, Day, Liverpool.

FRIDAY, October 19 Brigt Boston, Roche, Boston. SATURDAY, October 20 Brig Lotus Julia, Sydney. Brigts Belle Poole, LeBianc, Boston.

Jemima, Lang, Sydney. Jessie, Hall, Sheet Harbour. Schrs Sasan, Lang, Montreal. Delegate, Smith, Bultimore. Wave, Lyle, Labrador. Emma, Labrador—bound to the U States.

SUNDAY, October 21.
Brigts Kaloolah, Jenkins, Boston. Adah, Vigneau, Montreal. Schr Hope, St George's Bay. Brigt Mic Mac, Doane, Montreals Schrs LeMarchant, Eisanhaw, Baltimore.

Providence, St George's Bay. Industry, Allard, Bay Chaleur. TUESDAY, October 23.
Brigt Plato, Boyle, Porto Rico.

CLEARED.

October 17.—Brigt Falcon, Hodston, Trinidad; schr Bonita Griffin, F. W. Indies; Sultan, Day, Philadelphia Ospray, D'Entremont, Philadelphia; Emblem, Doyle Ospray, D Enterholt, i madespara, Finders, Fire Newfoundland. October 18.—Brig Zuleika, Griffin, F W Indies; brig Ranger, Paynter, W Indies; schrs Gold Hunter, Kenny New York; Volunteer, Taylor, Boston; Aurora, Wilson.

New Iolk; Volunteer, Taylor, Boston; Aurora, Wilson, Boston; Bloomer, Shaw, Bay, St George; Mary Jane, do; Only Son, Murphy, P E Island.
October 19.—Brigt Lucy Ann, Simpson, St John, N. B; schrs Hibernia, Newell, Baltimore; Sarah Jane, Welchpool; Conservative, Myers, Port aux Basque; erson, Placentia; Uncle Tom, Griffin, Newfld; Martha, Bird, do; Liberal, Charlottetown; Harriet White, do.

Antigua, Aug 28-arrd Active, Weymouth; 30th-

Brigt Electric, Newell, from Malaga for Montreal suched at Sydney, 12th inst.

sourched at Sydney, 12th inst.
Schr Chieftan hance at Porto Rico.
Schr JM W, Lauchner, hence at Trinidad, 22nd ult
Brigts Agenoria, and Plato, at Mayaguez
Barque Concordia, hence for Mon real, got ashore on
Thursday, opposite, Sand Point, Strait Canso.

LONDON HOUSE.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

___1855___ E. BILLING Junr, & CO., Have received per Mic Mac, Francois, Hubert, Pearl, and

Margaret, from Great Britain, also per late arrivals from United States—their entire Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS ---COMPRISING-

All the new and most Fashionable Dress Materials. Robes de Seveigne, Striped Robes Alhambras; French Printed Mushins, Barages and Balzarines several large lots of extremely low priced Drosses worthy the attention of wholesale buyers

SHAWLS, In every variety of Rich Paisley filld. Cashmere, Barage Tissue, &c. Paisley filled Scarf Shawls, from 20s. Rich Printed Cashmere Soarfs, do 11s. 6d.

Paris Mantles, "La Princesse," "Cravelli," "L'Elernier," "Cza with a variety of other new and fashionable shapes.

BONNETS. A very large assortment received per Pearl, from Lo don, and Steamer Asia—Rice, Tuscan, and Dunstable Blond and Satin, Tuscan and Satin. Drawn Silks, &

Blond and Gastin, some very handsome.

Women's Grey Fancy Bonnets from 1s. 8d.

Do Fancy Tuscan do do 1s. 8d. Carpetings and Floor Cloths. A very large stock, all new and beautiful patterns, and offered at extremely low prices—Stair Carpets, Druggets, Rugs, Wool and Rope Mats, Lapland Mats, &c., in variety Floor Cloths cut as usual to any dimensions for Halls, Rooms, &c., up to six yards wide without seam.

Ready Made Clothing. The assortment is unusually large and varied, embracing every requisite for Gent's and Youth's attire, and at price extremely moderate; Cloths, Doeskins, Summer Cloths Vestings, &c., as usual at low prices.

All the above have been selected personally, and are offered at a small advance. Wholesale buyers and parties from the country are respectfully invited to inspect.

June 7. 308.

"Vieille Montagne Zinc." Per "Eagle," from Liverpool, G. B 24 CASKS Roofing ZINC, 56 cases Sheathing, ditto, 20 casks Wrought Zinc Nails,

8 cases Pure Zinc PAINTS. 8 cases § Aure State of the State of State of

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!! At 145 Granville Street.

New Advertisements

Improved Breed of Sheep. To be sold at Public Auction,

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS. AT NO. 4 GRANVILLE STREET. J. B. BENNETT & CO.

For the Fall and Winter Trade. And which they offer at the lowest rates for Cash of

> ENTIRELY VEGETABLE. LIGHTFOOT'S

Pulmonary Pastiles.

PREPARED from Indian Roots and Herbs, from an original receipt used in the private practice of a Cele branched Physician-recommended for the sure of Cough Indiana, Asthma, Croup, Houseness, and Incipien UP A Fresh Supply of this, and all other approved emedies for affections of the Lungs, just received a orton's Medical Warchouse, Granville street, and for the beautiful Committee of the Commi

Bell, Anderson & Co. Have received per Mic Mac, Themis, and

White Star, their usual assortment of Fall Goods,

kinds of LACE GOODS; Shawls and Scarfe All kinds of LACE GOODS: Sanas and Sepilot, Whitney, Sherian and Broat CLOTHS, Doeskins and Vestings; Gloves and Hosiery, Ladies' Tweeds and Cloth Mantles, Bonnets, Furs, Flowers, Rubber Coats, Leggins and Hats, Nuover Coais, Leggins and Hats, Variety of Slop Clothing, &c., \$\delta c\), ALSO—On Hand, Tea, Indigo, Nutmegs, and Brown Soap. Nos. 29 & 30 GRANVILLE STREET. October 11. 1m

EXTENSIVE STOCK OF Dry Goods.

W. N. SILVER & SONS' Importations for the Season, A RE now open, and upon inspection will be found equal to any in the City. No pains or cost has been spared to make every department worthy the patronage

ed Shirtings are the cheapest in the city ton Warp and Family TEA of the very be

DUFFUS, TUPPER & CO.

____Have received per___ AMERICA, WOLFE, WHITE STAR, THEIR FALL IMPORTATIONS OF British, French and American

DRY GOODS. Which will be disposed of on the usual terms.

