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## poctry.

LINES.

Our Saviour wept dend Lanarnas,
And we, his sollowers, alto weep
When those, the forms bolov'd by ur,
Enwrap i in Death 's embraces sleep
Weep, prenenth-for the fairest flower,
Thast grac'd yourt bloomiog.h.huselol

- Cut down. and withered in an hour,
Sor reats the colld, damp antrit beneeath
Yea, weep-for she, the brightest gem, The glory of your diadem, No longer sparkles in its zone

Woep, brotherx- - eer the loving heart,
Whose twining tendris, clingius Whose twining tendris, clinglulg stil Around you, always bore its pant
of what befell you, good or ill
Think, as re tread your life-pth throngh Yon'll never fini a love more true, You'll never ind a hove more trues,
Than hers, now from your circle rent. Weep, Sisters-for the lowd one gnoc,-
The playmate of your chillhood' ho When Lifie's young jourraey just beguu. lit shinurg path seem'd strewa with flowers. Since she, the lovely, and the brigt Of sungy mile, nud beaniug brow, Hath vanish'd from your longirg s'ght
Weep- thou, her true deans batcher by hee dying bed Who wouldst thy place resigign to
Till her soung, faithful spirit fle

Yos-with fast fulling teans embnlin
Thy Helenis cherish'd memory Add may thoee sof outpourings calm Thy wounded spirits agony:
Weep, all-but not na bope-bereft:-
Before pou, but short ppace shat
 In roalms where sorrow is unknown. Blind, erring creatures, that we are! Too or we ask the quetion, "whiv,
Should those moot giffell, and most fir Among Earth's clilldren, soonest die?"
But He, the Arbiter of nul

And He, who ordere:t all, not know.
Then let an calmly acquiesce

## But, humbly our great Chastener bless,

## (H)ristian ftliscllann.



## The Besurrection of the Body.

This great doctrine, the resurrection of the body, seems better fitted than the kindred truth of the immortality of the soul to nake a powerful impression on the mind of
men, when receiving the Gospel for the firs men, when receiving the Gospel for the first
time. Thee lienthen may have read of dic existence after death of the imma terial spirit within him ; but he thinks of unearthly , ant someding impalpable and that is scarce the same with himself. He may have heard even that after death he should still have a body. He may have been taught, as many an idolatrous creed teaches its votaries, that the soul shall pass
after death into other bodies of the higher or lower order of beings. But this doctrine of the transmigration of souls cannot take
the same hold on his mind as does the scrip the same hold on his mind as does the scrip-
tural truth, teaching him the resurrection of tral truth, teaching him the resurrection of
the existing body. The thouglats of the man, bisi fears, his hopes and his plans have hitu to look upon it as possible.that this-: wa: torial framerrarls in wish be than
ed or suffered, by which he has laboured and acquired, which he has glothed and fed and in which he has sinned-this body which in most of his thoughts, has been re-
garded as the whole of himself - is to garded as the whole of himself-is to live again beyond the grave, and he is startled.
Thalk to him of the inward man of the soul, and he listens, as if you spoke of a stranger But bring your statements home to the outward man of his body, and he feels that it is he, himself, who is to be happy or to be wretched in that etornity of which you tell him. Hence a living missionary in his first religious instructions to the king of a heath-
en tribe in South Africa, found him indifen tribe in South Afriea, found him indifferent and callous to all his statements of the
Gospel, until this truth was announced. Gospel, until this truth was announced. I aroused in the barbarian chief the wildest emotions, and excited an undisguised alarm. As he had been a warrior, and had hinee he auked in amazement, if these his foes should all live? And the asesence that they should all arise, filled him with perplexity and dismay, such as he could not conceal. He could not abide the thought. $\Lambda$ long slumbering conscience had been pierced through all its coverings. Well do
such incidents illustrate the fact, that He such incidents illustrate the fact, that
who gave the Gospel knew what was in man, and infused into the leaven of his own word those elements that are mightiest to work upon all the powers of man's soul, and to penetrate with their infuence the whole
mass of human society. And in our anmass of human society. And in our an adhere to the Scriptural pattern given us by the Author of the Gospel. Many of the doctrines of Christianity are almost insensibly modified, in our mode of presenting mates, by the natural rellifh, these or similar truths. But the doetrine of the resurrection of the body is not a doctrine of na-
tural religon. It is purely a doctrine of retural religon. It is purely a doctrine of re-
velation, and becomes known to us merely velation, and becomesk known to us merely
from the living oracles of Scripture. And from the living oracles of seorip ite. it is not
as man's reason did not discover it, as mans's reason to alter or amend the doc trine according to his caprices and prejudices.

## Ministerial Tactics.

It is well known that when the late Res Rowland Itill, of London, commenced hit ministry, some eighty years ago there w:
in many parts of England a aettled aversion to erangelical religion. so that, not with tand-
ing his poosition in life and hiss eminent taling his position in life and his eminent tal-
ents, he was not unfrequently the oliject of persecution. On one oceasion he had intend ed to preach at a large sear-port on the west-
ern coast ; but a consid ern coast; ; but a considrrible number or
sailors, under the influence of the cecleviastical leaders of the district assembled togeIn the very height of their threatening; he arrived on the spot, and inquired with all the indifference of an entire stranger what was the matter. He was informed that no preaching could be permitted. and that any
attempt to introduce it would only call into use the bludgeons with whieh some hundreds of the" were armed "Well, weth,
gentlemen," said he, with the most perfect good temper, "if you say there shall be $n$ preaching, of eourse tha to say nnything to
wishes. I did not intend offend you ; I ouly meant, if I had preachoftent you ; have said something from [naming a
ed text,] and then just to have renarked-" By this time his commanding person. gen-
tlemany address, and a voice combining music and power, had awed them into silence, and for three quarters of an hour or more,
he went on to tell them what he would have he went on to tell them what he would have
said $i f$ ' ke had preached, till his whole andienee were in tears. We need only ald that their prejudices were subdued; ; he preached
again and again, and thus laid the foundacion of a very large and prosperous chureh
How much How much better was this than either soold ing them, or appealing to the arm of the

At another time, while he was visiting his father and family at Hawkstone Hall, he was earnestly entreated to visit a neighbouring town where the small meeting house had
been closed by the hand of violence, and been closed by the hand of violence, and
whose inhabitants were entirely without evangelical instruction. On his arrival, the house was crowded, chiefly with enemies to the gospel, and his friends entreated him not to preach, as among other plans the opposing party had obtained the presence of a most notorious prize fighter, on purpose to annoy the minister personally. But Rowland Hill was one of the last men in the world to flinch from an encounter like this. He declared that he would preach, even though he died in the attempt;
having obtained an exact description having obtained an exact deseription and dress of the prize fighter, he made his way, unguarded and alone, to the pulpit.Looking around him from the pulpith as never failed to do, his eye caught the pugi-
list, whom he very reapectully beckoned to him. The man, apparently full of fury, ascended the pulpit stairs, when he told him that his name was Rowland Hill, that he was the son of Sir Richarl Hill of Hawk stone Park, and a elergyman, that he had come to the town to preach, and had been told that some bad men had intended to disturb him ; that he had full confidence in hia talents as a prize fighter, and therefore put
himself under his protection ns a man ; that if any disturbance should arise he should rely upon lim to quell it ; and at he should rely upon him to quenl tr; and
the close of the service he should be glad if he would uirctompany him in his carrrage to dine at Hawkstone. The fury of the man efforts to innintain quietness, which he did secure, and went away at the end of the servief apparently nshamed that he had interrupted so complete a gentleman in his wishes to do good. Did not this conduct show tha Mr. Hill understood human nature? -
Wratchmen of Reflector. Watchman \& Reflector.

