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# Doetrn.

#### THE SETTING SUN.

BY THEODORE SEDGWICK FAY

Farewell, O Snn! To the horizon's rim. Low bowed, thy glory dim. Thy journey done: So some fallen monarch lies, Riboling the sight no more. At will scanned careless o'er By common eyes.

Lower-more low-The broken edge, between, Of our old earth is seen Ascending slow; As its unswerving bound, With mountain, sea, and plain, Nation and town, again Comes steady round.

Linger a while! Still let thy crimson beam Through the dark forest stream. O'er the field smile. In vain! thy hour is past: Never on earth was givin A glory so like heaven, And giv'n to last.

Now almost gone. How mourafully we gaze On thy slow-inking blaze Farewell, O San! So some beloved one dies, And takes, in faith's warm light. His everlasting flight From our wet eyes

Thou dost not set: Though plunged our globe beheath, Though quenche I in seeming death, Thou shinest yet In God's appointed time, Thou wilt, like him once slain, Before our eves again, Uprise sublime.

Yes, even now, O'er realms, to thee revealed, From our small view concealed, Bendeth thy brow: Thou seest, from pole to pole, Blue gleaming at thy feet, With many a shore and fleet, Atlantic roll.

Beneath thy eye, Arctic ice-cliff and pinin. Warm field of golden grain, And India valley lie; While on the ship's lone way, Around the Cape, storm-tossed, The dark and frowning coast Sindes in thy ray.

And so, when I, Life's weary travel o'er, Reach that black fatal shore At length to die! Almighty Goo! teach me. As Earth's brief phantoms fade, To follow undismayed, Trusting in THEE!

Beyon! Death's night, Let nobier prospects rise. Now fields and fairer skies Break on my sight: And so, my tired race run, May my last moments shine, Radiant and calm, like thine, Oh setting Sun!

## WHAT IS LIFE?

O! what is life? 'Tis like a flower That blossoms-and is gone: Is flourishes its little hour, With 'all its beauty on: Death comes-and like a wintry day, It cuts the levely flower away.

O! what is life? 'Tis like the bow That glistens in the s':y: We love to see its colours glow. But while we look they die; Life fails as soon; to-day 'tis here, To-morrow it may disappear.

Lord, what is life? If spent with thee, In humble praise and prayer, How long or short our life may be, We feel no auxious care: Though life depart, our joys shall last When life and all its joys are past.

# Christian Miscellann.

6 We need a better acquaintance with the thought and reasonings of pure and lofty minds.—Da. Strate

BY THE REV. R. COONEY, A. M.

For the Wesleyan, The Originality of the Bible.

The divinity of this sacred volume has been repeatedly and abundantly authenticated. Its celestial origin has been the subject of deep and searching investigations, of learned and elaborate disquisitions, and of numerous polemical discussions. In these, Light has triumphed over darkness, and Truth has vanquished error. They are indeed the process verbal by which the divine character has been fully established. No marvel then, it will be said, that originality. striking originality, is a distinguishing and pervading feature of "THE HOLY BIBLE."

This is apparent in every part of it; and must of necessity be so, as it had no predecessor. It contains the VERY FIRST SPECI-MENS of History and Legislation; of civil and criminal Jurisprudence; of Poetry, and Biography—of political science in all its branches, of ecclesiastical polity, of natural and moral philosophy, &c., &c.

But "The Originality of the Bible" is very clearly seen in the numerous, wonderperiods of its history. These had no antecedents-no preliminaries. In themselves, they form the most extraordinary events. effects, as they are mysterious in their origin, and ancient in their calends.

We hear a great deal of the vigilant Dragon that guarded the golden apples of Hesperides; and how often have we been delighted while reading the history of Deucalion the son of Prometheus. We have all heard of the labours of Hercules-of the devotion and self-sacrificing spirit of Iohigenia-of the friendship of Damon and Pythias of Apollo driving the chariot of the sun : of Xion, and the perpetual revolutions of his torturing wheel-of the travels of Ulysses ploits of "THE HEATHEN GODS," and of reproof erreth. the great military feats performed by their ancient warriors and heroes.

The travels of ULYSSES and ÆNEAS are the sincerity of my love to Christ? as nothing, compared to the journeyings of

Diorama,-Here all these stupendous events | path ? are brought out in all their diversity, and in a constantly varying light; and "THE cred spot, various lights, issuing from quar-Christian dispensation, and show us, in THE tv, are confirmed in unbelled

BIBLE, an inexhaustible mine containing "The Pearl of great price," "The golden stones of "The Urim and Thummim"liant gems of which the Heavenly City, the OF THE BIBLE" will be fully demonstrated is the way of return to duty and peace?be experienced-and the hopes and visions confession, and tears, to the cross of Christ. of future glory will be realized by faith -

"By faith we already behold That lovely Jerusalem here; Her walls are of jasper and gold. As crystal her buildings are clear; Immovably founded in grace, She stands, as she ever bath stood, And brightly her builder displays, And flames with the glory of God."

## What I love too little.

I too little love to examine my own heart. Were I faithful in self-examination, I should know better where my affections were centred, and should be less liable to love improper objects, or to love proper ones excessively. I know that my heart is proud, treacherous, deceitful, and greatly wanting in pure ful occurrences, mentioned in the earliest love to God; and I feel towards the work who has to enter upon the investigation of the conduct of a disobedient child. I hesitate, and are as sublime in their operation and and defer, and meanwhile evils are continually accumulating, and my case is being aggravated. How far better to come at once to the light, that the deeds of my wicked heart may be reproved, and that repentance and peace may ensue !

I love reproof too little. If I loved it, and consted the wounds of a friend faithful, how much more ready would friends be to give me needed admonition and seasonable reproof! How much more should I profit from it, when it was given; and how much less should I need it! But it is not merely the reproofs of brethren that I misimprove; and Eneas - In a word, who has not heard but those also which come from the hands of, who has not read of, the marvellous ex- of my heavenly Father. "He that refuseth

I love labour, and sacrifice, and self-denial too little. How reluctantly do I go into-But the fictions and fables of HESPERI- a vineyard where I know there is a burden DES are only an erroneous and distorted ver- to be borne! How easily do I excase mysion of the prohibition and expulsion of self-from doing something that is cro-sing to PARADISE - The history of DEUCALION the flesh! I can easily say, "I am not fit was suggested to the Epic Poets by the his- for that work, or some one else can do it tory of NOAH-The labours of HERCULES better than 1," and so I pacify conscience had their origin and type in those of SAMP- by neglecting duty and living in idleness. I sox-the character of Iritigenia, and her is easy to talk of self-denial, and of taking installation as High Priestess of Diana, are up the cross; but talking and doing are difa mere reprint of the case of JEPTHA's daugh- ferent things. Alas! what single thing have ter. Of the the friendship of DAMON and I renounced-what labour am I pursuing-Pythias we would have never heard, or what sacrifice or self-denial of mine are

the Children of Israel, and were surpassed suitably loved it, should I not read it more The wonderful achievements of their solar "The entrance of thy words giveth light, the allegoties or myths of the Heathen the-, suitably loved and pondered the divine tesration of future punishments is clearly exhi- the wisdom of inspiration? Could I so far wander from God, if I made his word the The Bible is indeed a kind of spiritual constant lamp to my feet and light to my

I love the souls of men too little, Witness of this celestial exhibition, and on this sa- want of tenderness and faithfulness in repro- going, with promises. ving them of sin, and endeavouring to lead stream of light. A beam, somewhat shaded, ness and triffing conversation, by which I issues from the manger of Bethlehem; a hinder instead of promoting the salvation of bright and beautiful one comes shining from souls. An ! what witnesses against me will the banks of the Jordan; from Thabor, from there be, who are living in impenitence, and the Lakes of Gallilee, and from the Mount who hear no admonition nor entreaty from

I love the Saviour of sinners too little. I might as well have confessed this at first.wedge of Ophir"-The diamonds that em- This is sufficient to account for all other evils bellish "The Crown of Life"-the precious and defects. Love to Christ is the fountain of all holy affections, and the source of all "The unsearchable riches of Christ"-"The true obedience; and where this love is treasures of wisdom and knowledge"-" The wanting, no marvel if its fruits are wanting, pure gold, the beautiful pearls, and the bril- Here, then, is the cause of all my sins and sorrows. I have forsaken the Fountain of New Jerusalem is built." And, while we living waters, and have hewn out to myself devoutly, and with an enlightened under- broken cisterns, which can hold no water; standing, explore this mine, and seek after and, of necessity, I am found wanting in all its hidden treasures - "THE ORIGINALITY respects. What, now, shall I do? Where -its gracious and ballowing influence will Hasten, O sinful soul! with contrition, and

#### Humility-A Dream.

I thought I stood at the entrance of an immense palace, and saw a poor mendicant waiting opposite me. He seemed a man of broken spirit, his face was wan and pale, his words ever and anon were "Admit me, pray admit me to the palace."

But he, like myself, seemed to apply to the wrong persons for admittance. As I saw him leaning dejected against the doorway, I cast in my mind what advice to give him, forgetting, alas! that I too was ignorant. Then came the doorkeeper to him. I applied for admission as a right, while the poor beggir only showed his rags and went; to him. The doorkeeper gave attention; he of self-examination a refuctance, such as one took him by the hand, and so they went in together, and the gate closed on me.

Then I saw the beauty of humility. Not long after, I met the humble man of tears, but how changed! Ilis garment was costly; his feet were shod with strange but substanthal shoes; his face wore no longer, its ead expression. Now I accosted him and said, What means this change? and what of the palace?" He answered me with solemnity: This change is the free and unmerited gift. of the great King. This," pointing to his. garb, "is the robe of his righteousness, and he who admitted me is truly as the door of the palace. Through him alone can you enter. Go," said he, "and apply with humility and faith. His voice never yet sent away the humble suppliant." "What," said I, "can none but he admit me?" "And art thou not content?" he said, "Could a thousand others give me a place there, I would prefer the hand that led me so gently in; go," he said, "and learn humility.

The earnestness of his voice startled me, I awoke, and plainly saw that my dream had showed me Jesus the only way of salvation. Alas! I said, as I roused myself, that so many go away disappointed because too proud to depend on the meek

## Coming to Christ.

Once more, coming sinner! think of the but for the love of DAVID and JONATHAN. there, to give testimony of the strength and Saviour who haviteth thee; full of grace as well as of truth. He complaineth if thou I love God's holy Word too little. If I come not; he is displeased if thou call not upon him; he can bear with thy weakness; perhaps, by even the migrations of Abraham. and remember more, and practise more? — he can pity thy ignorance; he can be touched with the feeling of thy infirmities; he charioteer would have never been found in Should I stumble so much in darkness, if I can affectionately forgive thy transgressions; he can heal thy backslidings, and love thee ology, if Enoch had not been translated; and innonies? Could my heart be so cold, and freely. His compassions fail not; he will in Xion's ceaseless tortures, the endless du- so much a void, if it were well instructed in not break the bruised reed, nor quench the smoking flax; he can pity where no eye pities, and be afficied in all thy afflictions; he will bow bis ear to thy stammering prayer; he will accept the weakest offering, if there be in it but thy heart; he hath strewed all my want of fervour, carnestness, and impor- the way from the gate of hell where thou Cross," the mysterious cross is the centre tunity in praying for them. Witness my wast, to the gate of heaven whither thou art

Behold how the promises, invitations, ealls, ters, meet together and form one confluent them to the Saviour. Witness my worldli- and encouragements are mixed with the names of mercy, goodness, love, pity, and pardon! In his book they are fairly written, that thou through patience and comfort of the scriptures might have hope. Coming sinner! blessed art thou, for " flesh and blood of Olives. These shine throughout the whole | my lips, but who, by my example of stupidi- | have not revealed this unto thee, but thy Father who is in heaven "- Bunga is

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# British Conference.

(From the London Watchman, August 15.)

Recognition of Returned Missionaries.

On Monday evening, August 11th, an Interesting Service took place in Sans Street Chapel, Sunderland, namely, the formal Recognition of Six Missionaries, as Members of the British Conference. The Rev. GEORGE MARSDEN was deputed to conduct the proceedings, and among the Preachers in attendance were, the Rev. Dr. ALDER, the Rev. Dr. RICHEY, the Revs. R. NEW-STEAD, T. C. INGLE, W. H. RULE, W. AR-THUR, the Ministers of the Circuit, &c.

The 446th Hymn-" Jesus, the word of mercy give," &c., was sung; after which the Rev. Wm. ARTHUR engaged in prayer, and the Rev. Dr. ALDER read Acts xie from the 8th verse. The Hymn, p. 210, " See how great a flame aspires," &c , was

Dr. ALDER, addressing Mr. Marsden, then said-You, Sir, are deputed by the Conference, now sitting in the neighbouring town of Newcastle, to preside over the present assembly,-an assembly convened for the purpose of receiving communications from several of our brethren, who have been employed, during a long series of years, as Missionaries, in different parts of the world, and all here are to witness, through you, their solemn recognition as members of the British Conference. I have, therefore, much pleasure in presenting to you these brethren, who have earned a good degree in connection with the Missionary department of our work; and some of them will, this evening, furnish to us information which cannot fail to inspire increased confidende as to the success of the great work in which they are engaged-the subjection of the world to the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ. As representing the Wesleyan Missionary Committee on this occasion, I beg to introduce to you, and to this assembly, Mr, John Thomas for upwards of a quarter of a century employed in Missionary work on some of the islands in the Southern Ocean ;- Mr. R. D. GRIFFITH, for several years a devoted labourer in Iudia; Mr. PEARSON, (from the Bahamas ;)-Mr. FIDLER, (from Antigua;)-Mr. HURD and Mr. Bines (also from the West Indies.) They have well and faithfully performed the doties to which, in the order of divine Providence, they have been called; and I have great satisfaction in presenting them, because several of them are about to return. and to devote themselves further to missionary service in distant lands. I rejoice in such opportunities as the present, for two reasons - they afford to our friends the means of making themselves acquainted with the great work which God, by the instrumentality of his church, is accomplish- himself ;-a field with the important operaing in different parts of the world, and they tions of which the name of Mr. Marsden, also furnish us with means of forming a as President of the Canadian Conference correct judgment of the character of the great enterprise to which we, as the friends friend Dr. Alder, were and ever would be of Christian missions have devoted our- historically interwoven ;-that field, though selves, and enable us rightly to estimate not presenting some of these attractions the amount of success with which our efforts have been crowned. We need encouragements. The same agents and agencies which are assailing our operations at home, are endeavouring to damage our interests abroad : but when you see before you men stationed in different parts of the world, and hear from them the great work which God by their means has accomplished in the places where they have been stationed, you connot but be gratified to the Father and Giver of all good, for the tokens of favour which he has been pleased to confer on the labour of his servants. Very signal were the interpositions of Jehovah on behalf of his aucient people. "In all their afflictions he was afflicted, and the angel of his presence saved them: in his love and in his pity he redeemed them: and he bare them, and carried them, all the days of old." No method was more frequently employed to preserve the Jews from apostacy, than to cherish in their minds their entire dependence upon God .- than that of reminding them of the great things which the Most High had accomplished on their behalf. The deliverances which he wrought out for them in Egypt, at the Red Sea, in the Wil- last year, of 1,200 souls ;-nay more, for carrying on his work by their instrumental- do not pray on earth, may pray when life is

derness and in Canaan, were often set be- there was that numerical increase when all ity, and giving such seals of apostleship, fore them, and they were enabled to say-" In God is my salvation and my glory, the rock of my strength, and my refuge is in God." While we, therefore, listen to statements made to us by servants of the Lord, employed as agents of our own Church in distaut lands, let us be encouraged to persevere in the work of faith and labour of love, to which we are called; and learning from their testimony, that it pleases God, by the instrumentality of his truth, to turn the hearts of men everywhere, where this truth is proclaimed, to "the obedience of the faith," let us gather motives to devote ourselves more earnestly to the dissemination of that truth, by means of which the hearts of the disobedient may be turned to tioners, not as candidates, not as persons of Saviour's sacrificial prayer. He prayed, the wisdom of the just.

The meeting was then addressed in an interesting manner by Messrs Thomas, Griffith, and Hurd, who entered into details of their experience in the Missionary work. describing their trials, and their successes, and pleading in behalf of the Missions in which they had severally been labouring. Our space will not admit the insertion of the addresses of these brethren.