ALSO-On hand, a largelot of SOAP and CAN-

BELCHER'S MAP OF NOVA SCOTIA. Including the Island of CAPE BRETON.

Size five feet two inches by two feet. SECOND EDITION, corrected to 1855. For Sale at the City Book Stores. MIS is the largest and only correct Map published of the Province—it has been recently revised and corrected the new Counties and Fownships formed since its firs

September 27th, 1865. DAVID STARR & SONS. TIONS from Great Best, in the United Mixton Con-

II TIONS, from Great But, in, the United States, Germany and Canada, offer for sale at the lowest rates a large stock of Iron, Steel, Hardware, Cuttery, ondon Paints and Oils, etc., -compr.sing almost every ondon Francisco and Oris, etc., "Company and Conference and Coffee Pots., Waler and Toddy Kettles, Spice Boxes, Conf. Vases and Coops.

November 23.

Coops. 49, Upper Wages Strant.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. R. G. FRASER'S OLD STAND RE-OPENED. THE Subscriber having commenced business in the I store latels occupied by Mr. R.G. Friser, and saving been several years in Mr. Fraser's employ, would solite from Mr. F.s. numerous customers and the public generations. from Mr. F's homerous customers and the public generally a share of their patronage.

10HN RCHARDSON, JR.
Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Spices, Dys Stuffs,
Seeds, Perfumery, Pancy Songs, and all kinds of Tollet
requisites can always be had at the above Store at the
lowest prices for Cash.

ALSO—COD LIVER OIL warranted pure, a very
superior article.

June 5.

The Subscriber HAS received, from England per "Themis" and "War burton," the principal part of his Fail supply of Goods, sconsisting of Drugs Medicines, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Bruches, Combis, Soaps, and other Toilet requisites, &c., to all of which the attention of customers is respectfully invited, as the articles are good and prices moderate.

W. LANGLEY, Gotober 15. | Im. Hollis Street, Halifax.

Cotton Twine for Nets.

DALES 6 ply Cable Laid COTION TWINE,
Do 12 do do do do do.
Do 4 do do do do do.
For Sale Ly
BELL, ANDERSON & CO.

FALL IMPORTATIONS. Per Mic Mac, Themis, Eagle, & White Star. At 145 Granville Street. THE Subscriber has received by the above ships a large and well selected Stock of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, which will be found well worthy the attention

of purchasers. SAMUEL STRONG.
October 4. Sw. Cheap Shoe Store!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the Public, that he has removed to his new Shop, THE Subscriber has received per "Steamer," "White Star," and others, 8 cases FURS, consi-ting of Stone Martin, French Sable, Filch, Musquash, Mink, Ermine, and Grey equirrel with Cuffs, canutetta, Mink, and Musto match.

ALSO—Gente' Paris Silk HATS, Youths' Caps of every description, which will be offered wholesale at a small advance.

SAMUEL STRONG.

Getober 4.

White Public, that he has reinvested un er his inspection;—he will keep on hand a variety of ready Made Work, consisting of Gents Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Ladies Boots, Sippers, and Rubbers, Ladies Boots, Sippers, and Rubbers, Ladies Boots, Which he will sell cheap for Cash.

GEORGE A. JOHNSON.

Brooklyn, Newport, October 11.

4w. \$26. [FOR THE PROVINCIAL WESLYAN.] Sebastopol.

SEBASTOPOL, the City of the Czar, The mighty bulwark and the prize of War! Ambition's City, framed to keep in awe The weakened Moslem,-'till it gave him law The great arsenal of the northern race, Conquer'd so many tribes, and made them yield, ed. That now they claim the World their lawful field! And think the Monarch of their wide domain Called by the Power above, o'er all to reign! Within thy walls, was all that skill could do, To shelter armies, and their foes subdue ;-Ordnance, by thousands, safely placed to pour On thy besiegers lifes' destructive shower :-Thy strength was great so bravely to withstand, damaged. All that the powerful Allies could command,-

But perseverance in thy warlike foes Has brought at length, the contest to a close; And thou in men and armour once so strong. Shall deck the historian's page, the poets song -" A City conquer'd,"-long the Despots' pride, Thy mighty flect all whelmed beneath the tide; Thy tow'ring bulwarks level'd with the land,-Or those that still in massive structure stand,-As the strong Malakoff, a shelter give To thousands of thy foes, that in thy borders

Why didst thou fall, a City once so great, And yet so long did nought of power abate To cast upon thy foes the storm of war,-And send thy name for strong defence afar ?-Why didst thou fall ?- Thy walls were built in

Freedom beheld them rise, but could not smile That sacred Liberty might ne'er be found Where men have been by tyrant custom bound, For this thy structures all in time arose And skilful men thy rocky bulwarks chose .--To gain those lands that bear the Turkish sway-For this thy structures stood in fair array :-For this the Allies have with valour won The City of the Czar, and all its ruin done.

Long O Sebastopol! thy name shall stand, A sad memento of a faithful band; Who sicken'd, suffered, labour'd, fought, and

died. The Friends of Freedom, and their Country'

pride:
They lie in death before thy smitten walls:— In vain their names at home affection calls; In vain for them the joy of victory sounds; In vain for them a nation's praise abounds :-No parents' eye shall mark their manly grace ;-No Sister see them in the accustom'd place;

And learn, at length, that unjust-might is weak ; That vainly may the Czar strong-bulwarks seek, To bind a world of Freemen with his chains,-Whilst valour in the heart its sway maintains. And France and England sweep the rolling Russinns 210. flood,-

In sense of justice strong, --- in purpose good. Let the vain Russ his lofty tone abate, And learn to be in truthful virtue great; And in his ruin'd, holy, City! find Thoughts to repress his vice - improve his mind. And press the lesson on his yielding heart,-That those who right despise must feel the smart: That Providence has laid this City low, The mad ambition of their Czars to show :-Sebastopol shall then a watch-word be,

And teach the Nations all 'tis wisdom to be free. Newport, N. S., 11th Oct., 1855.

Miscellaneous.

From the N. Y. Crusader. A Years Events in the Crimea.

1854.