## Christian Raptism.

Dr. Owbs says :-" No one instance ean be given in the Scripture wherein the Greek dip or plunge, "The necessarinal and natural cignification of this word signitios to dye, to wash and cleanse, as well as to dip and
plunge. Scapula, Stephanus and Suidas, plunge. Scapula, Stephanus and Suidas,
us well as all the best Greek writers, render is weel as an the best treek writers, render will make it goon, that no honest man who understands the Greek tongue ean deny the word to signify to wash as weil as dip. Jons Westere," that the baptism of John was performed by dipping, nor can it bo was performed hy dipping, nor can ir his
proved that the baptism of Clirist and his disciples was by immersion, no, nor that of the eunuch baptized by Philip, though they both went down into the water, for that go ing down into the water may relate to the
chariot and implies no determinate depth: chariot, and implies no determinate depth;
it might be up tw their knees, or not above
it might be up th their knoss, or not above
their ankles. As to the words baptise and baptism, they do not neeessarily inply dipping, but are used in other senses in severa places. That wasying or cleansing is the by the preatest scholares snd the most proper judges in this matter."
"Pouring or sprinkling," says one, "more naturally represents most of the spiritual blessingy signified by baptism, namely, the sprinkling of the blood of Christ on the conscience, or the pouriug ont of the Spirit on
the person baptized, or sprinkling him with claan water as an emblem of the influence of the Spirit, all which are the things signifi ed ty baptism, as different representations o the "cleansing away of the guilt or defile ment of sin thereby
"Much of the mercy of having children," says the Rev. Matrnew Hexry, "hes in
this, that we have them to devote to God ty taptism in their infancy, and there are many gapism in their infancy, and there are many
humble, serious christians who can experi. humble, serious chirstians who can experi
exprese ant preses my gratitude to God for my in mission into not only as it was an early ad as it furnished as it furnished my pious parents with a good argument, (and Y truast through gruce a pre
vailing argument,) for an early dedication of my own self to God in my childhood. My early baptism assures me of God's being the God of my fathers, and the God of my infancy, and it is a great support to faith to consider that God is not only my God, but that he was so betimes. If God has wruught any good work upon my soul, I desire with humble thankfulness to acknowledge the moral inffuence of my infant baptism upon

## The tore and the Brezs.

Night had kissed the young rose, and it bent softly to sleep. Stara slione, and pure dew-drops hung upon itt blushing bosom,
and watched itg awneteest slumbers. Mornand watched ita sweetest slumbers. Morn-
ing eame with its daticing breezes, and they ing came with its dancing breezees, and they
whispered to the young rose, and it awoke whaposerod and smiling. Lightly it danced to and fro in all the loviness of youthaul innoconce. Then came the ardent sun-god sweeping from the east, and the smote the young rose with lis scorehing raya, and it finted. Deserted and almost heartbroken It drooped to the dust in loneliness and de-
pair. Now the geatle breeze, which had spair. Now the genatie breese, which had
been gambling over the sea, pushing on the home-bound bark, sweeping over the hill and dale, by the neat cottuge and still brook turning the old mill, fanning the brow of childhood, came tripping along on her errand of mercy and lowe; and when she anw the roung rose she hnstened to kies it, and foodoung rose she hasenead in cool, refreehing howers ; and the young rose revived, look. ed up, and smiled in gratitude to the kind breeze, but she hurried quick away ; her generous task was performed, yet not without reward, for she soon perceived that a delieious frngrance had been poured on her wings by the grateful rose; and the kind hreeze was glad in heart, and went away charity, like the breeze, gathers fragrance charity, like the breeze. gathers fragrance,
from the drooping flowers it refreshee, and unconsciously reaps a reward in the perrrmance of ite offices of kindness, which less and cheer

## The Minister at a Ball,

A number of young gay persons got up a Dr, Netlleton had been preaching with sucess ; and for the amusement of them. selves and others, inserted the reverend genteman's name at the head of the list of the managers, The company assembled at the time appointed, About the bour for commencing the dance $\operatorname{Dr}$, $\mathbf{N}$, made his ap. pearance, and obseryed to the company, that the perceived from the tiekets which had been issued that he had been appointed a manager, and therefore he proposed to open ut) a series of very carnest petitions for the thoughtiless group ; which were blessed of God to the conviction of a number of those prosent, several of whom afterwarde profese ed conversion, united with the shurch, and were never afterwards found withia the walls of a ball-room,

## Ligh of Beeruity,

What scenes does eternity presencl-the years of life past-early copnectiong dissolvel - the secrets of ail heapts laid openor a welcome Saviour-all mistakes and er or a welcome Saviour-ail mivery false foun dation underminedum world in flames and consumed as though it had never beentime itself no moore-pternal ages on age rolling on in ceaseless bliss or woe. Who
is sutticient to speak, even, on these things?

## 144 <br> General ftiscellanu. Our life, from the cradteth the grabe, is

 series of antagonisms. Sickness, sorrow, hunger these are the enemies that wage a continual fight against us. Within and without, the foes of the flesh and foes of the spiit, generally acting in concert, make our ife one long and earnest batle. An this strife how many fall, wounded and faint, and yield to the enemy, fierce or How different ghting against the soul, inherent powers he circumstances and ine on this conflict.of those who are carrying on this confici-somgle-handed and unaided, while others are urtounded by a friendly band who encourage, by cheering words, valuable adrice and elficient aid, him who, if left to himself, would fall. Some have an innate strength and energy of spirit which knows no defeat, While others yield ingloriously to the mas asignificant foes.
There is no spectacle moro interesting more sublime, than a young man going out There are thousands erery year leaving the ir There are thousands every year ieaving their tond as they best may with the adverse influences which beset their paths And how often do we observe that those who seemed weakest and least furnished for the contest, are most triumphant.. It is in his own soul that the young man finds his most efficient armory. If he can dvaw weapons from thenice which may parry the thrusts of his adversaries, there is no fear of being vanquished. Sometimes a young man seems for a time to succumb to evil influences, and we deem him lost, bat he finally rises again bove temptations and triumphs at last. He tion, by the influences which were shed around his childhood by a wise and gentle mother. The influences of a mother's early mayers and counsels seems but a slender cord, but it is fastened to the tenderest spot in our bosoms, and if, in after life, we stray from the right path, that little cord will be lound tugging at our heart strings.
In this battle of life the most sublime achievements, the most glorious victories are won in silence and in secret. The struggle goes on where the world cannot see, and the final reward to the conquering spirit cannot be fully realized until it has passed away from the world altogether. If we were gif day witness upon earth triumphs which ould shed around poor human nature a halo of glory, and cause us to remember and realize that man was truly created in the image of God.

## Autamn.

Sweet Autumn, bright, beautiful autumu is here. Behold her hand-writing on the leaves; it is traced with a pen dipped itt the hues of the rainbow. Hear how genily she sings the requiem of the flowers, poor tellder things, that are perishing, because summer is sleeping, and needs then no longer onake garisnda for her sunny brow. Look aponke busy there, Autumin and her sprites are busy there; wherever their transfigured, and a thousand nestling ressleep in the little hollows they beaunade. Gaze upward to the skies: his made. Gaze upward to the skies; has
summer gone there? They are as darkly, summer gone shere! They are as darkly,
as richly blue, as in her sofier reign. T'he litle runs babble to the meadows answer back again, and tell how a strange a destuJation cometh in the train of Ausumn, and how, if they were little brooklets, they should find some dark, warm cavern, out or the reach of graspitg winter. But the
brooklets, like chidren, heed not the words of experience, and babble on, conteuted because juat now they are warm, and the eun glitiers to their very depths.

Behold again, Autumn wraps her manile of scariet about her glorinus form, and little enclusure I see ber, shadow, y bright, moving like a spirit, while the fadius briga, soft tread. And Auturan is among th

I_THY THEN
 ast she was here, he of the manily form, y eye or blue, has firisheतt his' coñirsê in tris-tright xprimg time, amt hishent is tito
howed on a lowly hed. Anluun misses the cenerable and the aged; she panses by the call shafis that mark the repose of the failen great: she kneels by the simple headstone of the village elergyman, and her fingers play with the faded chaplet, that adorns a focher's
grave. grave.
Yer, Autumn, we bave lost our belored sooing. Shake from thy golden at tresses che pearls that summer rains bave fashioned here; they canrot repay us for the long absence nf that darling bathe, the death silence of that cherishod father. Give of thy fill store form the sintage and the fruits glowing under thy smiles-they can never revive llat poor frame that lies waiting for
final visit from the augels - Boston Ohive Branch.

## Wonders of the liniverse.

Whit mere assertion will make any one beieve that in none second of time, in one beat of the pendulum of a clack, a ray of light fore perform the tour of the world in about the same time that it reipires to wink with our eyer occupies in taking a single stride What mortal can be made to believe, withant demonstration, that the sun is almost a million times larger than the earth? and that, although so remote from us, that a caunon,ball shot directly towards it, and maintaining iss full speed, wonld be twenty years in reaching it, yet it attects the earth by alractor Who would not ask for dounu stration, when told that a guat's wing, in its ordinary flizh, heats many huedred timess in a second; or that there exists animated and regularly organized beings, many her, would not extend an inch? But what are these to the astonishing trulis which
modern optical inquiries have disclosed, which teach us that every point of a mediun. through which a ray of light passes, is afrected with a succession of periosical mave ments, regularly recurring a equal intervais. no less than ive handred mi!hous of inillion. in a single second! That it is by such more eyes that we see: nay more, that it is the dur ference in the frequency of therr recurreace which affects us with the seuse of the diersity of colour. That, for instance, are effected four huodred and eighty-iwo millions of millions of times ; of yellowness. Sive hundred and forty-two millians of milhons of times; and of violet, seven humisred mad. Do not such thmys of tomes per sehe raviugs of madmew hiau the sober connclustons of perople ith their waking senses?
ling are, neverthelesn, conclusiuns to whel any one may most certainly arrive who will only be at the Irooble of examinn!g the chain of reasoniug by which they have
beea obtained.- Herschell.