Mr. MARSDEN expressed his regret that, on account of the lateness of the hour, he could not call on the other Missionaries-Messrs, Pearson, Fidler, and Biggs.

Dr. RICHEY, in moving the recognition of the Missionaries—(addressing Mr. Marsden and his Christian brethren)-said, in substance,-He was impressively reminded on that occasion, of his own ministerial views and obligations. He was reminded, particularly,-by the circumstances in which, through a singular coincidence, he found himself placed,-of the rapid lapse of time. and of the necessity of giving "full proof of his ministry," while health, in any tolerable measure, and energy, in any degree, to do the will of God, were continued to him. Just eleven years had elapsed since he occupied the position in which brethren stood, to receive recognition, in that very place of worship, which he then entered for the first time, and had never again entered till the present hour. They were in the habit, in the Colonies, of speaking of England as "home;" and, when about taking a voyage to England, they said, we are about to visit " home;" but he should, on that occasion, have felt much more at "home," had he stood before the Venerable Chairman and that assemblage to be again recognised rather than to have the honour devolve upon him, unworthy as he was, to request them, in the name of the Conference, to extend the expression of cordial recognition to these noble-hearted men, whom God had animated with the true evangelistic spirit. It might not be out of place, for one moment, to allude to the field from which he came some years ago, and that of his eminent and associations which distinguished the return of Missionaries from the more remote parts of the earth, was, nevertheless, one of the most important scenes of Missionary effort under the auspices of their great Institution. It was a land which had already given the most comfortable, happy, independent home to tens of thousands of Englishmen ;- a land, the most destitute settlements of which were visited, as evangelical pioneers in the cause of the Redeemer, by their messengers; for scarcely had a tree been levelled by the axe, in the endeavours of the emigrant to penetrate the forest or to rear himself a hut, ere their Ministers came to tell him of the love of Christ, and either to revive the remembrance of better and happier days, or to lead him, amidst the privations of the wilderness, to the consolations of the Gospel. In that land, the work was prospering, he might say, without exaggeration, on a magnificent scale. Only conceive of an augmentation of the funds in Canada, last year, to the amount of £1,000 above any previous year; only think of an increase, by their Missionary exertions, during the

before them-the ministry of the word,the Missionary ministry of the word,—the istry," and came before them, not as probabution of large benevolences; princes had as in the Ministry. signalized the day of their coronation by great Head of the Church triumphed, when of Life and Peace, "he gave some apostles: the world. and some, prophets; and some evangelists; for the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the editying of the of faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ." Was it not an impressive view of the dignity and importance of the Christian ministry-(he used these terms in their pure and spiritual import and bearing)—that though the object of Christ's ascension as Mediator after his complete work of atonement, was that he might fill, provide, spiritually enrich, and sanctify all things, yet he chose to do this through the medium principally of the ministry; and, in order to accomplish the work, he gave then, and had given ever since, in uninterrupted succession which should continue to the end of time. men anointed with the spirit of regeneration and then with the spirit of the ministry, to carry in triumph, the banner of the Cross around a redeemed and regenerated ed them, and the others who were to be then recognised, were the gift of Christ to the Church,-to the people of God -to bonds of Christian fellowship. No educahave ignited the flame that burnt in their with those "signs and wonders" which they have been enabled to detail, praise in heaven? as the fruits of their toil and the seals of their Ministry. They knew nothing of man-made Ministers: they desired none but those that Christ called. If the fountain of his mediatorial bounty was exhausted, the work was exhausted, and the world intimations of his own Spirit, as well as by

removals, by death, or otherwise, had been Let him say then, that he felt the most unsupplied. It must, therefore, be a rich re- mingled satisfaction in being the organ of membrance to the Chairman, as well as his expressing a request, that these brethren distinguished friend Dr. Alder, to look back might be publicly recognised on behalf of upon the troubles and trials of former years, the Conference as associated in that Minisand now to see that with one heart and soul, try, now in many respects calumniated; but with concentrated energies, they were car- determined, by the grace of God, through rying out, under the b'essing of the Great evil report and good report, to prosecute Head of the Church, this glorious work in the same career of duty, feeling that "the Canada. . . . But he must not forget the ob- reproach of Christ" was the highest honour. ject for which he had been called to stand Nor would he forget, that one great object of this Ministry was to lead to the blessed consummation, when all should "come into recognition of these holy men of God, who the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge had already given "full proof of their min- of the Son of God." This unity would be a realization, on an universal scale, of the doubtful claims, but to receive spontaneous that, as Ministers and people, they might and cordial recognition as their brethren, as keep at the remotest distance from all who "messengers of the churches and the glory were "given to change," or who delighted of Christ." He was reminded, that the in hurling the weapons of schism into the ministry was the great essential gift of fold of Christ; and that they might contri-Christ to the church and the world, when bute their efforts to promote that unity he "ascended up on high," and "obtained which was the object of the Redeemer's gifts for men." Conquerors had oftentimes highest desire. In conclusion, he proposed distinguished days of triumph by the distri- that the Brethren be formally recognised

Mr. R. NEWSTEAD, in briefly seconding distributing among their subjects m nifest the proposition adverted, as a characteristic displays of their generosity; but when the of the "true Church," to the fact, that his therto all who had engaged in that service he was coronetted in the heavens as Prince had been, as Missionaries, in the field of

Mr. G. MARSDEN then, with great solemnity, addressed a few words to the Brethren before him, and concluded by formally rebody of Christ; till all came in the unity cognising them, as Ministers associated with the Conference, "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

After singing a Hymn, the service was concluded with prayer.

# Family Circle.

The Mother's Music.

What is music? I would fain know what music is. I seek it as a man seeks wisdom. I walked late in the moonlight, in the beautiful avenue of lime trees on the banks of the Rhine, and I heard a tapping noise and soft singing. At the door of a cottage, under the blossoming lime tree, sat a mother with her twin babes; the one lay at her breast, the other in a cradle which world. Those Ministers who had address- she rocked at her foot, keeping time to her singing. In the very germ, when the first symptom of life appears, music is the nurse of the soul; it murmurs in the ear, and the them, his friends in Sunderland,—and to child sleeps; the tones are the companions all who were associated with them in the of his dreams, they are the world in which he lives; he has nothing; the babe, tion could have moulded their minds into although cradled in his mother's arms, is their present shape ;- no earthly fire could alone in spirit, but tones find entrance into this half conscious soul, and nourish it as bosoms for the salvation of souls; no en- earth nourishes the life of plants. Mother, ergy but that which was in the arm of God do you sooth your infant by singing one of himself could have accompanied their testi- the songs of Zion to it? Angels would like to sing to your baby of Him whom they

## Hint for a Prayerless Mother.

As a little boy sat looking at his mother one day, he said, "Grandpapa will be in heaven !- aunt will be in heaven !- Mary must perish. He had not trusted to human | will be in heaven !- baby is in heaven !hand the work of forming, authorising, or but mamma !!" here the child paused, and creating a ministry. He revealed himself looked very solemo. "Well, dear," said to their hearts, and having given them the the mother, " what about mamma? Will grace of salvation, he then imparted to not mamma be in heaven?" The little felthem the grace of the ministry; and, by the low shook his head very gravely, and replied "Oh, no, no!" "Why do you say the voice of providence and of the church, so ?" asked the mother, deeply affected. he pointed out fields which he had selected, "Oh, you do not pray," he replied, "so saying to them by the voice of the Spirit, you will not go to heaven!" "Yes, my "Go ye into all the world, and preach the dear, I do; I often pray for you when you gospel to every creature." They had do not see me, very often indeed:" "Ah, gone;-they had preached that gospel; I never saw you then. Kneel down now, and now, that they had come back for a and let me hear if you can pray." The season, many of them impatient to return, mother knelt by her child, and prayed for they thought of the souls they had left aloud for herself and little one, and that behind ripening for the skies. Now, he day learned a lesson she will never forget. could, with a good grace, and without the Mother! are you going to heaven? Do slightest particle of humiliation or mortifi- your little ones think you are going, by all cation, stand ejected from the pale of the they observe in your daily walk and con-Christian Church,-falsely so-called by Pa- duct? Are you leading the way to heaven? pal and Puseyite heresies, -so long as the Do they often hear your voice going up to hand of the Lord was so signally with them, the throne of God for them ? Those who

ostleship. most unorgan of brethren behalf of at Minisiated ; but , through prosecute that "the st honour. eat object e blessed come into mowledge would be ile, of the le prayed. ney might n all who delighted into the ght course

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fain know man seeks moonlight, rees on the a tapping a door of a lime tree, s : the one radle which time to her n the first the nurse ar, and the ompanions in which the babe, r's arms, is trance into mish it as . Mother,

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ner. his mother a will be in en !-- Mary heaven !aused, and dear," said ma ? Will he little fel-, and replido you say y affected. plied, " so " Yes, my when you d:" " Ah, down now, ray." The and prayed e, and that ver forget. aven? Do ping, by all lk and con-

to heaven?

oing up to

Those who

when life is

past, but their prayer then will not be answered. The rich man prayed for a single drop of water - a very small requestbut he did not obtain the boon he asked. May you be anxious to pray now, that your prayer may be heard and answered.

#### The Ties of Friendship.

you treat this relation? Have the voices that were once pleasant to you lost their tone? Have the cold and pitiless storms of the world frozen the current of your kindred feelings within you; or have they lost their power, and wasted in selfish cares, and hollow, heartless formalities? \* \* O! cherish, at home or abroad, the dear ties of kindred, and amid all the turmoil, and all the change of earthly pilgrimage, never. never, forget the obligations which they entail upon you Summon back the bright visions of boyhood. Call up the stream. the hill-side, and the woodland-call him up whose face so often reflected the joyousness of your own, and whose hand at night warmly clapsed in yours-call up her whose voice, like every sister's voice, was around your sunny path like music-call up those who with you

-" played Beneath the same green tree, And every evening knelt and prayed Argund one parent knee."

And though they may be far or near, though the ocean may seperate, or the grassy grave hide them from you-never in all the rush and shifting lights and shadows of existence, never forget that you are a brother.

#### Treatment of Children.

Some people do not govern and manage their children well because they have not the ability; some because they do not know how; and others because they are not willing to use the necessary thoughtfulness, and submit to the necessary self-denial, for such self-controul as is necessary. For some of these difficulties there is no outward and applicable remedy; others may be aided by a few simple reflections.

Do not lay useless commands upon children and allow them to be violated. If a command is fit to be made it ought to be obeyed, and if it is not fit to be oneyed it ought not to be made. Many parents deem it incumbent on them, in order to vindicate their authority over their children, to give a great many useless or absurd commands, without reflecting on their absurdity till they are carried out; when they must stand before their children committed to a false position, to which they must adhere for the sake of authority or consistency, or recede as his accountability to the Great Author of his from it for the sake of common sense with existence, and his capacity for either enjoyment the loss of their respect, or must suffer a silent disobedience for the same reasons with two-fold state of existence. Both its religion, the loss of their authority.

Do not threaten punishment unsuited to the case, or which, from the nature of the case, cannot be inflicted. Children soon learn what the real import of such threatening is; and thus acquire contempt for the authority of their parents, and learn the habit of falsehood at the same time.

Do not attach a threat of penalty to every command. Children ought to obey their parents and teachers because they command them. A habit of obedience merely to avoid punishment is one of the worst that can possibly be acquired. A child should learn to do what is right, because it is right .-This will be a correct rule for him now and always.

Do not contract a habit of talking in a scolding or objugatory manner to children. It discourages them from trying to please you, at the same time, that they will themselves contract a similar habit, to be exhibited whenever their occasion shall come.-Prairie Farmer.

## Infant Education.

A mother once asked a clergyman when she should begin the education of her child, which she told him was then four years old. "Madam," was the reply, "you have lost three years already. From the very first smile that gleams over an infant's cheek, your opportunity begins."

## Literary.

#### Mental Science.

But what was the theory of morals adopted by these rejecters of mind, referred to in the last number? Herbert declared "That the indul gence of lust and anger is no more to be blamed Are you a brother? In what manner do than thirst or drowsiness." Hobbes, "That every man has a right to all things, and may lawfully get them if he can." Bolingbroke, "That the chief end of man is to gratify the appetites and inclinations of the flesh." Hume, unblushingly asserts, "that adultery must be practised;" and Voltaire advocated the unlimited gratification of the sensual appetites. Thus, these materialists and infidels, both in their religion and morals, evinced the absurdity and wickedness of rejecting mental philosophy, and the Christianity of the Bible. But did they demonstrate the trick of their system if death: Voltaire, when dying, endured horrors never to be express ed, and even confessed to a Priest, and signed his recantation of his former principles. Hume, instead of meeting death with the calmness of a philosopher, played the buffoon in that awful hour, proving, by his comic actions, his anxiety to drown serious thought. Diderot and Gibbon discovered the same anxiety, by deeply interesting themselves in the most trifling amusements. The last hours of Paine were such as might have been expected from his previous immorality, infidelity, and unprincipled habits. During his paroxysms of distress and pain he would sometimes invoke the name of that Jesus whom in his writings he had so fearfully blasphemed. At length he expired as if forsaken of both God and man. The conduct of these champions of infidelity, when leaving the world, proves that there was one spark of horror in their souls which all their philosophic efforts were unable to extinguish! In health they were the antagonists of revelation and some of them, the utter rejectors of mental science; but, in death, their conduct belied their professions and reiterated assertions; for they certainly gave indubitable evidence that they were in the possession of souls, which they feared, if not believed, would survive the dissolution of the body; and that the Gospel, with its divine author, they considered of greater importance, when on the borders of the grave, than through life, they had been willing to admit. Were not this the case, would Voltaire have cried out, in plaintive accents, "Oh Christ! Oh Jesus Christ!" and then complain that he was abandoned of God and man? Or would Paine have called upon the name of the Saviour, and then have exclaim ed in dreadful agony of mind: "I think I can say what they make Jesus Christ to say, - 'My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?""

> We must, however, admit that the whole system of religion and morals, as revealed in the Bible, has an especial reference to man, considered as a spiritual being. He is not there dealt with as a mere mass of animated matter, designed to exist for a few months or years, and then to become extinct for ever. The religion presented for his consideration and attention, and the morals and duties enjoined upon him, and to which he is required to submit, at once convince him of the spirituality and immortality of his nature, as well or suffering. In that system, which is divine, he is treated as a compound being destined for a morals, duties, threatenings and rewards, directly which will survive the death of the body. worship which is due to his Maker, and which is absolutely obligatory upon him; the duties which he owes to himself, to others, and to God, as well as the whole of revelation, —though having reference to his present state, and the various circumstances of life,-have an immediate relation to eternity and to the interests of his never dving With what overwhelming importance, to every believer in mental science, who has proper philosophic and scriptural views of this momentous subject, must appear the language of Jesus: "What shall it profit a man if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul? Or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?"

Mental Science is likewise of the utmost importance in the whole of social and political life, The instruction, the government, the discipline, the rewards and punishments, the approval and disapproval, in the domestic circle, especially refer to man's mental nature. He is not instructed as if he were only a mass of animated flesh and blood, destitute of an immortal soul, but as a being possessed of an immortal spirit. The parental or domestic authority is exercised, and rewards and punishments are imparted, on the ground of man's rationality and accountability. He is not dealt with as mere organized matter, or as a mere machine, having no power but his own volitions and action; but as a spiritual, conscious, free being, endowed with the liberty of choice, with power to act; and, consequently,

who deny the existence of the human soul, inform us why it is that parents instruct their children differently to their domestic animals, reward and punish them for their conduct, and so frequently manifest their pleasure or displeasure at their deportment! Should they act towards their children as they do towards the brutes which surround them? No! This would be preposterous. Mental Science, therefore, has an especial relation to the social circle, and forms the great leading feature of it; and the social circle, or the effects resulting from it, have a particular bearing on both the present and the future And it is only that instruction which is in accordance with the injunction of Solomon: Train up a child in the way he should go"-in the path, or course of life, in which he should walk; and, ordinarily, "when he is old, he will not depart from it,"—that can be really suitable to his mental nature, spiritual capacities, and ever during existence!