SEPTEMBER.

tion on the heights across the river, which were stormed and turned by the Allies. As a result, the English had 310 killed, 1,818 the Russians and lost 35 men. wounded; and the Turks (no official reports regarding their losses) 256 killed, and the Turkish infantry from Eupatoria and the treatise are worth the recollection of Builder. 123 wounded. The lists returned as killed 60 men; Russian loss, 14 killed. "wounded" contain all who were lost by accident or in crossing the river or just after the battle. Among the English dead were sed losing 169 men. 96 officers; 114 sergeants, and 24 drummers. The French loss in officers was the English. The Turkish loss is only es- " slight." never made a return, in any way known to wounded. French had 350 killed, includ-

christian readers, in public. 23 -- A powder magazine belonging to including four officers. the Rusian army exploded at Perekop, and 430 men were killed.

26.-Marshal St. Arnaud resigned the command of the French army, and left for Constantinople. He was then in bad health all sides, 1,000 killed and 2,380 wounded. and died a few days after

OCTOBER.

12 - From 5th to this day the Russian garrison of Sevastopol had, by bombardment, 120 men kuled and 480 wounded .-Admiral Corniteff was among the killed. 17 - Renewed bombardment The Allies fired by sea and land on Sevastopol when the English had 44 men killed and 266 wounded, and the French 30 killed and 186 wounded on the ships by the Russian fire from the batteries. Russian loss not known-supposed to be trifling.

23 -- The Russian garrison in Sevasto pol sallied forth and captured a French battery. The French had 64 men killed and Russians 20. During the sortie the English had 4 men wounded, the French 76 and

18.-230 French killed by the explosion of a siege battery. 465 Russians killed by

an explosion in the Redau. 25 -Battle of Balaklava. There were the Crimea.

26 —The Russians made a sortie towards

5.-Battle of Inkerman. Here the Russians had from 40,000 to 50,000 men; the English 8,000 and the French 6,480. The Russians at Hango. English had 462 killed, and 2,143 wounded; the French 389 killed, and 1,337 The French made a fierce attack on the wonnded; and the Russians 3,011 killed Mamelon. Who spread their conquests o'er so large a space, and 3,609 wounded. 105 officers were kill-

6.-A Turkish troop ship lost in the Black Sea, and 701 men drowned. 14.- A terrific storm occurred in the wounded and 15 missing. Black Sea. The English lost five war ships, and 23 other trading vessels were much of them were burned, the inhabitants plun-

19.-400 of the English and French lost by a second storm in the Black Sen. Till men in distant climes pronounced thee true, A City of such strength none could subdue.' killed: wounded not enumerated. English took nine Russian guns.

> with 7,000 men. 29,-For eleven nights (up to December

13) from this date the Russians made sorties from Sevastopol on the French trenches. Each night the French lost (in killed) about forty men and the Russians seventy. French would have thus lost 440 and the Russians 770. No returns of the wounded. Cholera and fever raged in the Allied lines. The commanders estamated their osses from these diseases alone, at the rate of fifiy men a-day; from November 15th to December 28th, thus running a dead

From November 10th to December 1st 1,020 Turks had died of disease, and 255 5,000 wounded. English loss, none. Sarfrom the effects of wounds. Total Turkish dinian loss, 600 men hors de combat. dead, 1,275.

DECEMBER. 12.-One thousand one hundred sick men of the Allied army removed from the ma. Fall of Sevastopol. renches and camps to Balaklava, One hundred English soldiers-Foot Guards and 97th regiment—died of wounds and disease. 16 - From this night to 28th, the Russians made eight sorties, and rad 897 men

killed. The allies los 608 22.-The French had 3.794 sick in th hospitals of Constantinople, of whom 1.387 were dangerously wounded. 24 - Four hundred and fifty six Russians drowned in the Sea of Azoff, by the loss of

15 -- All'es lost 101 in a sortie, and the

50. - Russians and French tost forty-nine men in a sortie.

23 -- One hundred and seventy-six French and 59 Russians killed in a sortie.

lso 15,443 hors de combat, 26,763

dwindled down to 12,000 men. The Russian army in the Dobrudscha was being ceived; and the limit to these is in the swept off at the rate of fifty men a day by fever and cholera.

in large numbers, but no returns were

14.- The Turkish cavalry made vance from Eupstoria, but was repulsed by

17. -- The Russians routed an advance of -.- The French attacked the Russian redoubts before Sevastopol, but were repul-22 -Russian sortie from Sevastopo

They had 493 killed and 1,000 wounded. reported as about the same with that of English and French loss reported as only 23.—Tremendous sortie of the Russians

9 .- Three hundred and forty allied guns opened fire on Sevastopol. 13 .- Severe sortie engagement. Loss on 25 .- Loss of a Sardinian transport by fire. with eight men.

1.-Thé French took the Russian rifle pits. French loss, 380 killed, and had (about) 600 wounded Russian killed, 468. and wounded (supposed) 2.000.

2.-Allied advance upon Russian work. of counter approach. Severe engagements chants than G eat Britain; at the same time, but I sees not reported. 3.-Russians attempt to retake their

works, but were defeated with " great loss." deplore the want of energy which seems to 10.-Two severe Russian sorties on the right line of the allied attack were repulsed with " great loss on all sides." 11. - Another desperate sortie by the Rus-

sians. Russians 37. Lord Dunkellin was taken Over one hundred English killed. Russian loss much greater.

19.—The English, French, Turks and Sardinians had 220,000 men operating in the Crimea.

has, by his own exertions gradually, but issues. Fish are easy of digestion, and it issues. Fish are easy of digestion and it issues. Fish are easy of digestion and it issues. Fish are easy of digestion and it issues. Fish are easy of dis engaged 30,000 Russians, 3,000 English, 23.—The French carried on a severe fight by dint of perseverance, tact and energy (the and are almost wholly exempt from scrofula body, as also in diarrhoes, bowel complaints, affections of the kidneys and bladder, such as stone or gravel; in

The English light cavalry, "the Light Brigade," were nearly annihilated in their works. The Russians had 2 500 men hors gable man. There is no instance on record at the mines. charge, Their horses are included among de combat, and the French (17 battalions) of any public man having ever approached nearly as many.

ed 8,000. They had 675 killed. The all the houses, food supplies, public build- table reasons for believing that they have 1855. FALL SUPPLY. 1855. Allied loss was between two and three ings, &c., near which the ships could reach, been proved by thousands to be invaluable; of Azoff had committed great ravages.

5.-Seven English sailors killed by the 6 - Another bombardment of Sevastopol.

