Ode.

BY H. WARD, To God, who crowns the rolling year With blessings, scattered far and near, Be grateful praises given; His power matured the waving grain. He gave the sun-beams and the rain.

And gentle dews from Heaven

The tender blossoms of the Spring, Fanned by the South wind's balmy wing, Were nurtured by His care; He clothed the fields with smiling green, And caused each well known rural scene To bloom divinely fair,

And many a fallow field prepare, In joyful hope to sow! For you their fruits the orchards yield, The corn stands bristling in the field, In Autumn's golden glow. The flocks are bleating on the hill,

The herds are lowing by the rill;

O, happy ye, who drive the share,

While purple clusters of the vine, With Autumn's ripened stores combined To cheer both hill and plain. With grateful thanks, to God we owe All that our hearts enjoy below;

The harns were filled with grain ;

And, at our annual Fair, Let songs of joy and praise abound, To Him whose hand again hath crowned With gifts the rolling year.

The Rev. John Smith.

The following sketch of Mr. Smith's ministry in the Lincoln Circuit is from a work entitled, "A Mother's Portrait," by the Rev. Frederick J. Jobson, recently published in London. (Mr. Jobson is the minister appointed by the British Conference to accompany Dr. Hannah on his visit to this country next year, as delegate to our General Conference.) - C. Adv.]

In noticing the spiritual life and religious services of Methodism, I must not omit to name one truly memorable season of grace and salvation to many in the city of Lincoln; especially as our dear mother was energetically engaged in it, and always after rethe time of the Rev. John Smith's minisknown in Methodism by the title of "the his brethren, however much they might institution had been recently opened for the ever."—Lutheran Observer. differ from himselt; and who, in referring reception of caudidates for the Wesleyan to St. Paul, speaks o. him as his "beloved ministry. John Hunt was admitted, and brother," who had written to those address- was trained under Dr. Hannah, who soon ed, "according to the wisdom given unto discovered the jewel there lay concealed him." But the team "revivalist," when under so plain a covering, devoted himself are directed to a spot on the margin of the employed to represent John Smith, was most just and appropriate, for he was such in the best sense of the word. Go where The ardent pupil became a proficient, not lost her life. She was delighted with the ke would to labour-whether to a fashionable watering place, like Brighton, to the seat of dissipated royalty, as was Windsor in the time of George IV., to a quiet, undisturbable kind of place, such as Frome, or to a large populous manufacturing town, like of breaking up the dull monotony into which ening its energies, and of extending its bor-

Although my purpose in these letters is chiefly to present you, my dear sister, with attempt a sketch of this honoured servant of God, with whose devoted efforts for his divine Master's cause she sympathized so "Lord, bless Feejee! Lord, save Feejee!" deeply, and whom she endeavoured so zealously to help. He was a man of the utmost firmness and vigour in his own character, and of singular quickness in penetrating the firmly-knit bodily frame, he united a countenance of transparent openness, which was of his thoughts from joy to tenderness, from rapt adoration of the holiness and majesty of God to stern and faithful denunciation o sin. His voice was a tenor of indescribable sweetness and flexibility, but possessed, when ing and startling power of a trumpet; for fessor was especially disinterested on occa- Jordan's wave, and the soul sinks into the heard at the distance of a mile, while preach- spent, he would secretly part with his table life's sands are sliding from beneath incauday evenings. His passion for poetry, art, himself for the loss of it, so that he might dencies; but he quickly reverted to the provided for his own wants and those of his - Am. Messenger. strong, solid, and useful occupation of the

under God, seemed to be the instant con- One day he was showing them to a stranger viction he produced in the minds of all who who was on a visit. 'Take any one you listened to him of his own profound earnest- would like, said Melancthon to him. ness. You saw that the awful views of would like them all, answered the stranger. man's sinfulness and danger, the glowing 'lown,' says Philip, 'l was at first offendfaith in the atonement, and confidence in the ed at this unreasonable request: neverthepower and willingness of Christ to save less, I gave them to him. rom sin, on which he dwelt with so much fervour, were really the outpouring of his inmost soul. And while listening, it seemed next to impossible that you should not yield to him. His appeals against sin, its offen- appointment, are subject unto him. siveness in the sight of the Lord, its ingrati- and night perform the course appointed by tude and folly, and the peril to which it ex- him, in no wise interrupting one another .poses the sinner, were often terrific. And By his ordinance, the sun and moon, and all the most pathetic entreaties, uttered often without any deviation, within the bonds alwith floods of tears, until the rebel became lotted to them. In obedience to his will, the time as if it were given them, and not lent; a mourner, and did not cease to cry for salvation until he found it.

ties were quickened and enlarged. Many saw what might be done by entire devotedtake what might be done by entire devoted. The unsearchable secrets of the abyss, and
The unsearchable secrets of the abyss, and that nothing is more ness to the service of the Lord. The effects the indescribable judgments of the lower privilege idleness, and that nothing is more of his preaching spread, not only through world, are restrained by the same comprecious to God, than that which they desire his own circuit, but to the circuits adjoining; mands. pay, there was scarcely a circuit in Lincoln-

gain to the Church of God. sive efforts." But let it be remembered and majesty forever and ever. Amen .that though short, his was a great and hon- Clement to the Corinthians. ourable life. He did much in a few years: more, far more, than many who live out

their full term of three-score years and ten. In the city of Lincoln, and throughout the societies of the circuit generally, the number of members was about doubled during the period of Mr. Smith's three years' labours. Many new labourers also sprang up, marked for their devotion and zeal.-

rant ministers and missionaries. joiced in the remembrance of it. This was long brown coat with brass buttons, his loudly lamented the father, "my sons, the terial labours in the Lincoln circuit, during homely garb was forgotten under the win-standing, I was your father, but ye are my the years 1829, 1830, and 1831. He was ning charm of his simple, affectionate, and teachers in the law." The mother turned Revivalist;" a name which, when employed were his evangelistic teachings to all who hand of her husband, and said: "Rabbi, did to designate a minister of a certain class, is heard him, as to create a general impression thou not teach me that we must not be renot to be fully approved; for all true minis- that God designed him for service in a wider luctant in restoring that which was entrustters of Christ are revivalists, whatever may sphere. After a brief course of educational ed to our keeping? See, the Lord gave, and the original Revela

Melancthon's Benevolence.

family, if a Divine hidden blessing had not furnished him from time to time with the As a preacher, this mingled tenderness means.' His good nature was extreme. He

All Creatures Serving God.

The heavens, peaceably revolving by his then the awe-struck sinner was followed by the companies of stars, roll on in harmony, any man to do nothing. How miserable is pregnant earth yields her fruit plentifully in as if hours were waste creatures, and such due season to man and beast, and to all crea- as should never be accounted for—as if God Hundreds were converted, and the socie-

The hollow depth of the vast sea, gathered shire, or on its borders, but felt more or less together into its several collections by his the happy effects of his labours. And if word, passes not its allotted bounds; but as if we can do not more, the giving of a cup some who were then awakened and brought to partake of new life here size follows the commandeth, so doth it. For he said, of cold water in the name of a disciple, we to partake of new life have since fallen away, the number that recognized street away, the number that recognized street away away, the number that recognized street away. away, the number that remained steadfast shall be broken within thee." The ocean, some of whom have become missionaries impassable to mankind, and the worlds which and ministers—entitles us to say, that the are beyond it, are governed by the sam but groans from the hearers.—Jerome.

ministry of such a man was indeed a great commands of their Master. Spring and summer, and autumn and winter, give place Love for his memory, and a strong con- peaceably to one another. The winds, in viction that ministers like him, who shall their stations, perform their service without have a passion for saving souls, are the great interuption, each in his appointed season. want of the Church at the present time, The over-flowing fountain, ministering both impel me to defend him from a doubtful to pleasure and wealth, without ceasing put censure expressed by some. His labour forth their breasts to support the life of man. ended at thirty-seven years of age. And it Nay, the smallest of living creatures mainhas been said, "He surely should not thus tain their intercourse in concord and peace. have sacrificed himself. With his fine con- All these hath the great Creator and Lord stitution and strength of frame, he might of all things ordained to be in peace and have given double the number of years of concord; for he is good to all; but above labour to the Church; and he ought not to measure to us who flee to his mercy, through have shortened his valuable life by exces- our Lord Jesus Christ, to whom be glory

Resignation Taught in the Jewish Mishna.

The Rabbi Meir was the father of two beautiful and lovely boys; it happened on a time that he left home on a long journey, on Some of these remain to cultivate the circuit died. When they were dead his excellent field, while others have gone forth as itine- wife had them carried to her chamber, laid them upon her bed, and spread a white co-Among the latter was John Hunt, who vering over their bodies. When the Rabbi may be also named as an example of the returned, his first inquiry was for his sons. instruments for usefulness which Wesleyan | His pious wife reached to him the goblet, he Methodism not unfrequently provides from praised the Lord, drank, and again asked, among the poor and illiterate, as well as of "Where are my dear boys, that they too the surpassing power of heart-felt religion may drink of the cup of blessing?" "They to quicken and expand the dormant powers are not far off," she replied and placed food of the human mind. He was found in the before him that he might eat, and be satisfibenighted and profligate village of Swinder. ed. The Rabbi was gladsome and happy, by,-a farmer's servant of the very lowest and when she had returned grace after the class, almost destitute of the first elements meal she thus addressed him: "Rabbi, with of learning; and was notable among youths thy permission, I would fain propose to thee chiefly for rehearsing village tales and sing- one question," "Ask it, then, my love," ing country songs. Awakened under the was his reply. "Well then a few days ago powerful ministry of the Rev. John Smith, a person entrusted some precious jewels to and converted, he grew eager for the cultivation of his mind, and used to spend his evenings under the open chimney of his master's kitchen, exercising himself in read- should not have thought it necessary to ask. night-school, speedily acquired such instruc- tore to every one his due?" "No," she retion as was there attainable, and it was not plied, "but yet I thought it best not to restore long before he began to exhort and call them without acquainting thee therewith. sinners to repentance. Religion developed Sue then led him to the chamber, and repowers unlooked for by his most familiar moving the white covering from the bodies acquaintances. He went forth to the adjoin. of the dead children she exclaimed, "Here ing villages in his country dress; -in his are the jewels!" "Ah, my sons, my sons," coarse stockings and thick shoes: but his light of my eyes, and the light of my undereernest style of address; and so profitable away and wept bitterly. She then took the envied nor despised the style and manner of conference. At that time the theological man, "and blessed be his glorious name for-

The Fatal Flower.

Travellers who visit the Falls of Niagara, to the young candidate's improvement, and precipice, over the boiling current below, became his attached friend and counsellor. where a gay young lady a few years since only in the study of theology and Biblical wonders of the unrivalled scene, and ambiknowledge, but also in the acquirement of tious to pluck a flower from a cliff where no the elements of the Latin and Greek langu- human hand had before ventured, as a meages. As a preacher, he was most accept- morial of the cataract and her own daring, able in his simplicity to London congrega- she leaned over the verge, and caught a tions; and at length went forth as a mission-glimpse of the surging waters far down the Nottingham—he was the means, under God, ary to the Feejee Islands. There, among battlement of rocks, while fear for a moment ferocious cannibals, he "endured hardness darkened her excited mind. But there the Church might have subsided, of awak- as a good soldier of Jesus Christ;" was hung the lovely blossom upon which her exposed to suffering, and threatened with heart was fixed; and she leaned in a delideath; but, trusting in God, he persevered rium of intense desire and anticipation over in his labours, translated parts of the Scrip- the brink. Her arm was outstretched to tures into the Feejee tongue, wrote other grasp the beautiful flower which charmed a portrait of our mother, I cannot forbear to books of permanent usefulness, and died her fancy; the turf yielded to the pressure comparatively young, exclaiming in death, of her light feet, and with a shriek she dewith hands stretched out toward heaven, scended like a fallen star to the rocky shore, and was borne away gasping in death .-How impressively does the tragical event illustrate the way in which a majority of impenitent sinners perish forever! It is not D'Aubigne, who is good authority for any a deliberate purpose to neglect salvation; character of others. To a fine, manly, incidents in the history of the early reform- but in pursuit of imaginary good, fascinated ers, gives us some particulars relating to the with pleasing objects just in the future, they beneficence of Melancthon, both amusing lightly, ambitiously, and insanely venture also wonderfully indicative of the transition and instructive. They show how great the too far. They sometimes fear the result of singularity and deep the feeling of those desired wealth or pleasure; they sometimes men raised up by Providence, for the over hear the thunder of eternity's deep, and rethrow of Popery: "People came to Me- coil a moment from the allurements of sin; lancthon concerning a thousand different but the solemn pause is brief, the onward matters; and the established rule was to step is taken, the fancied treasure is in the he wielded the terrors of the Lord, the thrill- refuse nothing to any one. The young pro- grasp, when a despairing cry comes up from there were times when he was distinctly sions of doing good. When his money was arms of the second death. O, every hour ing to crowded village audiences on week- service to some dealer, but little concerning tious feet, and with sin's fatal flower in the nnconscious hand, the trifler goes to his and music often broke forth in his conversa- have wherewithal to relieve the distressed. doom. The requiem of such a departure is tions with persons of taste, and proved how "Accordingly, 'it would have been impos- an echo of the Saviour's question, "What much there was that was refined in his ten-sible,' says his friend Camerarius, 'to have shall a man give in exchange for his Soul."