GEORGE JOHNSON. Point de Bute, August 20, 1851.

## Correspondence.

For the Wesleyan.

Pastoral Letters, No. 2.

To the Members of the Wesleyan Bible Class, Barrington.

4. Universalism is a dangerous error to the influence of which you may be exposed. Universalism is certainly SEMI-INFIDEL; for it disbelieves and denies all the Bible says about the future panishment of the wicked. But you know that it is a doctrine most clearly taught in the Scriptures, that the happiness of the righteous and the punishment of the wicked are the same as to duration; for you read Matthew xxv. 46; "And these shall go into everlasting punishment, and the righteous into life eternal." I have explained to you in our Bible Class that the word in the original is in both members of the sentence the same word.

But the error by which you are most likely to be influenced is on the subject of Christian Baptism. This is not a dangerous error; nevertheless the view that is taken of it by many around you is certainly erroneous. For you hear it almost constantly asserted; that the word "Baptize" has only one meaning, and that is, to immerse or dip: that our blessed Lord was immersed; and some in the exuberance of their knowledge and zeal; will tell how he " went down the banks of the Jordan," and was "buried in the liquid grave." You are also most confidently told that the Eunuch was immersed; and that immersion is the way, add the only way.

My dear young friends let me beseech you never take rant for argument; or the bare assertion of any man for scripture doctrines.

The subject of Baptism we have frequently held up in our Bible Classes. And you will remember that we have shewn;

1. That it is not correct that the word Baptize is confined to one meaning; that it has many meanings, and one of its meanings is certainly to sprinkle. Sprinkle is the meaning of baptize in Cor x. 1, 2. " All our fathers were under the cloud, and all passed through the sea; and were all baptized unto Moses in the cloud and in the You must certainly see that the Israelites could not be dipped or immersed in the "cloud" because it was over their heads; nor could they ing. She immediately availed herself of the pribe dipped in the sea; for its " waters were a wall vilege and was found that self-same day among refer to man's mental nature, and are designed to unto them, on their right hand, and on their them that feared the Lord and spoke often one teach him, that he is in the possession of a soul left," Exodus xiv. 22. It is evident the baptism to another. She soon felt that "the Lord the Israelites had in the sea, was by sprinkling; for the Psalmist when referring to that event says, "The clouds poured out water." Psalms lxxvii. 17.

> The manner in which our Redeemer was baptized, is not described or stated in the New Testament. Still we are not left without information on this subject. And to understand it you must remember our blessed Lord was not baptized for the purpose for which we are baptized; or for which christian baptism is administered; that is for admission into the Church, for he was received into the church by the then existing rite of circumcision, see Luke ii. 21. The baptism of our Lord was his consecration to the Priesthood, and it was to be done in his case as the Divine law required Jewish Priests to be baptized: for said the Saviour unto John:-"Suffer it to be so now; for thus it becometh us now to fulfil all righteousness," Mat. iii. 15: which sentence must mean, "Do it as the law requires"; and this consecration by baptism as required by the law of Moses, was by sprinkling for it is written : Num. viii. 6, 7. Take the Levites from among the Children of Israel, and cleanse them. And thus shalt thou do unto them to cleanse them, sprinkle water of purification upon them." Here is therefore the strongest reason to believe that our Lord was baptized by sprinkling.
>
> The assertion that the Eunuch was baptized by

immersion is nothing but unfounded conjecture. accountable for his actions, Upon what other There is nothing in the narrative that would lead principle can the education, restraints, chastise- an unprejudiced person to conceive that he was ments, and acquittals, during his minority, be immersed, for certainly "going into the water" words expressive of the faith and of the abiding

accounted for, or attended to? Let then those is not what is meant by immersion. It was " a desert," and there is no reason to suppose that there was water enough for immersion. over he was reading a passage in the Prophet Isaiah, where the word sprinkle occurs, For the commencement of the paragraph is Isaiah lii. 13;
"Behold my servant shall deal prudently, be shall be exalted and extolled and be very high": and in v. 15, we read, "So shall he sprinkle many nations." The word sprinkle was before the Eunuch as he was sitting in his chariot, reading " Esaias the Prophet": and it was doubtless this that induced him to say to Phillip, "See water, what doth hinder me to be baptized."

The inference then is, that the Eunuch was not dipped or immersed but sprinkled; and the ditty rou sometimes hear,-" The silver stream ran

full in sight;" should be treated as a poetic fable.

And now my dear young friends, I commend you to "God and to the word of his grace"; attend the ministry of the word, and all the ordinances of religion regularly; strive constantly to increase your stock of knowledge; let your external deportment be consistent with the laws of our holy Christianity; live to God by prayer, and strive to be useful in whatever situation Divine Providence may place you: and that I may meet you a!l in Heaven at last is, and shall be the prayer of your late Pastor and still your affectionate friend.

WILLIAM WILSON.

Yarmouth, June 16, 1851.

For the Wesleyay Barrington Circuit.

Death, the offspring of sin, the foe of man and the universal conqueror of the world and yet the sanctified friend and harbinger of everlasting felicity to the dead who die in the Lord, has visited us on this Circuit in several instances, during the past few weeks. Mrs. Wilson, the beloved wife of Mr. Geo. Wilson, fell suddenly dead while engaged in the affairs of domestic life.-Fourteen years ago I knew her as Miss Bell of Shelburne; and was intending to call upon her about the very time when I heard of her unexected death. She was beautiful in her person, intelligent in her mind, amiable and courteous in her manners, hospitable to strangers, pitiful and kind to the poor and afflicted, benevolent to, and an active promoter of good institutions, a kind friend, a good neighbour, a social companion and a dutiful affectionate and faithful wife and parent. These intellectual and moral graces which en-deared her to her family and friends, will long live in their remembrance, but the fading glory disappears, the short-lived beauties die O! 'tis grace alone that can under such afflicted circumstances enable us to say

et sickness blast, and death devour, If heaven must recompense our pains: Perish the grass, and fade the flower, If firm the Word of God remains.

By her sudden death we are reminded (and the living need such remembrances) that in the midst of life we are in death, and by it we are powerfully addressed. Be ye also ready for in such an hour as ye think not, the Son of Man

Mrs. Smith, a woman of 25 years of age died of consumption a few days ago, but died in the blessed hope of a glorious life beyond death and the grave. About fourteen years ago, when for a few weeks I supplied the place of the Rev. Mr. Knowlan on this circuit, I visited the residence of the deceased, and invited her to a class meethearkened and heard," for in a little while she too could say with them, " Come all ye that fear God and I will tell you what He hath done for my soul." We may learn from the above circumstances which occasioned her conversion to God, the duty of enquiring into the spiritual state of our people and furthering the gracious desires of the well disposed by inviting or leading them to a class meeting—a meeting which the Lord the Spirit has made the means of the conversion and final salvation of thousands. And, allow me to add, a means that will ever be prized and faithfully attended (excepting lawful hindrances) by all pious Methodists. A back-sliding heart and a worldly-minded spirit leads to disrelish, vain excuse and neglect. The deceased continued faithful to God, and to the people of her conversion and choice until the end. was that of the shining light which shineth more and more to the perfect day.' She manifested during her illness a vigorous faith-an ardent and quenchless love, and a blooming hope; and thus shewing to all around that 'tis religion that can give sweetest pleasures while we live. 'Tis religion that can supply solid comfort when we die. The Lord seemed so near to her that she requested that none would watch with her. "I am not alone-I have plenty of company with me. Jesus bids me come. Angels beckon me away, and stand ready to carry me away to the Paradise of God," were the substance of her last expressions to her husband and friends. Her death, or rather her sleep in Jesus was improved by an address from the xc. Psalm and 1st verse :

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Home of all Zion's followers from the beginning of the world. "Lord thou hast been our dwell-

ing place in all generations. And death has called away another-and shall we pass it by, though an infant? Ah no! for Jesus takes our children in His arms, and calls them heirs of heaven. A little promising babe, a few months old, was on the Sabbath offered to God with 5 others, and initiated into the Christian Church by the water of Baptism, on the next day sickened, and in a few hours after died. This little rose was nipped by the wind's unkindly blast, rather than parch'd by the sun's directer ray-but we believe that it is now a conscious spirit resting in the bosom of the great and the good Shepherd of the sheep with the lambs of his flock, for of this hath he assured us when he said " Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." And allow me to add interrogatively, Did not its baptism signify the same great comforting truth? Doth it not say to us—an infant is born of or baptized with the spirit before its admission into Heaven without faith, so may it be baptized with water without faith. It is received into the General Assembly and Church of the firstborn whose names are written in heaven without faith-so may it be received into the Gene-

ral Assembly of the Church by baptism without faith. As circumcision shewed that the infant Isaac was within the bonds of the covenant of grace as well as his believing father, though as an infant he could not believe; so baptism, the new seal of the same covenant, declares the same truths both as regards the baptized infant and the believing parent. Yes, Jesus has died for our children and put them into His redeeming covenant, has enclosed them within the precincts of His mediatorial Kingdom, and Baptism as Circumcision is a sign of the blessing of the Covenant to these little ones without faith, as well as of the righteousness of faith to them that believe as

mise." It is the sign, outward and visible, but the Lord keep us from believing it to be, as many do, the invisible and spiritual grace ex-opere operatum for prior to, and independent of the rite of either Circumcision or Baptism, little children are of the Kingdom; while the rite is the sign and seal of that blessed relation to their mediatorial King, and does not constitute the relation itself: nor does the new seal Baptism suppose that the baptized must not in adult life personally repent and believe in order to the righteousness of faith. In this sense it agrees with circumcision, which enjoined faith upon Isaac in future

did Abraham; for "if ye be Christ's then are ye

Abraham's seed and heirs according to the pro-

life in order to be a a partaker of like precious faith in the righteousness thereof, with his father Abraham; and as circumcised Isaac was not re-circircumcised upon his believing, neither should the baptized in infancy, be re-baptized upon their believing—as there is one faith, so there is one Baptism.

Barrington, September, 1851.

## Letters on Haiti.

DISCOVERY OF THE ISLAND, AND OTHER FACTS CONNECTED WITH ITS EARLY HISTORY.

This Island has no less than four names, which are given to it according to the circumstances under which it is spoken of. 1.—The name given it by Columbus was Hispaniola, or Espanola, i. e. little Spain; by this alone it was known in Europe for some time, and some speak of it vet by the same designation. 2.—The French settlers gave it the name of Saint Domingne-from he English have their Saint Domingo: known both in Europe and in the United States. 3.—Its present possessors, particularly those inhabiting the French part of the Island, that is by far the more numerous part, call it by nothing else than that of Haiti, which is the name it bore among the Indians who were found on it by Columbus and his fellow-adventurers; this word in their language signified the "Hilly or Mountainous Country," which it really is, so that from whichever point of the compass it may be seen, it presents beautiful, lofty mountains, which rise one above the other as far as the eye can reach. 4. It is yet again known by the expression, "The Queen of the Antilles" This may be said to be its poetic name-and to the French colonist, "La Reine des Antilles" must have conveyed something which it is difficult for us to realize.

To all it conveys an idea of natural beauty, grandeur and superiority to the Islands surrounding her. To this she has a just claim, and I believe it is allowed on all hands that Haiti is the most beautiful of all the West India Islands. She seems to sit in great state, a little to the south-east of Cuba, and nearly to the east of Jamaica; and from one of her eminences may be seen, on a clear day, both one and the other. Haiti is nearly as large as England proper, being about 480 miles in its greatest length, and about 180

in its greatest width. On the 6th of December, 1492, Columbus cast anchor in one of its numerous bays, and gave to it the name of "Saint Nicholas," which it natives of Haiti saw the face of the white man, house above to part no more for ever!

before whom, in a few years, their whole race was to disappear. On his arrival in the Island, he saw no less than two millions of souls, if the Spanish historians of that age are to be credited The inhabitants were of a copper colour, with long, straight black hair; their origin seems never to have been much inquired into. The Spaniards had no time or inclination for that, until it hart of this city; and my earnest prayer is, that was too late to ascertain much about it. They were divided into five kingdoms, and living in the greatest harmony. Their chiefs were called Caciques, and exercised the power of kings. As their pretensions were not very great, their wants but few, and their land fertile, well watered and abundant, they seem not to have made war often upon one another, but to have lived in friendship and peace.

The writers of that age give very opposite views of them; some represent them as an innocent, lamb-like, happy people-others again reresent them as the contrary of all this. The ollowing seem to be, however, matters of fact. When the Island was discovered, both men and unmarried women lived in a state of perfect nudity the married women only wore a garment, from the waist downwards. They all practised Polygamy, and some of them to a great extent. They were averse to all kinds of labour, their time was passed in cultivating, to a small extent, the soil, in fishing, eating, dancing and sleeping. Their religion was such as may be supposed—evil spirits were dreaded and worshipped, snakes and crocodiles ranked among their divinities. Their priests, called by them Butios, were a kind of sorcerers-temples were rare, and they seem not to have had any stated times for worship of any kind. Such appear to have been the original in-habitants of Haiti, when Divine Providence brought them into contact with a race of men professing themselves followers of Him, who came to seek and to save that which was lost. We shall see how far the disciples were like their Master. This will be the subject of a following letter.

W. T. CARDY.

Carleton, N. B, 3rd Sept., 1851.

## THE WESLEYAN.

Halifax, Saturday Morning, September 13, 1851.

### EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

My DEAR BROTHER,-I have safely arrived at this city, after a pleasant journey of four days from the time I left Halifax. I regret to say, that in various parts of Aylesford, Wilmot, and Lawrencetown, the corn and potatoes seem to be entirely destroyed by frost; buckwheat also in those localities is seriously injured from the same cause. Grass, wheat, and oats, throughout the counties I passed through, will be about an average yield, a circumstance which calls for unfeigned gratitude to the Author of all our temporal, as well as spiritual, mercies.

The company I met with in the coach was agreeable. We beguiled the way by friendly and religious conversation. It is often too much the case, that professors of religion, whilst travelling, carefully abstain from introducing religious topics in the way of conversation; but this course is not to be commended. By pursuing it we lose many a blessing, and seperate from our fellowtravellers with a painful conviction, that we have been ashamed of our divine Master, neglected our duty, and deprived ourselves of a high priviby this name it is at the present time better lege. The truly picus delight to embrace all favourable opportunities to speak of the things of God, and to encourage one another in their journey heavenward; and I have no doubt, that references to religion, judiciously introduced, even in a Stage-coach, have not been unattended in many cases with signal benefit to those this providentially thrown together for a season.

Last Sabbath was the time appointed for the Annual Missionary Sermons in the Annapolis Circuit. I had the privilege of preaching on that day; twice at Annapolis Royal, and once at Granville Ferry. A gracious influence attended the services, especially in the morning at the Church in town; and I am led to hope that the fruit may be seen after many days. I was pleased to have the opportunity of rendering assistance to Brother Pickles, who was disappointed in not receiving that aid which he was led to anticipate from the appointment of a Missionary Deputa-

Whilst at the house of my friend A. Henderson, Esq., I saw an elderly Lady, who had nursed me in my infancy. How strange that after the lapse of many years, she and I should thus meet again! May God tenderly guide her through the remaining period of her earthly pilbears to this day. Then, for the first time, the grimage, and may we meet at last in our Father's will use increased efforts to enlarge the circula- place him, they would find him ready at all times tion of The Wesleyan, and I have no doubt they to render any service in his power. will fully redeem their promises.

I am now under the hospitable roof of my old and endeared friends, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Lock-God may abundantly reward them for the kindness they ever have shown to me and mine. Tomorrow, (D. V.), I leave St. John for Boston via Portland, from which place, if opportunity offer, I will write you again.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 7, 1851.

## BRITISH CONFERENCE.

(Continued.)

[ABRIDGED FROM THE LONDON WATCHMAN.] TUESDAY, August 12.—The final Report of the Committee of Privileges was read and approved. Messrs. Prest, Vasey, and J. G. Wilson, were appointed Secretaries.

At three o'clock Conference adjourned till Wednesday to give time for the large Committee on Circuit Memorials to meet.

WEDNESDAY, August 13.—Several changes of appointments were made. The Chapel Building Committee reported. The cases in which the conditions had not been fulfilled, were investigated. Letters were directed to be sent to the Superintendents and Trustees urging the speedy reduction of the debts within the prescribed limits.