7.-Capture of the Mamelon and White 4,360; French 4,000 men hors de combat; English 150 men and 11 officers killed, 510 14.- The allies, in the Sea of Azoff, had

dered, and the county devastated,

18 -Assault on the Mamelon and Redan by the French and English They were 25.-Russian sortie from Sevestopol.- repulsed. Freuch loss, 37 officers killed. Forty-three English, twenty-seven French, 19 desperately wounded, and 17 prisoners; and two hundred and forty-five Russians 1,544 men killed and missing, and 1,644 The gone to ambulances. English officers killed. 19; wounded 74; men killed and woun-27 .- Seven hundred Russian powder ded, 1,589. Russians lost-killed, 2 genwaggons lost in a snow storm near Perekop, eral officers and 78 men, and 4,194 wound-

> 10 - Fourth bombardment of Sevastopol. 14. - Russian sortie on the French. 16 - Another sortie. Estimated losses these operations :- Allies, 2,000 killed and wounded; Rus sians, 5,000.

> AUGUST. 11.-Bombardment of Sweaborg. Russians killed and 260 wounded. 16 - Battle of Traktir bridge. French cers and 1,163 wounded. Russians-3 generals and about 3,000 men killed, with over

17.—Sevastopol again bombarded SEPTEMBER. Grand closing scenes of the terrific dra

Dreams are next discussed, as also the here? It hurts my stomach." No Sister see them in the accustom'd place;
No partner hail them in a happy home;
No smiling children to their boson come:
But when thy name Sebastopol is heard,
What depths of sorrow in the heart are stirred!
A Nation's gladness with that name is bound,
But founts of sadness open at its sound,
For those, the perish'd brave, we meet no more
Who found the warrior's grave upon a distant shore.

Thy name may yet to Russian hearts prove great, If wisely now they mark thy roun'd state;
In partner hail them in a happy home;
No siling children to their boson come:
But when thy name a happy home;
No smiling children to their boson come:
But when thy name e sebastopol in ten days.

1. The Russians had lost 6,000 men in and around Sebastopol in ten days.

31. The Russians had lost 6,000 men in an around Sebastopol in ten days.

32. The Russians had lost 6,000 men in an around Sebastopol in ten days.

33. The Russians had lost 6,000 men in an around Sebastopol in ten days.

34. Aution's gladness with that name is bound,
But founts of sadness open at its sound,
For those, the perish'd brave, we meet no more
Who found the warrior's grave upon a distant shore.

Thy name may yet to Russian hearts prove great, If wisely now they mark thy roun'd state;
In partner hail them in a happy home;
No siling children to their boson more which the evall has power; all involution. "Upon my word," said he would through our resting as well as waking hours. Sleep in and around Sebastopol in ten days.

34. The Russians had lost 6,000 men in a cumulates the nervous locre, which is a sequent described through and around sevently in a cumulate through our resting as well as waking hours. Sleep in an around sevently word restouring through through and around sevently into through and around sevently word restouring and summitted to though apparently of the war ships.

35. The Russians had lost 6,000 men indignation. "Upon my word," said he was committed through and around sevently into the restour store, which the will it because the word be an a are not so in reality; for there are degrees selves present at this delightful little scene, 13 --- Seven-four Russians, forty-eight of sleep, and these things only occur where and as soon as the cousin was gone, the least English, and twenty-six French killed in a the slumber is imperfect. It may be urged we could do was to have a good laugh; but words addressed in an ordinary tone though refuse what another kindly offers; "other-

> The common puzzle as to how dreams, ap-FEBRUARY.
>
> The English army in the Crimea had dwindled down to 12,000 men. The Russian army in the Dobrudscha was being swept off at the rate of fifty men a day by lever and cholera.
>
> The Turks in the Crimea were dying in large numbers, but no returns were made.
>
> The Turks in the Crimea were dying in large numbers, but no returns were made.
>
> The English army in the Crimea were dying in large numbers, but no returns were made.
>
> The English army in the Crimea and days, part of the proposition of the proposition of the proposition of the sky, and the fusion of the sky, and the fusion of the stomach and bowels, and therefore the primary colours, red, blue and yellow, are placed in the sky, and the fusion the sky.
>
> The Turks in the Crimea were dying in the stomach and bowels, and therefore the stomach and bowels, and therefore the stomach and bowels, and therefore the primary colours, red, blue and yellow, are placed in the sky, and the fusion the fusion the stomach and the fusion the stomach and parently long, can pass in a moment of time, laws are few and decided. In the first place,

stupidity. Many remarks scattered through this litall ages and classes. The failure of the ter of routine. From four to six hours is, (des fats).

Notes and News.

INDIVIDUAL MANAGEMENT, VERSUS NA-TIONEL MISMANAGMENT -John Bull has No country has more reason to be proud emerit alone.—Army Reformar. of her men of business and enterprising merno nation has greater need to lament the ut-Officials without offices; offices without of-

ficials. Let us now take the case of an individual who has earned for himself a world-wide fame-we refer to Professor Holloway. Having discovered an efficacious remedy for very healthy food. With the exception of never been sick since, had little healthurn, and the func Having discovered an efficacious remedy for nearly "every ill that flesh is heir to," he such as have oil infused in their muscular has, by his own exertions gradually, but tissues. Fish are easy of digestion, and it will tend to the benefit of other sufferers. I remain, gentlemen, yours sincerely Thomas Woodboose. 4,000 French, and a little more than that with nearly the entire garrison of Sevasto- sure signs of a master-mind,) made known and pulmonary consumption. number of Turks. The Russians had 1. pol, who were defending a place des armee his Pills and Ointment to the very extremes 730 killed, the English 1,100, the French near the quarantine bastion. The French of the compass. Whether you travel north, 230, and the Turks about 980. The took part of it. The battle lasted all night east, west or south, you cannot pick up a nually in Great Britain, of the value at the wounded were not counted by any party.

The English light cavalry, "the Light Bri
24.—The French carried a portion of the es achieved by this wonderful and indefatito such a world-wide celebrity as has Pro-The allied squadron entered the straits of fessor Holloway. We speak not of his med-Balaklava from Sevastopol. They number- Kertch and commenced the destruction of icines at present, although we have indubi- mers.

