Marchington's

VRSIRYA

To!. 11.-No. 25.1 A FAMILY PAPER-DEVOTED TO RELIGION, LITERATURE, GENERAL AND DOMESTIC NEWS, ETC. [Whole No. 77.

Ten Shillings per Annum. Half-Yearly in Advance.

HALIFAK. N. S., BATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28, 1850.

(Bingle Copies Three Pence.

Doctrn.

For the Wesleyan.

THE DYING YEAR.

The echoes of the dying year, How sad and drear they sound; As mindful of its course they'd turn From memory of its round. The woes, the sighs, its speed bore on, How dread their memory seems : How full of griefs-of sorrows-tears. Like all life's fitful dreams. Where are those busy tribes just now,

Who ushered in its dawn: And who, rejoicing in its birth, Gay tripped it o'er the lawn-As full of hope and future bliss, They sang and danced with glee; And fill'd with promise, as of mirth, Seem'd happy as could be?

Some swept by pestilence away, From 'midst life's busy scene ; Are little thought of in the crowd. As the' they ne'er had been. Whilst some by famine gaunt and sore, Have perish'd on that land. That still refused to yield its fruits At labour's stern command.

How many hearths are desolate, Once homes of household joys; Where play'd that gay, light hearted girl, And that fond, mirthful boy. The sire from 'midst that happy throng, Death's hand half snatch'd away; And left you widow'd heart to mourn Her young life's hope and stay ! How oft the sun of wealth hath set

On some old gilded hall, And tow'ring pride and pomp have changed The ball-dress for the pall; How many on you wide blue ses, Have found an early doom, Deniet the friendly voice to southe Their passage to the tomb!

What conflicts too have crimson'd o'er The fierce embattled field; Where putriot hosts o'erpower'd by force, Totyrant power would yield. And bow'd beneath the despots' rod, By savage vengeance fir'd; Whilst with the adverse conflict, all Of freedom's hope expired !

But yet how many happy hearts, the year now gone hath blest; Whilst scores o'erwearied with life's care Have found their peaceful rest : Whilst myriads live with grateful souls, What praises flow from numerous tongues, Almighty Lord, to Thee! 31st December.

Christian Miscellany.

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

God is Love.

God is love. What a beautiful expression! Not, God loves us. God is loving, God is full of love; but, "God is love." It is his very essence, and it is the very light in which he chiefly loves to exhibit himself to his creatures. When Moses prayed that he might behold Jehovah's glory, the Lord passed by before him, and proclaimed, first, " The Lord, the Lord God, merciful and gracious, long-suffering, and abundant in goodness and truth, keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity, transgression and sin; and then as one that will by no means clear the guilty:" and in Jer. ix. 24, he speaks of himself as "the Lord which exerciseth," first, "loving-kindness," and "then judgment and righteousness in the earth." The Psalmist delights to set forth this crowning attribute of Jehovah, this brightest gem in the diadem of the great King. "The Lord is gracious, and full of compassion; slow to anger, and of great geth every son whom he receiveth." (Heb. teri, laden with chains and minacles to journey, is "What opportunities shall I mercy; the Lord is good to all, and his xii. 6) And his love in due time will de- bad her limbs, and to mar her sible beau- have to do good?" and one of the points on tender mercies are over all his works." liver thee; He knoweth the way that thou ty, to agonize her soul, and to subject her which he should examine himself on his (Psal. exiv. 8, 9.) "Like as a father pi- takest; when He hath tried thee, thou to the horrors of the middle passage. Betty return is, "What opportunities have I lost?"

that fear him." (Psal. ciii. 13.) " How trust under the shadow of thy wings." love one another." (1 John iv. 11.) that they all corroborate this pleasant and New Jerusalem !- Christian Miscellung. glorious statement, "God is love."

When Jesus, who is " the brightness of his Father's glory, and the express image of his person," came in his infinite condecompletely and clearly did he cause to breast never harboured a thought contrary to the spirit of charity; his holy lips never spake other than words of affection and employed in deeds of malevolence or sel-His days were spent in works of mercy, his his dying words were those of loring comknow not what they do."

mercy will you reluse to accept don? Will you not rather say, " If God so loves me, shall I not love Him ?"

Christian, take courage! thou art often desponding, and lookest doubtfully toward the end, hardly daring to hope thou wilt He will be your guide even unto death; He be for you, who can be against you?

greatly sinned against Him, and thou Thio Politica. knowest Him to be a God of justice. Be not afraid, " God is love," and if we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins; for He can be just, and yet the justifier of him that believeth in Jesus.

Be encouraged, thou that art tempted of the adversary ! What though thine enemy be wilv and strong; what though thine own evil heart be against thee; what though thy temptations be manifold and various :

the Lord leveth he chasteneth, and scour- stoe its guilty, accursed way over the wa-

rieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them shalt come forth as gold. (Job xxiii. .10.) had long been blind, and was said to be one "God is love." What is the inference excellent is thy loving-kindness, O God! that the Apostle draws from this? " Betherefore the children of men put their loved, if God so loved us, we ought also to

(Psal. xxxvi. 7.) The Apostles no less. O that our hearts always glowed with it forms one of the most prominent features | us is so vast, so unfathomable, so untiring ! of St. John's first epistle; and if we exem- And O that it may be ours through all sterine the whole of the sacred Scriptures, nity on harps of gold to celebrate his love, whether didactic or narrative, we shall find with saints and asgels, in the city of the

Justification by Paith.

Though Christ has done all things to make sin pardonalle, and is ever ready to scension, and dwelt among sinful men, how procure pardon for us, yet this is not sufficient in order to our actual pardon or justishine forth this attribute of the Father ! fication, unless webelieve in him, as pro-Love was the sum of his teaching, and pitinting, or pleading his propitiation. For what he taught in theory he exemplified in practice. He whole life was love; his pure only pleads for the actual justification of those who believe. The connection of faith with justification ariseth from Christ's and God's promise. If Christ had not merited, kindness; his gracious hands were never God had never pronised; and if God had to Zion. never promised, justification had never folfishness. The tone of his voice, the lowed upon faith. For, let a man be sup-beaming of his eye, were redolent of love. posed to believe with the highest degree of faith, and in the ground sincerity, yet justinights in intervening prayer. And even fication would never have followed thereupon, nor could have been expected with any certainty, except that God, for Christ's world, poor, and sick, and blind, when you sake, had promised, that, upon such a duty might go to heaven, and enjoy so much the performed, justification should follow, so While Mr. B.'s tone and manner were passion: "Father, forgive them; for they any certainty, except that God, for Christ's God's love is shown in countless ways, performed, justification should follow, so He created us in love; and it is in love that the indusoluble connection between that he preserves us. He feeds us, and faith and justification is from God's instituclothes us; He giveth us rain from heaven tion, whereby he hath bound himself to and fruitful seasons, filling our hearts with give the benefit, upon the performance of food and gladness. He is tender and piti- the duty. Yet there is in aptitude in this ful, and of great mercy; He does not al- duty to be made a condition, and have this ways chide, neither doth He keep his anger connection; and such an aptitude as can for ever. But most of all is his love dis- be in no other duty. For no other duty played in the redemation of the world by can receive Christ as propititing, and as our Lord Jesus Christ. "God so loved pleading his propitization, and the permitte of the keeps you abre to act for it."
the world, that He gave his only-begotten God given for his sake. Receiving Christ great gifts no do much good, masse, Son, that whosever believeth in Him and the gracious promise, in this manner, poor Betty's prayers." should not perish, but have everlasting faith acknowledgeth man's guilt; and so life." (John iii, 16) "In this was man- the believer renounceth all righteousness in ifested the love of God toward us, because himself, and acknowledgeth God the Pathat God sent his only-begotten Son into ther, and Christ the Son, the only Rethe world, that we might live through Him. deemer; and so gives God the greatest propitiation for our sins." (1 John iv. 9, 10.) itself to be a gift, and to be perfermed by Sinner, will you slight this love? It the sid of the Spirit of God; and that, as tance to the church than my slms." was for you that Jesus bled; and shall He a daty, it cannot challenge any right to this and make it the means, the only means, by which justification should be obtained. Christ is the object of our fath : and

he is so, not only in respect of his person, nature and acts, but also of his ofices; for hold out so long. Fear not: "God is he is King, Priest and Prophet, and futh love." He will keep the feet of his same; receives him in all his offices. This act of faith presupposeth him received & King, or as a Prophet, or else this act could not be Be cheered, thou mourner in Zion! thou a belief of the truth, revealed and taught by repentance : thou art perhaps afraid to faith, is Christ as a Priest atomiz for sin. come to God for pardon, because thou hast and making intercession for us - Lawson's

Betty's Sermon.

A few years since, there lived in one of our large cities a poor coloured woman named Betty, who had been confined by sickness for nearly twenty year. By the forable days. She had been kinl and good at ervice. Eighty years shed their blight

hundred and five years old. An aged daugher, who God, in mercy to his bruised reed in a strange land, had kindly permitted to be the companion both of her bondage and her freedom, arranged and administered the frequently dwell on this delightful theme; love to that almighty Boing, whose love to few comforts, with which former industry and present charity furnished their decayed cuttage. Betty was indeed a relio of for-mer days, and was noted both for her good sense and her discreet, warm-hearted piety.

Mr. B. was a man of wealth and business in the same city. His signettire was better than silver on the Exchange, because it was more easily transferred. His sails whitened the ocean, his charity gladdened many bearts and his bounty gave impulse to many benevolent operations. Notwithstanding the pressure of business, Mr. B. often found time to drop in, and see what became of poor Betty. His voice, and even his step had become familiar to her, and always face. He would often say some pleasant thing to cheer this lonely pilgrim on her way

One day Mr. B. took a friend from the country to see Betty. As he stooped and entered the cottage-door, he said, "As Betty, you are alive yet!" "Yes, tank God." said Betty. "Betty," said he, "why do you suppose God keeps you so long in this

sportive, he yet uttered a serious thought, which had more than once come over his, mind. Now comes the sermon.

Betty assumed her most serious and animated tone, and replied, "Ah, massa, you no understand it! Der be two great tings to do for de church ; one to pray for it and todder to act for it. Now, massa, land keeps me alive to pray for de church ; and

For a few moments Mr. B. and his friend, stood silent, thrilled, astonished. They felt the knowledge, the dignity, the moral aublimity of this short sermon. It seemed to draw aside the veil a little, and let them into Herein is love, not that we loved God, but glory of justice, wisdom, mercy, and free heaven's mysteries. "Yes, Betry," replied, that He loved us, and sent his Son to be the grace: faith also virtually acknowledgeth Mr. B., in the most serious and subdued tones; " your prayers are of more impor-

This short sermou, preached by poor bleed in vain ? will you reject this offered justification. Therefore God, in his infi- Betty, was never forgotten by Mr. B. or his more numble. prayerful, more submissive in afflictions,-American Paper.

A Word Fitly Spoken.

One day, as Felix Neff was walking in. the city of Lausanne, he saw at a distance a men whom he took for one of his friends. He ran up behind-him, tapped him on the guards you and cares for you; and if God else this act is no duty, no obedience; and shoulder before looking in his face, and asked him, " What is the state of your soul, my friend !" The stranger turned : that sorrowest with a godly sorrow working him: yet the special object of justifying Neff perceived his error, apologized, and went away. About three or four years afterward, a person came to Neff, and accouted him, saying he was indebted to him for his inestimable kindness. Neff did not tocognize the man, and begged he would explain. The stranger raplied, " Have you forgotten an unknown person, whose shoulder you touched in the street in Lausanne. asking him, ' How do you find your soul?' few friends that knew her she war familiarly It was I. Your question led me to serious called "poor Betty." Betty had seen com- reflection, and I now find it is well with my soul." This proves what apparently small means may be blessed of God for the "God is love," and He will not suffer thee to upon her robust limbs, before they yielded conversion of sinners, and how many opbe tempted above what thou art able to beary to the hardship of toil. She hat acquired portunities for doing good we are continue-Faint not, thou that art tried in the fur- a hale constitution by sporting be twenty ally letting slip, and which thus pass irrenace of affliction! "God is love," and it is years upon her native hills, upon the burn- vocably beyond our reach. One of the in love that He afflicteth thee; for "whom ingrands of Africa, before the slave-ship questions which every Christian should propose to himself on setting out upon a

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Missionary Intelligence.

(Prom Wesleyan Notices Newspaper, Nov. 1850.) Missions in Ceylon.

POINT-DE-GALLE.

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. William H. A. Dickson, dated August 15th, 1850.

It is now some months since I wrote to you; but the uniform character of our procordings prevents that variety which invites to frequent detail. I have continued to visit all our out-Stations once in the month, as I before proposed, which, though it occupies me two weeks in each mouth away from Bome and more immediate Circuit duties. strongthons them, and prevents that decay which often occurs from want of efficient eversight. In June last I opened a new chapel at Ambiangodde, which we have hailt for the accommodation of the people by the assistance of our friends there, aided by a trifling grant from some private available Junds. The district is intensely Heaa place of salvation to many. The other places in the Amblangodde Circuit afford little room for gratulation, which is mainly to be attributed to the inefficient working of the Station, as its only supply is a young and inexperienced Catechist, who is wholly without influence in the neighbourhood, and the state of the funds prevents a more efficient appointment. Mr. Rodrigo continues to labour on the Belligam Station, and the solid there is now in a more satisfactory conduion. The people generally manifest an awful indifference to truth, and an equally make rices of degradation, in the abomiever, apathy gives place to opposition and a few Sabbathe since, a company of Bullibitis collected under a sacred baniantres immediately in front of our chapel. at the boar of public worship, with the avowed design of putting it down by a clamorous ting of Banu, the sacred writings of the Buddhiste. Remonstrances were vain, and the interference of the police-officers was almost leading to its being brought before the Magistrates; but, as I happened to go down at the time, I succeeded in inducing them to secept a promise that the annovance should not be repeated, without prosecuting the adversaries, which could only lead to irritation of feeling on one side, and unholy influences on the other. Litiziousness is a characteristic of the natives, and by it they often abuse both the law and liberty they are under; and our people are frequently too weak in grace to suffer wrong, as well as too weak in faith to labour amidst trials.

Our aged native brother Salmon is in our work among the Burghers at least is says that since his son has become a Chrisadvancing. There is a much greater out-in name aid for secular purposes, he will I trust "the great change," is observed in the lives of a few.

I visit the families in their own homes when I am on that side, and make it a rule while thus employed to let the conversation be only on serious and eternal things. The schools are still by no means what I could wish, though they have been gradually improving through the year. What is most necessary in this Circuit is a healthy Singalese work; and I regret that the appearances of that are not more promising. The Catechist at Dondra has suffered much opposition in his work, chiefly through the influence and intrigues of the Patagania Schoolmaster, who was dismissed, as mentioned in my last, for the performance of some Buddhist and

devil ceremonies. Difficulties are doubly formidable to a Singalese; but I trust a discipline of trial will make our Catechist "add to patience experience, and to experience hope.

Last mouth I opened the new chapel which we have been for some time building at Goddapitiya, and preached to those lovers of carnal demon-worship on the spiritual worship of God, who is a Spirit. I say carnal demon-worship: for the devils to in the column of The Westeyan, to place before whom they offer are beings who are believed to delight in flesh and blood, and to whom they attribute all bodily disease and physical

midst of this degraded people. I was theppy also by find our school there considerably improved, and the work altogether in a more promising state. But the condition of the people is deplorable indeed. In these jungle villages Buddhism has become a practical nullity before the fiercer and fouler form of devil-worship. So demented are ther, that the more intolerably abominable the demon is supposed to be, the more assiduous are they in performing ceremonies to his honour.

Even poor frail men, diseputable Singalese, who lived and died within the memory of some of the present generation, receive an anotheosis, and are hosoured and supplicated in festivals and orgies; while the Creator is altogether forgotten, unmentioned, unadored.

How sad it is to think, that in such a distriot, where spiritual wickedness is enthroned, and multitudes perish in sin, the limits of our great permit us to station only one poor solitary Catechia, aided by occasional visits of a Missionary from a distance of forty, miles, a great part of which is thro'

I am much depressed at the extent of the southern section of the South Certon Distriet, and its peculiar difficulties, compared with the paucity of labourers. Cannot the Committee make us a special annual grant of at least £100 for the nors efficient occupatien of these jungle stations, teeming with degraded devil-worshippers? Though we should all work ourselves to death, we alone could not efficiently occupy the ground; and the Chairman wrote to me last week that there was no probability of our having further belp at present, as the ordinary grant is fully absorbed in ensting appointments.

Respecting Galle Circuit, properly so called, I have but litte to add, though that liule is, I hope, encouraging. Our work has been maintained, and within the last lew months two or tiree new classes have been formed, and there are some manifestations of divine power and grace. I was invited, a short time since, to visit a Portuguese woman, who had not been in a place of worship for upwards of twenty years. I did so, conversed with her, and invited her to our Portuguese service on Sunday evening. She premised to attend, and did so reluctantly; out I was happy last week to receive a letter from her husband, stating that she had elt the service profitable, and was desirous of becoming a regular attendant; and that be himself had marked a great change in her conduct.