Resolutions of Committee recommending the separation of the Chapel and Education Funds were adopted.

THURSDAY, August 14 - Committee on the Form of District Minutes appointed at a previous Conference reported. The Committee was reappointed, with instructions to revise and present them as complete as possible for adoption by the Conference.

Further alterations of Stations were made. Dr. Alder was appointed Superintendent of the Bedford East Circuit. Mr. George Jackson expressed his earnest desire to resign the office of Chairman of the District in favour of Dr. Alder, who was forthwith elected. Dr. Alder expressed his gratitude for this mark of confidence, and his purpose, by the help of the Lord, so to discharge his duties as to promote the great object of spreading scriptural truth and holiness.

The Minutes and Resolutions of the Missionary Committee were presented.

Mr. Scott, on behalf of himself, and Mr. Farmer, acknowled the vote of thanks to the Trea-

Dr Bunting, as the senior Secretary, now retiring from office, felt humbled before God on their vote. He believed that it was now in the order of Providence for him to retire, from the ment of the work of God to which he had ren- ten thousand thousand blessings upon you." dered his best services. He was sensible of their inadequacy; but he had done his best. At all events, he could say he had acted faithfully and uprightly. He was glad to leave the post which he had thus occupied, with the entire and cordial approbation, as of many friends without, so of his brethren within the Conference.

Dr. Alden said, he was deeply grateful for their vote; and, in separating himself from his official connection with the Missionary Society, his best thanks for the vote. He wished to be he lost no part of his attachment to that great allowed just to say, that there were two matters and noble Institution. He was a Missionary before there was a Wesleyan Missionary Society; should always reflect with satisfaction. The first and he had been connected with the first Auxil- was, that, by the blessing of God, he had suciary (as he believed) which had been formed in ceeded, as an humble instrument in forming a union a foreign land. He assured the Conference, that | with the Canadian Conference, -- a work which, he

Some friends have kindly assured me that they in any position in which it might please God to

The Ex-PRESIDENT next read the Minutes of the General Committee, and also of the Missionary Committee, relating to Dr. Bunting's Retirement,-offering to him the continued occupancy of the house in Myddleton-square, and recommending that a permanent record of the resolutions should be entered on the Minutes or the Journal of the Conference.

Mr. T JACKSON seconded the proposal. Mr. Joseph Heaton made some remarks expressive of his veneration for Dr. Bunting's character, which he had opportunities of observing, when residing under his roof."

The motion was unanimously and most cordially adopted.

Dr. BUNTING said-When these Resolutions were brought before the Committee of Review. he had lost the complete command of his views and feelings, but he did wish to express to them, and to the Conference, his affectionate thanks for their concurrence in that vote. He must say that he never had any knowledge of the resolution respecting himself, until it had been passed by the Committee. He supposed it had been concealed from him, lest his sense of independence should have led him to object to the proposal. He had sought no distinction from his brethren. He was willing and content to retire from the regular work,—he said "the regular work," for he reckoned the Mission-house duty to be a part of "the regular work," without any such resolution ;-nay, he believed it would have been more agreeable to his own feelings to take scot and lot with his brethren. He had always wished to do so. When the plan of three years' stations first began, he had hesitated for some time to accept an invitation for a third year, just because he felt wishful that there should be no difference between the brethren. The same feeling actuated him still. Why, then, had he accepted the offer of occupying his present house? He would reply, first, because of the extreme kindness with which they had pressed him to do so, and his unwillingness to set himself in opposition to them: secondly, because the Committee had determinedly refused to receive his notice of retirement twelve months ago, and even in February last. When they did accept of it, there was not time for him to do all that he thought he ought to do, before retiring absolutely from everything with which he had been connected in public life. The occupancy of the house would, therefore, be a convenience to him for the present. Hence he thought it best to to accept their offer, until a more convenient arthe occasion,-nevertheless he was gratified by rangement could be made. Yet such was his feeling-perhaps he might say his pride,-that he should be unwilling finally to accept it, if position which, by the kindness of the Mission- there were any demur, even that of a small miary Society and his Brethren, he had so long nority, in the Conference. In that case, he occupied. Not merely during the last eighteen would give it up at once. But, having been a vears,-whilst he had had an official connection public man since 1806, he had had correspondwith the Mission work,-had he felt his affections ence with various parties, and he ought carefully bound up in it; but for many years before that to examine all the papers in his possession, to time. His first Missionary engagement was un- take care, at least, that they might do no harmdertaken at the instance of the late venerable | He should, however, be willing to make way, at Dr. Coke. The Doctor wanted somebody to any time, for any one else, when the Committee copy letters for him, from Missionaries, for the desired him to do so. . . . . He should not feel Magazine, and sent them to him, for that pur- casy if he did not say, that he thought he had pose, for a long time. Perhaps in that way, not been-not at the hand of God, but of men, amongst others, he acquired a strong interest in of the friends of the Mission cause-undeserving the Mission work, and in Missionaries. Then, of that kindly recognition of his services. when the Missionary Society was formed, and (Cheers.) But he would not injure himself and he was subsequently called to take an active part perhaps get wrong, by adding more. He could in its support, he must say, that it was a depart- only say-" Ten thousand thanks to you, and

The Ex-President next read the resolutions relative to the Retirement of Dr. Alder, which concluded with a similar request, that the Conference would place on record, in its Minutes or Journal, the sense which the Committee entertained of his valuable services.

This proposition having been unanimously and very heartily adopted,

Dr. Alder begged the Conference to accept connected with his official career, on which he roposal. e remarks ex-Bunting's chaof observing,

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e Resolutions

e of Review, of his views press to them, onate thanks He must say of the resolubeen passed it had been of independto the propoion from his tent to retire " the regular n-house duty without any it would have

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believed, would exert great influence on the riunworthiness; but he wished to magnify the grace | tor calls it - Arithmetica Instrumentalis. of Gol for any amount of service which he had been enabled to render; and in reference to anything which he had accomplished, he would himself say-" Not unto me, not unto me, but unto thee, O Lord, be all the praise."

The Ex-President said-It had occurred to him that, in placing on record these resolutions respecting their honoured Brethren, it might be proper to act upon the precedent of 1846, in reference to the retirement of Mr. Reece and don, there were present about 1200 delegates; a others. (Here Dr. Beecham read the Record referred to, and then continued)-Dr. Bunting had honourably agreed to render all the aid he could to the Mission House and the Theological Institution, and it struck him (the Ex-Presi- pressed the Peace efforts. dent) that the Conference would feel it right to make an earnest request to Dr. Bunting, that, so long as he was spared and his health enabled him to travel, he would annually visit the Conference, and afford them his valuable advice and assist- be of essential benefit to the natives, and to the ance. Taking this consideration into account, he interests of commerce. would submit, that a suitable resolution, of which the record in 1846 might be the model, embodying the feelings which they all cherished, should be prepared, and with an earnest request that Dr Bunting would continue to honour the Confer- and Mississppi. The west and the middle States ence with his presence.

This proposal, being seconded by Mr. P. M'OWAN, was unanimously and cordially adopted; and having been communicated to Dr. Bunting, in suitable terms, by the President,

Dr. Bunting replied, that he felt deeply obliged, and should be gratified, so long as be was able, to attend the Conference, and witness its proceedings.

knowledging the liberal aid long rendered by the what gladness might we diffuse over the exist-British and Foreign Bible Society to the Wesley- ence of others. an Missions, and recommending that noble institution to the support of Wesleyan Methodists throughout the world.

The Missionary Deputations were appointed. The Report, &c., of the Preparatory Committee on the Theological Institution were submitted and adopted.

# A Few Minutes with Authors.

DECISION OF CHARACTER.—It is of great importance in order to be successful in every undertaking, that a man possess a good degree of aged merely because he meets with a few diffi- thee, here we are ?" culties and embarrassments which he did not anticipate, his abilities for conducting his business directed, so that his failure will almost of necessity be the result. But if a man of a firm and de- and is only slightly deaf. cided cast of character meet with obstacles to his his mind and body to remove the causes of his that sum. embarrassment, and the result in nine out of ten cases will be complete success. He could scarcean enterprize for which he possesses no qualifications, and to which his energies are inadequate; which is rarely the case with a man of firmness. Such men, generally speaking, "weigh well the means, the manner, and the end," of their designs, before attempting to put them into execution, and when their resolutions are once taken, trifles do not stop them. Decision of character month for Ireland. is especially needful in the service of God, as without it eminence in piety cannot be attained, nor anything great be done for the spiritual benefit of the world.

On Sunday afternoon, 17th ult., the Methodist Church at New London, Pa., was struck with manufactured to considerable extent from waterligtning during divine service, and the pastor, melons. Rev. James Bissee, who was in the pulpit, was almost instantly killed. The building sustained

An extracrdinary calculating machine, the in-God in that part of America. The second was, of Warsaw, has been placed in the Russian ges for the Indian tribes of that country, which, astonishing rapidity and precision, performs also he trusted, would confer lasting blessings, not the operation of extracting the square root and children. . . . . . He was deeply sensible of his own about the size of an ordinary toilet. The inventimes.

> An English Journal says that hundreds of lives might have escaped the effects of poison by this simple receipt: A large tea-spoonful of made mustard mixed in a tumbler of warm water, and swallowed as soon as possible. It agts as an instant emetic, sufficiently powerful to remove all that is lodged in the stomach.

At the Peace Congress recently held in Lonthousand of them were from England, sixty from the United States, and the rest from the European Continent. Sir David Brewster presided. It is said, that in Belgium the government has sup-

A plan for the exploration of the interior of Africa has recently been submitted by Lieut. Watkins of the U. S. Navy, to the United States

In consequence of continued drought, a prospective famine is beginning to be dreaded in the Southern States, especially in Georgia, Alabama. will however have a super-abundant supply.

Dr. Franklin, in summing up the domestic evils of drunkenness, says, " Houses without windows, gardens without fences, fields without tillage, barns without roofs, children without clothing, principles, morals, or manners."

Could we all resolve to do as much good as is in our power, acting upon the resolution, what A vote of thanks was unanimously passed, ac- incalculable happiness might we win for ourselves, superiority. At a trial of various ploughs, the

> A monument is about being erected by the in bonour of the celebrated traveller, Behring, who discovered the Straits to which he gave his name, in 1724.

> A small quantity of vinegar will generally destroy immediately any insect that may find its kill any insect that may enter the ear.

The first allusion to electric telegraphs on refirmness:—because if after he has undertaken cord, is in Job XXXVIII. 35:-- "Canst thou send hold out no longer; and burst after burst of inany business or enterprise, he becomes discour- the lightnings, that they may go and say unto

will be paralyzed, and his efforts weak and illactive use of her faculties, reads without glasses.

The Eric Railroad cost the sum of \$23,000,000; prosperity, he nerves himself to meet them, taxes it is estimated that the increased value of real his utmost ability, and directs all the energies of estate, through which it passes, more than equals

A bell, weighing 23,000 pounds, has been cast ly fail to be successful, unless he has engaged in in Boston for the city of New York, to be used ecuted by the U. S. Marshall; the alleged fugithere as a fire alarm bell.

> The American Association for the Advancement of Science now numbers upwards of six hundred members.

> Father Matthew, whose health has greatly failed, will leave the United States during this

> Upwards of thirty thousand Mormons, or latterday saints, are supposed to be in England at the

> The probability is, that sugar will ere long be

Red wafers are poisonous, as they contain red lead. Children should not eat them.

It appears now that Col. Crittendon, son of the sing province of Canada, and the whole work of vention of a Polish Jew, named Staffel, a native Attorney General of the United States, was among those who were executed in Cuba. communication received in Charleston, S. C., that it had pleased God, in the order of provi- Court of the London Exhibition. It works sums mentions the fact, that the gallant Crittendon, dence, to employ him in securing some advanta- in addition, subtraction, and multiplication, with when ordered to turn his back-to his executioners and kneel, indignantly replied-that he was an American citizen, and knelt only to his God, and never turned his face from his face - a response only on them, but on their children and children's the most complicated sums in fractions, and is as heroic as any handed down to us from ancient

> THE BOSTON EXCURSION.-It is said that upwards of one hundred and thirty persons have left this city for Windsor, en route for Boston, to be present at the great Rail Road Jubilee on the 17th, and two following days. Among the departures yesterday, was His Worship the Mayor of this city. It is reported that others of our cit- they are, afford the most decisive and satisfactory izens will take the Europa on Monday next, for the same destination. - Chronicie.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ) SEPTEMBER 9, 1851. (

His Honor the Administrator of the Government, by the advice of the Councile has been pleased to appoint Mather B. Desbrisay, Esquire, to be a Notary and Tabellion Public within the Province of Nova Scotia.

The gross proceeds of the late Bazaar at Fredericton, are now known to be over £600, but in consequence of unavoidable drawbacks and expenses, the nett amount is about \$525, Government, which, if carried out, promises to with about £100 worth laid over for a future

> MILITARY .-- Two companies of the 72d Highlanders, marched for Windsor on Monday morning, at 5 o'clock, there to embark for St. John, N. B. They were escorted some distance of the way by the splendid Bands of the 42nd and 72d Regiment.

His Excellercy Sir John Harvey is expected in the steamer from England.

The frame of the New Wesleyan Church in Grafton street is now being erected.

In the World's Fair, American invention at least in the useful arts, is beginning to show its first prize was awarded to Prouty & Mears, of Boston, for their improved patterns, as performing the most perfect work of any on the ground, and immediate orders from Englishmen, Belgians, and Frenchmen, were given for twenty or thirty Emperor of Russia at the capital of Kamschatka, of these ploughs to be imported at once. A still more decided triumph was obtained by the working of a grain cutter; (McCormick's) which is thus described by Mr. Greely of the New York Tribune :- "The brown, rough, homespun Yankee in charge jumped on the box, starting the team at a smart walk, setting the blades of the machine in lively operation, and confinenced way into the stomach, and a little salad oil will raking off the grain in sheaf-piles ready for binding, cutting a breadth of nine or ten feet cleanly and carefully, as fast as a span of horses could comfortably step. There was a moment, and but a moment, of suspense; human prejudice could voluntary cheers from the whole crowd proclaimed the triumph of the Yankee "tread mill." That triumph has been the leading topic in all agricultural circles. The Times' report speaks There is a woman row living in Georgia one of it as beyond doubt, as placing the harvest abing a complete and most auspicious revolution in the harvesting operations of this country.

> Another fugitive slave case occurred last week at New York. A man nearly white, by the name of Bolding, claimed by one Barnet Anderson from Columbia, S. C., was arrested on the 25th ult., in Poughkeepsie, by the U. S. Marshall, on a writ from U. S. Commissioner Brigham, of New York District. The warrant was promptly extive was found at his work in a shop next door to the Eastern Ifotel. Without having any opportunity of arranging his business, or of taking leave of his family, he was hurried off to a place of confinement, where he was detained until the whistle of the cars announced that the time of their departure had arrived. He was then run on board and locked. He was soon in this city. and spent last night in the Tombs.

> AN HONORABLE JUDGE.-The Hon. Wm. B. Kelly, of the Philadelphia Court of Quarter Ses sions, in a temperance meeting last week, stated that he was now in the midst of a criminal session of the Court. And that without an exception every case that had come before him, resulted directly from intemperance, and that nine hundred and ninety-nine thousandths of all criminal cases were directly or indirectly the result of the intemperate use of alcoholic stimulants." There is the testimony of a man of honor,

> untrammelled by the power of appetite. Look

#### Death of Dr. Olin of M. E. Church.

The Rev. Stephen Olin, D. D., L. L. D., has left these earthly shores, and gained the port of peace. He has exchanged the cross for the crown -labour for rest-the din of the battle for the hallelujahs of heaven! We mourn his loss, but rejoice in his triumph.

