Esquires, to be Notaries and Tabellions Public. (c)-We observe that the market wharf is at poent undergoing thorough repairs, which were much needed, as it has been, for some time past, in a most dilapidated and dangerous condition.

#### To Agents.

In ordering papers for new Subscriber. Agents would greatly oblige by stating the time from which they are to be sent. Back numbers can be supplied.

#### LETTERS RECEIVED.

Since our last, letters on business have been received from the Rev. R. A. Chesley (with remitt. 40s.), Capt. R. Chesnut (with 10s. fer

#### MARRIAGES.

On Tuesday evening, at the residence of H. G. Bill, Esq., by the Rev. S. Smallwood, Mr. John Deell, to Holen Jane, seventh doughter of the late Mr. Janes

On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. John Scott. Mr. Jumes Kerr, to Jane, youngest daughter of Mr. Willen Moir, both of this city.

On Tuesday lost, by the Rev. R. F. Uninche, Mr. H. M. Creighten, to Elvira Anne, daughter of James Cogawell, Esq.

On Tuenday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Twining, lone Harmond, Color Sergeant of the 97th Regt. to Blue Caroline A. S. Bishop, of Halfian.

#### DEATHS.

On Saturday marning, the 18th inst., after a seroes illogas John Steele, Esq.,a native of Assendale, Dun-friceshire, Scotland, agod 73 years, much and dear

The Hou. Hugh Johnston, member of the Legisla-Baterday hat.

On Tuesday 16th inst., Mr. James Brown is the 20th year of his age. Suddenly, in the 42 year her age, Mary Ann, wife of George McKenzin.

# SHIPPING NEWS. Zu.

#### ARRIVALS. .

Friday 12th.—Brigs. : oston, Laybold, Boston, to R. Wier & Co; Mayflower, Perfeson, Philadelphia, 9 days, to W. Hamilton and others; Brigts. Twees, Stelaut, Philadelphia, 9 days, to J. Tobia; Essers,

Saurday—Schr Fairy, Locke, Ragged Isles; brigt Joseph, Fougere, Arichat 12 hours; schr Eagle, Pike, Fortune Bay, 8 days—Oxley & Co.; schr Mary, 854ney; Emily, New York.

Sunday.—Revenue Schr. Daring, Darby from the Eastward—could not get to Sable Island.

Monday—Brig Vixeu, Laucaster, Boston, 4 days—to Salter & Twining; brig Colonist. Muthall, Liverpool, N. S; brig Lightfoot Liverpool, G. B. Mayo

-to Fairlanks & Allisons; schr Lady Ogle, Me-Donald, Porto Rico, 21 days -to Bould & Gissos; brig Fanny, Irwin, Aquadilla, Porto Rico-to W. H.

Tuesday—Schr Emily, Wood 3 days from New York, to J. Tobin. Schr. Jane, Forrest 21 days from Roston, to J.

& M. Tobin. Schr. Sophia, (pkt.,) Young, Lunenburgh.

A brig put into Sambro. Wednesday, -Brigt Cordelia, Forrest, Boston, \$ days, to C. D. Hunter; schr. Mary Jane, Forrest, Boston, 24 days; brigt DB, returned from sen; schr. Atlanta, Acker. Shelburne, vin Liverpool, N. 8; brigt Mexico, Morrio, Philadelphia 7 days, vin Shelburne, to Sh. A. White Co. S. A. White & Co.; Schr Ariel, (pkt.,) Pearce, Shel-

Thursday Big Mayflower, Cochran, New York, 8 days—to J. N'cDonnell and others; schr John Essen. Hector, New York, 4 days—to Γ. A. B. Bewolf and others; barque Rosetta, Liverpool, 36 days, bound to St. Andrew's and St. Stephens.

#### CLEARED.

April 18.—Bloater, Gray, St Johns N. F. Block & Brothers; Zebium, Griffin, Newfoundland, J. & M. Tobin; Hantsport Holmes, Windsor; Master; Humming Bird, Tuzo, Porto Rico, Saltus & Walneright; Triumph Contact Research Triumph, Crockett, Porto Rico, Fairhands & Alle 16 Tiberius, Brown, Jamaion, Nalter & Twising; Reinder, Bell, Br. W. Indies, W. B. Hamilton; Boston, Laybold, Boston, B. Wier & Co.

#### MEMORANDA.

The Br. Schr. Port au Spain, Coll, from Trinidad, for Philadelphin, was towed into Sund Shoal lake 6th inst. On the night of the 3rd they made Assatsages Light, and struck on a shoal. The next day she was abandoned, the sea making a complete breach over her Soon after, finding the schr moving, the crew returned on toard and found her afford, with kee of radder. She was afterwards towed to Deleware Breakwater for

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HALIFAX, N. S., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1850.

#### POETRY.

#### GLEAMS OF HEAVEN. BY ADELINY.

Ask'st thou of heaven !-Tie a land of deathless, deep repose, Where the fant of living water flows ; Where the bright rose in its beauty's prime Fears not the chill, cold blight of time; And the peaceful skies no shadows know From the night of earthly toil or woe.

Ask'st thou of heaven !-Tis where ten thousand seraph-tongues Breathe their immortal, hall-w'd songs; Where angels pour their notes of praise, 'Mid the clear, full light of glory's blaze; And the harp's rich chords are woke to song. Lays sweeter far than to earth belong.

Ack'st thou of heaven ?-'Tis where no sin can blast the joy." Nor blice be mingled with alloy; Tir a land where sorrow finds no place, Where the torn heart feels no dreariness, Where bright hopes tade not in their bloom Where eyes weep not o'er an early tomb.

Ask'st thou of beaven ?-'Tis a land where parting is unknown; Where, round the everlesting throne, Hearts that on surth oft loved to blend In hallowing intercourse, and hend At Merry's footstool, most at last, When the cares of earth for aye are past

Ask'st thou of heaven 1-'l'is a real n of pendess glory bright, Where, 'mi f a radiant burst of light, He who hath hung you orbe on high Dwells in unatter'd majerty ! (t, there to bond, and shaid those rave Breathe an aduring song of praise, Thir, this is beaven !

#### CHRISTIAN MISCELLANY.

#### Man's Responsibility for his Phoughts. .

It is a mean and unworthy conception of the Deity, that would limit his attention to words and deeds. Thoughts are the living creatures that talk and negotiate with God. He knows their language, and comprehends This is his province their every movement. -this his prerogative, and on this prerogative none can, nor dare, encroach. The close observer-the keepest scrutinizer of human nature, often finds that his guesses at the thoughts of his fellow-beings are vague, indifferent and erroneous. God never errs: he looks on the whole miscellaneous crowd of thoughts, and recognizes the character of each, as accurately as if it were the only one on which his scrutinizing glance was fixed. How varied are the scenes, how diversified the attitudes of thoughts, presented to his observing eye. At one time thoughts are observed by him in penitential garb and posture, directed towards his altar, and breathing petitions for pardon and forgiveness,and the eye of faith beholds; yet on such thoughts the God of holiness bectows his and contrite heart, I will not despise.'

The sin of Nebuchadnezzar was, doubtless, mings, offensive to that Holy Being, before whom the most seemly object is the humble spirit—the penitent heart. And the extent of the sin, must be measured by the inflicnot so much of words as of thoughts; a soul lon, and said. Is not this great Baladon that Gospel." I have built for the house of the Lingdom by the might of my power, and for the honour of my majes . and while the word; was yet in the k ath, there fell al voice from heave. chadnezzar, to 1 . . on is departed by

be with beasts of the field.' The blow was inflicted directly on the sinning and haughty the divine anger rushes, the pride of intellect is laid low, and reason, reeling from her seat. leaves the man a fit companion for the brute creation. Who can look on this fact without feeling the truth of that maxim of the

is sin. The relative extent of this responsibility is beyond all measure. It increases with the widening sphere of influence, and augments with the lapse of time. Sound reverberates through immensity. Thought acts and reacts through eternity. Thoughts uttered centuries past are still telling on the minds of men in the present day. Thoughts, the offspring of the undying mind, inherit an endless duration as their rightful patrimony. And long, long after the worm has feasted possess an immortality, in the exercise of which shall they re-unite with their present mind in the enjoyment of bliss, or the endurance of wee without and. From Though's upon Thought.

#### An Knemy Softened.

man of my acquaintance," says Dr. Dwin ., " who was of a vehement and rigid temper, had many years since a .aspute with a friend of his, a professor of religion, and had been injured by him. With strong feelings o' resentment, he made him a visit, for the executingly stated the nature and extent of the injury, and was preparing, as he afterwards confessed, to load him with a train of wards confessed, to load him with a train of the condessed, the load him with a train of the condessed, the load and the lost, the jurised and draw to a close and a number of days make the condessed, the load and the living—we can revolution of the censons. Year follows short by acknowledging, with the utmost readines, and frankness, the injustice of which he had been guilty; expressing his own re gret for the wrong he had done, requesting his forgiveness, and proffering him ample compensation. He was compelled to say that he was satisfied, and withdrew full of mortification that he had been precluded from venting his indignation and wounding his friend with keen and violent reproaches for

" As he was walking homeward, he said to himself to this effect: 'There must be something more in religion than I have hitherto suspected. Were any man to address me in the tone of haughtiness and provocation with which I accosted my friend this morning, it would be impossible for me to preserve the equanimity of which I have been a witness; and especially with so much frankness, humility, and meckness, to acknowledge the wrong which I had done; so readily ask forgiveness of the man whom I had injured; and so cheerfully promise a sa. tisfactory recompense. I should have met his anger with at least equal resentment, paid him reproach for reproach, and inflicthaving no sacrifice but a broken heart,—and no incense but the sighs of penitonce,—and in this man's disposition which is not in mine. no blood but that which the gospel reveals in this man's disposition which is not in mine. am absolutely forced to it. There is something in the religion which he professes, and which I am forced to believe smile, and says, 'The sacrifice of a broken he feels -something which makes him so superior, so much better, so much more amia- the unkindness which is expressed towards ble than I can pretend to ba. The subject others. strikes me in a manner to which I have hithamine it more thoroughly, with more can- be given of the matter .- From Caras' Life dour, and with greater solicitude, also, than of Simeon. I have done hitherto.'

"From this incident, a train of thoughts tion of displeasure it incurred. It was a sin and emotions, commenced in the mind of disp inflated with prile, presenting its bloated man, which terminated in his profession of form to the glance of the eternal eye. 'He the Christian religion, his relinquishment of the business he was engaged in, and his consecration of himself to the ministry of the

#### The Simplicity of I the

drive thee from men, and thy dwelling shall of man. It reminds us of a pretty illustra- ternal wisdom and kindness in atilieting his tion of the child-like simplicity of a Christ children: that this necessary discipline is tian's faith, which we once heard in the ser- to refine and exalt them by making them

our feet ?"

These simple ones might divide mankind region of eternal life. - Hev. John Foster. between them, and carry the banner of their parties through the world from first to last, from the gates of Paradise to the judgment soat; there has never been, and there will never be, any other division, but they that the same one hundred years after this!" It take, and they that will not take, their Fatis often uttered in the form of aproverb, and ther's word. Every page of the Bible is a with the levity of a mind that is not aware declaration of this truth; every page of hu- of its importance. A hundred years after man history is a manifestation of it. The this! Good heavens! with what speed and

may take the scripture definition of the two year, and a number of years make ap a parties under what terms we please, explain century. These little intervals of time acthem, discant upon them, write volumes on cumulate and all up that mighty space volumes to elucidate or to confound them, it which appears to the fancy so big and so comes to the one simple description at last—immeasurable. The hundred years will they that do, and they that do not, take their come, and they will see the wreek of whole Father's word. Can the youngest among us, generations, every living thing that now the most ignorant, the most foolish, pretend moves upon the face of the earth will disto say, We do not understand it, we do not appear from it. The infant that new hangs know what is meant by faith? We are not on his mother's bosom, will only live in the sure if we have faith enough, if we have memory of his grand-children. These scenes right faith or wrong faith, or any faith at of life and intelligence that are now before all; as if it were some strange, mysterious me, will be changed into the dark and loaththing.-Let us never forget the simplicity some form of corruption. The people who of faith: it is the confidence which a fittle new hear me, they will cease to be spoken child puts in his father's word. And let us of; their memory will perish from the face remember, too, that our eternal destiny hin- of the country; their flesh will be devoured ges on our believing or not believing; for it by worms; the dark and creeping things is declared ' Him that cannot lie, "He that live in the holes of the earth will feed that believeth : 4 . sell be damped."

#### Evil Reports .

The longer I live the more I feel the importance of adhering to the rules I have laid down for myself in relation to such matters. 1. To hear as little as possible whatever

is to the prejudice of others. 2. To believe nothing of the kind till I

3. Never to drink into the spirit of one who circulates an ill report. 4. Always to moderate, as far as I can

5. Always to believe that, if the other side one of haughty thoughts and lofty imag- erto been a stranger. It is high time to ex- were heard, a very different account would

#### *←* Christianity a source of Hope and Consolation.

thoughts; into their region the thunderbolt of mon of a French preacher, Adolphe Monod. "partakers of his boliness:" that he merci-Two children were standing at evening fully regards their weakness and pains, and on the summit of a hill, watching the set- will not let them suffer beyond what they ting sun as it seemed slowly to roll along shall be able to bear; that their great Lendthe bright horizon. "What a way," said er has suffered for them more than they can the elder, "the sun has moved since we saw suffer, and compassionately sympathizes moral government of God? 'A proud heart it coming from behind that tree!" "And with them still; that this short life was far yet you remember," said the younger boy, less designed to confer a present happiness, we learned in this morning's lesson with than to mature them to a fitness for being our father, that the sun never moves at all." happy for ever; and that patient constancy "I know we did," replied the first; "but I shall receive a resplendent crown. An aged do not believe it, because I see it is not so. I christian is soothed by the assurance that saw the sun rise there this morning, and his Almighty Friend will not despise the I see it set there to-night. How can a thing enfeebled exertions, nor desert the oppressget all that distance without moving. You ed and fainting weakness, of the last stage know very well, that if we did not move, of his servant's life. When advancing into we should remain just where we are upon the shade of death itself, he is animated with the hill." "But our father," said the other, the faith that the great sacrifice has taken "cold us it is the earth that moves." "That the malignity of death away; and that the on the tongue that attered, or on the hand' is impossible too," replied the elder, "for divine precence will attend the dark steps that recorded the thoughts, shall the thoughts y'm see it does not move: I am standing of this last and louely enterprise, and shew " you it now, and so are you, and it does not the dying traveller and combatant that even sor: how can you pretend to think it moves, this inclunchaly gloom is to him the utmost while all the time it stands quietly under limit of the dominion of evil, the very contine of paradise, the immediate access to the

#### A Hundred Years Bence. It strikes me as one of the most impres-

sive of all sertiments, that, " It will be all upon their bodies; their coffins will have mouldered away, and their bones be thrown up in the new-made grave. And is this the consummation of all things? Is this the final end and issue of man? Is this the upshot of his busy history? Is there nothing leyond time and the grave to alleviate the gloomy picture? to chase away these dismal images? Must we sleep forever in the dust, and bid adieu to the light of heaven?—Dr. Chalmers.

#### Fuith which Justifies.

If we would at once see what a true and saving faith is, we may take the sum of it in this description. It is when a sinner, being on the one hand thoroughly convinced of his sins, of the wrath of God due to him for them, of his utter inability either to escape or bear this wrath; and on the other hard. being likewise convinced of the sufficiency, willingness, and resignation of Christ to Christianity offers even to the irreligious, satisfy justice and to-reconcile and save suwho relent analyst their sufferings, the alle- in a doth bereupon yield a nime as entune viation springing from inestimal to promi es, on so touth revealed in the Scripture, and made to penitence: any or very and which also acces to and receives Je us Chart is all should attempt to consula them, simply a this offices; as his Prophet, resolving to utsuffering, and without any reference to the tend unto his tenching; as he have and moral and schools site of their nords, King, resolving to vely upon less and would be not brevout if it were not inefficialone; and doth accordingly substitution, The difficulties of recibion are not in the rear rows. We mare the point of carries of and confine in that sincercay and personerto king Nebn- unlessending. The first problem, alve- consolution to the process is im a duttely up, ingly.— This is that such doth justicy; kes the king- tier by faith along, is the simplet proposi-I parent. The eligens of savenity and sir- and will centually save all those in whom it All they chall then if it was every and to fore the initial row are much that Cod execute a bis part is wrought.— Henog Hook as.

#### WESLEYAN MISSIONS.

(From Wesleyan Notices Newspaper, April 1850.)

PRIENDLY INLANDS .- Tongataboo -- Naz.

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. Matthew Wilson, dated Mua, Tongalaboo, April 30th 1849.