28 - Up to this day the Allies in the Sea but of the enterprise and skill in the system of advertising pursued by Professor Holloway, who has thus by a perfect knowledge of his business, and an enlarged view, succeeded where thousands have failed, either from the want of judgment or circumscribed means. Take again the Professor's extensive reading-rooms at his establishment in London, why there is not one in the world to be compared to it! With the utmost retowers, after a dreadful fight. Russian loss gularity and care every foreign paper that issues from the press is carefully filed, and so complete is the system, that the visitor from amongst this multitudinous mass of literature, can be immediately accommodated including the Prince, and thirty-five mer- taken Kertch, Arabat, Anapa, Genitchi, with any foreign newspaper he may require, clantmen. About 7,100 lives were lost, Bardiansk, Mariapol and Taganrog. Most and this too, gratutiously. These readingrooms are daily visited by statesmen, merchan's, and capitalists, who can thus acquaint themselves on any matter they may require. So much for individual manage-

> What a contrast does this present to the plodding routine adopted by the British government! What a slur to the country which produces such men of enterprise, that its affairs of state should be so slovenly performed. Our readers cannot fail to perceive that the foregoing lines do indeed reveal a startling instance of "Individual Management versus National Mis-mangement"-Loadon Peoples' Paper.

CHINESE POLITENESS .- " Well," said the host, "since you cannot positively stay to eat rice, we must at least drink a few glasses of wine together I should be quite ashamed if my cousin went away from my house without taking anything," "Well," replied the cousin, "It don't take much time loss-9 officers and 318 men killed; 8 offi- to drink a glass of wine," and he turned back. They re-entered the house, and sat down n the company room. The master then called in a loud voice, though without appearing to address any one in particular, -" Heat some wine and fry two eggs!" In the meantime, till the hot wine and fried eggs should arrive, the two lighted their pipes and began to gossip, and then they lit and smoked again, but the wine and eggs did not make their appearance. The cousin, Sleep—Dreams—Mental Decay. who most likely really had some business, at last ventured to inquire of his hospita She following passages are from a brief ble entertainer, how long it would be review in a London paper, of Sir Benjamin forethe wine was ready. "Wine!" replied Brodie's Psychological Inquiries:- | the host, "wine! Have we got any wine problem, "What is sleep?" which our au- case," said the cousin, "surely you might thor declares insoluble. The sense of have let me go. Why did you press me to

weariness appears confined to three func- stay?" Hereupon the master of the mantions over which the will has power; all in- sion rose, and assumed an attitude of lofty

will be impossible to forget them. These A FEW OUT OF 50 000 TESTIMONIALS OF CURES ARE 14.—The Allied army, 70,000 men, consisting of English, French, and Turkish roops, landed at Eupatoria, in the Crimen. It was conveyed in one hundred vessels, and escorted by the entire Airied fleet and was ships then in the Black Sea. Twelvethouse ships the colours of fruit and flowers, and the for large of trees and plants. And thirdly, the left are century. East the form the colours of the several ships the colours of fruit and flowers, and the for large of trees and plants. And thirdly, the left are century. East the form the colours of the several ships the colours of the seve to it; and it is quite certain, that a large these colours should be used exclusively, brain may be occupied with the most dense but I with confidence assert that they should

g.ind in old age, says Sir Benjamin, "is No Count NEED APPLY. - The following PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE OF DR. GRIES IN CONSUMPTION

did not allude to it, and the Sultan has They had 760 killed and a large number at men are enabled to work twelve to fifteen that no count shall be received in my army, ing two officers, and the English 430 killed, business has become, from habit mere mat- they go home, and are but nincompoops

probably, the utmost daily period for which If your son is willing to serve, his title of real exertion of the mind can be carried on. count will avail him nathing. He will not get on any the faster for that, if he does not learn his profession thoroughly.

l am, your affectionate king. FREDERICK. P. S .- Young counts who learn nothing

To use the words of Sam Slick, an Eng- cle, a count makes himself useful, you must lishman thinks "that when nature formed not imagine that he is indebted to his title him, she broke the mould; there never was, and his birth; for this would be a supid never can, never will be another like him." tomfoolery inference—he oves it to his

estimates of the population of the earth makes its, 1.150 000,000; viz:—Pagans, 676,000,000! Christians, 330,000,000; will incredible amount of medicine without reliet. In makes its, 1.150 000,000; and Jews 14.000, 000. Of Christians, the Church of Rome numbers 170,000,000; the Greek and Eastern Chirches, 60,000,000; and the Protestants, 90,000,000.

Fish for Food.—Fish are said to be a very healthy food. With the exception of such as have oil infused in their muscular. ter incompetency of her officials, and to 676,000,000! Chris ians, 330,000,000; Moi pervade every class of the Queen's Servants. 000. Of Christians, the Church of Rome

COAL IN GREAT BRITAIN .-- It is estimated

pit's month of \$10,000,000. The capital employed in the trade exceeds £10,000,000

The readiest way of finding access to a man's heart, is to go into his house. - Chal-



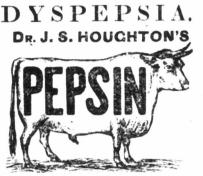
A GREAT ASSORTMENT OF Stoves, Gothic Register Grates AND CABOOSES.

At the Old Stand near H. M. Ordnance. 500 OF all the best approved kinds, part on hand, sociland, "Africa," from Boston, and other vessels from New York and Portland, with some of Nova Sestia man infecture. Store I was of all size to fi facture. Stove lipes of all sizes to fit, and placed the shortest notice. 2) bales new bedding FEAT Rs. For sale on the most reasonable terms for CA Country produce at 3, 6, or 9 months credit 172 Orde from the country and Islands executed with care and de-patch.

General Importer, Agent and Dealer—at the City Stor Store, Hollas Street.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1851, by J. R. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder! GREAT CURE FOR



THE TRUE DIGESTIVE FLUID,

OR, GASTRIC JUICE.

PHIS is a great Natural Remedy for Indigestion, and

50,000 Cures without Medicine.

again, that the mere absence of volition would not produce that insensibility to sight and sound which is the characteristic of the sleeper. But few persons are aware how much the will is concerned in the reception of impressions on the senses. One who is absorbed in reading or writing will not hear would addressed in an ordinary tone thought. 31.—One hundred and eighty five French killed, and 115 wounded in a sortic. Ruesian loss not stated.

From 28th December, 1854, to 27th January, the Russians said they had lost: Killed, or disease of wounds . 7,301 Died of which, or accident . 4,019

Total . 11,320

Of other wounded and prisoners they had also 15,443 hors de combat, 26,763

The common puzzle as to how dreams, ap
words addressed in an ordinary tone, though the physical effect on the ear must be the same as usual. Colour in Decoartion.—Colour is the most valuable part of decoration, and the most beautiful principles of colouring are to be horrowed from nature, who produces the exquisite harmony to be observed in her works, by a systematic application of certain fixed laws, so simple, that if once thought over, and their truths realised, it wise," he criefly what would come of us."