The disease of which Dr. Olin died was dysentery, which continued from two to three weeks. From the moment of his attack ne had little hope of recovering. "These doctors," said he to Dr. Floy, "profess to have some hope in my case, but my hope is in Christ." He was perfectly resigned, and manifested the utmost patience under his sufferings. During the last few days of his life, Bishop Janes, Dr. Holdich, and Dr. Floy, were with him, and they report from his mouth the following sentences, which, few and short as evidence of his readiness for this great change When perfectly free from mental wanderings, he said: "I am resting on the old foundation."—
"That is safe," said Bishop Janes. "Yes," he answered, "I shall be saved, though it be as by fire". The Bishon asked "I fire "The Bishop asked, "Is your mind clear on that point?" "Yes," he answered, "entirely." and with energy he repeated, "entirely clear." His last words were: "My trust in God, and my reliance on Christ, are implicit." Thus died our great and good Dr. Olin.

> " Servant of God, well done! Rest from thy loved employ; The battle 's fought, the victory 's won, Enter thy Master's joy."

- Christian Advocate

#### M. E. Church in Canada.

We learn from the Canada Christian Advocate that the M. E. Church in Canada has at the present time about one hundred and forty churches and parsonages, the average value of which may be estimated at one thousand dollars. "When we recollect that sixteen years ago we had none, and that these have all, with the exception of two or three, been built within that time, and most of them within six years past, we may truly exclaim in the language of one of old, What hath God wrought? It is worthy of remark. too, that the most of them are entirely free of debt: the aggregate amount of debt on the whole would amount to but a trifling sum. On Barton Circuit four substantial churches have been built within less than four years. One has just been completed and dedicated."

## St. James's St. Church, Montreal.

The Wesleyan Chapel is the largest Protestant hurch in Canada, and the most commodious Methodist Church in America. I have never seen a church combining so many excellencies of architecture as this. Every foot of space is employed to the best advantage. The seats are arranged in the circular style, very compact and comfortable. The gallery is much higher than in any of our churches, and holds by far the greater proportion of the worshippers. I did not learn the dimensions of the building, but the pastor assured me it would comfortably seat 2500, and on extra occasions 3000 could be crowded It is used on all public religious occasions by the Protestants in Montreal, as is the Tremont Temple in this city. On the wall beside the pulpit is a seal bearing this inscription: "To the memory of Rev. Robert L. Lusher, died July 10th 1849.' I observed several others of a similar character upon the walls. I wish this method of preserving the memory of our fathers would prevail in our churches in Bo-ton-it certainty would cost but little, and no objection could be held against it.

If any of our friends design to build a church and wish to combine the most spacious accommodations with the most limited area, let them secure the model of this building. The area of this church is not larger than that of the Bromfield St. Church, in Boston, yet it will hold nearly three times as many people. - Cor. Zion's Herald.

## Infallibility Illustrated.

The following is from the last number of the Archives du Christianisme : " In the seventeenth entury Galileo was solemnly condemned, by the Infallible Church of Rome, for having taught that the earth turns on its axis. At the present time, in the Pantheon at Paris, and the Cathedral at Rheims, there is in process of construction a colection of apparatus to demonstrate the fact, for the teaching of which Galileo was compelled to suffer. In these temples, consecrated to the infallibility of the Romish Church, lay-members of that very body are preparing to demonstrate that this church is fallible. Peccavit ecclesia! The earth turns on its axis!"

A fact is stated in connection with general education in the State of New York. Out of nearly 28,000 persons convicted of crime in that State during the last ten years, only 128 had enjoyed the benefits of a good Common School education; 414 only had received a tolerable share of learning; and of the residue one talcould neither read nor write.

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#### New Brunswick.

BAZAAR AT FREDERICTON - We take the fol lowing account of the late Bazaar, from the Fred-

ericton Reporter of Friday last ;-The Bazaar, which opened yes erday at 11 o clock, was as we anticipated doubtless the most splendid affair of the kind ever known in the Provinces, and will, if we are not much mistaken, exceed the most sanguine expectations of its pro jectors. The day turned out one of those fine warm and cloudless ones so peculiar to the summer climate of Fredericton; and the beautiful scenery around the residence of Judge Wilmet, even to exceed itself in loveliness. It is impossible for us at the present moment to do any thing more than guess at the proceeds thus far realized; but between the entrance money, the Bazaar Tables, the Refreshment Tables, and the Tea at which we suppose about thirteen hundred persons were partakers, the amount must indeed be large. The Ladies (Heaven bless them!) were the foremost in every good word and work throughout the whole arrangement; and it was somewhat amusing to see many of the first in Society as well as in personal attractions, selling fine slices of ham and biscuit, or custards, jellies, and bread and honey to their numerous custom ers. His Excellency the Lieut. Governor and Lady, Lieut. Colonel Lockyer and family, Lieut Colonel Hayne and family, Hon. Judge Street and family, and the Rev. Messrs. Brooke and Churchill, with several others of the highest distinction were present during a great part of the day and bought at the Sales' Tables. A Table kept by about half-a-dozen very young Ladies, was the subject of much attraction, and their sales of fancy ware must have been pret'y large while a Soda Fount introduced on the ground by Mr. Brayley realized nearly £10. The Tea Tables in the evening were really magnificent and extremely well attended to; and it is generally owned that the display of fire-works, under the auperintendence of S. K. Foster, Esq., of St John, was the finest ever seen in this part of the Prooccasion, with his usual urbanity, by Col. Lockyer, " discoursed sweet music" throughout the greater part of the day and evening, and added greatly to the general festivity. The sales will of course be continued to day, as we imagine not more than one half of the rich and rare goods have yet been disposed of. This sketch, hastily written as it is, will of course be subject to future enlargement or correction.

[The proceeds of the Bazaar are at present variously estimated at from £500 to £700 -a noble sum truly in aid of the excellent object for which it was got up—the rebuilding of the Wesleyan Church at Fredericton, destroyed in the great fire in that city last November.]

We observe that the Courier gives an authori tative contradiction to the rumours which have been circulated of late, that our Government is pledged to support Mr. Howe's Rail way schemes. We always thought, notwithstanding positive assertions to the contrary, that Mr. Chandler was much too cautious a man to pledge his Government to the support of any project, in the face of the unanimous vote of our Legislature last Session, especially since no intimation has been given that the stringent terms proposed by Earl Grey are to be modified. The subject, however, will probably again be submitted to the Legislature after Canada and Nova Scotia have pronounced upon the matter, and as it ought to be viewed in all its bearings and thoroughly discussed, we will for the purpose of drawing attention to this great question, make a few remarks upon it.

There are two modes proposed by which the Halifax and Quebec, and the European and North American Railways may be constructed. The first is that the two Roads should be separate undertakings, the former, along the North Shore to Quebec, on the joint account of the three Colonies, and the latter to be constructed by New Brunswick on her own account, the funds for the whole to be provided by the British Government .- The other mode is that recommended by Mr. Keeler, that the Halifax and Quebec, the European and North American, and the St An drews and Quebec lines should form one, the Road proceeding from the boundary of Nova Scotia to the Bend, thence to St John and up the Douglas Valley until it intersects the Road from St. Andrews, on which line it would proceed to Quebec. We understand that this line would be I ttle, if any longer than the other. There is one advantage presented by this latter plan, which ought not to be overlooked by those who have the interests of New Brunswick at heart. On the former, Halifax would be the natural Atlantic terminus to the line from Canada; on the latter plan, all the freight designed for shipment to Europe, would find its nearest and best Atlantic port at St. Andrews or St. John. On the former plan, the two roads would give their joint tribute to the Nova Scotia line; on the latter, the whole business would pass over one set of rails. In few words, the former would be the Quebec and Halifax Road, with a Branch to St. John; the latter would be the Quebec and St. John Road. with a Branch to Halifax. By the one Road we would build up Cities at Woodstock, Fredericton, St. Andrews and St. John; by the other we would sacrifice New Brunswick and all her interests to build up Halifax. No doubt the people of Halifax, and Mr. Howe and his admirers, will proclaim that we are selfish. We admit it. We decidedly prefer the interests of our own country to those of any other.

But to take another view of the subject: and that is as relates to the question of Finance. Mr Howe's plan is that the Colonies should borrow

at their own sole cost and risk. By this plan, crew of two men escaped in the boat, while a granting that they can comply with the terms man and wife and five children passengers were and give sufficient security in the shape of per maneut taxes for the whole sum wanted, it is quite clear that this expenditure would absorb F. Courier. he whole resources and securities of this Province. There would be nothing left for Branch lines, say to Miramichi and to Fredericton.

There are other plans proposed, however, by which, at half the cost to us, we might have all the Trunk lines and the Branches too. The Province is at present pledged to give Twenty Thousand per annum to the Hulifax and Quebee Road, Eighteen Thousand to the European and North American, and about Ten Thousand to the Saint Andrews and Quebec-in all Forty Eight Thou Now for this sum, with the guarantee of the British Government, Companies and Contractors would build all these Roads at their own risk, giving the Province dividends on the amount invested, and leaving us with means sufficient not only to provide amply for the ordinary expenditure, but to build Branches to Fredericton, Miramichi, and wherever else it might be necessary.

It may be true, or it may not; that it would be better that the Province should build and own all these Railways. As far as we can understand the matter, we do not see how the question affects us. It is quite clear that we have not the means to own even one of these Railways, far less the whole of them. It is quite a different thing, although some people do not seem capable of comprehending the difference, to risk one's own money, from risking bor. owed money .- Observer.

The accounts from all parts of the Province quality and quantity; potatoes, though partially affected in many localities, will turn out much places where it was sown .- 1b.

Last week's New Brunswicker, after copying the extract from the St. John Courier, stating that the Government of that Province were not pledged to Mr. Howe's scheme, says-" We are ver for publishing the toregoing statement; and sympathy and aid. that it is intended to convey an impression directly at variance with the true state of the case."

#### Canada.

The Canadian legislative assembly have, at the suggestion of the government, passed resolutions whom the senseless clay was stripped and main authorizing a grant of 50 acres of land to every member of certain companies of enrolled military pensioners, to be brought from England, and to be stationed in various parts of the province, to act as a local police, in case of disturbance.

## Prince Edward Island.

The deceased left town late on Wednesday evening, with a horse and cart, for the purose of returning home, and we regret to say, horse on one side of the road, and one of the is obvious'y friendly to the Cuban movements, wheels coming in contact with the edge of a and who states that they were proceeding to at night, and the horse lying on his back - Isl.

## Newfoundland.

A storm of thunder, lightning, and hail, passed ver this town last Sunday and 8 o'clock. The hail was the largest known to have fallen here for twenty years.

The potatoes are still healthy, though in some cases they are decidedly behind what they ought to be at this season of the year. The hay crop in this part of the district will not be a heavy one, lumbia, S. C., obout four years ago, since which but the oats, we think, will be unusually produc-

tive .- N. F. Ledger. The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new Congregational Chapel took place on Friday last pursuant to announcement. Shortly after eleven o'clock there was a considerable as semblage of ladies as well as gentlemen interested in the proceedings of the day, besides others who were attracted by the novelty of the scene. Associated with the Rev. Mr. Schufield, the respected pastor of the Congregational Church in this town, were the Rev. Mr. Scott (temporarily officiating in the St Andrew's Kirk), the Rev. Mr. Muir, of the Free St. Andrew's Church, and the Rev. Messrs. Botterell and Addy, Wes-leyan Ministers—thus evincing the kindly feel ing and the Christian sympathy which happily exist among the ministers of these several reli gious denominations. The ceremony was open ed by an address from the Rev. Mr. Schofield the foundation-stone, under which was deposited bottle containing a suitable inscription, some British coins, and two or three of the latest news papers of the town, was then laid by Thomas B. Job, Esq, followed by a brief but appropriate address from that gentleman. Prayer was then of fered up by the Rev. Mr. Schofield, which have ing been succeeded by a hymn and the usual be nediction, the interesting ceremony terminated

On Thursday night last, a small vessel bound from hence to Pouch Cove, was upset by heavy

the money from England, and construct the Roads John Neil, of Freshwater, who, together with his story was blown down. One of the chimnies on all lost. We have heard that the cause of the accident was the insufficiency of the ballast,—  $\mathcal{N}$ .

#### West Indies.

Jamaica.-The Kingston papers contain no news of general interest. Cholera still lingers on the island. The small pox has broken out in several parts, and the extreme heat of the last fortnight, succeeded by heavy showers, had led to the prevalence of an epidemic resembling influenza, attended with fever. The 13th anniversary of the freedom of the slaves on the 1st of August, was in consequence celebrated with much less spirit than usual.

THE CUBAN NEWS -It is difficult to arrive at the facts in relation to the invasion of Cuba .-Much which is published upon the side of the patriots is intended to create sympathy in this country, and to push forward the work of enlisting men and obtaining means for the subjugation of Cuba. Upon these accounts no dependence can be placed. For instance, we received yesterday by telegraph from New Orleans a despatch purporting to be one day later, stating that four thousand Spanish troops had joined the insurgents! Supposing this statement true, it must tume be obvious that the government of Cuba was placed in a critical situation. This would be immediately discovered by the mercantile classes, and the consequence would be a sudden and im-mediate enhancement of the prices of every article produced on the island. But it is a signifirepresent the crops as being highly encouraging cant fact that commercial circulars and letters to the farmers. Hay and oats are excellent in received from Cuba quote no particular change in the prices of sugar, molasses, or coffee. The correspondents of one or two of the leading merbetter than was lately anticipated; and wheat cantile houses engaged in the Cuba trade, treat promises a heavy and remunerating crop in most the insurrection as an affair which will be readi ly suppressed. This feeling is certainly inconsistent with the report that one half of the Government troops had joined the insurgents. The advices at New Orleans, it turns out, are not so late as those received here, and the inference is dvised that the Courier has no authority whate. that the story was manufactured to enlist further

Another story, evidently designed to effect a similar object, has created no little sensation.— In the original account of the execution of the unfortunate and misguided invaders who were captured by the government, it was stated that the bodies were abandoned to the negroes, by ed in a most shocking manner. This story turns out to be talse in every particular. The New York papers state that Messrs. Adams & Co , the express company, had on hoard the Cherokee two special messengers, one from California, another in charge of the freight and specie of their New Orleans and Mobile Express. Mr. Spear, the New Orleans messenger, was present at the An Inquest was held before the Coroner of summary execution of these men at Havana, and Queen's County, on the morning of Thursday, contradicts the story of dragging the bodies the 28th ult, on view of the body of Mr. Alex-ander M'Aulay, "Hermitage Farm," Charlotte-was conducted with solemnity, and the bodies of town Royalty, found dead on the Princetown the slain were removed to the place of interment Road, within a few hundred yards of Charlotte-in hearses as respectably fitted out and caparison-

ed as any in this city.

The assertion that the individuals who were shot were unarmed when captured, is now conhaving been the worse of liquor, he drove the tradicted on the authority of a correspondent who plank forming a small bridge, the eart overturn- tack a fort. This statement is important, as tended, threw the deceased out and fell on hun. He ing to show that the execution of the invaders was discovered quite dead, about half past ten at was not a mere wanton display of power, but was an act of retributive punishment - Curleton Sen-

## AMERICA.

## United States.

New-York, August 26 .- J. M. Baldwin, the fugitive slave arrested at Poughkeepsie last evening, and brought to this city for sale keeping left his masters, Messrs. Barnet & Anderson, of Co time he has been doing business as a tailor at Poughkeepsie, where he married and now has a family. His final examination will take place tomorrow, before Commissioner Bridgham.

New-York, August 27 - The case of Balding, the fugitive slave, came on for hearing this morning, but was postponed until to-morrow on account of the indisposition of Mr. Com Bridgham. Negociations are in progress for his purchase, and the price fixed is between \$1500 and \$2000, but his owners stipulate that he is first to be taken back to South Carolina and there released.

HORRIBLE.-Miss Barnes, a young lady in Cincinnati, entered a closet with a lighted candle when a gust of wind shut her in, and her clothes being ignited, she was burnt to death without

The Springfield Republican says-"A succession of heavy rains visited Springfield on Friday, the severest being during the afternoon, and accompanied by wind almost equal to a hurricane, More rain fell than in the storm a fortnight ago. and considerable damage was caused to the roads, trees, shrubs and crops, by the water and wind. Branches were blown off the trees in many cases, and several trees were wholly blown down. The roads were seriously gullied and cut up, the water pouring down in torrents for a considerable while. The most serious item of damage, that we hear of however, was to the house of Mr. Wm. Orne, which is building at the corner of Maple and Central streets. The brick walls were just up wind; she was owned and commanded by Mr. complete for the roof, and nearly all of the upper med at ly be of timed. - Cor. of N. Y. Advocate.

the John Hancock Bank Building, on the Hill, was blown over. During a portion of the storm there was much and powerful thunder and light. ning, and except the hail it was much such a storm as that of Saturday, the 9th. At Northamptonit was less severe A note from Mr. Parks, the inder, informs us that the rush of the water on his remises was so great, that, the sulvert underthe building having become obstructed, the whole lower part of the Honse of Correction and the vard were flooded to the depth of troin one to two

In New York men are at work in the Wash. ington Parade Ground, preparing for the con. struction of a large fountain. The basin is to be 100 feet in dometer - Another of same size is in be constructed in Thomkins square.