From a preceding letter you will perceive that our way to the Mua has been open for some We have access to the whole fort,to every house, and every ear; and God has given his word access to some hearts. Mr. Mil-ler had been here a year, and had not laboured in vain; yet such was the nature of the difficulties with which he had to struggle, that he had not as yet been able to get a place in which to conduct public worship, &c. In a memorandum of the work at the Mua, which he left he writes thus :- " Bervices and prayer-meetings have hitherto been held in our dwelling-house, and the schools in the pantry." We soon begged a large house, and leave was obtained of the ruling Chief (who is still a Heathen) to place it in the middle of the fort. But another difficulty was that of getting it brought the distance of four wiles, and of erecting it; because the few professore of Christianity in the fort were not able to do it themselves. I then assembled all the principal Chiefs of our party, from different vilages, within twelve miles round, and stated to m that we were too weak at the Mus, to bring and erect the house for the chapel; and that our object in bringing it was, to preach the Gospel in it; not so much for the benefit of the sors at the Mua, as to benefit the Heathen population generally: that it was a cause of great thankfulness that God had so far opened our way, as to be allowed to erect a place of worship in the fort; and that, if they did it cheerfully with their people, God would receive it as done to Himself, being done out of love to their Heathen relatives. To this they readily agreed. The day was appointed; they brought t and set it up in the fort. On the evening of the same day, all the people who had come from a distance slept in the fert, that they might finish the house on the following day; when there came a message from a Heathen Chief, brother to the ruling chief, who was away at the time, not to proceed any further in the erection of the chapel. The Uhristian Chiefs came to me, to ask me what they were to do,—if they were to vegard him, or proceed; because some of them were greater chiefs than he by rank, and would have proceeded. But I said, that we had butter wait a little, until we knew the cause; lest we should create a disturbance between the two Heathen brothers. A few days having passed by, and his wrath abated, I went to him. and asked his reason for opposing the erection of the chapeland if he did not with us to have a chapal in the fort. He said, that he had no objection to that; but that it was put too near one of their gods' premises, and too near the road where they go to effer their yearly offering to the gods. or, he said, " Some of the gods have been heard crying, because of the chapel having m brought there." I then said, "Well, as that is the only ground of your objection, where do you wish the chapel to be?" He mentioned a place which is equally as good as the other. I then said to him, "You see, now, that all the Obristian Chiefs, for miles round, who were no kind as to come with their people to erect the chapel, are gone away; and how are we to get the chapel in its place? Will you and your people assist us in it?" He replied, "Leave it to me and my brother," (the ruling Chief,) " and we will remove it, and set it up for you." The day was appointed, and scores of the Heathen assembled, and erected our chapel in the place where it now stands. We have worshipped in it for ten months; and many Heathen have bowed the knee in it, for the first time, to the true and only God. Fifty have embraced Christianity in the fort, and one hundred in the different villages contiguous. Among these were four Heathen Priests, and six converted from Popery. I have heard of two only who have gone over from us to Popery, and they were both forced by their parents.

Our increase of members in this part of the Circuit is one hundred. We have preaching at thirteen places: three of these places are entirely new; and in two we have recommenced preaching, having been prevented for a time by opposition from the Heathen. The total number professing Christianity in this part is nine hundred. There is no place yet on this end of the island where all are professedly Christian .-Besides this, there are ten other Heathen villages which we visit. The work here extends over a space of twenty miles in length, and twelve in breadth. You will perceive, that the total number of villages, besides the fort, which are allotted to the labour of one single Missionary, amount to twenty-three; and some of these villages contain above three hundred inhabitants. And though much has been done, much and every line I translate, convinces me more and it would, through him, I doubt not, prove and asked her what she was going to do. more remains to be done. It is true, that the and more, and also those around me who read a great blessing to Spain. For his sake, therekingdom of Satan has received a shock, and the version I give, that we possess not the Bible fore, and for Spain's, I hope he will come, and I

in repair;) yet we want to see the entire and sions, abound in inexact renderings of a painful eternal downfall of his kingdom.

I never travelled, presched, and visited

much in any previous year. I bless God for that degree of health with which he has favoured me, and given me power to labour for him. And never was there a time when I could say so fully from my heart, as now, "I delight to do companied, as it will be, with valuable critical thy will, O God!" Yet let no one think that this year has gone by without its trials. Ah, no we have had our share of the cross! Some professors of religion have pained us by their disorderly walk, and given the enemy too much cause to rejoice. We have also had family afflictions, and we have had family partings. Our children have been separated from each other's have ventured, in faith, to encourage this Bible embrace, and separated from us. Our family labourer with the hope that before he shall have is divided. The time being fully come for them finished his version, Spain will be in a condition to be educated, and having neither means nor time to educate them here, and our way not being fully open for us to remove with them at present, we have suffered them to go before us that country I pray to God daily. There are to New Zealand. Great God of Missions, save some in Spain who are unceasingly praying for them !

#### RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

#### SPAIN.

#### (Concluded.)

A few days ago I received a letter from a priest in Madrid, to whom a copy of our second number was sent. He says, "I duly received No. II. of Catolicismo Nete, and immediately read it. I was much pleased with the clearness and evangelical simplicity which the author has happily used in favour of the well-being of his countrymen.

The priest, from whose letter the last extract is taken, (to turn to another subject,) writes as follows:—" I am resolved to fulfil my word, and to carry into effect my proposal (of translating the Old Testament, from the Hebrew.) if your Society will aid me, as I think it should aid all who contribute to the great work for which it is constituted—namely, that of extending Bible knowledge, through reading in its genuine purity the immortal book of the goodness and the wisdom of God. The necessity for such reading becomes more and more sensible every day here in Spain, because impiety inwhilst, on the other hand, the bad and trifling books is on the inthat may present itself, in furtherance of the greenest good that can be done for moor unforgood that can be done for poor unforunate Spain, by contributing to deliver it from the state of indifferentism, or practical atheism. in which it lies, the effect of our ign rance, and of the evil devices of the bishops and priests of our religion."

learned Hebrew scholar, and professor of that a glory in Spain. language in the University of Madrid. He has been a diligent and close reader of the Hebrew Scriptures for more than twenty years, and has greatly contributed to extend the study of that language in Spain, a chair for which is now established in the chief universities of the country. He has a very respectable class of students himself, and the number who apply themselves to this study over the country is on the increase. He has lately published a Hebrew Grammar, in two volumes 12mo., and intends to add a third. Perhaps our best Hebrew scholars might reap advantage from this work, as he is a man possessing an original and powerful mind. Some years ago he finished the translation of the whole Book of Psalma. I had this manuscript in my possession for some time, and was much pleased with the work. Ilis version is close to the original, is clear and perspicuous in its style, and possesses considerable elegance. He is now engaged daily, and for many hours a day, in translating the Old Testament generally into his native tongue, a tongue which, from its it would be a noble deed, would be nobly reginal. I urged this friend formally to undertake this work as soon as the second volume of his Grammar was finished, it being in the press glad I should be to tell my friend of such a during the latter part of 1848. On the let of douation. during the latter part of 1848. On the 1st of January, 1849, he commenced his translation This Bible-man and priest talks of paying us with all formality, beginning with Genesis. The a visit here in our paradise, as he styles our courfollowing day I had a visit from him, and he try, during the summer months of his college came formally to announce to me that he had vacation, and has asked me to inform him about fairly, and in good earnest, begun his work; and lodgings, expense, &c. He purposes to bring he further stated that it was his purpose, through his Bible translation manuscripts with him, and God's grace, to prosecute the undertaking until to try whether he could not get some or all of he should have rendered the entire Hehrew them printed here. I have informed him of all Bible into Spanish. In the letter from which I our circumstances, and wait to learn his decihave quoted above, which is dated the 28th of sion. I should like to show him. not the lions. December, he mys:-" To-day I have finished but the lambs of this country-the disciples of o write out a clean copy of the 26th chapter of the Lamb of God; and believe that an interthe book to-morrow. Every day as I go on, essential benefit to himself, as well as grat fying:

kind, and even give false representations, un worthy of the Divine Legislator who commands. orders, and disposes in these writings. Time will show the truth of my assertion."

I consider that the publication of this new version of the Hebrew Scriptures in Spain, accal literature, and will contribute greatly to the general study of the Scriptures, and to the advancement of true religion in the country. At present, under existing occlesiastical trammels, sustained as they are by the civil government. this work could not be printed in Spain. But I to permit him to print his work with all liberty. I do hope, and also expect, that this will be the case; and for early and full religious liberty in the same blessing. And here I would seize the opportunity of requesting all who read this arti-cle, and who believe in God as the hearer of prayer, who seek the extension of the Gospel. and the welfare of Spain-I would beseech all such to aid us with their prayers in favour of our object. We will give them thanks for so doing, and will pray for them in return.

This praiseworthy labourer in the Bible field wished I should represent his case to the British

and Foreign Bible Society, and beg their aid towards the bringing out his new version. It is to this he alludes in the second extract given above from his letter. I represented his case accordingly, and in the following form. I stated that his version, when published, must needs be accompanied with notes to justify his renderings as distinct from those of others, and as hased on a sound knowledge of the Hebrew original. I observed that the Society could not print the Bible with notes, but that it might make an arrangement with the author for leave and right to print the text of his publication. and to any extent required; and for this leave it might be proper in the Society to advance him something in the meantime. Further, I stated, that under such an arrangement liberty would be given to see this work before publication, and to amend anything that was not properly conformable to the enginal,—a liberty, I was sure, the author would grant, from the communications creases among us, through lack of reading this author would grant, from the communications great whilst, on the other hand, the I had had with him, and deferences he had paid crease. appears to me very desirable that deed, this same liberty he formally conceded you should return to this country, and that the to observations or corrections made; and, inreturn to this country, and that the when mentioned to him. Such was the case Society should turn to account every occasion laid before the Society: but the application was unsuccessful.

I would have tried the public at large by a statement of the case, and an appeal to monied individuals : but I have been relieved from this by an intimation in my friend's last letter, saying, that in the view of these discouragements he has new resolved to bear the burden of the prison. With this priest I had many interviews when work himself, to venture on it at his own risk, in Madrid, and I have had several letters from and without any human help. May God help m since I returned to this country. He is a him through, and make his work a blessing and will I do any act that will cause them to blesh

> He new writes me to get him a certain quantity of Hebrew Bibles, in sheets or stitched, as he intends to bind up his work with a Hebrew page facing his Spanish page, to enable every one to examine his translation by comparing it with the original text, and also to stir up many to the study of the Hebrew tongue. He desires me to get these Hebrew copies from the Bible Society, and at the cheapest rate possible. But neither here can the Society aid this undertaking, as they are bound down by statute never to ssue the Scriptures except in a bound state. It so happened that on the very day I had the letter containing this request, there was mentioned in my presence, in the Bible Society Committee, an offer from Leipsie of a good and cheap edition of the Hebrew Bible in sheets. I am about, therefore, to get him a supply of these; and if any generous individual who may read this, and regretting our strait-lacedness, as I do. would offer a Hebrew Bible donation to this struggling and worthy Bible labourer in Spain, eeived, and would produce noble effects. Who knows what this angling may produce? How

eviticus, and expect, God willing, to conclude course with our Christian society would be of many of their Heathen god-houses are dropping either in Greek, or Latin, or Spanish. The to pieces; (but very few of them are now kept Books of Exadus and Leviticus, in these very with among us.

#### The Timely Word.

FAMILY CIRCLE.

Two men had entered into an agreement to rob one of their neighbours. Everything was planned. They were to enter the house at midnight, break open his chests and drawers, and carry off all the gold and silver they could fand

"He is rich, and we are poor," said they to each other, by the way of encouragement in the evil they were about to perform. "He will no ver miss a little gold; while its possession will make us happier. Besides, what right has conman to all of this world's goods ?"

Thus they talked together. One of these men had a wife and children, but the other had none in the world to care for but himself. The man who had children went bome and joined him has ily, after agreeing upon a place of with the other at the darkest hour of the

"Dear father," said one of the children climbing upon his knee, "I'm so glad your

The presence of the child troubled the and he tried to push him away; but his eren clung tighter about his neck, and he laid his her against his cheek, and said, in a sweet and tle voice-" I love you, father."

Involuntarily the man drew the innocent and loving one to his bosom, and kissed him.

There were two elder children in the most dwelling, a boy and girl. They were peer, and these children worked daily, to keep up the suply of bread made deficient, more through ide ness in the father than from lack of employment. These children came in soon after than father's return, and brought him their carning for the day.

"Oh, father !" said the boy, " such a dread ful thing has happened. Henry Lee's father was arrested to-day for robbing. They took him out of our shop, when Henry was there, and carried him off to prison. I was so sel when I saw Henry weeping. And he being his head for shame—for shame of his own father! Only think of that."

The man did not reply to the words of his son, but he turned his face partly away to conceal its expression

"Ashamed of his father !" thought he. "And will my children hang their heads, also in shame? No-no. That shall never ha? At the hour of midnight the man who had me children to throw around him a sphere of better influence, was waiting at the place of res-dezvous for him, whose children had saved him. But he waited long in vain. Then he mid-" I will do the deed myself, and take the ea-

tire reward." And he did according to his word. When the other man went forth to his labour on the next day, he learned that his accomplice had been taken in the act of robbery, and was already in

"Thank heaven for virtuous children " said for their father !"

#### Seeking a Wife.

Young man, are you in search for a partners helpmate, a second self, one in whom you can confide, who will soften your pillow, smeeth your rugged path, and do you good all the days of your life? Has the time fully come for this sacred solemn relationship? Open your eyes, walk softly, prayerfully; look to God for wisden. One wrong step here may embitter your whole life, plant thorns in your dying pillow! were, the crisis is momentous, fearful! Beware of the foot of pride, of folly and fashion,of self-conceit; beware of the slattern; and above all, beware of the novel reader, the vain, giddy, gay, flirting novel reader; bewere! there is death in the pot! Call out the lady toward whom you are favourably disposed, when she least expects you. Is everything neat, tidy, 🗪 derly about the bouse, and about her person? Is she modest, industrious, sweet-tempered? Does she understand minutely the philosophy of the kitchen, as well as the parlour? Has good common sense, with elevated mind? Does she fear God and reverence his sanctuary? Receive her as an angel. "Many daughters have lone virtuously, but she excelleth them all." Favour is deceitful, and beauty is vain; but a woman that feareth the Lord, she shall be prais-

#### The Miser's Daughter.

One cold winter, when the ground was so ered with snow, that the little birds could sol find anything to eat, the little daughter of a serly rich man gathered up all the crumbs she could find, and was going to carry them out and scatter them on the snow. Her father aw ber, told him, and he said, "What good will & do? The crumbs will not be enough to feed one in . hundred of the birds." " I know it, dear father. said she, "but I shall be glad to save one in a

handred of them, if I cannot The father thought a moment many poor persons were suffering and he refused to help any, bed not help them all. His conscien and he told his little daughter to bread into crumbs for the birds, to scatter a purse of money amon

#### father up the fragments that I

I rose up from the feast, and we the fresh evening air; as I passes Lazarus, the beggar, was sitting rich report on the very piece of had left on my plate—his dog sto henes, &c., of which Lazarus coul forded a delicious meal to poor ime I returned, a little flock of pied the ground where Lazar Trim, and picked up the crumbs from them—they flew off at my their place was instant'y seized the and other insects, all greedi fragments which remained of the that nothing might be lost, the leet a huge crumb on her should under the burden, was car at: a small affair it seemed in sall as it was, it afforded still a colfand family. Go to the ant consider her ways and be win nighty, how manifold are all th wast range of thy conomy no An old Scotch Maje.

# TEMPERAN

### AESTRALIA. — Melbourne Total A

"The quarterly meating of the Abstinence Association was hely rance Hall on the evening of Tu A numerous assemblage filled its the resident Judge presided, s right hand by the right rev. the bourne, on the left by the Rev. brterian minister. After an exhibitarating repast

the meeting that his honor the ju them. His honor observed th pleasure in addressing them on cion, and after a few prelumina to the following effect :- The have had during the last, five ye beach, coupled with three years vious experience as solicitor p bes led me to observe the lame from drunkenness. From the career I have been of opinion the sould be put down very little Sydney, and it has been confirm perticularly, and is become s But it is only lately that my called to the great benefits ac stinence societies; for though existence of such institutions not properly estimate their value bee, however, of N. S. Wales, (than whom none is more sens ion of drunkenness with crime cent visit here, put into my h: the subject : I saw at once the yours were fitted to be of such to the best interests of the made up my mind at once to wald in support of them. ebservations, I will address hone urged against societies of alvert to two. The first, and ly put forward against taking it is anti-religious-that it is which we owe to a higher pou degrading weakness, and sho reliance on ourselves. I do no it does not appear to me to b we should feel reliance on ou scient. We pray to be presery and it argues no imputation if selves weak and in danger, we abetain from that which, tempt w to do that which is u is come way or other, it occu domestic relations. A father ing his son's intemperate hat he is about to join a convivial extract a promise from his so The son answers to the wa you need not be alarmed on spon at I will only drink mod replies, ' you must be aware, that all your intentions are must have tought you that." stren; where is the immora

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taken in the act of robbery, and was already in "Thank heaven for virtuous children " said he with fervour. They have saved me. Never for their father !

Seeking a Wife. Young man, are you in search for a partners helpmate, a second self, one in whom you can confide, who will soften your pillow, smeeth your rugged path, and do you good all the days of your life? Has the time fully come for this sacred solemn relationship? Open your eyes, walk softly, prayerfully; look to God for wisden. One wrong step here may embitter your whole life, plant thorns in your dying pillow! Bewere, the crisis is momentous, fearful! Be ware of the foot of pride, of folly and fashion, of self-conceit; beware of the slattern; and above all, beware of the novel reader, the vain, giddy, gay, flirting novel reader; bewere! there death in the pot! Call on the lady toward whom you are favourably disposed, when she least expects you. Is everything neat, tidy, derly about the house, and about her person Is she modest, industrious, sweet-tempered? Does she understand minutely the philosophy of the kitchen, as well as the parlour? Has good common sense, with elevated mind? Does she fear God and reverence his ranctuary? Receive her as an angel. "Many daughters have done virtuously, but she excelleth them all." " Favour is deceitful, and beauty is vain; but a woman that feareth the Lord, she shall be prais-

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#### " father up the fragments that nothing be lost."