There san interesting case of a Singalese convert, now an applicant for baptism. He is a well-educated young man, of a wealthy Singalese family of the Velala or highest caste, and has father is a rigid Buddhist, but tran upon inquiry and conviction, and not grace, than formerly existed, and a change, not oppose him. The young man was forbut, from conversation with an excellent Christian schoolmaster, and the studious consideration of Christian tracts and pamphleis, and the sacred Scriptures, he has become entirely convinced of the truth of Christianiv; and, after much consideration and prayer, is desirous of public baptism, which I hose shortly to administer. All lail Emanuel! of the increase of His government there shall be no end; and these scarce first fruits are pledges of a harvest coming, when long withstanding Buddhum shall finally and forever fall.

My healti, I am thankful to state, which was a few nonths back very seriously inpaired, is now considerably improved, and I trust that the amendment will be permanent.

Biography.

Biographica Eketch of Mrs. Sarah McLcod "The nemory of the just is blessed."

RHV. AND DEAR SIR, - The pen of inspiration, in recording he sentiment placed at the head of this communication, sanctions my soliciting a place your readers; concise sketch of the life and religious character of a sister in the Lord Jesus who has been accently removed to the communion of the Churcl above. Although persuaded of

amount of moral excellence, yet I trust that a able associate, and a judicious advisor. Her may be "blessed" to those who emulate religious

MRS. SARAH McLEOD, the late consort of the Rev. Alexander W. McLeod, was the daughter of Harmon and Cynthia Trueman. She was born at Point De Bute, in the Province of New Brunswick, on the 27th of August, 1812, and enjoyed the inestimable advantage of pious parentage, and consequently of early religious instruction and example. In childhood she gave pleasing indications that she was destined to occupy a high moral and social position; being distinguishwho would be unusual mental vigour, sweetness of disposition, domestic affection, placidity of temper, and amiability of demeanour. Possessing and manifesting this rare and happy combination of qualities, she shared largely in the affections of her family, and of the circle of friends who had the privilege of her society. Her educational opportunities were not adequate to the rapid and full development of her intellectual powers; but the privation of advantages enjoyed by youth of the present day, was compensated by her ardent thirst for knowledge, and by diligent and persevering application to those sources of it which were accessible. By this means she was enabled to outstrip many of her companions of less studious habits, to become a proficient in general English Literature, and to acquire a correct rudimental knowledge of various branches of art and science, for which, in subordination to the more important practical engagements of life, she always herished a peculiar fondness and

In the range of reading opened up to her she took great interest in perusing the memoirs of persons eminent for piety, and thus, in connexion with parental and ministerial instruction, formed correct views of Divine truth, in its application to Christian experience and practice. When about fifteen years of age, the neighbourhood where she resided was visited by special influences of the Holy Spirit, in connexion with the ministry of the word by the Rev'd. Wm. Temple, Wesleyan Missionary. Many were brought under deep conviction for sin, and were led to the fountain of living waters. Among those who experienced the blessing of justification by faith in he atoning blood, the subject of this sketch was happily numbered. A previous life characterized by as much of blamelessness as attaches to any of the unregenerate gave a peculiar cast to the exercises of her mind while penitently seeking salvation. Her conviction of the depravity of the human heart was deep and intelligent - a consciousness of having lived in a state of alienation from God prostrated her spirit in profound humiliation; she thankfully hailed the message of reconciliation through the sacrificial death of the Redeemer, and opened her heart to the renewing operations of the Holy Spirit. Believing in Him through whom God justifieth the ungodly, she obtained a clear assurance of her adoption. Aided by the regenerating grace which ever accompanies the exercise of pardoning mercy, she consecrated horself unreservedly and irrevocably to Him "to whom her all was due;" and having thus given herself unto the Lord, she gave herself also unto his church, thereby manifesting her acquiescence in the wisdom of Divine arrangements. Thenceforward, the undeviating consistency of her deportment, until a career of pious employment was exchanged for an eminently peaceful transmission to the rest reserved for the saints, afforded indubitable evidence of the reality of that spiritual transformation of which he professed herself a subject.

In August, 1831, she was united by marriage to him who now submissively deplores his irreparable loss. In the new relations in which then, and subsequently, she was placed, there were opened up new fields for the exercise of her natural and gracious endowments. As a wife, she was affectionate and sympathetic, and "looked well to the affairs of her household"-As a mother, tender, indulgent, influential, and exemplary.-Feeling the vast responsibility devolving upon her, she was indefatigable in her efforts for the mental improvement of her children, of whose early education she took the chief charge, and for whose instruction in the truths and duties of christianity she laboured with commendable diligence, accompanied by fervent prayer for the Divine blessing. In her peculiar relation to the Christian Church she faithfully discharged her obligations, co-operating, within her appropriate phere, with her beloved partner in the duties of he pastorate, by her valuable counsels and affectionate sympathics lightening the pressure of ministerial anxiety, and by her personal exertions, as a Sabbath School teacher, and a Classleader, assisting in the establishment and extension of the cause of God in the Circuits on which she resided. For both these departments of christian service, and especially the latter, she was remarkably adapted. During the last three years she was entrusted with the charge of a class composed chiefly of young females, for whose spiritual interests she was most conscientiously, devoted, and for whose allvancement in holiness she laboured, until within a few months of her her medical attendant, in answer to her own decease, when growing debility compelled her to calm and candid enquiry, that her stay on earth practically resign her beloved charge to another. deformity. Our new chapel is small, but my incompetency to furnish a finished portrait As a friend, she was affable, unobtrusive, prusuated on an eminence in of one distinguished by a more than ordinary dently confiding, faithful, a cheerful and agree-

circle of intimacy was bounded by the line which separates the church from the world. She took great pleasure in intercourse with Christian friends, to whom her conversation was ever interesting and edifying. For the poor of Christa flock she always manifested special concernvisiting them for the impartation of instruction and spiritual consolation, and for the ministration of benevolence as regarded their temporal neces sities. By these her removal is painfully felt. and deeply lamented. A fact illustrative of this has come to my knowledge. An indigent, afflicted, and aged coloured woman, who had received many proofs of Mrs. McLeod's benevolent sympathy, on hearing of her death, exclaimed with leep and manifest emotion, "O then my mother is gone !"

But I must lay restraint upon my inclinations, and limit myself to the presentation of a few of those imitable principles of action, by which our beloved sister was enabled to rise to such honourable elevation of christian character Among these may be enumerated,

Strong attachment to, and appreciation of Divisor nstitutions .- She greatly valued, and regularly as tended the public ministrations of God's word and ordinances. Her seat in the sanctuary was selden vacant, except at the call of imperative necessity. By indicious domestic arrangements she was enbled to encourage the ministers of God, by her gen eral attendance on week-night religious services Her demeanour in the house of God was always devout. She reverenced the Lord's presence his sanctuary. Her attention to the truth enunciated was fixed, and her habit of contemplation, and of self-application and appropriation of ia conscientious and intelligent. Nor was she less distinguished by her manifest delight in the se semblies of the saints for mutual fellowship prayer, and for her active engagement in edifying services.

Veneration for the Holy Scriptures .- With the doctrines and duties of the christian faith she was intimately conversant. The volume of inspiration was rightly regarded as an inestimable treasure. By a well arranged plan it was consecutively read, with devout study and prayer, furnishing materials for meditation, and for direction the perplexities, and consolation in the trials incident to a pilgrimage on earth.

Regular attention to private devotional exercises -In reference to closet duties she walked by vstematic rule. The engagements of domestic life, or the interchange of the courtesies of society. were not allowed to interfere with the time appropriated to secret intercourse with God. His claims on the homage of her heart, and a conviction of her own spiritual necessities, were felt to be paramount to all other considerations; and in her practical obedience to the injunctions of the Redeemer, relating to private devotion, comsisted the elements of that religious strength and consistency which I have faintly delineated.

Thus our beloved sister "walked with God." until he was pleased to remove her to a purer sphere of duty and enjoyment. To a life occupied in the cultivation of those divine graces, which, acting upon a mind of superior order, and upon a natural disposition more than ordinarily amiable, formed a character so uncommon, a happy termination was to be confidently anticipated. For "God forsaketh not his saints; they are preserved for ever." This anticipation was delightfully realized. About three years ago, appearances of incipient disorder, in the form of pulmonary consumption, excited the apprehensions of her friends. All the appliances of which onjugal affection and medical science are ca ble were resorted to in vain. The insidious disease, which ordinarily seeks its victims among the most gentle and lovely of the family of man, made its approaches to the citadel of life stealthily. but with unrelenting purpose. As is the wont of persons under its influence, Mrs. McLeod was the last to recognize its existence, and long declined to place herself under those restraints from exposure in the discharge of public duties, to which the counsels of her friends would fain have prompted her. Her zeal for God, and her estimate of the value of time, as expended in him service, urged her to efforts beyond her strength. until failing nature constrained her to seek invigoration in comparative retirement and report

After resigning the charge of her class, she sorted to her place of birth, cherishing the hope that by the blessing of God life might be protracted by a change of air and associations There was in this hope no want of confidence in the wisdom of Divine procedure, nor of submission to the will of her heavenly Father. Few in like circumstances have manifested more patience and resignation than did this afflicted saint There were ties to earth which none but God has authority to sunder. The desire would not be criminal, when subordinate to the decision of Him who "worketh all things after the counsel of His will," to be permitted to guide for a much longer time the minds and steps of her five surviving children. And her maternal & fections and anxieties clung to this idea, until . few weeks before her death she was informed by was soon to terminate. From that period she sought and obtained the grace to submit with

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Few in

Death had long been divested of his sting, and essence of the sublime, namely, that its proporwas thenceforward chiefly occupied in devotional preparation for the approaching change, and in urnishing to her dear children those counsels by carriage excursions. On the day preceding her demise she rode out, and in the evening conversad with some of her Christian friends. There On the morning of Thursday, the 14th of November, alarming symptoms were exhibited Her medical adviser and two or three pious female friends were summoned. The pins of the tabernacle were being removed, and in answer to her inquiry she was told that the hour of departure was at hand. The intelligence was received with extraordinary calmness and fortitude. At first she declined having a final interview with her children, doubtless apprehending the probable effect of any excitement of feeling. After occupying a short time in silence,-her atutude, and gestures proclaiming to the bystanders that she was looking to God for aid,—she desired to see the children. The scene was not to be described. The sustaining grace of God was eminently recognized in the meek and collected deportment of the dying Christian wife and mother. The interview was short and impresive. From this time she suffered much-said but little-her whole soul seemed absorbed in prayer. Death was draining the springs of life, but the Augel of the Covenant was supplying the sanctified spirit with draughts from the "river the streams whereof make glad the city of God." accompanied by a touching declaration of undying affection. Her replies to the enquiries of her female attendants were intelligent and satisfactory. Her last audible utterance was, " I know that the Lord Jesus will receive my spirit," and in a few moments she was in possession of the fruition of the Christian's hope.

emplarily, and died peacefully and triumphantly. I have trespassed on your columns at considerable length, knowing the interest which will be felt by your readers in all the Circuits which have been favoured with the presence and labours of their now glorified friend. They will be encouraged, and I hope stimulated, to follow her as she followed Christ. Testimonies have been borne to her pious worth and the grace of Gol which was in her, in a number of letters, menced a confused apology for his blunder, conwhich I have had the privilege of perusing, from sympathizing friends, by the Lewlers" Meeting was speedily interrupted by the other exclaiming, friends from the firm persuasion that she is now some fee for so small a job - my name, sir, is John instances so hallowed by those heavenly with the Lord, it is their warranted conviction Philpot Curran, pray what is yours?" The other showers which of old refreshed "the garden a short-lived existence, or are its greatand her remembered piety of life must exert a was thunderstruck by the idea of such an introsalutary influence on those who survive her. was thunderstruck by the idea of such an intro-

" She being dead, not speaketh." the Rev. J. McMurray, and on the following less at the termination of a long journey, than is not the place of the Prayer-Meeting a Sabbath evening, a discourse was delivered in when he beheld the distant spires of Dublin glit. Bethel in all cases? Is God a respector of ever-expanding record? These are serious the Brunswick Street Chapel, by the Rev. E. ter in the light of the setting sun. Evans, in attempted improvement of ing dispensation, from Heb. vi. 12.

E. E.

Halifax, Dec. 17, 1850.

Ceneral Miscellany.

. Grecian and Gothic Styles of Architecture.

The Grecian architecture is strictly terrestial mits style. The log cabin, man's first dwelling, wasits element; and in all its modifications and refinements it retains the proportions of this element. viis style is beautiful, chaste, elegant. By its faulthisness of symmetry it defies criticism. It is admirisly adapted to human mansions and palaces; and his uses over the dwellings or secular haunts of non an air of good taste and refinement. But it is inspiritual. Its columns and faeades have nothing in their contour or arrangement which can awigen any moral association, any heavenward applition, any thought of infinity, immensity or eternie. It could have connected itself with no other-eligion than that with which it was allied, the votages of which worshipped gods who were altogener such as themselves.

Far otherwise the Gothic orar. Its element is sature's noblest temple, the grove; its pointed salts and arches are derived from he lofty emtaces of grant oaks; and its whom character sars the same marks of grandenr with the primval forests, among which it had its birth. Its resential feature is that in which lies the very shed a drop of blood."

and now the allurements of domestic love, though tions are too vast to be measured by the observnot destroyed, were eclipsed by the stronger at- er's eye, and therefore are virtually infinite. In though mental relaxation is as necessary as bodily. got destroyed the stronger of enjoyed the foretaste and pledge. Her mind ves in the clouds, the deep recesses the dizzy or works which will only encourage and strongheights of the ceilings, the shadowy row of clust then imagination in its flights and dreams. Pantered columns, the mellow light making the cy is a strolling player, whose vagrant courses and true He is,-how wide His empire, and attention to which they might hope to rejoin her whole perspective dim and phamptom-like in the should be checked; and brought within the line how perfect His controll; as if they means in the better land. During this period her acoustomed placidity was unruffled, her faith and the lowly, awe-stricken worship of Him, who is

best of the old, and the best of the new, the cream wishes. How unlike that lovely form prehope were firmly fixed, and she calmly awaited in part unseen, in part but dimly seen; all awa- of both, with as little of the blue milk as possithe last onset of the enemy. Through the ten- ken the sense of an infinite presence, of power ble; and even so you will be able to make yourder mercy of God she was exempted from ex- immense, of greatness unutterable. Such a pile, selves acquainted with only a slight sprinkling treme suffering, and was enabled to receive oc- in its solemn grandeur, makes man feel his noth- of the volumes which the teeming press is pourcasional visits, and to seek refreshment in short ingness before Hun to whom the temple is ing forth day by day; and even so you will only reared. The Gothic order is thus in its very idea, be like the ploughboy at the harvest home feast, aspiring, spiritual, Godward tending. It is the who, when he had swallowed so many good was, however, much manifest exhaustion of offspring no less than the perennial fountain of things that he had brought himself to a state of strength, and she passed a rather restless night. devotion; and its gorgeous cathedrals, the won- surfeit, burst into tears as the tubles were being der of all lands and climes, are so many gifts of cleared, "There's all that pueding left, and I Christianity to the world, which it is regeneral can't est any more." And in doing this, make

ed in this connection of the admirable cognate before the bar of your judgement, and the test of lines of Bryant:

The groves were God's first temples. Ere man learned To hew the shaft, and lay the architrave, And spread the roof above them; ere he framed The lofty vault, to gather and roll back. The sound of autherins; in the darkling wood, Amidst the coal and silence, he knelt down And offered to the Mightiest selemn thanks And supplication.'

Curran.