## Bnergy.

Energy in omnipotent. The clouds that persed and he is invess boy lo-day are disthe work of energy. The child who is beggar this momeut, in a few gears to come may stand lorth the sdmiration of angels.nergy? It makes the widlerness to tho om as a rose ; whitens the ocean ; usi gates our rivers: Jevels mountains vith irou a highway from State to Sima nod sends thought wah the speed of ligh other. Without ener.y whe fand to il foul, a clud.
A grown up man without enersy is one plode on the same cuin-track his fallier

LIT AN
made ; uses the same old fashioned flin
aul steel, sitt hefore the sane huge fire
place; reads the same old books; tukes n
newspaper; and has all his thoughts, in worn onta century ago. If he shows vote he does it to please a neighbour, and sends-lis ehildrenta sehon beeause he ha
bēen advised in do so. How many sue: men there are, stumbting btacks on God foostinol-chogging the wheels of iaduatry and enterprize, or hanging like millstone upon the skarts of those who would mound p, and do the work
Are you a young man? Be not lik full who live and die hike fooss. Giv fall play to ail the eneriges of your bonties
and minds, and mount up and press on determined to accoroplish something worth looking back upon when death hurries you away. Measure nut your strength liy whit olliers have done; be not iufluenced by what others may say. Take new ground - break yout way through - overcome every ohstacle, and go on from conquering

Thus will youn not live in vain. You ncrivily, jour zeal, your work, will survive whon you slumber in the dust, and be an toncellive to the persevera
follow after.-Ma. Ledger.

## The Tempest Prognosticator.

That leeches are sensinve th the approach hounder storms is well known. Cowper leech, which be kept as a barompter, in ${ }^{\circ}$ Yesterday," he savs, "it thundered, las night it lightened, and at three this morning t saw the sky red as a cily ill fames conle have made it. I have a leech in a bottle, which foretells all these prodigies and con vulsions of nature. Nost, as you will natu-
rally conjecture, by articulate untance of orachlar molices, bit by a variety of gest pive an account of. Suffice to say tomb change of weather surprises ho say, that no in point of early null accurate intelligence he is worth all the barometers in the world Nonie of them all, inderd, can make the of capacity of which he hav given the mos mequiveca evidence 1 suse busenpence for hm." Dr. Merryweather, of Whathy, Yorkshire, has constructed what he calls "tempest progulosticator," whith leeelhes
the bisis of the p!an. He arranges a ame of ivelve bobles, each combaining a From n piece of whalebonte in the communcating with a bottle hung in the op of the apparatux. Accordinsly when tempest is approaching the leeches rise in canse the bell to ring. Hitherto, atier a year's experience, it is found that mo , storm escapes notice from the leeches. Dr. Meryweather has also satisfied himself that i
a the electric state of the atmonphere "un the occurrence of thonder withon human heariug, wheh affects the leeches.

## A Notable Character.

There is a common pedestrian of London streets, Well knewn to all whor are acquaint.
ed with the ir mothatities. He is a sumb stout, sturdy, energetic man. He has a bra round face, and largr, staring and very
bright hazel pyes. hlis harr is cu: shorot, bright hazel ryes. Mis basi is cu: short,
and his bat flugg back napon the crown of his head. His gait is firm and deciled, with a linle tunch of pomposily. He is swings and A.,urishes, and butters ind parement with mighty humps. He seems generally absorbed in exciting and impulmo pains to conceai. Il is face works, his hps more and mutter, his eyes gleam and Alash. Syluat as is the figure, and not par-
licularly fine the features, there is an uninislabieable air of mental power and energy. approaching to grandeur about the man. approaching to grandeur about the man.-
He is evidently under the influence of the stroug exciement of fiery thought. L'eople when the has passed. But be beeds no one

## - $\quad$ NOVMMBER 15 ,

 - seemg, indeed, to have utterly forgotien hat he is mot atone ilt his privacy, -andpushes on, unvituing of the many who tat and smile. or of the few who step respeciful. y aside. and lank "inh curionity and regund ionaily, however, the hastovimy. Oce. poet giver still freer vent to the mental inp. pulses whelr appear to be comitumally work.
ng ofition him, A frient of ng within him. A frient of mine tanter recognized him fluing in the coffee-romen if he Tratigar Alotel at Greenwich-a fash. ionable white ban house, which, it appears,
lie frequenty patromises. He was alwe equenty patronses. He was alone, an
 han ome of the company was atracied br hy the mute cestares which he ever, tut an.m illustrated his mental dreanvings and once--it must have brenll 'owards the elin max of the prose or verse which he eli. working up in his mind-Mr. Macauley eized a massive decanfer, held it a manuey mapended in the air, and then dished in cown uporn the table with such hearly gome will, that the sollid crystal dew ahout in ragments, whilst the numerons parties din. ing round instinctively marted up and star. ed at the curions iconoclat. Not a whit put ous, hasever, Mr. Macanley, who was well known to the waters, ealled loodly bur his bill on be made cobt at the bar, and then, his umbrell: a coupphe of jerks, his hat and his umbrellat fran the shand, clapped the Aluurishng the wher.-- London Corr. of Inverness Courior

## Deafness.

Timely attention, such as the generalitr of people are able to command, would
reaty lessen the number of the deaf. Uuortunately it is $\mathbf{c}$ unmon for those who are hreatene! with hoss of hearing tor argur, Canses wheh are produciag is ciun, the
 sery powerful or defply rousted, and they
flater thenselves that time will of iseif hring relief rather that time will of itseif it is that bhusamis. bv cuipablice negleet, throw away the manalualde chatice of recor. ery offered by earlv trealment and prudential self.regari. The lissumes of the ear are so sohut, and shat out from other organs hat when obce a diseased hanit has been establshed within 11 , "t is only with the ed. Nothing more surely proves the slowstealing adrance of deafucss, (in a general sense, than that very feiv of the deaf art furtume. They precise date of therr mis. firtune. They can generaily remember that hong bebre they considered hemselves
deaf, there were times whens consersation deaf, there were times when consersotinu persiai: required unasuab atemion wo be correctiy appreliemled. That in dawp was turned while eatise, or when the hack was turned to the speaker, the dificulay wat
increased. That words conaming cetuin consmants, as $l$ or $s$, were smetimes unit. taken for others, this being the case eppect. ally with proper mames ; lbod the vince of a wiranger, of enversathon in a stramge romm, was less inteifgide limo whe to which the
hearer bas bear accuatomed. All these facts are binferesting, as being among the first signs of hiting hearing. On their eathest manifestatim, it wodid be wre to phace The ambliory orginio in the best possible etale of Jefence. As the mucanos membrame is the chicf poliat afiected by iujurious inflo ally should be beld in apprechension, and cold and bumiday, being by far the mind frequent of theve, ausd affecting the earim guarded against with blie mast sedultiona vare. When dealinesy has commenced, every freslo catarria will be sure to add sonite hime bits agyravation. Suddea Iransitiona Trm heated assemblies to the cold ant, or oice versa, are inuch more hikely to occasion high or low temperiure, fore be avoided. I bave kumwo persina iable to catarrh who guarded aysinst hever entering a warm room from hing :ninute or cold weather, without lingering ssing out observing the same precaution - Yearsley on Deafness. to med cur.tut ha
$\frac{1151 .}{\text { Sectecins for Newapppers: }}$ I st peranstaink the seipction of suit
 wer and ower hamireds of exchion ne poper
reey day, from which to select enoyzh? "what esprefinly when the quation is :n what shall nut be sulected
what ,
is indeed "a no eav task." If every perso: is inteed "no eaty task." If every person
that rata a now-paner conth hane chited it we shaty it is the case that an editor lonk wer all his exchanges for sonething inter Fevery piaer is druer lhat in contribation woper mant have sumething in it, and ha dore
the beat he can. To an editor who has the leate core abont what he selects, the writiong when eompirted stmuid be one the edher gand be willing to read to hix wife, his
monther, or has dongher; and if he do that, if he zets such a paper, he will fiad his laEvery anbecrib'r one. peinted for his especial benefil, and if there stopped, is is genod for hothing. Some perple link oves the deathe and marriages fow people in the vicinity have been son un. twaried the previous weeis. An edhor
thould have things in his paper whether they oceur or not. Just as many subscribars as an edthor mav have, just so matiy
bestes has he to consult. Oae wants stories ant popty; auother rhoors all thas. I he


 tative, and the edhtur is a dall ford. Ame
s: betweat them all, the poor foliow get ronghy of a hadred, hame himg never occur
 os that the the pher des num sum then, ",

Eeep Yonr buek Warm.