COLOUR IN DECOARTION.—Colour is the most valuable part of decoration, and the most beautiful principles of colouring are to be horrowed from nature, who produces the exquisite harmony to be observed in her works, by a systematic application of certain fixed laws, so simple, that if once thought over, and their truths realised, it wise," he criefly what would come of us."

COLOUR IN DECOARTION.—Colour is the most valuable part of decoration, and the most valuable part of decoration, and the most beautiful principles of colouring are to be horrowed from nature, who produces the exquisite harmony to be observed in her works, by a systematic application of certain fixed laws, so simple, that if once the physical effect on the ear must be the same as usual.

COLOUR IN DECOARTION.—Colour is the most valuable part of decoration, and the most beautiful principles of colouring are to be horrowed from nature, who produces the exquisite to society, unitness for study, loss of memory, deliving, paraissis, tremors to be horrowed from nature, who produces the rinding of the sking indication, countries consumption, dring in the most charge of the linear to the head, exhaustion, gou

then, in a nut shen, is a rule of observed in decoration. I do not say that these colours should be used exclusively, but I with confidence assert that they should preponderate in the several positions in which they are to be found in nature.—The Ruilder.

It manpy to soft in a successful to the stomach, but also of restoring perfect digestion and assimilation. The same satisfactory influence of the evcellent remedy I have found in all complaints of the digestive organs, it has also proved effectual in a most obstinate case of habitual flatulence and color of many years standing. It look upon this delicious Food as the most excellent restorative gift of nature.

DR. GEATTIKER.

nind in old age, says Sir Benjamin, "is often less the result of natural decay than of disuse." Ambition has ceased to operate; contentment brings indolence; indolence decay of mental power, ennui and sometimes death. Men have been known to die, literally speaking, of disease inducted by intellectual vacancy. If professional men are enabled to work twelve to fifteen hours daily, that is because most of their business has become, from habit mere matter of routine. From four to six hours is, Cure No. 71, of Dyspepsia from the Right flon the Lord om DuBarry s Revalenta Arabica Fo d, and consider

Cure, No. 49.832 - "Fitty years' indescribable agon always prided himself upon his superiority, are dolts all over the world. If, by a mira-tion, flatulency, spasms, sickness at the stomack and tion, naturency, spassins, steamers at the stolence and vointing, have been removed by Du Barry's excellent Food.—Maria Jolly, Wortham Ling, near Disc, Norfolk, Core, No. 47,121.—"Miss Elizabeth Jacobs, of Nazio V charage, Waitham-cross, Herts: a core of extreme nervousness indigestion, gatherings, low spirits, and ner-yous fancies."

near Liverpool: a cure of ten years' dyspepsia and all, the horrors of nervous irritability."

flammatory irritation and cramp of the uretha, cramp of the kidney and bladder strictures, and haemorrhoids. This really invaluable remedy is employed with the most astisfactory result, not only in bronchial and pulmonary and bronchial consomption, in which it counteracts effectually the troublesome cough; and I am enabled with perfect truth to express the conviction that DuBarray's Bavalents Arabica is adapted to the cure of inciplent hectic complaints and consumption.

Counsel of Mdicine and practical M. D. in Bonn. Counsel of Mdicine and practical M. D. in Bonn. In cannisters, suitably packed for all climates, and with full instructions—1 lb ls. 9d.; 1 lb Ss. 6d.; 2 lb Ss. 6d. 5 lbs 13s 9d., 12 lbs 27s. 6d. j lbs 13s 9d., 12 lbs 27s. 6d.

JOHN NAYLOR, Agent.

JOHN McKinnos, Esq., Sub Agent for Cape Breton

290—342

152, Granville Street

OPERATE by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action. They remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the book prestoring their irregular t, wherever they exist, such the first causes of disease. An extensive Physicians, and Patients, has shown cures of dangerous diseases almost beyond belief, were they not

Physicians, and Patients, has shown cures of dangerous diseases almost beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Their certificates are published in my American Almanac, which the Agents below named are pleased to furnish free to all inquiring.

Anneved we give Directions for their use in the complaints which they have been found to cure. FOR COSTIVENESS. — Take one or two Pills, of such quantity as to gently move the bowels. Cos tweness is frequently the aggravating cause of Pilks, and the cure of one complaint is the cure of both. No person can feel well while under a costive habit of body. Hence it should be, as it

can be, promptly relieved.

For Dyspersia, which is sometimes the cause of Costiveness, and always uncomfortable, take mil doses — from one to four — to stimulate the stomac and liver into healthy action. They will do it, and the hearthurn, bodyburn, and soulburn of dyspepsia will rapidly disappear. When it has gone, don't will rapidly disappear. When it has gone, don't forget what cured you.

For a FOUL STOMACH, or Morbid Inaction of the

For a FOUL STOMACH, or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, which produces general depression of the spirits and bad health, take from four to eight Pills at first, and smaller doses afterwards, until activity and strength is restored to the system.

FOR NERVOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, NAUSEA, Pain in the Nomach, Back, or Nide, take from four to eight pills on going to bed. If they do not operate sufficiently, take more the next day until they These complaints will be swept out from the em. Don't wear these and their kindred dis-

do. These complaints will be swept out from the system. Don't wear these and their kindred disorders because your stomach is foul.

FOR SCROPTLA, ERYSIPELAS, and all Diseases of the Skin, take the Pills freely and frequently, to keep the bowels open. The cruptions will generally soon begin to diminish and disappear. Many dreadful ulcers and sores have been healed up by the purging and purifying effect of these Pills, and the purging and puritying effect of tress russ, and some disgusting diseases which seemed to saturate the whole system have completely yielded to their influence, leaving the sufferer in perfect health. Patients! your duty to society forbids that you should parade yourself around the world covered with pimples, blotches, ulcers, sores, and all or any of the unclean diseases of the skin, because your system wants cleaning.

system wants cleansing.