The following tale has a good moral: - One fellow leaning against the doorpost, with dir shall ask, and to those met in His name. ty face and shabby clothes, he hailed him and See Matt. xviii. 19, 20. ordered him to brush his coat. The operation and threatened him with corporal punishment on supplication. See Acts i. 12th and two folthe spot, if he did not make haste and finish his lowing verses; and on a subsequent day, the job well before the arrival of the coach. Terror seemed to produce its effect; the fellow brushed his coat and then his trowsers, with great dili-Thus our beloved sister lived usefully and ex- gence, and was rewarded with sixpence, which he received with a low bow. The gentleman went to the bar, and paid his bill, just as the expected vehicle reached the door. Upon getting inside, guess his astonishment to find his friend the quondam waiter, seated snugly in one corner. with all the look of a person well used to comfort. After two or three hurried glances, to be sure that his eyes did not deceive him, he comdemning his own rashness and stupidity-but he with which she was connected, and by the Sab- "O, never mind, make no apologies-these are bath School Teachers' Meeting, and if aught can hard times, and it is well to carn a trifle in an sugment the consolation derived by her surviving honest way-1 am much obliged for your hand. meetings are not in the greatest number of duction; but the drollery of Curran soon over- descend in a blessed measure on some assem- coming future? Is its present sunny moment The funeral solemnities were conducted by came his confusion; and the traveller rejoiced blies of the saints. Why is it thus? Why to pass as the morning beam, or is it to live and

Labour of Man. The number of human beings on the earth is tions proposed? ground. It is true that, for this result, man in ple themselves. general must labour; but, how small an actual! guide, summon, or restrain, than he can govern the ocean. The mighty alembic of the atmosphere is at work : the rains are distilled, the gales weep, the dews cling, the lightning darts its feralizing fire into the soil, the frost purifies the fermenting vegetation,-perhaps a thousand other agents are in movement, of which the secrets are still hidden from man; but the vividness of their force penetrates all things, and the extent of their action is only measured by the globe; while man stands by, and has only to see the naked and drenched soil clothing itself with the tender vegetation of spring, or the living gold of the harvest,-the whole loveliness and bounty of Nature delighting his eye, soliciting his hand, and filling his heart with joy .- Rev Dr. Croly.

Blessing a Sword. St. Columbia of old, when asked to bless a soldier's sword, replied, " Gud grant, it may never Rules for Reading.

yourselves the masters, not the slaves of the Perhaps the reader will be glad to be remind- books which you read, bringing all their contents reason and common sense.

Correspondence.

For the Wesleyan.

On Praying in Public.

The Great Head of the Church has appointed, both by precept and the example of morning, at an inn in the south of Ireland, a gen- | Primitive Christians, that His followers tleman travellier upon mercantile business, came should meet together for united public prayer, unning down stairs a few minutes before the ap- It is inculcated in our Lord's Prayer, and pearance of the stage coach, in which he had in those sacred promises to those who agree taken a seat for Dublin. Seeing an ugly little on earth as touching any thing that they

No sooner was the Church bereft of the brightest in the annals of Zion, they were all "with one accord in one place." Acts ii. 1. A certain river-side became noted as on the Sabbath day. Acts xvi. 13. And when Peter and John were released from the High Priest's court, they repaired to their own company and held a prayer-meeting. Acts iv. 23, 24. What blessed Prayer-Meetings were those referred to above!-Seasons of grace and sweet delight."

Those Churches which revere the Bible in our day, follow the practice of the Primitive Church, and often realize the fulfilment of the Saviour's precious promises;-but at the same time it must be admitted that such persons? Surely not.

The above questions are worthy of deep

calculated at nearly one thousand millions; all | The fault must be with one or other, of these are fed from the produce of the ground : two parties, or else with both -- f. c., the per- ghastly victims. The dark death-cloud broods for even animal food itself is the produce of the son who is spokesman in prayer, or the peo-

It may be owing to the defects or errors nortion of this immense productiveness is due to of the spokesman. He may be excless and presses action, there is more of promise then man! His labour ploughs the ground, and drops inconsistent in his life. It so, he cannot suitthe seed into the furrows. From that moment, a lably lead the devotions of worshippers. He higher agency supersedes him. The ground is islands in the very way of their blessingsin possession of influences which he can no more All who lend the public devotions should be sure to retire before the hour of meeting. when practicable, and there ask Divine fayour and aid, until they can go forth enjoying the light of God's reconciled countenance. · Beloved if our hearts condemn us not," says St. John, then have we confidence toward God," &c. 1 John iii. 20, 21, 22.

The spokesman may be wanting in the implicity and propriety of expressions, not grammatically, but scripturally speaking.— Some who pray in public seem disposed to try to move men, and produce feeling by heir language. They are very apt to tell blessedness of the Christian, and what the sinner must experience before he enters Heaven. Now there is nothing of this in scripture prayers, as recorded in the New Testament. Reason forbids it. God's blessing bler conflict. Present success was never more sig-

in order to have this imparted. We should In the selection of books which you read, al. think of what is wanted and ask for it .--Prayer is the soul's desire expressed to God. and not a round-about exhortation.

I have heard some very particular to tell God how great, glorious, holy, merciful, wise wishes. How unlike that lovely form prescribed by Christ,-"Our Father which are in Heaven"! A praying man should remember the nature and character of the glorious Being addressed, so as to feel a sacred awe, and deep humility; but rehearsing God's attributes, &c., in prayer, is not the best way to promote this, else our Lord would have prescribed it in His inimitable form .-The evils complained of cause long, dry, todious prayers.

Prayer Meetings are also rendered barren by want of union with the brother who leads the devotions of the meeting. Attention is not paid to what is prayed for. Why should people meet for public worship if they do not unite therein? The promise is expressly made to two or more " who agree" to mak any thing touching Christ's Kingdom. It was when the early disciples " lifted up their hearts with one accord," that Pentecostal seasons were experienced, and when angels descended to open the prisons which confined the Apostles. Union can only be secured by those who have praying hearts, and by them, only when they fix their attention on the petitions uttered by the brother who leads in prayer; and this can only be, when grace is sought in secret at or before the commencement of the meeting.

Want of faith in God, is another grievous hindrance to prayer. "God is Love"-is a She bade an affecting firewell to her husband, proceeding rather slowly, the impatient travellers, bodily presence of her Saviour, than her truth to be received and fully credited jawed the lasy valet for a good for nothing dog members assembled together for common in order to profitable prayer. God is faithful, is a truth equally important, and must be fully relied on. If God is true the blessings promised will be given.

Faith in the atonement of Christ and in His intercession, is the life of prevalent a place of resort for praying people who may prayer. For the sake of that blood, and that intercession, the Spirit is given to all who seek in faith, and therewith " Pardon, Holiness, and Heaven.

The Church needs more frequent and more scriptural prayer-meetings, There will then be more conversions, more and better Ministers, more money in the Lord's Treasury, more stability, and more love.

Cemperance.

The Temperance Movement.

The question presses itself upon us, who Temperance Reform is destined to has become sad with the wretchedness around How far the provision of Food is due to the consideration. Will the reader be offended fliet with the world's oppressors. The dark leif I offer a few thoughts in reply to the ques- gion, gathering up from the pit, come like a hose to discourage or intimidate. They are stationed on hill and valley, and around them lie their over their every tent. The weak wayfamer trembles up to their fatal gates, and they close apon him, perhaps forever.

Notwithstanding all that discourages and redoubt. In every beam of light that shines out on the leavens, we see tokens of the coming day. The gentle stars send down their messages from above, and the passing winds are breathing an inspiring note for every one " that hath ears hear." From the way-side and the hill-tops, the anthems of the redeemed are ascending in a strain so heavenly and persuasive, that the strayed ones are pauring to catch the melody and return to the Zion of safety from which they departed. Nor are these the only assurances of triumph. The cause itself is tone intrinsically beautiful and glorious. Good men and great men are worshipping in its courts. The kind Father of the world is crowning it with His blessing. Love is engraven on its Januars. Glad tidings and good-will to man, are its messages of peace to those who sorrow and suffer. Say not, theu, that our cause will falter or recede. the Lord of the danger of sinners, and of the making its progress triumphantly on the records of the present. The future, we believe, will be even more distinguished for a lofty and success ful career. Strong hearts and hands are guarding it. Solver Age and gallant Youth are pledged to its support. Truer men never put on armor in a noalone can move the sinner, and we must ask nal, or ultimate victory more certain. Found

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Poctry.

THE COURSE OF TIME

ranslated from a beautiful Spanish poem by Manrique, on the death of his father, quoted in the Edinburgh

Oh! let the soul in alumber break, Aronse its senses, and awake, To see how soon Life, with its glories, glides away, And the stern footsteps of decay Come stealing on:

How pleasure, like the passing wind, Blows by, and leaves us nought behind But grief at last; How still our present happy Seems to the wayward fancy less Than what is past.

And, while we eye the rolling tide, Down which our flying minutes glide Away so fast,

Let us the present hour employ And deem each future dream of joy Already past

Let no vain hope deceive the mind-No happier let us hope to find To-morrow than to-day. Our glided dreams of yore were bright: Like them the present shall delight. Like them decay.

Our lives like lasting streams must be. That into one engulphing sea Are doom'd to fall-O'er kmg and kingdom, crown and throne, The sea of death whose waves roll on,

Alike the river's lordly tide, Alike the humble riviets glide, To that sad wave: Death levels property and pride And rich and poor sleep side by side Within the grave.

Our birth is but a starting-place; Life is the running of the race, And death the goal; There all our steps at last are brought; That path alone, of all unsought, Is found of all.

Long ere the damps of death can blight, The check's pure glow of red and white Hath pass'd away: Youth smiled and all was heavenly fair; Age came and laid his finger there-And where are they?

Where is the strength that mock'd decay, The step that rose so fight and gay, The heart's blithe tone? The strength is gone, the step is slow. And joy grows weariness and wo. When age comes on.

Say, then, how poor and little worth Are all those glitt'ring toys of earth That lure us here: ams of sleep that death must break, Alas! before it bids us wake, Ye disappear.

THE WESLEYAN.

Malifax, Saturday Morning, December 28, 1850.

The Close of the Year.

[We have departed this week from our usual mode of procedure, and instead of furnishing an original article suitable to the present season, we have given some applicable remarks taken from Hogg's Instructor and Dr. Dwight's Sermons, believing they will contribute to the spiritual profit of those who favour them with a serious perusal. The close of the year calls for serious reflections on the past, devout acknowledgment of innumerable unmerited mercies received from a gracious and benevolent God, unfeigned repentance of past offences, lively trust in Christ the all-sufficient Saviour for present pardon, and renewed determination that the future of our lives shall be spent more in accordance with the divine requirements. In a short time the last day of 1850 will be gone, and the year itself numbered with those "beyond the flood." We are standing over the grave of one year, and about witnessing the birth of another. And yet many will pass away from this scene of sorrow, ere the present year, near as is its termination, expires! Into the dark, mysterious future, no human eye can penetrate. Clouds and darkness rest upon it, and the swift-passing hand of Time alone can remove them. Let us, like men who look for the coming of the Lord, live habitually in a state of preparation for eternity, having our loins girt about, our lamps trimmed and burning, and thus whether we live or not to see the close child of sense as he was approaching to seize it, that you were wise; that you understood these

disruption of the ties which connect us with his speed and cunning, till finally it skimmed earth, will set the prepared and happy spirit away, and vanished from his sight? And how free, to ascend to the presence of God and to form a re-union with those already before the throne.]

A vear! how simple the word seems-how curt, and how finite, and yet how pregnant it is with an infinity of ideas and histories! To the dull sense of the unreflective and unobservant. it merely symbolises a succession of days and nights; to the thoughtful it is a world of thought -an arcana of ideas, dramas, histories, and natural wonders. The tick of the clock is the only rhetoric of the year to some senses. All forms of rhetoric are too feeble to express the circumstances which unite to render it a circumstance of awe and wonder to others. The sun, like some celestial sentinel, watches the earth in its annual course, and counts the moments of its circling flight. The moon, climbing the ebony walls of the palace of queenly night, places her silver lamp thirteen times in the sky, to light the pilgrim world on its nocturnal path; and the stars of the zodiac, like faithful handmaidens, shed their various influences on the seasons Spring comes smiling down the valleys of the temperate zone, twining the lillies and the roses in her hair, and awakening up the song birds to hail the jocund morning of her presence; the heavens throw off their leaden wintry veil, and the earth awakens like some youth refreshed from slumber; and the youthful season smiles on a glorious future, and hope and promise shine bright in every eye. Then comes maternal summer, with her golden fruits and her flowers of every hue-with her green leafy trees, and her meadows so full of dasies, which glitter in the morning dew as if they were that had fallen from heaven over-night-with her flashing waters that tremble and dimple and hum soft songs, as the sunbeams dance on their face with footsteps light as the fairies—with the songs of the blackbird and thrush, that serenade the moon as if they supposed her to be a silver-winged bird of heaven. And then beautiful summer departs, and her sister, the brown-cheeked autumn, comes with her russet gown and her ample horn-ofplenty; then is the reapers' song heard in the fields of corn, as their sweat falls down to the ground, and their sickles flash in the sunbeams; then is the cheek of nature tinged with hues as varied as those which the exile saw in the visional throne of the Apocalypse; then are the sighs of the winds heard in the forest arches, deep and sad as the wails of orphans for mothers departed: And then, in his snowy shroud, with icicles crowning his temples and foam on his grizzled beard, comes the surly-tempered winter; the ruffian winds that come and herald the winter's coming, struggle and fight with the trees and howl over the wold and meadow; the glory of nature has gone, and the year is lying in ruin till the voice of God again recalls the spring of beauty. Where is the poet whose eyes, full of prophetic glances, has seen all the beauty that lies in the bosom of a year? For ages and ages past have the many-tongued prophets and sages sung of the beautiful spring, of the summer, and autumn, and winter; and ages on ages shall come, and poet on poet awaken to strike the harps of song and reveal the aspects of nature; and still shall nature be, in her sisterhood of seasons, a deep unfathomed thought for prophets, bards, and sages. And what are the seasons but the passive aspects of the year? There are higher and deeper thoughts than they in its procreant bosom. A year is a link of the chain that we nortals designate life; and men, with

The restless mind of man has through this, as watched, with its usual anxiety, to gain the obiects of sense and sin. In how many instances have this toil and trouble been in vain! Avarice has dug, ambition has climbed, and voluptuousness has wantoned, in the eager search for wealth, fame, power, and pleasure. But how often has the bankrupt, the shipwreck, and the fraud, rolbed the miser of his pelf, and left him to sigh in poverty and sorrow? How often has a more successful candidate, or a changing populace, or a fickle sovereign, blasted the fond hopes indulged by the votary of power, and snatched the darling office from his hands, just opened to grasp it? How often has pleasure,

uniformly has the good expected by these worldlings disappeared at the moment when they had compassed the darling object of their wishes, and left nothing but vacuity and disappointment behind ?

How frequently, also, has disease arrested them all in the midst of their highest hopes, and their most eager pursuit of earthly good? How frequently has the palsy withered the limbs and shrunk the faculties of the mind; and the consumption blasted the hopes even of life, and forced the eye to turn its view from splendour and revelling to the dreary grave? How often has melancholy shrouded the soul in gloom, covered the bright light of heaven, and changed the world into a cavern of darkness and solitude; or delirium extinguished the lamp of reason, hanged the man into a wild beast, and hurried him so the seclusion and chains of a dungeon?

How often has death called to the unthinking vretch, who forgot that he was not to live here for ever, and said, with a dreadful voice, "Thou fool, this night thy soul shall be required of thee.' In obedience to this summons the fond, infatuated worshipper of the world has, amidst the gayest hopes and most confident promises of tempo ral gratification, quitted the beloved objects of his pursuit; and, instead of heaping up gold, glittering in power and splendour, and wallowing in sensuality, gone down to the grave, appeared before the bar of God, given up an account of his sins, and been consigned to endless poverty. ruin and despair.

At the same time how many innocent and lawful enjoyments have been also terminated during this period? How many persons have lost their health, property, comforts and hopes?

How many friends and families have been se parated by death, whose affection, kind offices, and mutual pleasure, can never be renewed on this side of the grave?

In a multitude of instances, also, the blessings of providence have been wasted by thoughtless negligence and giddy profusion. These can never be recalled, nor the opportunity of employing them to the accomplishment of those valuable ends for which they were given.

In no small number of instances, also, the day of probation and the means of grace have been lost with a negligence and prodigality still more thoughtless and dreadful. From some of the wretched prodigals it is neither unnatural, made. Our correspondent very properly renor uncharitable, to suppose, that God, by giving them up to their own desires, has finally taken away all disposition to a future, wise, and profitable, use of these blessings, so that, hereafter, his word will fail of all useful efficacy uponthem, and Sabbaths return, the sanctuary open its doors, prayers ascend, and sermons call to repentance and to eternal life, in vain. To these persons Christ has proffered himself for the la time; the last sound of the voice of mercy has died upon the ear; and the evening of hope has terminated in everlasting night.

In many more instances the instructions of parents have partially lost their influence, the warnings of God's providence, and the threatenings and promises of his word, have failed of their effect, tenderness of conscience, gradually decaying, has degenerated towards hardness of heart, Wesleyans and other favourably disposed citizens and apprehensiveness of guilt towards security in of Halifax, a fraternal, christian, and generousessin. In this manner the soul, insensibly to itself, pression of their wonted sympathy, in donations, is removed further from repentance, life and and articles, ornamental and otherwise, for the hope, and "the power of darkness" advanced intended Bazzar, and in any other practical art towards an ascendancy over it, final and fatal.

