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Poetrn.

For the Wesleyan.

THE WIDOWER.

I view thy pictured loveliness, It seems to mock me from the frame, Naught save thy mem'ry now can bless, My heart can ne'er be glad again. I turn to this deserted room, Thine own in past, and happy hours, But all is changed,-sorrow, and gloom, Have withered life's bright flowers. The mem'ry's with me everywhere, Thy lute, though long ago unstrung, The treasured echo seems to bear

Of the last joyous strain it rung. And the book, my gift long, long age, Two ringlets in its pages hide. Placed there by thee, full well I know, My heart's cherished one, my bride Mine still thou art, but oh ' not here,

For I have laid thee in the grave, The flowers that once to thee were dear Lightly above thine ashes wave. And our children kiss the tiny buds, Blending with them sweet thoughts of thee,

Thy blessed mem'ry, and their love Are all of joy that's left to me. Our youngest darling lisps the prayer it was thy wont at eve to hear, 1 mark her sweet, and earnest air,

And deem thy spirit hov'ring near. But we shall meet again, mine own,-For in the bright and happy land Where death, and sin are all unknown, I'll greet thee 'mid an angel band!

When my orphaned ones, sad, and lone, Cling closer to this widowed heart, I'll point them to the heav'nly home Where the loved never more may part Baltimore, Md.

SPRING IS COMING,

llark! I hear an angel sing Angels now are on the wing, And their voices, singing clear, Tell us that the Spring is near. Post thou hear then, gentle one ! Dost thou see the glorious sun Rising higher in the sky, As each day he passes by Just beyond you clift of snow, Silver rivers brightly flow Smiling woods and fields are seen, Mantled in a robe of green Birds and bees, and brooks and bowers, Tell us all of vernal hours; There the birds are weaving lays For the happy Spring time days. Spring breezes kisses bring From the ruby lips of Spring And her choir, of warblers made, Noon will give a serenade. Look! oh, look! the southern sky Mirrors flowers of every dye; Tripping o'er you flowery plain-Spring is coming back again ! Winter's toggery is old, Rotten is its every fold-And our portion of the globe Soon will don a fairer robe. Spring is coming! shout for joy Man and woman, girl and bey ; Soon you'll hear her busy hums Yes-she comes! she comes! she comes

Christian Miscellany.

We need a better acquaintance with the thoughts and reasonings of pure and lofty minds.—Dr. Share.

The Completeness of Scripture.

A book is a common thing, and yet it is almost impossible to overrate its influence. Who can determine the effect exerted by the Iliad of Homer on the Grecian mind, or by has not the Koran been to the whole Mohamour own more distinguished poets and writers, all the elect, from the archangel before the and how marvellously have their writings modified our habits of thought, and given complexion to the whole of our national and still fainter echoes." character! Our language, our literature, our institutions, have all been moulded and it has one grand central fact, terminating in which can never be worked through, and always find it the best antidote for a heavy east according to the expressed ideas of some one great central person, and that person no whose hidden contents can never be used up. heart."

world by the power of their genius. They made no pretensions to a divine revelation: They laid no claim to supernatural authothe sealed or the sent of God. And yet their writings produced effects which no infinite mind can determine.

What, then, must be the influence of a ately from God, accompanied with the highest sanctions, addressing itself to man's interior nature, moving and acting in the higher region of spiritual life, and aiming at nothing less than the perfect developement of a true humanity? Not only does the written word claim an equal influence with the living utterance of truth by living men, but it ascends to higher ground. Sounds are fleeting things, and in constant danger of being lost. And if retained, they are more than likely to become mixed and impure as they pass from one to another. All oral tradition undergoes essential, though it may be insensible modifications, and ere long loses its distinctness. What is written is duced or attempted without the probability of an earlier or later discovery. Thus it was that the possession of one age became the inheritance of the next, and each successive age became possessed of a richer inheritance till the book of God was completed, and delivered to man impressed with the broad seal of heaven. The Bible was not all composed at one and the same time. It is made up of several books, the production of separate and independent minds, and written at wide intervals of time. Each book was a great chapter in the historic life or progress of humanity, and handed that humanity on to a still more advanced point. Instead of each generation having to begin anew from the mere rudiments, it took up all that had gone before, and looked forward to the real manhood of the race. Revealation was a gradual discovery, not only meeting but anticipating the longings of the human soul, and lifting it up into a higher region of spiritual life. It was this progressive developement which kept humanity ever fresh and ever living, by the communication who, through that truth, was to quicken huof the most quickening influence. In pronature of man; and hence the true, the per- the perfecting of the manhood of our racefect manhood of our race, could only come the unfolding of the spiritual life in man. with a perfect revelation. "So long as | The Bible needs no evidence to prove its humanity was growing, it grew. But when the manhood of our race was reached, when is the Bible. As a record of the life of hupare the world for the coming age of life, union with God in his Son, then it comes to vidual consciousness. There it leaves its claims and requirements of that age when it a close. It carries him up to this -- to his pretensions and its claims. If it has not its does come. Let us press into their ranks. glorious goal, to the perfect knitting again echo within the spirit of man, we may reason Let us sit down with these more earnest of those broken relations, through the life for ever about evidence, and for ever we spirits, and study Gon's book. Collect the and death and resurrection of Him in whom shall make no advance. So long as it is a long as there was anything more to tell, any long it will be neither power nor blessing to one is in advance of the many? How is it new revelation of the name of God, any the soul. As light can only reveal light, so that the one set in motion the minds of all new relations of grace and nearness into the truth of God can never be perceived and the men who claim the authorship of these which he was bringing his creatures-so felt within till we take it up and make it part books? What a meaning and significance long the Bible was a growing, expanding of our own moral being. The moment that book. But when all is given-when God, we unite ourselves with that which we would who, at divers times, spake to the world by know, all doubt is at an end, all demonstrahis servants, had now spoken his last and tion "as superfluous as when, upon a day of fullest word by his Son-then to this book, coronation, a champion rides forth and, with traced to this one book; nor will the book be the record of that word of his, there is added none but loval hearts beating in unison with no more, even while there is nothing more that multitudinous voices which have hailed to add." This perfect revelation is, "be- his king and theirs, flings down his glove, and yond compare, the most perfect instrument challenges anythat will gainsay the monarch's -the only adequate organ of humanity-the right to the crown which has just been set organ and instrument of all the gifts, powers, upon his brow." The witness in himself is and tendencies, by which the individual is all that the christian needs; and with this he privileged to rise above himself, to leave behind and lose his dividual phantom self, in the Æneid of Virgil on the Roman? What order to find his true self in that distinctness where no division can be-in THE ETERNAL medan world? Take the works of some of I AM-THE EVER-LIVING WORD, of whom throne to the poor wrestler with the Spirit

One idea runs through all Scripture, that

flesh." It is, throughout, the history of man as distinct from nature. Nor of man only, rity. They never set themselves forth as but of man in his moral and spiritual relations. It reveals how he can be reconciled to God, and through this reconciliation, the harmony of his nature be restored; how he may become one with Gop, and through book which professes to have come immedithis union, one with the whole moral and spiritual universe. This was the specific end for which the Saviour appeared, and to this one end all Scripture points. Not that the Bible is wanting in diversity. It exhibits a variety and a richness not to be found anywhere clse. Being a book for all nations and for all ages, it could not fail, from its very fulness, to present the greatest possible diversity. And yet, manifold and diversified as are its contents, it is the only book which anticipates and provides for the wants of humanity. It is this, its universal adaptation to the deep and felt needs of our nature, which gives to it so distinctive and divine a character. Its provisions are spread out with the magnificence and the fulness of permanent. Nor can any alteration be intro- more than a royal banquet. Nor is there a child of want excluded. It is the marriageteast of that divine Bridegroom who has come to espouse humanity, and take it into indissoluble union with himself, and to which every one has uninterrupted access who will take and put on the wedding garment. It is only at this table of the Great King that the soul of man can be fed, his spiritual life nourished, his moral nature perfected. Whosoever enteth of this bread shall live forever. A Scripture which left a single want unsatisfied, or a single hurt unhealed, would not be a Scripture for man, with his deep consciousness of sin and need. And, therefore, let the progress and the improvement of humanity be what they may, Scripture is still in advance. It can educate the most instructed, and lead the highest of our race to still higher ground. It is true that it took ages on ages to complete the revelation of GoD to man, and that the developement of man's spiritual life was determined by the progress of revelation, till He came who embodied all truth in himself, and manity into the life of God. But now that portion as truth was revealed was the power | the revelation is complete, it must necessaheightened by which to act on the interior rily possess in itself all that is requisite for

> can challenge every enemy of his faith. Firm is the ground which he occupies: -unyielding is his hold of God's living truth.

If truth be the one grand element by which the inner man is to be strengthened, and on which it is to live, then we must labour, and study to make that truth our own. until the breaking of day, are but the fainter. It is like some mexhaustable mine into which

of those great master-spirits who sway the other than the Incarnate One who appeared Let the days of our years in this lower world in our world as " God manifested in the be however prolonged, and let our recurring needs be however diversified or however frequent, here we have opened to us an infinite fulness-the fulness of the Godhead. It by a simple dependence on this fulness, myriads of human souls have been nourished unto eternal life, it cannot but be all-sufficicient to our necessities. We rise at once into the infinite; and if there be in the divine nature that which is sufficient to its own eternal satisfaction, there must also be what is adequate to every finite and dependent nature. This is the distinctive excellence of the divine revelation, that it takes us away from the logical reasonings and metaphysical abstractions of the schools, and brings us into immediate contact and union with a living person, and tells us that our life is in His life. Hence the import of our Lord's wordsbecause I live ye shall live also." All life passes over from Him to us, and the perfection of this life will consist in the final filling-up or satisfying of our whole nature for-

Nor can it be denied that these Scriptures have impressed and moulded the most kingly spirits of our race; that they have done more for the unfolding of the higher and nobler life of man than all the other books which the world has ever produced. The great thoughts which CHRIST set stirring in the human soul have had a glorious out-coming in the past history of the church; and a grander developement still awaits them. Mightier spirits are coming to the birth. The age of true men is at hand. A more god-like race will yet people the earth, and leave their deeper footprints behind. But let the progress of man be what it may, and let the conditions of the world be what they may, there will be found in the deeper sayings of the book of God that which is equal to all demands, and humanity will continue to be nourished till it take on its last grand type in the resurrection of the dead and the life everlasting.

The Bible, then, is a book for study. It is THE BOOK-the book for the world, and for the world's humanity. It has been given us not to admire, but to receive. We must nourish it if we are to be nourished by it. And the men who live on this divine word, who incorporate it into their own nature, and make it part of themselves, will be the world's true men. None of your sickly sentimentalists, but men of soul-made of divine stuff, and filled with the spirit of Jesus CHRIST. Such men are needed now to preman had attained his highest point, even manity, it appeals to every man's own indi- and such men only will be fitted to meet the world's library, and what is the relation of God and man were perfectly atoned. So thing in debate, and still to be proved, so the Bible to the whole? How is it that the there must be in the Bible-what a depth and fulness-what endless and inexhaustable fruitfulness! Whatever-life, or freedom, or blessedness, humanity now enjoys, is to be exhausted till the historical and spiritual life of our race is finally and for ever perfected.—Pathway.

Cure for a Heavy Heart.

The following method of "driving dull care away," was recommended by Howard, the celebrated philanthropist:-

"Set about doing good to somebody. Put on your hat and go visit the sick and the poor; inquire into their wants, and minister to them. Seek out the desolate and oppreswe may, day by day, introduce the shaft, and | ed, and tell them of the consolations of relibring up still richer treasure. It is a mine gion. I have often tried this medicine, and:

lim

Family Circle.

Charles Cranbrook sat by his little workbench, busily employed in making a small box, or trunk, as he chose to call it. Its form was peculiar, his tools were blunt, and the hard wood made his work no easy task. The perspiration stood in drops on his forehead, and the quick motion of his hands showed that he was very tired. "My son." said Mrs. Cranbrook, who happened to see him thus engaged, "you look very weary. Lay aside your tools for a time, and rest yourself."

"I wish to finish my trunk very much, and I am not tired," Charles answered, but a moment's thought told him that he had not uttered the exact truth; so he added the words "not very." As these words were not spoken until Mrs. Cranbrook had gone into the house, they did not affect his expressions, so far as she was concerned. How careful young people should be, aye, and old people too, to speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

After sunset, Charles brought in his trunk, and placed it on the table near where his father was sitting.

"What have you there ?" said Mr. Cran-

"My newly-invented trunk," said Chas. and he began to point out all its advan-

tages.
"It is very well done," said his father. handing it to Mr. Stone, a neighbour, who had come in to spend the evening.

"Did you invent this, Charles?" he asked.

" Yes, sir."

" How long did it take you to make it ?" "I have been at work upon it since break-

"Yes," said Mrs. Cranbrook, "the poor boy has been at work upon it all day long. He must be very tired."

"He must be a persevering boy. That is a good sign. When I see a smart boy who is persevering, I am sure he will make a man."

"I was very tired," said Charles, " before I got through with it, but I thought I would not stop till I finished it."

"That was right," said Mr. Stone, "always make it a rule to finish whatever you

undertake."

"Charles undertakes too many things to finish them all."

"That is unwise, but it is a habit that is easily corrected. When you take a fancy to do a thing, think it over before you begin it, think whether you will be able to finish it, and whether it is worth finishing. By this means, you will engage in fewer plans, and will be able to execute them all. Let this be your motto, 'A persevering boy will surely make a man."

Charles was pleased with the praise bestowed upon his perseverance by Mr. Stone. Let us see how well he deserved it.

On the next Monday school began, and as usual, Charles was in his place. If you had entered the school-room about ten o'clock in the forenoon, you might have lay a slate, with a large sum in division upon it.

"What is the matter, Charles ?" said the teacher, "have you nothing to do?"

"I cannot get the answer to this sum," said Charles, in a tone that would leave one to suppose that he was a greatly injured

"Have you tried to get it?

" Yes, sir." " How hard ?"

" I have done it all over."

"How many times?"

"Once."

"I do not call that trying hard. Give your whole attention to it, and go over it again, step by step, with great care, and you will, I doubt not, get the answer."

Charles was accustomed to follow the directions of the teacher, or rather he had no idea of disobeying his teacher. He went family in comparatively easy circumstances over his sum again, and though not with are under the impression that it is an unnefixed attention, he detected several mistakes, but the result was that he did not too, and elders, who seem not to have esti- can be supplied, and silica prepared, for the

the case was a hopeless one. At length the if they will inquire who among their memteacher, seeing him unemployed, said bem are the most consistent, active and "Charles, have you got the answer to that zealous Christians, and who contribute exhauster, so far as the inorganic substances

" No, sir, I cannot get it."

" Bring it here."

Charles did so. The teacher ran his eye over it, and then said, "Charles, there is no difficulty whatever about this sum. You know how to do it. All that is wanted is a ittle attention and perseverance,"

"I have been over it twice." "That matters not. You must keep at it till you get it right, if you have to go over it ten times, or a hundred times. You will half of the families in our congregations. never make a scholar unless you acquire more perseverance."

Charles went to his seat, but did not seem disposed to concentrate his efforts on the sum. The teacher observing it, told him in a kind but decided tone, that he would not be permitted to leave the school house till the sum was done. Charles, being thus compelled to work, succeeded in getting the answer before twelve o'clock.

In the afternoon a similar scene was enacted in connexion with a Latin een-

Was Charles a persevering boy? Was Mr. Stone's commendation just? Like a great many boys, he was persevering in his play; he was persevering so long as the object in which he engaged was pleasant to himself. There is really no true perseverance in this. True perseverance will lead one to hold on to a thing though it be not interesting-to finish whatever we undertake, whether we get weary of it or not. True perseverance will prevent one from growing weary in well-doing. It will lead us to hold on to the right, whatever temptations we may meet with. Perseverance is important everywhere; it is very important here .-Those only succeed who persevere to the end, and those only will obtain the crown. -W. M. Friend.