DAILY LABOUR. - God never allowed to cast away-time. - Bishop Hall.

For every good act we perform, be it only,

In preaching, study not to draw applause,

BRITAIN'S REFUGE:

THE SUBSTANCE OF A DISCOURSE*

after the arrival of the intelligence of

THE FALL OF SEBASTOPOL. BY MATTHEW RICHEY, D. D.

"God is known in her palaces for a refuge."-PSALM XLVIII: 3.

Whoever may have been the author of this inspired poem, or whatever the particular event which it celebrates-whether the overthrow of Sennacherib, Jehoshaphat's victory over the kings who had confederated against him, the deliverance of Jerusalem from the armies of Rezin and Pekah, or from the aggression of other powerful assailants-it is obviously a song of triumph, elicited by a signal interference of the providence of God in shielding his covenant people from some impending political calamity.

Opening with an animated description of the majesty of God, whose grandeur is pre-eminently conspicuous "in the mountain of his holiness," it proceeds to delineate in glowing verse the unrivalled beauties of that hallowed mount, commanding an extensive prospect, and distinguished above all other places upon earth, as "the city of the great King." Abandoning his mind to the suggestive impulses of the occasion, the writer pursues his triumphant theme, exulting in the conscious security of those who are under the protection of Him who has never forsaken his people in the hour of peril; and then, the day before his return, his two children graphically portraying the circumstances of the Divine interposition which had recently kindled the national joy, he invites the inhabitants of the sacred Metropolis, and all the daughters of Judah, to join in a festival celebration of those judgments which had covered

their invading foes with shame, and them with glory.

A more expanded explication of the Psalm would here be out of place.—Zion, so frequently styled in the sacred idiom, "the holy hill;" and Jerusalem, the central attraction, the place of rendezvous to all the tribes of Israel, because the city which God had chosen to put his name there, you readily recognise as figurative designations of the evangelic Church; and the deliverances of his ancient people as adumbrations of the displays of his faithfulness, power, and grace, exemplified in her history amid the fiery

ials through which she is destined to pass in her militant state. Often in the eventful annals of the Old Testament church was "God known in her palaces for a refuge." Often at a crisis of apprehensive trepidation and imminent langer, when scarcely a ray of hope gleamed amid the darkness of her prospects, did He fulfil the gracious promise,-" I will defend this city, to save it for my own sake, and for my servant David's sake." Such a period was that when Hezekiah received letters from the Asserian despot, menacing him with immediate destruction, pouring contempt upon the God in whom he trusted, and demanding in a tone of supercilious triumph, "Where s the king of Hamath, and the king of Arphad, and the king of the city of Sevarvaim, Hina, and Iva?" Speedily were the blasphemies of heathen insolence and infidelity flung back upon the head of the boasting foe, who, compelled to return in humiliation to his country, fell by the hand of his own sons, a dishonoured victim at the altar of his God. Such a period was that when the children of Moab, and of Ammon, came against Jehosing. He soon placed himself in the village What, would thou hesitate a moment to resmanner, illustrate his supremacy over the kingdoms of the heathen, and evince that in his hand are power and might, so that none is able to withstand him. It is unnecessary to multiply examples. The inspired history of the Hebrew nation abounds with them. But, the question now arises, Are we warranted to appropriate the sentiment of the

be the diversity of their gitts. And we shall all do well to imitate the magnanimous of t coln, he was recommended by the circuit for the name of the Lord." "Amen, blessed her for the achievment of sacred and magnificent purposes connected with his great example of the Apostle Peter, who neither the ministerial life, and was accepted by the circuit for the mame of the Lord," echoed the holy be the name of the Lord, echoed the holy be the name of the Lo

being to search them for himself. Here-let philosophers theorise, and politicians plan as they may-here lies the true this subject with a voice of thunder sufficiently powerful to pervade the entire Empire never lost a battle; while the most tremendous Continental casualties were almost the considerations, nor yet all of them combined, afford the true solution of her exaltation, capital; was the work of man alone? or guarantee for her preservation, pre-eminence, and perpetuity. What then, when we Scarcely less conspicuous, considering all the circumstances, have been the successes of who exerciseth loving kindness, judgment and righteousness in the earth; and that in now occupy. The impatience of the public mind, and the precipitant and indiscre

immolating their courage, would be much less unwavering than it is, but for the their escutcheon, may regard the recent achievement, or what may be their future course sanctuary, the cry of God's own elect among us, is daily going up, - Spare thy people, and fermenting for ages are not extinguished; and the winds of heaven that are now people, Where is their God?"

year of unspeakable solicitude, the tidings of an achievement so momentous, must have liberties of Hungary and Poland, and of other States cruelly down-trodden for ages by Government, whenever it shall summon us to the altar to unite in a general thanks- the faith of Christ, the illumination of the Greek church, the complete overthrow of t No Good Deed Lost.—Philosophers giving for a victory so splendid. But we could not feel it to be right to await such a tottering domination of the Papacy, and the casting up of a highway on which the chatell us that since the creation of the world call before giving some utterance to feelings which patriotism awakens and piety riot of the Prince of Peace may roll onward with accelerated speed, in its foretold career ible. But the great cause of his success, in an some ancient gold and silver medals, remarkable for their legends and impressions. In a some ancient gold and silver medals, remarkable for their legends and impressions. How widely different, my Christian friends and fellow subjects, are the of universal conquest. Effusions of human blood, of which only the prehibations have It may have passed into new shapes—it may have floated away in smoke or vapour—but have floated away in smoke or vapour is not lost. It will come back again in the this auspicious occasion we should "bless the Lord before all the congregation," and say But, come when, and in what form it may, that individual and that nation who have dewdrop or the rain—it will spring up in the with exultant gratitude, "Thine, O Lord, is the greatness, and the power, and the God for their refuge, and only they, will be ultimately safe. Never were the contingen fibre of the plant, or paint itself on the rose victory, and the majesty; for all that is in the heaven and in the earth is thine: thine cies of the future placed further above the sphere of human calculation. Never was in leaf. Through all its formations, Providence is the kingdom, O Lord, and thou art exalted as head above all "? Well indeed does more necessary for the Christian to watch, and keep his garments. Never more inc or humble aspiration, or generous and selfdenying effort. It may escape our obser-vation—we may be unable to follow it, but

it is an element of the moral world, and it is

The knowledge of God is the highest attainment of the human spirit. The sources page of the Wesleyan Hymn Book, adapted by a slight modification to the present of that knowledge are various. It is reflected upon us, though in scattered rays, from occupant of the British throne, was sung by the congregation as follows: the universe of matter and of mind, as from a dim yet magnificent mirror. heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament sheweth his handy "work." "There is a spirit in man; and the inspiration of the Almighty giveth him under-

> standing." It is partially derived from the contemplation of the operations of his providence. which is moral as well as physical, and particular because general, embracing at once the interests of nations and the incidents of individual history. "Unto thee, O God, do we give thanks; for that thy name is near thy wondrous works declare." "The Lord is known by the judgment which he executeth." "The very hairs of your head

> But the Scriptures minister to a higher and more effective knowledge of God. The knowledge thence derived, accompanied with the transforming illumination and energy of the Lord the Spirit, saves the soul. "This is life eternal, to know thee, the only true God. and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent." "For God, who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, bath shined in our hearts, to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ." It is from the fount of Inspiration alone, that all just apprehensions of Divine Provi-

> * In giving the following Discourse publicity, in accordance with the request of friends whose intelligence and loyalty he respects. It is only proper for the writer to say that a sentence of it was not penned before it was preached. A serbatian copy is therefore out of the question. The train of thought, however, is faithfully retained, though in some instances, more expanded than in the delivery.

dence, in its various aspects and relations, emanate. If God is known in our] s because his lively Oracles shine there with unshaded effulgence.

From those oracles we derive such clear and elevated conceptions of the and dominion of God, and of the wisdom and rectitude of his administration, as unaid Preached in the Brunswick Street Church, on Sunday, the 30th of September,—the first Sabbuth reason could never have acquired. Justly is the fact of his righteous and unlimited upremacy announced by the Psalmist, as cause of universal gratulation. "The Lor reigneth; let the earth rejoice; let the multitude of isles be glad thereof." And if amil the clouds and darkness that surrounded the throne of the Supreme Being under the anci ent economy, this was a fertile topic of consolation, how much more ought it, to every devout mind, to be so now?-now that that throne is disclosed in the visions of heaven, as the throne of God and of the Lamb; now, that the hand that was pierced on Calvary, wields the sceptre of infinite dominion; now that on the head of him whose bleeding brow was dishonoured with a crown of thorns, shines a diadem of peerless lustre. O! how consol ing to think at a crisis like the present, when men's hearts are failing them for fear, and or the looking after those things that are coming upon the earth, that he who is the faithful and true Witness, he that loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood, wears the august title, and exercises the high prerogatives of Prince of the kings of the earth. A voice as the sound of many waters, drowning the din of arms and the clangor of the martial trumpet, is at this anxions moment heard proclaiming to the ear of faith, "B still and know that I am God: I will be exalted among the heathen, I will be exalted in the earth." "Be wise now therefore, O ye kings; be instructed, ye judges of the earth Serve the Lord with fear, and rejoice with trembling. Kiss the Son, lest he be angry, and ye perish from the way, when his wrath is kindled but a little. Blessed are all they that put their trust in him."

II. God is known in Zion as sustaining a paternal as well as a rectoral relation to his people, as their Friend and Father no less than their King and Governor. Mercy and majesty divinely blend in the aspect under which he presents himself to those v are reconciled to him, through faith in the blood of propitiation; inspiring them alike with profound reverence and with filial confidence and love. To them individually he is riend, eminently "known in adversity, -a friend that sticketh closer than a brother." We read of Abraham, that "he believed God, and it was imputed to him for righteonsness; and he was called, the friend of God." His privilege in this respect, though high and holy, was not singular. Such honour have all the saints. They that are of the faith are blessed with faithful Abraham. To all his spiritual seed, the language of our adorable Lord is, "Henceforth I call you not servants; for the servant knoweth not what his Lord doeth: but I have called you friends; for all things that I have heard of my Father I have made known unto you."

Nor does his wondrous benignity and grace stop here. It advances all whom it pardons and purifies to the dignity and bliss of the children of God. Our redemption from the curse of the law, by the sacrificial death of the incarnated Son of God-we are taught by the Apostle—was preliminary to our receiving the adoption of sons. (Gal. iv: 5.) And then, exhibiting that priceless privilege in all the blessedness of its conscious, its Divincly attested possession, he adds, "And because ye are sons, God hath sent forth the Spirit his Son into your hearts, crying," Abba, Father!" Who would not covet the high and endearing relation? Who would not plight his vows, and present all his powers a living sacrifice, at the altar of the God of such superabundant grace?