At no distant period, all your years will come to an end. Your feet will then stumble on the all that pertains to their history, are associated dark mountains, and your eyes be closed in the iron sleep. Your souls will then leave the bodies which they here inhabited, and will return The National Temperance Odering, and one and Daugh through fermer periods, toiled, and cared, and to God who gave them, to have every work, with every secret thing brought into judgment. When from a dying bed you come to take a retrospect of all you will then have cone, suffered, and enjoyed in this world, what, in your view, will probably be the amount? Will your whole life like the year that is now closing, appear like a tale that is told, not only momentary, but vain. idle, a mere amusement; a day, in which you have fluttered and sported in the sunbeams to no useful end, without providing for a peaceful death, a comfortable account, or a happy eternity. Will it then appear, that the means of grace have all been squandered by you; and that the day of salvation, that sweet and accepte time, enhance the interest and value of the mortlike the humming-bird, receded from the silly has been laughed, slept, and sinned away? "Oh, of the approaching year, all will be well. The and retiring from flower to flower, always ended things: that you would consider your latter end!" Mr. Keilogg, who is acting as the Agent.

CIRCULAR.

The following "Circular" has been forwarded to us, by our respected friend and brother, the REV. WM. TEMPLE, -which, we deem best for all concerned, to publish in The Wesleyan:

Fredericton, New Brunswick, Dec. 9, 1850. As every exertion must be made to rebuild the Wesleyan Chapel in this City, during the ensuing summer, it is proposed as one of the means for raising the necessary sum, that a Bazaar shall be held in the month of August next.

The members of the Wesleyan Methodist Society therefore earnestly and respectfully solicit the contributions of their friends, and they have taken this early opportunity for so doing, in order that ample time may be afforded for the areduction of articles worthy of the interesting occa-

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

Mrs. Temple. Mrs. L. A. Wilmot, Mrs. Spahnn. Mrs. T. B. Smith, Mrs. S. Barker, Mrs. II. Fisher, Mrs. Hale, Mrs. W. Watts, Jr. Mrs. Jas. Beek. Mrs. H. Beek, Mrs. Geo. Winter, Mrs. Burt. Mrs. S. D. M'Pherent

In giving publicity to the above document, we design not only to let our readers see that our Fredericton friends, who have suffered so grievous a calamity as the loss of their large and chamodious Church by the recent fire, are putting forth vigorous exertions to help themselves, bis also to commend their claims on christian sympathy and benevolence to the hearts and liberally of our numerons readers and the public generally. Our correspondent writes, that, beside the contemplated Bazaar, "we have commenced a Subscription among our friends here which in a few days, -notwithstanding what our people have suffered recently by the unprecedented configration, and previously by the altered Imperal policy in respect to colonial trade,—has amounted to £650, and we hope will not fall short of £1000." This we regard as a good beginning and a noble effort, worthy of the well-known energetic and indomitable character of our New Brunswick neighbours, and which cannot fail to produce a favourable impression on the minds of those to whom an appeal for assistance is now minds us of the fact, that-" Our friends in Fredericton have ever recognized the Obligations arising out of the adoption of the 'COMMEX-IONAL PRINCIPLE,' and now he hopes in the time of their need, they will enjoy some of the BEXE-FITs resulting therefrom." He adds __ Nowhere have our people been more generous to others-or more spirited in providing for themselves—and such a people, visited as we have been by the hand of God, deserve the interposition of an enlarged and practical sympathy."-We cordially endorse these sentiments, honoursble alike to the writer, and to the people in whose behalf he so touchingly pleads; and, at present, for we shall doubtless feel it a duty to recur to the subject again, we earnestly solicit from the efficient manner, to which their kindness andgenerosity may prompt.

LITERARY NOTICE.

W. P. of the S. of T. of North Alerica, New York:

R. Vandien. pp. vi., 323. 1851. This elegant Annual, for o we may call it, has been kindly laid on our Lable by Mr. Kellogg, of Temperance celebrity. We understand it is the first of an intended cries of works of a similar character to be presesed annually to the reading

public. It contains for two articles, all having more or less bearing in the great and important subject of Temperane, written many of them in a style at once closant and interesting. The Bestrative Steel Engavings are sixteen in number, and The "Offering" is on sale at The Atherum, Temperance Hall, and may be procured rom

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We may observe, that some of the most cele-brious of modern American Authors have conorwarded. tributed to its pages; a circumstance which warother, the rants us in expressing our belief, that the perusal of the work can scarcely fail to afford the friends eem best of Temperance a rich and agreeable mental treat. Wesleyan : The external style of the work is such as would 9, 1850. adorn the drawing-room table, or add to the ebuild the beauty of the select, and well arranged library. the ensuthe means

The Present Aspect of Protestantism in Great Britain.

Extracted from a discourse recently delivered and published by John Morrison, D.D., LLD., minister of Trecor Chapel, Westminster.]

Men who in the face of such facts, glory in their liberalism, and denounce all rengious controversy as the result of narrowness and bigotry, are worthy to have lived under the happy reign of the Inquisition when such narrowness would have been summarily checked, indeed if such facts are not considered and seriously weighed Smithfield may again be consecrated to its ancient use. The experience of Dr. Achilli at the hands of Papists, both before and since his release from the Inquisition last year, shows that the " spirit is only the hands are weak.

Nearly a hundred of the clergy, up to this date, in the space of nine years, have thus gone over to Rome, including tutors of Colleges, many rectors of parishes, a large body of curates, and a few Oxford and Cambridge students. Well, if they feit in their consciences that their Popery was inconsistent with their position as professed Protestant teachers, we respect their honesty and commend their decision. We have seen the poor curate thus escape from his episcopal obligations; while the incumbent who taught him his Papery, has remained in his place, and fattened on the income of a Protestant Church.

Ah, brethren! this is the darkest feature of this picture for Old England. We are now daily familiar with secessions from the Establishment, to Rome; but do these secessions afford any fair means of judgment as to the actual number of clergymen who think with them, but who, in a ing the words disclaimed by the cardinal suffikind of half disguise, continue to exercise their ciently legible, but without any initials, or other ministry in the Establishment? Alas! I speak advisedly; the secession is fractional as compared with the number whose consciences are made of that easy stuff which permits them to hold and teach their Popish notions and practices at the cost of Protestant funds. A minister of ted, as they say, from Rome), and rebels against the Establishment, better acquainted, perhaps, with the statistics of his own Church than any other living man, assured me lately that there were at least three thousand of his brothren who sympathised more or less with the Tractarian found the same oath in M. S., without the perseheresy. But they all retain their livings snugly, and will, in some dioceses, receive kinder treat-John Newton.

as it respects Catholicism, why, many of the men tery of tracts, from its pale, have entered it them- | spect his Pontificale Romanum." selves; and, as a matter of grave truth, the period in which Tracta ianism has existed in this country, has been the richest bacyest that Popery ever reaped since the days of the Reformation. It is a fact, then, that from 1839 to 1850, the Tructuriora Era, Roman Catholies, in England alone, built two hundred and thirty-four chapels or eathe trals -a number exceeding by one bondeed and seconty-five the tro best decides to geeperienced before, from the period of the Reficencetion. In fact, the Tracturian reign, from 1840 to 1850, has done more for Popery by far than the thirty years before, of hard Popish labour, had been able to effect. From 1809 to 1810, the Romish chapels built were six'een: from 1810 to 1829, they were twody: from 1820 to 1830, they were thirty-nine. During the thirty years, then, which preceded 1830, there were only secondyfire Catholic places of worship erected, while, in the Tractarian period, from 1839 to 1850, two hundred and thirty-four reared their heads in our cities, towns, and villages. Now, make what you of our increasing population, and of any other circumstances you please to name, you cannot account for this remarkable fact in any other way than by admitting the common-sense explanation. THAT TRACTARIANISM HAS BEEN THE BEST FRIEND OF ROME SINCE THE DAYS OF THE REFORMATION. How could it be otherwise: Think of the respectable accessions which Tractakanism has actually made to the ranks of Rothe Romish Church, that an impulse must it degree of A. B.

have given to all the movements of that community, to find itself, in nine short years, enriched Cambridge could_suppy!

Dr. Wiseman's Challenge - Dr. Cumming's Exposure.

No affirmation is more awful and solemn than that of an oath, administered to ecclesiastics when they are appointed to proclaim the message of peace and salvation to mankind. Amongst other subjects which have lately attracted attention, the oath taken by Romish Prelates has been brought prominently forward as a most conclusive proof of the bitter and merciless spirit of Popery. The thanks of the Protestant world are justly due to the Rev. Dr. Cumming of London for the bold and fearless exposure which he has made of the olmoxious document and we are not at all astonished that Dr Wiseman and other acclesization should feel anxious to remove the reproach which it easts mon their church.

It is well known in London and throughout the Empire that Dr. Cumming is an able and intrepid defender of the Protestant faith, and therefore it was not to be expected that he would remain silent at the present eventful moment. At one of his late lectures in the Hanover Rooms, in illustrating the encroaching and dangerous spirit of Popery, the Dr. thought proper to offer some strong but merited comments upon the Romish oath, which were keenly felt at head quarters .-On reading these comments Dr. Wiseman invited Dr. Cumming to inspect, at his house in Golden Square, the oath which he had taken on his elevation to the dignity of an Archbishop, and in a letter in the Times he gives the following account of the interview which then took place.

"I accepted the invitation, and this day, in company with Sir J. Heron Maxwell and Admiral Vernon Harcourt, I inspected the Cardinal's Poutifical submitted to me at "the episcopal residence, Golden Square." In the Pontifical thus laid before me I found in the Bishop's oath the very words I quoted, and in a bold type, but with a line of black ink drawn over the passage with a pen, apparently very recently used, leavverification of any sort. 'Hæreticos, seismaticos et rebelles, Domino mestro, vel successoribus prædictis, pro posse persequar et impugnabo." All herities, (that is, Protestants), schismatics (that is, members of the Greek Church, that separaour Lord, or his aforesaid successors, I will per secute and attack to the utmost of my power.'-The correct translation I believe of pro posse .-On the fly leaf at the beginning of the book I cuting clause, and without initials or other verification, and apparently very recently written. and will, in some dioceses, receive kinder treatthe outh required to be taken by an archbishop Now, it is in this state of things that we have (Dr Wiseman having been recently made one) to look at the position of Popery, stricty so called. On receiving the partition, as given at page 88 We might expect that such a conjuncture of (Paris edition, 1664) on the Pont and thus subaffairs would contribute largely to the advance- mitted to me by order of the car anal, I found ment of the Papal interests. The Tractarians the persecuting clause— Harcticos schismaticos originally thought otherwise. They commenced et rebelles Domino nostro vel successoribus præthe inducements for or correction whatever, constituting in the Arch-Churchmen to go over to Rome. Now, I do not bishop of Westminster's own Postifical part and think that they have succeeded in patting down parcel of the oath which every archbishop on re-Dissent; I am sure they have greatly strenthened ceiving the pallium, as I have already stated, must the arguments for its increased exercise. And, take. The discovery needs no comment beyond my expression of surprise that the cardinal as a respects Cathonicism, why, many of the ment should have had the temerity to invite me to in-

Wesleyan Methodist Demonstration.

A meeting of the members of the fifth Lordon Circuit of Weslevan Methodists was held in Latinbeth Chapel, to take into gonsideration the Dornet are madvanes of what they were last recent aggression on the supremacy of the Queen year. by the Pope of Rome.

The chair was taken by the Rev. Mr. Corf., who said the time was come for Protestants to merge all minor differences, and show the common enemy that in this case they were one; to teach Rome that toleration was not supremacy; and that while we endure her presence we reject her sway, and trusted we should bear no more of grant, to Maynooth or to Catholic Colonial The Rev. John Hall groved a resolution expressive of abhorrence at the recent attempt of the Pope of Rome on the supremacy of the Orien, and to establish the Roman Catholic Re-licion in this condary, which was unanimously adopted. Several ministers and gentlemen addressed the meeting, deprecating any attempt on the Exhibished Church. Resolutions condemacclamation.

At a Convocation held in the College Hall, manism. To say nothing of the lords and ladies. King's Callege, on the 1 ch inst , subsequent to and persons of good family, who, by the teaching the recent examination at that Institution, Mr. of Tractarians, have been induced to go over to Charles Allison, of this city, was admitted to the

TENPERANCE PAPERS -- The Athenaum and Journal of Temperance made its appearance on and glorified by the accession of nearly one hun- Tuesday last. It promises to be an able auxilidred of the best educated men which Oxford and ary in the work of disseminating the principles of Total Abstinence. We hope it may obtain all the success it deserves from the Temperance public. We have to acknowledge the receipt of the Specimen Number of " The Banner of Tem. perance," Edited and Published by Mr. H. Winton. Jr., St. John's, Newfoundland, We can do no more at present than to wish prosperity to the undertaking.

> A Levee will be held at Government flouse on New Year's Day, at 1 o'clock.

The Carrier of the Sun and Chronicle News papers was attacked, knocked down, and unmer cituily beaten on Tuesday evening last, about half past nine o'clock, in Barrack Street, by three soldiers and a person in civilian's dress,

The Halifax Fire Insurance Office has contri buted £25, for the relief of the sufferers by the recent fire in this city, and & os. have also been received from the Grand Jury -being the amount

The Hon. W. A. Black has contributed £10 to the relief of the sufferors by the recent fire at Fredericton.

A TEACUER's Institute has been established at Pictou.

It is supposed that there are 4,000 Nova Sco tians in Boston, and 200,000 Canadians in the United States.

Mr. William Grant, Senr., has been appointed Weigher of Flour for Halifax, and will enter upon the duties of his office at the commencement of the year.

It appears by a letter in the Chronicle from Mr. B. Brehm, Secretary to the Fire Wards, that the City Connel have agreed to the application made by the Committee from the Fire Department, for a sum sufficient to purchase one thousand teet of

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress has been printed it the expense of the London Tract Society alone, in 23 different languages.

The New Orleans Picavune learns from passengers that the barque Early, from San Francisco for Realejo and l'annua, was lost on the 20th Sept, on the Pacific coast, and of two hundred passengers, but two were saved.

An American who lives in Paris, has just finshed the model of a gas apparatus which is to revolutionize the present system.

Late Canada Papers inform us that the winter has everywhere set in, and that the navigation of the Rivers, Canals, and Likes was closed for

A disastrous fire has occurred in St. Louis, consuming a large number of buildings stored with dry goods, &c. The loss is estimated at \$63,000, on which there is an insurance of

A State Convention has been called in New York to consider the repeal of the Fugitive Stave furnished, but neat, accurate, and orderly in ar-

The debt of Texas will amount to full \$10,000. 600. Claims unheard of before have been prescuted since the passage of the act.

A notorious burglar named Tay was sentenced to the Pentlentury, the of her day, at Toronto for 20 years. He more a speech to the Court, adoriginally thought otherwise. Incy commenced their ill-omened struggle, as they tell us them-dictis pro posse persequired impugnabo, printed in bold type without any alteration, emendation, that he might be taught a trade in proson; adding or correction whatever, constituting in the Archthat had he been brought up to a trade, be never for use: the best English writers of Anne's would have been a tinet.

> The body of Mr Dingwell of P. E I, who was drowned some weeks ago from the Behr. Hung, which was totally wrecked near Petty Harbour, Newtoundland, was found entire in the early part

> of this month at Sina! Bay. The remains of Mr. Dingwell were interred on Thursday, the 12th most, at noon, from the residence of Matthew Stewart, Enq

We understand that the amounts received at the various meetings of the Wessyan Missionary Somery just term a ded in the Newfoundland

THE NEW CAPITAL OF CALIFORNIA. - M. G. Vallejo, a descendant of the old Spanish settlers of California, last winter submitted a proposicion to the Legislature of that Side, to the following effect :- He has hid out a city on a tract of land on the Bay of San Francis o, lying some front it is only bounded by the French coast .-25 miles above the city of that name; and proposes to the State, if they will establish at Valles to the seat of government permanently, to give to the commonwe lth 156 acres, divided into necessary lots and grounds for the government buildings, university, charable institutions, &c. And, furthermore, he proposes to expend, in the erection of 25 different public buildings, including \$125,000 for a State-House, an aggregate of \$170,000, to be paid over within two years. The State Legislature turned his proposition over to natory of the intolerable demands of the Pope the people for their decision; and, as we are inwere carried. A loyal address, expressive of un- formed, they have accepted it in their late elecshaken allegiance to her Majesty, was carried by tion by a large impority. Gen. Thomas J. Green, of California, and Hon. Robert Walker. late Secretary of the Treasury, are associated with Valle jo in this enterprise. The arrangement is all clear gain to the State; but with the I to spect of making Vallejo the great commercial of commission, and then re-commissioned in order centre of California, it is not likely to move a 40 bring into operation, on the 1st of January losing basiness to the other side.