It is estimated that there are at present one hundred and twenty five miles of sewers in New York, to which about thirteen miles will be added this year.

At Monmouth, Illinois, a new style for gentle. men's dress has made its appearance. It is a sack coat reaching to the hips, with pants closely fit. ting the body and limbs, and fastened at the knee, after the manner of the old style, with long stockings to match Tassels are attached to each knee, and complete the suite. We suppose the to be a set off to the change in the ladies' cos-

Fires - At Oswego, N. Y., a few days ago, an xtensive fire destroyed property to the am of \$100,000; and at Concord, N. H., on Monday night last, a destructive fire occurred, by which property, in houses and goods, to the value of up wards of \$100,000 was consum.d-supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

New-York, August 18 .- The total amount of pecie exported from this port since 7th January last, exceeds \$26,000,000.

The Great Fire Alarm Bell intended for the Tower erected in 31st street, New York, was successfully cast at Boston on the first attempt .-This bell weighs about 23,000 pounds ; tourteen tons of metal was melted for the casting. The metal was poured in on Saturday, 10th August, and the mould opened on Wednesday morning following, when the bell was found still very hot. It bears the seal of the City of New York, with these words around it, " Sigillum civitatis Novi Eborasci.

Steamship Union, bound from San Francisco to Panama, with 300 passengers and \$300,000 in gold dust, was totally wrecked the fourth day on on St Quinlan's reef. The passengers and sold, with the exception of \$6000, were saved. The loss of the ship was the result of carelessness, the man at the wheel being too intoxicated to see where the vessel was going. She struck about 3 o'clock in the morning, and the passengers were compelled to wait until daylight, the ship every moment growing weaker and weaker, be fore they could escape, which they finally did in small boats. The Northerner hove in sight and carried the unfortunate passengers to Panama."

E. & N. A. RAILWAY .- A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends and supporters of the European and North American Railway, was held at Portland on the 19th ult. - Hon C. Noyes in the chair. Several gentlemen addressed the meeting, and a number of resolutions in favour of carrying out the project, were ado, ted. We

subjoin the concluding resolution :
Resolved, That, while we regret the existing uncertainty in New Brunswick and Nova Scotta as to the particular mode by which they will construct the portions of the road within their berders, as liable untavourably to affect the anneal for subscriptions to our own citizens, we see in it, from our knowledge of the circumstances, no reason for such unfavourable influence; no reason to delay the subscription for the completion of the part in Maine; no reason to doubt that hose rovinces will early determine between t several modes now under their consideration, and early enter upon the construction, and prosecute to completion in full time to run their cass in connexion with our own the portion within those Provinces respectively.

When I wrote to you last, I mentioned that the Mississippi had gone over its banks to an extent never before witnessed by the oldest inhabitants of this country. The water is still up unusually high, and the crops are entirely destroyed in the low bottom lands along the Upper Mississippi. Many a poor labourer has been deprived of all his hard earnings for the last five or six months, and many a family has been rendered homeless by this extensive overflow. I saw a friend, a few days ago, who lately moved to this place from & town some distance up the river, (Canton, I think, is the name of the place,) who told me that the water had been about eighteen inches deep in his parlour, and other rooms on the first floor, for more than a month past. His furniture showed unmistakable signs of the inundation.

There were a few cases of cholera in Qu ner, early in June, which, however, created no set ous alarm, and it was generally believed that it This, however, has not would soon pass away. This, however, has not been the case. It gradually increased during the month of June and July until about a week ag : when there were no cases reported for severa days, and we hoped that this fearful visiter had leit us entirely, but in this we have also been disappointed. Within a few days past we have had a number of cases again, and as high as seven deaths in one days

deaths in one day.

There has also been considerable cholera though the country in various directions. Some who f to the country for safety heve returned to the city, feeling more safe where medical aid can im-

# EMBER 13.

he chimnies on r, on the Hill, n of the storm nder and light. ch such a storm No. thampton it Mr. Parks, the he water on his lvert underthe ted, the whole ection and the trom one to two

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San Francisco nd \$300,000 in fourth day out ngers and gold, e saved. The arelessness, the xicated to see the passengen light, the ship id weaker, be y finally did in re in sight and s to Panama, and enthusi

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cholera though Some who fled returned to the cal aid can im-Y Advocate.

## Advectisements.

#### HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

CURE OF RHEUMATISM AND RHEUMATIC GOUT. Extract of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Brunton, Landlord of the Waterloo Tavern, Coatham, Yorkshire, late of the Life Guards, dated September 28th, 1848

To Professor Houseway.

Sig.—For a long time I was a martyr to Rheumatism and Rheumatic Gout, and for ten weeks previous to using your medicines, I was so bad as not to be able to walk. I had tried doctoring and medicines of every kind, but all to no avail, indeed I daily got worse, and felt that I must shortly die. From seeing your remedies advertised in the paper I take in, I thought I would give them a trial. I did so. I rui bed the Qintment in as directed, and kept cabbage leaves to the parts thickly spread with it, and took the Fills night and morning. In three weeks I was e tabled to walk about for an hour or two in the day with a stick, and in seven weeks I could go any where without one. I am now, by the blessing of God and your medicines, quite well, and have been attending to my business more than seven months, without any symptoms of the return of my old complaint.

Besides my case of Rheumatic Gout, I have lately had proof that your Fills and Qintment will heat any old wound or ulcer, as a married woman, living near me, had had a bad leg for four years, which no one could cure, and I gave her some of your Fills and Qintment, which soundly healed it when nothing else would do it. For your information I had the honour to serve my country for twenty-five years in the first regiment of Life Guards, and was eighteen years a corporal. I was two years in the Peninsular War, and was at the Battle of Waterloo. I was discharged with a pension on the 2nd September, 1833. The Commanding Otheer at that time, was Colonel Lygon, who is now a General. I belonged to the troop of Captain the Honourable Henry Baring.

(Signed)

CURE OF A BAD LEG OF TWENTI-ONE YEARS' STANDING.

CURE OF A BAD LEG OF TWENTY-ONE YEARS' STANDING. Extract of a Letter from Mr Andrew Brack, Blacksmith, Eyemouth, near Berwick, dated the 10th of August

1998
To Professor Holloway.
Sin,—With pleasure and gratitude I have to inform you that after suffering for 21 years with a bad leg, which yielded to no kind of treatment, although I consulted, at yielded to no kind of treatment, authorigh I consumed, at different times, every medical man of eminence in this part of the country, but all to no purpose. I was fre-quently unable to work; and the ain and agony I often endured no one can tell. My leg is now as sound as ever it was in my life by means of your Pills and Unitment, which I purchased from Mr. I. Davidson, Druggist, Ber wick-upon-Tweed, who knows my case well, and will, I am sure, be happy to certify with me, if necessary, as to the truth of this wonderful cure. (Signed)

ANDREW BRACK.

AMPUTATION OF TWO TOES PREVENTED Extract of a Letter from Mr Oliver Smith Jenkins, dated Falkirk, August 13th, 1848.

Falkirk, August 13th, 1848.

To Professor Holloway,
Sir.—I was superintending, about six months ago, the erection of one of our Railway Bridges, and by the fall of a large stone my right foot was seriously bruised, which ultimately got so bad, that I was advised to go to Edinburgh to consult some of the eminent Surgeons, which I did, and was told that in order to save my foot, two of my toes must be taken off. In despair, I returned home to impart the melancholy news to my wife, intending to submit to the operation, it was then a thought struck me to try your valuable Ointment and Pills, which I did, and was by their means in three weeks enabled to resume my usual occupation, and at this time my toes are sperfectly cured. (Signed) OLIVER SMITH JENKINS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A DESPERATE SKIN DISEASE

On the 21st July, 1848, the Editor of the "Mofussilite" Newspaper, published in India, inserted the following Editorial article in his paper. "We know for a fact, that Holloway's Pills and Ointment act in a most wonderful manner upon the constitution, as an eccentric Coole, called Eliza, employed in our Establishment, was affected with my riads of Ringworms, which defied all the Meerat Doctors, and promised to devour the poor man before he was under ground; we tried 'Holloway' upon him, sind in a month he was perfectly restored to his former condition and cleanliness of skin. The effect was miraculous.'

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs, | Cancers, | Scalds, | Sore Nipples, | Cancers |

Burns, Bunions, Biteof Moschetoes Biteof Moschetoes and Sandflies, Cooo-Bay, Chiego-foot, Childiains, Chapped-hands, Corns (Soft)

Stiff-joints. Elephantsasis, Fistulas, Gout, Glandular swell ings, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism,

Sore Nipples, Sore throats, Skin Diseases, Scurvy. Sore Heads, Tumours, Ulcers, Wounds,

is for the guidance of patients are affixed to each Pot and Box.
Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 224 Strand, London, and by most respectable Druggist and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world. Prices in Nova Scotia are 1s 9d., 4s., 6s. 3d., 16s. 8d. 33s. 4d., and 59s. cach Box. There is a considerable saving

4d., and 50s. each Box. There is a considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

Sub-agents in Nova Scotia.—Dr. Harding, Windsor Mrs. Neil, Lunenburgh. T. R. Patillo, Liverpool. N upper Cornwallis. Tucker & Smith, Truro J. & E. Jost, Guysborough. F Cochran & Co., Newport. C. N. Fuller, Horton. B. Legge, Mahone Bay. S. Fulton & Co., Wallace. J. F. More, Caledonia. T. & F. Jost, Sydney. J. Christie & Co., Bras d'Or. P. Smyth, Port Hood. Mrs. Robson, Picton. E. Sterns, Yarmouth. JOHN NAYLOR, Halifax, General Agent for Nova Scotia.

N. B.—None are genuine unless the words " Holloway's N. D.—None are genuine unless the word on the govern Pills and Ontment, London," are engraved on the govern ment Stamp; the same words are woven in the water mark of the direction papers that are wrapped round every pot and box. Dec. 24.

## Keen Your Feet Comfortable.

THE SUBSCRIBER would direct the attention of the necessitous to his manufacture of water proof and winter BOOTS.

Constantly on hand—The most extensive assortiment of Home Wanufactured BOOTS & SHOES in the

sortment of Home Manufactured D.
City. Please call and examine.

JOHN L. WHYTAL,

Sign of the Mammoth Boot,

Opposite the Ordnance

#### NO. 16, GRANVILLE STREET, À & W. MACKINLAY

HAVE just received by recent arrivals a large and valuable assortment of BOOKS and STATIONERY, which together with their former extensive stock they offer on he most reasonable terms. Also, just received an assortment of ANNUALS for 1851.

A. & W. Mackiniay sole Agents for Morrison's Pills. Dec. 24th, 1856

## For Sale at a Bargain.

4 GRANITE COLUMNS,

ove will be sold low, if applied for early. To be eeen at Acadia Corner. CLEVERDON & CO. Im.

An Effectual and Never-failing Cure for Erysipelas.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER has for some time prepared a medi-cine for the cure of ERYNYPELAS, and ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, which has not only immediately relieved all who have used it, but effectuately curred them. She is desirous that those who are afflicted with what, in usiny cases of that disease, is considered incurable, and that all who are suffering from its attack, may have the benefit of the worder to the control of the Medicine, and removing all discuses of ERV-IP, LAS OF SALT RIKUM.

MRS. C. BERTAUX, Niciaux.

MRS. C. BFRTAUX, Nicts
The Tit may be procured from any of the following
AUNTS:
John Naylor, Esq., Hailbax.
Andrew Henderson, Esq., Annapolis,
Daniel More, Esq., Kentville,
William H. Troop, Esq., Wolfville,
Etder Samuel McKeown, Barrington,
T. R. Patillo, Esqr., Liverpool.

Of persons who were suffering from severe attack of Ery sipelas, who had tried the many remedies which are us-ually prescribed from which they found no relief; but of applying Mrs. BERTAUX & MEDICINE were effectually

Cured.

This is to certify, that I-have been afflicted with the Erystpelas, or the Salt Rheum, as the Ductors call it, feten years. My hands were frequently so discused, that I could make no use of them. I couployed several physicians, but to no purpose as my suffering only increased. I applied Mrs. HERTAUX'S MEDICINE for a short time Exwas sono cared of every vestige of the disease. The ther fulness which I felt, on the long and painful disease telescent femoved, was much more than tongue can express. Alchitect years from the time when I used the Medicine, was threatened with a relapse or return of the disease. Applied the Medicine and the disease disappeared. From that time to the present, I am perfectly free from a symptoms of Erystpeins or Salt Rheum. I therefore heartily recommend it to all who are similarly afflicted, as a speedy and effectual remedy.

ANN S. WHEELOCK, Nictuax.

This is to certify that my wife was attacked with Eryspielas in the face. I applied Mrs. BERTAUR'S MEDICINE, and the first application stopped its progress; and, continuing to use the medicine, in less than a week my wife was online well. ELIAS GRIMES, Wilmot. May 1st., 1848.

Wilmot, May 15, 1850 This is to certify that my son was reverely afflicted with This is to certify that my son was severely situated with the Eryshipelis in his leg lists summer, so badly that he scarcely slept for five successive nights. I then produced some of Mrs. BERTAUX'S MEDICING, and applied it, and in the course of one week, the boy was well; and I verily he leve if I had not used the above Medicine, that he would have lost his life.

WILLIAM GORDON.

Bworn before me, Thomas C. Wheelock, Esq. May 16, 1850.

Annapolis, January 3rd, 1851.
This is to certify that my daughter about a year ago had a very severe attack of Erysipelas in her head and face, so much so that there was left no hope of life. Medical aid was called, but the word was, that all was over as the dreadful disease had overspread the brain, and she was raving distracted. In this extremity I had accidently heard of Mrs Bertaux's Medicine. I was used to a small phial, and proceeded to apply it as directed; and almost instantaneously the disease was arrested from further progress, and, in a tew days, the swelling was gone, and her na gress, and, in a few days, the swelling was gone, and her as tural colour returned, and she is now alive and well. March 5, 1851 WILLIAM MCEWAN

## , 1851 Wesleyan & Athenæum, 6 mos. en. WESLEYAN ACADEMY. MOUNT ALLISON, SACKVILLE, N. B.

PRINCIPAL.—The REV. HUMPHREY PICKARD, A.M. CHAPLAIN.—The REV. ALBERT DESBRISAY. TREASURER.—CHAS. F. ALLISON, Esq.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION H. PICKARD, A.M., Prof. Mental Philosophy, Ethics, &c JOS. R. HEA, A.M., "French, Lettin and Greek. T. PICKARD, A.M., "Mathematics and Physical

Steward.—MR. THOMPSON TRUEMAN

THIS Institution has been opened and in successful ope-ration upwards of eight years. The manner in which it was founded and established, the principles enunciated at its opening as those upon which it should be could coat its opening as those upon which it should be come co-ed, and the arrangements which were mode for carrying out its designs in all its departments, in both school and family, were such as to secure for it, from its very com-mencement, a very high place in the public estimation. And the Committee of Management and Board of Trus tees, upon whom the direction of its affairs has devolved, have been ecouraged and stimulated by its prosperity to continued efforts a rander the averticensity, edicinal continued efforts to render it ever increasingly efficient. Every year in its history has been marked by important additions to its educational facilities, and by more or less extensive general improvements throughout the establishment. The attention of young men seeking an edu-cation, and of Parents and Guardians of Youth, is, there-fore, confidently invited to it as an Institution, at least, equal in every respect, for the purposes for which it was founded, to any in British America.

The next Term will begin on Thursday, the 7th August, and continuing nineteen weeks, end on Wedness-

day, the 17th December.