I rose up from the feast, and went out to drink the fresh evening air; as I passed the gate, old Lazarus, the beggar, was sitting and making a rich report on the very piece of baked mutton I had left on my plate—his dog stood by, and the benes, &c., of which Lazarus could make nothing, afforded a delicious meal to poor Trim. By the sime I returned, a little flock of sparrows occupied the ground where Lazarus had sat with Trim, and picked up the crumbs that had fallen from them—they flew off at my approach, but their place was instant'y seized by a number of the and other insects, all greedily devouring the fregments which remained of the sparrows; and that nothing might be lost, the laborious ant has get a huge crumb on her shoulders, and, totterunder the burden, was carrying it to her at: a small affair it seemed indeed to me, but all as it was, it afforded still a morsel to herelfand family. Go to the ant, thou sluggard, consider her ways and be wise. O God Almighty, how manifold are all thy works; in the vest range of thy conomy nothing is lost. An old Scotch Maje.

#### TEMPERANCE.

#### AESTRALIA. -- Melbourne Total Abstinence Society.

"The quarterly inciting of the Melbourne Total Abstinence Association was held at the Tempemace Hall on the evening of Tuesday, 3d of July, A numerous assemblage filled its area. His honor the resident Judge presided, supported on his night hand by the right rev. the Bishop of Melbourne, on the left by the Rev. Mr. Forbes, Presbyterian minister.

" After an exhibarating repast, it was notified to

the meeting that his honor the judge would address them. His honor observed that he had much slicetive in addressing them on that festive occa- port. sion, and after a few preliminary remarks, spoke to the following effect :- The experience that I here had during the last five years on the judicial beach, coupled with three years and a half's previous experience as solicitor general of Sydney, hes led me to observe the lamentable evils arising from drunkenness. From the earliest stage of my career I have been of opinion that if drunkenness sould be put down very little crime would be found to exist. I held that conviction whilst in y, and it has been confirmed in that distric perticularly, and is become stronger than ever. But it is only lately that my attention has been called to the great benefits achieved by total abstinence societies; for though I was aware of the existence of such institutions in Melbourne, I did not properly estimate their value. The chief jusbee, bowever, of N. S. Wales, Sir Alfred Stephen, (than whom none is more sensible of the connexion of drunkenness with crime), having on his recent visit here, put into my hands a pamphlet on the subject : I saw at once that societies such as yours were fitted to be of such incalculable good to the best interests of the community, that I made up my mind at once to offord what aid I ould in support of them. Having made these sheervations, I will address myself to the objechons urged against societies of this kind. I will alvert to two. The first, and the one most stringly put forward against taking the pledge, is, that it is anti-religious-that it is subversive of that which we owe to a higher power—that it argues a degrading weakness, and shows a want of proper reliance on ourselves. I do not see the force of it; it does not appear to me to be a degradation that we should feel reliance on our own powers insufscient. We pray to be preserved from temptation, and it argues no imputation if, when we feel ourselves weak and in danger, we pledge ourselves to abetain from that which, though lawful, may tempt us to do that which is unlawful. Every day, as some way or other, it occurs in our social and domestic relations. A father, for instance, knowing his son's intemperate habits, on hearing that be is about to join a convivial party, endeavours to sociation, for I can then place conference in him; 196th God take are for even? or so the and remainder to

been repeated on this occasion.

" Could drunkenness be but once abolished, we should indeed see a changed state, not merely in the peace of society, but a great moral change in which pleasure would be taken advantage of in a proper manner. Art and science would then be sure to follow; a proper state of mind would then take place, and the most humble man would then be found engaged in the higher pleasure of cultivating his mental powers by reading and other rational occupation. We find that emigration, and great many other matters that interest the community, are advocated by the press; but this cause calls for its advocacy more than any other; for whatever change may be effected, or improve ment made, unless we root out drunkenness it will be of no avail. If the press were to turn its attention to such institutions as these, it would confer more real benefit than all its addresses with regard to political rights and changes would possibly effect. I would now say a word on a subject in which I have been misrepresented, or at least misapprehended by the-aress. I have said com the bench, and I repeat it here, that I should regret that any person for whom I had any respect should take a public house. I repeat it, for I believe it is impossible for any person to take a public house and remain free from its demoralizing effects. ! do not mean to say that there are not many aublicans who are in every respect, mor al and reputable; but I do say that the tendency of the vocation they follow is to demoralize them. When one considers the mode in which they ob tain their wealth-when one reflects on the stary ing children that a drunken father or mother leaves shivering by the deserted hearth, whilst the money which should huy them bread is being converted into drink -when one considers the obscene language, the riotous and sanguinary scenes that publicans have to witness, it is impossible to deny that any man who keeps a public house, especially if he have a wife and daughter, must be in danger of losing his self respect and his respect for those who are dependent on him for example and sup-

" We know that public-houses are advocated on the grounds of convenience, as places of refreshment, but we know in point of fact that they are not established for any such purpose; and if they were they would remain unlet and become unnecessary. I think it is a very serious thing when I ee that almost all the crimes that come before source : when I see it spreading more and more ricked as well as a very pernicious time. important topic but there are those here abierthan I who will address you in more meet terms than I can-their presence alone is a far better argument but of experience.

"The right reverend Bishop of Melbourne saidattachment which I feel towards your association. and I trust it is the looming of good to the cause | Jew he also enjoined upon the Christian. pleasure to sit by his side, and as far as I understand him, to second all that he has just nov

"When the drunkard is converted from drunkenness, we may then hope that he may have an opportunity to judge, to listen, and to receive the truths most essential to salvation. Far from pronouncing these sucieties as non-scriptural, I hail God speed us! and bless you more and moremay he make it instrumental in preparing many for the truths of his word. I will say the it is always a gratif, ration for me to hear a man spon it I will only drink moderately. The father teplies, you must be aware, from past experience, that all your intentions are useless; expensive manust have tought you that. Well, the promise is manufactured there are those who one decomposed the process of the promise is the immediately in it; and will the promise is distill spirituous it wors, and whose inference are those since the manustage of the immediative in it; and will the promise is the immediative in it; and will the promise is the immediative in it; and will the promise is the immediative in it; and will spirituous it wors, and whose inference are those since the manustage is the immediative in it; and will spirituous it wors, and whose inference are those since the manustage is the immediative in it; and will spirituous it wors, and whose inference are those are those them is possed to our long the process from the process of the process are the process of the process of

handred of them, if I cannot save them all." difference is there in principle between the prom- bound up in the spread of drunkenness. I have and his servant Paul, that a living evangelical handred of them, a moment; he knew that ise thus given and the pledge taken by your so- had much intercourse ministerially, and I have ministry should be supported by the carnal ciety; No higher belief is here subverted; here is never yet found a publican (or particularly a pubsimply a resolution to abstain, superadded, with- lican's wife), who was at all a right minded perout which, perhaps, the drunkeness would have son, who did not deeply regret the business in ed; but the man who preceded you never ask who professed to have any conscience, or regard go to the Scriptures to prove me a debtor as you for their own salvation, who did not express an have done. earnest hope to be able to get out of it; that is a testimony of justification against them. You will continually find that any publican who has his children's interest at heart, will send them away if possible to some place or other, in order to keep them from the polition of his business. I hope first? that all sublicans may soon become sensible of the character of the business in which they are engaged. I will now conclude by saying that I am heartilf attached to your society, and I shall be happy to afford it every assistance in my power

" Rev. Mr. F. Bugs then addressed the meeting at considerable length, and amongst other excellent ing that it is a debt and not a gift to pay our remarks, observed :- Example is often powerful minister. in enticing people. Although Christian men, sustained by the grace of God, may continue tem perate without taking the pledge, they should inquire, and look to the step they are taking, whether they may not be influencing by their example, and leading others, little by little, from bad to to give the spiritual labourer his hire, it is in worse, from moderation to excess.

" The meeting was then addressed by one of the members of the association, in a very foreible speech, which the length of our report prevents us inserting. There were between two and three hundred present,"- Melbourne Morning Herald.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

Original Matter is particularly requested for this Paper such us, Local Intelligence—Biographics - Notices of the introduction, tase, and progress of Methodism in Circuits, Bovivals, and remarkable Universions—Articles on education, temperature, literature, actence, and religion—Blustrations of Providence—Batches of Scripture descriptions ture characters -interesting executores-descriptions natural scenery -- Papers on any prominent leasure of Methodiom, &c. &c.

Articles, so a general rule, should be short and pithy ; as a judicious varioty in each number is the secret of news paper popularity and usefulares.

#### For the Wesleyan. A DIALOGUE Between a Collector and his Neighbour about the Support of the Ministry.

COLLECTOR .- Well neighbour, I am collecting for our Minister this morning, and as you and your family are stated attendants upon the ministry of Mr. - I have called upon you to receive what you are in duty bound to pey. NEIGHBOUR-In duty bound to pay-How is that ?

C.-Why you who are so conversant with God's word can't be ignorant that it is the duty me, directly and indirectly, emanate 'rom this of Christians to support their Minister who preaches to them that word. I might refer you it is impossible to consider it but as a very to the duty enjoined upon Israel of old to pay feel that I have detained you too long on this very you are a Christian, I refer you to the like duty enjoined upon Christians in the New Testament. Christ the Head and founder of a living evangelical ministry unto the end of the world, commands his ministers when they go to than any that I can offer, that there is nothing preach the Gospel, "to provide neither gold, anti-scriptural in your society, and as I have al- nor silver, nor brass, in their purses," assigning ready said, its utility is not a matter of argument as a reason " for the workman is worthy of his ment" and pue Lord himself condescended to receive to cuniary aid from his dependent creatures. Hence in Lake viii, those are mentioned My Christian friends, I am very happy to appear who "ministered to him of their substance;" before you once more. I shall not adoress to you and so did his servant St. Paul, for he acknowmany words, but I would repeat to you the cordial ledges the receiving " of Epaphroditus things which were sent to him from the church at Philand the interest I have in its success; and I would ipple as an edour of a sweet smell, a sacrifice aceptable, well pleasing to God." Phil. iv. 18. In congratulate you on the presence of his bo or at his Epistic also to the church at Cuinth, 1 Epist this festive meeting. I rejoice to see I in here, Ix., he proves that what God enjoined upon the of temperance in this city; it affords me peculiar ye not know that they which min. or about look the period of the timps of the timple, and they which wait at the altar are purtakers of the altar? Even so hath the Lord ordained that they which preach the Gospei should live of the Gospel." He moreover states that the same just manifold gifts of God, and at the large se and merciful principle is acted upon in the va- vair account with access an extraction rious occupations of life: In that of the se ver, asking, "Who goeth a warfare any time at his much for your physical and own charges?"- In that of the imabandinan, for our are is a specifical three in the them as helps to the propagation of the gospel. the fruit thereof?"- In that of the she herd, paid little or nothing? "Who feedeth a nock and eateth not of the mak
"Who feedeth a nock and eateth not of the mak
"S. Who my go I friend, you may be fitted, you may be fitted, you may be fitted. But who should the when a manual of the flow of t towards his faithful ox, which to clave on man ed him not to muzzle when he area leth at the corn, and which he considers as pointing at the C.— You are talked on. He receive say that be is a member of the total absticence we duty of the church threadch relatifulminates. Employed, to sust you as well as a well as a

extract a promise from his son that he will not go.

The son answers to the wornings of his father.

You need not be alarmed on my account, depend

The son in the son answers to the wornings of his father.

The son answers to the wornings of his father.

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The son in the s

things of those who attend that ministry, and that it is their bounden duty to support it. N - Well, I can't gainsay what you have prov

which they were engaged. I never met with one od me to pay, but merely to give-he did not

C.- Then be was in error to call a debt a gift, and ought to have read his Bible before he was

made collector. a
N.--I think they have hit upon the right one when they chose you-but Sir, I am already in debt to my creditors, should I not pay them

C.-But if you have been a hearer of our mimater ever since you commenced getting things on credit. I don't see why you should pay your merchant first. Many, I know, think they ought, but that is owing to their talling into the same error that you have, viz., that "we must be just before we are generous," forgetting or not know-

N .-- You then make it out to be as just a debt to pay the minister as to pay the merchant.

-Certainly and correctly so. For saith 3 Paul, if we have sown you spiritual things is is a great thing if we shall rean your carnal things! and remember that as God has commanded us vain for you to set it aside by your carnal rea-"Thus saith the Lord," is sufficient for every man who is disposed to de his duty

N .- Well I must reason a little, and if I am wrong, you must correct me. You knew that I ave a mortgage on my house, and as my family is growing up I am labouring night and day to ry to get it clear for my family's sake.

C.-It is your duty so to endeavour, but will on wait till then before you pay your minie ter? If you do, you must remember that your dues to your minister will be increasing all that time; and then when you shall have cleared the first mortgage off, you ought to have another mortgage on, in order to pay your debt to your

N.-Worse and worse. I must then remain at home till my house is ulear.

C. -But that would be "doing evil that good may come"-and by so doing, you would incur God's displeasure, and he might curse your blee-sings and so render you unable to labour; and then perhaps you would fall into the Doctor's hands, and as his debt must be paid, you would be in danger of losing your house altogether, and then the remedy would be worse than the disease. If you read Malachi iii., you will see that the people " had gone away from God's codinances and had not kept them," and that "they were cursed with a curse because they had robhed God in tithes and offerings," and God cursed their blemings, for he devoured and destroyed their fields and vineyards.

N .- Why you will make me out worse than

C .- Object as you may, a man that don't pay curse, and is more likely to become poor than

N . But the Seriptures command us to provide for our households, and therefore I must feed and clothe them, and give them at least a common education -and more I cannot do.

C .- But you must observe that you are likewise to provide spiritual things for your household, and one of those, is, their constant attendance upon the public ministry and worship of the Three-one God; and if you are to pay for their carnal things you should also pay for their spiritual things. And now, neighbour, to be more faithful with you, let me remind you, that you spend pounds in providing what may be called luxuries, and therefore unnecessary, which could as well be dispensed with, ...d then you would have postered to give me instead of a w shillings which you are holding in your bands. Why the very stoff you chew, smoke, and snuff, would amount to more than you hold out to me this morning. And will you Am you-dare you, as a C'ristian, 12/ the Mir s. ter less than your Tal. cennit? do so, and be a good and faithful ate ward of the tor and Judge. Agricultural

in the unrighteous mammon, who will commit to teaching the same divine lesson. "God bath your trust the time riches? He that is unjust made of one blood all nations of men" in the least is unjust also in much."

N.—Well you have given me more light up-on my dust than I ever had before. I will endeavour from this time to do justly and love merothers, and at the same time to walk humbly with God, which I believe neither I, nor any other can do if we are not "faithful in the unright cous mammon," and pay all their dues.

C.- I feel thankful that I have succeeded in convincing you of your duty, and as I believe you are disposed to do right, I shall expect a ber 6th, 1778. Although awakened to the lengible proof of it in future. But before you importance of religion in early life, be did not pay to any minister, ask yourself before God, Is make profession of a personal interest in it unthis sum fees than it ought to be—am I giving til he was about 60 years of age. Buring a rewhat is "equal and just"—or what God and a vival of religion at Greenwich, in the year 1839. good conscience command that I should, and am he professed publicly the attainment of God's I doing it with a single eye to the glory of pardoning love. A protracted meeting was So, good morning, neighbour.

A LOVER OF MINISTERS.

#### To the Newfid Readers of the "Wesleyan." No. 3.

Dear FRIERDS, - In my last letter, I promsed to give you an extract from my lecture. "The Earth bus been one vast buttle-field. where men have waged war with Michael and his angels, with the groupel of God, and the gospel of nuture, to prove that there was no indensity in the origin of the human ruce. Religion, mistaken, earth-wedded religion. with her eyes giaring with a fire that never burned in heaven, has rushed like a fury into the combat. With her angel-robe dripping in human blood, she has stood upon the high places of the earth, and brandishing the Bible in one hand, as if it were the egis of Jupiter and in the other, the deadliest weapon of car and warfare, she biseed for the nations to join her sanguinery banner. And they came. The chieftain, who furnished his armour by the light of burning Heels, came. The Seandinavian champions of the North led on their trained clansmen from the sunless shores of the frozen sea. The tarraned Scot who fought at Bannackburn, marced shoulder to shoulder with the mailed Southson, and both forgot they aver met in angry parlance there, while the clarion of a holy war redounded from glen to glen, and from mountain to the All deadly fouds, private griefs, and clannish animosities were merged into nas intenes, enthusiatic frenzy, which Religion baptized into a Christian zeal to do God service with the sword. Seizing the standard of the cross, she led the bannered hosts of Rurope to the Plains of Pelestine, and left ly, and earnestly, declared in the Class meeting them bleaching there, before the walls of his thankfulness for the hope in Christ he pos-Acre, Gaza and Jerusalem, to show the un- sessed, and his desires for further manifestations circumcised infidels of the East that they had of divine love and mercy. Mr. Forsyth was a no part nor lot in Calvery, nor in the com- person of pleasing manners, of a firm decided his worldly dealings. Like too many other per- O Lord"-" Open thou mine eyes, that I mon blood of man. From Peter the Har- temper of mind, disposed to persevere in a course sons he found the world, no doubt, often a snare may behold wondrous things out of thy law?