And will this sovereign king Of glory condescend?
And will he write his name
My Father and my Friend?
I love his name, I love his word

III. We now turn for a few moments to the contemplation of another inestimable text to ourselves in the circumstances in which we are this morning assembled in the advantage resulting from the knowledge of God; to which the text gives especial promihouse of God? Does England occupy a position with regard to the church of the Re- nence, and which naturally strikes in with the topics of reflection suggested by the recent deemer, and the interests of his Kingdom in the world, so intimate and influential as to splendid success of the allied army in the Crimea. I refer to that confidence in the high authorise us to believe that she is under the especial guardianship of Heaven, and that the victory of which the aunouncement has produced in every devout and loyal bosom of national danger. At many such periods in the annals of Zion, God was known in her trembling exultation, is to be viewed, not as a fortuitous though felicitous occurrence, but palaces for a REFUGE. Often did her enemies, prompted by envy, impelled by cupidity, as another illustration added to the many signal ones that already illuminate her history, or stimulated by revenge, attempt her overthrow; but, unless commissioned by Provithat "God is known in her palaces for a refuge"? With whatever caution we utter our dence to chastise her for her apostasy, the greatest mass of force which they ever brough convictions on this question, we can hardly hope to escape from some the imputation of against her, was impotent. The heathen might rage, and the nations be agitated; but if prejudice. But, without claiming for our country so sacred a distinction as would place He whose name is great in Zion, only uttered his voice, the earth milted, and his delivered her upon a par in respect to the guardianship of Christianity, with Judea in respect to people raised an epinikion over their humiliated foes,—"God is our refuge and strength, a people raised an epinikion over their humiliated foes,—"God is our refuge and strength, a people raised an epinikion over their humiliated foes,—"God is our refuge and strength, a people raised an epinikion over their humiliated foes,—"God is our refuge and strength, a people raised an epinikion over their humiliated foes,—"God is our refuge and strength, a people raised an epinikion over their humiliated foes,—"God is our refuge and strength, a people raised an epinikion over their humiliated foes,—"God is our refuge and strength, a people raised an epinikion over their humiliated foes,—"God is our refuge and strength, a people raised an epinikion over their humiliated foes,—"God is our refuge and strength, a people raised an epinikion over their humiliated foes,—"God is our refuge and strength, a people raised an epinikion over their humiliated foes,—"God is our refuge and strength, a people raised an epinikion over their humiliated foes,—"God is our refuge and strength, a people raised an epinikion over their humiliated foes,—"God is our refuge and strength, a people raised an epinikion over their humiliated foes,—"God is our refuge and strength, a people raised and epinikion over their humiliated foes,—"God is our refuge and strength, a people raised and epinikion over their humiliated foes,—"God is our refuge and strength, a people raised and epinikion over their humiliated foes,—"God is our refuge and strength, a people raised an epinikion over their humiliated foes,—"God is our refuge and strength, a people raised and epinikion over their humiliated foes,—"God is our refuge and strength, a people raised and epinikion over their humiliated foes,—"God is our refuge and the people raised and epinikion over their humiliated foes,—"God is our refuge and epinikion over the people raised and epinikion over their humiliated foes,—"God is

And, with the volume of ENGLAND's history unrolled before us, shall I be charged either to conceal or to palliate. The humiliating charges preferred by the prophet saying, emphatically, that in HER palaces God is known for a refuge? Have we against the Jewish people in his day, are, alas! too appheable to the masses among forgotten those times of national peril, when all the most sagacious precautions of state-ourseives;—"Ah sintul nation, a people laden with iniquity, a seed of evil doers, manship were a forlorn hope,—when the majestic bark of the Empire, swept along by children that are corrupters." Nor is it to be forgotten that the turpitude and aggrava- the tempest, and refusing to answer to the helm, seemed destined to be dashed to pieces tion of our wickedness are proportioned to the eminence of our privileges, spiritual and on the breakers that thundered on her lee? - It belongs not to the gentleness of the pulpit, to say aught that would foster a spirit at variance with the charity of the Gospel. But, while this is mournfully true, it would certainly betray a morbid and misanthropic by which we are taught and enabled to forgive alike the violence of open enemies and spirit, not to acknowledge that those deep shadows of the picture are greatly relieved by the perfidy of secret foes. But, assuredly, there is no virtue in forgetting those signal its lights,—that not only are the Oracles of God preserved in the ark of our political and significant interpositions of Divine Providence, to which we are indebted for all freedom, and inseparable from it, but that tens of thousands of our fellow-subjects are the elements of our national greatness, and especially for our noblest distinction,—that animited with the spirit, and walking in the light of those oracles; and prepared, of being a Protestant nation. From this distinction—if we may judge of its importance moreover, to vindicate, if need be, with martyr inflexibility, the right of every human by the lessons of British history on the subject from the period of the Reformation to the present day-the liberties, nay, the very life of our Empire is inseparable.

In every great emergency of the nation, when prayer has been our resource, the God secret of England's greatness. The holy seed, as in the case of Israel of old, is the sub- who heareth prayer has been our refuge. To recall times of which some of us still stance thereof. This is her grand conservative (I employ the word not in a political but retain a vivid recollection. In that great war in which England and France sustained in a classical sense) her grand conservative element, the very fulcrum of her stupendous towards each other very different relations from those which now blend their hearts and moral power. Denude her of this, and all her grandeur becomes—just as assuredly as nerve their hands in a common cause—"In that great war,"—I use the words of one there is a Providence which controls the destinies of nations, -unsubstantial and evanes- of the most eloquent of living preachers - "perhaps the greatest war of Europe, for its cent as the texture of a vision. Could I announce the strong conviction of my mind on extent, its ravages, and the mass of force brought into the encounter; England actually with its tones, I would proclaim to the myriads of my fellow-subjects, that the basis of an occurrences of day by day; while every wind that blew to her shore brought the wail with its tones, a would proclaim to the myriaus of my lenow-subjects, that the basis of an occurrences of day by day; while every wind that blew to her shore brought the wall intelligent confidence in the stability and progressive glory of England, is not the fact, of a fallen people, or the crash of a trampled throne." Well may the preacher follow that her diadem corruscates in every clime—that of all human sceptres her's alone touches the enunciation of this undeniable historical fact, by asking,—Can the common underthe extremities of the globe-that her incomparable Constitution is the envy or the admi- standing of man conceive, that this unbroken series of triumphs, that this conversion ration of all other nations; no, nor is it the fact that the prowess of her arms, still invin- of the caprices of military success into certainty, that this undisturbed calculation of cible, fully sustains at this hour her ancient military renown. Not any one of these assured victory, from the first encounter to the final piling of our arms in the enemy's

mark well her bulwarks and consider her palaces, is the ground of our glorying? It is England and her Ally in the present deadly campaign. From the very commencement this, that with all her faults, as a nation she understands and knows that it is the Lord of hostilities have they steadily advanced towards the high vantage position which they these things is his delight. It is the fact of the enlightened piety, the unconquerable criticisms of a portion of the press, have occasionally, it is to be lamented, evinced a very attachment to the Scriptures, and the zeal for the Divine glory and the world's salvation, inadequate appreciation of difficulties, which, by the blessing of God on bravery as of millions of her sons. This is the thought which, in the darkest hours of the present intrepid and exploits as brilliant as any that history records, have now been overcome. sanguinary struggle, has sustained my own mind, impressing a celestial iris on the most | Contemplating the immense expense of suffering, of life, and of heart-desolating portentous clouds which in the earlier stages of the mighty conflict lowered over its bereavement, at which this victory has been achieved, our triumph if not repressed, is deeply chastened. It becomes us to "rejoice with trembling." And, moreover, the END My confidence in the success of the bannered hosts which England, and her illustrious is not yet. Who can tell in what light Prussia and Austria, whose tortuous and unprin-Ally have poured forth upon the tented field, formidable as is their array, and self-cipled policy in connexion with this terrific encounter, has fixed an indelible stain upon assurance that from many an unobserved oratory and domestic altar, as well as public of procedure? The elements of a general European war that have been accumulating O Lord, and give not thine heritage to reproach: wherefore should they say among the striving upon the great political sea, may at any moment fan the slumbering combustibles into a conflagration. The passing crisis is not improbably fraught with consequences of into a connagration. The passing crisis is not improvably fraught with consequences of deepest import, and of the widest influence. Who among the most sagacious statesmen Crimea and before the walls of Sebastopol, will form one of the most impressive or prophetic interpreters of the day, can measure the issues of this fearful struggle in its chapters in the history of war, now entered within those walls in triumph. With this conviction, we could not repress the sentiments and emotions with which, after nearly a science can anticipate, among its political results may be the sudden resurrection of the inspired every loyal heart. Prompt shall we be in our response to the call of our the heel of military despotism; and among its religious,—the supersession of Islam by

watches over and directs it still. Even so it become us, at such a moment, devoutly recognizing the agency of Him who controls bent on those whose bosoms glow with true patriotism and philanthropy, to offer their with every holy thought or heavenly desire, the destinies of nations, and maketh the wrath of man to praise him,—who has elevated frequent, fervent, and faithful petitions to God for our beloved Queen and Country, that

Sov'REIGN of all! whose Will ordains The powers on earth that be, By whom our rightful monarch reigns, Subject to none but thee; Stir up thy power, appear, appear, Support thy great vicegerent here, And vindicate her right. Lo! in the arms of faith and prayer Receive thy own peculiar care. The Lord's anointed one. With favour look upon her face Thy love's pavilion spread, And watchful troops of angels place Around her sacred head. Guard her from all who dare oppose Thy delegate and thee; From open and from secret foes, From force and perfidy

Confound whoe'er her ruin seek. Or into friend's convert : Give her her adversaries' neck; Give her ber people's heart. Let us, for conscience' sake, revere Honour and love thine image here, And bless her mild command. Thou only didst the blessing give; The glory, Lord, be thine Let all with thankful joy receive The benefit divine. To those, who thee in her obev. The Spirit of grace impart: Her dear, her sacred burden lay On every loval heart. Still let us pray, and never cease, Defend her, Lord, defend: 'Stablish her throne in glorious peace,

And save ber to the end! The Rev. GEORGE CROLY, LL.D. See his Sermon on National Education

SACKVILLE, N. B., Oct. 5.

In the fine Hall of the Institution, which was sparingly but chastely ornamented, the and Chaplain and Governor. reception of His Excellency took place : and on the platform we observed the Officers of the Academy-the Honbls. E. B. Chandler, L. C., A. Smith, E. C .- Blair Botsford, Esq., Sheriff of the County-Rev. W. Tem ple, Secretary of the Board of Managers, &c., &c. The body of the Hall was occupi ed by the Students, to the number of upwards Esq., to the regret of all, was prevented by

ill health from being present.