A CANADIAN MICROSCOPE .- We copy the following from the Kingston British Whog: Smith, watchmaker, has, at the expense of much labour and money, completed a very powerful oxy-hydrogen microscope, the first ever made in Canada; which magnifies the object upwards of ten million times. At a private exhibition at the Lambton House, a variety of insects and other minute objects were submitted to the powers of the microscope, and the result was truly surprising and wonderful. A fly's wing was rendered so enormous, that only a very small portion of it could be contained on the large screen, and its minute and delicate structure was beautifully de-

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT,-A bill has been introduced into the Lagislature of the State of New York, enacting that when any criminal shall be sentenced to death, he shall be sent to one of the state prisons, and there confined for the space of one year, in solitary confinement, and that," at the end of that time, the Governor of the State may in his discretion issue his warrant for the execution of the criminal

FALLING OF THE HORSE SHOR ROCE -The Niagara Falls Iris says a portion of the rock at the Horse Shoe Falls on the Canada side, fell with a tremendous crash a week ago last Tuesday. The part which fell was about ton rods long by four rods wide. It carried with it a canal boat which has been lodged upon it for some time. The Iris says it seems " providential that it fell this season of the year; for it is precisely the spot where so many continually passed to beyond the waters of the cataract, rushing terrifically over their heads, that is now filled with the huge masses of rock which have fallen." appearance of the Falls is said to be not in the least impaired.

FALL OF A SUSPENSION BRIDGE.- A suspension bridge built on Dredge's principle,across the river Leven, at Balloch, Scotland, recently fell while a flock of sheep were beginning to pass over it. On examination it was found that the cause of failure was owing to the previous breakage of a small iron rod, only one inch in diameter. One thing singular about it was the dropping of one half of the bridge, and that not the one the sheep were on, but the opposite half. Does this show that, from the abutment, the weight on the bridge acts throughout the whole length of the bridge upon the long end of the lever, and not from the apex of the arch.

Summary of News.

FROM ENGLISH PAPERS.

THE "DUKE'S" ROOM AT WALMER CASTLE. This sanctum is a room of but moderate size, without ornament, and very plainly and scantily rangement; altogether bearing very much the appearance of the single room of a military secretary in garrison. On the right is an iron camp-bedstead, with a single horse-hair mattrass upon it; and thereon, whatever be the season. without curtains or any paraphernalia about it, the " Iron Duke" rests when at Walmer. Over the bedstead is a small collection of books, which is seen, on a rapid glance, to have been relected "Augustan age," both in poetry and prose, a few recent histories and biographies; some French memoirs; with military reports, official publications and Parliamentary papers, form the little library. In the centre of the room is a m thogany table, well ink-stained, at which, for two or three hours in the day, the master of the room takes his place, and plies his pen. Near it is a more portable one, so contrived as to be used for reading or writing on while in bed. These, with two or three chairs, comprise the contents of the room, and are sufficiently characteristic of its owner. The window looks out upon the sea, and a door opens upon the ramparts-upon which, a few years ago, the Duke never failed to be every morning by six c'clock, and there for an hour or more, take his morning walk. The view from the ramports, by the way, is a most magnificent one: from the position of the Castle, the prospect is unbroken, both south and north, while directly in Pictorial Half-Hours.

The ship Culloden arrived at Melbourne, July with the first batch of needlewomen, forwarded by public subscription, which was started by the Hon. Sidney Herbert. The Herald notices the uniform good conduct of these emigrants as deserving the highest encomium. There was but little illness, and heither a birth nor a death oc curred on board during the voyage.

The living of East Farleigh, lately held by the Rev. II.W. Wilberforce, has just been presented, unsolicited, to the Rev. Thomas Watson, incumbent of St. Philip; Pentonville, on account of his anti-Tractarian views

The whole of her Majesty's ships in Commission that are accessible to home will be put out the new and improved system of provisions, &c.

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New Brunswick.

We regret to learn that on Saturday night last a Great Mill belonging to Mr. Alexander Moore at the Mechanics Settlement, King's County was destroyed by fire, with all its contents. The mill contained between 400 and 500 bushels of grain belonging to the people of the settlement. Mr. Moore's loss is very heavy, as there was no se is very heavy, as there was no insurance on the mill, and as it was the only one in the settlement, the loss will be severely felt by the whole neighbourhood .- New Brunswicker

THE WEATHER this week has been the coldest we have experienced this season, the thermomoter on Tuesday morning standing at 7 degrees below zero. We learn that the thermometer at Fredericton on the same morning was as low as M helew zere. On Thursday night snow commenced falling, which covered our slippery streets to the depth of a foot or upwards.

The Miramichi Glosner says, that the weather

hat section of the Province has been intensely cold during the whole week -16.

We learn from the Woodstock Sentinel that a Bre broke out in the Iron Foundry at the Upper Village last Friday, but was fortunately discover ed in time to prevent any serious results.

Canada

MERCHAPTO' EXCHAPOR .- After stating the hilure of an application to the Gentlemen of Seminary for the purchase of a portion of the property pertaining to the Seminary as a site for erecting a Merchants' Exchange, the Montreel Gazette says, -- We are informed that since the above determination was made boown, se veral proprietors, of the next most eligible lut. have come forward, offering to sell on reason able terms, and to invest part, if not the whole presents, in Stock. We doubt not, our citizens will be glad to learn, that a measurement of the site in question, has been made, and that the lane of buildings, not to be equalled in British America, are being prepared. A magnificent Arcade forms part, City Corporation Chambers; a spacious Assembly Room; Insurance and Brokers' Offices; from thirty to forty handsome Shops, forming the sides of the Arcade; large are proof Vaults, for bonding Wines, &c; one large Auction Room; one of the Shops to be ially fitted up for a Chop House.

Montreal will now have an opportunity of showing what she can do-the husiness of the past season evinces her prosperity-better days are ahead. We hope shortly to see a list, con taining the names of all our wealthy citizens, followed by all, according their abilities, interestad in the welfare of the city.

We understand that about £50,000 will be re

quireft. Bhares £25 each. Yesterday afternoon, as a band boy of the 20th Regiment was skaiting on the River, nearly opice. An Officer of the same regiment, who was se at hand, seeing the perilous situation of the boy, went immediately to his rescue; but not succeding in saving him, both were in much danger of being lost, when John Jordan, a ferry. man, succeeded, after much deficulty, in saving the Officer; while the bystanders threw a rope to the boy, by means of which he was safely drawn on the ice. Much praise is due Mr. Jordan for the promptitude with which he risked his own life to save the lives of his fellow creatures -and to the officer, who, forgetting his own persona! safety, rushed to the rescue of the boy from the imminent danger with which he was threatened. -Montreal Transcript, 12th inst.

We learn that the Hon. John Beverly Robinson, Chief Justice of Queen's Bench, U. C., is about to be created a Commander of the Order of the Bath .- Quebec M. Chronicle.

Prince Edward Island

LIEUTENAT GOVERNORSHIP OF PRINCE ED-WARD ISLAND .- Alexander Banuerman, Esquire, late of Burmieboozle, Aberdeenshire, who is stated to have been appointed to this situation. vacant by the death of Sir Donald Campbell, the late Lieutenant Governor, has been, we are informed, for many years a Merchant, Shipowner, and Banker, in Aberdeen, during which time he has been much respected among his fellow-citisens. In 1832, after the passing of the Reform Bill, he was elected to represent the City of Aberdeen in the House of Commons, which hoourable position he occupied for the subsequent fifeen years, to the satisfaction of his constituents, among whom he was highly popular.

Bermuda.

BERNUDA, Dec. 17 .- The Am. Steamer Sea Bird, Capt F. Z. Tucker, 8 days from New York, bound to San Francisco, Cahfornia, put into St. George's on Tuesday last, having broken several parts of her engine. She was so disabled as to require the aid of H. M. Steamer Kite, to tow ber into port. She was 220 miles South-east of Bermuda when the starboard water wheel crank broke : and the larboard crank broke when in sight of land It will be necessary for the vessel to remain here while the machinery is taken to New York for repairs.

UNITED STATES.

CURIOUS AFFAIR .- The correspondent of the Tribune, relates the following singular police ineident as occurring recently in Philadelphia :

A newspaper carrier found the front door of Mr. Emily Quin's house, in Green st., below Broad, open. The carrier suspecting that burglars were in the house, he informed John W Young, of the Police Marshal's Police, of his suspicions. Mr. Y. obtained the assistance of lease Huslehart, watchman, and James Whitaker, ci tizen, and entered the house, after ringing the door bell. While grouping their way up stairs in the dark, a pistol in the officer's hand was discharged.

By this time the inmates of the house, consist ng of a number of females and two men, named William Gest and Thomas Pitzpatrick, were aroused by the noise, and supposing that the house had been invaded by desperate thieves, they endeavoured to escape. Five females sprang from the second story windows of the dwelling into the yard in their night clothes, while Gest, making his exit in the same manner, ran with all speed to the station house to secure assistance pon the arrival of Gest and the officers at the dwelling, the officers and citizens who first entered the dwelling were found industriously engaged in searching for thieves. The result of he above singular and unfortunate transaction is that one female is very seriously injured, another is confined to her bed from the effects of the

the charge of misdemeanor. Navigation is closing upon the lakes, rivers and cause in the United States The river Hudson was not navigable above Hudson on the 14th inst. The Connecticut is also frozen, and there is good skating on the Kennebec.

fright, and that Young, Hulsehart and Whitaker

have been held to bail in \$100 each to answer

An ingenious mechanic of Cincinnati has recently invented a churn, which is said to excel anything of the kind new in use. It is capable of making butter of the best quality in from four

The total receipts of Jenny Lind's four conerts in Baltimore were \$40,000. She is now in

THE WRECK OF THE JACOB PERKINS -The ship, from Manilla, which went ashore off Nantucket last week, has become a total wreck, and nothing of her cargo has been saved but forty bales of hemp. The cargo was a very valuable one. State street insurance offices lose about \$81,000 by the draster .- Boston Mail.

THE U. S. CORGRESS.—The Washington cor espondents say there is apparently no disposition to renew the slavery agitation. Mr. Jeffer son Davis, of Mississippi, and Judge Butler of South Carolina have taken their seats. Both unhesitatingly deelare that their States will secede, and that one of their motives for returning to their places in Congress is merely to get the recognition by Congress of the right of a State to vote herself out of the Confederacy.

By reports made for the various collection districts to the United States Senate, it appears that the number of known wrecks of United States ressels, in the year ending June 30th, 1843, was 585; crews of these vessels, 1916; passengers. 1969; lives lost, 477; value of the vessels, \$2,021,-495; of the cargoes, \$2,501,771; making a total of \$4,523,176. Amount of losses paid by under writers on vessels, \$1,579,492; and on cargoes, \$1,221,827; total, \$2,802,313. The largest number of wrecks at any one place was on the Florida reefs, 20.

THE HAMILTON WOOLLEN MILL DESTROY-ED BY FIRE - Loss \$175,000. - The extensive seven story stone and brick woollen mill, belonging to the Hemilton Woollen Company, in C village, South bridge, was wholly consumed by fire on Sunday merning about 7 o'clock, together with its contents. The loss is estimated at about \$175,000. The building was burnt out in about three hours. By this destructive fire some 700 persons are suddenly thrown out of employment, and deprived of means of subsistence at this inelement season of the year. The origin of the fire is unknown. Total amount of ins rance \$139,000.

A man named King has just been pardoned from the Omo State Prison, after having been confined there six years. The death bed confes sion of the real criminal proved King's innocence

Within a circle of twenty miles from Cincinnati there are 743 acres of vineyards, planted with Catawba and Isabella grapes.

DOMESTIC.

UNOSTENTATIOUS PHILANTHROPY .- Among the numerous sufferers by the recent fire, perhaps ione experienced more hardship in consequence of the calain ty than the poor soldiers' wives and children. The community might, however, have nadvertently lost sight of their distress but for the Hon. S. Cunard and A. M. Uniacke, Esq. imposing on themselves the office of representing it to the inhabitants and soliciting donations from the benevolent towards relieving it. We are happy to state that the energetic efforts and influence of these gentlemen were amply successful, a sum amounting to about, £200 having been obtained for the object of their task in the first two or three days of this week; the individuals who responded so readily to the application also merit lasting honour for their liberality in thus extending relief to a class to whom they are entire strangers - Recorder.

We understand that Messrs. Hare & McAuliff, Agents for the Phonix Fire Insurance Company of London, have subscribed £12 10s., towards thief, much to the gratification of the temporary the relief of the Poor Women and Children who I court and joy.

suffered by the last Fire at the North Barracks. in addition to their own liberal subscription of 25.

WILLIAM M. HOFFMAN, Esq -It is with deep regret that we have to record the death of this much lamented gentleman-our fellow townsman and friend-who, by Electric Telegraph from York, is reported to have fallen a victim to the Asiatic Cholera in San Francisco, California .-We have not learned any further particulars,-But most sincerely do we sympathise with his afflicted parents and family, in the untimely decease of one on whom the honours and emoluments of the world were rapidly descending in his new and far distant home. Peace to his memory .- Chronicle ..

MISCELLANEOUS.

Horrors of Avanice. - The Cincinnati papers give us some singular facts connected with anold beggar woman named Elizabeth Morelock, whose death-recently occurred in that city. She died in the night, and in the evening a lighted candle was placed upon a stand beside the bed. her idiot daughter, a frightful looking hunchback being the only attendant-though for a part of the time the physician was present. The old woman opened hereyes, and perceiving the burnng candle, ordered it to be blown out, saying that she could not afford to pay for its When first taken sick she ordered the chest which was, after her death, found to contain nearly four thousand dollars in gold; to be placed beside her bed, and she kept it within reach of her arms during the whole of her sickness; and when the death struggle came on, and she was told that she must die, she flung herself upon the chest, and clawed at it in her wild avaricious frenzy until she tore the very nails from her fingers, and thus embracing the ill-gotten treasure, her spirit took its fight. An old stove in the room was found after her death to contain a considerable amount of silver and copper ore, carefully stowed away. The money and effects have been placed in the hands of an executor appointed by the court. In 1840, when small change was scarce, this woman made a handsome speculation by selling five hundred dollars worth at one time to a single individual. This money was accumulated by beggary, by herself and her idiot daughter. The latter was generally flogged upon her return home at night when she did not make a good day's work of it, and was always whipped before she was sent out in the morning. The cries of the poor creature, while under the lash of her avaricious mother, have frequently excited the indignation of the neighbourhood. The poor idiot herself was afterwards under an attack of the cholera, and is probably numbered with the dead.

A CALIFORNIA INCIDENT .- The Placer Times relates the following story, as having occurred in the land of gold :

Not long since, an emigrant arrived over the Plains in a sickly and destitute condition, which neffsial results of this application are soon obviexcited the commiseration of his friends in the upper part of this country, who, to place the man in a position to make a living, elected him Justice of the Peace. In the early part of this month, a stranger, thinking that the price of beef in this city would justify the act, took it into his head to drive an ox from off the rancho of one of the said Justice's friends, towards Sacramente; he was pursued, overtaken, and brought before the Justice. When the case was heard and the mittimus made out, the Judge adjourned the case for one hour, and took the prisoner into his faithful care and keeping. After the crowd had dispersed, the honest Judge enquired of the prisoner how much he would give him if he would relase him All the money I have was the reply. The sum reached \$120, which the Judge took, and told oronian to ' vames the ranch,' which he readily did. The Judge then destroyed the papers in the case, and awaited the expiration of the hour of adjournment.

On the re-assembling of the other parties, the escape of the prisoner was announced by the court with deep regret. Pursuit was made at once, and the thief traced to the American Fork, into which he had plunged, holding on to a grape vine to keen his head-above water. In this situation he was discovered and brought back to the Justice's office, where the above facts were divulged, proving that the course of rascality as well as love, doesn't run smooth. The crowd, incensed at the judicial conduct of the Judge, formed a court for the occasion, put the ox driver on his trial and acquitted him; then summoned the head of the legal tribunal, whom they tried, found guilty, and ordered to be lashed to an oak tree, and there to receive a sound whipping from the hands of his friend, the former prisoner .-The core hide was applied vigorously by the oz

HAVANA .- THE SUGAR CROP: - A correspond. ent of the New York Journal of Commerce, wrising from Havana, speaks as follows of the srop of that Island which supplies one half the world with sugar :

With regard to the crop of 1361, I shall be beg: ter able to advise you in the course of a fortnight, contenting myself with remarking at [present that of sugar there will be a still larger growth than the present year, and you will perhaps give me some credit for accurate 'guessing,' when you find, as you will, that our exports by the Custom House books for 1850, reach the sum of 1,436,000 boxes; and if you add 70,000 more for the difference between the official and actual weight of muscovadoes; the total will reach the million and a half of boxes which I ventured to auggest a year ago; an estimate which come few dissatisfied planters almost talked me into withdrawing! Of the surplus 300,600 boxes thisyear, the United States have taken about eas half, notwithstanding the large crop in Louisiana; and yenstocks are somewhat reduced and prices high in Europe. It is said the consumption of luxuries is an indication generally of prosperity in nations; if so, people in Europe and the United States must be 'getting on' well in the world, to consume so much more of an article which although comparatively of necessity, is in reality a loxory.