##         Gre- cumin, frome the lack is generally too 1 is held that cousd aud dami; teel ziume many c.ilds, becanse they ind dee eto eltall vie lack inn <br> None off the lower animals the Lorid has eiernied has less clowturus "n the barck than  will therer brecks and feet hat folotheded. But  or sur dounernics ain inals, hee tavoured if the  bitudes uf tie choncest porthons of our race. <br> Cuanocrer-As they who, fir evory <br> Qinght witimy, take physic we'par then

Stady of tho Beautiful. There is a divine contazion in all bextre. whinge. our fances and affectivus, or receive from then a kindred hue,

## That breathes upun a bank of <br> Stealing and giving odour.

This premeipal pervades all nature, physiea! nind thoral. Lat thise who would trace an exprossion of serenity nad cenderness on a
human fuce wateh a person of sensibitity as lie gazes upon a painting by Claude of Raffielle. la contemplating a fine paciure we drink in its spiril through our eyent a lovely woman weuld iucrease her charms. let her gaze long aud ardently on all beaureous images. Let her not indulge those passions which deform the features, hut culinate, on the contrary, every soft affection. 1 will som becoune au easy task, for whe Fwd feeling suggests and supports another. We involuntarily adope our aspeet to our feeling leare a permanent of flusught and countenance. Every one belinves thus far in physiognomy, and acts toore or less de cidedly uron his belief But even the of fect upm the features of a transient emotion is truly wonderful. A fierce man oftentonks beautfully tender and serene when either caressing or being caressed, and deceive us, like the ocean in a calm, which at tumes is "the gentlest of all hings."

Dame Katnre's Spectreles.
Last week a somewhat azed country lady Was accusted by a hawker of spectacles:Your syht is that good, masan; cacel. fy greatly; wy this pair." The lady pliced Heam properly. "N1, wa; I caumisee ava
w' hase; my ain een's better pel." Pair after pair were tried, but mone woold dio:
atad he hily was moring uf, when an in: $\therefore$ Juta one parr more uada, hefure your,





Subbodit 5chools. hesifar sabsush sthou heprot.


 tity, throuth whase ins in uncontalis they taxe The operations of the Couminice have tual the two Congreventions in tice Ciyy, but they arro now eratififed in becing able to state that a long
 fin way of teing realized, and they trest ere another $\Lambda$ nniverasty to be able to seroort having conmeneced operatione sit that quater, and Committec indulge the hope that great benefit may result therefrom.
The amo ont received by the Treasurce from san sues during the past yar, has teen $\varepsilon_{1} 99$ Report $£ 19$ 6s. 4d, the expenditue has been

 will leave a tolanve agsinst the Comnititee of about 813 , for the liquidation of wivich, alos for their operations tor the tuar cuming, the Com-


The following statement will shew tho number of Teachers, Scholars, \&e., attached to the

## royle street school

## 1 Superintende <br> Secretary Librarian <br> Assistant Librarian, <br> 1 Female <br> 104 Female Scholare

## brunswick bthent bchool

## Superintendent

## Secreary, Librarians,

5 Male
100 Male Ste Scholars
The above statement shows a small increase in he number of children, attending these Sohools, making at present the large numbiber of 405 chil10 , receiving religious iustruction through the medium of this Society.
In arging upon the tiberality of its friends the clairs of the Society, the Commusittee feel that f would be unnecessary to say anything in favour instre advantages resulting from Sabbath School Witable evidence thatory furnisties the nost indament in the hands of Divine Providence, for the extension of the Kingdom of the Redeemer anoagst men, and the Committee from time to tine receive the most gratifying proofs that the labour beatowed upon these institutions in this place, are not unaccompanied with the Divine Blessing, and they feel encouraged to renewed identified with the best interests of mazulind

> nesolutioxs

Moved by the Rev. G. O. Heustis, seconded Mr. Archibald Mortou:
That the R prort read be adopted and publistr liat this Meeting gratefully a a-knowledges And lavour which (iod has graciously vouchasaled to Whe sueicty in its a.wours during the prast year. 2. Moved by T. A. S. Dewolf, seconded by the Rov. Chatles Chureail:
That this Meeting, deeply innpressed with the
mouncrifous interests involied ins the sound Chrastian inst action of the yougg, und gegarting efle that means of its importation, re colves , in d cordial and prayerfi!! drurts to eive increased 3. Mavel by the R v. J. MeMurray, seconded Ar. s. L. Shan.
What the thanks of the S seicety nre hereciy othe Uifiers and Tua has of the Sthols, and
o, the witributors to the so ictys fuad, or fhe ir


 Ritchie, senior, Jonu Has, J. II. Aadersoth
Treasarer: (Fan. H. Starr, Nectetary.


Thiat in a arordance with the recommentation of the Sis-iety shall henceforward be held in the month of Septenbe

## Cprrcsponvance.

Woedstoes, X. B. cietetil.
Dean Bnotwre,-We have just con fule
our Missionary Afeotings, an necuunt of voinit
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ firm yon of the progreas of the cause is this in tell von, that we t and auth haper to beal of Hible to apsrumental in the conversion of souls.
In a firtite part of this country about 85 miles
rom Wood thick, a thriving settlement has within the last few years, sprung into existenee ;
and like numerous other nuw scllements ch upper part of the Sti. Jobn Nitere, was for some
time d astitute of the, means of grace ; Lattoty however. the word of life has been dispensed to
school-houge, by the Wesleyan Ministers stationed
on this (Grutit. The labours of my devoted and
zcalous colleague, Mr J.S. Phingey, zalous colleague, Mr J. S. Phinncy, has by the
grace of Go. beea very generally bliessed to thi grace of Go. 4 beea very. generally blessed to the
sonmunity, and a considerable revival of religion has taken place, a revival comprehending in its benefits old and young, professors and worldings.
Availing myself of Br. Cooney's ministrations ia Availing myself of Br. Cooney's ministrations in
my pulpit, and in accordance with a previous ar ny pulpit, and in accordance with a previous ar-
rangement, 1 spent a Sabbath in this interesting place. I had heard of the general desire of the peoplace. Thad hear of the word of fife, and also the cheering
ple tol hear
intellisence of concersions had reached intellifigence of concersions had reached me ; but I
confess I was nnprepared for the scenes which confess I was nnprepared for the scenes on the Sabbath I was permitted to witness.
Two servires were held on Saturday the 11 Two servines were held on Saturday the 1th
inst, in the School-house above referred to, and it was announced that the serrices on the SSab-
bath would be conducted in a larger edifice near bath would be conducted in a larger edifice near
the post road, which runs paralle with the river the post road, which runs parallel with the river,
and in many places immediately on the brink $x$ of the river. Eariy on the morning of the Lorda day (audd a bright and Leautiful morning is was) waugons filled with worshippcrs, were seen from
every direction, repairing to the appointed seene every direction, repairing to the appointed seene
of devotion. Canoes, tow boats, horses also btonight of devotion. Canoes, tow boats, horses also bronght
their loads to this centre of religious attriction. When we trached the spot, it was evident that the placo designed would scarcely hold, a tithe,
of the people; we consequently selecteda poeition of the people; we consequently selecteda position-
ou the briuk of this beautiful siver, and summoning the attention of upwards of a thousand rouls,
with a large rock for a pulpit. The blue heas. with a large rock for a pulpit. The blue heat
vens above us, and sereened from the moruing's vens above us, and sereened from the moruing's
sun by venerable trees, we opened a most impressive and heaven-attested service, by singing
the beautiful hymn on the 262 nd nage of our in. comparable compilation of church psalmody. The sound of so many voices in the open airthe serioss earnestness of to great a multitude of
people-the entire absence of artistic and architectural elements of religions impresivencessthe presence of so many of God's remembrancers the grandeur and sublimity of his own works around and above us, made us feel that Jothere. The stream at our feet flowing rapidly
and uninterruptedly on to the sen, - the alanch. and uninterruptedly on to the sen, - The blanch-
od and withering leaves fill their sapless stems around us,-the brown fields itathered in sual tharvest had lately been the ideas of transition, mortality, death.
The corgregation, many of whom were unbriak of that river- -themselves on the biick of eternity, elicited an appeal from that forcibly pathetric aclamation of the son of Hilkiah to
the Chilifen of Israel, wThe harvest is past, the summer is ended, and we are not saved ${ }^{\text {² }}$. Stonthearted simners Were seen weeping, deep eon-
cetn was manifested in many a countenance. while not a few were rejoicing in the fervour of beir first love.
Wheg this service was concluded, the ordi-
nance of haptism was administered to six adults Five of whin "went down into the water," and received this exprossive rute, in a most expressive form, viz., by pouring; and what was best of
all, the sign way evidently accompanied by the all, the sign was evidently accompanied by the
the thing signified, for the "Holy Spirit was,
pouret out upon them" pouret out upon them," causing them to rejoice with joy unspeakable nnd fulf of glory. One
was immersed. There was one feature in this was immersed. There was one feature in this
peculiarly affecting seene, and one accorling peculiarly affecting seene, and one acconding
novst sweetly with the dictates of a sanctified nature, with reason, and with the blessed word of Gul, winch we must not omit. Among the num-
Ber of those baptized, was a youthful motherber of those baptized, was a youthful mother.--
The lovely infant, an emblem of innoeenee, in the arns of a weeping and deeply affected fa. ther, witneased the baptiam of the mother. The motier anxious to dedicate her child to Gol, and
beliering that the promise was to her child, as beliering that the promise was to her child, as
well as herseff, sealed her own baptismal vows by presenting this clild, a votive offering in this beautiful rite, to Him who said when on earth, -Sulfur littie children to cone unto me, and forthe temple which God Hiestr child was there in the temple which God Hinself had made, and
from a font of the solid tme which His own hands had formed, end with an elienent which
His own power and gowinesa immediately supplicid, wos haptized, by napersiou in the the name of
" the Father, the Son, here Hoiy Giont." Thue "tha lather, the Son, the Hoiy Gbout." Thua
endel these hallowed servicess upou which me. mort loves to $d$ wrll, yee, and upon which me-
dwell with Iwell with pleasure, when time will be no more. Twelve probationers for unenting blise, no more that
d.y, and on that spot, received into the fellowahip d.y, and on that spot, resecived into the fellowahip wi the saints un carth, and he who gave them the
hand of welcome, and the brother, the immediate instrument in the hand of God of their conthein by and by in their side, hopes to meet will curse his gold pased away. Then the whiser which kept him out of heaven; the poor infatuated wons and daughters of folly wail over a
twa Inse forever irreparable; the self-righteous storm
with self-aceusing rage, because their whr self-aceusing rage, because their haughty na-
tures spurned instruction from humble lipe. But they that have been wise will shine as the brightness of the frmanent, and they that have turned many to righteousness as the stars for ever and
ever. Woodstock, N. B., October 21, 1851.