On the entrance of His Excellency, Dr. Evans the esteemed Governor and Chanlain, read the following address:-

To His Excellency, the Honourable JOHN HEN-RY THOMAS MANNERS SUTTON, Lieutenant Province of New Brunswick, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :- The officers and students of the Mount Allison Wesleyan Academy, duly sensible of the honour conterred by your Excellency upon our Educational Institution, in kindly making arrangement, amid multiplied engagements, thus to visit it during your Provincial tour, most respectfully attendants upon your ministry in this Circuittender to your Excellency a hearty and affec- feel that we cannot permit the present opportu-

that we have shared largely in the general joy, labour. created by the recent intelligence of the signal Having been only recently apprised of your

assurance of devoted loyalty to the Crown and so much assiduity and zeal to promote our best Constitution of the British Empire-of ardent interests as a Church and as a people. Well attachment to our beloved Sovereign, Queen knowing that the imperfect arrangements of our Victoria, and her illustrious consort—and of pro- | Circuit (yet in its infant state) materially added found respect for your Excellency's person and to your ministerial labours, we desire to express character, in whom we rejoice to recognize the our grateful acknowledgments, for the unremitable and worthy representative of Royalty in ting and successful efforts you have made to this flourishing Province. These sentiments place the financial affairs and business arrangeand emotions are the legitimate fruit of instruction derived from that Book of Books, whose teachings we regard as indispensable in a well- thereby securing to us not only a healthier moneregulated system of edition and which, if it tary condition, but also very much facilitating as cand honour the King"-and "Submit ourselves to fulness with which you have discharged your

it does, requisite facilities to youth of both sexes for strument in bringing many to Christ. lished itself in public confidence, and fostered fulness is our earnest prayer. by legislative liberality, the augmentation of which under your Excellency's administration is greatly appreciated by its numerous friends, it. Halls are now occupied by upwards of two lowing persons, viz.:—) hundred pupils, whose intelligence and moral Coulture, it is hoped, through the Divine bless- John Smith, J. C. P. John Matthews. ing, will be beneficially felt by the communi-

Occupied as we daily are in our respective Elias Bennett, Trustee. John Barber. spheres, in imparting or receiving instruction. Michael Keivor. tending to sound intellectual and moral culture, Nicholas Keivor. because based upon Christian principles, we regard it as alike our duty and privilege to pray that the favour of the King of kings may rest upon your Excellency and your constitutional advisers, rendering the administration of Peter McClelan, Jr. your Excellency always and abundantly pros. George McClelan. perous; and that your Excellency and Mrs. Andrew Alcorn. Manners Sutton, whose amiable qualities and Samuel Smith, Steward Robert Milburen, Trusvirtuous example at once adorn her high station, and should excite the emulation of her sex, may David Strong, Trustee, Elias Peck. domestic felicity.
Signed on behalf of the Officers and Students

HUMPHREY PICKARD, Principal, EPHM. EVANS, Governor and Chaplain. MARY E. ADAMS, Chief Preceptress. Mount Allison, Sackville, Oct. 3, 1855.

To the Officers and Students of Mount Allison

Wesleyan Academy. It affords me sincere gratification to meet the tion, for whose hearty and affectionate welcome I offer my warmest acknowledgments.

I am fully sensible of your devotion to the crown, and, as Her Majesty's Representative, I

success to the arms of her Majesty, and to those brought.

I rejoice in the assurance that the present efwithin its walls will by the blessing of God con-

Were Mrs. Manners Sutton present on this great end of saving souls be very successful occasion, she would, I know, join with me in the among you. success of their exertions; and that the Students actuated. may through life see reason to be grateful for The comparative estimate of my past feeble

J. H. T. MANNERS SUTTON.

by the Rev. Dr. Evans and the Principal to the other establishment, was greeted with ness. hearty cheers by the Students; who, by his request, enjoyed an immunity from scholastic toils for the remainder of the day.

Among the Institutions of the day, which ndicate necessary and promising progress, MR. EDITOR,-The Wesleyan Academy that of the Wesleyan Academy at Mount at Mount Allison has been favoured with a Allison, stands forward with noble aspect. visit of the Hon. J. H. T. Manners Sutton, Its appliances for furnishing a good liter-Lieutenant-Governor of this Province, which ary, scientific, and commercial education, has resulted largely in the gratification of based on religious principles, -not sectarian, the friends of the Institution; and, if I may but scriptural, have been tested sufficiently be permitted to venture so far, I think long, well to earn, and securely to enjoy scarcely less so to that of His Excellency public confidence; and those who apprecia such a training as will best effect material There was necessarily but short notice of and moral development-such a training as His Excellency's injention; but measures is contemplated by the Board of Managers were promptly adopted to give him a cordial and especially the Wesleyan Connexion in welcome. The principal buildings were these Provinces, have cause of thankfulness crowned with various colours, among which to a gracious Superintendence which has sethe flag that has long braved the battle and cured for their Institution the talent, the piety, the breeze-the Ensign of Britain-flowed the industry, and the more pecularly suitable qualifications for such positions as are well occupied respectively by the Principal,

Address to Rev. J. F. Bent.

o the Editor of the Provincial Weslevan LUNENBURG, SEPT. 29TH, 1855. MR. EDITOR .- Although first want of time and subsequently a mistake in the mode of transmission had well nigh deprived my Hopewell young gentlemen. In the gallery there were friends of the gratification of their generous de but few persons, in consequence of the limit- signs through the accompanying address; which ed notice of His Excellency's intention, was intended to be presented before I left or The much respected founder, C J. Allison, immediately forwarded; but which has only now come to hand-yet, I can scarcely feel satisfied without some acknowledgement on my part. And accordingly as I have not a more eligible method of replying, and the names are too numerous to print—the address, with a small part of the names is transcribed, which, with the reply, I forward; and which documents together. by inserting in the "Provincial Wesleyan,"

You will oblige, Yours truly, &c., ADDRESS.

RESPECTED SIR .- We, the undersigned members of the Wesleyan Church, and othersnity to pass away, without giving some expression to our feelings on the eve of your departure permitted personally to assure your Excellency, from amongst us to a somewhat distant scene of

success which has crowned the efforts of those immediate removal in accordance with the decigallant men, who, by deeds of unparalleled dar- sion of the late Conference, we fear that our called the Sackville Prohibitory Law League. ing and endurance, have so bravely battled for limited time may not have permitted us to prethe honour of the Empire, the spread of civiliza- sent you with a testimonial sufficiently indicative tion, and the establishment of political freedom. of our high appreciation of your services of the We beg your Excellency to accept our united last few years, during which you have toiled with

While we are humble witnesses to the faithevery ordinance of man, for the Lord's sake." | ministerial labours amongst us,-we pray the The Institution, whose inmates have the Great Head of the Church to continue, still more honour to address your Excellency, is the only abundantly, to bless your efforts in the ministry one of its class in British America, affording, as -and that you may still be the honoured in-

obtaining a thorough mental and literary training. We beg to tender our best wishes for the Originating in, and founded by, the benevolence future welfare of Mrs. Bent and family, and that of one whom we delight to honour, it has estabyou and they may long be spared for future use-

We remain, Dear Sir, Yours very respectfully, &c., (Signed-amongst many others-by the fol-

John C. Smith, Circuit Joshua Bennett. ties in which they are destined to intermingle, Jos. S. Bennett, Trustee. Wm. Steward, Trustee. Oliver Kinne, Steward James Smith. Ebenezer Wilbur, T Owen Anderson.

John Alcorn, Steward tee and Leader Abner McClelan, M.P.P. William Hallett. Barnaby Newcomb. W. A. Brewster John Bennison, Truste Findlay Sinclair, Trustee and Steward. tee, Steward, &c. John Hawkes, Trustee.

Wm. W. Beaumont. Hopewell Circuit, Albert Co., N.B., Aug. 1855.

GENTLEMEN AND FRIENDS .- Allow me on receiving your very respectful and affectionate address to remark, that I did not contemplate ing the Circuit, which has been the scene of my very poor labours for some two years. I may, however, be the less surprised, as it is only a officers and students of this flourishing Instituscope for the exercise of all a Minister's energies those special Circuit improvements to which you prevent the importation, manufacture and traffic lain hidden, or gone to other Churches. refer, could not but add to the otherwise almost of intoxicating liquors, make monthly reports of The extent to which preachers, Bible readers. thank you for your assurance of your loyal attachment to our Gracious Queen and her illus- duties; but any success of mine in those matters and in case of any appeal to take such further hardly be computed. It admits, however, of no upwards of £16. is to be attributed to the promptitude and favour action as directed by the Business Committee. with which my applications were met. The "That the funds of this League be made up subject of sincere joy to all Her Majesty's sub- comparatively infant state of your Circuit, and I from Collections to be taken at its public meetjects; and while we gratefully recognize the may add the want of organization (practically discipline, patience, and gallantry of those who speaking) are not altogether peculiar to your have nobly sustained the honour of the British case, but will apply to several others within our Empire, we shall acknowledge with heartfelt Districts. I fear, however, there is one feature thankfulness to the Almighty that it is His gra- in your address a little misleading in its tenden-

another year, I hoped to have seen several of forts of the Officers of the Academy and the ed; but so far from any regret on my part at duce to the social, moral and religious improvement of the people of this Province; and I trust gratified, as these affairs in falling into the hands those of the most respectable and influential of that the benevolent intentions of the Founder of my successor will, I presume, be much better the place) united in organizing, and selected the of this Academy may be fully and completely managed than I should have found possible. I following officers for the ensuing year: earnestly desire that he may in this and in the

expression of our warmest thanks for the kindly You must allow me to transfer your commendteelings which you entertain toward us, and she atory allusion to the faithful discharge of miniswould likwise unite with me in expressing an terial duty from the execution to the motive, by ardent hope that the Officers of the Institution which indeed I acknowledge, and can humbly may reap the full reward of their labours in the appeal to the Searcher of Hearts, I have been

the advantages which they have derived from endeavours, and your heartily expressed prayer to the Great Head of the Church to continue to bless my efforts in the ministry, and that I may be the honoured instrument in bringing many and young gentlemen, Students in the Institution, accompanied by the Teacher of Mu- spiritual interests of the great cause of which I sic, on the Piano: after which the Teachers feel myself so unworthy.

leaving the Hall, His Excellency, conducted for the future welfare of Mrs. Bent and family

your newly appointed Minister you may enjoy great spiritual prosperity the present year, and and that God may abundantly

Respectfully and affectionately yours,

Prohibitory Law.

Lunenburg, Sept. 29th, 1855.

SACKVILLE, N. B., TEMPERANCE HALL, Thursday Evening, Sept. 27, 1855. In accordance with notice given, a meeting was held this evening for the purpose of organizing a Society to aid in carrying out the Prohibitory Liquor Law, coming into operation in this Province on the first of January next.

Rev. William Temple. Key. Dr. Evans called to the chair who is he object of the meeting.

J. C. Everett appointed Secretary to the

1st. Moved by Rev. Wm. Temple and onded by Rev. James Taylor,-Resolved.-That this meeting regard with ively satisfaction, the Act of the Legislature prohibiting the importation, manufacture, and traffic of intoxicating liquors, as a legal measure

crime by which it is ever accompanied. 2nd. Moved by Rev. T. B. Smith, and second ed by Rev. G. J. McDonald .-

absolutely necessary to put an end to intempe-

rance, and to the wretchedness, pauperism, and

Resolved, That this meeting, alive to the importance of a faithful enforcement of such law,

Therefore Resolved, That at this crisis the friends of Temperance are called to renewed and increased exertions to exterminate the traffic in intoxicating liquors;—

And further Resolved, That it is desirable that a Society be formed in this Parish, to be On motion of Chris. Milner, Esq., seconded by Rev. Humphrey Pckard, the following Con-

stitution was unanimously adopted :-NAME.-That this Society shall be known a the Sackville Prohibitory Law League.

ELIGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP. - That the Members of such League be rate payers and other friends of temperance resident in Sackville PLEDGE 1st.-We pledge ourselves to aid fearlessly and honestly in carrying out the Act of the Legislature passed to prevent the impor-

situations, only those who pledge themselves unreservedly to carry out the prohibitory principle.

appointed as hereinafter provided. That at any subsequent local meeting held in the Parish, a Vice President may be appointed, if fifty persons join the League at such meeting; and a Business Committee man for every twenty-

five persons who in like manner join the League. That the Business Committee be composed of the President, Vice Presidents, Secretary, and Treasurer, with the seven persons appointed at this meeting, and Committee men to be appointed hereafter at local meetings of the League. and that five compose a quorum, of whom the President, Secretary or Treasurer shall be one.

quired by the Business Committee. The Treaand disburse them as directed by a quorum of country where no common schools exist, and mind and improve the heart, expanded and illus-

The duties of the Business Committee shall be Parish, arrange all public meetings, and perform all duties necessary to sustain the Vigilant Committee in the performance of their duties, and all other persons in procuring a strict enforcement any such definite expression of regard on leavon the first Monday of each month, or oftener if continuation of the kindness shown me since the aid and assistance in their power to carry out the paid for the rent of minister's bouses, that it may

ings, and a reserve fund of £200 to be secured more than double our present agency. funds to be applied in defraying the ordinary

the league being taken, eighty persons (and

CHRISTOPHER MILNER, Esq. President. JAMES DIXON, Esq., CHRIS. BOULTENHOUSE, Esq. JAS. J. EVANS, HUGH GALLAGHER, OLIVER BOULTENHOUSE, JOHN FORD,

ALDER TRUEMAN. Subscription list opened and shares taken on £ 200 will be raised in a few days.