The mon blood of man. From Peter the Har- temper of mind, disposed to persevere in a course to his affections, hindering him in his religious may behold wondrous things out of thy law? mit's time to Buonaparie's, and from his to of duty that his judgment approved: this, by the earliest despot after the flood, the buman divine grace, gave a steadiness and perseverance race, in concert with every fiendish spirit that to his profession of religion, not always manibased God and man, have waged perpetual fested in the Church, by some of its members. cruende against that great truth which Paul "He evinced much interest in the stationed of his trumpet, proclaiming as he flies

" God both made of one blood all nations of men." expetal idea proclaimed by the great Apostle at all anxious about living to enjoy the things of to the Gentiles, in the ears of the cold-heartcavilling audience. The corroding breath of ing the 14th March; the disease increased in

cause why we do not prosper in spiritual things, ing on another Mars Hill, and in the unconbecause Christ hath said, "If ye are unfaithful scious inspiration of its own beautiful nature, Luke xx. 36. The venerable Rev. Theodore lime mysteries of divine revelation is gua-P. Tocque.

Boston, U. S., March 30, 1850. (To be Continued.)

#### OBITUARY NOTICES.

#### Memoir of-Elijah Forsyth, Esq. of Greenwich. ELIJAH FORSTTH, Esq. was born at Green-

wich, Upper Horton, County of King's, Septempardoning love. A protracted meeting was beld at that time by the Rev. William Crosscombe at Greenwich, and about 46 persons professed the attainment of experimental religion. Mr. Foreyth's profession of the peace and joy he felt in believing on Christ with his heart for present salvation, had an evident and very powerful effect on the congregation, and appeared to spread still more the good influence then operating among the people. He joined the Methodist Church at that time, and was baptized by Rev. William Crosscombe with about 20 other persons, some of them Mr. Forsyth's relatives. Mr. F. had in early life and up to middle age been accustomed to attend the ministry of the Baptists, his friends being of that persuasion: but he manifested a decided attachment to the doctrines of Methodism as soon as he had opportunity to attend our ministry regularly. Mrs. Forsyth joined the Methodist Church several rears before the time of the revival, in which Mr. Forsyth was made happy. He entertained the Methodist Ministers at his bouse before he joined the Church; and manifested a decided attachment to Methodism from the time of Rev. Robert II. Crane's being stationed on the Horton Circuit to the day of his death. He frequently accompanied Mr. Crane to different places to introduce him to his friends, and to attend his preaching. Mr. Forsyth did not usually speak in such lively and sanguine terms of religion, and his experimental knowledge of it, as some motons, but he munifested such an attach-ment of the cause of God, as proved that his judgment was well informed of its nature and importance, and his mind constant in its attack-

The last few months preceding his death he evinced increased spirituality of heart and freedom from worldly anxietics: his Bible was more than ever his daily companion, and he repeated

ment to its interests.

uttered in the midet of Mare Hill. But did preachers' comfort, and knowing that the Misthey succeed? Did the dark passions of sion-house at Horton was unsuitable, spake their alienated hosts, or all their crimson is- often of the necessity of having a good residence suce, put out that light ? Mations fell in the for the Minister: nor did he merely speak of it. arruggle. Crowns fell like the stars in the but a short time before he died headed a suba pocalypse-but did the angel, flying through scription list, for the purpose, with a handsome the midst of heaven with the everlasting gos- sum for himself and his partner. His attachment pel, suspend his flight and rest upon his to our ministers was indeed constant; he receivfolded wings? No, had we but ears to hear ed them to his hospitable mausion always with any thing but the din of this noisy, sellish a smile of welcome, and seemed to enjoy their world, we might even now catch the sound company as a privilege. When near death the lonly wish he expressed about living was, that he might continue to enjoy their society, and minis-One blood and one Brotherhood was the ter to their comfort. He said he did not feel this life, but if it were the Lord's will be would ed sceptics, and philosophers and revilers of like to remain a little longer to be somewhat as-Athens. The silence of centuries has stilled sistant to his cause. He was attacked by Erythose inspired tips, and sealed the sars of that sipolas in the face and throat on Thursday eventime has melted away the marble temples of violence rapidly, so that on Sabbath evening men's hands, to which the "bold setter forth himself and friends feared a fatal termination. of strange decrines" pointed the mul itude, On Monday he breathed with great difficulty. when he attered the sublime revelation of the and being anxious to arrange his worldly affairs, he made his will; and while remembering his But that great truth lives on, heating its earthly relatives in it, he did not forget the etrong and 'atent life beats in the great heart cause of religion: he bequeathed Three Hun-of human nature, sending out into the minutest veins of the body corporate of mankind toward the support of the resident Wesievan the vital currents of common sympathy. It Methodist Minister on the Horton Circuit in all lives on, in every line of nature's music, war- time to come. He said he had no fear of death. bled by brook, or bird, or breeze, pearling, that his confidence in God was strong, and not with neaven's own smile of love, every rain- at all shaken by his approach to the eternal drop, and dew-drop that distils "upon the world. A friend remarked to him on seeing just and the acjust." It lives on every inch kim rapidly sinking under the power of disease. of sea and dry land, and in the green, glad- "You will soon be beyond all the trials, evils, III WILITY NECESSARY TO THE ACQUIREMENT (their minds and error an attraction as strong dening syllatiles of God's beneficence. Every tree, and plant, and blade of corn, that grate-sed kis joyful assent to the remark, by litting his ful opens its leaves to drink the honeyed eyes and hands heavenward. He and his pions moisture of the air, distilled from distant partner in life lived together forty-three years. seus, of to preathe in the breath of the whispering breeze from far off lands—we say it
has nearly by the Harton W. sharen Main.

ter, to a large and attentive congregation, from The right of private judgment on the sub-Harding exhorted after the sermon, and gave a suitable testimony to the character of the deceased, whom he had known for many years.

Long will the name of Elijah Forsyth be reacquaintance, active Magistrate, useful Citizen, benevolent Christian, and preachers' friend. The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, but blessed be the name of the Lord."-Amen!

Lower Horlon, 6th April, 1850.

#### Biographical Sketch of Augustus Tupper, Esq. of Kentville.

BY THE REV. T. H. DAVIES.

Died at Kentville, King's County, after a short illness of Erysipelas, on Thursday the 11th April, AUGUSTUS TUPPER, Esq. in the 57th year of his age. Mr. Tupper had been for several years a member of the Methodist Church. His sudden death is regretted by a large circle of friends and relatives, by whom he was much esteemed as a person of agreeable manners, and attain until a few years ago, the religious enjoy much blessed in a revival of religion at Greenwich in 1839, at which time Mrs. Tupper obtained a joyful sense of acceptance with God. which he sought a deeper work of grace in his short time before his departure, he expressed himself to a religious friend, that he had confihe realized that in so short a time he must apthe favour of God and a preparation for the bliss of heaven.

months. A very large and respectable congreceased, and tend to promote in them increased course of duty and enjoyments. He expressed, a when speaking of some worldly concerns, the own conceits? there is more hope of a fod views he had of the superior importance of a than of him." By no class of persons is the preparation for death and eternity to very thing truth of this sacred anotherm more fully or

Magistrates and influential members of our who, in the pride of their understandings and Church. May God sauctify their removal from of their hearts, attempt to improve the doctrius to our spiritual growth and improvement!

Lower Horton, 18th April, 1950.

## STANDING REGULATIONS.

address.

The Editor holds not himself responsible for the opinious of correspondents—claims the privilege of modifying or rejecting articles offered for publication—and caupot piedge himself to return those not inserted. publication, when contained in the same letter, should, if practicable, be written on different parts of the sheet, at that their so that they may be separated when they reach us.

Communications and Exchanges should be addressed to the Ammunications and exchanges among ne sourcement to the Editor, Haldax, N. S. saued weekly, on Sainolay Morning—Terms Ten Shill

Brunswick Districts are our Agents; who will receive orders and make remittances.

### THE WESLEYAN.

Halifax, Saturday Morning. April 27, 1850.

# OF A CORRECT FAITH.

ranteed by the express provisions of that revelation itself; and when we are remitted Rev. G. O. Huestis concluded the service with to this source of religious knowledge, it may be reasonably assumed, that the instruction membered as that of a faithful relative, pleasing we require is sufficiently plain, clear, and simple to admit of just apprehension and accurate conception on the part of those who are of a teachable spirit. "To the law and to the testimony: if they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them." " And that from a child." says St. Paul to Timothy, "thou hast known the HOLY SCRIPTURES, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus" ;---adding the important testimony, that, "all scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitsble for doctrine, for reproof, for correstion, for instruction in righteousness: that the man of God may be perfect. good influence in society. He had for several throughly furnished unto all good works, years been a professor of religion, but did not Though in themselves perspicuous and adement he sought. He and his partner in life were quate to all saving purposes, there is nothing in the Sacred Oracles absolutely and unconditionally to compel a correct belief. In the He was much blessed also at Kentville at a pro- exercise of their free agency, men may retracted meeting held by Rev. R. Weddall, in fuse light, resist conviction, oppose truth, soul, and an increase of religious hope and en- and embrace deadly error. Were it otherjoyment. When death was apprehended, a wise, there would be nothing commendable in a right, or blameworthy in a wrong, faith. dence in God, through his Redcemer, but could It was not in mere rhapsody, or for rhetornot say that he was totally divested of fear when heal flourish, that St. Paul uttered the repear in the presence of God. He called his quirement—"If any man among you seemfamily into the room and gave them an earnest eth to be wise in this world, let him become and affectionate address to induce them to seek a fool, that he may be wise"—let him lay aside his own fancied knowledge, and seek Mr. Tupper's children have been afflicted wisdom from God. As indicative, therewith the loss of both parents in loss than six fore, of the necessary disposition, and, on its gation was convened: a funeral discourse was manifestation, of the certainty of obtaining preached by the Superintendent Wesleyan Min- divine instruction, it is eaid, The mail formed the same sad office over the remains of will be guide in judgment: and the meek Mrs. Tupper. May these solumn events speak will be teach his way." Under a conviction effectually to the friends and relatives of the de- of his native ignorance and dependence on attachment to their eternal interests! Mr. divine illumination, the person, anxious to Tupper was an active Magistrate, an influential avoid error and secure truth, will, with all as an ardent lover of the cause of Temperance. humility of mind, address his prayer to the He was a man of considerable talent, fond of literature, diligent in business, and upright in "Father of Lights",-" Teach me thy way,

We have within a few weeks past lost two more frequently exemplified, than by these, nal statements of the Bible. They lack the very first pre-requisite to candid, sober, and just investigation-humility and docility of mind. They bring to the enquiry pre-conceived notions and a self-confident spirit-Correspondents must send their communications written in a lexible hand, and, unless they contain the names of new subscribers, or reinitiances, free, of postage; and entrust us in configurace, with their proper names and syield to their crude, mistaken vagaries, instead of their "own conceits" being subordinated to the supremacy of divine truthimunications on husinest, and those intended for From this unhallowed source, as from a polluted fountain, have issued bitter streams of error, which have poisoned the minds of many, who, alike under the dominancy of a lings per annum, exclusive of postage—half yearly in advance—Single Copies three pence cach.

The Weslevan Musisters of the Nova Scotta and New Brunswich Districts are our Agents: who will recommend to implice the deleterious potions, admitly mixed to suit their vitiated taste. That fatal error should be readily received by those, who, "vainly puffed up by their fleshly mind," "think of themselves more highly than they ought to think," cannot be a matter of great surprise, when it is considered, that there naturally exists between as that which subsists between the needle THE Word of God contains the "mind and the loadstone. Proximity is all that is reof the Spirit" on all necessary matters of re-quired to develop the latent affinity. Distance reverently -is one of Nature's Pauls, stand- was preached, by the Horton Wesleyan Minis- ges a thorough and prayerful investigation, stances specified—grace, producing humili-

"Seest thou," then, "a man wise in his

and self-distrust, not only sug attraction to error, but caus non, and disposes to the firm e The contemporaneous exister

Arril 27.

r operative grace and belief of tal errors—errors touching the religion—is incompatible, invo ing less than a manifest contrad night as well suppose, that, i heart, and at the same time, I pride, faith and unbelief, love could co-exist, and each of thes tic principles have the mastery. view, we may justly infer, the who has been truly pious can trines in direct opposition to verities of divine revelation, or subvert the foundation of the tem, until he has first made " faith" and lost from his heart t controlling grace of God. He willing to admit the fact-he wilfully blind to his spiritual la walk in the vain imagination and lay the flattering unction ence that all is well, and cry " -but' God, who searches a has propounded for our accept ditions on which men shall be continued in his favour, know "fallen from grace" and his "corrupted from the simplic Christ." Such is the teaching tie l'aul-"holding faith, and ence, which some having put ing faith have made shipwree sibility of such apostacy is a sacred penmen-they lift a against it-and from its fear ces urge to persistency in the the Gospel. The renuncial long-tested, evangelical doct adoption of novel, pernicious exploded errors revived, or tian principles which can ple nity and uninterrupted conti brour, on the part of men they may have once stood in doxy, cannot, with any show be construed to the damag faith, or militate against the gelical churches on perman or lessen the eminent advant sing the one and being intim with the other. The concl we are legitimately conducte ment, is, that, to the acquirer tion of a correct faith, humil teachableness of disposition, and should, as we value ort divine truth, be cultivated in saving grace. Then shall v "ready always to give an a man that asketh us a reason is in us with meekness and

#### WINDSOR RAILED

A large and influential ably to the requisition of t held on Saturday last in the ance Hall, for the purpose the amount of Stock which the City in its corporate car disposed to take in this ente The result will appear in which we give herewith opinion we perceive Press as to the real l corrue from the undertaki propriety of pled ging the Som as One bundeed Then is furtherance. It is a po " day may be too sanguine desponding, in their anticip

he right of private judgment on the subne mysteries of divine revelation is guainteed by the express provisions of that reelation itself; and when we are remitted this source of religious knowledge, it may reasonably assumed, that the instruction e require is sufficiently plain, clear, and mple; to admit of just apprehension and ceurate conception on the part of those whe re of a teachable spirit. "To the law and the testimony: if they speak not accordig to this word, it is because there is no ght in them." "And that from a child." ays St. Paul to Timothy, "thou hast known he HOLY SCRIPTURES, which are able to nake thee wise unto salvation through faith thich is in Christ Jesus" ;-adding the imortant testimony, that, "all scripture is iven by inspiration of God, and is profitsle for doctrine, for reproof, for corresion, for instruction in righteousness: hat the man of God may be perfect. hroughly furnished unto all good works Though in themselves perspicuous and sdequate to all saving purposes, there is nothing n the Sacred Oracles absolutely and unconlitionally to compel a correct belief. In the exercise of their free agency, men may refuse light, resist conviction, oppose truth and embrace deadly error. Were it otherwise, there would be nothing commendable in a right, or blameworthy in a wrong, faith. It was not in mere rhapsody, or for rhetorical flourish, that St. Paul uttered the requirement-" If any man among you seemeth to be wise in this world, let him become a fool, that he may be wise"—let him lay aside his own fancied knowledge, and seek wisdom from God. As indicative, therefore, of the necessary disposition, and, on its manifestation, of the certainty of obtaining divine instruction, it is said, "The most will he guide in judgment: and the meek will he teach his way." Under a conviction of his native ignorance and dependence on divine illumination, the person, anxious to avoid error and secure truth, will, with all humility of mind, address his prayer to the "Father of Lights",-" Teach me thy way, O Lord"—"Open thou mine eyes, that I may behold wondrous things out of thy law?

own conceits? there is more hope of a fool than of him." By no class of persons is the truth of this sacred anothegm more fully or more frequently exemplified, than by those, who, in the pride of their understandings and of their hearts, attempt to improve the doctrinal statements of the Bible. They lack the very first pre-requisite to candid, sober, and just investigation-humility and docility of mind. They bring to the enquiry pre-conceived notions and a self-confident spirit-That which is really taught must therefore fyield to their crude, mistaken vagaries, instead of their "own conceits" being subordinated to the supremacy of divine truth-From this unhallowed source, as from a polluted fountain, have issued bitter streams of error, which have poisoned the minds of many, who, alike under the dominancy of a proud and carnal heart, have been in a state fit to imbibe the deleterious potions, adroitly mixed to suit their vitiated taste. That fatal error should be readily received by those, who, "vainly puffed up by their fleshly mind," "think of themselves more highly than they ought to think," cannot be a matter of great surprise, when it is considered, that there naturally exists between their minds and error an attraction as strong as that which subsists between the needle and the loadstone. Proximity is all that is required to develop the latent affinity. Distance neutralizes the tendency of the material substances specified-grace, producing humili-

"Seest thou," then, "a man wise in his

on, and disposes to the firm embracement

TRIL 27.