## THE WESLEYAN.

## Malifax, Saturday Morning, November 15, 1891

## rBPLI TO OtR accoser at mabgirbt's mi

## 


other ministerial act had ever been performed
except under an episcopal form of goverument. And, therefore, I could not believe, and I still do not believe, that many of our elergy would ven Weriously to maintain such an opinion. When, therefore, J. S. asserts that wo hav in the hope that it will have the effiect of appeas ing many a qualm of conscience anoong our fol-lowers"-we tell him, that nothing can shield him from the imputation of bearing false reiness against his neighbour. He may have fallen into this "sin" unintentionally, through a blind zeal for "the church," but the resalt should teach him the neceasity of being more cautious in preferring grounderes accusations against ruth quite as much as himself.
In opposition to the judgment of the Archbishop and of the " many eminent divines" to whom he refers, inclyding the English Reformers, the unsupported and anti-protetame opinion
of such men pal J. . has not the weight of a inof such men as J. S. has not the weight of a single father. Episcopacy, as held by high-churein men, has no divine right; and if. s. quesion can, produce a wolitary passage from the Word of God which positively or impliedly affirms, that no ordination to the elvristian minititry is vaid, unlem it be effected by the laying on of the hande of a man invested with an orler higher
than that appertaining to a presbyter. We res than that appertaining to a presbyter. We res-
peet the judgment of the Arebbishop in this case, pet the judgment of the Arebbishop in this case, because in is in unison widh the general tenor and Pirit of the Scriptures,as well as on account or is and expreses an opinion contrary to that of the and express an opinion contrary to that of the
present Primate, we should feel bound to regard t jurt as we woold any other opinion not warted by divine aunority
Like others "J. S." is willing to embalm the nemory and garnish the tomb of Mr. WrsLury, A little knowledge of Wesleyan history would di him no harm ere he venture on this ground. He holds up Mr. Wesley for the imitation of Wesleyans at the present day! Let us remind im then of a few facts.

## hi

 or. in acependently of Societies, drew up Rules for their direction, governed them-received money, appropriated it in building chapels, and to other religiouis and charitable purposes-raised up, emplojed, and ordained Ministers for Scotland, for America and finally for England-used ex-tempore prayer -appointed Fasts-met his Preachers in Annuthe bishops of the English Church.Mr. Wesley denied the dogma of Apostolical Succession-called it "a fable," which no man had proved, and which no man could proveand in certain cases justified his people in ab-
senting themselves from the services of the Esenting themselves
The Methodists were driven from the Churc of England-were denounced from the pulpit and through the press, as papists, whikst all manner of evil was said of them falsely for their religion's sake. Charles Wesley and scores of members of Society were rudely repelled from the accamental table. The Church ministers generally took
no pastoral oversight of the Methodists, but in many instances excited, headed, and led on lawless mobs to persecute and destroy. A partial
ecparation from the Church took place in Mr. separation from the Church took place in Mr.
Wesley's life-time, which he could not with all Wesley's life-time, which he could not with all
his infuence prevent, yet he acknowledged these his influence prevent, yet he acknowiedged these
persons and treated them as members of Society. Thousands of his members never belonged i the Establishment by any religious act of their
own. Sueh was the case lefore, and atter, Mr. Wesley's decense ; and ly the Providence God, his followers were led on step by step until ther became a Church, possessing all the nttri Chites an
When Mr. Wesley would have exerted his utumost power to unite to the Established Church hose whoon he had reclaimed fron the world, tha Church would not receeve them but elosed the door ; and it ill-becomess such inen as "J. S." " taunt the Wesleyaus of the present day for o cupying a position to which they were driven by
eharcthenen of other days, but which God has dignally overruled for the alvancement of his own glory. and the apread of vital godliness in the earth. Such reproaches only recoil wit those discreditablic penees, aod on thooe at the
present day who show a disposition to justify
Wem.
都, therefore, safely say, that the time has gone by for the Wesleyans as a boly to nerge into the Church of England. Mecel priviloges which have distinguished them from priviloges which have distinguished them from Church," according to J. S.'s own: showing, especially wuth the widespread infection of Puseyism, ite externalism and tendency to Roone, in ism, iss externaism and tendency to Rone, in
oorrow more than in any other Secting. we are compelled to osay, that the English Clurch tate as to render such absorption neither invit ing nor desirable. Yet, for all pious churchmen, Wesleymns have ever beld high esteem, and cherished elristian affection ; and they still degire to
ive on terms of fraternal intercourse.
We pass over in silence, as being atogether unworthy of notice, the undignified insinnations of "J. S." respecting our anxiety to estabhsh
our authority, and to be recognized, "as a legiimate minister of Christ." "These may go for hat they are worth.
Prudence, howerer, shoold have dictated to "J. S." a better policy than to have made par-
ticular reference to " Peggy": Cove." The length ieular reference to "Pexgy's Cove." The length to which this article has extended prevents us
from saying as much as we would desire on this rom saying as much as we would
ubject. few words must suffice
From indubitable authority we can affirm that Wesleyan preached in "Pegry's Cove" at least five or six years befiere "J. S." paid his Inst visit there ; oo that the Wosleyans have not been entering into other men's labours even in
hat "village." If that "village has hitlerto een most happily united," that joyous state is ot of recent date, as for many years our Minis ters have been in the habit of visiting that place but condueting Divine worship, until very re-
cently, in a private house. But that our readers cently, in a private house. But that our readers
may understand the present position of affairs, may understand the present position of afiairs,
we would state, that before "J. S.s" Church was erected, he held his services in a School House or the erection of which Wesleyans contributed ss well as others. When J. S. removed his services to his Church, application was male to al ow our Ministers to boll divine worship in the A chival House-the request was flatly denied.A private room having been found inconvenient
at our instance, an effort was made, and so fiur with suncess, to tuild a Charch for the accommodation of those at Pegeg's Cove who felt disposed o attend the Wesleyan Ministry. This course has given huge offence to the would-be sole shepherd of Margaret's Bay and Peggy's Cove; and he vents his little spleen at "one or two voamen" who, he says, had a "leaning" towaris our Church. The wonen there will appreciate this compliment. It does them great honour. laces, who coald so effectually rebuke intcler ance, and so well succeed in building Wesleyan Churches. The fact is, J. S. is blinded by his
high-church prejudices. He, and he only, has of the Sanctuary, at Pepreach and administer the ordinances on thoee shores. All others are nececsarily in ruders -" Sectarian Ministers"; and in respect ourselves in particular, because we presume preach the goppel to the "women"-we include the nen-at Pegey"s Cove, he considers us "to be sin ning with our eyes vide open" and "solemnly warns of it"! Well, we shoull not like to go down to Peggy's Cove with our eyes clase shut-if we eyes wide open"-for there among other reasons. he road is very bad, and, to a man with his eye close shut, it is very dangerous; and after we a
rived there in rived there en satety, we vhould like to see the
people. The " sin"-arises not from the breach a divine law, but from some code peculiar J. S. It sits lightly on our conscience-and, it will have no more effect than if we had, with our ejes shut, committed the heinous of ence of eyes shut, committed the hecinous of
preaching the gospel to our fellow-men.
preaching the gospel to our fellow-men.
We are quite pleased to be informed by Wood authority, that " great pains are heing take oon antuority, that "great pains are heing taken
cirvulate" The Wesleyan at Margaret's Bay to cis wate think J. S. is in in a fair way, if he continue his comments, to give it a wider circulation.We hope our friends there will take the hint, and act upon it, as it would be a great pity for many other, is we above assent foundation.