Benediction by Dr. Evans.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1855. Sincerely praying that in connection with Deputation to America from the

Irish Conference. The New York Christian Advocate and Journal of Sept. 27th, announces the arrival of tion from the Irish Wesleyan Conference, appointed to visit America for the purpose of enlisting the sympathies and securing the subscriptions of Wesleyans on this continent, in behalf of a fund which it has been determined an Irishman, and whom, at the urgent solicitation of the Irish Conference, the Missionary Comfrom his important duties as a General Secre.

tary, that he might give the effective aid of his

who remember dear spots and tender scenes in

The proceeds far exceeded the expectations of ed not merely statistical facts and figures, but the Meeting opened by singing, and prayer by the the Irish Conference have in view. The Rev. Robinson Scott holds a high rank in the Irish have already received many assurances that we one of the most delightful and harmonious meetappropriate and interesting remarks, made known reputation for eloquence and ability familiar to cal help. Among your American Church mem- Presbyterians, Baptists, Congregationalists, and not only to Irishmen and Methodists, but to Pro- country, feel for Ireland, and would act toward tinguishing badge of the disciples of Christ. testant Christians of every name. We take the their brethren there as the strong to the weak. On the following day a festival was held in the they have been deputed to visit America:-

For a long series of years Irish Methodism has suffered a steady drain of its best and most serviceable families through emigration. In many districts of the country, where a few Protestants by your Church as for France or Germany. resided among a dense population of Romanists, given up; in others class-leaders have left, and who accompanies the deputation, subscribed one consequently classes are scattered; many of the thousand pounds. families from among whose rising members we (not only with a view to carry out its benevo- had reason to hope for our best agents, removed lent objects) but to prevent its repeal, which is just as the young people began to be active, and sure, upon the united and firm determination of a feeling of the greatest concern in the minds of his Circuit: the friends of Temperance in the Province at our friends as to the future history of our Connexion in that country.

At the same time, as no schools existed in the out being under influences adverse to their Methodistic principles, we were constantly exposed to see the most hopeful of them giving their talents to those under whom they had been educated, and too often turning them against us. In the midst of this state of things the disasters of the famine fell upon all classes; out of those disasters a merciful Providence has brought number of results, political, social, and religious, which inspire all the friends of Ireland with conhas come, and that better days are opening be-

Lord, to make a great effort that this state of spersed with a few of the surviving flowers of proved one of the happiest and best conducted terms and conditions for Residence and Voyages. things shall be remedied.

Agents, and resources to sustain them, are the two great wants. As to the former, our friends feel that we have no right to expect them if we That the duty of the President is to preside at education may get it: as to ministers' sons, on which the surrounding scene suggested to his all public and other meetings of the League, and terms within their fathers' reach; as to lavmen's, mind of the social, moral and religious condition f absent one of the Vice Presidents to preside. on the ordinary terms; but as to all, combined of the Wesleyans of Petite Riviere, and by The Secretary to record the proceedings of the with Methodistic doctrine and usage. Your various powerful motives urged them to advance League and carry on any correspondence re- people in this country, from their own happier in the right direction which they had evidently surer to receive the contributions to the League | faint idea of the importance of such a step, in a | cliffe, who, in a speech calculated to elevate the bias. But let them understand that this is only established by facts, that "he who will not live o appoint Vigilant Committees, consisting of one a means to an end; the end is "the increase of for another, shall not live for himself,"—not for-

in increasing them. More Methodist preachers supplied. The Rev. Mr. Moore, in his usual and more Methodist schools is the great end; and a part of the means is .- provide a permathe President or any three of the Committee nent educational institution, and release, by thinks it advisable, and generally to give all the building parsonages, the large sum now annually go to support labourers on now neglected fields. The duties of the Vigilant Committee shall Had funds been available many excellent men on such a station will be disputed by none; and be to prosecute for all violations of the Act to might have been called into activity who have

doubt, that every village in Ireland ought to have the opportunity of at least a weekly visit

To set the plan for an increase of agency fairby subscription in shares of One Lound each, to be called in rateably, when and as the Busi- ly on foot, our friends in Ireland felt that to raise new and larger place of Worship in a more eliness Committee may require the same, such at once a great fund was necessary. They were gible site than the one occupied by the old Chafew, and far from rich; the majority of them pel, built during the Rev. Mr. Burts' ministra- ward course of the affairs of the Institution, and cious Providence which has granted this signal success to the arms of her Majesty and to these America their case would excite much sympa- the most suitable place, and accordingly a beauto the members of the Vigilant Committee (the executive officers of the League), to enable them thy, they strongly felt that before appealing to tiful Sanctuary, to be hereafter dedicated to the inheritor of your name, uninstructed, uncared others they must do what lay in their own power. service of the Most High, is in course of erection "Star," and have ventured to predict its future for, and early made familiar with vice; in your To the British Conference they could not look | -one, that, when completed, will be an ornament standing in the ranks of the numerous Companies daughter, whom your manhood would shelter for more help, as it grants annually a large sum to the rising and beautiful village—and highly established in this country for similar objects, and preserve from danger, exposed in her young both from its mission and its home funds to sus- creditable to those, through whose commendable and they may say that in a great measure, their and trustful days, with a heart full of feeling, tain the work in Ireland. The steady continu
exertions the work has been accomplished. A

predictions and hopes have been realized, and but with a mind untaught and uninformed, in a ance of this was all that could be expected; but is remained to be seen and to be seen and the suitable and convenient Mission-house is likewise watched, and to which they have given so much of dependence, or to earn it at the bands of it remained to be seen what Ireland could do for being built in the immediate vicinity of the Chaherself, and what she might hope from America. pel-and the two buildings are computed to cost, It was resolved that, till five thousand pounds when finished and furnished, nearly £1000 sterling were raised by our Irish friends alone, However liberally the friends generally contrilis as follows: Number of proposals for new Policiaimed the privilege which this boly day and no help should be asked elsewhere. Consider- buted by private subscriptions, yet it was consicies, 1044 for £381,935, of which have been descriptions as solidors. Rulinder of proposals for hew 1015 cies, 1044 for £381,935, of which have been descriptions. ing their weaknesses in numbers and means, dered necessary to hold a public Tea Teeting in clined by the Directers, or parties proposed 239 suggestions for the benefit of widows and or some thought that this resolution would protect the Chapel, to aid the Trustees. The day ap- for £87,430: And 707 Policies were completed Phans. you in America from ever hearing of us. But a pointed was Thursday the 27th ult., which prov- for £427,855, leaving at the end of the year 98 meeting was called in Belfast. The whole of the ed in every respect one of the most delightful Proposals in course of completion, for the sum of Our Newfoundland and Bermuda Conference and a large number of friends break- days that could have been desired. As the time £46,650." fasted in a spacious public hall. The president of assembly approached, the friends of Metho- Turning now to the latest Report of the Colothe spot to amount of £116, and not the least of the British Conference and an influential dedism, from all parts of the Townships of Corn-NIAL,—which was made on the investigation of doubt is entertained but that the full amount of putation were present. A succession of speakers wallis and Horton, were directing their course to its affairs and division of profits in 1854, we make poured out manly and fervent expressions of the centre of attraction, the New Methodist Cha-On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings gratitude to God for the blessings shed on them pel. Previous to the gathering together of the which induced its establishment, and the prospe- future. We shall be under the necessity, how-The National Anthem was then sung with to Christ, afford me great encouragement; and of this meeting be forwarded to Temperance and theirs, through the instrumentality of Methgood effect by a choir formed of young ladies and voung gentlemen Students in the latest and voung gentlemen st out as, perhaps, has never been exceeded since twice. They were however unexpectedly filled gation of the affairs of one of the most extensive ber. Our agents will therefore please collect the days of the primitive Christians. On that memorable morning, one never to be forgotten took of the abundant and rich repast supplied by

much increase this sum

The original idea was to raise £20,000; now order.

The Advocate also contains a list of contributhe removals have been so numerous that in tions received in Ireland, among which we notice some instances no families remain to receive the several noble donations of five hundred pounds preacher, and consequently preaching has been each. Wm. McArthur, Esq., of Londonderry,

Petite Riviere Circuit.

Wesleyan Church in this place on Thursday the sing, by singing

fidence that a change in the tide of her affairs must be supplied with needful furniture; and as afterwards some of the scholars recited some ap- same ground of business, in some instances at reimportance of the crisis, supported by noble whit behind their compeers on other Circuits, in deepest interest; and upon which, we doubt not, transact Colonial business on a large scale, and friends from different quarters, and actively providing in this respect for the domestic comspreading Protestant agencies through many fort of their pastor and his family. Having for the welfare of the lambs smiled. The religi- But, on grounds previously stated, the Directors parts of the country. But they would feel it a laready made a handsome commencement, it ous dialogues were especially gratifying, and re- do not object to a fair rivalry, and they are sure efforts; for when they first began their labours might be fully carried out; so at length they diligence of the Children, and the attention and that rivalry does not become an unsound compe districts which they now occupy the first mis- object was accomplished by either the monthly ed in this laborious and toilsome department of panies did transact business in the Colonies be sionary movement ever made was by the Metho- Sewing Circle or the annual Bazaar, theirs Christian Philanthropy, have abundant cause to fore 1846, but their operations were limited, Officers.—That the Officers of this League dist preachers. They now see many towns should be the yearly Tea Meeting. The day "thank God and take courage." At intervals although in one or two instances, a conviction be a President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Busi- where a minister should reside, only visited once fixed to test the wisdom of their choice having the choir of the chapel sang some suitable pieces, that the rates charged were too high, had led to ness Committee, seven of whom are to be elected a formight or once a month for week-day preach arrived, at the hour appointed a company of not which added charm to all the other sources of a modification of them as regards West India by the League; also Vice Presidents, additional ing; many other important places with service less than one hundred and fifty persons were enjoyment. After some remarks by the resident business; but the Colonial Company maintain Committee men, and Vigilant Committee, to be but once a Saboath; and thousands of towns and assembled in the building selected for the occa- Minister, a collection being taken up for the their claim to having inagurated Life Assurance villages without any Methodist labours whatever. sion, which presented a pleasing appearance, benefit of the Sabbath School Library, and the in the Colonies on an extended scale, at a fair They are determined, in the strength of the being decorated with graceful evergreens, inter- Doxology being sung, the festival closed; and rate of Premium, in conjunction with liberal

the departed summer. Having seated themselves around the various tables, these cheerful guests partook with evident leave all the sons of our ministers and chief enjoyment of the rich and bountiful provisions friends to be educated by those who will do all which were spread before them in tasteful disthat education can do to win them from us to play. After tea most eloquent and highly apthe Established Church. Therefore, one capital propriate addresses were delivered by the Rev. part of the scheme for "an increase of Metho- Messrs. Sutcliffe, Moore, and Avery. The Rev. dist agency in Ireland" is an educational institution, where those of our boys who seek a superior | complimentary style expressed the pleasing views circumstances in this respect, can form but a taken. He was followed by the Rev. Mr. Sutnone but what are under some denominational trated the New Testament principle, so fully or more persons in each school district in the Methodist agency," and for that this institution getting, ere he resumed his seat, to assure the ladies that although he had been a guest at nu-Schools for the poor are equally necessary merous tea meetings in various parts of the with schools for the more influential, and another world, he had never seen anything to surpass chief part of the objects now contemplated lies the sumptuous entertainment their liberality had happy and interesting manner evoked grateful