EXPENSES.—For Board, Washing, Fuel, Lights, &c. and Tuttion in Primary Department, £25, New Brunswick currency, per annum.

Trition in Frimary Departments, 225 to £30 per annumination higher Departments, from £25 to £30 per annumber Principal will give any further information which may be desired, to any person who will apply to him, (in by letter, post paid.)

A. & W. MOUNT ALLISON, July, 1851.

Lr Hazard's Gaz., P.E.I., 21., Ledger, St. John's, N. F.

Star Life Insurance Company.

NOVA SCOTIANS and other Residents of this Province, who contemplate Insuring their Lives for the benefit of those depending on them, or Lives of others in debted to them, and refer to to take Notice, that the next division of profits in the above Institution will be made at their Office 44, Moorgate Street, London, at the close of the year 1853. It will therefore be greatly to the advantage of those who intend to Insure in it, to do so previous to 30th November in the present Year 1851, in order that they may come in at said division for their shake of profits for the three years, otherwise they will have to wait until 1858 for similar participation,—and it is expected at and Division the profits will be equal to, if not greater than those in 1648, when there was Sixty Two per cent, on the premium paid in three years added, Two per cent, on the premium paid in three years added, as a bonus to the Policies—the LARGEST BONUS ever given by say Company having Agencies here. All persons will do well to consider that Life and Health are both will do well to consider uncertain; consequently detays are dangerous!

All necessary Blanks, Pamphlets, and every information furnished gratis, by the Society's Agent or Medical Examiner.

DANL STARR, Agent. R. S. BLACK, M. D. Medical Examine

Halifax, 25th Feb, 1851. Wes. till June 1, 4th. 12 mos.

## WOOL AND GREEN HIDES. THE highest Market price paid in Cash for any description of Wool or Hides by

F. A. HUNT.

#### SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

HALIPAN CLOTHING STORE No. 4. ORDNANCE ROW.

The Subscriber has just received by the recent arrivals from England his SPRING SUPPLY, consising of a large Stock of

#### **BEADY MADE CLOTHING,**

IT Clothing of every description made to order at the CHARLES B. NAYLOR, Wes. & Ath. Tallor & Clothier

#### Wesleyan Day Schoo!, Halifax.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave respectfully to intimate to Wesleya: Parents and to the Public generally, that the RE-OFENIXG of the above School will take place on THURSDAY, the 21st of this Month, when pupils of both sexes may be enrolled for arrangement in the following

INITIATORY AND JUNIOR DIVISIONS English Reading, meaning, examination and Spelling, Lessons on Objects and Natural History, &c., History of England, Geography, Solutions of Geographical Problems on the Maps and by the Globe, Grammar and Composi-

tion, Writing and Arithmetic.
Nore. - Pupils are advanced to higher classes, as soo as they are qualified to enter them

SENIOR AND MATHEMATICAL DIVISIONS Universal History, Ancient and Modern Geography, Use of the Globes, and Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Grammer and Composition, Writing, Commercial Arith metic and Algebra, Geometry and Practical Mathema

LATIN AND GREEK. McClintock & Crook's Series of Lessons, Anthon's agant, Greek Reader; and the Higher Classics.
Hours of Attendance.—From 9 & M. to 1 v. M., and from

A FRENCH Class will be formed, at a private hour in the afternoon. Pinney's Practical French Grammar.

As new Classes are to be formed in the different depuriments, a favourable, opportunity presents itself for any who may wish to attend the limitimizing, and avail themselves of the advantages of the system of instruction pursued, which is one calculated to ENCOURAGE the personal efforts of the Students. It is desirable that pupils should Halifux, August 18th 1851. ALEXR. SIMP=ON REID.

#### REVALENTA ARABICA.

REVALENTA ARABICA.

ITTY THOUSAND CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE HAVE I'BEEN EFFECTED BY DU BARRY'S REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD.—"Twenty-five years' nervousness, constipation, indigestion, and debility, from which I has suffered great missers, and which no medicine could remove or relieve, have been effectually cured by Du Barry's Revalenta Article Food in a very short time. W. R. Reeves, Po. I Anthony, Tiverton." "Eight years' dysnepsia, nervousness, debbiety, with crampe, spinson, and nouses, five which my servant h d consulted the advice of many, have been effectually removed by Du Barry's delicious health-restoring food in a very short time. I shall be happy to answer any inquirles. Rev. John W. Flavell, Rullington Rectory, Norfolk." "Three years' excessive nervousness, with pains in my neck and left arm, and general debility, which rendered my life very miserable, has been radically remov, ed by Du Barry's health-restoring food. Alex. Stuari, Archdeacon, of Ross, Skibbereen." "50 years indescribable agont from dyspepsia, nervousness, asthms, cough, constipation, flatulency, spinson, sickness at the stomech, and vomivings, has been removed by Du Barry a excellent food. Maria Jelly Wortham, Ling, near Diss, Norfolk.' Copies of testimonisks of 50,000 cures (including these of Lord stuart de Decies, Major-General Thomas King, Dra Ure, Shortland, and Harvey) gratis. In canisters, with full instructions, Ilb., 3s. 6d; 2lb., 5s. 8d.; 5lb., 13s. 9d.; 12:b., 27s. 6d.; 10th, 41s. 3d. Du Barry's Pulmonic Bonbone, a nice, safe, and full instructions, 110., 3s., 6d.; 210., 5s. 8d.; 510., 13s., 13s., 12b., 27s. 6d.; super-refined quality. 5th., 27s., 6d.; 10th., 41s., 3d. Du Barry's Pulmonic Bonbone, a nice, sule, and effectual remedy for coughs, coble, asthma, and all affections of the lungs, throat, and voice, are of unrivated excellence. In boxes, at 1s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 5s. Du Barry's Co., 127, New Bond-street, London. Genuine only with Du Burry's signature. For Bale in Haliax by JOHN NAYLOR.

JOHN NAYLOR.
General Agent for Nova Scotia.

## NEW STYLE OF MELODEON.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having entered into an arrangemen I with the Investor of those besutife. I Musical Instruments, called the PATENT ACTION MELODEON, now offers them for sale in this Province. They are equally adapted to the Church or the Parlour, having a powerful swell puddle, and are not liable to get easily out of time.

These instruments have been examined by persons of the first musical talent in this city, who have declared them worthy of their recommendation. References given if required. Prices from £15 to £25

Please call and examine at The Melodeon Manufactury, No. 125 Barrington Street.

Therefore from the country solicited, and will be promptly strended to. with the INVESTOR of those Instru-

promptly attended to.
Wes & Ath. JOHN HAVS.

## EXTRACT FROM

MINUTES OF CITY COUNCIL. Pasolved, That Public Notice be given that the Hay Scales erected by Mr. Jos. Fairbanks, at the head of Fairbanks' Wharf, are acknowledged as Public Scales for the weighing of Hay, and all other articles, and that Mr William Doyle be sworn weigher for said scales.

JAMES S. CLARKE, City Clerk.

October 31, 1850. In accordance with the foregoing Resolution, Mr. WIL-LIAM DOYLE was this day sworn into office JAMES S. CLARKE.

## NOTICE.

A LARGE assortment of GROCERIES sold CHEAP for Casti, wholesale and retail, Tobacco, Molasses, Sugar, PLOUR, Coffee, Rice, Tea, Candles, Sonp, Meau, PORK, HAMS, BUTTER, Losf Sigar, Chocolate, Pepper, Land, and other articles too numerous to mention. Opposite the Exchange, head of Steam Boat Wharf, MICMAC, No. 371 Water Street. MAC, No. 371 Water Street.
JOHN IRVINE, Agent.

## SHAD, SHAD.

A FEW barrels and half bbls. of superior Cumberland A SI(AD, and tube superior Family BUTTER on Nand and for sale by the subscriber. E. CREELMAN. Dec. 24, 1250. Sackville st., end of Bedford Row.

#### JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF



# CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,

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 wife

CURE CONSUMPTION

The most errough markes and developed cases of Pul-monary Consumption, where the lungs have become de-cased and ulcerated, and the case so utterly hopeless, an to have here princounced by Physicians and friends, to be pust 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 pec-liarly adapted to and essentially necessary for the cure of

COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION.

Its operation is mild, yet efficacious; it loosens the phiegm which creates so much difficulty, relieves the cough, and assais—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 sorrowing friends and Nurses, have initial 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 palliatives, but this medicine is not only a palliative but a cure for ulcerated lungs. It contains no deteterious drugs, and one trial will prove its autos-ishing efficacy better thus any assertions or certificates in curing communition and all diseases of the Lungs, such as Spitting of blood, coughs, pain in the side, night sweets, 4c. &c.

About 1000 certificates of almost miraculous cures, per-About 1000 certificates of almost miraculous cures, performed by this medicine, from some of the first Declory. Clergymen, and Merchants, have been sent us for this medicine, but the publication of them blocks too much liber 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.

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

New York.

Description of the Proprietor in Nova Scotia at Morton's Medical Warehouse, Halifax; in Windsor by Mrs. Wiley; in Darimouth by D. Petrell, and by one agent in every town in N. S. and N. R. Enquiré for Comstoch's Almanac for 1852 which is given to all gratis.

July 12.

# NEW ARRANGEMENT!

Steamers "Admiral," Capt. Wood,

"Creole," Capt. Decring.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK.

THE American Steamships "ADMIRAL," and "CREOLS," will, for the remainder of the season, run in connection, meeting at Eastport, commencing on Tuesday, the 8th instant, as follows:

8th instant, as follows:
Steamer "Creole" will leave St. John for Eastport
every Tuesday and Friday morning, at 8 o'clock, returning same afternoon.
Steamer "Admiral" will leave Eastport for Portland
and Boston every Tuesday and Friday, at 2 o'clock, p.m.,
or immediately after the arrival of the "Creole." Passengers for Boston on Tuesdays will go by railroad from
Portland; on Fridays, leave Eastport at 2 o'clock for
Boston pager.

Boston Direct.
Returning, will leave Boston on Mondays, at 12 o'cik. for Eastport direct. Thursdays, at 10 a.m., for Portland and Eastport, leaving Railroad Wharf; Portland at 7 p.m. after the arrival of the 124 o'clock train from Boston Passengers for St. Andrews and Calais take steamer Nequasset," at Eastport.

CARE : CABIN PASSAGE to Portland, Eastport, Buston, Portland,

Bills Lading for Freight, must have the names of both Boats Inserted. For passage apply to July 12. GEORGE THOMAS, Accept. JUST RECEIVED.

And for sale at the Book Stores of McGraham, Mr Füller, and the other booksellers of the City. A PEEP AT UNCLE SAM'S FARM, WORKSHOP, FISHERIES, &c.

BY P. TOQUE,

litustrated with Engravings, price 5s., dedicated by per
mission to Ilis Excellency dir John Gaspard Le Marchant
Governor of Newfoundland.

Opinions of the Press,

Mr Tocque is a "Newfoundlander" but knows more of us Yankees than most of us know of ourselves. His book is quite remarkable, it is full of information, and the very information needed to afford a just estimate of the country Its statistics are abundant, but they are weven into aketchthe manner as to relieve a manner as to relieve them of dulness. It treats of our manufactures, shipping, and we know not what navy, public men, slavery, religion, and we kno It ought to be a reliable volume. Boston, Zion's

it omnis. It ought to be a removed

Herald, May 20th.

"Such is the quaint title of a nest duodecimo volumes
which we find upon our table. It is just what it professes
to be, a peep at the Masanchouetts corner of Uncle sam's
great homestend by a citizen of Newfoundland. Mr Torque appears to have travelled with his eyes open, and between the covers of his book the reader can find a large amount of valuable and entertaining reading matter."

Daily Spy, May 20th

June 7th, 1851

¥θ...

The Unrivalled Summer Medicine Dr. S. Townsend's Extract of SARSAPARILLA,

SINDSONS

WHICH assertion is endorsed by the following Testi monital from Rev. Janza Brattiz Pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, New Orleans, 18th July, 1850.

Dr. S. P. Townsend Beat Sir: I feel it to he both a day and a privilege to say, that for several Summers past I have used your preparation of Sarsparilla in my family with the happiest effects. Youre, etc.,

JAMES BEATTIE.

Hatifax, January 2nd, 1851.

MR. SAMUEL STORY, June.

DEAR Sin, — I am happy to inform you that I had an opportunity of perceiving the good effect derived from the use of Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsparilia, on Mrs. Rebecca.

Robinson, of Shelburne, who was considered and decline, —having a severe Cough, with symptoms of Ashima.—She took large quantities of COD LIVER Oll., but without any benefit derived from it; at my request she was unduced to try your valuable Parsparilla, and am happy to say with great success. She has taken five Bottles, and is now able to go about her house as usual, before taking it she was confined to her bed and not expected to live.

Your obedt, servi...

Weeness Patrick Coulfield, ity Constable.

WPTNESS Patrick Caulfield, ity Constable. April 5.: 6mes. 91-116

April 5: 6mes. 91—116

IFE AND FIRE INSURANCE. The Undersigned I has been appointed Agent for the "Trenton Mutual Live Insurance Companant of Trenton," United States, and having previously to taking the Agency, received satisfactory proof of the good standing and respectability of the Institution, he begs to inform the public generally that he is now prepared to issue Policies for eligible fire risks at moderate rates of premium, and to receive preposals for Life Policies, which will be forwarded to the Directors, and if accepted, Policies will be immediately returned. The Capital Stock of the Trenton Mutual is now \$250,000, well secured in good productive Stocks, Mortgage on Real Estate, and Cash in Banks—and is doing a very large and as yet from it commencement in 1847, a very successful business.

In the Life Department they issued the first year, ending 1st October 1849, 957 Policies—a number which very few Companies of long standing ever reached in the same time The benefit of the mutual system in Life Assurance is very apparent, and is most favourable to all Policy holders in this Society, inasmuch as they receive a portion of each year's profits yearly, being deducted from the Premiums then payable, which are lower than any of the English Companies and not subject to stamp duty—all the particulars of which are fully set forth in the Pamphlets which the Agent has for distribution, who furnishes all Blanks and every necessary information, together with the Medical Examiner's Certificate gratis. All persons intending to insure are invited to call on the Agent, who will give them every information.

Rurus S. Black, Esq., M. D. is Medical Examiner for the Company.

Hallfax, 15th June.

Agent. the Company. Halifax, 15th June.

#### Equitable Fire Insurance Company of London.

(COMPLETELY REGISTERED AND INCORPORATED under 7th and 8th Victoria, Cap. 110.)

Offices - 26, Cornhill, London. 80, Princes Street, Edinburgh. 16, College Green, Dublin.

#### Capital-£500,000 Sterling. LOCAL DIRECTORS AT HALIFAX.

James Tremein, E-q., Chairman. Hon'ble. S. Canard, T. C. Kinnear, E-q. Henry Pryor, E-q. John Strachus, E-q. P. Carteret Hill, Esq., Agent.

Tills Company is now ready to Insure on all descriptions of Buildings, Ships on Stocks, Goods and Mer ALL Lorses adjusted, and paid in Halifax without refe

ALL Losses adjusted, and paid in Halifax without reference to London.

The engagements of the Equitable are gnaranteed by a responsible proprietary and an ample Subscribed Capital. The Insured are f.ee from the liabilities of a Mutual Insurance Sciety, and entitled, according to the plan of the Company to a return of half the profits on a policy of three years standing.

No charge made for Policy or Survey.

Blank forms of application for Insurance and every information afforded by applying to T. C. Hill, Azent, August 30.

Im. Halfax Bank Boilding.

## NEW GOODS-Ex Industry.

A further supply just received of CHINA, GLASS and BARTHENWARE, Japaned TEA TRAYS, Cruet

THE Subscribers intend removing in a few weeks to A ACADIA CORNER, offer at REDUCED Patte, Dinner, Tea, Breaklast, Dessert and Toilette Setts, new patterns and designs; a variety of Electro Plated, Britannis Me-tal, and Black Cruet stands, Japaned Tea Trays, Tun-Shers, Wines, Decanters, Jelly and Custard Glosses, Lamp Shades, Fish Globes, Salt Cellars, Hyacinth Glasses, Fruit Stands, China Flower Vases, Figures, Preserve and tutter Crocks, Fitterers, Ginger Beer Bottles, Milk Paus, Bowls, Caps and Saucers, Teapots, Mugs, &c. Aug. 9. CLEVER DON & CO.