More people live to a great age in elerat-
More people live to a great age in elera
d situations than in a lower one.

Morc of it.
A writer, over the signature of Cienpau in tibe Christian Visior has the following language on Ifant Raptism
"The greatest error-if one error ean th greater than another-the greatent and mon per.
 gatory, of Transubtantantation, of Aotrines of Puri-
fescion, of the worsdi gatory, of Trasuustantiation, of Auricular Con.
fession, of the worship of Saints and Imares, are
innocuous compared with that Cardinal innocuous compa

It is almost beyoni emlurance, to see fallible men tako on themsel res thas authoritatively, and in such offensive terms, to decide a point, en Wlich some of the greatest, the wisest, the bee, the noost wseful men the Church of God eres had, have conscientiously diffored from such doge. matists. If Romanists, and others, who belief in baptismal regeneration, have erred in their opinions in this partiecular, hat error rendern sol
lew tiwe the scriptural view of infint baptinal

The Weginyair Misatoxary Mretrioe recently helds in various parts of England, wers bighly encouraging, and we see it almost invaie of thasesel, thart the collections were in adraace Levisy was particnlarly interesting ; the ention proceels, including the collectiong after the sen mons, at the public and breakfist meetings, and the sums taken at the bazar, being $£ 1,6101 \mathrm{iz}$ 4d., an amount exceeding that of any pretion sear.

The pulpit of the Wesleyan Chapel at Oxforl, was lately occupied by a gentleman named Fletcher, of the great age of 105 . His discoums was listened to

Ketturah Levy, aqed 44, a respectable and intelligent Jewes, wife of Mr. Alrahan Lert who is now an interpreter at Antioch, was pabChapel, Staffordstreete sunce, in the Westega was presented with a handsome copy of the
Bible.

The Forcign Evangelization Committee, who have recently held a meeting of great interest in ixeter-1lall, report, that neary 10,000 foreig distributed-scells destinell, we trust, to be wafted to distant lavals, and to be sown there in lasting conmemoration of the Great Exhibition.

The China Mail contains the intelligence of he death of Dr. Gutzalif, who had just complet ell his $48 t h$ year.

Father Gavazzi has been delivering lectures a Birmingham, against the lope and Popery, the Rev. W. II. Rule, Wesleyan Minister, acting a interpreter.
A correspondent of the $I$ hiladelphia Ledger, riting from Nauvoo, states that the Morxo sect is alreally split into se ven antagonifie
bolies, viz: :-ligiglonites, the orignal sect, seattered through the land; Briglamites, in the ral eys of Utali! ; Strangites, at Foree, Beaver $b$ and, Lake Michigan ; Hydites, on the unreerv d public lands in Western lowa Kanesville be ing their head-quarters: Cutlerites, on silve Creek, Mills County, Iswa; Brewsteritus, at S orro, New Mexico; Bishopites, at Kirkland ake Countr, Ohio. The Strangites, Bremster ter, and Bishopites are new lights; the Cutier Hydites reformers; and the Brighamites and Hydites are two branches of usurpers of (be
government of the chureh, after the assasination of Prophet Smith.

It is stated that the prompt and decided tone of the Archbishop of Canterbury's monition erved on a large number of Puscyite cletg. and that the wholese, has had the desired effect and that the whole of the gentlemen alluded to practices objected to

The Committee of the Protestant Aliaooe bave determined to commence forthwith a vigot ous agitation for the repeal of the grant to May nooth. Arrangements are in progress for bok ing a great general meeting on the subject.
15.5

Methodis? 4 and imp, religion of t ad Guerns: It is said
tholic Defien McHale has ug froan it.

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51

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Methodism in the Channel Islands has advanc-/at hand, and no escape being left, they had A and improred with the general progress of the come hither to die. They still sat immovarelligion of the rural distriets; and the number of mies by the effect of the hot air, they still wembers, both Freuch and English, in Jersey keep their position, sitting up as in solemn unenbers, both Freuch and English, in
It is said that there are many splits in the $\mathbf{C a}$ Tholic Defence Aseociation, and that Archbishop ug frou it.

A pension of 20,000 reals per annum is confurred by the Queen of Spain upon the widow of Generral at Cuba,

An unusually large number of persons are sow leaving the neighbourhood of Sheerness, and emigrating to America.

6 Nugent's Almanac, for 1852, is a superior work, very neatly printed, and is a decidAdvertisement on our last page.

55 Sce advertisement of New Grocery Store, Yorth Eind, by G. M. Croscombe, on our last page.
Rev. R. Knight's communication in our

## Open Communion.

A correspondent of the Christian Observor relates the particulars of a visit to the chapel of the Rer. Baptist Noel, in London. Lord's supper was administered. "We thought we should leave," says the writer; but Bro. R. inquirly to look upon a scene so dear to any true Christian, especially Christian clergymen, as we were, in a
foreign land. We did so, and were invited to a seat in the body of the church. It was soon plain that we had been put in the midst of the communicants. What to do we knew not. Presbyterian ministers in the midst of a foreign Baptist Church. As persons generally do, when in Church. As persons generally do, when in the next step, and on inquiry of a gentlemen next to us, a member of the church, we were told, that as we were strangers unexpectedly there, we might send our cards on the plate to the Pastor, who would furnish us with "tokens." We then told him the whol: truth, that we were clergymen of another denomination, strangers and foreign-
ers from America. "Ah, Sir, we are happy to see you: we hold no close communion sentiments ; and just put your cards on the token plate, that will be sufficient. The
servics was truly solemn and strengthening, ervics was truly solemn and strengthening, and I need not say unusual ore mad joined in this precious ordinance with my Baptist brethren, and it appeared increased degrec, and view them as brethren in a new light. But still I had some misgivings as to the real extent and value of this variation from the course pursued by our American Baptist brethren. After
arrvice, we spent a short season with Mr. service, we spent a short season with Mr.
Nuel. We expressed to him the satisfaction we had enjoyed so fully, in being permitted to unite thus with brethren; but we thought it strange, being Presbyterians. "Why, Sir, our Baptist brethren in America must be very ument general with you--how is it throughout Hingland?" "Why sir, it is getting to be general, if it is not so already. It is so in all our large towns. Perhaps there are some puaces in the country, where they are a little come all who love the Saviour,

## 1 Melancholy sight.

Dr. Reid, a traveller through the highlands of Peru, is said to have found lately in the desert of Alacame, the dried remains of an assemblage of human beings, five or six hundred in number, men, women, and
children, seated iir a semi-circle as when alive, stariug into the burning waste before not departed before they thus sat around; not departed before they ? panish invader was