> At an early hour the company dispersed, of the Star as our readers will have learned from thankful that they had been privileged to attend the standing advertisement in our columns are the first Wesleyan Tea Meeting in Petite Riviere chiefly presided over by gentlemen in connexion The proceeds of the Meeting amounted to with the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and are

Tea Meeting at Cornwallis.

respectively were presented to His Excellency by the Principal and Dr. Evans. On the Principal by those who were there, the Irish Methodists the Ladies, with their usual cheerfulness and abiheir country, eight thousand eight hundred said-for they gave fullest proof that Tea Meet- ed by Offices in general for Foreign resultance pounds sterling. The country was then divided ings in Cornwallis cannot be surpassed in any were very much beyond what was requisite into six districts, and a deputation appointed to part of the world. The decorations displayed so protect them from the extra risk incurred; and each. We have heard of the result in one of much taste—the well spread tables—the excelthese, which raises the eight to ten thousand lent quality of the tea and coffee—together with not suited to such transactions,—keeping in view, pounds. The result of the rest will doubtless the attention and care evinced,-prove that more particularly, the increased facilities afforded

> ference, encouraged by the noble liberality of an Amateur Band performed with their usual came the more settled the further the subject its own people, felt emboldened to appeal to skill and celebrity; and at the Public Meeting the was pursued, and some of the parties interested America. They appointed a deputation to visit choir delighted the vast audience with some in the Company referred to, resolved to institute your friends, and bear back the news of how sacred pieces-which were sung in a manner al- an inquiry as to the possibility of procuring sound much or how little they would sympathize with together creditable and praiseworthy. Speeches data on which to found more correct rates for to raise, to aid in the invigoration and extension their struggle to raise Ireland. The lot of formof the agencies of Methodism in Ireland. He is ing that deputation falls upon us. We appear superintendent; the Rev. C. W. Beals, from "This inquiry was conducted by your present among you without personal claims to considera
> Aylesford; and the Preacher upon the Circuit.
>
> Actuary. He brought together all accessible in tion, but confident in a holy cause. We have Notwithstanding the assemblage was so great, formation as to the value of Life in British North mittee have generously released for a few months among your ministers hundreds who were born ample provision remained—sufficient to have supfrom his important duties as a General Secre. on Irish soil, among your members thousands supplied nearly as many more as had taken tea. high abilities to the attainment of the objects which our native land. All of these would burn to see the most sanguine: the sum realized being up-Ireland pervaded with Methodist agency. We wards of £500. In every respect, this proved

> Ministry, and the Rev. William Arthur has a may count on their lively sympathy and practi- ing ever held in the Township. Episcopalians, every Methodist. The cause in which they are bers and ministers we know there are thousands Wesleyans, mingled together as brethren, and now engaged is one which must commend itself who, without any hereditary connexion with our evidenced that love which should ever be the disfollowing extract from a letter which they have would show that they love the land of the first same place, for the children, teachers, and friends ing Office whose affairs were under Investigation, addressed to the editor of the Christian Advocate man who preached a Methodist sermon in of the Sabbath School. Hymns, portions of explanatory of the circumstances under which America, and would desire to assist all who are Scripture, and sections of the Conference Cateendeavouring to make that population which chism, were recited with very great credit and

annually pours into the States safer for the satisfaction by about 25 of the children-who interests of a free and a Protestant country, and gave evident proof that the labours of those emwould rejoice to see as much done for Ireland ployed in instructing them are being crowned the first appearance of the THE COLONIAL COM that feast which we anticipate in the mansions of Glory-everlasting love.

WEST CORNWALLIS.

held on Tuesday the 2nd inst., for the purpose of the support of the highest authorities was accoralready speculated upon by its enemies—and firmtheir services to the Church have been rendered their services to the Church have been rendered their services to the Church have been rendered to the children composing the interesting ded to it. The Report now submitted is the y impressed that its being promptly and fearlessly in other scenes. This state of things continuing the proceedings and proceeds of a Mission Sabbath School, in this part of the country, a best evidence of the success which has attended upheld and maintained, depend, in a great meafrom year to year, naturally tended to produce
the proceedings and proceeds of a bission
trial. The large attendance of parents and memits operations throughout. bers of Society proved the deep interest they some intelligence respecting a Mission-house Aid tastefully decorated—and the tables spread most ceptions conferring increased facilities.) unalter-

"Be present at our table Lord, &c.' Many of your readers may not be aware that the children, who, by their smiling countenances, Petite Rivière was but recently constituted the gave evidence of their inward joy and satisfaction, head of a distinct Circuit, our noble-hearted sat down and did justice to the luxuries with people having previously evinced their devout which they were abundantly supplied. They the great experiment, if it may be so termed, on dious and very comfortable Mission House. But pany (about 200) took tea. The Public Meet-success from year to year has tempted a further according to Wesleyan usage, the Mission House ing was commenced by singing and prayer-and rivalry by British Companies, venturing on the the business of this department chiefly devolves propriate pieces, much to the delight of all pre- duced rates,—these rates and the terms and conupon the female portion of our Societies, our fair sent. The ages of those who took part in these ditions offered being, for the most part, on the

we ever attended. We are anxiously waiting the descent of the May 1854, the Company had issued 2367 poli-Holy Ghost upon Ministers and people through- cies, covering £1,509,409 sterling. Of these out this delightful Circuit—and hope speedily to 1854 remained in force, while to 58 claimants on be visited by rich showers of blessing. "Save the death of parties assured sums amounting

seech thee, send now prosperity." Cornwallis, Oct. 2nd 1855.

Life Assurance.

We feel much gratification in recording the confers upon the COLONIAL some new and imfact that as the principles of Life Assurance be-portant privileges which will materially increase come more fully known and understood by the its facilities for conducting business in its present people of these provinces, a growing apprecia- extended and constantly widening sphere. tion, as is natural, of the great benefits which We have deemed it due to these companies. their application confers upon those who are whose peculiar advantages have now for several wise enough to secure a participation therein, is years appealed to the public through our advergenerally manifested; and a prudent determitising columns, to make this editorial reference nation to have recourse to this means of security to their claims. On the duty which rests upon against the contingenci s of the future, begins every head of a family, to make that provision for to be evinced by all classes in our Colonial com- those dependent upon him which the system of

f Edinburgh, and the Report for 1854 of the man of the Church of England, the Rev. Dr Star Life Assurance Society, of London, both of Adamson, Chaplain of the Legislative Council of which have agencies established and in success- Canada:ful operation throughout British America. We thoughts and feelings by instituting a compari- are glad to dnd in perusing their statements, rive their support from annual salaries or annuson between the general circumstances of the that success, not only satisfactory but beyond ities to adopt the principles; the fluctuations of early settlers and the present occupants of this the most sanguine anticipations of their respecand other portions of our prosperous and highly live originaters, has attended the operations of each of these valuable institutions. The affairs make it I think most desirable for those who are here conducted by Martin Gay Black, jun., Esq. tained at all from other sources, are but too fre-Of the progress of its business we shall let the report before us speak:

"Ten years have now elapsed since the forma-The Weslevan Methodists of East Cornwallis, tion of the STAR LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, during the year 1854, resolved upon erecting a and during the whole of that period, at the An-

"Each year the Directors have expressed time and labour, has attained a status beyond rude, unfeeling, unthinking and uncaring straintheir most sanguine expetations.

the Ladies of this Township are of no common for travelling abroad, and the constant induces ments to Foreign residence, arising from the nu Reverend Robinson Scott, the deputable bope is raised far beyond that. The Irish Con
The original idea was to raise £20,000; now bope is raised far beyond that. The Irish Con
During the Tea, the members of the Wesleysuit of business or pleasure. This conviction is

> oninion of the most eminent Medical Men on climates under consideration. The information obtained was of the most valuable kind; and proceeding partly on statistics where avolated but the formation of a New Company under the Title of THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE

with success; and our ardent and sincere wish PANY; and if some doubted its prospects of suc and prayer is, that many of them may become cess then, there are few, if any, now who will bright and shining lights," which shall tend to not acknowledge that it has not only been highly dissipate the darkness and gloom of sin; and that successful, but that it has given confidence in finally they and their teachers may sit down to Foreign business, opened up a wide field for those who intend to pursue such business abroad, and conferred a vast benefit upon the Colonies

A meeting of more than ordinary interest was every Colony with the promise of business, and The Company were received from the first in

Owing to various engagements, I have been take in the welfare of this "Nursery of the Company, its first Publication or Prospectus has bliged to defer until now communicating to you | Church." The Hall, in which they meet, was remained, with very slight exceptions (these excountry where our youth could be trained withTea Meeting, furnished by the Ladies of the sumptuously. After invoking the Divine blessed, shewing that it was well digested. It did not endeavour to attract by low rates, or dangerous conditions, to be afterwards altered or wash value of the risk, and so framed its terms and conditions generally, as to test on a sound brees attachment to Methodism by building a commo- then retired to amuse themselves while the com- which the Company had entered. Its gradual The Methodists of Ireland rejoice to see other friends in this quarter have most unmistakably exercises ranged from 5 to 20 years; and truly model of the Colonial Company. These British Christian Churches in this country awake to the manifested their indisposition to be thought a it was a sight upon which angels gazed with the Companies however, are not so constituted as to double shame to them to be behind in these became a question how their generous wishes peated with so much correctness, as proved the it will be productive of good to the Colonies, it

From the 3rd of August 1846 to the 25th of now we beseech thee, O Lord: O Lord we be- in the aggregate to £32,920 had been paid The sum assured, in force at 25th of May 1854 was upwards of £1,261,517, and the income of the Company above sixty-five thousand pounds sterling.

An act of Parliament passed at its last session,

We have now before us various reports and occasion at another time to dilate. Meanwhile we papers of the Colonial Life Assurance Company, transcribe the language of an eloquent clergy-

"It is almost imperative upon those who de ed with the difficulty of converting real property engaged in the former, or who are in possession of the latter, to consider its importance. It at deceased, those means of support, which if obquently secured by great and irretrievable sacrifices. Sorrowing survivors are often disabled by the pressure of immediate and urgent necessity, from treasuring their properties till the period arrives for disposing of them without loss

immediate, but of the remote injuries which tolgers! Remember your boy and your girl in "The result of the business, in the year 1853, their orphanhood, and blame me not for having

Subscribers. Irregularity which we much regret has re-

cently occurred in the transmission of our paper to our esteemed friends in these islands. They may rely upon its being obviated for the

arment to the first the second Minutes o

The follows cle in the W Some of the are a ways so culiarly painte the number of long to the iti nine individu: Considering are including which in seve not be thought Nor can the o in point of nun the deaths of and of such we MIN CARVOSSO SUDGEN. J. C. MONT. Of the cordial and not tion of which i and to a very After the 1 general statistic reported on abroad. The furnishing, at record which w teresting hereaf has become day us that there a er than six We for the present

thousand ; but der our valued who, as he was there, is the firs Our readers are Kingdom we ha last time, to lam of 484 Members dist Societies, th Body now for so a process of pa hope of returnis the other hand. the solemnity of us to report for crease in our i on the other, b distrust and des ther 'despise t nor 'faint when We would mo prayers hindere dered powerless pre-occupation head of the Ch we are unwort extend his kinge would urge the

tude for the pr and concludes toral exhortation " The Confer faction, that th were appointed of January of t nerally held ac attended with ther cheered b return of many in a depressed spiritually vital their experience favour. At th Returns for the of new member cient to make u deaths, emigra declension, altho now on Trial fo ference therefor Ministers in every motive ex zeal in every work; urges t members of ou callings, to coputting away

religious duty,

Congregational

to the Connexio suing year, is a tubular represe Missions and are this year gi and, we think non-Weseyan r to remark that municants-tha does not by any for the calculation leyan Ministry a

for the unconv

happiness in de

EE Ontri

gregations :-

Letters from Athe fall of Sebastopol consternation amo who were always

of the Allies succe on the French a offer their warmes The question re THE space roun

merly used as a n of exercise for the

Minutes of the British Conference of 1855.