Practical Wisdom.

A poor widow, with a large family of children dependent on her exertions for their support, in remitting the annual price of the religious paper she was taking, remarked that she "could not afford to do without it; that in other expenditures she could afford to make retrenchments, but the paper she must have for the benefit of herself and family."

" She could not afford to do without it," in which it could be communicated; im- mark, something cannot be made out of parting to them a knowledge of the world, nothing. and especially of the Church of Christ; exhibiting its principles, enforcing its morals, One," is a saying that has been handed properly feeding calves retards their matuand furnishing examples and illustrations of down from father to son; but, for the life rity; while every day's good feeding will its practical influence upon the heart and of us, we never could give it our credence tell in the animals favour. On a farm noththe life. From its weekly perusal, in the to any but a limited extent. Why should ing but the best of food must be supplied mere matter of acquiring knowledge, they it be more "exhausting" than any other to the calves, otherwise they will out a poor gained from it more than from any other crop? Does it abstract more from the soil? figure when exposed for sale .- Dickens on single source, and perhaps more than from We have yet to see the proof that such is the Breeding of Live Stock. seen him sitting at his desk, gazing with a all other sources combined. And often a the case. If analysis does not reject such vacant look about the room. Before him single miscellaneous article, bearing upon conclusion, it shows, that it is but partially domestic economy—a single fact or recipe | so. -was of more advantage to her than the cost of the paper for a whole year. It also proved to her an efficient aid in the management of her household. She found in it should always be plowed deep, for the twomany a suggestion profitable to herself, prompting her to a greater cheerfulness and activity in the discharge of her responsible as but little nutritive matters are to be or four years. Generally there is no ad duties, and to a firmer trust in the good found in those soils in which oats are mostly vantage in cultivating one crop on the same providence of God. And with greater ease and effect could she impress upon their virtues have been well nigh exhausted, youthful charge the counsels which she and especially is such the case where shallow had thus gathered from the experience and observation of others wiser than herself. These are among the considerations which of such description, deep plowing must be caused her to feel that she could not afford resorted to; for the deeper the bed, the to do without her familiar religious news-

But the value of a religious paper is often greatly underrated. Many a Christian cessary expense. And there are ministers

most liberally to the institutions of the gospel at home and abroad, they will find them, with rare exceptions, the supporters of a religious paper. Others may hold a pew in a Church, or contribute to the salary of ticity, and enable it to stand erect and suptheir minister; but at least nine-tenths of the amount contributed to the extension of much expenditure of money, if moderate the gospel is given by those who learn, applications of ashes be made at short inthrough a religious newspaper, the claims of tervals .- American Farmer. Zion upon their liberality. And yet, on an average, such a paper is not taken by one-Again, it may be stated, without fear of contradiction, that those churches which most abound in every good word and work, are those in which the religious paper is most generally circulated. Its mission, therefore, is a most important one to all the interests of religion; and it is peculiarly important to the poorer members of the church, and to those living in vacant and partially supplied congregations. It fulfils first began to start, and making the last the promise that " to the poor the gospel is preached." And many a silent Sabbath is rendered profitable by the instruction which nitrate of potash, glauber salts, and sal sods.

Among the means of doing good some are in the habit of taking more than one copy of such a paper, for the benefit of a friend, at a time, and when the weather was dry, or for some poor widow who could not afford to do without it. And some Churches of using the preparation-as the growth of in the country have provided that every family in their congregations should be supplied-they meeting the expense in every case where it was not voluntarily assumed But these instances are comparatively rare. Yet it is questionable whether any expenditure for the cause of Christ could be more judiciously made. - Watchmau & Observer.

For Farmers.

Oats.

As a general rule it may be laid down, as beyond all question, that the early sown oats produce the largest and best crops of grain. Therefore, acting upon this fact, we recommend to all, to seed their oats so soon as the frost is out of the ground, and the land may be in a condition to be ploughed without detriment, and put in first-rate order.

Preparation of the Ground.—The land should be deeply, thoroughly, and truthfully trary, suffer severely in winter, and often ploughed, harrowed, and rolled, until brought to a tilth as fine as the soil is susceptible of. ers. An idea is entertained by some breedprobably because she felt that she was more | Equally important is it, too, that the soil ers that if all their cows produce calves than remunerated for the expense by its itself shall be in a condition to furnish the weekly visits to her household. In the necessary food to sustain the growth of the education of her children, it was the cheap- plants; to nurture and mature their fruit; animals which would have made good oxen, est, the best, and the most impressive form for, as we have often had occasion to re- heifers, or cowe, are ruined when calves;

There is no plant more susceptible to the | influence of draught than is the oat, and well, better than most other crops; yet it is heuce the land in which it may be sown fold reason, that moisture and fertilizing as they would by a change of soil, and by elements may be economised from the air, being brought into a rotation once in three grown, as by previous improvident cropping, plowing for a long series of years has been crops differ in their constituent elements, pursued. To ensure a fair crop on fields greater will be the degree of moisture that is kept up, particularly so in seasons of drought, when its chief source of supply is from the transpiration of the earth.

With the exceptions of Potash and Silica wheat abstracts more inorganic matter than does the oat from the soil, and as potash come so near getting the answer as he did mated the power of this instrumentality up- latter, by a top-dressing of ten bushels of N. E. Farmer.

before. He turned over his slate as though on the great interests of the Church. But leached ashes, or five bushels of unleached ashes, per acre, we do not see why the oat should be considered in the light of a great of which it is composed are concerned. It is, to be sure, a greedy devourer of potash, that being particularly necessary to form the outer coating of the straw, give it elasport its grain; but that need not involve

Strawberry Cultivation.

Those who know anything about the magnificent strawberries, and the immense quantity of them raised on a bed about 39 feet by 40, for several years past, in the garden formerly owned by me in King street, may like to know the process by which I cultivated them.

I applied about once a week, for three times, commencing when the green leaves application just before the plants were in full bloom, the following preparation-of each one pound of muriate of ammonia, one quarter of a pound, dissolved in 30 gallons of rain or river water, one-third was applied I applied clear soft water between the times the young leaves is so rapid, that unless well supplied with water the sun will scoreh them. I used a common watering pot, and made the application towards evening .-Managed in this way, there is never any necessity of digging over the bed, or setting it out anew. Beds of ten years old are not only as good, but better than those of two or three years old. But you must be sure and keep the weeds out .- C. A. H. Northampton Gazette.

Peeding Calves.

Give them what is natural, viz. : sweet milk; and as they advance provide them some additional nourishing food, of rather a solid nature, but not too strong. When properly nursed and well kept, calves get strong before winter, the severity of which they are thus enabled to withstand, more especially if descended from stocks with plenty of hair. Ill-fed calves, on the coufall victims to the parsimony of their ownthey are sure to be well paid; but one good calf is better than three had ones. Many they may recover but not when young; so that the early maturity of such animals can "The Oats-Crop is a very Exhausting never be attained. Every day's neglect in

Carrots.

Carrots bear a succession of crops very not an established fact that they will bear good crops for a series of years so profitably land for a series of years; for, in order to get good crops, higher manure will be necessary than in a rotation. As different they, of course, draw different elements from the soil. There is, generally, economy in a rotation of crops, as less manure is required. There are some exceptions. The onion, for instance, not only bears a succession of crops with success, but it is said that it flourishes better on land that has been longer under its cultivation. An instance is named of a piece of land in England that has borne good crops of onions for four hundred years in succession.

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Culture of the Plum.

" An old digger" in the Horticulturist says:-"Plum trees like a moist soil. I have found that covering the ground four inches deep with old spent tan bark, is a good way of preserving the moisture, and keeping the trees in health. I scatter fresh lime thickly over the surface of tan every year, as soon as the green fruit begins to fall. This kills every curculio that attempts to enter the ground. The tan prevents the weeds from growing, keeps the roots cool, and insures me a good crop of plums. I spread it as far as the roots extend, and it wants renewing or adding to, once in three or four years.'

The Value of Trees.

Beside their intrinsic value, how desolate is a home on a farm or in the city, without fruit or ornamental trees. To the generality of people you might as well recommend a person without mind, as offer to sell a homestead without trees or shrubbery. One thing should be observed in planting, to select good varieties of fruit trees, as it is a disgrace to any one to plant and grow others. Be mindful of these things and a reward will follow.

Literarn.

For the Wesleyan. Mental Improvement.

everything. The good is ever linked with man to bind them to his purposes. ill, and the beautiful is never so finished as to be free of every blemish.

ed upon as the evils of our world, all the deny the superiority of the present genera- ment, and God honoured that faith. The powers of nature appear to

" Hold Eternal anarchy amidst the noise (of endless war, and by confusion stand."

Ruin and destruction seem the inevitable and convulsed with elemental strife, while

and calamities. order, and beauty that reign throughout incessant impulse. Society is urged for thou comfortest me !" "Bless the Lord, O of other denominations, but especially nature, its adaptiveness to supply every ward, accomplishment from age to age, a my soul!" "My soul doth magnify the want of the beings that inhabit this earth, slow but sure progression. The bounds of Lord, and my spirit rejoiceth in God my and yield to them the most varied and the knowledge are extended; the arts and sci- Saviour." And she retained this religious highest enjoyments of which they are sus- ences perfected; the charities of life unfold- enjoyment until her spirit returned to God ceptible, we are compelled to acknowledge ed; and man, wiser and better, is refined in who gave it. the ultimate wisdom and bounty of the his nature and elevated in his intelligence. In the year 1836 our sister was united, in Creator.

In the moral world, ample and admirable compensations do not less abound. They are seen in the virtues that spring perennial in the human soul; in the noble charities of human life, in the captivations and claims of moral beauty. They are seen in the boundless expansiveness and diffusiveness of knowledge; in the assured progress and ultimate triumph of truth, overthrowing falsity and woes: for with every truth adopted in the beyond the bounds of time, where the future her stay and support. The religion of Jesus, general belief of society, a vice is destroy- destiny of the soul must irrevocably remain, which she possessed, enabled her to submit, guished.

periods, is a stage of errors, of false im- leaves us, judgment will find us;" and that the late Mrs. Wells was supposed, by her passions and false ideas. Of the masses of "God will render to every man according friends, to be dying, which supposition was mankind, how few are in a situation ever to as his works shall be." escape from the mental bondage and slavery But to such as die in the Lord, death has message came during divine service, to apin which they are born and live. Of those lost its sting. Christ has extracted the sting prise me of her danger. Shortly after the tion is intended or calculated to expand the into the cold embrace of death, - "O death! stand still; and the clay tabernacle to be di-

it to a narrow circle of conventional ideas. The object of education should be the development of the mind in its operations for investigating truth; to enable it to free itself from the false and erroneous impressions that cover up the truth, and to impart a love for and adhesiveness to truth. It will then restore to man the independence and nobleness of his nature, and bestow the attributes of a higher existence.

'Ignorance is the curse of God, Knowledge the wing wherewith we fly to heaven."

Truth is not made; it already exists. It is inert, dormant, or hidden in the mind be neath implanted falsities and errors. We do not so much discover truth, as it is disclosed by removing the rubbish of errors beneath which it lies concenled. The light of truth then breaks on the mind as a diamond flashes its ray of brilliant hues when the crust that envelopes it is ground away.

The phenomena of nature, when the forces and laws that govern them are unlown, are believed by the ignorant to be

production and methods, have conferred a merits of Christ.

If we fix our attention upon what is look- with those of past centuries - and who can self, by simple faith, upon the world's Atone- employment of special means for the advancetion in all that constitutes improved civiliza- Spirit of God regenerated her soul, and tion-in more-profound, accurate and useful bore testimony with her spirit that she was information, with a more elevated moral, and a child of God. All guilt was now removed a better physical condition. It is wonderful from her conscience,—the love of God was how much has been done, how much is shed abroad in her soul, by the Holy-Spirit result of their actions and the final cause of known: but what remains to be done, what communicated unto her, -she had peace with their existence. The physical world is torn is yet to be known, is still more wonderful. God, through our Lord Jesus Christ,-had No one is satisfied to remain as he is, or can power over all her spiritual adversaries,the moral world is tortured with sufferings believe that the ultimate social condition of and could exclaim, with joy, "O Lord! I our race, incapable of further improvement, will praise thee; for though thou wast angry But when we contemplate the harmony, has been obtained. Onward, onward, is the with me, thine anger is turned away, and now Pugioash, January, 1852.

Obituary Notices.

Mrs. Charlotte Wells, of Point de Bate, N. B.

induce us, seriously, and in reference to eter-The first mental development of the indi- nity, to consider, that "dust we are, and unto painful and mysterious. vidual, like that of society in the earliest dust we must return;" that "where death

more happy in their advantages, how few, in of death, which is sin, and enables them to termination of that service I hastened "to position to receive, or if they do, to benefit leaning upon the arm of their beloved .of the bonds that check the mind, restraining Lord Jesus Christ." And such was the house which is from heaven," and mortality subscriptions were in advance of any provious

CHARLOTTE WELLS, the subject of the fol- was sinking rapidly; but her soul was hap-

Our departed sister was the second daughter of Wm. Chapman, Esq., Petitcodiae. -She was born at Coverdale, January 3, 1812. During the early part of her life she was distinguished by a deep seriousness of deportment, and evenness of temper. Though a stranger to the converting grace of God, she was prudent in her conduct, retiring in her manners, and remarkably circumspect in her words and actions.

pleased, under the ministry of the Rev. A. McNutt, to pour out his Holy Spirit on the vival of religion then commenced, the results of which will run parallel with eternity. A ed are the dead, who die in the Lord!' goodly number of persons, who then composed that community, became scripturally concerned for the salvation of their souls; place, there doubtless to remain until the and many experienced the remission of their resurrection of the dead. The solemn occasins through faith in Christ Jesus, some of tle immediate acts of some divinity. Dis- whom remain unto the present, walking in course on the wisdom, necessity, and blessters, defeats, afflictions, pestilence, disease the fear of the Lord, while others have all the ills of life-are looked on as the passed beyond the swelling flood of Jordan, affictions of a capricious or offended God, to the paradise of God. Mrs. C. Wells, proceed from the decrees of an inexorable during this divine visitation, became a subject of religious influence. Her mind was Knowledge and science, by revealing the enlightened by the Spirit of God, to discover true character of natural phenomena, their the exceeding sinfulness of sin, and the necauses, and the laws that preside over their cessity of redemption through faith in the

power that, to the ignorant, appears super- Notwithstanding the Divine Spirit, at this natural. In giving to man, through his period, enlightened her understanding, so as Absolute perfection, according to the limit- mind, the capacity of boundless knowledge, to discover the spirituality of the divine law. ed conception of man's intelligence, does not God has conferred on him a participation of the depravity of her own nature, and the belong to this world. To whichever side we his power. By his science he subjugates magnitude of her transgressions, together turn, whatever operations we study or events the elements to his will. The earth, and all with her utter helplessnes and exposure to evil is present everywhere and pervades conquest over nature and its forces enables ance with God. A sense of her own sinfulonquest over nature and its forces enables ance with God. A sense of her own sinful-nan to bind them to his purposes.