The contemporaneous existence of active r operative grace and belief of fundamental errors—errors touching the vitality of religion-is incompatible, involving nothing less than a manifest contradiction. We might as well suppose, that, in the same heart, and at the same time, humility and pride, faith and unbelief, love and hatred, could co-exist, and each of these antagonistie principles have the mastery. From this view, we may justly infer, that no person who has been truly pious can embrace doctrines in direct opposition to the essential verities of divine revelation, or those which subvert the foundation of the christian system, until he has first made "shipwreck of faith" and lost from his heart the saving and controlling grace of God. He may be unwilling to admit the fact-he may remain wilfully blind to his spiritual lapse-he may walk in the vain imagination of his mind, and lay the flattering unction to his conscience that all is well, and cry "peace, peace" -but' God, who searches all hearts, and has propounded for our acceptance the conditions on which men shall be saved and be continued in his favour, knows, that he has "fallen from grace" and his mind become "corrupted from the simplicity that is in Christ." Such is the teaching of the Apostie l'aul-"holding faith, and a good conscience, which some having put away concerning faith have made shipwreck." The possibility of such apostacy is admitted by the sacred penmen-they lift a warning voice against it-and from its fearful consequenes arge to persistency in the true faith of the Gospel. The renunciation of sound, long-tested, evangelical doctrines, and the adoption of nevel, pernicious dogmas, or oldexploded errors revived, or any anti-christian principles which can plead even antiqnity and uninterrupted continuance in their be construed to the damaging of a right faith, or militate against the claims of evangelical churches on permanent confidence, pr lessen the eminent advantages of possessing the one and being intimately associated with the other. The conclusion to which we are legitimately conducted by this argument, is, that, to the acquirement and retention of a correct faith, humility of mind and teachableness of disposition, are requisite, and should, as we value orthodox views of divine truth, be cultivated in connection with saving grace. Then shall we be able and "ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh us a reason of the hope that is in us with meekness and tear."

#### WINDSOR RALLROAD.

be ponding, in their anticipations. That the lear of the addir in their hands.

and self-distrust, not only suspends men- completion of a railroad between this City all attraction to error, but causes a revul- and Windsor will prove a great benefit to this part of the Province, there can be little assembled in the new Temperance Hall this doubt in the minds of those who look dispassionately at the subject. But that it will not interfere with, and postpone for a time. the greater and more important measure of the Halifax and Quebec Railroad, we are not quite sure. The two will not go on simultaneously, unless the latter be mainly assisted by foreign capital. which, at present, we see no good ground to expect. Meanwhile our ge-a-head neighbours, the New Brunswickers, will take hold of the Saint Andrew's and Quebec Railroad, and pushek forward, and if that should once be completed, of course it will diminish much their zeal in favour of one from Quebec passing through Nova Scotia, with its terminus at Halifax. The existence of the Windsor Railroad will also serve to abate their interest in the one between this and Quebec, as with powerful and swift-running of a Railroad from Halifaz to Windson Steamers between St. John and Windsor, the distance between St. John and Halifax will be comparatively annihilated, at all events, the two cities will be brought, into such proximity as will tend to make the St. John folk satisfied with their own superior advantages, and leave the Nova Scotians to connect themselves as best they can with Quebec. In addition to this, there will doubtless be constructed a branch railway from St. John to the St. Andrew's and Quebec line, which will answer all the desirable ourposes of the business-men of that important and growing City. Looking at the subject in these points of view, we are rather inclined to think, that the better policy for afirst place, to promote in every possible and Prysbyterians, and I believe pions and benevolawful manner the construction of the Halifax and Quebec Railroad, leaving the one now in contemplation to be taken up subscquently as circumstances and means would justify. Were this course pursued, we take it for granted, that a railroad between this City and Windsor would be doubtless esbrour, on the part of men however high tablished, only a little later it may be than they may have once stood in christian ortho-according to the present movement. But doxy, cannot, with any show of propriety, construct this first, and to us, it appears evident, that many years will clapse ere the Halifax and Quebec Railroad will become a Rev. Mr. Allison's letter in a recent number of great fact. In giving these our honest, our l'aper---) "is still progressing. In some unfettered opinions, we have lost sight of other places there are indications of better days. sectional advantages, and have taken into For these things, we thank God, and take courconsideration the more important interests age. Those who take the Wesleyan appear to of the Province generally. But if the opinion be soberly entertained, that the direct line from this to Canada is too great an enterprise for us to expect to see accomplished in our day, then by all means proceed vigorously with the present contemplated one to Windsor. However desirous the good folk at Windsor and the neighbouring Townships may be to have a railroad to the river Aven completed, we believe, that, were they fears are entertained that the farmers will lose persuaded it would be the means of indefinitely justponing the greater one to Que- hay. A large and influential meeting, agree- bec, or setting it aside altogether, they would ably to the requisition of the Mayor, was be willing themselves to forego their own held on Saturday last in the New Temper- sectional interests for a time for the superior ance Hall, for the purpose of ascertaining benefit of the Province. They will not there- at mearly period, to form a new commission. the amount of Stock which individuals, or fore misunderstand our motives in thus givthe City in its corporate capacity, might feel ing expression to our matured convictions on lishments of the United Kingdom, now superindisposed to take in this enterprising scheme. this subject, embracing as it does not only tended by the House Secretary. The President The result will appear in the Resolution the prosperity of the present inhabitants of Commons, and it is said he will be assisted in his which we give herewith A difference the country, but that also of their posterity, onicial labours by four or six commissioners. of opinion we perceive exists among the As to the proportion of the Stock which this Press as to the real benefits likely to City should take in the present scheme we do serue from the undertaking, and to the not feel ourselves called to express an opinpropriety of pled ging the city for so large a lion. The citizens themselves, and especially sum as One bookled Thousand pounds in the men of wealth, must be the best judges;

#### Resolution at Railroad Meeting

At a meeting of the Citizens of Halifax, day, Saturday, 20th April, 1850-His Worthip the Mayor having taken the chair, and S. L. Shannon, E-quire, being called upon to net as Secretary, the requisition on which the meeting was called being read-

H.s Worship the May or proceeded to open the meeting by stating its objects.

Crofton Uniacke, E-q. then addressed the chair and moved the following resolution: Whereas the construction of a Railroad to Windoor would greatly facilitate and extend the intercourse between the capital and midland counties of this Province. And whereas by the construction of such Railroad the of the zeal of Paul, and the love of John : but value of Reat Estate in the city of Halifax would be enhanced, and the condition of all classes would be improved. And whereas the Provincial Legislature has pladed the public funds of the Province to the extent of

half the cost of constructing such work-Therefore Resolved, that His Worship the Mayor and the City Council be respectfully truth. They show the leveliness of virtue and requested to apply to the Legislature for an Act to authorize the City of Halifax to imue dehentures to the extent of £100,000, and to subscribe that amount of stock in the Company about to be formed for the construction

Alderman Tennings seconded the Resolution which was supported by the Honble, the Provincial Secretary in an address to the chair. After the meeting had been addressed by . M. Uniacke, Esq., the Honble. Provincial Secretary, and Alderman Jennings, the Resolution was put by the Mayor, and passed.

A vete of thanks to the Mayor was then proposed by the Honble. Provincial Secretary, seconded by the Hon. I. U. C. Doyle, and passed. The meeting adjourned with three choors for the Queen, and three for the Raitroad.

#### S. L. SHANNON, Secretary.

GLEANINGS FROM CORRESPONDENCE. Horron: A Correspondent writes-" We have had several sudden deaths here of late by Erveipelas. Two sisters, Miss Leard and Mrs. Stewart, died quite suddenly, only two weeks between their deaths. They resided in the the Haligonians would have been, in the house next the Mission House. They were lent persons. A Mr. Lyman and his wife died of Ervsipelas within two or three weeks of each

> our ice for a month." April 13th. ('ircuit. The good work in Williamstown" (see be well satisfied, and I think that during the coming summer the number of subscribers on

We shall be glad to receive the anticipated addition to our list. The sooner the better. Assarous: "We have had an interesting

this Circuit will be increased." April 12th.

Protracted Meeting at Clements, and a number of souls have been converted to God." April-

PETICODIAC: A Correspondent says, that the winter has been stormy and severe, and that portions of their Stock owing to the scarcity of

#### New Commission.

It is the intention of the British government, chich will take charge of all the public business connected with the prisons and convict estabof the Board is to be a member of the House of

RESTILDING THE TEMPLE OF JERUSALEM. -1: is stated in the Bartiner Allgemeine Kirthen Zertung, that the Jews have obtained a firman from the Porte, granting them permission to build a temple on Mount Zion .-The projected edifice is to equal Solomon's is furtherance. It is a possible case that and as we have no doubt they will be require temple to magnificence. Millions are said to be observed by the people of that Common and the said to be observed by the people of that Common and the said to be observed by the people of that Common and the said to be observed by the people of that Common and the said to be observed by the people of that Common and the said to be observed by the people of that Common and the said to be observed by the people of that Common and the said to be observed by the people of that Common and the said to be observed by the people of that Common and the said to be observed by the people of that Common and the said to be observed by the people of that Common and the said to be observed by the people of that Common and the said to be observed by the people of that Common and the said to be observed by the people of that Common and the said to be observed by the people of the said to be obser America alone.

#### The Bible for Schools

The great doctrine of immortality is a cardfnal doctrine of the Bible. It is peculiarly the province of the gospel, to "bring hie and immortality to light." The children do not guess at this doctrine. They have more. They are pointed to Jesus rising from the tomb, near Mount Calvary. In all schools—week day as Sabbath—the young should be made acquainted with the Bible It is the Book of books. It is full of truth and spiritual life. It affords the best and fullest revelations of human nature. There are the histories of Christ of Peter of John of Judas, of Mary, of the hypocrites, and of num bers more, all of which present the most interesting pictures of human life. The writers speak they tell of the fickleness of Peter, and the treachery of Judas. If they show us the high hopes and glowing expectations of the first Christians, they hide not their deep griefs, nor their bitter disappointments. They give the dark as well as the bright side, and both with the utmost simplicity, and with the profoundest respect for the ugliness of vice. They paint nothing in false colors. They never cunningly hide faults, nor ostentationally display excellencies. They are also true to nature. They never misrepresent character. All our leading poets, and painters, and sculptors, have taken from the Bible their best subjects. Familiarize our youth, then, with its sacred contents. Teach them to reverence its hallowed pages. Blind bigotry may proscribe its free circulation, but let Protestantism diffuse it as the health and life of the community.;

#### Beeting to Receive Dr. Achilli.

A meeting recently took place at the London Tavern, for the purpose of receiving Dr Giacinte Achilli, recently a prisoner in the inquisition in Rome. The chair was taken by Dr. Charles Waller. The Rev. Dr. Achilli was loudly cheered on resenting himself. He addressed the meeting he Italian, Dr. Redpath acting as interpreter. expressed his gratitude to God for enabling him present here. He had been in this couttry before going to Bome, and he had received much kindness from Christians here. The prayers of the Evangelical Alliance, of which he was a member, had accompanied him to Rome; aud the knowledge of this, and the consciousness of divine guidance, had supported him through all his rafferings. His mission to Rome had been acceptable to his brethren there. 'He had prayed that believers might be raised up in Rome similar to those ancient Christians of whom we read in the Epistles of Paul, remon other, and very suddenly. It is indeed a time of from Rome the light of Christianity and the visitation. May we duly by it to heart!—The knowledge of the Scriptures had been first diffeweather has been very severe for the time of the sed throughout Europe. He had been delighted to see the effects produced by the diffe year. The farmers here apprehend the death of their cattle from scarcity of hay." April 18th.

Synney, C. B.: "We do not expect to lose the effects produced by the diffusion of the occupied their preaching the truths of the gopel; his labours were interrupted by the hands f men, and of the enemy of man, full of envy at seeing the number of souls rescued from his ANDOVER, N. B.: "I am happy to inform snares. But when thrown into the inquisition, on that the work of God is prospering on this he had still an opportunity of preaching the gos

#### Religious Instruction.

The president of the Cork Provincial College has announced to the assembled professors and students the intended course with reference to the religious Instructions to be given by the deans of residence. Hitherto these Rev. gentlemen have limited their attention to the students residing in licensed boarding-houses, for whom, as not beingunder the care of their parents or friends, the religious guardianship of the deans of rusidence was originally provided. But immediately after the Easter recess a course of religious instruction will commerce, at which the studente generally are invited to attend, the attendance of those residing in the boarding houses beng imperatively required.

#### Wesleyans in France.

The Weslevan Methodists have, in France, chapels 48; preaching places 78; missionaries 21: Sabbath School teachers 115; local preachers 89; full members 950; Sabbath School wholars \$1,099; attenuants on public worship 6,160.

#### University of Virginia.

The number of students at the present time is 327, of whom all but 57 reside in Virginia.
In spite of the intentions and efforts of Mr. Jefferson, this university has come under a most Christian influence, and is greatly prosperous. Chinese Bible.

The translation of the New Testament in Chiese is proceeding at the rate of 30 verses a day, and it is hoped will be completed this year.-The missionaries, as they proceed, insert every new word in a vocabulary.

PUBLIC FARE DAY .- Thursday, 11th inst., was appointed by the Governor of Massachusette the may be too singuine, and others too ed to feel deeply in the matter, we have this to have been codected for the purpose in wealth as a day of fasting, homiliation and . 17 27 81.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILROAD .- We have much pleasure in announcing that the spirited Directors of our Rail Road have accepted a tender from Mr. Myers of the firm of J. G. & L. W. Myers & Co of Pertland, Me, for the grubbing, grading &c. of TRE miles of the line from Indian Point, at the eestern end of this Town, to Waweg, being the beaviest perties of the whole line. From the high steading and experience of the Coner, who have been extensively engaged in Rail Road making and other public works in the United States, we are emissied that the work will be carried on with vigour. Operations will be commenced on lat of May or as soon after se the ground will admit : we upderstand that subsequent contracts for the remaining sixteen miles of the 26 offered, will be entered into this season. We do not sueoulate in reference to this important work, as our information may be relied on as official. We congratulate our indefatigable and gereevering friends, ou the bright prospects which are dawning on their effyria - Stand-

The Smann. - The weather continues sold for the sesson. On Sunday last, we and a beavy fall of snow, and on Monday and Tuesday the wind blew violently from North-west, accompanied with severa the week has been warmer and more springlike. No rain has fullen for the last win wooks, but present appearances indicate that we shall soon have our "usual spring sup-"The snow is unusually deep in the ds everywhere; in the northern part of the Province it is from three to fixe feet in th. We observe our American papers emplain of the unusual backwardness of the m-enow storms and heavy frosts prevalling even in the Southern States.—New 56r. 90uh.

and County, arging whom them the urgency of ing comething towards forwarding the Shedias Railway before the close of the Legislative Session, was signed yesterday by about three hundred of our citizens. It will remais open for signatures to-day, and be forwarded to Head Quarters on Monday. We trust it will have the desired effect .- W John M. B. Courier, 20th.

INTER-COLORIAL TRADE, - The Act which has just gone into operation for a free intercourse of trade between certain colonies therein named, will have the effect of introducing into our Province, Canadian wheat four, beef and pork, free of duty ; and we ould think will have a tendency to keep the price of Flour down. Considerable quantities of these articles have arrived here by ed, which will all come in free, even though they pass through a Foreign Country, provided they are accompanied by the necessary certificates of production. We trust; notwithstanding this alteration in the law, that our millers will not be material sufferers by its effects. - Ib.

THE GULF FISHERIES. - We alleded some time ago to a project in contemplation by one of our leading mercantile establishments to embark in the deep-wea fisheries. We have now to announce that the brigantine Sarah, 116 tons, Johnston, Master, cleared yesterday at the Custom House on a fishing voyage in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the coast of Labrador, fitted out by Mesers. R. Raukin & Co. of this City. As they have been at a very beavy expense in this undertaking, the stores and supplies of the vassel amounting to £350, we trust it will prove successful to the parties interested, and thereby introduce a new trade into the Province, the advantages attending which are clearly laid down in Mr. Perley's Report on the Fisherice, which was laid before the Legislature the present session. - 16.

FOR SURINAM .- The Brig Curlew, Moore, Master, bound for Surinani, in south Ameriea, cleared on Tuesday last with an assorted eargo, consisting of 748 cwt. dry fish, a quantity of pickled Shed, Mackarel, Cod, Haddock. Merring, Salmon, and amoked Herring, 42 harrels and 25 half barrels Beef, 50 barrels Pork, 60 firkins Butter, Too. Salt, bbd. and understood that a revolution had broken out in bez Shooks, Oars, Poles, Boards, Planks, Scantling, Palings, and Shingles, valued in all at about £636 sterling, and shipped by Messrs. Allison & Spurr, of this city. As this is a new trade from our port, and the enterprising shippers seem determined to try all the different markets where there may be an opening for the produce of the country, we sincerely trust they may be amply remunerated for their exertions, and be able which is so much wanted at present .- 16.

CANADA

REFORM IN CANADA. - A Reform meeting was lately held in Brookline, Whithy, Canada, at which five bundred persons were present. Seventeen resolutions were passed in favour of the reduction of all salaries, hours of public business in offices, codification of the laws, abolition of the Courts of Common Place, Chancery and Division, simplification of law forms, the right of every man to conduct his own case, universal suffrage, vote by ballot, triennial Parliaments, equality of re- \$6,621,000. presentation, application of the elective fran-chias to public functionaries of every grade, abelition of the clergy reserve and rectories free trade, direct taxation, election of jurors repeal of the usury laws, the medical law, the licence law, the law of primogeniture and the law of copy right.