## Provincial Parliament.

Honse of Assembly.
(From City Papers.)
Hon. Provincial Secretary Thursday, Nov. 6. nade explanations touching the read a letter and ments-informing the House that the inconimmediately.
Mr Henry asked leave to present a petition
rom C. J. Campbell, requestiug that hr from C. J. Campbell, requesting that he might County of Victoria. The petition was
laid on the table.
Hon. Provincial Secretary said during the las summer surveys had been conducted by Mr.
Fairbanks and Mr. Faleoner to ascertain the precise point at which the Western and Eastern eports would be submitted in the morning. Mr. Marshall asked whether the survey East House at its last session had been completed or Hon. Provincial Secretary said conceiving Hon. Provincial Secretary said conceiving that a necision ato carry the Railway to White-
haven would at once put an end to all hopes of
the Railway, he had taken the responsibility of
$\qquad$ Hon. J. W. Johnston said he hoped the Hon Provincial Secretary would not forget the other
arm of the Resolution touching the Survey West arm of the Resolution touching the Survey West;
and would like to be informed what had been done respecting it.
Hon. Provincial S
Hon. Provincial Secretary thought the Survey
the Western Line as far as practicable hat of the Western Line as far as practicable had
been attended to ; up to Windsor it had been been attended to; up to windsor it had been
carcfully examined and it would have been premature undet existing circumstances to have
gone further. II had not lost sight of the Ruilway East or West and had purposely onitted ny mention of the $£ 100,000$ which the City o
Lalifax were prepared te guarantee the intere Hatifax were prepared te guarantee the interest
of, because he believed this sum might be well expended on the braned lines of Road East and West or on either of them.
After further remarks
After further remarks for which we have no
pace: Jon. J. W. Johnston requested the Hon ProHon. J. W. Johnston requested the Hon whohad passed upon the subject
on the table of the House.
Hon. Provincial Secretary said he had sought or the Despatches asked ior yesterday by the Con mem.ere for Sydney, touching the
Colle Bill, but could find none. The House then adjourned until 12 o'clock on $^{\text {on }}$
Friay. Friday.
The House of Assembly met carly, and after devoting some further time to the discussion of he subject of the Vietora elections, which was Rarther adjourned, took up the second reading of
Raill without oppostion, and was resolvRailway Bils without oppostion,
ed into Committee of the whole.
The Provincial Secretary then took the floor, and delivered an elaborate speech, which occu-
pied three hours. The galleries were densely pied three hours. The galleries were, densely crowded, the front seat of the speakers gallery
being mosty oceupied by ladies. The attention
was very marked and highly dignified, and the being mostly oceupied by ladies. The attention
was very marked and lighly dignified, and the
impression produced seemed favourable. Mr. impression produced scemed favourable. Mr.
Howe in.:oduced the suljeet by an exorlium upon the subject of party combiuations, illus-
trating the position that combinations for public and political purposes could onty exist so long as they were actuated by principle. When any great principle which had produced a combina-
ion was carried, the party who, for seffish purton was carried, the party who, for selfish pur-
poses, attempted to control the public mind, were pores, to be scattered. He relerred to the House of Stewart. Then again to the Common wealth,
and gave other illustrations. He submitted the and gave other illustrations. He submitted the present project as one far above party, and de-
serving a consideration accordingly. He spoke serving a consideration accordingly. Heverpoke
of the future administration of the Governinent of the
as likely to be materially affected by the spirit
in in which the measure was ho referred to the labors of others who had occupied this field before him, and had done much to excite the pubse mlarged upor the mul-
roads. Mr. Howe then enl
tiplication of Railroads and traffic in England tiplication of Railroads and traffic in England
and upon the Continent. Passing to America, he instanced the surprising increase of Railway
facilities, especially in Massachusetts.
He comacilities, especially in Massachusetts. He com-
pared the Provinces with the neighboring States pared the Provinces wre
and drew some very gratifing pictures of the
Provinces--the results of the comparieans. He
spoke of the probable cost of the Roall per mile,
giving his reasons for placing it at $£ 5,000$ curreney. Mr. Howe furnished some valuable statistics, which we cannot recite. He showed that
if the whole scheme failed, the same rate of tax ir the whole scheme failed, the same rate of tax
as is now paid in New Brunswick, ar 10s. prr head, wonld indemnify Nova Scotia against all
claim for interest. We cannot follow the Ilon gentleman throughout, and may add the atter
combating with much ability, the common and combating with much ability, the common and usual arguments urged against the measure, and
showing that no siuking fund was contemplated until the road paid! wolking expenses, and 34 per
cent for interest, he concluded in a fine manly cent for interest, he concluded in a fine manly
atrain, which brought down thunders of applause rom both galleries.
quite set inse then adjourned as the evening had quite set in.

Saturda
mbikrs.
Messrs. McQueen and McLeod, members for
Cape Breton, were sworn in.
The Speaker read an claborate opinion on the conficting claims of Messrs. Campbell, and John Munro, to a seat for Victoria-it closed with the conclusion that
ull and voil.
Hon. Provincial Secretary proposed that this opinion should lay on the table, and the conside-
ration of the subject by the House postyoned till ration of
Monday.
Ilon. Mr. Johnston made a few remarks which were inandible.
Mr. Henry did not see any objection to Mr. Hugh Munro taking his seat at once. The Commissioners being in attendance, Mr

Mr. McLellan asked leave to present a pe nion from Jaunes S. Morse, of Amherst. He mo red that Monday week be the day fixed for
drawing the committee, which was agreed to. rawing the commere, which was ag
Mr. Henry rose to present a petition from Jas McQueen, for the Township of Sydney. Thursday next at one oclock was fixed as the time for drawing a comuittee on this petation.

Mr. Killam rose and entertained honourable members and the public with a speech of considerable lenyth, upon the Ruilway question-com-
menting on the Ion. Provincial Secretary speceh of the preceding day, and arguing against the policy of entrusting the construction of the commenced at present under any circumstances. Mr. Mclellan followed, and spoke on the Railway question in a speech which lasted an hour the hon. member froun Yarmonth, showing them oo be utterly futile and without foundation-satisfactorily demonstrating that chere were four different sourres eonsequent upon the establishh
ment o. the Railway which might be depended upon to defray the expenses of construction.on Monday.
The IIouse met at 11 oclock, and the Railway
Detate was runewed
Detate was renewed hy Mr. Futton, who deliver
ed a half-hour speech int favour of the govern-
nent schene. Hon Mr. Johnston followell, and spoke for two hours against the bills. Ie confined his remarks to one point, whether the Rail-
way should be constructed by a company-or the government-maintaining that the libertiex of the people would be jeoparilised by the patronate
exercised. and their energies stultified by with. drawing such enterprises from their control--
The House then adjourned for an hour, when, no person seeming dessirous to address the Ilouse tleman put in a short rejoinder, and the debate was continued down to 6 oclock by Messrs. Wier, MeLellan, Marshall and others.
To-morrow, on pr. MeKeazney against the return of Mr. 1). N. M.CQueen tor the
Township of Sydney, C. . ., the IIonse will balTownship of Sydney, C. B., the Monse will
lot for a Committec to try the validity of the reOn Monday nest, on Petition of Mr. J. S. Morse, a siumiar Committee will se oryanized to
enquire into the late Election for the Township of Amherst.
The debate on the Ruilway Bills is stealily but slowly advancing to a conclusion. Five genbut slowly aivancing to a conclasion. Hwe gen-
tlemen addressed the IIouse-the IIon. and
learned Speaker, Messrs. Archibald, Zwicker, learned Speaker, Messrs. Archibald, wicker,
B. Smith, and Holmes, -all in favour of the nea-
sure brought down by the IIon. Provincol sure brought down by the Ion. Yrovin- ial Sec
retary. The House will meet again to-marrow
at 11 oclock, and at one o'clock will proved to ballot for a Committee to try the merrits of the

Mr. Martin I. Wilkins mado a glowing speech
in favour of Mr. Howe's. scheme:; Mr. Stewart Campbell, ditto; Fraser and Annaud on the

## Suminary of Newg.

## BI THE R. M. STEAMER

The R. M. Steemathip Cambria ertived at thic Tun raty on Wedeneady morning, ofer a fiue this arrival adda but little to our previoue atoek of European intelligenee. Our English filee are filled with aceounts of the reception of and addresses to Koseuth, the es. Gournor of Hongary. At Southampton, Winehester, and in the eity or London, the only places yet visited hy hie patriot, his reception appears to have been of he moot entbusiastic character. Kossuth, ramily and suite will take their departure from Southampton for U. S. M. S. Washington.