Exploration of Arrica; - Late advices from Europe state that the two German travellers, Overbeck and Barth, who accompanied the expedition of Richardson to the interior of Africa, have been heard of. A report received at Beslin, dated the 16th of August, left them 300 milessouth-east of Tripolis, where they intended toawait the termination of the rainy season; they were preparing canoes, which can be carried by camels, and used to cross the rivers. The travellers are assisted by contributions both from the king and the Geographical Society of Berlin.

TREATMENT OF SCARLET FEVER BY INUNO ros .- An eminent physician of Washington City, Hirvey Lindsly, has recommended the following treatment for scarlet fever, practised by Dr. Schneemann, l'hysician to the King of Henover, as contained in a recent number of the London Lancet :-

From the first day of the illness, and soon as we are cortain of its nature, the patient must be rubbed morning and evening over the whole bedy with a piece of bacon, in such a manner that, with the exception of the head, a covering of fat is every where applied. In order to make this rubbing some what easier it is best to take a piece of bacon the size of the hand choosing a part still armed with the rind, that we may have a firm grasp. On the soft-side of this piece slits are to be made, in order to allow the cozing out of the fat. The rubbing must be thoroughly performed, and not too quickly in order that the skinmay be regularly saturated with the fat. The beous, with a rapidity bordering on magic, all, even the most painful symptoms of the disease are allayed; quiet, sleep, good humour, appetite to turn, and there remains only impatience to quit: the sick room .- Scientific American.

Late advices from Turks Island report that there was no salt to be obtained either at Grand' Turk or Salt Key, owing to the heavy raine. It was supposed no more would be made before March or April.

A sad accident occurred in the city of Mexicoon the 15th ultimo. A powder mill, situate at No. 11 Santa Anna street, took fire and exploded with a tremendous crash, involving itself and the neighbouring houses in promiscuous ruin. Seven dead bodies were found; but, as the great er part of the inhabitants of the houses were overwhelmed, it is thought that many more were

FROM DEMERARA. - By the Lady Chapman, we are attentively placed in possession of Demorara papers to the 29th ult. These papers contain dates from Barbadoes to the 22nd ult, bat nothing is said in any of them with respect to the cholera before reported as appearing among the soldiers at St. Ann's; the last case reported was on the 15th.

There has been two arrivals of African immigrants at Demerara: 388 in the Barque Fame from St. Helena, and 162 in the Ship Clarendon from Sierra Leone.

A further extension of the Railway had been opened. It now reaches Victoria, a distance of 16 miles from Georgetown.

Some seasonable and more favourable weather had been experienced, and the canes were begisning to revive from the effects of the long drongitt.

A large Tiger has been trapped at Plantation Nonpariel by a Mr. Keirnan; it was to be sent to England.

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Advertisements.

EDWALD-BAKER, Converances, Brokes, & General Aders, No. 1, Prince Street, Halifax. July 27 M. M. C. IVACONET. CONVEY CNEED, &C. Other at the Arcade, No. 16 (1001): Server, Hallings.

JOHN WOODILL. VICTORLER, begs respectfully to in-JOHN WOODTILL VICTORERS, begs respectively com-form his friends and customers that he has removed from his former stand, (opposite Davy's Country Market,) to the (old Woodfill) stand, No. 52, Upper Water Street, opposite Mosses, Saltus & Wannwright's Wharf, where he will be thankful for a continuation of favours formerly saniered on min.

OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA. OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARIJIA.
The Subscriber into ms the Public, that he is Agent
for the sale of the above excellent Compound, in this Prorince, and invites those dearing in the article, and all who
are afficied with the various diseases, for which the Sarsuperilla is known to be benedicial, to call and try the sajarilla is known to be bonesient, to can and try the above, before putting any confidence in the signiders that the agents of its rivat in the United-signes are publishing from time to time.

To be head by, wholesale in cases of 2 dozen each, or by, crisil, at moderate prices, at the Jerusalem Warehouse, June 18, 1850.

DANIEL STAKE.

MOTES BROMA. The following observations having reference to the preparation of tircina, appeared in a

reference to the preparation of lirama, appeared in a late number of the loss on Medical Journal:—

A low years since a great manufacturer of Breem sought the opinions of many medical gentlemen of distinction, for the purpose of having an unobjectionable food for invalids, and was assured that he had fully succeeded. Hospitals, indimaries, and homeholds generally, should always be provided with it. When gruet, arrowighted in the provided with it. When gruet, arrowighted from its sometimes relapted. It is believed that those who are it as a beverage will have manifest diatetic advantage over the consumers of tea and office. We see it classed that during the last summer those individuals who were continually using Chocolaire or Broma neither had stacks of cholora or dysenteric affections, while others of the same families, taking their daily potations in tea, soffie, or simple cold water, were the sufferer, if any.—We cannot youth for the truth of this, but it has recalled to mind the statement that the oil dealers in London have been free from Cholera or the choleroid symptoms. And it has been further observed that the mind the statement that the oil dealers in London have been free from Cholera or the choleroid symptoms. have been free from Cholera or the choleroid symptoms. And it has been further observed that persons who were taking out liver oil for chronic difficulties, during the prevalence of the late epidemic, were not affected by it. Ventable oil in the last instance, and animal oil in the last, taken internally, would appear, by these statements, to have secured those who took them from the chafts of the pertilence. It is certainly a point well worth

chains of the pestilence. It is certainly a point well worth
whileto determine, whether the chocolate drinkers have
hom secure in other intected cities."

Mut's Broma has now been before the public for a
considerable period, and along with the commendations
of the Medical Faloulty of this and the neighboring Provisces, it has received the approbation of all classes of
communers.—It is held to be an article of standard reputation, and the demand for it is constantly increasing tion, and the demand for the Proprietor, at Hatiyac, at MOR-ty-Sad Whot sale for the Proprietor, at Hatiyac, at MOR-TON'S MEDICAL WAREHOUSE, mear the Province Feb 22. prietor, at Halifac, at MOR-

THE AND THE INSURANCE. The Undersigned Lass been appointed Agent for the "Lass as Microst Microst and having previously to taking the Agency, received satisfactory proof of the good standing and re-postulaity of the Instantion, he begs to inform the public generally that he is now prepared to issue Policies for eligible the rathes at moderate rate: of premiums, and to receive proposals for Life Policies, which will be forwarded to tone the returned. The Capital Stock of the Tenston Mutuals is now avery large and as yet from it nowards to the tenston, and if accepted. Policies will be immediately returned. The Capital Stock of the Tenston Mutuals is now avery large and as yet from it commences the proposal of Life Policies.

In the Life Department they issued the first year, ending latteriors, last the particular of years profits y early, being deducted from the sametime the beging of the mutual yes ten in Life Assurance is very apparent, and is nost favourable to all Policy holders in this Society, linsingth as they precised and the strength of the Policies and the same frine the social of the mutual yes ten in Life Assurance is very apparent, and is nost favourable to all Policy holders in this Society, linsingth as they precised and not subject to Stamp doty—all the particulars of which are lowed than any of the English Companies and not subject to Stamp doty—all the particulars of which are fully set forth in the Pamphilets which the Agent has for distribution, who funnishes all Blanks and every neces-ary information, together with the Medical Wards and every neces-ary information, together with the Medical Wards and every neces-ary information, together with the Medical Wards and every neces-ary information, together with the Medical Wards and every neces-ary information, together with the Medical Wards and every neces-ary information, together with the Medical Wards and every neces-ary information.

the Agent has for distribution, who Jurnishes all lilinks and every necessary information, together with the Medi-cal Examiner's Certificate guatis. All persons intending to insure are invited to call on the Agent, who will give

tomsure are invited to calf on the Agent, who wall give them every information Ruges S. Elack, Esq., M. D. is Medical Examiner for the Company.

DANIEL STARR, Halitas, Lith June.

OTAR LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, OF LONDON.

O Capital Stock £100,000 Sterling. Chief Others 44 Means.

O Capital Stock L10),000 Sterling. Chief Office, 44 Moor-

Thomas Sands, Esq., Liverpool. Gaarman of Directors Charles Harwood, Esq., F. R. S.

Comman of Directors Charles Harwood, Esq., P. R. S.
Becorder of Shrewsbury.

Dy. Chairman, John Josiah Buttess, E. 4.
Agent for Nova Scatta, DANIKL STARR

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

The Agency of the above Company has been in operation in this Province about 4 years, has made considera

Don in this Province about 4 years, has made consisterable progress, without yet having a claim, the rates are generally lower than any other London or Scotch Company, and the proportion of profit divided among the assured greater by far than any other, being 40 per cent, 10 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 both a Stock and mutual Society without any risk to the accuract, their first Bonuses declared in May hast were in some cases over three per cept, per animum on the amount of Policy. And on two Policies at this agency on which three animal premiums only had been paid, the Bonus added was over 62 per cent, on the amount paid in, the mortality among the Bives assured by this society were found to be 21 per cent, less than had been calculated for The above are tacts in favour of the extar," which can not be controverted, and should recommend it to the favourable consideration of all parties intending to insure. Policies elected on the participating principle allowed to come in on the pas ment of 3 annual premiums. Thirty days allowed for the renewal of Policies after becoming the and Policies expired can be renewed within six mouths, if the parties health is not impaired and the payment of a small line—a credit of half the premium when amounting to a certain sma may be obtained for the first five years. No extra charge made for creasing to and from England in Steamers or first class sailing vessels at my season, by advising the Agent of the parties intention. Policies are sent out by next steamer after arrival of Proposals. The attention of the Public of this Province generally and of Wesleyans in particular, is requested to the favourable terms, and privileges offered by the estar? posals. The attention of the Public of this Province generally and of Weslevans in particular, is requested to the favourable terms, and privileges offered by the "Star" as above enumerated. It is admitted by all tinat it is the duty of every person having others dependent on them to provide for them while they have it in their power so todo, and in no way can this be done so effectually or cheaply as by paying according to their means a sum annually on a Life Policy. It has often been proved even here to be of much benefit to widows and orphans, and so very uncertain are hothesidic and health, of which we have had many sad proofs, that delays in these matters is suggerous, the only time to apply is while in Health. Alphilosate will receive every information and attention, be their requests by the Agent in Halifax, who furnishes all necessary Blanks, and Medical Examiner attends free expenses to the applicant. All communications by of expenses to the applicant. All communications by mail must be prepaid.

DANIEL STARR. Agent. Jerusaiem Warcheuse. Nov. 3. 18:0



IN QUART BOTTLES.

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood or Hobit of the system, viz. Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, obstinate Cuta-neous Eraptions, Blotches, Biles, Ring Worm, Scald Head, Ealarg ment and Pain of the Bones and Joints, stubborn Ucers, Syphilitic Symptons, Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury

Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Morcury, Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life.

THIS MEDICINE has acquired a very extended and established reputation wherever it has been used, based eithrely on its own merits, which its superior efficacy has alone sustained.—The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted shows, and bones half carious, has been restored to health and vigour. The sorotulous patient, covered with ubcers, loathsome to him; self and his attendants, has been made whole. Hundreds of persons, who had groaned hopelessly for years, under cutaneous and gianidalar disorders, chronic rheumatism, 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 1 ow with requestrated constitution, gladly testify to the efficacy of this inestimable preparation.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. Hevan, who had been afflicted several years with Scrofulous Licers, Dyspepsia, &c., and recently with an affection of the throat and chest:—

Balleysburg, Va., Dec. 18, 1868

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sanns: Hefore I commenced using your Sarsaparilla, my sufferings were almost past expression; my throat was completely ulcerated, I had a dreadful oough, and there were frequently weeks together this

lon; my throat was completely alcorated, I had a dreadful ouigh, and there were frequently wasks together this i could not speak above a wal-jue; and besides, the in-flammation from my throat extended to my head, so that my hearing was very much impaired. After taking the Sarsaparilla a short time, my health improved, and my throat is now well; I am as free food ouigh and tightness of the chest as ever I was and can bear quite distinctly. My throat has been well about three months, the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use of your Sarsaparilla. Your friend, LOUISA II. BEVAN. The following testimonial to the value of the Isarsaparilla, is from the Rey. Luther Wright, aged 76 years, Congregational Minister, residing at Woburn.

OBLIQUE INGUINAL TRUSESS.

M. If CREERT respectfully informs Medical Gentle-M. I BERBERT respectfully informs Medical Genties and appoints of the public generally, that he manufactories and has now on hand IMPROVED OBLIGUE IN-GUINAL TRUSSES, according to the construction of T. P. Teule, E-qu., P. L. S., Surgeon to the Leeds General Informacy and which are no hobble maken the construction of T. Informacy and which are no hobble maken to the construction of th P. Teule, 1-47., F. L. S., Surgeon to the Leeds teneral Infirmers, and which are so highly spoken of in the Madreal Gizette. February 1, 1850. For the information of those who cannot refer to the above work, it may be seen to be at these Tenses consists of San elastic attentioned English of the control of the second of the epical spring acting directly on the pad; elements which existing in various trasses heretedore known, are here combined in the construction of one." The "mode of attachment between the spiral and the pad residers any other fastening unnecessary. An uniform pressure throughout the whole extent of the pad is thus obtained; and the spiral, acting as a universal joint, allows the girdle to adaptitely to the varying movements of the body without disturbing the pad."

A full description of these invaluable Trasses.

A full description of these invaluable Trusses cannot be given in an advertisement; but it may be stated that they have been shown to several of the most distinguished Medical Practitioners of this City, who have expressed their unqualified approval of them

For axle at low prices at M. Herbert's Establishments
No. 6 Argyle Street. A liberal discount mule to Whole sile purchasers.

Oct. 26, 1850.

LANGLEY'S ANTIBILIOUS, APERIENT PILLS

NOR Dangepoin all Stomach and Liver Complaints Hendache, Vertigo or Giddiness. Names, habitual Cos eness, and, as a GENERAL FAMILY MEDICINE (which may be taken at all times, by both sever, with perfect salety,) these Pills cannot be exceiled; their mild or effectual operation and the absence of Calomel and all Mercurial proparations render it nanecessary to lergo any restraint in diet-the pursuit of business, re-

on, 4c. Sold Wholesale and Retail at LANGLEY'S DRIG TO RE. Hollis Street, first. Brick Building South of Pro-vince Building, where also may be obtained Genuine Bri-tish Drugs and Medicines, Loeches, Perfumery, Seeds, Spies. &c., of the first quality.

LONDON PAINTS.

700 KEGS Best London WHITE LEAD, black, Vellow, Green and other PAINTS, 6 casks PUTTY, 20 barrels Lampblack,

nas ! Raw & Boiled Lineeed Off. foland Starch, 4 Fig BLUE, 3 cases INDIGO.

Just received per Charlotte & Moro Castle from Londor For sale by BLACK & BiO FifERs.

FOR SALE.

T very low prices TWO Second hand PIA VOPORTES, A in good order and of Superior tone, by the Subscriber at the SERAPHINE and MELODION MANUFACTORY.

JOHN HAY 8

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE! THE MOST EXTREMEDIATE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD This Extract is put up in Quart Bottles; it is six times cheaper, piegs-anter, and warranted superior to any sold. It curs without younting, purging, sickening or debilitating the particular

we have manufactured 1,500,000 Bottles of this Sarsaparilla during the past year, and are now patting up 5,000 Bottles per day; using more of the Sarsaparilla Root in one mouth than all the other manufacturers of Sarsaparilla in any year.

This Extract has cured more of the following diseases than all the other advertised medicines together have

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Obstinate Cutaneous Erup-| Salt Rheum, and all Dis-Saft Rheum, and air reseases arising from an in-pacitous use of Mercury Ascites, or Dropsy, Ex-posure, or Imprudence in Life, It invariaby cures l'imples or l'ustales on the

Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Blotches, Blies, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Cheers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Ladies of pale complexion such as are debilitated by In the Privariaby cures Rheumatism.
Indigestion or Dyspepsia.
Neuralgia, General and Servous Debility.
Palpitation of the Heart,

Liver Complaint and In-flammation of the Kidneys. and consumptive habits, and

Ladies of pale complexion and consumptive habits, and such as are debilitated by those obstructions which females are liable to, are restored, by the use of a bottle or two, to bloom and vigour.

The number of Diseases mentioned above, as cured by this preparation of Sarsaparilla, may seem large; but we are, nevertheless, prepared to prove, by an extensive array of certificates, that such is the fact. A fraction of the ray of certificates, that such is the fact. A fraction of the evidence which we possess concerning cach disease, would be received before any judicial tribunal as complete demonstration. It must be remembered that all this fright-ful array of maladies, though appearing in an endless variety of forms, are yet similar in their origin and causes; for they all spring directly or indirectly from a corrupt fountain. If the blood were in a pure, healthy, and active state, it would drive all these complaints from the system, and chronic disease would be impossible.

For Sale by

SAMUEL STORY, 3rd, Agent.

81, Holis Street.

N. B. Druggists and others supplied on the most liberal terms.

HOPE FOR THE APPLICATED.