The Toronto Daily Express, says :-- We have it from the best authority that it is the intention of the Government to leave the Clergy Reserves an open question at the next session of Parliament. The reasons assigned for this are that the Hon Mr. Lafon- under favourable circumstances. tame and the Canadian members generally. refuse to support a ministerial measure in the matter, because as they say, the Catholic Clergy in Lower Canada, have similar enand precedent. It is understood that Lord Elgin agrees in opinion with Mr Lafontaine. and there are rumours of Mr. Price resigniug.

Reciprocity between the United States and Canada is not likely to be conceded. The Americans evidently have no desire for competition with a country contributing nothing to the governmental expenses. Mr. McKenzie, writing from Washington says, he is suthorized by Mr. Wentworth, the member for the District round Chicago-a district to which the free navigation of the St. Lawrence is of great importance-to state that no reciprocity bill will pass the House of representatives that omits to concede to the Amercans the St. Lawrence and its canals, on the same terms as they are or may be navi-A letter to the Representatives of this City | gated by the British and Canadians; that is unless a pledge shall be first given that the concession will be made by another opera-

> He says also that a secret agent of the United States has been making a lour of Western Canada, but with what object he does not state .-- Quebee Morning Chronicle, 12th.

A large emigration is expected at Canada, this year.

SALT MIRE DISCOVERED .-- A salt mine has been discovered near Woodstock, Lower Canada. It is said the mine will yield sufficient to supply the whole of Western Canada.

(Where is this "Woodstock" in Lower Canada? Is a not the veritable Woodstock in New Brouswick? What says the New-Brunswicker, from whom we copy the above? . WEd.

The Hon, W. H. Merritt, President of the Executive Council, has accepted the office of Chief Commissioner of Public Works

#### WEST INDIES.

From the West India Islands we learn that the Earl of Dundonald had sailed from Port-Royal for Bermuda, in company with Steamer Vixen; pre-viously to his Lordship's departure he had visited the Lieut, Governor in Spanish Town, and inspected the harbour of Kingston. A Naval Court-martial had taken place on board one of her Majesty's vessels at Port Royal, connected with the late loss ot H. M. Brig Sapho. The investigation resulted in the dismissal of the Commander, R. C. Mitchel. Two Dutch men-of-war had visited Port Royal. Port of Spain, Trinidad, had suffered from a destructive fire, and many of the most prosperous merchants been reduced to ruin and beggary.

From Cuna we learn that the crops were far from promising. The arrival of a strong reinforcement to the Spanish vessels of War on the Station was daily expected. The state of society generally, was restless and unsettled, it being generally supposed that a strong and deep undercurrent was setting in the direction of revolution and and an nexation to the United States or of Independence

#### UNITED STATES.

The arrival of the Cherokee Steamer had put the New York Press in possession of files from Pa-nama to the 24th March. A British Steamer had just anchored-the news by her had not transpired, but was announced to be important. It was Guayaquil. It is said that the Natives, the lower orders especially, were in a state of great excitement and exasperation, being much incensed against

the United States subjects resident among them. The latest advices from St Louis, U. S. notice the arrival of a Mr Ellis from Santa Fe on the 4th March. Business was extremely dull. The American Gold Miners near Santa Fe were doing a good business. A furious storm swept along the coast of Mississippi in the early part of the current month. Sugar houses and other buildings to establish a trade with foreign countries were blown over, and much damage done to the plantations generally.

On the 15th the whole question of the admission to California as a State, together with the policy to be pursued relative to Slavery in the territories was referred, in the Senate, to a committee of 13. Thus the South have gained the first point in the disposition of the Slavery question. The commit

tee had not been appointed. There is no truth in the report that the Cabine at Washington is to be dissolved .- Sun.

Two hundred and twenty-three vessels, of all lasses, arrived at New York last week. The vessels are valued at \$8,126,000, and the cargoes at

#### ITEMS.

A letter from Selkirk's Colony, dated Feb. 13, states that the ship that went in search of Captain Franklin is wintering in McKenzie's River, and that it is thought that the Captain is still alive.

A letter from a person attached to the expedition under Sir John Richardson, dated at Fort Confidence, April 30th gives a very far ourable account of the weather during the winter, and the search for Capt. Franklin would therefore be prosecuted

Advices from Rio Janeiro to March S. state the he yellow, or African fever, continued to prevais to an alarming, extent particularly among the ship ning. The first Lieutenant of the U. S. ship of the line Ohio, had fallen a victim to it A Hurricane had passed over the Sandwich Is-

ands, on the 25th December, and sorread desolation far and wide-pumerous buildings, and amongst hem seven or eight school houses, were blown

A regular line of packets rune semi-monthly beween San Francisco and Honoluin.

BEHIND THE AGE .- Among all her seaward ooking cliffs Spain has not a single lighthouse, from the Pyrenees to Point Europia, she has no rail-road, no canals, telegraphs, and lately there has been no safety for travellers on the highway.

THEFT OF BOOKS .- Books are stolen by wholesale from the public libraries of France. Ten housand have uisappeared from the Bibliotheque National in Paris, within the last five years.

VALUE OF DIAMONDS .- The value of diamonds is measured by the carat of four grains, the single carat being wor'h \$10. A diamond of one hundred cara's is worth \$100,000.

HOW TO MAKE A CANNON. - The following i an Irishman's description of making a cannon: Take a long hole, and pour brass or iron around

#### **ADVERTISEMENTS**

ADVERTISEMENTS, Bot inconsisient with the professer restricted and repertion of the professed character of our Paper, inserted on the following terms. A aguate or under, that insertion, 3s Sd; and each continuance is. Larger advertisements in proportion. Auction sales on the mount terms.

The advertisements inserted on moderate terms—the prices to be fixed according to their size and frequency of characters.

of changes, this paper will circulate extensively through all parts

of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and in Prince Edward Island, it will form a desirable medium of ed out, and charged accordingly.

#### FISHING TACKLE.



#### To be Had at the Subscriber's, No. 6, GRANVILLE STREET.

A N Extensive Assortment of Superior Quality Salmon and Trout FLIES, adapted for the

RODS of every description in great variety. Superior Gut, in hanks; Casting Lines. REELS; Fly Books.

An assortment of Salmon and Trout Limerick HOOKS. Basket and Landing Nets. Gutted Hooks, &c. &c. &c.

PETER NORDBECK. 4w inside.

#### Valuable PROPERTY For Sale.



THE SUBSCRIBER of-

is fitted out with a new set of running Gear, on an substitute them. improved princip'e, at a cost of £125. The Timber I and is on the river, and fortunately escaped the fires of last summer. Give at a sold or retail, at prices as moderate as possible.

Mill Village, Feb. 23d, 1850. ol.



Mail Conveyance between Tree, and Amherst.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Depay Postmaster General, for Conveying Her Major. ty's MAILS between Teuro and Amberst, twise week, will be received at this Office on TURS. DAY the 28th day of May next, at twelve e'clost, (noon). The tenders to state the Sum per action in Halifax Currency.

The Conditions of the Contract are, that &

Department reserves to itself the right of fixing days and hours of departure from either and of the Line, The Coaches or Waggons to be done be not less than two Horses, and a uniform rand speed wast be maintained at Seven Man m. Hour, both in Summer and Winter. A Notice of There Months to be given on either side to dote. man, the Contract, and ample security will be a red for the due and faithful performance of the

neral Post Office at the a ove hour, and most be prepared with the names of the parties who as willing to become bound as Sareties, accompa by a Cert Scate signed by two Magistrates, that they are in elizible circumstances, otherwise to notice will be taken of their Tenders. The Service to commence on the 6th of July

Any further information which may be required. can be obt ined on application to the Deputy Postmaster General.

A. WOODGATE, D. P M. G.
General Post Office, Halifax,
10th April, 1859. \$ 129m April 13.

LANGLEY'S

#### Antibilious, Aperient Pills.

POR D spensin-all Stomach and Liver Complaints, Headache, Vertigo or Giddiness, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, Labitual Contiveness, Nausea, Loss of Appliant Medicine, (which may be taken at all times, by both sexes with perfect be taken at ait times, by both seaes with perfect safety) these PILLS cannot be excelled; their mild yet effectual operation and the absence of Calome! and of al. Mercurial reparations render it unnecessary to undergo me, restraint in diet-the pursuit of business-recreation, &c.

AF-Sold Wholesale and Retail at LANGLEY'S DRUG STORE, Hollis Street, first Brick Building South of Province Building, where also may be of

Gennine British Drugs and Medicines, Leseber Perfumery, Seeds, Spices, &c.

of the first quality. April 4.

#### NOTICE.

To the Friends of Temperance AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY. WHEREAS Travellers have been put to green inconvenience for inconvenience for want of a comfortable Hotel in Lower Horan, the Subscriber has opened he llouse as a

#### TEMPERANCE HOTEL.

The House is large and commodious, with good Stabling, situate in one of the most pleasant parts & of the Township on the road leading from Dimoch's old Stand to the Packet landing, a few rods from the Post Road, near the Temperance Hall, which can be seen by all Travellers as they pass along. The Road leads out into the Post Road, the Cossa often passes that way. The Hotel will be conducted on strict Temper-

ance principles, and every attention paid to violors. Persons in town wishing to ep nd a fewweeks in the Country, can be accommodated with Board, Heres and Carriages, and those coming in the Packet conveyed to any part they wish.

The Subscriber trusts from his long experience

in the business to be able to give every estimisation.

JOHN FISHER Lower Horton, March 23.

Elastic Chest Expanding Braces.

THE SUBSCRIBER, BEING acquainted with the construction of Chest Expanding BRACES, recommended as a principal means of the prevention and care of Consumption, by Ur. Fitch of Philadelphia, a physician coloured for his success in the care of that disease, and being niged by several of his frieds whom he furnished with them, to make it knows to the public, he therefore takes this opportunity of complying with their wishes.

These BRACES are recommanded to all slight

lers for SALE, the ly made or narrow chested persons; also for Dwelling HOUSE and Lands Round Shoulders or Diseased Spine, as a means of attached, whereon he now expanding the Chest, so as to give full play to the lives, one SAW MILL and Lungs, straightening and strengthening the Beck, The Dwelling House is pleasantly situated; is projected throughout, and in a good state of the found beneficial to all ages, between without throughout, and in a good state of the state o

furnished throughout, and in a good state of repair, with a frost-proof Cellar, and a never failing the least inconvenience, precluding the second Well of Water. Also a commodious STABLE.

The Saw Mill is most convenience of Stays—for which Ladies would find it greatly to of Stays—for which Ladies would find it greatly to the saw Mill is most convenience. The Saw Mill is most conveniently skuated, and their sdvantage, as regards health and beauty, w

The Ends riber will furnish the Braces whele-MICHAEL HERBERT,

No. 6 Aigy le Sues - 1 Halifax, Feb. 16.

MOTT'S BROM

APRIL 27.

THE following observatious have w the preparation of BBOMA, a be samber of the Bosten Medical Jon A fow years since a great man Brome sought the opinions of many times of distinction, for the purpose tablectionship food for invalids, and hat be had fully sucreeded. Hospit rie, and households generally, shou previded with it. When grad , arrow barley, starch, rice, farina, and many ordinarily resorted to for patients are the Brema is sometimes relished... I that these who use it as a beverage nifest diatetic advantages over the we sed coffee. We see it stated the but summer those individuals who wiy saing Chocolate or Broma neithe of cholors or dysenteric affections, wi the same families, taking their daily rus, sofice, or simple cold water, we , Many. We cannot vouch for the bet it has recalled to mind the states eil dealers in Landon have been free er the choleroid symptoms. And it ther observed, that persons who we liver oil for chronic difficulties, durin leace of the late epidemic, were not Vegetable oil in the first instance, in the last, taken internally, would these statements, to have secured the them from the shafts of the pestilenitinly a point well worth while to det ther the chesolate driekers have t

other infected cities." MOTT'S BROMA has now bee poblis for a considerable period, as the commendations of the Medical F and the seighnouring Provinces, it the approbation of all classes of c wheld to be an article of standard r the demand for it is constantly incre Beld wholesale for the Propi MI, IL MORTON'S MEDICAL W

STARLIFE ASSU

seer the Province Building.

SOCIETY. OF LONDO

Conttal Stock £100,000

Ohief Office, 44 Moorgate TRUSTEES.

Junes Hanter, Esq., Compton Terra Fredk. Mildred, Esq., Banker, Nich Thomas bands, Esq., Liverpool. Chairman of Directors

therin Harwood, Esq., F. R. S. Dy. Chairman, John Josiah Be

Agent for Nuva Scotia DANIE

Medical Examiner, R. B. Black, THE Agency of the above Com in operation in this Province has made considerable progress, w ing a claim, the rates are general any other London or proportion of profit divided amount greater by far than any other, " bei 10 per cent only to the Stockholders at once both a Stock and mutual any risk to the assured; their first ed in May last were in some cases rent annum on the amount of Polic Policies at this agency on which th miums only had been paid, the Bo ever 62 per cent. on the amount pa blity among the lives assured by t found to be 21 per cent. less than ! lated for. The above are facts i "Star" which cannot be controver exemmend it to the favourable of on the participating principle allow on the payment of 3 annual prett days allowed for the renewal of Po

soming due, and Policies expired within ax months, if the parties he pured and the pryment of a small d one balf the premium when amo tain sum, may be obtained for the No extra charge made for crossing t land in Steamers or first class sa any season by advising the Agent of bention. Policies are sent out b after arrival of Proposals. The Public of this Province generally a in particular, is requested to the f and privileges offered by the " Sta nersted, It is admitted by all that every person having others deper provide for them while they have wo to de, and in no way can thi hetually or cheaply arby paying a means a sum annually on a Lite P ten been proved even here to be of widows and orphane, and so very u life and beaith, of which we ha many sad proofs, that delay in the seedingly dangerous, the only to while in Health. Applicants wil enformation and attention to their Agent in Halitax, who furnishe Bianks, and Medical Examiner expense to the applicant. All

of mail must be prepaid.

Jus 5 1450

DANIEL



#### CONTRACT Mail Conveyance between True, and Amherst.

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The Subscriber will furnish the Braces whelesale or retail, at prices as moderate as possible. MICHAEL HERBERT, No. 6 Argy le Sues- 1 Halifax, Feb. 16.

# MOTT'S BROMA.

THE following abservations having reference to the preparation of BBUMA, appeared i a be sumber of the Boston Medical Journal :-A few years since a great manufacturer of Brome sought the opinions of many medical gen-Blome of distinction, for the purpose of having an sabjectionable food for invalids, and was assured pat be had fully succeeded. Hospitals, infirmapat we are larger and households generally, should always be rice, and households generally, should always be revised with it. When grad, arrowroot, greats, metion and Rhoumstic Gout, and for ten weeks provided with it.

of dealers in London. And it has been far my business more than seven months, without any or the choiceon symptoms who were taking cod symptoms of the return of my old complaint. Ever oil for chronic difficulties, during the preva-

other infected dities." is held to be no article of standard reputation, and the demand for it is constantly increasing.

Beld wholesale for the Proprietor, at Hal-ME, AL MURTON'S MEDICAL WAREHOUSE, er the Province Building.

### STARLIFE ASSURANCE

SOCIETY. OF LONDON.

Capital Stock £100,000 Sieiling. Chief Office, 44 Moorgate Street.

TRUSTEES. James Hanter, Esq., Compton Terrace, Islington, Fredt, Mildred, Esq., Banker, Nicholas Lane.
Thomas blands, Esq., Liverpool.

Chairman of Directors, theries Herwood, Esq., F. R. S. Recorder of Shrewsbury. Dy. Chairman, John Josiah Buttress, Es 1.

Agest for Nova Scotis,

DANIEL STARR.

Medical Examiner, R. S. Bjack, Esq., M. D. THE Agency of the above Company has been greater by far than any other, " being 90per cent, 19 per cent only to the Stockholders, rendering it at once both a Stock and mutual Society without any risk to the assured; their first Bonuses declared in May last were in some cases over three per cent annum on the amount of Policy. And on two Policies at this agency on which three annual premiums only had been paid, the Bonus added was ever 62 per cent. on the amount paid in, the morbuty among the lives assured by this Society were found to be 21 per cent, less than had been calculated for. The above are facts in favour of the "Star" which cannot be controverted, and should days allowed for the renewal of Policies after bewithin six months, if the parties health is not impured and the payment of a small fine-a credit of one half the premium when amounting to a certain sum, may be obtained for the first five years. No extra charge made for crossing to and from Englued in Steamers or first class saiting vessels at any season by advising the Agent of the parties, intention. Policies are sent out by next steamer after arrival of Proposals. The attention of the Ointment in most of the following cases ;-Public of this Province generally and of Wesleyans Bad Lege a particular, is requested to the favourable terms and privileges offered by the " Star" as above enuberated. It is admitted by ail that it is the duty of stery person having others dependent on them to Business Bite of Mosche provide for them while they have it in their powso to do, and in no way can this be done so efhetually or cheaply as by paying according to their | Gioca-Bay means a sum annually on a Life Policy. It has of Coco-Bay ten been proved even here to be of much benefit to Chiego-foct widows and orphans, and so very uncertain areboth Chilbians life and beaith, of which we have recently had Chapped-hands Piles expense to the applicant. All communications

ty mail must be prepaid. DANIEL STARR,

AGENT. Jus 5 1430 Jernsalem Warehouse .