Compare the society, governments—the ceiving the Lord Jesus Christ as her Saindividual man, class for class, of this age, viour. At length she ventured to cast here cuit, but have been recently encouraged in the

marriage, to Mr. Samuel Wells, the now mourning and disconsolate widower. From professed the attainment of pardoning grace, the period of their union to the day of her His wife had been a member of our Church for dissolution, they lived in great harmony and peace. Their cup of happiness was, however, sometimes mixed with the bitter dregs of suffering and bereavement. In addition to the death of several of their be-DEATH is a solemn and important event. loved children, Sister Wells's health de-It is solemn to both the saint and the sinner; clined, and she was frequently called to pass ignorance, superstition and bigotted preju- and the consequences connected with it, ren- through seasons of sickness and pain. In dices, the source of human miseries and der it a subject of vast importance. To pass the midst of all her affliction the Lord was ed, a crime exterminated, an evil extin-either in eternal happiness or woe, should with patience and resignation, to the dispensations of her heavenly Father, though to her

On the 14th March I was informed that soon converted into distressing reality. A the present organization of society, are in a pass through the dreary region of the grave, the house of mourning," and the scene of held in the Fall: though the weather was addeath! There I found her exceedingly low. verse, we had no cause to complain of the amount by education; and how little of that educa- They can say, while their bodies are sinking The weary wheels of life appeared ready to intellect, to refine the morals, to widen the where is thy sting? O grave! where is thy vested of its immaterial tenant. The the roads were not favourable to the gathering of bounds of knowledge, and to give freedom victory?" Being supported by the religion "earthly house" was evidently being dis a large assembly, the proceeds of our meeting to thought. Teaching is too often the rivet- of Jesus, their language is, "Thanks be to solved; and the immortal inhabitant was ex- plainly proved, that we had a goodly proportion ting of mental fetters, or mere lengthening God, who giveth us the victory through our pecting soon "to be clothed upon with that of steadlast friends to the cause present. The

it to a confined range of thought, and holding happy state of mind in which the late Mrs. to "be swallowed up of life." Her body lowing remarks, resigned her spirit into the py in God. That Being, to whom she had hands of her Creator. speakable and full of glory. The religion of the Bible, - Christ formed in her the hope of glory, assured her of a blessed inheritance beyond the grave, "a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." In consequence of being absent, on the adjoining Circuit, assisting Brother Hennigar, at a protracted meeting in Dor-chester, I was unable to see our late sister any more in time. Her friends, however, In the autumn of 1820 the Lord was state that her mind was kept in perfect peace; and that she sweetly "fell a sleep" in Jesus. A few moments before articulainhabitants of Coverdale, and a gracious re- tion ceased, she desired her weeping friends to inform me, that she died in peace. " Bless-

> The Thursday following, her mortal remains were conveyed to their silent resting sion was immediately improved by a dised effects, of considering our latter end .-'May the living lay it to heart!"

GEORGE JOHNSON. Point de Bute, N. B., April 2, 1852.

Correspondence.

Horton and Cornwallis Circuit.

Mr. Entror,—Amongst the instructive and interesting articles, furnished from week to weak by The Wesleyan to its readers, none have been more suited to delight the lovers of Zion, than we contemplate, we meet with the appearance of comparative imperfection; there is something that strikes us as defective,—or at least falls far short of what we consider as the greatest possible good. What man calls expected to be play the part of a photograph to sketch him a view or paint his visage. The conquest over nature and its forces enables ment of the cause of God amongst us. We commenced a series of meetings at East-

rn Cornwallis, on Wednesday evening, March 3rd, and continued them twice a day for a fortnight. Brother MOORE, from Windsor, was with us several days, and delivered interesting and impressive sermons to attentive congregations. Brother ROUNSENFELL, from Horton, was with us at some of our services, evidently to his own profit, and the benefit of others. Brother TUTTLE and myself were also assisted in our important work, by the earnest prayers and exhortations of our praying church members, and also by the exhortations and efforts of several pious persons Congregational Church in Habitant. The Lord's Spirit was poured out on all the professors of religion that attended those services, and solemnity seemed to rest often on the whole congregation. Believers were made very happy in God, backsliders were restored to the Divine favour, and sinners converted from the error of their ways. One old man and four of his children several years; and now has the happiness of seeing her prayers for the conversion of her family fulfilled. I do not know the exact number of those who obtained mercy, but am aware of at least fourteen, exclusive of backshders, that professed the attainment of converting grace at the altar. Our Church at Habitant has been much blessed, and we hope the impetus given to our members in the special services, will urge them to increased faithfulness, in the ordinary and regular means of grace. A goodly number of young persons were evidently awakened in our services, but they were not induced to come forward as penitents, with those who obtained the joys of God's salvation. We hope their convictions of the importance of religion, may yet lead them to a full surrender of their hearts to God.

We commenced a series of services at Lower Horton last Tuesday, and from the first have had encouraging tokens of success. May the good Lord abundantly pour his Spirit on this part of his heritage, and render the services now being held a great blessing to many precious souls.

Three of our Missionary Mertings were of our subscriptions. We held a Missionary Meeting on Tuesday, the 2nd March, at Western Cornwallie, and though the weather and state of

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year. Brother Moore assisted us at this meeting. One subscription deserves notice:

"A response to mischievous agitation," £5.
Such are the noble and Christian replies to the cry of—"Stop the Supplies"—and such responses are sure to be made while the Methodists retain their religion, and their love to the cause

We held a meeting at Lockhartville on a stormy night, March 23rd; and we can report of it what we were never able to do of any other Missionary meeting we ever attended:—" All the persons present subscribed to the cause, and though the number was small, the amount signed was respectable, and nearly as much as a larger congregation subscribed last year. To the Lord be praise! Yours, &c, Thos. H. Davies. Lower Horton, April 2, 1852.

THE WESLEYAN.

Halifax, Saturday Morning, April 10, 1852.

"That eminent man ' (Joun WESLEY) " held the doctrine of Universal Atonement, with the allied views of man's freedom and responsibility, as one part of a doctrinal system which ascribes all the giory of salvation to grace. As far from the Pelagian, as from the Calvinistic extreme, he taught his followers to magnify free Divine mercy as the source of all good to lost and helpless men."—Wes. Methodist Magazine.

EVANGELICAL ARMINIANISM.

THE statement made in the above quoted extract, contains a brief, lucid, and truthful representation of the doctrinal system of the revered Founder of Methodism; on which, it is our purpose to amplify, in a few articles under the above caption. This we deem to be the more necessary at the present time, as one of our city contemporaries, unmindful of a former exposure and castigation, has once more buckled on his armour. and has charged Arminianism as being essentially "popish." Had we not been previously aware of the self-confidence and self-deception of some Calvinian controversialists, we should have been greatly amused at our contemporary for gravely assuming certain doctrines as peculiar to Calvinism, which equally belong to evangelical Arminianism, and are faithfully taught and strongly maintained by its enlightened and consistent adherents. This fact we shall make abundantly evident as we proceed.

In one view, we have no cause to regret the mooting of the "points" on which the respective systems of Calvinism and Evangelical Arminianism differ; as the distinguishing doctrines of the latter, when candidly brought to the only infallible standard, the Word of God, have commended themselves to the approval of not a few, trained in the peculiarities of the former, -- despite the powerful influence of education and long continued prepossession. In another view, it might have been preferable, in these days of evangelical Alliance, for persons on both sides, to have "agreed to differ," without any particular overt act of opposition. But some have thought otherhe present time.—when Protestantis is threatened by an unwonted, concentrated, and general attack from Popery, and which should lead all the friends of evangelical truth to measures of union rather than of division,-has been chosen by some polemic knight-errants to draw the sword, and commence a campaign by insulting those who had been friends by placarding them as the favourers and abettors of a popish system.

We have been tartly reminded by a contemporary, that it is his legitimate right, as a-conductor of a religious periodical, to discuss in its columns, what subjects soever he may think proper, without amenability to us. That right we accord. But as he had previously misrepresented and maligned evangelical Arminianism, we deemed it properly within our province, to request him to derive the character of that system from sources which more faithfully described it than those from which other writers on his side had obtained their illustrations, in order that he might avoid a similar act of injustice for the future. We imagined that our contemporary was desirous of establishing truth, whatever might become of systems, and that he would not wish to appear so foolish as to be manufacturing men of straw for the purpose of showing his dexterity in pulling them to pieces; therefore, we sincerely advised him to go to the fountain-head, and to seek instruction from the works of James Arminius, and, as the expositors of the doctrinal system of millions of cumstance at which we rejoice, not only as indi-

LIAM DE LA FLETCHER, if to elicit truth, and not to foster prejudice, were his supreme object. But the first paper-bullet he discharged from his fowl-ing piece against Arminianism, has convinced us that we cannot expect fair play from this champion of the Calvinian faith; and, therefore, it shall be our duty to defend " the faith," which we believe " was once delivered to the saints;" and, it may be, to present to our readers a true portraiture of Calvinism drawn from its acknowledged standards, that they may decide which of the two systems bears the clearest evidence of possessing the divine signet. Nor are we without hope, that some, at least, of our Calvinistic brethren, who may favour us with a perusal, will see that the scriptural proof is found on our side.

Methodism in the Bastern Part of Nova Scotia

A Correspondent at Guysboro', under date of March 30, gives us the following brief account of the progress of Methodism in that part of the Province, which will be perused with interest by our numerous readers :---

"Our beloved Methodism is diffusing a blessed influence through this part of the Province, from Guysboro' on to the South Shore, extending to Cape Canso, where we are now erecting a handsome Chapel, and in the Northern direction to Manchester, Clam Harbour, Oyster Pond, and along the shore of the Strait of Canso, up to McNair's Cove, where we are also building a Chapel, and across to Ship Harbour,-from Manchester up on both sides of the River, to the Intervale, where another Chapel is being erected; and we have also taken Little River on the Circuit Plan. Thus God is blessing and honouring Methodism. Although she is assailed by open and covert enemics, yet God is in the midst of her; she shall not be moved. God shall help her, and that right early,"

We are pleased to receive an intimation, that a fuller statement than the above, of the work of God on the Guysboro' Circuit, will shortly be furnished us for publication. Go on, brethren, in the name of the Lord Jesus, and in reliance on the divine faithfulness, and God will prosper you more and more.

Jamaica District.

The Rev. John Vaz, in a letter, dated Port Antonio, Portland, January 8th, 1852, says:-

"I am sure you will be glad to learn that, in the course of the past year, I baptized, in the presence of the congregation, a young man of he Hebrew religion, of considerable intelligence. It was deeply interesting to sec this young disciple bowing at the cross of Jesus, and confessing Him to be the only true and living God. He has been, subsequently, admitted to the table of the Lord; he meets in class regularly; consistency marks his general conduct.

"I have also had to perform another pleasing part of my duty. On Sunday last a follower of Mahomet renounced Mahometanism, and embraced the religion of the Lord Jesus, and confessed Him to be 'God his Saviour.'

"An African woman stood beside the man, and expressed her desire to flee from Heathenism to Christianity. I baptized her also at the same time. 'They shall come from the east and the west;' and, blessed be God, they are coming; and they shall all bow to Jesus, and call Him Lord, to the glory of God the Father. Amen and amen."

The same writer observes:-

"I rejoice to be able to inform you that the good hand of the great Head of the church has been upon us for good in this Circuit during the past year. The number of church members has increased considerably; and there is more of the mind and Spirit of the Lord Jesus in the hearts and lives of those in church fellowship with us. Our congregations are very large; the chapels are frequently crowded to excess; and we believe they do not hear in vain."

The Rev. William G. Stedman, in a letter, dated Grateful-Hill, January 12th, 1852, says:-" As it regards this Circuit, I have the pleasure to inform you, that both our accounts and reports are of a more encouraging character than those of several previous years have been; a cir-

search the works of JOHN WESLEY and WIL- eral in the Circuit, but also as diminishing our pressure on the general funds. We trust that this improvement-if its progress is not characterized with that rapidity which was manifested last year-will yet continue, and prove permanent. Our ordinary Circuit receipts are £60 above those of 1850.

> "In chapel matters, also, through the good hand of our God upon us, we have been enabled to accomplish what has been long necessary, but what, for several years past, has been considered impracticable, in consequence of the prevailing poverty of all classes in the neighbourhood; viz.: the expenditure of £50 in the way of repairs to Grateful-Hill chapel; £30 of which has been subscribed by the congregation in the form of thank-offerings to Almighty God for sparing us | Ireland :during the recent visitation of cholera. This has been done without diminishing their regular contributions towards the support of the work.— We hope this year to complete the work begun, with money raised on the spot."

The Rev. James Atkins, in a letter, dated Beechamville, January 10th, 1852, says :-

"Our congregations, greatly improved by the ravages of cholera towards the end of 1850, have een sustained throughout the year; and a large number of our young converts have stood firm, and are giving diligence to make their calling and election sure. Our quarterly love-feasts have been times of refreshing coming from the presence of the Lord; and the cheering testimony many of our young people have given on those occasions to the efficiency of Divine grace has diffused encouragement, throughout our

"This year our friends have exhibited more than usual interest in the work of Missions; and the result is, notwithstanding their deep poverty, an increased amount of finance."

The Rev. Henry B. Foster, in a letter, dated St. Ann's Bay, January 5th, 1852, says:-

"It gives me pleasure to inform you that, in making up our schedule for the year, we find a nett increase of two hundred and thirty-five members, with thirty-six on trial.

"Peace and harmony exist throughout the Circuit; and the deep spirituality of many of our members cheers our hearts, and strengthens our hope of continued and enlarged prosperity." - Wes. Miss. Notices.

Church of England Opposed to Tractarianism.

A Correspondent of The Church Witness, in noticing the Minutes of the Conference of Anglican Bishops at Quebec, says:---

"The Bishops express their unfeigned thanks to Almighty God, that he has preserved to us in amongst its members are some persons of scientithe Church of England, the assurance of an fic eminence. The design talked of a long time Apostolic commission for our ministerial calling, and, together with it, a confession of pure and Catholic truth, and the fulness of sacramental grace.' Now, though I am not going to deny the Apostolic commission of our Bishops and Clergy, -though I require more proof than we have that this Apostolic commission has descended to us in an unbroken line of succession,-much less am I disposed to question the gracious benefits which the Sacraments confer upon all who rightly and worthily partake of them; but where, I ask, in our Articles and Liturgy, are to be found that assurance and that confession? The utmost that can be said for this assumption is, that it is by way of inference; for it is nowhere positively expressed Besides, what is designed in the minds of the Bishops to be implied by such assurances and confessions, supposing they exist in the formularies of the Church? It goes far beyond, it is to be feared, those divines of the old High Church school, 'who maintain the reality and the advantages of a succession from the Apostles' times, of Episcopally-consecrated Bishops and Episcopally-ordained Ministers in the Church, and who rejoice in the possession of it in our own Church as a signal blessing and privilege; for they not only do not maintain that this is absolutely essential to the being of a Church, but are at pains to make it clear that they do not hold that it is.' It is much, if it be not one of the fundamental principles of the Bishops in conference at Quebec, 'that the Church is made up of those who are under such a ministry, to the exclusion of all others.' And, further, they very probably maintain, that Sacramental grace is so connected with the Apostolic succession, that religious communities not enjoying the latter, are necessarily shut out from the benefits of the Sacraments, which are generally necessary to salvation' Now, if such be the views of the conferring Bishops, they are much more in accordance with those of the evangelical Arminians of the present day, to cating a more prosperous state of things in gen- Church of Rome than with those of the Church for building it.

of England; and perfectly accord with those who declare, 'that the Episcopal dignity is so necessary in the Church, that without a Bishop there cannot exist any Church, nor any Christian man, no not so much as in name: or with the writers of the 'Tracts for the Times,' who in their Tract, No. 4, p 6, thus write: 'Presbyterians and all the Christians who have no Bishops' are placed upon a similar footing with 'virtuous heathens, Jews or Mahometans.

Connemara .--- A Youthful Protestant.

The Rev. Mr. Campbell, one of the Weslevan Missionaries for Ireland, gives the following gratifying account of a conversation he held a few months ago, with a youthful convert to Protestantism, on his way to Outerard, near Galway.