The following is an extract from an article in the Watchman of Sept 12th :-Some of the early records of the Minutes are always solemn, and at least one is peculiarly painful. In the Ministerial obituary we have this year nineteen deaths; and in the number of those who have ceased to belong to the itinerancy, we find the names of the crowned heads of England and France

Considering that in Great Britain there 400 cannons, 50,000 balls, and immens are including Supernumeraries, upwards of stores of gunpowder were taken possession of eleven hundred ordained Wesleyan Minis- by the Allies at Sebastopol. ters, the retirement of nine, from all causes, which in several of the above cases are of Prussia, says he will accept of no conditions known to imply no separation of heart be- of peace derogatory to Russia. The Czar, in the Government of the United States.tween the individual and the Church, can- company with the Grand Dukes, has signified America has cut short discussion about rights not be thought a high annual proportion .- his intention of proceeding to the Crimea. Nor can the obituary be considered heavy in point of number, though it is so in the amount of personal loss to the Church, from derable loss, the Russians retiring to Erzeroum. pose the United States alone delivered from the deaths of promising young Ministers, and of such well known veterans as BenjaEngland and France for recent insults, MIN CARVOSSO, JOHN KERSHAW, SAMUEL SUDGEN, J. C. CLENDINNEN, and Dr. BEAU-MONT. Of the last there is a record full o cordial and noble praise, the only qualification of which is confined to a single point and to a very few expressions.

the "Stations," which are followed by the 17: general statistics of the Connexion. An in- In the work of destruction, the enemy resfurnishing, at Canton, One Member .- a tine Fort us that there are this year in China no few- follows: of 484 Members, and in Great Britain of (blindages).

vear the evil manifestly declines, and the the heights of Russia." crease in our numbers than we would sin, nor faint when we are rebuked of him. - men, of whom 372 are officers. We would mourn the sheep scattered, the prayers hindered, the appeals and calls rendered powerless, by strite and unprofitable The Russians are fortifying the north part and honour of announcing to you that I received

return of many of the Societies, previously in a depressed condition, towards a state of in a depressed condition, towards a state of spiritually vitality and increase, and as to The Russian Army.—A letter from Vienna be made to it for concluding a new treaty, Arnaud their experience of other tokens of the Divine of the 22nd, in the Independance of Brussels, calculated to maintain the commercial rela-

From the spiritual state of the Societies to the Connexional arrangements for the ennation of the Minutes, and conclude with a British Wesleyan Methodism and of all its of Omar Facha. tubular representation of the statistics of and, we think, an improved form. To Erzeroum and are at Malegulemia. latter class, and that it gives only a datum | ion to that of lieutent-colonels.

	288	231	1.616	20,637	415 230	Totals
	6	1	13	587	13,136	Eastern Conference
19	32	9	202	No return	37,885	IV. Canada Conference V British American
	7	31	282	19,897 1,958	19,897	ference
	-	67	15	3.214 1,098 No return	343,214 1,098	II French Conference
	o oc	92	215	5,472	63,607	Foreign Missions.
	24	19	23	18,749 No return	18,749	Ireland
	201	63	818	12,620	260,858	I. British Conference. Great Britain
Super	Super Super nume annuraries ated	On trial	Minis- ters.	On trial	Mem. bers.	
an	rence,	mfei	Z =	e Britis ferences.	ed Con	in Connexion with the British Conference, an Several Affitated Conferences.
ister	I Min	an	ociety	bers in S	he Num	General View of the Numbers in Society and Minister

Latest from Europe.

The U. S. Mail Steamer Pacific arrived at New York on Tuesday the 2nd inst., and the Royal Mail Steamship Canada reached this port on Tuesday evening last. Advices by the former are to Sept. 22nd, and by the latter to Sept. 29th. We glean the items of greatest

upon their successes at Sebastopol!

The Czar Alexander, in a letter to the King

It is rumoured that Baron Prokesp had ar-

rived at Paris with an ultimatum from Austria, which it the Western Powers agree to, she proposes sending to Russia; if the latter Power declines to accept, Austria will declare war. Gen, Pelissier telegraphs the following, Sept.

crease, on the whole, of 2,120 Members is pected the docks (which are magnificent confit by the boldness of the United States; or reported on our Missions and Societies structions), the establishments in the vicinity, else a Danish fleet will stop the ships preabroad. The Chinese Mission appears as the barracks of Fort Nicholas and the Quaran-

thousand; but the Foreign Stations show bours. The result may be summarily stated as herself an inevitible war with a powerful

er than six Wesleyan Missionaries, who are We have found in the town about 4,000 canfor the present all appointed to Canton, un- non, 50,000 cannon balls, a few hollow project European diplomacy could not let or leave der our valued Evangelist Ceorge Piercy tiles, a large quantity of grape, a great amount this alone, and there would be congresses who, as he was the first of our labourers of gunpowder (despite the great explosions), and conferences without end but, at the end there, is the first "Chairman of the District." | 500 anchors (balf of which are excellent), 25,- of all these, there might still be a conflict; Our readers are aware that in the United 000 kilogrammes of copper, two steam engines and the results would be to give Denmark Kingdom we have again, we hope for the of 30 horse power, a considerable number of as an ally to the Western powers. One last time, to lament a decrease—in Ireland masts sawn in two for defensive purposes thing, however, must be said—namely, that

a process of painful discipline. Year by Russians, who were compelled to "retire over a few observations to offer to the Danes,

us to report for five successive years a de- into Warsaw—the 8th of September 1831. American Minister at Copenhagen, in reply

on the other, by giving a moment's place to distrust and despondency. We would neiffers. The whole of the French wounded at which existed between the United States ther despise the chastening of the Lord, the present date, in the ambulances, is 10,520 and Denmark:-

pre-occupation of the mind. We would are constructing new batteries.—The French on the same day the communication conpre-occupation of the mind. We would are constructing new batteries.—The French taining the notice that the President of the numble ourselves in the dust before the holy head of the Church, and acknowledge that towards Bakshiserai by the Baider road. Sebastion of the treaty of amity, commerce and we are unworthy to bear his banner and to extend his kingdom. But from that dust we

A fearful tempest has occurred at Sebastopol ac
26th day of April, 1826, between Denmark would urge the cry,—(PSALM LXXX.") companied by torrents of rain.

The Conference has also some valuable September, 17.—Prince Gortschakoff reports years, and for 12 months after its being Resolutions on the spiritnal state of Societies. from S ebastopol that the allies have attempted so notified. I sincerely share in your re-Resolutions on the spirithal state of Societies. No special services are appointed for the coming year, but the Conterence urgently coming year, but the Conterence urgently concentrating his forces between Balaklava and long benefitted the interests of the inhabi-

of January of the present year, were so ge- only strategic points. Well-informed people right on which that charge is founded is nerally held accordingly, and so manifestly say that if the Russian general should consider quite independent. attended with blessing; and has been fur- it desirable to concentrate his forces in the in- As the Government of the United States ther cheered by testimonies as to the gradual terior of the Crimea, he will not leave in the has assumed the initiative in the termination

favour. -At the same time, the ordinary Returns for the year show that the number "From the accounts which have been received between the two nations, and to prevent the of new members added, has not been suffied here it would appear that the allies are actively consequence as disastrous as invitable, of cient to make up for the disciency created by preparing for a campaign, and doubtless they the definitive extinction of this treaty, a deaths, emigrations, and all other causes of bave it in contemplation to force the Russian consequence which would cause the vesdeclension, although 12,620 are reported as now on Trial for Membership. The Conference therefore regionally reminds all other words, to make a diversion against Bakother words, to make a diversion against Bakerence therefore seriously reminds all our tschi-Serai. This town, which consists of 1500 nonfavoured nations. Accept &c., Ministers in the different Circuits, that houses and 10,000 inhabitants, is the station of every motive exists for the use of steady zeal in every department of their sacred work; urges them to prosecute that work with cheerful constancy, and exhorts all the deserters; most of them Poles, have arrived at to their uttermost the patience and formembers of our Societies, in their varied the allied camp; they relate that the demoralimembers of our Societies, in their varied callings, to co-operate with their Ministers, putting away from themselves all worldly amusements, cherishing the spirit of pity for the unconverted and perishing of many are members of our Societies, in their varied the allied camp; they relate that the demoralisation of the Russian army was most complete; and that such was the confusion from the first against a member of the English Legation, as to be well nigh incredible; and a day or lake Superior, about 1,600 miles, with an averfor the unconverted and perishing of man- ed with fatigue, remained for 24 hours without two later, in order it would seem, that age breadth of 230 miles, being nearly three kind, and seeking so as to find their true provisions. The loss of the Russians is estima- France should have nothing to envy to En-

municants—that in fact, the following table teen lieutenant-colonels to the rank of colonels, the part of the crews to inflict summary ing in the whole about a quarter of a million does not by any means include all of the and twenty chefs d'escadron and chefs de bata- chastisement on the Messina authorities, square miles, or 160,000,000 acres. Of this ex-

The intelligence from the Crimea, dated from a man of war. Sept. 17, is to the effect that the Russians were throwing shells into the town of Sebastopol from

Fort Constantine.

of exercise for the military quartered in the vereux are to be entirely raised next month, for the exigencies in which they are to be em-The camps of Honvault and Eguren will remain. | ployed. _N.Y.City Times.

The Buildog has arrived with mails, All the high-pressure block ships have left for England. The weather continues unsettled. The Times' Paris correspondent writes on

he 27th, "The Balic fleet will winter at Kiel."

DENMARK,-The Paris correspondent of the Manchester Guardian writes as fol-

gards the re-organization of its internal go ernment, and its position as regards the and no rights, and has simply said she would The Turks still hold Kars, having repulsed no longer submit to the Sound dnes claimed the Russians on the 7th of August with consi- by Denmark. What is to ensue? Sup-The King of Naples had sent apologies to the payment of this tax, it is then evident that the Baltic becomes an American lake on which American ships are to ride supreme; for the advantage given would

either Denmark, unable to resist, will allow American ships to pass free of tax, and then, having no pretext by which to extort its payment from other nations, other nations will also follow in America's wake, and prosuming to pass untaxed, and the guns of Danish forts will unceremoniously sink them. record which will, we doubt not, be most in- The Anglo-French Commission appointed to In the first case, Denmark would lose one teresting hereafter, when the Orient dawn draw up a return of the material left by the of the most considerable of her sources of has become day, and the "little one" a Russians at Sebastopol has commenced its la- revenue; in the next, she would draw upon

Of course, as the Constitutionel observe Denmark has drawn a good deal of all this 3,310. In its annual address to the Metho- While the public at home have their eyes upon herself, by the way in which she has dist Societies, the Conference speaks on this fixed on the next move in the Crimea, intelli- arbitrarily and perpetually altered and insubject in a paragraph from which we ex- gence comes to hand of a very important charac- creased the rate of taxation of the Sound; ter, to the effect that a reinforcement of 30,000 | so that, although probably America would It has pleased the Lord to permit our of the Allied troops had been sent to Eupatoria, find the Western powers opposed to its pre-Body now for some years to be led through had landed there, had attacked and defeated the tensions, they might at the same time have

the solemnity of a dispensation which leaves the anniversary of the entrance of the Russians text of the Danish note addressed to the The loss of the French in wounded on the to a communication in which notice is given

and the United States, for the space of ten

Private letters from St. Petersburg announce genius, not only over that of our English pro-Private letters from St. Petersburg announce that the Emperor Alexander has approved of a law which has been presented to him by the Minister of Finance, relative to a complete reform of the old system of commerce with China to the World's Fair in London that the Americans far outstripped all others in the useful inventions which they supplied. We beat the ventions which they supplied. We beat the supplied are two first are under cultivation.