Halifax, N.S., May 18.

Also Samuel Story, 3rd.,
Agont S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.
Sin.—Having been afflicted for the last twelve mouths, with an affection on the lungs, which prevented me attending to my work as well as I could while, during which time I was under three Duotors' hands, and must say, I derived no benefit winstever, and began to despair of ever getting better. I was induced to try S. I'. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, that you are agent for, by seeing it advertised, and after using 2 bottles, found inmediate relief, and am now able to attend to my work as usual. I sincerely believe it has been the means of restoring me. I have also been afflicted with the Pilos for the last seven years, and when I began using your valuable Sarsaparilla, to my astonishment, I was cured.

JOHN BRENNAN, COOPER, No Si, Albemarle Street, Halifux, N. S. Sworn to at Halifux, before me, this 13th day of May,

> STILL THEY COME. Conswatus, July 5th, 1850.

BYE. S. Story, Grd., Conswalls, July 5th, 1850.

My. S. Story, Grd., General Agent for Dr. S. P. Townsend's Barsaparilla, for British Provinces.

Dava Sia,—My wife has been decisining in health for the last fifteen years with weakness and general debility, but the last 12 months sie had been getting worse and worse, being under 2 dootors' hands, and taking various kinds of Medicines, but found she was getting no better, being troubled with palpitation of the heart, &c.—Her frame became emaciated, and her appetite and strength failed, and she was considered, as she undoubtedly was, in the last stage of Consumption. I was miormed kindly by one of her doctors that he could do nothing more for her and did not wish to put me to any more expense. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of your valuable barsaparilla, from your agent in Kents'ille, Mr. B. Calkin, at the same time expecting it would be of no use But I am free to confess that I was disappointed, my wife commenced using it, and before one bottle was exhausted she experienced a d-cided relief. She has used about 7 bottles, and her health and strength are restored and appathe good, and rests well at night. I carsestly recommend it to suffering mankind as a valuable Medicine—You are at liberty to publish this.

Respectivity yours

Pro-The above Medicine to be had at the General Agonilis Street. June 8.

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF CITY COUNCIL.

DECLIVED, That Public Notice be given that the Hay Is Scales erected by Mr. Jos Pairtonka, at the head of Pairtonka Whatl, are acknowledged as Public Scales, the weighing of Hay, and all other articles, and that Mr. William Doyls be sworn weigher for said scales.

JAMES S CLARKE, Chy Clerk.

October 31, 1650. In accordance with the foregoing Resoutton, Mr. Will-JAMES S. CLARKE. November 16.

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Ex. "Moro Castle" from London, and "teamer." America." from Liverpool.

THE Subscribers have received a full supply of GENU.

INEMEDICINES—Alon,—Spires, Paints, Dien Seented Soags, Performery, Combs, Brustles—Ohn and Pomales for the Horr—Ext de Cologue and other requisites for the Totel—with a complete as-orthest of approved PATENT REMEDICS, which are offered at prices ansurpassed for cheapness in Unities. MEDICAL WARRIOUSE, opposite the Province Building.

Oct. 19. 67—77. MORTON 4 CO

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. CLEVERDON & CO.

OLEVERDON & CO.

OFFER for onle at lowest market prices, received by recent arrivals, general associations (CHINA, GLAMSWARE and KARTHKN WARE, conststing of Crates Black &c. Rockingham Teapots, Cupe and Sascora, Sowia, Juga, Bastes, Mik PANM, dutter Crocks, Dinner, Tea, and Hershfast Sets. Descert rets, richly gilt, Flower Vanes, Tollett Rottles, Tunblers, Wisses, Decausers, Saits, Hall Lamps All suitable for Town and Country.

g. No Charge for package or packing, rice No. 1 Granville Street and No. 1 Ordnance Row. Dec. 7.

MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c.

L'A "Moro Castle" from London, and "Mic-Mac" from Glasgow, the Subscriber has completed his Fall Sup-Is Glyspow, the subscriber man complete, being the base of Manual Res. Penys wary, Bausitte, &c., of the best quality, and at low rates.

Also on hand—A large sumply observ superior Medicinal

COD-LIV R Oth, wholeomic or retail.

YOU MAY BE CURED YET

OF RE OF RECEATISM AND BERUMATIC GOLT. Extract of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Brunton, Landlord of the Waterloo Tavern, Conthain, Yorkshire, late of the Life Guards, dated September 28th, 1848.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

To Indicsor Holloway,
Six.—For a long time I was a marryr to Rhoumathm and Rhoumatic Cout, and for ten weeks previous to using your medicines. I was so bad as not to be able to walk. I had tried dectoring and medicines of every kind, but all to no avail, indeed I daily got worse, and felt that I man shortly die. From seeing your remedies advertised in this paper I take in, I thought I would give them a trial. I did so. I rubbed the Outment in as directed, and kept cabbage leaves to the parts thickly aprend with it, and took the Pills night and morning. In three weeks I was cabbage leaves to the parts thickly aprend with it, and took the Pills night and morning. In three weeks I was cabbage leaves to the parts thickly aprend with it, and took the Pills night and morning. In three weeks I was stick, Ansl. in seven weeks I could go any where without one. I am you, by the blessing of tied and your madicines, quite well, and have been attending to my budiness more than seven months, without any symptoms of the return of myloid ecomplaint.

Besides my cash of Rheumatic Gout, I have lately had proof that your Pills and Chuneent will heal any old wound or ulcer, as a married woman, living near me, had had leg fee four years, which no can sould curt, and I gave her some of your Pills and Chimmont, which soundly healed if when nothing else would do it. For your information I had the bosour to serve my country for twenty-five years in the first regiment of Life Guardia and was eighteen years in the first regiment of Life Guardia. I was two years in the first regiment of Life Guardia and was eighteen years in the first regiment of Life Guardia. I was two years in the Peninsular Way, and was at the Battle of Waterias. I was two years in the Brot regiment of Life Guardia. I was two years in the Commanding Officer at that time, was Colombia. Lygon, who is now a General. I beleaged to the true of Capitain the Honourable Henry Baring.

Cuar of a bab bab of our warmy trans' granuse. To Professor Holloway,
Six, "For a long time I was a martyr to Khoumathan

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Andrew Brash, Blocken, Exemouth, near Borwick, dated the 10th of Augu 1548. CURE OF A RAD LES OF TWENTY-ONE TRANS! STANDARD.

1648.

To Professor Holloway.

Nix.—With pleasure and graitude I have to inform you that after suffering for II years with a bad beg, which yielded to no kind of treatment, although I country, as different times, every medical man of sminenen in lighpart of the country, but all to no purpose. I was Inquestly unable to work; and the pain and agony I differently unable to work; and the pain and agony I differently unable to work; and the pain and agony I differently unable to work; and the pain and of the pain and Chatagon, which I purchased from Mr. I. Davidson, Druggist, her wick-upon-Tweed, who knows my case well, and will, I am sure, be happy to certify with me, if necessary, as to the truth of this wonderful ours.

(Signed)

AMPOTATION OF TWO TORS PREVENTED

Extract of a Letter from Mr Oliver Smith Jonkins, dashed Faikirk, August 18th, 1865.

To Professor Holloway,

Sin.—I was superintending, about six menths ago, the erection of one of our Railway Bridges, and by the fall of a large stone my right foot was seriously bruised, which altimately got so had, that I was advised to go to Edisburgh to consult some of the eminent Hurgeoins, which I did, and was told that in order to save my foot, two of my toes must be taken off. In despair, I returned human to impart the melancholy away to my wife, intending the submit to the operation, it was then a thought squark me to try your valuable Omtment and Pills, which I did, and was by their means in three weeks enabled to resume my usual occupation, and at this time my toos are perfectly cured. (Signed) OLIVER SMITH JENKING.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURS OF A DESPERATE SEIN DIS AN EXTRAORDINARY CURR OF A DEPENATE SKIN SEE BAC (In the 21st July, 1848, the Editor of the "Mathemilies" New-paper, published in India, inserted the following Editorial article in his paper. "We know, for a fact, the Holloway's Pilla and Olintanut act in a most wendered manner upon the constitution, as an eccentric Coole, called Eliza, employed in our Establishment, was a second to the myriads of Ringwarms, which define all the second boctors, and promised to devour the paper with the was under ground; we tried 'Holloway' with his month he was perfectly restored to his former dead in a month he was perfectly restored to his former dead ton and cleanliness of skin. The effect was mirror less.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment

in most of the following cases: Canoers, Contracted and Stiff-Joints, Elephanismis, Fistulas, Gout, Gindulas swellings, Lumbago, Chiego foot, Chilblains, Chapped hands, Corns (Soft) l'iles, Eleumatism,

Sure Nipplea, Sure throats, Skin Disease Scurvy, Sore Heads, Tumours, Wounds,

I Menetions Co each Fot and Hox Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 236

Sold at the E-fablishment of Professor Holloway, 236
Mrand, London, and by most respectable Drugglet and
Dealers in Medicine Inroughout the civilized works.
Prices in Nova Scotia are 1s. 9.1, 4s., 6s. 3d., 10s. 8d. 3h.
4t., and 69s each Roa. There m a considerable mying
in taking the larger sizes.

Sub-agonts in Nova Scotia — Dr. Harding, Windson.
Mrs. Nell, Lamenburgh. T. R. Putello, Liverpool. B.
Tapper Corawallis. Tucker & Smith, Trares. J. & B.
Jost, Guyebertough. F. Cochran & Co., Newport. 6.
N. Fuller, Horton. B. Legg, Mahone Bay. B. Fulled
A. Co., Wallace. J. F. More, Caledonia. T. & F. Jast,
Sydney. J. Christe & Co., Bras d. Or., B. Smith, Path
Hood. W. Robron, Piccore. E. Merns, Yarmonth.
JOHN NAYLOR, Hallfux,
General Agent for Nova Scotia.

"None are genuine unless the words." Holloway's
Pile and Chitment, London," are engraved on the Greenment Stamp. The same words are words are worden in the
Water mark of the direction papers, that accountance each

nment btainp. The same words are wo Vater mark of the direction papers, that account

ELASTIC CHEST EXPANDING STAYS.

HERBER'S ORIGINAL MANUFACTURE.
THE very involuntile manner in which the CHEST EXPANUING BRAUES, manifestured by the fluiducture of the local investment in the benefit many persons have latted they have derived from their use, has induced as hem to give much attention to remove one inconvenience occasionally alleged by Ladies to the Beson, that they occasionally alleged by Ladies to the Beson, that they occur insufficient to make their dresses att well, and he new offers the CHEST EXPANDING PTAYS as an excelnow offers the CHENE BARRACHER of the mitagather, co-well culculated to remove this objection altegather. They embrace all that he essential in Manya to make the process; well, with expansion of the Chest and support of the spine.

The attention of Ledies is respectfully invited to the

11a /// at any 24, 1450.

NEW AUTUMNA WINTER GOODE BO. 2, GRANVILLE STREET.

JOST & KNIGHT

HAVE Completed their Importations for the Season, comprising a varied and extensive assurament of bTAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, which they offer

brafile and raises at law prices.

1 / Country Dealers will always find at this Established Cotton Warp, Grey, White and Siriped Siffic Ting, with a large accordance of Dress Materials, Pitol, beaver and Superfine CLOTIS, December, Tweeds, Vestings, &c.

Nov. 9.

E. K. BROWN.

No. 1, ORDNANCE EQUARE. MAS received per late arrivals - a well selected

Ser Belt Hoop and Shoot IRUN, Gest, German, bijstered and Freine STERL, Smith's Hellows, Anvils, Vices, Screw Places, Pilos and

emith's iteliows, Anvile, Vices, Screw Piece, Files and Reage,
I'mough Mounting, Plongh Plate, Sheer and Sock Moulds, Manure Feans and 5H11VELS,
Mill Sawe, Circuler, Pit, Crass-Cut and Hand SAWS,
Maile, Spikes, Latches, and Hinges,
Conf riced Axes & Hatchets, Adnes, Draw Enives, Plance,
Shicels, Brace and Bitts, and Hemmers,
Tin, Iron Wire, and Wire Cloth,
Shoer Thread Sparrow hills, Heel Irons, Awi Slades,
Mincing and Palieste Entres, Steel Yards, Spring Salanpea, House Stelley,
Malassie Gases, Mengany, Resewood, Mineral & Ivory
Knobs Sr. Hervice Lecks,
Geach Wreaches, Patent Alles, Corpositors' and Lamhear? States.

Gench Wronches, Patent Anies, Carponters' and Lamberer' Regan,
West, Unteres, and Cattle Cards, Cut Tachs,
A general electroned of BRUSHES, Bonax;
The Ball CUTLERY,
Pachet Keives, telesory of Resers, Harness Mounting,
Subtest Seam Wass, Sirth, Chair and Brace Web,
Stores, Ioan Pate, Oven and Oven Covers,
Sea Seatles, Ballers, Fry Fans, Procesving Kettles and
Sease Fass.

Bus Eastles, Bailers, Fry Pans, Preserving Eastles as Sance Pans, Sance Pans,

BAZOR BOW.

Hears, in days of old, his pen employed, Shawing how men their lengthy lives enjoyed, Who lived three hundred yours are they began, The jays or exten of married life to seen.

The Muss, in linter times, the easy indires, Michaeler quarrels and of lovers' hights; Original and of lovers' hights; Within the country pale; Wraffent deeds nethered in court of mail; Of shapherds, helade, nymphs, by labe and bower, Where speams and pastimen filled each happy hour.

Cherring well the progress of events,
The Mane, improving, finder some eage comme
littles of the second street,
That early tell has made the nations birst,
the second tell has made the nations birst,
the second street, in the second second fight;
And view this telegraph with lightning send,
The words of man to earth's remotest and.

Prior trade deth greatly help mentind to bless, By mishing these what tond to hispaness, And verifier trade to have a few desired trade to hispaness, And verifier trade heat observation after, Bupity ing histoine beth observation morit owns, The Main, most graciously their morit owns, And conds her created to Research & Braun's; Whose varied stock, and cheap, to suit the times, in driggly now set torth in Iron Rhymes.

Bore's Tucks, and Brade, and Spikes, and Nails

And Spannewhills, for beels and Toes, With CARDS, for cotton and for wool, With CARDS, for cotton and for weel, And Tea Kelles;—(C): Sill them falls. For well it is that men of late
Sook caps that don't insertate.)
BLACKING, for harmens and for shoes,
BRUSHES, which made and palaters use, Superstances and passers and Mountings for Harnes and for Saddles,
And Churus that work like steambeat paddles.
Quarownen, Suot, Pencuestan Care, And many other things, perhaps, Say Yenker Area, Grinding-Stones, Or Rasoa States, or Rasoa Honza. The triffing at this time to mention, But every one a great invention.

Thick of all these, and come a long, Preduce your Cash, your "reason strong," And Hammans, good and lesting too, Shall chesply be transferred to you To Rese Rese come quickly down And ask for BESSONETT & BROWN. N. B.—A Post Wanted. Doc. 24, 1-4.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, TRUSSES, INHALING TUBES, &C.

M. HERBERT is now manufecturing ABDOM!man. And Suffer in the second principles. It has been asserted by a Medical Gen-tionan of the largest experience in Pulmonary Complains that one third of the cases of Pulmonary with Access of remnancy Consumption, with Access of cases of remnancy Consumption, with a constant of the following of the bowels cased by the relaxation of the Abdominal Muscles o, has not weekness and Loss of Voice and Discuss o-thrittenipes, Short Brenth and Wheezing Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Sinking feeling, and All Gone at the Pit of the Stomach, Discusses of the Liver, Breaking me rit of the Brometa, Disease of the Liver, Breaking away of the Bowels themselves, Piles, Gravel, Pais and Weshness, threatening Disease of the Spine, Swelling of the Lower Extremities, with various diseases peculiar to Ladies, &c. &c.

atest number of these diseases cannot be cure without, but in general may be cured sock, sisteming a serving port, &c.,—which and the above Supporters are pre-emissively calculated to afford.

M. Henne, "to Abdominal Pupporters have been inspect

most of the Medical Gentlemen of Unities were highly approved of by all who examined them. They weigh but a few ounces—ullow the most unrestrained action of the body—whilst the oulv feeling produced by

them is that of support and comfort.

M. Herbert is also manufacturing Rupture Tausers, tructed on principles the most modern and Improved.

He will also keep on hand VALVULAR INHALISG TUBES

These instruments are valuable attributes to the Braces and Supporters, for a l Contractions of the Chest—flat chest, stopping chest, palas in the chest; in cases of Cough; in all cases after Pieurisy or inflammation of the Lungs; in all cases of Asthma; in all cases of Loss of Voice, West, Voice, Hourseness and West, Throat; in all cases the Pieurish of the Cough; in all cases of Asthma; in all cases of Loss of Voice, West, Voice, Hourseloss and West, Throat; in all chees where the Breast-bone or Ribs contract or fall down anea where the Breast-one or Kins Contract or mit down upon the Heart, And prevent its free action; in all Cases of dibriness of Breath, and when the chest does not expand well; in the cases of all persons who are in any way predisposed to discased Lungs by lamily taint, on long archness or confinement in bed; in many cases of Dyspey-

da, &c. &c. &c.