"On our way we were overtaken by heavy rain, and had to take shelter under a tree-While there, a smart little girl, came behind, about twelve years of age. I addressed her in Irish in the way of salutation, which signified. The blessing of God be to you.' She responded in the same language, 'The blessing of God and of Christ be to you.' I thought, This is strange, as it differs from the general mode of salutation, which always, with Romanists, couples the Virgin Mary with the Most High. I asked her where she had been. 'At Miss Martin's school, Sir.' 'What book do you read?' 'I read the Bible, Sir.' 'And what religion are you of?' 'I am a Protestant now, Sir.' 'And what religion were you of before?' 'I was a Roman Catholic, Sir.' 'And what name do they call you now?' 'They call me a Jumper, Sir.' 'Are you afraid when they call you these names?' 'No, Sir,' said she, 'we are not to be afraid of them that can kill the body.' 'Do you pray to the Virgin Mary, now " 'No, Sir,' said she, 'I do not.' 'And why not?' said I .-Because she could not hear me, Sir.' 'Did the Priest do nothing to you?' 'Indeed he did, Sir: he did all he could do. First,' said she, 'he rang the bells, blew out the candles, and shut the books upon us; and when that did not do, he threatened to put horns upon us all; but he was not able to do it after all.' I thus saw the salutary influence of scriptural education."

Christian Antiquities.

Letters from Rome state that the Pope has formed a commission for seeking out and preserving Christian antiquities. Amongst other things, it is directed to cause copies of all the most remarkable frescoes in the catacombs to be made at once, many of them being in danger of being destroyed by damp, also to publish a weekly periodical containing detailed accounts of the labours of the commission, and information on all matters relative to Christian archaeology. The cardinal vicar is president of the commission, and ago, of establishing a Museum of Christian Antiunities at Rome, is likewise at last to be carried out. It is not very creditable to the papal gevernment that these matters have been neglected so long; and perhaps they would have confinued to be neglected still longer if it had not been for the recent minute searches in the catacombs by an enterprising Frenchman, M. Perret.

An Apt Figure.

An Indian chieftain, during the carly settlement of New England, invited a minister to settle as a missionary among his tribe, and to induce him to do so, the Sagamore said: "You shall be to us as one who stands by a running water fill-

ing many vessels." We have never met, out of holy writ, a more beautiful figure than this. Indeed, it seems to have a resemblance to the simple aptness of the old Hebrew poetry, and expresses, by a chaste and delightful comparison, the true nature of the office of an evangelist. It is not his own wisdom that he presents-of his own fulness that he puts forward. He brings forth from the inexhaustible supply which revelation furnishes, "living water" for all that thirst after righteousness. He himself is but the minister, the servant.

Donation.

William Hosack, Esq., of Buff-Bay, Jamaica, has kindly given to the Wesleyans there, a piece of ground, said to be worth £200 for a Wesleyan Chapel, and as many stones as may be required tree_

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Lirwan in the Field.

We are happy to learn that a new Series of Letters is about to be published by the celebrated Kirwan, on some aspects of the Catholic question, different from those which were so ably of the World's Redeemer. discussed in his former series. As the former related to the doctrinal and theologic absurdities of Popery, this series will set forth its practical character-the results of its influence in the lands where it has had uninterrupted sway. As the author has just returned from a lengthened visit to Ireland, Italy, and other Catholic countries, we may expect some developments of Popery, on the principle of judging a tree by its fruit, which will be worth preserving. - Ex.

Concise Reply of the Duke of Wellington.

The "gallant Duke" lately met a young clergyman, who, being aware of his Grace's former residence in the East, and of his familiarity with the ignorance and obstinacy of the Hindoos, in support of their false religion, gravely proposed the following question:-" Does not your Grace think it almost useless and extravagant to preach the gospel to the Hindoos?" The Duke immediately rejoined: "Look, Sir, to your marching orders,- 'Preach the gospel to every creature." (Mark xvi. 15.)

Perversion.

Lady Harris, a very beautiful young widow, perwerted last year to Popery, has given over to the Jesuits her beautiful estate of Seacliff, in East Lothian, her prospects of £10,000 a-year from an old uncle (Mr. Sligo, of Carmylie,) and all the treasures collected in India by her late husband, Sir William Cornwallis Harris. She has been induced to forsake an aged grandmother, and her mother, whose only child she is, and to retire into a strict convent at Grenoble, in France.—Edinburgh Witness.

The Baptist Home Mission Record mentions the death of a Baptist minister in California, who had gone there with the hope that he should be able to better his circumstances, and devote himself more exclusively to the work of the ministry. The editor of the Record says that he has known ten or twelve Baptist ministers who have gone to California for the same purpose .-While we admit the goodness of the motive, we cannot admire the policy; but the fact shows the eruelty of the starving system, often pursued by the people toward their ministers.—Ex.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, Xenia, O., under the ministrations of Rev. Asbury Lowrey, presents, in many respects, an example for imitation to others. The members are regular class attendants; the Sabbath school is punctually attended; the prayer meetings do not lack for zealous disciples; and the ordinances of the Church are followed with obedience and delight. There are connected with the Sabbath school near three hundred pupils, and with the Church about four hundred members.

Poland is one of the leveliest countries in the world-its name being derived from a word which signifies a plain. It is almost an unbroken and unvaried level. Its population is about 15,000,000. It is remarkably adapted to the raising of grain, its annual exports being about sixteen million bushels. It was the Sarmatia of the ancients, and was the original seat of those nations that overran the Roman empire.

There are twelve Protestant, three Roman Catholic, and two Jewish Churches in San Francisco. The evangelical ministers of that city are said to be able and zealous, and the churches generally well attended.

Athenæum of the Sons of Temperance.

On Tuesday evening, 6th inst., a second lecture on the Topography, Public Buildings, Fine Arts, and other objects of interest and curiosity green vermin that so frequently infest them, the in Modern Rome, was read by S. L. Shannon, Esq., at the Reading Room of the Athenæum, Temperance Hall. The lecture was exceedingly animated and well written, abounding in graphic illustrations and sketches, chiefly obtained from personal observation, and gave great satisfaction to a numerous and highly respectable audience.-

The Season.

Yesterday, being Good Friday, divine service was held in the Wesleyan Churches in this city, as commemorative of the crucifixion and death

will be held, at the usual hours, in the Wesleyan Churches of this city, adapted to the joyous festival, when prominency will doubtless be given to the necessity and importance of the Resurrection of Christ, and to the beneficial results accruing therefrom to the Church and the world.-We hope our people will observe the solemn yet joyful festival in a truly pious and devoted spirit, and derive renewed and enlarged manifestations of His power to save, who is "the resurrection and the life."

Industrial Exhibition of Nova Scotia.

[The Commissioners of the Industrial Exhition of Nova Scotia have made through the British North American their statement and appeal, a document too lengthy to admit of our inserting it entire in one issue. We shall continue to give such portions of it, as our space will justify, until be seen in the Museum at Antwerp. the whole be published.]-En. WES.

> PATRON. PRESIDENT.

The Hon. Brenton Haliburton, Chief Justice.

VICE PRESIDENTS. The Hon. W. B. Bliss, Hon. J. E. Fairbanks Andrew McKinlay, Esq.

> TREASURER. William Murdoch, Esq.

SECRETARIES.

Dr. Gesner, James Thompson, Esq. HONORARY COMMISSIONERS.

The Master of the Rolls, the Judges of the Supreme Court, the Members of the Legislative Council, the Members of the House of Assembly, Colonel Bazalgette, Colonel Savage, Lieut. Colonel Tryon, Captain Shortland, the Mayor of the City, the President and Secretary of Mechanics' Institute, the President and Secretary of Central Board of Agriculture, the President and Secretary of the Horticultural Society, the Presidents and Secretaries of the several Agricultural Societies throughout the Province.

COMMISSIONERS.

R. G. Fraser, Esq., Joseph Outram, Esq., Capt. Deering, Rev. A. Forrester, James Irons, Esq., Geo. Buist, Esq., E. G. Fuller, Esq., J.S. Thompson, Esq., A. M. Uniacke, Esq., Henry Trew, Esq., G. E. Morton, Esq., James Forman, Esq., J. W. Johnston, Jr., Esq.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Andrew Downs.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Recipes.

VIRGINIA EGG BREAD - Dissolve one table spoonful of butter in three and a half piuts of milk; add one quart of Indian meal, half a pint of wheat flour, a little salt, and two eggs well beaten; mix all well together, and bake in a but-

A DEEP BURK OR SCALD .- Apply the inner rind of the elder well mixed with fresh butter .part into cold water. This will suspend the pain till the medicine heals. Or mix hime water and sweet oil to the thickness of cream, and apply it with a feather several times a day. This is a most effectual application.

Rose Insects -If our lady readers are desirous of keeping their rose bushes free from the small following remedy will be found a most effectual one: To three gallons of water add one peck of soot and one quart of unslacked lime. Sur it well-let it stand for twenty-four hours, and when the soot rises to the surface skim it off. Use a syringe for applying it.

STOP MOUSE HOLES .- Stop mouse holes with plugs of common hard soap, and you will do it effectually. Rats, roaches and ants will not dis-

Interesting Extracts.

THE POWER OF LOVE .- Quintyn Mantys, the celebrated Flemish painter was bred a blacksmith. The occasion of his changing his profession was as follows :- While pursuing his calling To-morrow, being Easter Sunday, services as a blacksmith, he fell in love with the daughter of a painter, and on applying to her father for leave to marry her, ne received a repulsive answer that none but an artist should ever receive her at his hands. Piqued at this reply, he laid aside his hammer, and took up the pencil, studied diligently, travelled into Italy, and in a short time returned to Antwerp, and entering the cathedral privately, he painted upon a picture of the fallen angels by Frans Flore, a large fly, as in the act of sitting on the eye of one of the angels .-The father of the young lady with whom he was enamoured, had charge of the pictures of the church, and in going in some time after, saw the intrusive insect, took out his hankerchief and attempted to brush it off. Astonished at the deception, he inquired for the author, and hearing it was Mantys, he sent for him, and freely gave his consent to the desired union with his daughter. This picture, with the painted fly is still to

EMBLEMATIC NAMES .-- Among the parish ministers in the church of Scotland at present, we find the following emblematic names: - Nine Youngs, an Elder, an Auld, a Pyfe, six Bells, a Barr, two Orrs, a Chrystal, a Brancks, a Black, six Browns six Grays, ten Reids, five Whytes, and a Dunn; a Booth, a Bower, a Broomfield, two Hills, a Greenhill, a Dale, a Moore, five Parks, a Craig, two Burns, a Burnside, three Woods, a Blackwood, an Underwood, a Kirkwood, and a Kirke : a King, two Clerks, five Cooks, four Brewsters, three Gardeners, six Taylors, a Webster, a Glover, a Cooper, three Wrights, a Massan, a Cutler, two Turners, and twenty-one Smiths; two Falconers, two Fishers, a Fowler, and two Hunters; a Cannan, and two Speirs; a Swan, a Cock, two Craiks, a Robin, a Sangeter, and four Martine a flerdman, with a Hogg, a Kidd, and two Lambs; a Leitch, and a Tod, Fairweather, and Rainy, a Moon, with two Raes, and two Somers, two Flemings, seven Scotts, four Welshes, a French, an Ireland, four Irvines, a Leith, a Mearns, a Moffat, two Paisleys, and two Stirlings; a Glegg, a Sharpe, one Smart, one Strong, one Hardy, a Grieve, two Hopes, and a Jolly; Dr. Parker, J. D. Nash, Esq., Jos. Quinnan, Esq., James Thompson, Esq., William Pryor, Jr., Esq., J. P. Miller, Esq., C. W. Dickson, Esq., John Tempest, Esq., H. G. Hill, Esq., W. S. More, Esq., G. R. Yeung, Esq., And'w. Downs, Esq., D. Murray, Esq., G. A. V. Paw, Esq., John Wier, Esq., A. G. Fraser, Esq., C. D. Archibald, Esq., Henry Ince, Esq., E. H. Lowe, Esq., R. G. Fraser, Esq., E. H. Lowe, Esq., R. G. Fraser, Esq., Dutram. Esq., Capt. a Touch, a Traill, a Waddell, ten Walkers, and four Cruikshanks.

INCREASED AVERAGE DURATION OF LIFE .-Professor Buchanan, in an interesting lecture before the Mechanics' Institute of Cincinnati, makes the following observations upon the aver-Rev. A. Forrester, Hon. J. E. Fairbanks, age duration of life, the effect in part of the imthe latter part of the sixteenth century, one half The Secretaries, Dr. Parker, E. H. Lowe, Esq., of all that were born died under five years of Wm. Pryor, Jr. Esq., A. M. Uniacke, Esq., A. G. Fraser, Donald Murray, C. W. Dickson, Esq., E. H. Lowe, Esq., The Treasurer and Secretaries, G. E. Morton, Esq. population was but 18 years. In the 17th centuhalf of the population lived over 27 years. In the latter forty years, one half exceeded 32 years *His late Excellency, Sir John Harvey, was the Patron. of age. At the beginning of the present century one half exceeded 40 years, and from 1836 to 1845 one half exceeded 45. The average longevity at these successive periods has been increased from 18 years in the 16th century up to 43.7 by our last reports.

These facts are derived from the medical statistics of Geneva. Applied to this country, such an improvement as is here exhibited from 1500 to 1845, would make a variation in our bells of mor-When this is bound on with a rag, plunge the tality of nearly half a million, or 1500 deaths

> A WEERLY FAMILY PAPER .- If the head of every family could but realize the actual benefit which may accorde to himself and his children, by the perusal of a well-filled weekly journal, no man would be without his paper. Every one can afford to take a two-dollar newspaper. In the course of the year, he cannot avoid learning something in its varied columns that must be worth twice or thrice that sum,

One of the most striking advantages of a newsper in a family of children is a constant stimulus, geographical knowledge. Who, then, that is a uniformity of time .- Ath.

father, will be so penurious, not to say unnatural, as to refuse the tender objects of his affections and responsibility, such an important aid to their advancement?

CHEMISTRY .- Chemistry brings its aid to medicine-points out the evil and recommends the remedy; teaches how to fix dyes and colours; how to temper iron and steel; to mix and perfect the different regulations of the chandler, the glass maker, the refiner of metals, of sugar, and of all other substances; enters into every ramfication of the labours of the living, and is sometimes called to lift its torch of light over the grave, to see if the stealthy hand of crime has added no drug to hasten the departing hour of the dead. It is, therefore, not a confined art, but a universal agent. It has not a limited field for its operations, but an unbounded plain. In short, its usefulness extends to all the wants of man, and its boundaries are co-extensive with nature itself .-Professor Morfit.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY FOR SEAMEN .- Mr. Thomson, surgeon R. N., the inventor of the naval teleghrapic lights, has submitted a plan to the Lord's Commissioners of the Admiralty, by which candles and oil may for ever be dispensed with. many thousands of pounds annually being saved to the country, and yet ten times more light sccured to every ship affoat . this is accomplished by a simple and a very ingenious method using the slush from salt meats, now of no use. Their lordships have approved of the invention, and, since the order was given by the Admiralty, her Majesty's flag-ship Impregnable, Devenport, has been lighted from stem to stern on this plan .-The men in each ship, in place of having one dip of thirty-four to the pound, have now a light for six hours equal to sixteen dips, and from which, by the aid of a parabolic reflector, they are enabled to read thirty feet off. This candle-tube may be filled with water, yet it can be instantly expelled and the light fully maintained. The grease is so locked up that it cannot well escape, so that the lamp may be rolled about the deck.

MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS. - To tell a man to his face to mind his own business would be considered about equal to knock him down, or as the Frenchman said, " horizontalising his perpendicularity." And yet it is one of the simplest rules of right conduct and the most useful that menkind can adopt in their intercourse with each other. There is a great deal of the Paul Pry aprit in the human heart, or wonderful acquisitiveness in regard to the personal and private affairs of friends and neighbours. This spirit makes more mischiel in the community than almost any other cause, and creates more malice, envy, and jealousy than can be overcome in a century. Let every man mind his own business, and there will not be half the trouble in the world that there is

NEW SUBSTITUTE FOR OIL .- A new illuminating fluid has been developed, which will in a great measure, supersede spirit-lamps, as soon as the patent Office can settle its doubts Large manufactories of henzule, a hydrocarbon, which has the property of producing an excellent illuminating gas by being dissolved in moist air, are John Tempest, Esq., Donald Murray, H. G. provements in medical science. He says that in going up in New York and Brooklyn. The sub-thill, Esq., R. G. Fraser, Esq., E. G. Fuller, Esq., the latter part of the sixteenth century, one half stance is manufactured from tar or mineral coat. stance is manufactured from tar or mineral coal, and while it can be afforded at half the price of "burning fluid" per gallon, it will yiel n'tely more illumination. The use of it would require a gasometer and gas fixtures in each house, but the cheapness of the consumption will put moveable lamps of every kind nearly out of

> THE EXACT TIME OF DAY .- The latest development of the electric telegraphic system is at unce useful and beautiful. It is a plan for dis tributing and correcting mean Greenwich time in London and over the country every day at noon. Every holiday maker knows the ball which surmounts the Royal Observatory, and has watched with interest its descent as the clack gave the first stroke at noon, thereby telling the seagoing men in the river the exact state of the chronometers which were to become their guides over the pathless waters. Such a ball is to be raised on a pole on the telegraph office near Charing cross, and at noon each day is to drop by electric action simultaneously with that at Greenwich-both balls being in fact liberated by the same hand-and, falling on a cushion at the base of the pole, is to communicate standard time along all the telegraphic wires of the country. At the same instant, the bells will ring out noon at the most distant places - Hull, Holyhead, Aberdeen, Harwich, and Devonport. The great metropolitan clocks, such as the Horse Guards. the Exchange, and the New Palace are to be regulated on the same principle. It is said that which the facts and statements it contains, give all the railway companies have agreed to avail to the acquisition of historical, scientific, and | themselves of these means of obtaining an exact

His Honour the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to appoint Mr. Jas. Arnold Bazalgette, to be his Private Secretary.

SAD ACCIDENT .- We learn that a serious and fatal accident occurred at Margaret's Bay on Wednesday last. Mr. Martin Boutillier, who kept the Mills at Ingraham's River, unfortunately entangled his arm in some part of the machinery, and before surgical aid could be obtained, bled to death. He has left a family, and the event has cast gloom over a large circle of relatives and friends .- Rec., 3rd.

MELANCHOLY CASUALTY .- On Thursday evening last, Isabella, daughter of Mr. Alex. Taylor, residing in the vicinity of Porter's Lake left home to visit at a neighbour's house. As she did not return in season, her friends became alarmed. instituted a search; but nothing could be discovered until the following Sunday, when the remains of the missing were found in the Salmon River, about two hundred yards below the bridge, on the main road. It is conjectured that the unfortunate woman was blown against and over the low railing of the Bridge; the Rail in question was very low and the wind was very high at the time .- Chronicle.

WANTON OUTRAGE .- On Sunday evening last while the Colored Episcopal Methodists were engaged in Divine Service, they were interrupted by a scamp of a fellow breaking windows in their Chapel. Some of the brethren laid hold of the peace-breaker, and took him off to the Police Office. It is to be hoped that the author of this unprovoked and wanton outrage will receive the full measure of his deserts. - 1b.

CRIME. -- Portland, Maine, is without a single criminal in her Jail. Hamilton, Bermuda, has only 4-2 convicted and 2 for trial. Halifax, NS., is not behind either-there not being a single prisoner in the Jail for trial this term. — B.N.A.

On Thursday week, the N. S. Legislative Council adopted the Elective principle for that body, by a majority of one.

Owing to the alteration in the route of "the Halifax and Quebec Railway," the city of Halifax has been relieved from the pledge to take stock, to the amount of £100,000.

According to the recent census, the population of Halifax County is probably 40,000; that of Halifax City 20,000.

The two vacant seats in the Executive Couneil of this Province, have been conferred on W.A. Henry, and James McLeod, Esquires, M.P.P's. the former of Sydney Co., the latter of Cape

COLONIAL.

Breton Co.

New Brunswick.

Domestic Manufacture.- A Sash, Door and Blind Factory, has been erected and is in operation at St. John, N.B., which for beauty and perfection of machinery, tasteful and systematic arrangements, is not surpassed by similar establishments in older countries. The sawing, planing, boring, mortising, tenoning, plowing, and moulding machines turn out the work with great perfection and rapidity. In the same city, a new Nail Factory has been put in operation, and is turning out nails and brade of all sizes.

The Hon. Thomas Baillie, after a residence of 27 years in New Brunswick, is said to be preparing for his departure for England.

LEGISLATURE .- The Temperance Bill has passed the N. B. House, and is to take effect on the 1st June, 1853; its provisions have been much softened, and malt liquors and ciders excepted from its operation. The Bill for the appointment of a Law Commission has also passed. In the Council, the Bill giving Mining Lessees the right of entry, and the Bill to restrain the Crown from granting Mining Licenses, were rejected. The Currency Bill, sent up from the House was passed. The Temperance Bill also passed 30th ult., the division being-Yeas 9, Nays 7.

Canada

RAILWAYS IN B. N. A. COLONIES. - There are now the following lines of railway in operation, or in course of construction :-

The Champlain and St. Lawrence road, with a capital of £150,000, commencing opposite the

city of Montreal, on the south shore of the river, and thence to St. John's, 18 miles, and from St. John's to Rouse's Point, 23 miles; the Montreal and Lachine road, with a capital of £125,000, between the city of Montreal and the village of Lachine, 81 miles; the Lake St. Louis and Provence line, with a capital of £150,000, connecting with the Lachine Railroad at Caughnawaga; the St. Lawrence and Atlantic road, with a capital of £600,000, forming a direct line of communication of 293 miles, between the city of Montreal and the city of Portland - and completed from Montreal to beyond Richmond; the Bytown and Prescott road, with a capital of £150,000, to connect Bytown with the river St. Lawrence opposite Ogdensburg, a distance of 53 miles; the Quebec and Richmond road, with a capital of £650,000, to connect the city of Quebec with the St. Lawrence and Atlantic railroad at Richmond, a distance of 75 miles; the Toronto, Simcoc and Lake Huron road, with a capital of £500,000, to connect the city of Toronto with Lakes Simcoe and Huron; the Great Western road, with a capital of £1,500,000, from Hamilton to Windsor, a distance of 223 miles; the Rawdon and Industry road, with a capital of £12,000, connecting the villages of Rawdon and Industry, the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad nearly completed to Woodstock in New Brunswick; and the grand trunk line from Halifax to Quebec it is believed will be undertaken, without the help of the Americans and with the aid of Great Britain, an aid, which if afforded, will do much towards making us look for any assistance which we may hereafter need in the right direction. Causing a vaet expenditure of money and giving employment to Lewis Bliss, E-q | Hon A. Kenta, James Stewart, Esq., Solicitor. many thousands the making of these roads must of course tend to increase still more rapidly the population of the Provinces. They ought to be indeed sufficient to divert the stream of emigra-

from Canada to the Lower Colonies in the year ponding to three years. Every information can be obtained, by application, at 1851, from a table lately published in the Quebec may of the Company's Branch Offices or agencies.

Flour,	£337,085	0
Rye,	38,653	10
Meal,	118,156	10
Wheat,	50,591	6
Other Grain,	47,416	8.
Salted Meats,	87,395	0
Butter,	35,720	0
Total value,	£714.717	14

The vessels engaged in the lower port trade, it appears, average from 70 to 80 tons burthen. So that if we could secure the whole of the business, it is of sufficient extent to give employment to over one hundred sail.

AMERICA.

United States.

SUB-MARINE VESSEL .- An experiment was made lately with this novel vessel by its inventor, Mr. Lambart Alexandre, at the United States Navy Yard, in presence of a number of scientific persons, officers and others. The place chosen for submerging his vessel was in the channel, a short distance from the entry of the Dry Dock .-Attwenty-four minutes past one, the machine, with a party of three, descended to the bottom; after remaining eleven minutes, a signal was given for its recall; three minutes after this, it re-appeared at the surface, making the period of total submersion equal to about fourteen minutes .-The depth of water was about twenty five feet, and all present seemed satisfied that Mr. Alexandre had complete controll over this massive machine. Whether it will be enabled to perform all the services of which its inventor claims that it is capable, remains yet to be proved by actual experiment but the scientific principles upon which it is conducted, leave little reason to apprehend failure in any essential points .- Journal of Commerce, 6th.

NEW YORK, MARCH 26 .- Dreadful Disaster .-Several persons engaged in blowing up the rocks in "Hell Gate," N. York, by submarine process, were killed and others injured, by the untimely explosion of a charge. The wires attached to the cannisters that had been withdrawn and remained alongside the boat containing the charges, were given to M. Maillefort instead of those connected with the charge upon the rock, and intended to be fired. The mistake, Capt. Southard, (who was mortally wounded,) stated previous to his death, was discovered by him a moment before the explosion, but not in time to present it.

Foreign goods are now allowed to pass over the railroads in the United States, under lock, and without the intervention of Customs regulations until they arrive in Canada, through the United States, for exportation.

CENTRAL AMERICA .- It is understood that the basis of an explanatory arrangement has been agreed on between the parties, and that the State of Costa Rica has been adopted as a participator in the proposed treaty. As this adjustment will materially affect the rights and interest of Nicaragua, a conditional reservation will necessarily be made for her acquiescence. The protocol is alleged to be prepared and will probably be signed during the present week.

Advertisements.

SPECIAL NOTICE—DIVISION OF

In order to secure the benefit of the present Year's Entry, necessary that all proposals be made before the 25th of May next.

The Colonial Life Assurance Company. CAPITAL, £500,000.

GOVERNOR.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, Governor General of Canada HEAD OFFICE,-23 ST ANDREW SQUARE, EDINBURGH.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

Hon M. B. Almon, Banker.
Hon W. A. Black, Banker.
Lewis Bliss, Eq.
Hon A. Krith, Merchant.

Medical Adviser, Agent. MATTHEW H. RICHMY. A. F. SAWERS, M D.

The First Division of Profits in this Company will take tion from the United States to the Colonies, where gold is now certainly to be had in return for digging.—Quebec Chronicle.

We give the following details of the value of Bread Stuffs, salted Meat and Butter, exported about the Division of Profits in this Company will take the new to be derived from joining the Company at this time. As the Company's Policies will post in which they are uponed, particular year in which they are uponed, particular pear in which they are uponed, particular year in which they are uponed to the Company's Offices, at home or Bread Stuffs, salted Meat and Butter, exported

By Order of the Directors, WM. THOS. THOMSON, Actuary, HENRY J. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

AGENTS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Amherst—Robt B Dickey,
Arichat—C F Harrington,
Bridgetown: Thos Spurr,
Charltn, PEI—E L Lydiard,
Digby—Jas A Dennison,
Kentville—John C Hall,
Liverpool—J N S Marshall,
Liverpool—J N S Marshall, Halifax,-MATTHEW II. RICHEY, General Agent for

March 27. Wes. 2m.—142.

EX STEAMER EUROPA.

A Fresh supply of Soaps and Perfumery, Patey's Wind sor and Honey Soaps, Hendrie's genuine Brown Windsor, Patey's fancy Soaps in great variety Barton's and Pries's Soad Balls and l'atey's Sand Balls.

Rigge's Naval and Military, Parey's Almond Cream Transparent Tablets and Sticks, Oleophane, assorted

PERFUMERY.

Bayley's Ess. Boquet: Hendric's Rondeletia and Ver bena; Atkinson's Jockey Club.

Bandaline: Perry's Balm : Circassian Cream ; Vegeta ble Cream; Tortoise Dressing Combs; Ivory and India Rubber Rings for children; Violet Powder; Cachou Aromatique; Godfbey's Extract; Prout's and Butler's Court Plaster. RORT. G. FRASER,

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

DY recent arrivals from England, Scotland, and the D United States, the ubscriber has completed his fal-importations of DREGS, MEINCINES, PAZZET Medil CINES, SPICES, DVE-STUPS, GLASSWARE, and all such articles at are usually kept in similar establishments, which he offers for sale at the lowest market price.

Nov. 22.

NOV. 22.

152 Granville Street.

Ex Steamer Canada from Paris via Liverpool.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received a large assort nent of Paper Weights, Alabaster Ornaments, ! melling Bottles, Porte Monies, Tooth and Nail Brushes.

Also—Oleophane, Almond Cream and Bandoilne, at No. 139 Granville Street.

January 3. ROBERT G. FRASER

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having taken into Co-partnership Mt. GEORGE R. ANDERSON, the business heretorore carried on by them, will, from this date, be conducted under the firm of BELL, ANDERSON & CO. Jan. 10. Wes & Att. BELL & CO. Wes. & Ath.

PICKED UP.

MACKEREL NET, marked "H. K." The owner can have it by applying to ceby 7. JAMES SMITH, Sambro, Coot Cove.

PICKED UP.

MACKEREL NET, marked "S. I. W." For further particulars apply to JOSIAH GRAY, Sambro.

BOARD AND LODGING.

A FEW respectable BOARDERS can be accommodated on reasonable terms, at the residence of the Subscriber, BrunswickTerrace, opposite the Universalist Church, Feb. 11.

JOHN MOALPINE

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE Commissioners of Light Houses give Notice that in addition to the Beacon Light built and put in operation at Port Medway on the 1st November last—the undermentioned Buildings have been completed and are also in operation, viz:—

EDDY OR SANDPOINT LIGHT.

a Feacon Light on Eddy or Sandpoint on the West side of the South entrance to the Stran of Canso, and heightinguished by Two White Lights Horizontally placed 25 feet above sea level—rise and fall 6 feet.—The Building is Square painted White with a Blanck diamond on the Seaward side. The point is Shoal—Eastwardly of the Light nearly 200 fathoms but the Northwest of it is bold water, and good anchorage. The Tides are irregular and very rapid round the Point.

The following Bearings by Compass may are in the passing through the Strait.

From the Light to Cape Hogan,

to Western head land

which intercepts the Light

\$ 18 g.

which historia lead land
which historia to lear Island,
to Pirate Cove,
to Mill Creek,
Latitude 45° 31' North Longitude
61° 15' West. Var. 14° 30' W.

ARICHAT BEACON.

A Reacon Light on Point Marichi on the East side of the Southern entrance to Arichat Harbour. The Building is square, painted White, and shows a White Light 34 feet above Scalevel, rise and fall 6 feet. The point is bold to—and the following are the bearings of the principal Head Lands.

pal Head Lands.
From the Light to Cranberry Island
Light over Winging Point, 8 to W
to Winging point, 8 to W
to Ragged Head North
shore Chebucto bay K 70 w
to Madam Island East side of Entrance to Strait of Canso in one with Jersy Is-land Reef.

Iand Reef, N 480 w
" Little Arichat Head, N 400 w
Latitude 45° 29' N. Lon. 61° 2' West—Variation 14°

HORTON BLUFF LIGHT.