#### You May be Cured Yet!

#### HOLLOWAY'S CINTMENT. CURR OF RHEUNATISM AND RHEUNATIC COUT.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Branton, Landlord of the Waterloo Tavera, Coatham, Yorkshire, late of the Life Gaards, dated September 28th, 1848.

provided with it. whose grace, and many other things previous to using your medicines, I was so had as Sarley, starce, race, ratine, and meny other times; previous to using your medicines, I was so had as ordinarily resorted to for patients are of no utility, not to be able to walk. I had tried doctoring and the Breeze is sometimes relished. It is believed medicines of every kind, but all to no avail, inthe Brona is sometimes to see a beverage will have maded I daily got worse, and felt that I must shortly that these who use it was been the consumers of ide. From seeing your remedies advertised in wa sed coffee. We see it stated that during the the paper I take in, I thought I would give them a he sed course. The second wild make who were continutivial. I did so. I rabbed the Ointment in as di-Les summer more multiplement in as discussion of the control of the control of the parts thick of chelera or dysenteric affections, while others of the same families, taking their daily potations in morning. In three works I was enabled to walk about for an hour or two in the day with a stick. es, if any. We cannot vouch for the truth of this, and in seven weeks I could go any where without bat it has recalled to mind the statement that the set it has recalled to mind the statement that the set it has recalled to mind the statement that the set it has now, by the blessing of God and your set dealers in Landon have been from cholers and dealers in Landon have been attending to

Besides my oase of Rhoamstic Gout, I have beet of the late epidemic, were not affected by it lately had proof that your Pills and Ointmen leace of the inte updetermined instance, and animal oil will heal any old wound or ulper, as a married vegetable of in the internally, would appear, by woman, living near me, had had a bad leg for four in the saw, taken and a bad leg for lost these statements, to have secured those who took years, which no one could care, and I gave her them from the shefts of the pestilence. It is certhem from the wild worth while to determine, whethe checolate driekers have been secure to your information I had the bosour to serve my Country for twenty five years in the first regimen BOTT'S BROMA has now been before the of Life Guarde, and was eighteen years a corporal public for a considerable period, and along with the semmendations of the Medical Faculty of this and the neighbouring Provinces, it has received the seighbouring Provinces, it has received the serving of all classes of consumers.—It was two years in the Peninsula War, and was eighteen years a corporal two specials. It was two years in the Peninsula War, and was eighteen years a corporal two years in the Peninsula War, and was eighteen years a corporal two years in the Peninsula War, and was eighteen years a corporal two years in the Peninsula War, and was at the Battle of Waterloo. I was discharged with a peninsula was two years in the Peninsula War, and was at the Battle of Waterloo. I was discharged with a peninsula was two years in the Peninsula War, and was at the Battle of Waterloo. I was discharged with a peninsula was two years in the Peninsula War, and was at the Battle of Waterloo. I was discharged with a peninsula was two years in the Peninsula War, and was eighteen years a corporal two years in the Peninsula War, and was two years in the Peninsula War, and was eighteen years a corporal two years in the Peninsula War, and was eighteen years a corporal two years in the Peninsula War, and was eighteen years a corporal two years in the Peninsula War, and was eighteen years a corporal two years in the Peninsula War, and was eighteen years a corporal two years in the Peninsula War, and was eighteen years a consideration of the Peninsula War, and was eighteen years a consideration of the Peninsula War, and was eighteen years a consideration of the Peninsula War, and was eighteen years a consideration of the Peninsula War, and was eighteen years a consideration of the Peninsula War, and was eighteen years a consideration of the Peninsula War, and was eighteen years a consideration of the Peninsula War, and was eighteen years a consideration of the Peninsula War, and was eightee of Captain the Honourable Heavy Baring.
(Signad) THOMAS BRUNTON.

Cure of a Bad Leg of Twenty-one Years' Standing! Extract of a Letter from Mr. Andrew Brack, Blacksmith, Eyemouth, near Berwick, dated the 10th of August, 1848.

To Professor Holloway. Sin,-With pleasure and graticade I have to inform you that after soffering for 21 years with a had leg, which yielded to no kind of treatment, al hough I consulted, at different times, every medical man of eminence in this part of the country, but all to no purpose. I was frequently anable to work; and the pain and agony toften endured no one can tell. My leg is now as sound as ever it was in my life by means of your Pills and Omt-ment, which I purchased from Mr I. Davidson, Draggist, Berwick-spon-Tweed, who knows my case well, and will, I am sure, be happy to certify with me, if necessary, as to the truth of this won-derful cure. (Signed) ANDREW BRACK.

#### AMPUTATION OF TWO TOES PREVENTED. Extractof a Letter from Mr. O iver Smith Jenkins,

dated Falkirk, August 13th. 1848. To Professor Holloway, bin, -1 was experintending about six months parille. his made considerable progress, without yet having a claim, the rates are generally lower than any other London or Scotch Company, and the proposition of profit divided among the assurant that I was advised to go to Edinburgh to consult Watern: proportion of profit divided among the assured some of the connent Bergeone, which I did, and was told that in order to save my foot, two of my toes must be taken off. In denjair, I reterned home to impart the melancholy news to my wife, weed your Karsapartila, I have not the less

An Extraordinary Cure of a Desperate Skin Disease. On the 21st July, 1848, the Edstor of the " Meweammend it to the favourable consideration of fassilite" Newspaper, published in India, inserted an patters intending to insure. Policies effected the following Editorial article in his paper. "We \$1 per Bottle - 6 Bottles for \$5. Feb. 16. so the participating principle allowed to come in know for a fact, that Holloway's Pills and Omson the payment of 3 annual premiums. Thirty ment act in a most wonderful manner apon the constitution, as an eccentric Cooke, called Eliza, soming due, and Policies expired can be renewed employed in our Establishment, was affected with myrinds of Ringworms, which defied all the Mesrut Doctors, and promised to devour the poor man before he was under ground ; we tried " Holloway" upon him, and in a month he was perfectly restored to his former condition and cleanliness of

shin. The effert was miraculous. The Pills should be used conjointly with the Corns (Soft) Kheamatiem ('ancere Honida Contracted and Sore Nipples Barns Stiff-jointe Bore throats Skin disease Elephantiasis toes & Sand-Fistales Scory V Sore-heads Gout Glandalar ewelersoms T Ulcers linge Lembago Wounds

Yawe Dany sad proofs, that delay in these matters is ex- Hold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand (near Temdingly dangerous, the only time to apply is ple Bar, ) London, and by all respectable Venders while is Health. Applicants will receive every of Patent Med cines throughout the civilized world he furnished gramfurmation and attention to their requests by the in Pots and Boxes, is. 14d, 2a, 9d., 4e 6d., 11s., Warehouse of Agent in Halifax, who furnishes all necessary 22e, and 33e each Box. There is a very consi-Bianks, and Medical Examiner attends free of detable saving by taking the larger a ze. Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed t

each Pot and Box. each Pot and Box.

(C) Sold by JOHN NAYLOR & CO.,
Agents. No. 152 Granville Mreet, Halifaz, Hs January 26.



IN QUART BOTTLES,

For the Removal, and Permanent Cure of all Discases arising from an impure state of the Blood or Labit of the System, viz. :

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Blotches, Biles, Ring Worm, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life.

TIHIS MEDICINE has acquired a very extended and cotablished reputation wherever it has been used, based entirely on its own merits, which is superior efficacy bes alone sustained.— The unfortunate victim of heroditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted sinews, and bones half carious, has been restored to health and vigour The screfulene patient, covered with ulcors, leathsome to Limself and his attendants, has been made whole. Handreds of persons, who had greened hopelessly for years under entaneous and glandular disorders, chronic rhesmatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement of the secretive organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were from the rack of disease, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly testify to the efficacy of this inestimable preparation.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. Bevan, who had been afflicted several years with Scrificion Ulcore, Dyspopeis, it.e., and recently with an affection of the threat and

Chest:—

Balleysburg, Va. Dec. 13, 1845

Memra, M. B. & D. Sander: Before I commonced using your fareaparille, thy suberings were almost past expression; my throat was completely sixer-sted, I had a dreadful cough, and there were frequently weeks together that I could not speak above a whisper; and besides, the in-dammation from my throat extended to my head, so that my hearing was very much impared. After taking the thorat is now well; I am as free from cough and tightness of the chest as ever I was, and can hear quite distinctly. My throat has been effected entirely by the use of your zaraaparille.

Your friend, LOU'MA B BEVAN.

The following testimonial to the value of the

Wobern, Russ., March 20th, 1846.

Mesers. Bends: Gentlemen—From what I have superioused, and from the information I have recently received from a number of pe sons of high respectability who have that it is a most valuable medicine, and that the numerous continuent in the policy of the file of the policy of the pol

hy appointment, in Nova Scotis, at MORTON'S Medical Warehouse, Halifax - at the same prices as if obtained at the Manufacturers in New York-

#### SEEDS! SEEDS!

At Langley's Drug Store, first Brick Building south of Province Building, Hollis Street.

GENERAL SUPPLY of Girden and Flower A BEEDS which may be relied upon as being fresh and true to their kinds, was received late last Fall from England and is now for Cale at the above Establishment.

#### OLEUM JECORIS ASELLI.

CLARIFIED COD LIVER OIL! For the Care of Culds, Cueghe, Consumption, Service. la, Rheumstiem and cutsness Ilmeases. This most popular ramedy of the age, is now ared and recommended by intelligent l'hyniciane in Halifax and elsewhere, by whom to effects are declared to be truly astonishing

The Subscribers have made arrangements for constant supply of the Oil, which for sweitness ightness, and transparency cannot be surpassed. A paniphlet coateir ing directions for use will he furnished gratie, on application at the Medical Warehouse of MORTON & CO. Halifax, Merch 9, 1850.

Printing of every Description NEATLY EXECUTED, At the Office of this Paper.

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

SARSAPARILLA

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S

61, HOLLIS STREET GENERAL AGENY-Halifax, N. S.

Blackwell's Island. Sept. 14, 1807.

Du. S. P. Townsure—Dear Bir: I have suffered terribly for alimy years with the Rheumstien; considerable of the time I could not cet, sleep or walt. I had the utmost distressing paigs, and my limbs were terribly swollen. I have used four bottles of year Barusparilla, and they have done me more than one thousand follars worth of good, I am so much better—indeed I am entirely policyed. You are at liberty to use this for the benefit of the afflicted.

Yours respectfully, JAMES CUMMINGS

The Rev. John Seger, Of Jersey City, an old and highly responsible elergymen of Bastist Denomination, headed in the following cordinate at Bast. F. Townsond's office. It speaks for Healt.

6 P. Townsond's office. It speaks for Stati.

Da. S. P. Townsono—Deer Sir I am constrained to give you'll extended to the boundst I derived from using your Statement of the boundst I derived from using your Statement of the boundst I derived from using your Statement by the objection of the boundst I was refused for teamy matche by the Dyspopals, so much that it was with much difficultly for me to walk or keep about. I had also a totler, which covered the ment part of my bead—which was extremely treatblessme and core; if got to be almost a such. I used quite a number of remedies by both the complaints, but received little or no benefit, until I touly your Starepartile, which, through the hisdanse of Providence, little restored me to more than my usual health, as I am now supering a poster than I have for a pumber of years. I am now supering a ge. I believe it to be an invaluable medicion, and responsed in a minister a great many years. I have the health may be at much benefit to you to your medicine has to me.

July 11, 1647.

The shoultst Characters.

Mothodist Clorgyme The following was cent to our Agent in Robwey, by the J. O. TUNISON, of the Methodist Episcopal Charek—and most learned and respected in the generalize—and it to overlance of the weakerful effects of Br. S. P. Townstaffs parille on the system.

partitis on the system.

Furners Pranasse—Having the easies time-past, as yets the protesses of present devicity of my system, estantial with constraint and therming irritation of my thired and lange. I was by your incisesos, and in consequences of having role fragility list. I see that the list. I would be incised testimony in the behalf, induced to try 30. \$ 7 Tow meant's for-hand disrepartits. I tried \$, 1 confid, more to the hope than in the confidence of its proving education; [the] one bound in confer new to subnowledge, that I had not tried it leng before I begon to experience for minority offsets; and I may not see, with Capatan Melann, "that I would not be without it on target out the confidence of the proving offsets; and I may not see, with Capatan Melann, "that I would not be without it on target consideration." It have done not more used than any proving any insportance, you have my this consent to deceased by you day insportance, you have my this consent to make it patter.

Jankway, Angust M, 1007.

SCROPULA CURSO. This cortificate conclusively proves that this the period control over the most obstincts discount Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented Three Children.

By S. P. Townson.—Deer Sir: I have the pleasure to indep you that three of my children have been sured of the Saraha by the use of your casellant medicine. They were nelicited the wrestly with had Sarau; have taken only love bestles; it the them every, for which I feel myself ender great obligat on. Yery respectfully, ISAAC W. CRAIN, 100 Westernith

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIAMS. Da. S. P. Townson is almost dolly receiving colors Sun hydrone in different parts of the Union.

This is to Cortify that we, the undersigned, Physicism of Co-City of Albany, here in numerous cases presented Dr. S. Y. Towncod's Strangerille, and believe it to be one of the melti-valuable proparations in the market.

M. P. PUTING, M. B. J. WILSON, M. D. R. B. BRIGGE, M. D. P. E. ELMENDORF, M. B.

Albery, April 1, 1847.

Anneys.—Rodeing & Co., No. 9 State-street, and Mvs. E. Eldés, No. 100 Court-street, Busion; Summel Ridder, Jr., Lowell; Head-Frust, Salom; Jumes S. Green, Worscoter; Alisson & Genil Concord; J Buich & Son, Providence; and by Druggists and Morchants generally throughout the United States, West Indian and the Guardes.

BA BEL STORY, Srd. Acces. 61, Hollie Street. M. B. Daved Ws and others, supplied on the

#### PURE COD LIVER OIL For Medicinal Use. WILLIAM LANGLEY.

Hollie Street

SEEDS, SEEDS.

RECEIVED per Steamer Niagara, a Fresh & Garden and Flower Seeds.

ROBERT G. FRASER. No. 139 Granville Street. 1 m

#### JOHN WOODILL, Vietualler.

BEGS respectfully to inform his friends and eus-tomers that he has removed from his former stand, (apposite Davy's Country Market) to the (ell Woodill) stand, No. 52, UPPER WATER STREET. opposite Me ers. Saltus & Wainwright's Whart, where he will be thankful for a continuation of fayours, formerly conferred on him. May 12.

Pure Cod Liver Oil.

POR MEDICINAL TES

Just received a fresh Supply of the jabove, warranted pure and fresh.

Des M.

ROBT. G. FRASER, Chemist. 13. Granville Street

#### House and Lot at Auction, BY DANIEL STARK.

On THURSDAY the 16th May next, at 12 o'clk. on the premises-

THE DWELLING HOUSE and Lot of LAND. L situate on Falkland Street, north side, belonging to the subscriber. The House measures 24 feet front and 30 feet in depth, with a passage of ten feet-is well finished throughout, contains two parlours, four bedrooms, a kitchen, and two frost proof cellars, and is a very comfortable, and convenient cottage for a family.

ALSO,-The one story Building in rear of the above, at present occupied by the subscriber, containing six good rooms.

80 The above will be sold either together or se parately, as desired, on the day above mentioned, if not previously disposed of at private sale. Title unexceptionable. For further particulars enquire of the Sebscriber on the premises.
April 20th, 1850. JOHN WILLIAMS. April 20th, 1850.

#### Prime Havana Cigars. A choice Lot-comprising some of the bes Brands, as

FLOR de Cabanas, Semiramis, Frai Gerundice, Flor de Crespos, La Reynas, La Mulattos Parvetens, La Empresado, (very fine), La Ceres, Wandering Jew Regaline, La Californias, Jaques, Diana Panetelas, and Ibering. Most of the above are of Superior Tobacco, some the growth of 1846 and 1847. For sale at the

Itelian Warehouse, by W. M. HARRINGTON. . April 20.

### Molasses, Pork, Bread, &c., &c.

RECEIVED by late arrivals and for sale by the Subscriber— 530 Puns 84 Tierces Choice Muscovado MOLASRES.

64 Barrels )
72 Barrels N. York City Inspection Prime PORK

18 do Canada Prime Mess BEEF,

40 de de Prime de,
200 de Freeh Pilot BREAD,
450 de Naxy BREAD,
15 de Choica Cientueges SUGAR,

ALSO-171 Barrels Philadelphia RYE FLOUR, just arrived per Brig "Mayflower."
April 13. 3w. GEO

# The Spring Style of New York-liats,

GEO. H. STARR.

#### FOR 1850. HAS JUST ARRIVED. THE SUBSCRIBER has Received

ex Pheasant, from NEW YORK, 8 Chees of Fashionable Silk and fine Moleskin HATS,

an elegant and durable article. ALSO-Fashionable Cloth, Silk and Cotton Glazed Cape, White Oiled Silk, California Fur. Want and Glazed Hats and South Westers, and Polin Leaf Hats, Hungarian Wool, and Stuff Travelling Hats of various kinds, Childrens' Hats and Caps.

Also a large assortment of Covered and Painted Hais, and South Westers. All of which are offere. Wholesale and Ketail, at the lowest Kases, to Cash or approved Credit. H. S. McNE1L,
April 13. 3ins. 8 Granville S

#### Refined SUGARS, Candy, &c

TON best Double Refined, 10 lb. Loaves, 20 1 TON best Double Actual SUCAR. 10 do Second Quality do o cases White Havana

10 boxes White Sugar Candy, Consignment.
5 do Yeilow do do. For Sale at the Italian Warehouse, by W. M. HARRINGTON. April 13.