All the above with Herbert's Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Children's Expanding BRACES, are forsile wholesels and retail at M. Herbert's Establishment, No. 6

Halifax, Aug. 24, 1850.

NUGENT'S

PEOPLE'S ALMANACK FOR 1851, THE Subscriber has just opened, and for sale, as usual Containing much Statistical and other matter, compiled

from authentic sources, is now ready for delivery—cheap for Caul.

the Gross—Four Shillings and Sispence per dozen.

from authentic sources, is now reary for delivery—cheap for Casis.

By the Gross—Four Shittings and Sispence per dozen.

By the Gross—Four Shittings and Sispence per dozen.

By the Gross—Four Shittings and Sispence per dozen.

By the Publisher of thege PEOPLE'S A LMANACK' claims
I no superiority for his Annual over any other new published or forthcoming, and is entirely satisfied to leave its merits or demerits, whatever they may be, to the impartial jadgment of the Public.

The "Publish of the Annual over any other new published or forthcoming, and is a state of the public.

The "Publish of the Annual over any other new published on the Public.

The "Publish of the Annual over any other new published on the Propies and the Provincial Acts passed in the Resistant of the Annuals,—a brief dignst of all the Provincial Acts passed in the Resistant of Coancillors, Legislators, Public Departments and respective facuments, with amount of salaries, whether fixed or derivable from foes; Commissioners and Horde; School Commissioners; Colleges and Academies; Contin, Officers and sittings thereof; a voluminous Table, showing the Peers received in every Court and Department of the public service, allowable by Law; Bolts of Barristers, Sheriffs and Corners, sittings of Pessions of the Pence; Sheriffs and Corners, sittings of Pessions of the Pence; Sheriffs and Corners, sittings of Pessions of the Pence; Sheriffs and Corners, sittings of Pessions of the Pence; Sheriffs and Corners, sittings of Pessions of the Pence; Sheriffs and Corners, sittings of Pessions of the Pence; Sheriffs and Corners, sittings of Pessions of the Pence; Sheriffs and Corners, sittings of Pessions of the Pence; Sheriffs and Corners, sittings of Pessions of the Pence; Sheriffs and Corners, sittings of Pessions of the Pence; Sheriffs and Corners, sittings of Pessions of the Pence; Pes

BELOHER'S FARMER'S ALMANAC, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1851.

IS now ready, and can be had at all the Book Stores In I the City. This Almanas contains besiden the usual Astronomical Tables, columns of the time of high water at Halifax, St. John's, N. F. L., St. John, N. B., Annapolie, Windoor, Trure, Horton, Corawaille and Parrebore; to gother with a large amount of mertal and justructive "Information for the People," forming a complete "Directory to the New Your." Nove 23rd, 1830.

C. H. BELCHER.

gr The above Almano can also be had bound and in-teriosced, with an Engraved View of Cape Bloomeden and Perrobore.

CUNNABELL'S NOVA SCOTIA ALMANAC.

AND FARMER'S MANUAL FOR 1851. I's just Published—and for one at the office of W. Cunna I. bell, No. 3 Convert Wharf, and may be had at all the City Book Stores. The present publication to the first No. of a New Morios; and (without pericularizing its confidently recommended as superior to any of the Numbers for preceding years. Oct. 25 1856;

PREPARING FOR PUBLICATION. IN 1 VOL., 12 ma., PRICE 50

Beautifully Embellished with 7 Coloured Engraphy sa MY HOME, MY NATIVE HOME, OR NEWFOUNDLAND, AS IT WAS, AS IT'IS, AND AS IT OUGHT TO BE.

BI P. TOCQUE. Dedicated by permission to the Hon. Millard Fillmore President of the United States.

"The natal sail to all how strangely sweet,
The place where first he breathed who can forget."

Subscribers' names for the Work will be received at the Book Stores of Mes Smith, and Messrs. McKinlay and Graham, and Mr. Fuller. United States, Sept., 1850. All Halifax papers.

OCEAN QUEEN. BLACK & BROTHERS

Are Landing from the above Ship, from Liverpool, and OTEN COILS CORDAGE, 6 that to 8g in. 100 bolts Gou subscribers.)

20) U rock CANVAR, 50 Barrels Crushed SUGAR, 50 Chesta CONGO TEAS, 80 half do 20 bales OAKUM.

120 baies OAKUM,
20 baies and custs COD LINES; Salmon, Seine, Sail, and
Herring TWINES,
15 Chain Cailes, 40 Anchors,
20 bbis COM, TAR, 25 hoves Tin Plates,
1-3 bundles SHEET IRON, COALESCOOPS, viz. Galvanized, Copper and Iron, SHOVELS, Square and Round Mouth, Cant Steel and

Rim Locks, Fox Traps, Carpenters' Planes, An assortment of Table CUTLERY, Picket and Pen Knives, : KATES, &c. Dec. 7. 74-77. ----- iw.

FLOUR, BEER SUGAR, &C. &C. THE Bubarriber ban in Store, and offers for sale, 350 bble

No. 1 Canada Puper Que FLOUR, Thorold and other mills, a succior article; 40 bbls Prime Mess BEFF, 20 bbls prime date; 10 bbld bright Porto Rico SUGAR; 40 prime Caved Molasses, Butter, Fresh Baked Pilot and invy BREAD. G. II. STARR. 3 ins. Nov O.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

THE subscribers have received by the W. S. Hamilton, Breadshane from Liverpool, and Mic Mac from Glasgow, their Fall Supplies of HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

At So—CORDAGE, 7 Inch to 6 thrd Rathine, Bolt Rope, MANILLA CORDAGE, Spanyara, Housetine, Marbine, Hunberlite, Coal Tar, Stockholm Tar, Oakun, WINDOW GLASS, Sail Canver, Soar, GUNPOWDER, 4c., &c. For anle on reasonable terms. For sale on reasonable terms.

BLACK 4 BROTHERS. Oct. 19, 6m. FAMILY FLOUR.

EXTRA Gennesse in half barrels, imported expressly for family use, - for sale by W. M. HARRINGTON.

BOARDING.

MRS MADDISON, can comfortably accommodate, three Mor four Permanuent Boarders, at No. 12, Jacob Street.

PURE COD LIVER OIL, for Medicinal use, WILLIAM LANGLEY,

April 9. Holiis Street.

NOTICE.

assortment of

Also- Ladies' and Gentlemen's Soveword and Mahogany Writing Desks, and Dressing Cases, Ladies' WORK
HOXES, an assortment of superior Papier Machie
GOODS, with a great variety of other Fancy Articles
suitable for the season.

Dec. 24.

1w.

LANGLEYS DRUG STORE. HOLLIS STREET.

A GENERAL supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PA-A TENT MEDICINES, Hair, Teeth, Natl and Cloth-BRUSHES—and other articles, equally hopt at such estab-habments—has been received as above and is effected or sule at moderate prices.

CHRISTMAS WANTS.

PAISINS, GURENTE, Pion, PRURES, Ground Spices R. Essences for Savauring, Nutt, Johns; Almoste, fresh Buckwhent, Mark, John P. Butten, &c., &c., &c., &c., required at this research the year, can be had of good quality at the PTALIEN WAREHOUSE.

Dec. 7. W. M. HARRINGTON.

for Farmers.

Prize Ham, how Cured.

At a recent Agricultural Fair in Montgomery County, a prize was awarded to Nathan White for the best ham. This gentleman's mode of curing is as follows:

"The pork should be perfectly cold before being cut up. The hams should be salted with fine salt, with a portion of red pepper, and a gill of molasses to each ham. Let them remain in salt five weeks, then hang them up and smoke in this city.

At Cornwallis Glebe, on the 10th December 1. with hickory wood five or six weeks. About the first April take them down and wet them with cold water, and let them be well rubbed with unleached ashes. Let them remain in bulk for age, Mr. Daniel Franke, formerly of this life water. several days, and then hang them in the loft

Protecting Tender Plants and Shrubs.

There is one principle which should not be forgotten, whatever be the nature of the covering applied to tender plants, more especially to the wooden portions or parts above ground.-This is, that the exclusion of moisture is an important object without excluding air. Ligatures are sometimes left on inserted buds for protection, and more usually destroy the buds by retaining water like a sponge. Closely wrapped straw operates in the same way, as well as by excluding air, which is often important. Roots and stems like those of the grape, which will bear a greater degree of moisture, are partial exceptions. Roots, even, are often destroyed, when in a too moist soil; and there is no doubt that many tender herbaceous perennials would survive the rigours of our winters, if in earth with a dry bottom, and sheltered from min.

Unheaded Cabbages may be rendered fine for spring use by transplanting them in a close double row, and then covering them with boards like the steep roof of a house, with an additional coating of a few inches of earth.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Rev. W. Allen (100s.), Mr. James Crowe 7th., (6s. 1d.), Nathan Tupper, Esqr., Hillsboro, (with subscribers.)

In Tarbet, Kearney, Harbour Grace, MF—Fair Allisons; Eden, McMillan, Georgetown, P.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, CATALOGUES,

PAMPHLETS, BOOKS,

AND OTHER

JOB PRINTING,

Neatly executed at The WESLEYAN OFFICE

WISTAR'S BALSAM AT THE SOUTH. The following certificate of the efficacy of Dr. WIS-TAR'S BALSAM in the cure of Influenza. Coughs and 'olds, is from a gentleman well and favourably known to the people of this and the adjoining Counties, and will doubtless induce all who are similarly affected, to try Wistar's celebrated Balsam .- [Charlottesville, Va. Advocate, March 21, 1849.

Charlottesville, March 6th, 1849.

Dr. Seth W. Fowle, Dear Sir-In the winter of 1845-7 I was confined to my room and hed some two or three months, with a very se vere cough, produced by a cold. This was attended with considerable pain in the side; I found it difficult to be in bed. My physicians and friends thought I was going into a decline or consumption. I had heard much of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and asked the opinion of my physician about trying it; he made no objection; in fact he said I could take nothing better. I obtained two or three bottles: took it, and was completely restored by it. Thave since made use of this Baisam in my family for Influenza. Coughs and Colds, always with decided success. I do not besitate, and take pleasure in recommending this article to my friends and the public.

Signed, C. J. NOEL. The genuine always has the signature of I. BUTTS on

SETH W. FOWLE, Boston, Mass., is the General Wholesale Agent for the United States, Canadas, and British Provinces.

For Sale, wholesale and retail, at the Drug Stores of MORTON & CO and JOHN NAYLOR & CO.

We would remind our Agents that early remittances, in as large sums at one time as possible, are necessary, and are particularly requested, to enable us to meet our week h liabilities with punctuality.

Marriages.

On Treesday, 17th inst., by Rev. William McCarty, 18th Hamalann, of the Gore, to Mis-Mr. John Leanden Hamalton, of the Gore, 1 Maky Ann Ferron, of Rawdon.

On Thursday evening, 19th inst., by the Ven. Archdencon Willis, Mr. ROBERT W. FRASER, to ERMA A., youngest daughter of Mr. N. Wright.

At Sambro, on Sunday, the Zind inst., by the Rev. Alex. W. McLeod, Mr. FLEMMING, of Pennant, M. Miss NICKERSON, of Sambro.

Weaths

At Falmouth, on the 17th inst., JAMMA ARMSTRAGE eldest son of John Y. Armstrong, in the 20th year lips age, deservedly and deeply regretted.

Suddenly at San Francisco, of Cholera, on the Suddenly at San Francisco, of Cholera, on the Suddenly at San Francisco, of Cholera, on the Suddenly at San Francisco of the Suddenly at San F

Suddenly at San Francisco, of Cholera, on the November, Judor Hoffman, a native of this division. At Cornwallis, on the 24th inst., Emma, with a Laton, deceased, in the 85th year of her agest division left a large number of children, grand-children, grand-children and friends to lament their loss. On Tuesday morning, 24th inst., after a sheet of the 1st of the

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, Deer. 21st.—Brig Nancy, Taylor, mouth, 21 days—John Esson & Co; schr Plate Prence, Kingston, Jam. 76 days—J. Strachan & Cost at The Cost and the Cost at the Cost at

SUNDAY, 22nd.—Steamer Ospray, Hunter, British and Gastiff SUNDAY, 22nd.—Steamer Ospray, Hunter, British and Gastiff Sunday, Selris Mars, Pitts, Kingston, and Cronan; Cinara, Sullivan, Boston, 5 days

TURSDAY, 24th.—B. M. steamship Falcon, Could days from St John, N. F. via Sydney, C. B. 18 S. Co.; packet brig Belle, Laybold, 4 days from St. Ospraket, Co.; sehr Billow, Carpenter, Ca. Charles D. Lawrence, Power, Guyabara.

Lawrence, Power, Guysboro. P Lawrence, Power, Guysboro.

WKDNESDAY, 25th—R M Steamer Falls
St. John, N F, 4 days, to S Cunard & Gowns
harbour on Monday at Pl A M, and subsequent
rienced very heavy weather; brig Belle, Lybest
ton, 4 days, to B Wier & Co and others—33
—was within ten miles of Sambro on Monday manner
and experienced the heft of the gale on that day.

THURSDAY 26th—Schr London, (of St John, N B.)
lerton, Crow Harbour, (Causo) 3 days, bound to lerton, Crow in on account of the weather; schr from Canso.

Dec. 19th.—Catharine and Elizabeth, Lebhan And Chat; Star, Greenwood, Shelburne; Bloater, Greenwood, Shelburne; Bloater, Green, John's, N.F., by J. & M. Tobin and others; Santagener, P. E. I., by Oxley & Co; brig Mars, Irwin, Chaby Fairbanks & Allisons; Queen of the Isles, Tourished, Ludge, Day, Santage, C. R. Arichat; Jedore, Day, Sydney, C B.

Arichat; Jedore, Day, Syuncy, Om.
Dec. 21.—Mary, Bond, Boston—John Tobin; And Bararbet, Kearney, Harbour Grace, N F—Fairband.

Research Marketter, Concentration, P. 2. 1987. Stairs & Sons; Daphne, Marsters, Ponce, P R-W & tus & Wainright; Contest, Griffin, Kingston, Jen. A Moren. Dec. 23.—Mary, Marshall, Jameica—N L & Ja. West: Ocean Queen, Jones, Kingston, Jam—E Albest

Co, &c. Dec. 24.—Fleta, McDonald, Liverpool, G B-W Por & Sons; Frances, Layee, Souris, P E I-John Tobic,

MEMORANDA.

E Albro & Co.

Bermuda, 8th.—Arr'd, brigt. Inquisitive, Durants Sydney. 13th—brig Rover, from do. Barbadoes, 18th.—Arr'd, barque Element, from Por

Medway. Further particulars respecting the loss of the sale. Imitable that was seen by the Mountaineer, state, the she was run into by the brigt Jane Mamand Master, and for Arichat from Boston, she took of the Captilla Crew and Owner of part of the cargo of schr minable and carried them to Arichat. The schr Imitable was and carried them to Arichar. The scar interest from P E Island, bound to Boston with cargo of flow duce which was partly insured in Boston. The confidence of part of the cargo arrived in this city on Friday proceeded to Boston Friday, 20th, in the Halifax.

proceeded to Boston Friday, 20th, in the Halifax.

California, from Ragged Isles, reports, 15th intersaled, Gauntiett, Stewart, Kingston; 10th.—Fairy, Locke, Kingston; 8th.—Helen, Harding, Trindad, ard. Port au Spain, Trinidad, 20 days,—left brigt Sart, hence in 25 days, discharging cargo to sail in 4 days left brigt J H Brain, from Newfoundland, 25 days, charging cargo, to sail in a few days for Matanzabrigt Unicorn from Liverpool, N S. discharging cargo brigt Sartite left 4 days previous for St. Thomas—saccarrie, at Ragged 1sles.—Atlanta from Shelburne just arrived.

Pictou, Dec. 12.—Arr. Esperance, Richibucto; 18, Damsel, P. E. Island; 14, Clifford, do.; 15, Pictou Packet, Haiffax; 16, Priscilla, Boston; 17, Jane, Boston—Cld. 12, Damsel, P. E. Island, 15, Phys. Rev. Lett. 12, Damsel, P. E. Island, 15, Phys. Rev. 10, Actress. 12, Damsel, P E Island; 13, Three Sisters, do: Actres, Halifax; 14, Cliffora, do.

THE WESLEYAN is p for ublished the Proprietor at the WESLEYAN OFFICE, Marchington's Lane.



Vol. 11.—No: 26

Ten Shillings Half-Yearly i

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A YEAR—and
Here let me
As they who
And watch
This year who
Once thrilled
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Chr

"We need a befree assumings of

Adm

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