TO PURIFY THE BLOOD, they are the best medicine ever discovered. They should be taken freely and frequently, and the impurities which sow the seeds of incurable diseases will be swept out of the system like chaff before the wind. By this property they do as much good in preventing sickness as by the remarkable cures which they are making every

LIVER COMPLAINT, JAUNDICE, and all Bilious Affections arise from some derangement — either torpidity, congestion, or obstructions of the Liver. Torpidity and congestion vitiate the bile and render unfit for digestion. This is disastrous to the health, and the constitution is frequently under nined by no other cause. Indigestion is the symp-om. Obstruction of the duct which empties the tom. Obstruction of the duct which empties the bile into the stomach causes the bile to overflow into the blood. This produces Jaundice, with a long and dangerous train of evils. Costiveness, or alternately costiveness and diarrhea, prevails. Feverish symptoms, languor, low spirits, weariness, restlessness, and melancholy, with sometimes inability to sleep, and sometimes great drowsiness; sometimes there is evere pain in the side: the skin sometimes there is severe pain in the side; the skin and the white of the eyes become a greenish yellow; the stomach acid; the bowels sore to the touch; the stomach acid; the bowels sore to the touch; the whole system irritable, with a tendency to fever, which may turn to bilious fever, bilious colic, bilious diarrhoa, dysentery, &c. A medium dose of three or four Pills taken at night, followed by two or three in the moruing, and repeated a few days, will remove the cause of all these troubles. It is wicked to suffer such pains when you can cure them for 25 cents.

Cents.

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, and all Inflammatory Fecers are rapidly cured by the purifying effects of
these Pills upon the blood and the stimulus which
they afford to the vital principle of Life. For
these and all kindred complaints they should be
taken in mild dozes to move the bowels gently, but As a DINNER PILL, this is both agreeable and

useful. No Pill can be made more pleasant to take and certainly none has been made more effectual to o for which a dinner pill is PREPARED BY J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.
AND SOLD BY
Wholesale Agents in Hunfix
MORTON & COGSWELL Sold in Lunenburg, by J. H. Watson; Liver G. N. Croscombe; Windsor, Dr. T. C. Harding; Ville, G. V. Rand; and dealers in Medicines through



ERYSIPELAS OF EIGHT YEARS DURATION CURED! Copy of a Letter from Geo. Sinclair, Esq.,

Paris, Canada, dated the 18th July, 1854. To Propersian. Hollowary, exist,—I teel a pleasure and a pride in bearing witness to the wonderful benefit I have derived by the use of your lineatimable Offinment and Pills. For eight years have suffered uncessingly from attacks of crystyledar, large purple blotches came all over my body,; in addition to the unpleasant leching and burning, with effected me both hight and day, rendering life a misery to the medical reputed remedies without deriving the least cessation to my misery. At last, I determined to try your Offinment and Pills; after taking them for a few weeks, a visible improvement took place, and I feel considerably better;—in three months, by continuing your medicines, I was completely cured, and now enjoy the best of health. The truth of this statement is well known of health. The truth of this statement is well known of health. The truth of this statement is well known. of health. The truth of this statement is well known tere, hence there is no necessity for metorequest secrecy. I sm., Sir., yours respectfully (Signed) GEO. SINCLAIR.

ULCERS IN THE LEG, REMARKABLE CURE. Copy of a Letter from Mr. Edward Tomkinson of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, dated the 4th May, 1854.

Str.- My sister, Miss Jane Tomkinson, suffered for a great number of years from a bad leg; in which there were several deeply seated and old wounds, defying thei skill of some of the most eminent of the medical faculty, Tremain, Sir, your most obedient servant.
(Signed) EWD. TOMKINSON.

A BAD BREAST CURED WHEN AT DEATH'S Copy of a Letter from Mr. Henry Malden, of therefore made to those who feel desirous of supporting Three Rivers, Canada West, dated July 4th, 1854.

Sir,-My wife suffered most severely after the birth o our last child with a bad breast. There were severa our last child with a bad breast. There were severa holes in it, one as large as a hand; ail the devices and stratagems, I tried would not heal them, but assumed an aspect more trightful than before, and horritise to behold. As a last resource I tried your Ontimentan. Pills which she persevered with for seven weeks, at the expiration of that time her breast was almost well; by continuing with your remedies for two more weeks she was entirely cured, and we offer you our united that is for the cure effected.

In an Sir vours truly

Sub Agents in Nova Scotia—J. F. Cochren & Co. Newport. Dr. Harding, Windsor. G. N. Fuller, Horton. Moore and Chipman, Kentville. E. Caldwell and Tupper, Cornwallis. J. A. Giboon, Wilmot. A. B. Piper, Bridgetown. R. Guest, Yarmouth. T. R. Patillo ordered out, and charged accordingly.

JOB WORK.

JOB WORK.

We have fitted up our Office to execute all kinds of Job Work, with neatness and despatch, on reasonable terms. Persons, friendly to our undertaking to supply R. Cooper, Pugwash. Mrs. Relation. T. R. Praser Ocoper, Pugwash. Mrs. Roboon, Picton. T. R. Praser Ocoper, Pugwash. Mrs. Roboon, Picton. T. R. Praser New Glagow. J. & C. Jost, Gaysborough. Mrs. Nor ris, Canso. P. Smith—Port Hood. T. & J. Jost, Sydney. J. Mathesson. Brasd Or. Polessor Holloway, 244 Strand, London, and by most respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world. Prices in Nova Scotia are 4s. 6d., 38. 9d., 6s. 3d., 16s. 8d., 53e. 4d., and 59s. each Box.

JOHN NAVIOR T. Scotian Relation of the civilized world. Prices in Nova Scotia are 4s. 6d., 38. 9d., 6s. 3d., 16s. 8d., 53e.

in Nova Scotts are JOHN NAYLOR, Halifax.

each pot or box.

There is a considerable saving in taking the larger lines.

January 11, 1865.

Church, Argyle Street.

The Colonial Life Assurance COMPANY!

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STG. GOVERNOR

The Rt. Hon. Earl of Elgin and Kincardine HEAD OFFICE. Edinburgh, No. 5, George Street

NOVA SCOTIA-HEAD OFFICE. HALIFAX

The Hon. M. B. ALMON, Banker. The Hon. WM. A. BLACK, Banker LEWIS BLISS, Fsq. CHARLES TWINING, Fsq.: Barrister. 10HX BAYLLY BLAND, Esq. The Hon, ALEX, KEITH, Metchant. Agent, MATTHEW H. RICHEY.

Agents in the Principal Towns of N. Scotia THE extensive Business transacted by this Company has enabled it to confer important advantages on its Policy Holders, and attention is requested to the large bulbs addition made to back of a classification of Scale.