#### Wesleyan Day School.

FITHE SUBSCRIBER begs leave respectfully to I intimate to Wesleyan Parents and to the Public generally that the above School has been for some time in operation, and is still open for the few minutes, and commences and soon effects a reception of the youth of both sexes The course of instruction embraces the following branches:

#### Primary Dopartment.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Geography.

#### Higher Department.

Ancient and Modern History, Ancient & Modern Geography, use of the Globes, Grammar, and Composition, Writing, Commercial Arithmetic and

#### Mathematical and Classical Depurments.

Euclid, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Land Surveving, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Latin-Greek, French, Logic, and Ruetoric. School Room adjoining the Argyle St. Chapel.

Ik urs of attendance from 9 A. M., to 3 P. M. Terms of the different Classes made known of application at the School Room, or at the Subscriher's residence, No. 30 Brun-wick Street.
July 14th: W. ALEXANDER S. REID.

#### Childrens' Wheel-barrows.

#### WESLEY AN DEPOT

AT Miss SMITH'S Book and Stationery Store

#### Star Life Assurance Company. OF LONDON.

TTHE above COMPANY continues to take risks on all Assurable Lives at as low rates as any other Stock Company, and gives larger Bonuses-90 per cent. of the profits being divided among the Policy holders. Leave will be given to the assured to proceed to CALIFORNIA on payment of an additional premium of 3 per cent DANIEL STARR,

R. S. PLACE, M. D. S. RLACK, M. D. Agent.

Medical Examiner. April 27th, 1550.

JOSEPH BELL & CO.

HAVE Received by the "MICMAC" from Glasgow-Earlston and Linen Ginglams, Superfine and Stair Carpets, Stair Linens, Hemp Carpets, Printed Orleans and M de Laines, printed Muslins and Cambrica, Linens, Laces and Edgines, Shawle and Handkerchiefs, Regatta Shirtings, Fancy Tweeds and other Goods of Scotch manufacture. Remainder of their Spring supplies shortly expected by Breadalbane and Woodman Liverpool, and Charlotte from London

J. B. & Co. beg to intimate that they will continue to retail till further notice. April 27, 214

#### THE SUBSCRIBERS

BEG to call the attention of Dealers ( ... Stock of Glassware and Earthenware. WHICH FOR QUALITY AND PRICE CANNOT BE SURPASSED!

They have Now ON HAND: 10 Crates Black TEAPOTS, 5s. doz. and upwards 15 do. Rockingham Teapots, 6s. doz. .. 4 do. Caue and drot Bowle, 1s. 10 do. ,, ,, Jugs, 10 do. Edged Plates, Jugs, 2s.

1s. 6d. ,, ,, 5 do. Bine do. 1s. 6d. ,, ,, 10 do. Pencil Tes Bets, 7s. 6d. ,, ,, 10 do. Mulberry do. 8s. 10 do. Brown Milk Pans 4s. 8s. 6d. ,, ,, 20 Barreis Tumblers, 2s. 5 Hhds. China Tea Sets, 10s. ,,

20 Crates Cups & Sancers, 1 . fid. ,, 5 do flowed Blue Tea Sets. 8s.6d. . All Goods packed to Order and

IN THE VERY BEST MANNER W-No charge for PACKING OR PACKAGE. EXPECTED DAILY

BY FIRST SPRING SHIPS 500 Packages Earthenware, The largest Assortment ever offered in this market. (April 6.) CLEVERDON & CO

#### Encourage Home Manufactures.

RECEIVED from the Botanical Depot of Law-rence N. Young, of Liverpool, and for Sale by the Subscriber, the following articles of Medi-

CRAMP & PAIN ALLEVIATOR -an article of superior worth, being preferable to any of the Pain Killers now in use for the cure of Cough Bronchitis, Cholera Morbus, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Spinal Complaints, Head Ache, &c., but is not recommended to cure every complaint. See directions.

MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, so highly usetul in old tunning Sores, Eyesipelas, Salt Rheum, Scalds, Burns, Sore Heads, Frost Burn, and all Scrofulous Homours, it removes pain in cure.

CHOLERA or DYSENTERY SYRUP, Pile Specific, never known to fail in effecting

VEGETABLE FEMALE PILLS, an excelent Medicine for general debility and all complaints incident to Females-try them VEGETABLE ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

Vegetable Compound, a medicine which no family should be without. It is a preventive to persons being exposed to wet or cold from receiving an injury thereb. Also useful in cold hands or feet, Heartburn, Jaundice, Gravel, and the hole train of Chronic diseases.

SPICED BITTERS, for restoring the tone of the stomach, and creating an appetite. The above articles are purely Vegetable, and

the Proprietor respectfully requests the public to give them a tria, and test their worth.

To be sold Wholesale and Retail at the Store of JOHN NAYLOR & CO , Druggists, and at MISS SMITH'S Box Perository, Halifax.

100 TOY WHEEL-EARROWS, for Children. Medicines on the B. fancer principle can be superior in strength to any imported. Form had for all diseases at the Bet used Depoted Earlier N. M. HARRINGTON. Tenne N. Young, Liverboot, N. S. Medicines on the B. tanical principle can be January 19th. 25-1.1.

Later Intelligence.

Mone or New BRUPSWICE APPAIRS .-- The House has granted & 200 to the New Brunswick Society, for the encouragement of Agriculture, Home Manufactures and Commerce throughout the Prevince, to be drawn as econ as the Society has £100 in funds. The Attorney General has submitted a measure for the reduction of the Civil Liet. The pressure from without renders the adoption of it indispensible: The house has decided that the surplus Civil List fund should be paid into the Treasury of the Province.

QUEBEC RAILROAD .- At a meeting of the Quebec Board of Trade, recently held, it was reported, that "chicity owing to the liberal proceedings of the City Corporation, the projected R Iroad from Quebec to Melbourne will in all probability be commenced as soon as the act of incorporation is obtained."-These liberal proceedings were the guarantee of £100,000 by the city, heretofore alluded to. This projected road to Methourne is to connect with the road from St. Andrews to Montreal, already commenced. "It has been too much the case," says the Report, "to look upon this as opposing the important Railroad between Quebee and Halifax, whereas, as far as regards the distance between Queliec and Woodstock, it may be considered as part and parcel of the same, leaving only two-thirds of the road to Halifax to be constructed. The Council do not, under present circumstances, feel called upon to present circumstances, feel called upon to give an opinion whether Halifax or St. Andrews would be the preferable part, but the real question seems to be whether it is not advisable to support a road of 250 miles long and already commenced, and which will give an already commenced, and which will give days. A White & Co; schrJohn & Reviell Bern Leville and Leville open at all seasons of the year, than to look on it with indifference, under the expectation that a road, considerably more than double that length, may be constructed to Halifax. -Sun.

ARMY MOVEMENTS -The 18th Company Royal Sappers and Miners, under the command of Captain Barry, are in readiness to Fortland, bound fishing put in with loss of methors and embark for Haifax. Drafts for the Regi-cables, Schraffelix, Arichat; Pame Nicherios, Car-walls; Ellen, Gaysborough. Canada, New Brun-wick, and Nova Scotia, are under orders to join the Service Companies. The United Service Gazette save there is no truth in the rumour, that the 56th Regiment from Gibralt ir would relieve the 42d Highlanders at Bermuda; nor that the latter corps would relieve the 1st Batt. 1st Royals in America. The 26th Cameronians disemi- tue & Wainweight. barked at Gibraltar 20th March. The Bombay was to proceed at once with the 24th to Barbadoon and convey the Eath Connaught Rangers, to Halifax. The 7th Royal Fusihers are expected in England about the middie of May or sung .- Chronicle.

#### LETTERS RECEIVED.

Since our last we have received letters from Rev. W. Tweedie (with remitt. 205.), and Bev. Accestrap, Matanxas, Cochrin & Co.; Sarab, Saos, R. Shepherd (with remitt. 40s.)

been received and will appear in our next.

The Obituary from St. John, N. B., has

The weather during this week has been warm and seasonable. The rain on Tuesday McNah; Vixen, Lancaster, Bosson Salter & Tuesday last was timely and will prove serviceable. There is considerable snow, we are informed, in the woods yet. But, according to the divine promise, we shall have both seed-time and har-

To California - Sailed on Thursday, the bergue onsain, 47 tons, for San Francisco, which. being the first departure for the Gold Regions from this port, is worthy of attention. We wish the vessel a speedy and safe passage, and the fortune seck rs all desirable success The following is a rist of the names of the Crew

and Passengers : -.

James Allan, Commander. W Foster Parker, Ferguson Cinpman, (both of Halifax) passengers. Creto. Place of Birth William Mackay, Chier Mate, North Snields. George S. Williams, 2nd Mate, Halifax.? James Lawrence, Carpenter, Halifix. William Dorden, Cook.

William Townsend, Steward. Halifax. Dennis Sloan, Seaman, I eland. Lewis Smith Valparaiso. Dublin. 'harles Fraser, do Halifax. James Maloney, Dubl in. James Piercey, Ireland. Isaac Blowes, Halifax. William Holden, do Carpenter, Halif x. Edw. Marshall, do Helitax. Edw. Grainger, do Liverpool, G B. Rich. Wilson, Halitax. liobert Kidson, do Halilax. Geo Jas Creighton co

Francis Lang, de

#### MARRIAGES.

Crew Total 20-Passenger: 2. Total 22.

By the Re. M. Pickles, on the Annapolis Circuit, -Mr Ascel Balsor to Miss Margaret Wilson. Mr Lothrop Whitman to Miss Cassandra Starratt . Report Stalling to Mary Ann Horsenell,

Cove Cork, Ireld.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev Mr Hill, M. Jas Matthews, to Surah Maria Lewis, both of the

City
On Tuesday evening, 23d inst, by the Revd F
Smallwood, Mr Joseph Sceton, Merchant, to Re
ma Nisbett, fourth dauguter of John Metzler, Eq. At Dartmouth, on the 19th inet., by the Rev M.

Stewart, Mr James Ryley, Engineer of H. M. & Columbia, to Miss Ann Barnes, of Dartmo At Shelburne, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. H. White, Thomas F Campbell, Eage, of live pool, to Catherine E., eldest daughter of leak

#### DEATHS.

At Beston, on the 15th ult., of influence, there et Hulbert, aged 2 years and 6 months, formel of Antigonom, N. S.

At the Nashwaak, N B, on the 6th inst, Done McDonald, aged 105 years. This is the best vivor of those who settled on the Nachwalk k. longing to Her Majesty's 42nd Regiment. Ar Musquodoboit Harbour, 15th April, Mr Ge. Stephens, in the 64th year of his age.

#### SHIPPING, NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Friday, 19-Sehr Victoria, Pope's Harhour-W Pr. or & Sona; John C. Archibeld, Mainadion; Suppre do; Alert, do; C. ifornia, Griffin, Bagged John; Ref Rover, Walsh, Forting Bay 18 days; Orlin, Corpor Fortune Bay 10 days-J H McNah; R M Blees Europa, Leitch, New York 54 hours - 156 paneage 5 for Habitax.

Sunday, 21st-Ship Mic-Mac Ankl, Greenet & days-to W Stairs & Som-t cabin 16 sterage pote-gers; brigt toquisitor Hall, Sheet Harbor; selv Lie Hastings Newfoundland; schr Planet, Port Belen, Durham, de. Montay-Brigt. Mary, Dungcombe, Mapagers, "

days-to G H Starr; Ara. scir Governor Sewerd, af

Tuesday, April 23, - schr Aldebaron, -, 6 day from New York to P. Power and others.

Sohr. Mary, Loud, 6 days from Burin, N.F. to G.H. ture. We doesday, 24 -brig Frances, Stanwood, 7 day

Brig Pursuit, Kendrick, 20 days from Cicalogo, a Pairbanks & Allisons. Brig Griffin, Webb, 12 days from Bermuda, to Si

Selat Reliet, Johnston, 9 days from Philadelphia, Bauld & Gibron.

Schr. Interpool, McLearn, Liverpool, N. 8.
Brige I sely Sale, Atkins, Demensia, 27 thys, to bloom & Markel; schr. Herald, Crowell, Mayagon, F. days, to Fanbanks & Ailmone: French Mail sch . Parkuret. St l'iere, N. F., brigt Hutifan, Mongle boston, 2 days, to B Wier & Co-was 8 days going to CLEARED.

April 20. - Vine, Swain, N. F., J. Strachm; Per F., J. Strateman; Flora, Smith, N. F., J. Strate. April 22 - India, Day, Magdalen Islands, Far Lanks & Allisons ; Stephen Binney, Vignosi, Que lec, T. C. Kinnear. April 24.—Ornament: Hopkins, B. W. Indes, W.

Rudulf; Cornait, Allen, San Francisco, California, I Victoria, Bollong, Port au Barque, W. Pryor & Son Mars, Cronan, Labrador, D. Cronan.

#### MEMORANDA.

Pursuit lett at Cienfuegos April 2nd-Sandwich, li vis., ldg. for St. Johns, N. F.; Carros, Seely, do. 5 John, N. B.; Victoria Frith, ia 2 days for Haido Rob Roy, Caltaban, do do.; Maitiand, Smith, do. 6 Elizabeth, Pridenux, for St. Johns, N. F. Brigt Mary, from Mayagues, left Herald to more 2 days, and Sharon for Yarmunth in 5 days.

The British schr Crown, Roll, master, Shires

Quoddy, in the storm on Saturday night; all hands prished. One body has been found, and the papers the verse!, by which the name was discovered.—East port Sentinel. Nova Schtin, with plaster, was not My lost at We

port Sentinet.

Mary reports left at Burin Hibernia, McPhot ist for Halitax; spoke on Sunday last Sable Island being S W 20 miles distant, brigt Lady Young, 60 dec. from Liverpool, Eng., to New York, had expenses the beauty beauty beauty beauty beauty beauty and beauty beauty beauty and beauty beauty beauty and beauty beau very heavy weather, lost bulwarks, &c., sould be

up for Louisburg.
Nickerson, in 5 days for New York; Maides, (C.
Digly,) Another, for do. une., Skylark, Trimmigher
to load for Halifax, Lady Muxwell, Dusseith, &. &. Susun, Afflerk. do. do.; Irene, (of Arichat,) Peter to load for St. Johns, N. F.; Rambler, Wood, (44. cargo) for Halifax. Pursuit, spoke 22d inst., brig James Otis, d Gab

Eng., steering N. W.
Griffin reports Lady Campbell, Day, at Dans 18th ult., from Liverpuol, N. S.; markets at Pour 21et ult., codfish \$3, mackarel \$6 Br. Brig Bluenose, at Eastport, 9th inst., for Turk's Isladd, lost bulwarks, staucheons, galey, and threw over 2000 tons selt. Also lost a passeguel manner to November 1991. belonging to Nova Scotin, who had belonging to a to

Br. Schr. Velocity, Anderson, of P. E. Ished, P. sel wrecked at Turk's Island. Williamston, N. C, with a cargo of stares and sharp took fire on the Sth inst. off Cape Hatterns, and in to the water's edge. Captain and crew saved.

The Wesleyan is published for the Propriet BY WM. CUNNABELL. AT HIS OFFICE, NO. 3, CONNURS' WHAR!

HALIFAX, N. S.

A FAMI

NEW SERIES. ] Ten Shillings per Annam } Half-Yearly in advance. }

POETRY.

ADDRESS TO TIME Time ' thou dost strew, sweet flo Upon the smiling way ; And thou dost nurse the bowling That chill the wintry day-What hast thou done with the le Thou marked'st for thme own Where hast thou garner'd up the

The ruthless soythe has so own Where we the bright and living The rounds of j y us muth, That echor d through the wooder Of the new-peopled earth ? Say-iell as of the tensting dos Wan the bright clive Longh-We sam would learn the loag, I That's I mai'd on thy brow.

On ! stay thine ever onward fli Chp thine untiring wing ; I'd humbly law where shephere Of Bethichem's Babe l'd ein Can'et tell us of the Ca sare, Of Nerves and his train, And of the force and rushing h That dimin'd Pharsalia's pla

Where will then be, when year Shalls as are out it on ! Where- when the loca archar Shall raven namere & plan ? Haste, haste away, thy my-tic Bed ms my we ken d g (ze ; As could sky wrape and chaude My weared tomy plays.

Wilmet, March 1-, 1850.

THE MARRIAGE ! " Letit de am do us j Not only for youth's prin tor as barght am mer tim

Ou vina we plight Per for tome riper years When he grove aspects Six for the blooming ch

Toron Yames Land de wonte glan hie Larspork r go'enes d Love stal - di chi c Not when, with biox int Intals the glot heat,-Penes at a store ;

But it sharp I in sime And persons throng care Live we the more And thus, together Ind. By kind Heaven, we'l Line's rough way And about the light res

Bide fare were vital, 1

Ya, and tar age, Statistics to ring ) Ob, not eters . y, Heart arrives ; For Fanh, concern s. Telle we reary shall : Meet in Heaven.

CHRISTIAN MIS

temment, and pure of the tree

Some things we have

We have seen plans their children, for a sor ten I dancing-schools, pu and other places of work nent ; g weg as a m ipossible to put old hea! lers, and that, after a w temackins and the felly