Mr. Hawes is about to resign his office of Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, upon hin app. porntuent to that of Deputy. Seeretary of War,
II place of the Right Hon. Law renee Sullivan. who retires alter upwards of forty years' eervice.
Mr. Hawes is succereded in the Colonial DepartMr. Ha wee in by Mr. Frederick Peel.
Italy.-A letter from Turin, of October 21, mentions a report current there in the minasterial
circles that the Beritioh and Frenel arcles that the Brtioh and Freneh governuenta
have instruetrd their reprearnatativen at the court of Tuseany to deelare that England and France witness with dissatistiaction the establishment of relations between the Tuscon goverament and
that of Austria, whiol, if continued, will be detcrutive of the independence of Tuscany
RUssiA. -There is a report of a conspiracy aguinst the inpperial government of St. Petery-
burgh, mentioned in the seeond edition of the burgh, mentioned in the oeoond edition of the
Cologne Gazetle, whiche, if true, is very import. Cologne Gazetle, whielt, if true, is very import.
ant. It is as followa :--" Rumours are in cireulation of a newly disocovered conapiracy among
the nobility at St. Peteraburgh, and of the arrest it weveral conderable persons standing very near Whe throne. The disecvery, tit of the Emperor,
by officera of the body guard of whom the conspirators endeavoured to bring over: to their party, but who revealed the whole cuatter
to the Einperur. Further detaiis are not known. The st Peteraburgh journala make no alluaion whatever to the affair. But it is not to be expectWh that in Russia sueh events should be publicly
en

Latest Intelligence.-Ay Electric Tele-
 the President and the majority of the Aseembly. the President and the majority of the Aoce mbly.
Business is, howe ver, gloomy, and nearly all tise
ordera received by the manuineturers have beea ordera receiv
auspended.
suapended. The demooratic Socialists are furioui againut
Kossuth, but have determined not to give publia city to their opinions, for fear it might injure their
Chune. Sephamore of Marseilles publishes a let-
ler, dated Rabat, in Moroeco, Ith inst, announcing that the Fiench Consul' had received orderm to ermbark all the French residenta, as the Frenoh
feet waut about to troubard the town of Solee as a reprisal againat the Emperor of Muroeco for relusing connpensation for the pillage of a Freneb merchant vesul wrecked on the coait.
Srain.-The Military Gazette mentions that
100 kuna have been sent to Havanalh for the aruanent of the forts along the coost of Cebba.
The Calmour Putice sives a letter from Metilla, olating than in Eublico pives a letter from Metilla, had lueea obliged by atries. of weather to toke dhelur in the bay of Betoza, near Altmemas, laving beren eaptured by the Moors. A few
howarn after warde two English steamers and A
brig of war from Gibraltar cannonaded several brig of war from Gibraitar can nonaded severni
ponts of the coast, burnt all the vessele they met
with and inflicted other injuries on the pirates. As interesting incident has occurrod. Two
 had been lost during the insurreotionaly war in
Hungny, and were given up as lost. It eeeme, Anngny, and were given up as lost. Ht seems,
how werer, that they have been reoovered by
Mudane Puta ho wever, that they have been reooverre by
Madaues Pulz thy, who has had the gratification nf restoring theent to their right ownet. The
els, it is gaid, are worth from 3 , to $\sum A 000$.
Trie princ pal item of news from India for the past tertight in the reported determination ot the
Governor General to eneize on a portion of the territory of the Amers Doal Mohammed, of Cs. bool, it being well situnted for eatablinhing a pont
to watch and overawe the Afreedes, Wuzereer, to. Wateh and overawe
$4 \cdot c$, around Peshawur.
Tuk small farmers in the county of Roscommon, and several other parto of the couniry, are
rapidy diaposing of their oropa clandetinely and preparing to emigrote to A merica.

Durixg the latter part of last week and the华y part of the present, we have had a freshet, dented. Along the whole line of the river from Wodstock to Conning, a considersble amount of danage has bern done to the hay exposed on the
banka; and a large amount of Timber and Saw. loga has been carried adrif, a great part of which loga has been carried adrift, a great part of which
we fear, will never fall into the hands of the right owners. The flood, which was prineipally caus-
ed by a fall of sunow in the upper diatricte, haa ed by a fall of sul w in the upper distriste, hae
fallea again as guickly as it rose.- Fred Reporter.

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## Misceldal NEOUS <br> Asciext Glasaow Kex - Among other ob-





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12,100 lise five tines in a minute. This Auid.
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 Chens hure beluw was raised to inmmortilys."-
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 Ansman

THE WESLEYAN

TIN



CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,
Coughis, Colds, Hoarsiess, spitting of Blood, Night Sweats, Asthma,

Liver Complaints, and CONSUMPTION. Du aUY ABGLEET it
CONSUMPTION
 CHEBRY AND LUNGWOMTT, cure conianimption.
 Nod












 Westegan Day Schoo, Hahlat.


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Extract fŕom
minutes of city council.




## Sovarticements. <br> HOLLOWAY? PILLS.








 the CARLETOSOCOMdion Powders tor
Horses nad Catte.



 and




TEDICINES PEPRFUMERY. Aa
T AAMES. S. Clark


> " Orcole," Cupt. Decring.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK.





 Teyunset,", at Eant port













INTIBILIOUAS, APEERIENT PIILS






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## Deaths.





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Shipping News.
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CSSONETT \& BROWN,
Bing desirous of oontinuing in the enjorment of bave been sustained for TWEXTY MEARS- would re tasm have a dib of
-nownongry, hardware, a CutLery named in the advertiementst of others, but mony more
besides, which some in the trid later no kooweligo of
The Their present stock whichis ere is not surraseeci b sny in suitbinenes for the TRADE OF NOA SBPC


[^1]H. G. LAURILLIARD Nor $\mathrm{B}^{2}$.
and pray for the overthrow of this monstrou

 Hion, the deareres inererests of of od and man Let hose who can latour with ability and sorcess the old man eloquent. should let his startling, soul-stirring appeals again be heari interest, - Cumanins, the rising sun of our northern clime, should dissipate the fog an by the seintillations of his brilliant intellect -Trafton with his wit, fun and logic, shoul carry the war into the eneny's canp, and pen of light andtongue of fire, should enlight en the understanding, awaken the slumber ing energies of the soul, and lead on the sa
cramental host of God's elect to gloriou cramental
victory.

## A Washington despatch says, that Mr WVeb- ster, Secretary of State, has ryiculd the propo situn of the Spanish Governinent made through

 its Minister here, tor the sellementent of the linteind standing between the two countries. The propo sition was for the American Government to invit
the Spanisi Consul to return to New Orleans,
bring Spanish flag uver him, and further to restore the
value of tie property of the Conaul, and of the value of the property of the Consul, and of the
Spanish citizens of Ne/ Orleans, whicla was destroyed by the rioters.
In case this proposition should be rejected, the and return.
The the position of Oribe and his army as des
(6) Agents will much oblige by remitting a vance. We are much in want of the needful, to meet the weekly and other expenses of the office
NUGENT'S PEOPLE'S,







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## JUST PUBLISHED

## A $=1 \mathrm{~A}$ A N A

## 1852

The Litmort eqre has been then in thit xa, to propere





ORANGES, LEMONS, de



## 25 Noxes Ranel Muratel Ravisas.



TALIAN WAREHOUSE,
avding the hollis stieet


## The Work to be done in Massachusetts.

A Correspondent of the $\mathbf{N} . \mathbf{Y}$.
dvocate and Journal, says :-
If we enact the Maine law in Massachu setts, we have work to perform. The peopl musi be aroused, and the public mind impres sed with the utility and necessity of such ie-
gislation, or it will not be worth a straw i we obtain it. But I entertain strong hope of suecess. It can be done if we will it , and it can be done better at the next session o tide in the affiairs of men, which taken at the flood, leads on to fortune." At any rate 2 strong effort by the friends of temperance to botain such a law here, would draw the from
soures of the liquor-dealers of Boston the furious wartare now waging against th Whe of Maine, to the work of scl-deface.mesellers will need all the sinews of their command to defend their saloons an groggeries from a disaster, similar to the on It is a notorious fact that the fiercest hostil ity to the cause in Maine originated in Bos ton among the heartless rumsellers. Ever friend of humanity and religion in the State should be on the alert. Talk, write, preach









 roperting the Corapany's Latuds, and upun Cauada n
nerally.

1851. F A LLIL. 1851.
"Halifax Clothing Store,

 aud Colth Jackets.
TROWSER--l



 Clylething of at the stortest notice Oet. 18 Wes. \& Ath. CHiAles. B. NAYLOR,

## REMOVED

THE nese from Pedford Row, to Corner of Prince ans
 as Rusell's corner, -where he re.pectrilly solicits
continuance of Patronage from hhis numerous friends.
October 18.
Wes.

## Letters and Monies Received.

Rev. A. McNutt (bal. of Vol. II. 63s.), Rev G. Tuttle (per Mr. Pineoo, 8oos.), Mr. Lemuel W
Drew (10s.), Rev. R. Knight ( 300 s - very time ly), Rev. ©. Churchill (1 new sub.), Rev. J
Armstrong (1 new sub.), Rev. W. C. Beals. Armstrong (1 new sub.), Rev. W. C. Beals (1
new sub.; also, Oct. 20th, 40 s .* and 2 new subs)



[^0]:    NEW STYLE OF MILLODENX.

[^1]:    NORTH END DRUG AND GROCERY STOHE GEOREE M. CROACOMBE bega to inform his Friende
    
    
    