A Beacon Light on Horton Bluff in the Basin of nes 95 feet above sea level high water, (rise and infi

The Building is square painted White stands 60 see from the Bluff and shows a White Light which may be seen in clear weather over the gratest part of the Bash of Mines after passing (ape Blomidon) and above the Five Islands and up Windsor River until intercepted by the Continuation of the Bluff to the Southward of its Course to Baot Island, entrance of

Cornwalles River, Cape Blomidon, Patridge Is'd (Parrsboro') " Largest of Group of Five Islands," West side of River or Continuation of Bluff, Halifax, Dec. 1851.

Signed

TO INTENDING EMIGRANTS FROM NOVA SCO TO INTENDING EMIGRANTS FROM NOVA SCO I TIA. The Canada Compans would suggest to parties who may contemplate leaving Nova Scotia that the Western Section of Canada offers every inducement for them to settle there, rather than that they should proceed to the United States. In Upper Canada they will find a most healthy climate, and abundance of excellent land to he obtained upon easy terms from the Government and Canada Company. The great success which has attended Settlers in Upper Canada is abundantly evidenced by the prasperous condition of the Farmers throughout, the Country, :—by the success of many Natives of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia who have settled in many Townships:—and by the individual progress made by several thousands of people who have taken Landsfrom the Company. The Canada Company's Lands are offered by way of Lease for Ten Fears; or for Sale Cashdown The plan of 18-5th Cash and Balance in Instalments being done area with.

The Rents, payable 1st February each Year, are about the Items, payable is reordary each Tear, are alouted laterest, at six per Cent., upon the Cash Price of the Land. Upon most of the Lots, when Leased, no Monty is required down; whilst upon the others, according to locality, Ons. Two, or Three Years' Rent must be paid in act vance, but these payments will free the Settler from fer ther Calls, until the Second, Third or Fourth year of himself, and the second of the second of the content of the second of the sec

Term of Lease.

The Settler has secured to him the right of converting his Lease into a Freehold, and of course, stopp of further Rents, before the expiration of the Term, upon paying the purchase Money specified in the Leuse.

The Lessee has thus guaranteed to him the entite benefits of his Inverse water to him the of the Lexis should be a second payer of the Lexis should

of his Improvements and increased value of the Land. should he wish to purchase But he may, if he pleases, refuse to call for the Freehold; the option being completely with A Discount, of Two per Cent., will be allowed for an-

ticipated payment of the purchase Money for every max-pired year of Lease, before entering the Tenth Year. The Lessee has also secured to him the benefit of the Settler's. Saying's Bank Account.

Chi

la terre ter

T REPORT TO STATE OF THE STATE

The direct trade now opening up between Upper Canada and Halifax presents facilities for cheap passage bethe St. Lawrence to the upper Lakes, in the vicinity evaluable lands open for settlers.

Printed Papers containing full and detailed particulars, may be presented for settlers.

may be procured gratis from the Rev. E. Erans, Halifax, of whose permission the Company avail themselves to refor inquiring parties to him, as a gentleman long resident in Western Canada, and who, will afford information respecting the Company's Lands, and upon Canada generally

Commissioners of the Canada Company's Office,

Toronto, C. W., April 5, 1851.

FOR SALE!!!

THE SUBSCRIBER is authorised to sell by private contract the "Business Stand" in Kentville, at present occupied by himself It consists of about one-third of an acre of land, on

It consists of about one-third of an acre of land, which there is a good and new dwelling house, store, and out building: also, a well of exceilent water.

Should the above not be disposed of before Thursday, April 1st, it will be let by public Auction on that day, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the term of one year.

EDWARD A. TUPPER.

Kentville, Feb. 23rd, 1862.

Wes. 4i., pd.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

X Moro Castle from London, the subscriber has come pleted his Fall supply of DRUGS and MEDICINGS Patent Medicines, Soaps and perfumery. Also on hand, a large assortment of Tooth, Nail, Cloth, and Hair Brushes, for sale very low at No. 139, Granville Street.

Also on hand—A large supply of very superior Medicine es, for sale to Also on hand—A large supply of very COD-LIVER OIL. wholesale or retail.

ROBERT G. FRASER

Just Received per Steamer.

BLACK and Coloured Velvet Bracelets, Crotchet Wood, Cuffs and Sleeves: Pink Sarsanet Ribbon, Flore Silks. Best Brown Knitting Cotton, and other Goods.

- ALSO ---British Manufactured India Rubber Coats and Legging of superior quality

Jany 10.

BELL, ANDERSON & OC.

Wee & Ath.

y N 790 W

OVA SCO mment and enced by the ughout, the es of New

paid in ad er from fer year of hi Term, spon ntire benefts

Year. The Upper Cana

and should

ns, Halifax, selves to re-information. Canada geflice, April 28.

private con-

of land, or Thursday that day, st TUPPER.

ES. EDICINE Hair Brush

or Media no FRASEE

Floes Silks

Excorporated by the State of Connecticut, and officially approved by the Comptroller of Public Accounts. J. Burton, Agent for Nova Scoti a

Tile friends of Temperance in the above State have recently procured a Charter for a Life Insurance Company, with a view to insure the lives of Temperance men, by themselves, that they may secure the advantages of their temperance principles without being subject to pay losses incurred by intemperance.

It is a well settled fact in the history of Life Insurance Companies that full twenty-five per cent. of their losses are traceable to the remote or direct influence of alcoholic stimulants upon Ann. Prem With Profits Age. | Am'nt.

AMERICAN

Temperance Life Insurance Company,

Capital \$100,000.

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

MUTUAL COMPANY.

influence of alcoholic stimulants upon the human system. Total abstinence men, if insured in common with men who habitually use intoxicating liquors as a beverage, of course are com pelled to share in paying losses incur-red by this practice. They do not in-sure them upon an equality with oth

It is the design of our Company to insure none but temperance men, and to give them the full benefits of their temperance principles, both in the re-duced rates of insurance and the full duced rates of insurance and the full carnings of the Company, after deducting expenses. We have herewith appended our table of rates. It will be seen that they are twenty-five per cent. lower than the rates of most mutual Companies. Our premiums are to be paid in cash, but if upon our present rates, it shall be found that abstinence from the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, shall make a greater difference in the value of life, than we have estimated, the insured receive the full benefit, for we propose paying all profits in cash annually, after the usual fund of \$200,000 has accumulated.

In this Company those who are in-

annually, after the usual fund of \$300,000 has accumulated.

In this Company those who are insured for life, and thus propose to share the profits of the business, not only have the same security furnished by the best conducted Mutual Companies, but they have the entire earnings of the Company on the low rates, after deducting expenses; and in addition to this, every dollar of the capital (\$100,000) is liable for the payment of losses. This, we believe, affords abundant security to the public, and presents decided advantages over any other Company in the country, for there is none to our knowledge, organized upon this plan. 5 4 5 dant security to the p 5 10 0 sents decided advan other Company in there is none to our k 6 7 5 nized upon this plan.

OFFICERS.

BARZILLAI HUDSON, President. TERTIUS WADSWORTH, Vice President. B. E. HALE, Secretary. DIRECTORS Berzillai Hudson, Tertius Wadsworth, Wm. W. Hoppin, James B. Hosmer, Edson Fessenden,

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Francis Gillette,
Noah Wheaton,
A. W. Barrows, M. D., Examining Physician.
Arch. Welch, M. D., Consulting Physician.
Board of Councilloss—Hon. Thos. S. Williams, Hartford; Hon. Andrew T. Judson, Judge of the U. S. Dist.
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Salma, Hale, Keene, N. H.

MEDICAL REFEREE FOR HALIPAX, N. S.

MEDICAL REFEREE FOR HALIPAX, N. S.

ALEX. F. SAWERS, M. D.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent to the above valuable and popular Institution, for Nova Scotia, is now prepared to receive proposals for Insurance from any part of the Province, at this Office, No. 40 Hedford Row, Halifax, where l'rospectu-es, Blanks, and any further information can be obtained.

J. BURTON, Agent.

N. B.—All applications by Post must be prepaid.

Halifax, N. S., January 1, 1852.

STAR LIFE ASSURANCE BOCIETY Founded 1843, Capital £100,000 Stg.

Chief, Office, 48 Moorgate Street, Bank, London. THE following Important Benefits are offered by

this Company :-it. A return will be made for the surreuder of whole

term Policies (after payment of three annual premiums) of the full Office value

2nd. A Person desirous of surrendering his Policy may receive, instead of a payment in each, a new Policy an equivalent sum, not subject to further payment

premiums, or a sum on attaining any given age of an 3rd. Credit of and. Credit given for one half the premiums upon whole Life Policies for £400 and upwards for five years linerest payable minurally.

4th. Notices of assignment received and registerest, and

acknowledged it required.

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

Sih. No extrance money, or fees of any kind, nor any charge made for Policies beyond the cost of the Stamps.

Th. Advances are made on security of Policies of three

Th. Advances are made on security of Policies of three years standing, to the full extent of their Office value at the time of the application.

The attention of the Public is requested to the above thosal terms of the "STAR LIFE ASSURANCE ASSUMANCE ASSUMANCE ASSUMANCE ASSURANCE OF THE ASSURANCE ASSURANCE

Medical Examiner. Jany. 17th, 1851.

BAZAAR.

THE Ladies of the Wesleyan Congregations in Halifax beg leave to apprize their finends that they are mak-ing preparations for holding a Bazaar early in the ensuing pering, to raise funds in aid of the New Wesleyan Chapel now in course of erection in Grafton Street. Conpel now in course of erection in Grafton Street. Contributions in money, or materials, or articles for sale are respectfully solicited, and will be thankfully received.

2. For particular information, reference can be had to any of the following Ladies, who will act as a Commit tee of Management:—Mrs. Evans, Mrs. McMurray, Mrs. Kordbeck, Mrs. Trodp. Mrs. Harrington, Mrs. E. Jost, Mrs. Mignowitz, Mrs. S. F. Barss, Mrs. Frost, Miss *haw. Mrs. Daniel Starr, Mrs. Crane, Mrs. Northup and Mrs. Jones. Miss Caars, Secty.

THE ROAD TO HEALTH! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND BAD

DIGESTION. Copy of a Letler from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, 7, Prescot Street, Liverpool, dated 6th June, 1851.

Prescot Street, Liverpool, dated bit June, 1851.

To Professor Holloway.

Sin,—Your Pills and Ointment have stood the highest on our sale list of Proprietary Medicines for some years. A customer, to whom I can refer for any enquiries, desires me to let you know the particulars of her case. She had been troubled for years with a disordered liver, and bad digestion. On the last occasion, however, the virulence of the attack was so elarming, and the inflammation set in so severely, that doubts were entertained of her not being able to bear up under it; fortunately she was in duced to try your Pills, and she informs me that after the first, and each succeeding dose, she had great relief. She continued to take them, and although she used only three Boxes, she is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. I could have sent you many more cases, but the above, from the experity of the attack, and the spredy cure, I think, speaks much in invour of your astonishing Pills.

(signed)

R. W. KIRKUS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF RHEUMATIC FEVER, IN VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

FEVER, IN VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

Copy of a Letter inserted in the Hobart Town Courier, of the let March, 1851, by Major J. Walch.

Margaret M'Connigan, nineteen years of age, residing at New Town, had been suffering from a violent rheumatic fever for upwards of two mouths, which had entirely deprived her of the use of her limbs; during this period she was under the care of the most eminent medical men in Hobart Town, and by them her case was considered hopeless. A friend prevailed upon her to try Holloway's celebrated Pills, which she consented to do, and in an incredible short space of time they effected a perfect cure. credible short space of time they effected a perfect cure.

CURE OF A PAIN AND TIGHTNESS IN THE CHEST AND "TOMACH OF A PERSON 84 YEARS OF AGE.

From Messrs. Them & Son, Proprieto's of the Lynn Advertiser, who can wouch for the following statement.

—August 2nd, 1851.

To Professor Hottoway.

To Professor Hollowar,
Sin.—I desire to bear testimony to the good effects of Hollowar's,
Sin.—I desire to bear testimony to the good effects of Holloway's Pills. For some years I suffered severely from a pain and tightness in the stoneach, which was also accompanied by a shortness of breath, that prevented me from walking about. I am 84 years of age, and notwithstanding my advanced state of life, these Pills have so relieved me, that I am desirous that others should be made acquainted with their virtues. I am now rendered, by their means, comparatively active, and can take exercise without inconvenience or pain, which I could not do before.

(Signed) HENRY COE, North Street, Lynn, Norfolk.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF THE GRAVEL, AND A MOST DANGEROUS LIVER COMPLAINT.

AND A MOST DANGEROUS LIVER COMPLAINT.

Copy of a Letter addressed to J. K. Heydon, Esq., Sydney New South Wates, dated February 25th, 1851.

Bis.—A Mr. Thomas Clark, a Settler at Lake George, was for a considerable time seriously sufficied with a complaint of the Liver, together with the Gravel. His inedical attendents, after trying all their skill, candidly told him that his case was hopeless, and any further efforts useless. In this situation, and when expecting every day would terminate his existence, a friend recommended him to try Holloway's Fill's and as a forlorn hope he did so, the first dose gave him considerable relief, he therefore persevered in taking them secording to the directions, and is now restored to perfect health. He will feel great pleasure in confirming this statement, or even make an affidavit to the same effect, should it be required.

(Signed) Wm. JONES, Proprietor of the Goulburn Herald, New South Wales.

WONDERFUL EFFICACY OF HOLLOWAY'S PILL'S IN CASES OF DROPSY.

Persons suffering from Dropey, either about the turn of life, or at other times, should immediately have recourse to these Pills, as hundreds of persons are annually cured, by their use, of this direful complaint in its different stages, when all other means had failed.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the | Female Irregulari- | Sore throats, Asthma, Billious Com- Fevers of all plaints, Blotches on the kinds, Fits, Gout, Hendaches, Secondary Bymp. skin, Bowel complaint, toms,
Tic Doloreux,
Temours, Colics,
Costipation
of bowels,
Consumption, Indigestion, Inflammation, Ulcers, Venereal Affec-Dropsy,

each pot or box.

Sub Agenta in Nova Scotla—Dr. Harding, Windsor Mrs. Neil, Lunenburgh. T. R. Patillo, Liverpool. N'Tupper, Cornwallis. Tucker & Smith, Truro. J. &C. Jost Guysborough. B. Cochran & Co., Newport. G. N. Fuller, Horton. B. Legge, Mahone Bay. S. Fulton & Co. Watlace. J. F. More, Caledonia. T. & J. Jost, Sydney. J. Matheson. Brus. d'Or. P. Smith, Port Hood, Mrs. Robson, Picton. E. Sterns, Varmouth.

Bold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244.

Dyseniery,

Erysipilas,

FDWARD JOST begs leave to announce to his them. Remember and ask for CAR friends, and the public generally, in town and country, that, having provided himself with the necessity, that, having provided himself with the necessity. country, that, having provided limiself with the neces-sary machinery, and at considerable outlay fitted up-his establishment for the purpose, he is prepared to manufacture every kind of BISCUIT AND CRACKER usually imported into this Province, and equal to any from any other Manufactory, at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to the consumer and dealer.

from any other Manufactory at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to the consumer and dealer.

The following is a, list of the varieties now on hand:
BISCUITS—Soda, Wine, Milk, and Cheese.
CRACKERS—Butter, Water, Sugar, Sweet, & Giffger In packages from ten to twenty pounds each.

On hand—Fine PILOT BREAD, Family Do; Fine Navy and Navy No. 2.

Cheen 5: Col.

Fine Navy and Navy No. 2. Wes. 3m -142. Chron & Col.

OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA The Subscriber informs the Public, that he is Agent or the sale of the above excellent Compound, in this Province, and invites those dealing in the article, and all who are afflicted with the various diseases, for which the Sarsaparilla is known to be beneficial, to call and try the above, before putting any confidence in the slanders that the agents of its rival in the United States are publishing from time to time

from it me to time

To be had by wholesale in cases of 2 dozen each, or by
retail, at moderate prices, at the Jeruralem Warehouse.