#### PIANO FORTES For Sale or to Let.

THE Subscriber has Eight Plano FORTES on hand densisting of Cotinge, Piccolo and square, reservoord and mahagany cases, of London manufacture, which he offers for sale it very low rates from J.20, powards; or to let by the year at a low rest. As these instruments have been in use a short time they can be wairanted to stand che allows.

Persons wishing to obtain a good Pieno at a lower price than it can be imported, or manufactured here, will do well to embrace the present opportunity.

July 12. 2m. inside. PETER NORDBECK.

## THE TRENTON MUTUAL LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital \$185,000 Safely Invested.

INSURES on Euildings, Stocks, Furniture, &., at the lowest rates of premium compatible with safety; and on all assurable lives at rates of premium for belo of any English or Scotch Company, and all Policy holders participate in the profits of the Company, which have hitherto amounted to 45 to 50 per cent. on the amount paid in, and divided annually.

Blanks, pamplets and every information furnished by R. S. BLACK, Esq., M. D. ( Medical Examiner. DANIEL STARR

OLD DR-JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA OThe 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 Sagraparilla 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. on time to time A
To be had by wholesale in cases of 2 dozen each, or by

ertail, at moderate prices, at the Jerusalem Warel June 18, 1850 n.l. DANIEL ST. DANIEL STAKE

#### CONTRACT. Mail Conveyance between Ualifax, Truro and Pictou.

CEALED Tenders ad treesed to the Post Ma-ter General b for conveying Her Maj-sty's Mails four times a week between Haidax and Times, and twice a week between Truro and Picton, each way, will be received at this Office, on TUESDAY 2 ird September, (instant) at 12 o'clock n. The Tenders to state the som per annum in Hali

Tenders may be made for the whole service, or for certain parts of it, viz. from Halifax to Trure, and from Ten-

The conditions of the contract are that the Department reserves to itself the right of fix up the days and hours of departure-from either end of the line. The Coaches or Wagons to be drawn by not less than two Horses, and a uniform rate of speed must be maintained at seven miles an hous both in rummer and Winter.

The Contract will be entered into and remain in force

for five years, unless annulied by a notice of three months on either side.

The Contractor will be bound to afford perfect security. the Mails, and means to protect them against the

Ample security will be required for the due and faithful performance of the service, and parties tendering are to call themselves at the General Port Office, at the above hour, and must be prepared with the usines of the parties who are willing to become bound as sureties, accompanied 

Holifes, 10 Sept. 1851.

The Tenders to state the amount in writing to well us figures.

Halifax papers till 23d. sept

#### CARLETO Nº Condition Powders for Horses and Cattle.

The changes of weather and senson, with the change of use and teed, have a very great effect upon the blood and sinuous fluids of horses. It is at these times they require an assistant to nature to throw off any disorder of the fluids of the body that may have been imbited, and which, if not attended to, will result in the Vellow Water, Heaves, Worms, Bots, &c. All of which will be prevented by giving one of these powders, and will cure when disease appears, if used in time. They purify the blood, remove all influention and fever, loosen the skin, cleause the water, and unvigorate the whole body, enabling them to do more work with the same feed. The action of these p wders is direct upon all the secretive glands, and therefore has the same effect upon the House,Ox, and all and all Herbiterous unimals—all diseases arising from or producing a bad state of the blood, are speedily cared by them.

them.

Remember and ask for CARLETON'S CONDITION POWDERS, and take no others.

THE Sold wholesn's for the Proprietors in News Scotia at Marcon's Medical Worehouse, Hailfox; in Windsor by Mrs. Wiley; in Dartmenth by D. Farrell; and by one Agent in every town in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Enquire for Comstack's Almanick for 1852, which is given to all gratis. given to all gratis.

#### CHEBUCTO HOUSE. NEW & CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

NO. 48, UPPER WATER STREET, Opposite Messrs. Creighton of Grassie's Wharf

R. G. HALL's respectfully latimates to his friends, and the public generally, in Iowan and Country, that he has opened the above Establishment, on his own account. where he will constantly have on hand articles of rear ranted quality, connected with the General Grocesy and Provision Business, which will be supposed at the towest remanerative profit.

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

Articles from the Country received on consymment which will be discosed of (st a small per centage) to the lest advantage and the proceeds duly forwarded.

April 19. (93) Wes & Athe. 12 mos. (17)

## Brig "SEBIM" f om Quebec,

The Subscriber offers for sale from the Wharf. 2004 BARRELS Western Mills No. 1 Supine FLOUR, particularly recommended for Bakers, 866 bbls, Brownston mills No. 1 Stine Flour, a superricle, 25 kegs No. 1 60 TT&R, June Inspection, New.

22 25 30 blis. OATMEAL.
Prime BEEF,

GEORGE II. STARR. Wes. Ath. 3i. Pept 3.

#### Waggons, Wheelbarrows, Brooms, &c. Ex BELLE from Boston, just received.

10 WH.LOW Waggers or Cradles, 20 Cuildren's Wheelbarrows, asserted sizes 10 dezembest Corn Brooms,

10 nests Painted Tobs. Butter Moulds and Butter Points,

Abcour, Rope and Marilia Mate, for sale at the Italian Washouse, by W. M. HARRINGTON. August 2

# TOBACCO & CIGARS.

A FURTHER supply of that choice brand "Virginia A Gold Leaf" TOBACCO, (in lumps) so much ap-Also-20,000 very prime ClGARS, various brands and

10,000 cheap Cigars, from \$5 to \$8 per M. Just received and for sale h W. M. HARRINGTON.

August 2. Opposite Commissariat, Redford Row.

## 3 SHOPS TO LET.

PHE unexpired Lease of the 2 Shops now occupied by the Sub-cribers in Granville Street and Ordnince Box and the North Shop in Granite Buildings, known as Acadia Corner. P. ssession given 1st Sept. For particulars CLEVERDON & CO.

# EAU DE COLOGNE.

80 POZEN Eau de Cologne, in boxes of 1 dozen each, short and long bottles, real "Jean Marie Farina" for sale at ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, August 2.

## DELAY NOT TO PURCHASE,

If you need an excellent young Mare. She is very good in harness, and remarkably tractable. Apply at the Wesleyan Office.

Sept. 6th. Wes. & Atha. 3 ins.

FANCY SOAPS & PERFUMERY. THE SUBSCRIBER offers his present extensive stock of Fancy Soap & Perfumery, at very reduced prices. FANCY SOAP & PERFUMERY, at very reduced prices, Jan 25. ROBT. G. FRASER.

#### MEDICINES, SPICES, SEEDS, &C.

A FRESH supply of the above, which comprises all the A various descriptions usually required by the public has been received per the recent arrivals from Great Britain and elsewhere, and will be disposed of on the usual payourable terms at the Medical Warehouse, Granville MORTON & CO. , corper of George Mt.

#### TO PARENTS.

WANTED, in a Dare Store, a respectable Youth about 16 years of age, who would reside with the Principal Address to Z. Office of the Wesleyan.

September 13.

DIGBY HERRINGS. 50 BOXE No. 1 DIGBY HERRINGS, in good order, for saie by W. M. HARRINGTON.

## for Farmers.

#### GERMAN AGRICULTURE.

Each German has his house, his orchard. his road-side trees, so laden with fruit, that if he did not carefully prop up and tie together, and in many places hold the boughs together by wooden clamps, they would be torn asunder by their own weight. He has his corn plot, his plot of mangold wurtzel, or hay, for potatoes, for hemp, &c. He is his own master, and he, therefore, and every branch of his family, have the strongest motive for constant exertion. You see the effects of this in his industry and his economy.

In Germany nothing is lost. The produce of the trees and the cows is carried to market; much fruit is dried for winter use. You see it lying in the sun to dry. You see strings of them hanging from their chamber windows in the sun. The cows are kept up for the greater part of the year, and every green thing is collected for them. Every little nook, where the grass grows by roadside and river, and brook, is carefully cut with the sickle, and carried home on the heads of the women and children in baskets. or tied in large cloths. Nothing of any kind which covers waste places, is cut and taken for the cows. You see the little children standing in the streets of the villages, in the streams which generally run down them. busy washing those weeds before they are given to the cattle.

They carefully collect the leaves of the marsh grass, carefully cut their potato tops for them, and even if other things fail, gather green leaves from the woodlands. One. cannot help thinking of the enormous waste of such things in England-of the vast quantities of grass on banks, by road sides, in the openings of plantations, in lanes, in church-yards, where grass from year to year man: Enlly, O'Brien, Nfid, Salter & Twining.

German economy. The very cuttings of J&M Tobin and others.

Sept 8—brigt Sebim, Doane, Montreal—G II Starr; the vines are dried and prepared for winter fodder. The tops and refuse of hemp serve Starr; Conservative, Myers, Boston-Carman Wrg.t; as bedding for the cows; nay; even the rough stalks of the poppies, after all the heads have been gathered for oil, are saved, W Pryor & Sons; Isapid, Crowell, St John NB—Carand all these are converted into manure for Day, Burin—J & M Tobia: Three Brothers, LeBrue, the land. When these are not sufficient, the Quebec—Fairbanks & Allisons.

Sept 10—brig Boston, Laybold, Boston—B Wier & moss, and all our readers familiar with Gercoming homeward with large bundles of this on their heads. In amumn, the falling leaves are gathered and stacked for the same purpose. The fir cones, which with us lie and rot in the woods, are carefully collected, and sold for lighting fires.

In short, the economy and care of the German peasants are an example to all Eu- mainder of the shipping without damage. rope. They have for years, nay ages, been doing that, as it regards agricultural improvment, to which the British public are just now beginning to open its eyes. Time, also, is as carefully economised as anything else. They are early risers, as may well be conceived, when the children, many of whom come a considerable distance, are in school at six in the morning. As they tend their cattle or their swine, the knitting never ceases, and hence the quantities of stockings and other household things which they accumulate are astonishing.—Howitt.

## LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED.

Rev. H. Pickard.-The notice was copied from one of the city papers. Rev. W. T. Cardy.—We shall be much pleased to receive the articles. Rev. J. Armstrong, (£2); Mr. J. S. Phinny, (2

# Marriages.

At the Weslevan Mission House in Amberst, on Thursday the 28th August, by the Rev. W. C. Beak, Mr. Samuel Greeneteld of Sackville, N. B., to Miss Mr. Samuel Greenstield of Sackville, N. B., to Miss Sarah Jane Richardson, of the same place, On Sanday evening list, by the Rev. J. McMurray, Mr. Joseph S. Rogers, to Miss Margaret H., eidest, daughter of Mr. John Martin, of Halifax On Monday evening last, by the Rev Mr Hill, Mr George Balley, of Devonshire, England, to Miss Catherine Longeau, of this city.

On the 20th ult, at the Wesleyan Chapel, West Passes, Barrington, by the Rev J V Jost, Mr Robbin HITCHENS of Seal Island, to Miss SARAH KENNY, of Parrington.

## Deaths.

On the 1st inst, after a short illness, Capt W R Forbes, Commanding the Royal Artillery in this garrison, ageing 40 years, much regretted by all who had the pleasure of this acquaintance.—St. John. N. B. paper.

On Monday Morning in Erceklyn, whilst on a visit to

her sister, Catherine, second daughter of Mr. William Merrick, of this city.

At Purcell's Cove, on Saturday morning, at 5 o'clock Mrs. Purcell, in the 89th year of her age, leaving a dis-consolate husband, and a large circle of relations and friends to morm their irreparble loss, in the person of the mother of the Cove ; she was deeply beloved and highly respected when living, her home was the home of a stranger, her hospitality knew no bounds.

# Shipping News.

## PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

FRIDAY-R. M. steamship Canada, Harrison, Boston, Saturday, 7th—Bark George, Jackson, Cadiz, 42
days—Ox'ey & Co; schrs William Henry, Crowell, BarGroup Bay, Jam, 28 days, to Salter & Twining; Liverpool,
McLearn, Liverpool; Sarah Ann, Acker, Lunenburg,
Saturday, 7th—Bark George, Jackson, Cadiz, 42
days—Ox'ey & Co; schrs William Henry, Crowell, Bar-

rington; Forrest, Perry, Boston, 10 days, Carman & Wright; Arlel, Pierce, Shelburne; Volant, McLenrado;

Revenue schr Daring, Darby, Arichat.

Monday, 8th-Fkt brig Boston, Laybold, Boston
6 days, to B Wier & Co-20 passengers; brig Aspasin,
Crow, Cadiz, 53 days, to Cochran & Co: brigt Harries or tied in large cloths. Nothing of any kind that can possibly be made of any use is lost; Twining; schrs lutegrify, McDonald, New York, 8 days to Edward Jones; Famy Maria, Gerrier, Boston, 6 days, by the covery waste places is cut and taken to Wm Stairs & Sons; Visitor, Canso, to J Whitman. TUESDAY, 9th-II M schr Netley, Port Royal, Jam.

WEDNESDAY, 10th-H M ship Alarm, 26, Capt Ramwednesday, 19th—H Al Ship Zanah, 2, Say, Newfoundland coast; H M brig Persian, Ceptain Mitchell, from the Bay of Fundy: packet brig Belle, haybold, Boston, S days, to B Wier & Co-has 20 passengers: revenue schr Telegraph, Crowell, from a cruise on the Eastern coast; schrs H R S Weston, from Bay Chaleur; schr P E I Packet, Picton; Nild Packet, do. Thursday, 11th—brigs Nantilus, Sydney, bound to New York; Commodore, Hall, Sydney; schrs Mary &

Charles, Lorroway, do; Newfoundland Packet, Woodin, Picton; Clifford, O'Bryan, Boston, 4 days; H R S West-on, Bay Chalcur, to Fairbanks & Allisons.

## CLEARED.

Sept. 5-sieanship Canada; Harrison, Liverpool-\$

springs and dies, but which, if carefully cut, would maintain many thousand cows for the poor.

To pursue still further this subject of German economy. The very cuttings of J.& M. Tobin and class.

The very cuttings of J. W. Tobin and class.

Tobin and class the first this subject of German economy. The very cuttings of J. & M. Tobin and class.

schrs Priscilla, Adelaide, Haley, Newfoundland-Dan'l

Co: schrs Marie Julie, Landry, Montreal-W B Hamilton: Marie Dolphine, Joness, Canada-Salter & Twinmany, will remember to have seen them ing: True Friend, Godier, Montreal-T C Kinnear&Co.

## MEMORANDA.

Quebec, August 26th-arr'd brig Commerce, Curtis Matanzas; brigt Contest, Griffin, do; 28th-brigts Fame Bornier, Halifax; Nile, Parks, Ponce; Jacques Cartier, Antigonish; Thistle, Pictou.

Mayaguez, August 17th—arr'd brigt Rob Rey, Affeck, Halifax, 26 days; 18th—experienced severe har ricane here—brigt Village Belie's masts had to be cut way to prevent her going ashore on the reef-the re-

New York, August 28th—arr'd brigt Ariel. Curry, Africa; 29th—Richard Cobden, Shediac; 1st—Patriot, Perry, Cientuegos; 2nd-Hantsport, Holmes, St Croix,

Boston, September 1st-arr'd schr Clifford, Halifax; Boston, September 181—arr d sehr Chhord, Allerder'd sehr Fanny Maria, Halifax.
Wilmington, August 29th—arr'd brig Standard, Jenkins, New York; 20th—cl'd brig Enterprise, Drew, Li-

Hampton Roads, August 27th-arr'd brigt Laura, Day, from Richmand for Halifax. Alexandria, August 29th-sl'd Am brig Foster, Crowell. Halifax.

Salem, August 29th-arr'd schrs Mayflower, Picton;

Nova Scotia, Horton; cl'd schrs Peruvian, Digby; Admiral, Wilmot; Coleraine, Cornwallis. Schr Harp, Mosher, of Parrsboro, got ashore on Ragged Islands 22nd ult in a thick fog, and was totally

wrecked-salis and rigging with some goods saved.

## THE WESLEYAN

Is published for the Proprietors, at The Wesleyon Office, Marchington's Lane.

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

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