Sums assured before 25th May, 1847 have been increased by 16 per cent—a Policy of £1000 open—ed in that year having been increased to £1160 as at 25th May, 1854, the date of the First Division of Profits. Later Policies have also derived proportionate

advantages.

The reduced rates on which this Company now act The reduced rates on which this Compary new act, and the terms and conditions of Assurance generally, are more favourable than those of other late. Offices.

Agercies and Local Boards in every Bottsh Colorivation of the Colorivation of the Late of Premium is received. Claims paid in Great Britain or in the Colonies. Home rates of Premium charged for British North America, the Cape, Mauritius, Australia, and part of the United States.

Every information regarding the Company may be obtained by application at any of the Uffices or Agen. btained by application at any of the Offices of ies of the Company at home or abroad.

WM. THOS. THOMSON, Actuary.

CLUNIE GRIGOR. Agent and Secretary to the Habitax Board September 6. MATTHEW H. RICHEY.

"STAR" LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, CHIEF OFFICE

43, Moorgate Street, London.

THE Society is chiefly, but not exclusively devoted to the Assurance of the lives of members of the Wesley an Methodist Societies, and of the hearers and friends of that reigious connexion. Assurances, however, may be effected upon all assurable lives.
One half, at least, of the Directors are chosen from accredited Members of the Wesley an Mc hodist Societies. credited Members of the Westevan Mchodist Societies.

The advantages it offers to Assurers include all the benefits which have been developed during the progress of the system of Life Assurance, but the following deserve especial notice.

Nine tenths or ninety percent, of the Profits, ascertained every five years, divided among Policy, holders having paid Three Ahimal Fremiums:

Credit may be given for ore half the Preniums, upon whole Life Policies, for Five Years.

Policies which may lapse, from Non-payment of the Premium, may be renewed at any period not exceeding Six Months, satisfactory proof being given that the Life assured Is in good haith, and on the payment of a runil Fine.

Assured Persons (not being seafaring by profession)

ne. Assured Persons (not being senfaring by profession will be allowed to proceed in time of peace, in developments, to any port in Europe and return, without charge or previous permission of the Directors.

No claim disputed, except in case of palpable fraud; an unintentional error will not vitiate a Policy.

All claims paid within Fitty days of their being passed by the Board.

by the Board.

No stamps, entrance money, or fees of any kind, nor any charge made for Policies

Thirty days are allowed for the payment of the Premum, from the date of its becoming due. The following Table gives the Scale of Bonus allocated to the Holders of Policies of Ten Years' duration.

| Sum assured | to office | Sum assured a re death | Sum assured a red death

MEDICINES, SPICES, PERFUMERY. By the Mic Mac, and Shooting Star, from Glas-

gow, Eagle, from Liverpool, Warburton, and White Star, from London. THE Subscribers have received a large and well se lected Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Spices, Perfuery, Dvestuffs, Patent Medicines, Glassware, Combs mery, Dyestuifs, Patent Medicines, Glassware, Combs Brushes, Fancy Sonps, xc, which together with their Stock now on hand, they would offer Wholesale and Retail, as low as can be purchased elsewhere in the City DEWOLF & CO., City Drug Store, October 11. 63 Hollis Street.

For Diseases of the Nervous System, Neuralgia, Historia, De-

pression of Spirits. &c. Fluid Extract of Valerian. CONTAINING all the valuable properties of Valerian J root in a highly concentrated form, and possessing nany advantages over the ordinary preparations in cases there the effect of Velerien is required.

The Balm of Thousand Flowers. NO one who makes the slightest pretension to personal comfort and good looks can dispense with this Balm, it promotes health and beauty more than any other article of the Toilet ever discovered, removes spets, pimples and freek es, and renders the skin white as slabaster; all persons who are at all exposed to the weather should protect themselves by the balm, from the injurious effects of the best say any.

Also—White Wax in blocks and sheets for the manu-scture of wax flowers, Sets of Cotors, Brushes, Moulds, atterns, Cambric leaves. &c., will be procured to order in application at Morton's Medical Warelouse, Granville G. E. MORTON & CO.

THE

PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN. The Provincial Wesleyan is one of the largest weekly papers published in the Lower Provinces, and its ample dumes will be well stored with choice and varied matter, rendering it peculiarly interesting, as a Paper o the Family Circle. It is devoted to Religion ; Literature; Science; Education; Temperance; Agriculture; I have no objection to these facts being published, if you Religious, Domestic, and General Intelligence, &c., &c. Labour and thought will be expended on every issue to render it instructive, pleasing and profitable. A large keep the proprietors from loss. An earnest appeal is evangelical principles, for aid, by taking the Provincia Wesleyan themselves, and recommending it to their

> The terms are exceedingly low - Ten Shillings r annum, half in advance Any person, by paying or forwarding, the ad vance post-paid, can have the paper left at his residence n the C.ty, or carefully mailed to his address. Sub

scriptions are solicited with confidence; as full value will be given for the expenditure. No Subscriptions will be taken for a period less than six months. ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Provincial Wesleyan, from its large, increasing

and general circulation, is an eligible and destrable medinm for advertising. Persons will find it to their advantage to advertise in this paper. For twelve lines and under, 1st insertion - - 4 0 each line above 12-(additional)

each continuance one-fourth of the above rates.

Pamphlets stitched, plain and serviceable book bind General agent for Now Scotis,
Directions for the Guidance of Patients are affixed to

Volume V

FOR T

Jacob hear Years had p Since Joseph's And heart of How often sin Stained with O: il slaught

Appear beto

He could not t Was crush'd a Without hard ! Hard were his To calm his w His will submis

Joseph's sad On the whole And caused its Colours more To hearts unto

The patriarch

The air was b bare. Few verdant gaze On pastoral la On verdant fie On rural scene

And Egypt's Jacob looked And watched 'Midst clouds Of his sons a But one was The place of If Benjamin, Hostage, or

On all aroun To Jacob's e Full were the news They had late That their And then an And seemed

But soon the

His head of

They came,

That Joseph Faint was b But doubt The waggons As once he When Josep

Is still alive Ere they c Who bath i To me and

features in

is there,

provision and teelii downrigh tion, or fr relating to thing- are objections force to d and cond rather tha in their cl The C tended by scope for ple in re ed by the bearts, wa recognize sympathy that the g can be f provision christians in the san hear prea glorious th casual an themsevle thrown in share of were no that our forgetfain

> with eacl God. That t the part rally adn experience eth," why the heart mere pro liness wi quently conversa renewed the restr God sho blessing

calculated

thought,"

at once t

specific a