June 18, 1850.

B DANIEL STARK.

JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF



CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,

FOR THE CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Hoarsness, Spitting of Blood, Night Sweats, Asthma, Liver Complaints, and CONSUMPTION.

DO NOT NEGLECT IT. CONSUMPTION Can and has been cured in thousands of cases by

JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF CHERRY AND LUNGWORT.

and no remedy has ever before been discovered that wil certainly

CURE CONSUMPTION.

The most strongly marked and developed cases of Pulmonary Consumption, where the lungs have become diseased and ulcerated, and the case so utterly hopeless, as to have been pronounced by Physicians and friends, to be past all possibility of recovery, have been cured by this wonderful remedy, and are now as well and hearty as ever. It is a compound of medications which are peculiarly admited to and recognition produced to the cure of liarly adapted to and essentially necessary for the cure of COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION.

Its operation is mild, yet efficacious; it loosens the phlegm which creates so much difficulty, relieves the cough, and assists nature to expel from the system all diseased matter by expectoration, producing a delightful change in the breathing and chest, and this, after the prescriptions of the very best medical men and the inventions of kind and sorrewing friends and Nurses, have tailed to give the smallest relief to the Consumptive sufferer.

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

er 1000 certificates o falmost miraculous cures, per About 1000 certificates a falmost miraculous curse, performed by this medicine, from some of the first Doctors, Clergymen, and Merchants, have been sent us for this medicine, but the publication of them looks too much like Quackery. [will show them to any person, calling at our office.] This medicine will speak for itself and enough in its own favour wherever it is tried.

its own favour wherever it is tried.

Caution—This medicine is put up in a large bottle, and the name of Judson & Co., Proprietors, New York on the aplendid Wrapper ground the Bottle. All orders must be addressed to Comstock & Brother, No. 9 John Street, No. 9 John Street,

EAST INDIA HAIR DYE.

Colours the Hair, and not the Skin.

Colours the fair, and not the Skin.

This dye may be applied to the hair over night, terning str.

This dye may be applied to the hair over night, terning str.

This dye may be applied to the hair over night, terning str.

It is about the turn of tely have recourse are annually cured, not in its different to the light strength of the skin, with a positive assurance that the dye, if applied to the skin, with a positive assurance that the dye, if applied to the skin, with a positive assurance that the dye, if applied to the skin, with a positive assurance that the dye, if applied to the skin, with a positive assurance that the dye, if applied to the skin, with a contained by an occasional application, a person turning grey will never be known to have a grey hair.

Sore throats, serofina or king's existing in this statement, as one can easily test.

These facts are warranted by the gentleman who man utactures it, who is the celebrated Chemist, Dr. COM-STOCK, author of Comstock's Chemistry, Philosophy, and other works, and School Blooks, well known and widely celebrated by the public.

widely celebrated by the public.

DEAFNESS.

Use Dr. LARZETTE'S ACOUSTIC OIL, for the core Costipation Inflammation, of bowels, I Jaundice, Consumption, Debility, Dumbrago, Liver Complaints, Lambago, Piles, Piles, Propsy, Piles, Retention of Urine Cause, &c.

By Seniery, Retention of Urine Cause, &c.

Directions for the Guidance of Patients are affixed to seach pot or box.

None Scatte De Harding Window.

CARLETON Condition Powders for Horses and Cattle.

The changes of weather and season, with the change of use and feed, have a very great effect upon the blood and singular fluids of horses. It is at these times they require an assistant to nature to throw off any disorder of the Bold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244
Strand, London, and by most respectable Druggists and
Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world. Prices in Nova Scotia are is 9d., 4s., 6s. St., 16s. 3d., 33s. 4d.,
and 50s. each Boz. There is a considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

JOHN NAYLOR, Halifax.

General Agent for Nova Scotia,
Jan. 1.

HALIFAX BAKERY.

OPPOSITE CUNARD'S WAREHOUSE.

An assistant to nature to throw off any discrete of the blood that may have been imbited, and which is not attended to, will result in the Yellow Water, the water, and so fit which will be prevented by giving one of these powders, and will cure when the same appears, if used in time. They purify the blood tennove all influence appears the whole body, suishing them to do more work with the same leed. The action of these p widers & direct upon all the secretive glands, and therefore has the same effect upon the flowe, its and all therefore has the same effect upon the flowe, its and all therefore has the same effect upon the flowe, its and all therefore has the same effect upon the flowe, its and all therefore has the same effect upon the flowe, its and all therefore has the same effect upon the flowe, its and all therefore has the same effect upon the flowe, its and all therefore has the same effect upon the flowe, its and all therefore has the same effect upon the flowe, and therefore has the same effect upon the flowe, and therefore has the same effect upon the flowe, and therefore has the same effect upon the flowe.

Remember and ask for CARLETON'S CONDITION

FOR MALE AND FEMALE.

POR MALE AND FEMALE.

PR. LARZETTE'S JUNO CORDIAL, or Procreative Elixir, prescribed as any effectual cestorative in cases of Debility, Imposency, or Barrenness, and all irregularities of nature. It is all that it professes to be, viz: Nature's Great Restorative, and remedy for those in the married state without off-pring. It is a certain cure for Seminal emissions, General Debility, Gleet, Weshress of the Gential Organs, Nervous Affections, Leucorrhees or Whites. As an invigorating medicine it is onequalled. Also, a certain remedy for Incident Consumption, Indigestion, loss of an invigorating medicine it is unequality. An Area, accuments remedy for Inciplent Consumption, Indigestion, loss of Muscular Energy, Physical Lassitude, Fennie Weakness, Debility, &c. It is warranted to please the user in any of Debility, &c. It is warranted to please the user in any of the above complaints, and is of priceiess value to those without offspring.

Caution to be carefully read and remembered.

A counterfeit of this celebrated Juno Cordial has lately been bound, having the name of LEVI JUDEON on the

wrapper.

Remember that the counterfeit has the name of Levi
Judson on the wrapper, and the genuine has NOT his name on the wrapper.

JUDSON & CO., No. 9, John et., N. York,

Agents in America. Established in 1946.

CARLTON'S LINIMENT POR THE PILES, &c.

It is now used in the principal hospitals, and in the private practice in our country by an immense number of individuals and families, first and most certainly for the cure of the PILES, and also extensively and effectually as to baffle credibly unless where its effects are witnessed, Externally in the following complaints:

Por Dropsy—Creating extraordinary absorption at once. Smettings—Reducing them in a few hours.

Rheumatism—Acute or Chronic, giving immediate case. Sore Throat—By Cancers, Ulcares, or Colds.

Crown and Whoming Cough—Externally and over the

Croup and Whooping Cough-Externally and over the

All Bruises, Sprains and Burns, Cuting in a few hours. Sores and Uicets-Whether fresh or of long standing,

Sores and Ulcers—Whether fresh or of long standing, and fever sores.

Its operation upon adults and children in reducin rheumatic swellings, and loosening coughs and tightness of the chest by relaxation of the parts, has been surprising beyond conception. The common remark of those who have used it in the Piles, is "It acts like a charm." It is togranted to please any person that will try it.

Caution—Never buy it unless you find the fac simile signature of Comstock & Brother, proprietors, on the wrapper of the genuine article.

wrapper of the genuine article. CAUTION-All of the above named articles are sold only in New York, by Comstock & Brother, No. 9 John St. Sold wholesnie for the Proprietor in Nova Scotia at Morton's Medical Warehouse, Haliax; in Windsor by

Mrs. Wiley; in Dartmouth by D. Farrell, and by one agent in every town in N. S. and N. S.
Enquire for Comstock's Almanac for 1852 which is given to all gratis.

July 13.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE Commissioners of Light Houses give Notice that a Beacon or Harbour Light has been erected on Admeralty Head on the West side of the Entrance of Port Medway, and is now in operation. The Building is square painted White with Bark Square in the Centre of the Seaward sides—and shows a plain white Light forty-four feet above the sea level (rise and fall 6, feet) and will be visible in clear weather from Cape LaHave and Fallmerston Bay Eastwardly, and Feaward, until shut in by the main land westwardly. It stands within thirty fathoms of the shore which is bold to.

The following bearings by Compass are given to assist vessels making the Harbour.

From the Light to the Outermost headland.

Westerly

to Long Cove Breakers

to Southwest Breaker

to Southwest Breaker

1 Sland & S. E. breaker in one 1

The Islands and Ledges on the East side of Entrance

The Islands and Ledges on the East side of Entrance are on line of these courses :

From Light to Latlave Rock, to South point of Indian Island

to Cape Latlave over the point of Indian Island

Lat. 44" 6 N—Lon. 64° 34' W. Variation 14° 43' W. Portmedway, Nov. 1, 1861

J. P. Miller, J. P. Miller, JAS. McNAB, Commissioners of Light Houses.

NEW YEAR---1852.

Extensive Sale of Ready Made Clothing, Cloths, &c.

AT THE HALIFAX CLOTHING STORE, No. 4, ORDNANCE ROW,

No. 4, ORDNANCE ROW,

BY CHARLES B. NAYLOR,
COMMENCING this morning, and continuing daily
until the whole of the large Stock now on hand may
be disposed of—comprising upwards of 300 Pilot, Beaver
Whitney, Cloth, Doeskin, Felt and other Sack, Chesterfield, Paletot, Hunting and Frock COATS, REEFING
JACKETS, TROWSERS and VESTS by the hundred,
Shirts, Drawers, Bruces, Silk and Cotton Handkerchieß,
in fact every article necessary for Men's wear, together
with a large stock of Cloths, Cassimans, Pilots, Beavans,
Whitneys, &c.

—ALSO.—

A Full Assortment of TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.

The whole of the above Stock is now offered for sale, either wholesale or retail, at extremely low prices for Cash, in order to make room for a new stock for the spring, and as economy is the order of the day, persons is a vant of any of the above articles would do well to call, and examine for themselves.

Clothing of every description made to order at the shortest notice and in good style.

January 3. Wes. & Ath. 119.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

Bell & Black, IFREBY offer a choice stock of DRY GOODS, suitable for the present and coming seasons, comprising Welsh and Lancashire FLANNELS,
Illue, Black and Faney Witneys and Beavers,
Black and Faney Witneys and Beavers,
A large assortment of COBURGS, Delaines, and other stuff Goods,
White, Printed and Grey COTTONS,
Various kinds of American Cotton and Woollen Manufactures.

Marious Kinus of American Marp and Cotton BATTING,
Hotigres,
White and Blue Cotton Warp and Cotton BATTING,
Long and square SHAWLS in great variety,
BLANK ETTS, Calla Fluids, Hosiery,
Ladies' Musim and Crape Collars, &c. &c.
Cents Long Cloth and Lambs Wool Shirts, &c.
Vil of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.
Oct. 18. West, C. Mes., & Guard.

Wes., C. Mes., & Guard.

THE TRENTON MUTUAL LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital \$185,000 Safely Invested.

INSIGHES on Entitings, Stocks, Forniture, &., at the lowest rates of premium compatible with safety; and on all assurable lives at rates of premium for below that of any English or Scotch Company, and sill Policy holders participate in the profits of the Company, which have hitherto amounted to 45 to 50 per cent. on the amount point in, and divided amountly.

Blanks, pumplets and every information furnished by Medical Examiner. DANIEL STARR,

CHEBUCTO HOUSE. NEW & CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

NO. 48, UPPER WATER STREET, Opposite Mesers. Greighton & Grassie's Wharf.

D. G. HALL's respectfully intimates to his friends and L. the public generally, in Iown and Country, that he has opened the above Setablishment, on his own account, where he will constantly have on hand articles of worranted quality, consected with the Gammat Grockey and Provision Summans, which will be supplied at the lowest remunerative profit.

Family and Ship Stores. Country preduce taken in exchange for goods, which will be supplied without advance on the usual result

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WANTED,

BY a Person of unexceptionable character and good abilities, a situation as BOOK-KEEPER. Satisfactory references can be given. Apply at the Wesleyan Office. (144) April 10.

TO THE PUBLIC.

An Effectual and Never-failing Cure for Erysipelas.

THE SUBSCRIBER has for some time prepared a medicine for the cure of Exystratas, and Exertions or the Skin, which has not only immediately relieved all who have used it, but effectuately cured them. She is desirous that those who are sufficied with what, in many cases of that disease is considered incurable, and that all who are suffering from its attack, may have the benefit of the wondering all diseases sufferystratas or Salt Rheum.

MES. C. BERTEAUX, Nicteaux.

11 may be procured from any of the following

AGENTS John Naylor, E-q., Halifax.
Andrew Henderson, Esq., Annapolie.
Daniel McGree, Esq., Kentville.
William H. Troop, Esq., Wolfville.
Eider Samuel McKeown, Barrington. T. R. Patillo, Esq., Liverpool. B. Fleet, Yarmouth.

CERTIFICATES.

Of persons who were suffering from severe attack o Erystipelas, who had tried the many remedies which are usually prescribed from which they found no relief; but on applying Mgs. Eghtraug's Mgdcing were effectually

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with the Erasipelas, or the Salt Rheam, as the Doctors call it, for ten years. My hands were trequently so diseased, that I could make no use of them. I employed reversal physicians, but to no purpose as my suffering only increased.—
I applied Mrs BERTRACK'S MED.CINE for a short time and l applied Mrs BERTEAUX'S MED.CINE for a short time and was soon cured of every vestige of the disease. The thank follness which I felt, on the long and painful disease being removed, was much more than tongue can express. After three years from the time when I used the Medicine, I was threatened with a relapse or return of the disease. I applied the Medicine and the disease disappeared. From that time to the present, I am perfectly free from all symptoms of Erysipelas or Salt Rheum. I therefore heartily recommend it to all who are similarly afflicted, as a speedy and effectual remedy.

ANN S. WHEELOCK, Nicteaux.

The following testimonial in favour of the efficacy of this remedy has been received from William Caldwell Esq., Mayor of the City of Halian, and is published for the benefit of those who may be similarly afflicted. Hatifax May 3rd, 1851.

To John Naylor, Esq.,

Siz,—The cause of suffering humanity demands, I think, that every one who knows anything that will afford reliefought to make it public. Believing this to be the fact, I hand you the following certificate of what has come under my notice, and you are at liberty to use it in any way you have think proces.

my notice, and you are at liberty to use it many wey you may think proper.

In March last, my wife was attacked with that dreadful disease Erysypelas in her leg. It inflamed and swelled to an alaiming size, causing exeruciating para, rendering it impossible for her to put her toot to the floor, and was fast advancing upwards. Her case was one painful to look upon. Having read in a newspaper of the beneficial results of Mrs Berteaux's remedy. Indvised her to procure a bottle from you, which she did, and the effect was miraculous; for in the short space of four hours, she was so far relieved that we were both quite automated. She continued to recover gradually, and in a few days was quite free, (and I believe and hope forever) from that dre dful malady.

W. CALLDWELL.

CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers to the public a sure and cer-tain remedy tor all kinds of RHEUMATISM, viz., Acute, Chronic, Inflammatory, &c. &c., also for Headachts, and Chronic pains in general.

Mrs. C. BERTLAUX, Nicteaux.

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify, that last May I was afflicted with This is to certify, that last May I was afflicted with acute Rheomatic pains from my flead to my teet. I suffered everything but death for four weeks. I tried many things—I employed a Doctor. But I grew worse and worse,—so bad, that it took four persons to lift me off the bed—I sent for Mrs. Berteaux, she came, and study with nie a night—applied her medicine, and to my astonishment and joy, the next morning I could stand and walk, and in a few days I was able to go about my place.

SAMUEL MCCONNEL.

Nicteaux, 22nd August, 1849.
Swoin before me this 8th. Sept., 1851.
D. G. LANDERS, J. P.
Jan 3. Wes. 130, Ath. 53.

Jan 8.

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL.

 $\Lambda^{
m RRANGEMENTS}$ are in progress by a number of Mercantile gentlemen, to issue at an early day,

A WEEKLY JOURNAL,

A WEEKLY JOURNAL,

to be devoted to the strenuous advocacy of a reciprocity trade between the United States and the British North American Colonies — increase of Railway and Steamboat communication between the two countries—the presentation of the resources of the Colonies to Capitalists in the United States—weekly review and prices current of American goods required in the colonial markets, and of Colonial produce &c., shipped to American ports—and all general Commercial intelligence touching the interests of the rapidly increasing trade between the two countries.

The Journal will be handsomely printed on a large foliosheet, at \$2,00 per annum in advance. A reasonable space will be devoted to advertisements of goods required in the Colonial trade, and other interests connected with the objects of the paper.

The Proprietors respectfully solicit from American and Colonial Correspondents, articles containing statistics of the trade between the States and the Colonies—the mines minerals, timber, fisheries, agriculture, &c., of the Provinces,—the manufactories, public institutions, schools, &c., of the States, and facts on all subjects connected with the reciprocal connecte of the two countries. Communications, post para, to the "International Journal, Boston," (giving the editor, confidentially, the writers' names), will receive faithful attention.

Boston, January 6, 1852.

MISCELLA NEOUS.

FATAL AND MELANCHOLY DISASTERS AT SEA. -The schr. Fairy, Locke, master, of Ragged Islands, sailed hence for Kingston, Jam , on the 7th December last. On the 9th, two days after leaving Halifax, during a heavy North West gale, accompanied by thick snow, two of the crew, John Owens, carpenter of St. John, N. B. and Francis Wood, seaman, from Ireland, were washed overboard and lost. The Fairy having arrived at Kingston, 6th January, left on the 17th for Wilmington, N. C. On the passage to Wilmington, 15th February, a fearful storm of thunder and lightning occurred, when William Lloyd,

Barrington, were seriously injured by the light-ning, which also affected, but in a less degree, the captain, mate, and steward.

St. Barts, one of the Carribean Islands, be longing to Sweden, was visited by a dreadful conflagration, March 2. It broke out at 2, a. M., and as the wind was blowing heavily all endeavours to suppress the flames were unsuccessful until about 120 houses and stores had been destroyed. St Barts in 15 miles in circumference, is fertile in sugar and tobacco, and has a considerable trade with the U. States.

A Company of London speculators propose to and a screw, for crossing the Atlantic, to be of a thousand horse power, built of iron, fire proof, and capable of energing 2,000 passengers. Its huge bulk and strength would ensure its safety in the stormiest weather.

Lorenzo Gilbert, of Woodstock, Va., has into 100,000 bricks daily.

Six men and women, emigrating West, were murdered and robbed of \$22,000, in a house in had escaped.

that the Militia of Jamaica and Barbasoes had heen called out.

In Grenada, Tobago, St. Vincent, and Trinidad, much rain had fallen, and checked the manufacture of Sugar

West India Mail Company have reduced their fares between St. Thomas and Southampton, to £30 and £35.

Antigua.-The revenue of the Island exceeds the expenditure by £2,459, for the past year.

been elected representative in the House of Assembly of Jamaica for the Parish of Westmoreland, in the room of Mr. Foster Davis, expelled. to the paper.

DEMERARA .- Yellow Fever still prevailed at Demerara and a number of deaths had resulted -288 Coolies had arrived from India. The shipping in port was inadequate to the demand for shipping produce. The increased manufacture sugar in England had caused much depression

BARBADOES - Some of the Barbadoes papers were in mourning for friends lost in the Amazon, and the Lieut. Governor had ordered a public continuances, if any, and of the additions of mourning for 10 days. The Globe of the 16th names, in order that we may make our arrange-says:—"The Island continues healthy and its ments accordingly. physical condition and prospects, all things con sidered, encouraging, but no language at our command could adequately describe the gloom which the melancholy intelligence of the loss of the Amazon has thrown over the whole Colony."

FRENCH ISLANDS - Martin-que papers, are chiefly occupied with addresses of adhesion to Prince Louis Napoleon.

SANDWICH ISLANDS .- A curious phenomenon occurred at Hononlulu in the latter part of January. The sea rose to such a height as to submerge several houses and plantations.

The Hon. Mr. Hincks, Inspector General of Canada, arrived in England on the 16th ult, and had an interview, on the following day, with Sir John Pakington, at the Colonial Office.

The British ship Lucy Ann, from Liverpool, with 250 tons salt, was lost on the 4th ult on Brittan Island. The crew have arrived at New Orleans. Capt Owens is supposed to be lost.

The House in Committee of Supply have granted the sum of £500 per annum, for three years, to encourage the proposed steamer for connecting certain ports in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence.

We are glad to learn that the House of Assembly has appropriated the sum of £3000 for the purpose of protecting the Fisheries.

The Committee of Supply, on Wednesday granted the sum of £300 for the payment of a Temperance Lecturer throughout the Province.

We understand the usual grants to the Colleges and Academies, have been passed in Committee of Supply.

The Legislature was prorogued yesterday at 3 o'clock, by His-Honour the Administrator of the Government.

The article Communicated from West Chester, is not accompanied by any signature. Will the writer favour us confidentially with his Rev. J. W. Richardson, and the Rev. Mr. Crane. name, in compliance with our Standing Regula-

We regret the late arrival of parcels at Parrsbore; but it is evident, we cannot control the P. O. We shall do our best, however, to Peter Mihan. secure their earlier arrival.

Letters and Monies Received.

(See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.) of London, and Cornelius Swim of Cape Island, and Smith, Sambro, (58), Rev. J. G. Hennigar. Driscoll.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

We have in contemplation, if practicable, to make such alterations in The Wesleyan at the commencement of the fourth Volume, which will be in July next, as will enable us to give considerably more reading matter in our columns,which, if carried out, will involve us in additional expense. We propose not to increase the subscription price per annum; but, in order to meet build an enormous steamship, with eight engines the increased expenditure, and to warrant the alteration, we shall require, at least, in addition to the number now on our lists, three hundred and fifty new subscribers, which will be a little more than an average of eight for each of the Circuits in the Districts of Nova Scotia and New vented a machine that will turn out from 50,000 Brunswick. We are anxious to make The Wesleyan all that its warmest friends may wish, but we have long felt straitened for want of space, Doddridge county, Virginia, by another party who &c. In this MATTER, WE CAN DO NOTHING, WITHOUT THE HBARTY AND ENERGETIC CO-OPERATION OF OUR BRETHREN AND OTHER WEST INDIES .- The Trinidad Papers report FRIENDS. The Wesleyan, as it is, we have reason to believe, has been exercising a beneficial influence on our cause throughout our Districts. and we laudably desire to render it a still more potent instrument for good. We appeal, then, earnestly, to our Ministers, and to all others who desire the prosperity of our beloved Methodism, to assist us with their influence and valuable and highly effective agency, in meeting the JAMAICA.-Cholera still lingered. The small emergency of the times, and placing their periopax was disappearing. Dr. David Mason has dical on such a footing, as will both free us from 18 fears and 7 months. pecuniary anxiety, and add augmented influence

We anticipate a prompt and hearty response. We solicit the brethren to ascertain before the approaching Districts, the number of present subscribers who intend to continue such, and the of bret root Sugar in Europe and the low rates of number of those who will enter their names as new subscribers, for the next Volume, and to forward to us the lists with as little delay as possible, so that we may be advised of intended discontinuances, if any, and of the additions of ments accordingly.

Appointments.

Provincial Secretary's Office, ? 3rd April, 1852.

His Honour the Administrator of the Government by the advice of the Council, has been pleased to delare the undermentioned places to be respectively Ports of Entry and Clearance for Britsh and Foreign Shipping and Goods.

Clements-port, in the County of Annapolis, Church Point, Digby. Hants-port, . Hants. Londonderry, Colchester.

His Honour has also been pleased to make the following appointments:

The Honourable William A. Henry, to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law, for

the Province of Nova Scotia. To be Collectors of Colonial Duties: For Clements-port, Botsford Viets, Esquire. Church Point Ambrose Bourner

N. T. Harris, Hants-port, Sandy Cove, Calvin Gidney, " Londonderry, J. D. Morrison,

To be Justices of the Peace for the County of Guysborough, William Clark, Esq. Sydney, David Condon, Esq. Shelburne, Henry Locke, Esq. Lewis Brown, Dancan Victoria, Ferguson and Donald McLeod, Esqrs.

Lunenburg, Benjamin Zwicker, M. and George Ross, Esqrs. Hants, Charles L. Jeffery, Esq. Amos S. Blinkhorn, Cumberland, Robert W. Salter, Wm. Treen,

and Rufus F. Trueman, Esqrs. Cape Breton, Donald Gillis, Donald Mc Donald, and Martin Mc-Donald, Esqrs.

To be Members of the Boards of Commissioners for Schools, namely: For the County of Cumberland, Thomas M. Morris, Esqr; Digby, the Rev. John C. Morsa, and the Rev. Archibald Gray; Cape Breton, the

To be one of the Coroners for the County of Digby, Edward H. Oakes, Esquire.

To be Commissioners of Streets for the Township of Sydney, C. B., George E. Burchell, and

To be one of the Commissioners of Pilots for the Port of Pugwash, Daniel Rogers.

To be Junior Clerks in the Post Office De-Rev. W. McCarty, (new sub.), Messrs. Cook partment at Halifax, Hugh Kerr and Henry

Marriages.

On the 18th ult, by the Rev J V Josa, Mr Benfamin Doane, to Miss Maria R Knowles, both of Barrligton Township.——On the 23d ult, by the same, Mr Edward S Crowel, to Miss Elizabeth Shoalds, both of Port S CROWEL, to Miss Elizabeth SHOALDS, both of Port La Tour.—On the 29th ult, by the same, Mr William BETHEL, to Miss Rhoda Swarn, both of Port La Tour. At the Wesleyan Mission House, Snekville, on the 11th ult, by the Rev J G Hennigar, Mr Joseph BLACK, of Dorchester, to Mrs Jane RICHARDSON, of Sackville, N B.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 30th ult, by the same, Mr Thomas C Seven, to Miss Elizabeth A RICHARDSON, all of Sackville, N B.—At the residence of James Dixon, Esq. on the same evening, by the same, Mr Amos Ocden, to Miss Mary Jane, daughter of Mr George Black, all of Sackville, NB. At Picton, on the 18th ult, by the Rev J Stewart, Mr D McMillan, Upper Settlement, E River, to Miss Jane. At Picton, on the 18th uit, by the nev J Stewart, Mr D McMitchan, Upper Settlement, E River, to Miss Janet McDougal, of Merigomishe.——On same day, by the same, Mr M Allen, of River John, to Miss Christy Being that Alashons.——Also same day. Mr Kannati, Company of the Manhanger of the Alashons. Little Harbour.—Also, same day, Mr Kenneth Caup. BELD, of Albion Mines, to Miss Jessie Camphell, Narrows of East River.—Chronicle.

rows of east River.—Chronice.
On 24th ult, Mr John McDonald, of Albion Mines, to Miss Jane McLaren, of Garden of Eden.—16.
On 31st ult, by the Rev Jas Bayne, Mr Chas Fraser, to Miss Mary Ann Dee, both of Fisher's Grant.—16. At Carleton, 24th ult, by the Rev F Coster, Mr Sannel T Mosiger, of Newport, MS, to Miss RACHEL P, eldest daughter of Joseph O Dunham, Esq -1b.

Deaths.

At Cornwallis, on the 23rd ult, after a lingering illness, borne in resignation to the Divine will, and closed in faith and hope, SUSAN, wife of Mr Samuel Starr, in the 48th year of her age.

At Boston, on Sunday morning, 21st ult., ANNE T., wife of Mr Thos T Satliffe, formerly of this city, aged

At Sackville, on the 14th Feb, Mrs Jane, wife of Mr Christopher Inchardson, in the 74th year of her age. Mes R will long live in the memory of her relatives and neighbours, as a kind friend in "affliction's sad hour;" and has left the aged partner of her cares, and a name-rous family, to remember, by her departure, that they too must die. In her last moments, she was sustained by the supporting grace of her Saviour, and meekly suffered the will of God. Her mortal temains were followed to the Weslevan Church, by a large concourse of friends and connexions.

At River John, on Sunday, 28th ult, David Rongers, Esq. aged 86 years. Mr R came to this country from the United States in 1770, at the age of 4 years, there being then only four families settled in the district now known as the County of Picton, and he was the last survivor but one of the small band who then disputed with the Indian the possession of the country. In life he was much and deservedly respected by all who knew him, and his death is regretted by a large circle of relations and friends.—Chronicle.

At St John, NB, on Sunday, 28th ult, ELLEN GORBON, wife of Charles L Street, and eldest daughter of Isaac Woodward, Evq. formerly of this city, aged 25 years.

—Also, on Monday, the 29th ult, Geongra Clark, youngest daughter of Isaac Woodward, Esq. aged 15. vears .- 1b.

Suddenly, at Mills Village, on Monday evening, 28th ult, Charlotte, wife of Mr Benjamin P Mack.—16. At the Poors' Asylum, 2nd inst, John RAFTERY, aged 24 years, a native of Ireland.

On March 31, at St John, N B, Mr Robt N VEXNIC, fourth son of Mr William N Venning, in the 25th year of his age .- Cour.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, 3rd - Pressian barque Gladiator, Mexick Liverpool, GB., 55 days, to Oxley & Co.; schrs Volant McLearn, Shelburne; California, Griffin, Ragged Isl'ds. SUNDAY, 4th—pkt brigts Halifax, Meagher, Boston.
to B Wier & Co.; Laura, Day, Alexaudria, 15 days, 9
from the Capes, to J Tobin; schr Ocean Queen, Wilson.
TUESDAY, 6th—schrs Young Hunter, Tobin, St Pierre.

N F, 3 days, to Dickson, Forman & Co; Hector, Griffin, Boston, 4! days. WEDNESDAY, 7th-schr Bluenose, Murphy, 18 days from Fortune Bay, N F, to P Dunne.

CLEARED.

April 5th—schrs Jane Sprott, McNab, Newfoundland by John McNab: Chebucto, Nickerson, St John, NB., by T Bolton; Zealand, Spinney, Boston, by J&MTobia. April 6th—schr Mary, Bond, New York—J&M April 7th-John Thomas, Doyle, Newfid-Fairbanks

and Allisons; Halifax. Mengher-B Wier & Co, and HY Mott & Son; Himerald, Knowles, B W Indies—George-II Starr.

MEMORANDA.

New York, 5th inst-arr brig Emma Adeline, Cronan, Ponce, P R-(Per Telegraph.) Schr Ocean Queen reports-schr Good Intent, Dowsev, hence, at Guyama.

Schr Victory, Landry, from Halifax for Rose Blanche N.F., was totally wrecked on Miquelon, 7th inst, in a gale—(crew saved and arrived here per Young Hunter.)
Lune aburg, 8th inst—arr'd St Croix, Bermer, Boston for Halifax.—(Per Telegraph.)

The weather at Belize, Honduras, was very bad. On

The weather at Belize, Honduras, was very bad. On the night of 26th February, a violent gale from N N W to E N E, prevailed for 42 hours. The following vessels were driven ashore and went to pieces—brigs Cobreno, of Halifax; Milton and Margaret of Liverpool, NS. The crews were saved by lashing themselves to rafts and spars.—Boston paper.

THE WESLEYAN

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F JOB PRINTING executed at this office, with neatness and despatch.