"The above," says E. Campbell, Esq., of the Bureau of Agriculture and Statistics, to whom we are indebted for this information, "is Canada on the map; but of course its limits are indefinite. British North America, as a whole, forms to the other supplied. We beat the property of Kinghta. English in vessels, railroads, telegraphs and nite. British North America, as a whole, forms Lamb, THE WINTER CAMPAIGN IN THE CRIMEA. | manufactures by power. We are beating them | a ninth part of the land surface of the globe." | Lamb, Mutton, The Paris correspondent of the Morning in the scientifictarts of Chemistry and Medicine, The population of the country is now about Calf-skins, Letters from Athens state that the news of the Post writes:—It is the opinion of those who as we have long beat the rest of mankind. A 2,300,000, of which 1,300,000 are settled in Up. Yarn, fall of Sebastopol had produced the greatest have material for drawing conclusions that the new and practical proof of this assertion is per Canada. The immigration for the last few Butter, fresh " consternation among the partizans of Russia, who were always boasting of the impossibility

The Minister will shortly visit Nicolaieff, and there of the allied armies are furnished from the large returns—in 1848 it was 27,839; in 1849, 38,494; Potatoes, per bushel, who were always boasting of the impossionity of the impossionity of the Allies succeeding. The Ministers waited superintend himself the winter Crimean camboratory of our own countryman. Dr. J. C. in 1850, 32,292; in 1851, 41,076; in 1852, 39, Apples,

ority of fourteen votes.

everal Wards, viz :-Ward No. 1 .- For Alderman, W. J. Stair

Assessors, J. B. Oxley and Alex. McLeod Ward No. 2 - For Alderman, J. W. Young ; ssessors, A. Stevens and John Lithgow. Ward No. 3 .- For Aiderman, James Coch ran: Assessors. C. Murdock and T. Fenerty. Ward No. 4.-For Alderman, John J. Wills;

> ssessors, H. Boggs and A. McGregor. Ward No. 6 .- For Alderman, J. Longard Assessors, J. T. Longard and S. Forsyth.-Jour,

Ward No. 5 .- For Alderman, John L. Barry

Assessors, C. Wallace and W. H. Tully.

GREAT FIRES TO THE WESTWARD -Telegraphic despatch to the Yarmouth Herald, assembled at London, Canada West.—N.Y Spec dated Shelburne, Sept 56, states that tremendous fires are raging along the whole shore. Mr. Payzant's mill, a few miles this side of Liverpool, it was supposed was consumed by the fire vesterday. It is almost impossible for travellers to pass through the district.

dense in town that we can scarcely breathe. At Clyde river the fire is doing serious dam age. If it should continue it is feared the mills

on the river will be all destroyed. The mail coach had great difficulty in passing brough last evening.

been lost to the amount of between £300 and of U. S. soldiers. The conflict appears to have

It is proposed to erect a monument to the me nory of Colonel Wellsford, 97th Regt., and Capt Parker, 77th Regt., natives of Nova Scotia, and their brave companions in arms, who fell at the storming of Sebastopol on the 8th Sept. Subscription Lists are now open at the Read-

The combined Navies of England and France. Gen. Simpson and Marshal Pelissier. The memory of those gallant men who have

recently fallen in the cause of civil and religious One on the N. Y. Central Railroad, which prov-The memory of Lord Raglan, and Marshal St. | car load of live stock, besides injuring cars, &c.,

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor. The Hon. Mrs. Manners Sutton, and the fair to occupy the road which belonged to the ex daughters of New Brunswick The sacred principles of the Loyalists of '83, that the freight train would be able to get out of

we honor their memory and revere their examine way before the express would overtake it. -Such presumptions should never be allowed to The company separated about 11 o'clock, after operate on the officers of a road for one moment. having enjoyed, independently of the choice I (any one rule should be insisted on with more viands, with which the table was bountifully unyielding pertinacity than another, it should spread, "a feast of reason and a flow of soul," be that which confines every train to its appro-

GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT OF CANADA .- railroad history for the present time which deted at 18,000 men." gland, the French flag was insulted at Mescontains an area of about 350,000 square miles, The War in Asia.—Despatches received sina, Admiral Pellin's salute of the Neapo- or 224,000,000 acres; and of these there were from Vienna state that Kars as greatly straitenfrom Vienna state that Kars is greatly straitengests a pause and an interval. We shall occordingly suspend, at this point, our examination of the Minutes and conclude with a pation of the Minutes and conclude with a The Anglo-Turkish Contingent will go to gard to anything touching l'honneur du dra-of Omar Pacha.

The Anglo-Turkish Contingent will go to gard to anything touching l'honneur du dra-lels of 45° 50' and 80° 06' west of Greenwich,

"Pilot, per bbl. 32s. 6d. 57s. 6d. 57s. 6d. 57s. 6d. has increased tenfold the feeling of indigna- and embraces according to the best estimates, Butter, Canada,

are this year given by the Minutes in a new announces that the Russians had abandoned tion which the conduct of the Government and area of about 205,863 square miles. This towards its own subjects had already excited. estimate, however, is exclusive of the surface ocand, we think, an improved form. To Erzeroum and are at Maieguiemia.

According to private letters from the cupied by the River St. Lawrence, and part of Flour, Am. spfi. per bbl. 48s. 9d. to remark that the "Members" are all Com- The Moniteur contains a decree promoting nine-" Canaua " Rye, and it was with difficulty that the admiral tent the number of acres of Crown lands survey.

Indian Corn, Molasses, Mus. per gal. 2s. 2d. a 2s. 4d. for the calculation of the number of persons

Another decree confirms 14 promotions to prevailed upon his men to subdue their feeled is 8,126,056 acres, of which 4,334,209 have

Russia arrived at Moscow on the 13th inst.— the explanation will be received as an extra the Empress Mother, arrived there on the 15th that period were transports, which, having the Empress Mother, arrived there on the 15th that period were naturally unable to the former started on the same day for Nico- no guns aboard, were naturally unable to the same day for Nico- no guns aboard, which candidates the explanation will be received as an extra the explanation will be fire the salute, which could only be expected perior, 453,548 acres on the Indian Reserves in Alewives, the same locality, and 20,243,441 acres laid out Haddock, in park and town lots, of which 10,750,000 were held by settlers. Unoccupied lands form about Fire Wood, per cord, 28s. Fire Wood, per cord, 27s 6d. The superiority of American inventive one-eleventh part of all Canada, and of this about Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up

on the French and English Ambassadors to offer their warmest congratulations.

The question relating to M, Kalergi has not war material is constantly passing

The question relating to M. Kalergi has not warm material is constantly passing

Superintend himself the winter Crimean camboratory of our own countryman.

Apples, Apples, Apples, In 1850, 32,292; in 1851, 41,076; in 1852, 39, Apples, Plumbs, Plumbs, Plumbs, Quantities of his Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic quantities of his Cherry Pectoral and Sea forces in Turbulance of his Ch yet been resolved.

The space round the Tower of London, for
The french Camps.—It is said that the round needs to constantly passing through passing through the use of the enemy.

The french Camps.—It is said that the round needs to constantly passing through the use of the enemy.

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The french Camps.—It is said that the round needs to constantly passing through the use of the use of the enemy.

The french Camps.—It is said that the round needs through the use of the use of the enemy. merly used as a moat, is now used as a place camps of St. Omer, Ambleteuse, and Wim-

land, which are far superior to those under the Dr. Richey's discourse preached on the cash system of the United States .- Jour. of Ed. | Sunday after receipt of the intelligence of the

HEROIC STRUGGLE WITH A BEAR.-A Fall of Sebastopol, has been furnished us in large black bear was killed by an Indian on the compliance with an earnest request. Copies in THE CIVIC ELECTIONS.—A Poll was open- 14th inst., near the source of the Castor river. The pamphlet form may be had at the Wesleyan ed on Monday morning, for the Election of a animal weighed upwards of 700 lbs. A desper- Book Room. Price, Three-pence. Mayor and Aldermen for the next civic year, ate struggie, not unusual however, in such cases. Scarcely any interest was manifested by the Cit- took place between this enormous animal and the izens, and 576 votes only were polled altoghther Indian who killed him. Being but wounded by cial District Meeting of the Charlottetown Disfor Mayor. Henry Pryor, Esq, was opposed by the shot, he closed upon the Indian, who, in the trict will be held at Charlottetown on Thursday Archibald Scott, Esq., the latter received a madesperate struggle, managed to plunge his knife the 18th October, commencing at 10 o'clock, A.M. into the bear's heart, although the brave Indian Superintendents of Circuits and Circuit Sew-The following Aldermen were returned for the had one arm broken at the time. At Anticosti, and are earnestly requested to attend. where bears are perhaps more numerous than in any other part of America, a single Indian or hunter will never shoot at a bear, as he is rarely killed by the first shot, and almost invariably at-

> terly hopeless .- Toronto Col. tis, (40s.) The Revd. William Case, a gentleman well known in this city, and the oldest Wesleyan minister in Canada, was thrown from his horse on Nova Scotia West District have just arrived the 12th instant and fractured his thigh bone. A few weeks since this venerable man preached Book Room. Ministers will oblige by apprizing Book Room. Ministers will oblige by apprizing bis balt century sermon, before the Conference of any eligible means of conveyance.

tacks his pursuer if he is wounded. The escape

of the Indian in the present instance, will be re-

garded as a matter of surprise by his race, who Murray, (new sub.), Rev. W. McCarty,

United States. On Lake Michigan considerable damage has been done to the shipping, and a number of lives Southampton, Nanticosii, was afflicted all over were lost by the wreck of a steamer. On the Lake his body with running ulcers, his life at last becoast near New Orleans, too, we hear that there came quite a burden to him, as he was a misery has been a violent gale, doing some damage.—Act the hope of retaining relief to his sufferings, he On Shelburne river it is still raging and doing counts from Norfolk, we grieve to say, have been consulted several physicians and surgeons, but serious damage. If the wind continues in this very discouraging during the week. The fever his case seemed so desperate that it was considerdirection, for a few days the fire will be down has been deadly in the extreme; no class of per- ed hopeless. At this stage he had recourse to in town. One or two mills are now in danger of sons, but those who have been acclimated by being burned on this river. The smoke is so having the fever, were considered safe for a day ing with these remedies for ten weeks, he wa in the pestilential atmosphere of Norfolk and completely cured and now enjoys the best of lent continue to flow in for the relief of the deati tute sufferers ; a hundred thousand dollars, having probably already been collected in the different cities and towns of the Union .- The last accounts from the Indian country announce the A tremendous sea was rolling into this harbor in Monday last, 24th inst. Fishing nets have the Sand Hills and General Harney's entire force the long anticipated conflict between the Indians at the Sand Hills and General Harney's entire force the long anticipated conflict between the Indians at the Sand Hills and General Harney's entire force the long anticipated conflict between the Indians at the Sand Hills and General Harney's entire force. £400. It is supposed there has been a very been a long and pretty severe one, but to have re- Mill Village, by Rev. F. W. Moore, Mr. John Colk. heavy gale to the Eastward.

Ames Stewart, Esq., has been sworn into office as Judge of the Court of Vice Admiralty and Admiralty Prize Court during the absence from the province of the Hop. Alexander Stewards.

The elimination of the Indians, leaving about eighty warriors dead, and a number of prisoners in the victor's hands.—The elimination of August' by the Rev. Henry Pope, junz., Mr. Joseph McGrigor, to Miss Elizabeth C. Dagley.

At Newport Corner, on the 29 h ult., by the Rev. H. Spike, Mr. Andrew King, to Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Samuel Martin. from the province of the Hon. Alexander Stew- week atresh, from the circumstane that at the art, before his Excellency the Lieutenaut Gov- trial of certain parties now going on in Philadelphia, for violating our neutrality laws by trese enlistments, it was shown quite conclusively, that the British Minister at Washington, and the Governor of Conada, and Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, were all directly implicated in the business, the whole business being carried old and respectable inhabitant. Subscription Lists are now open at the Reading Room and Mesrs. A. & W. McKinlay's.

The intelligence of the fall of Sebastopol has been received in all parts of the Province with the greatest enthusiasm.

New Brunswick

FALL OF SEBASTOPOL—CELEBRATION IN CALETON.—On Monday evening last, at eight o'clock, a Royal Salute was fired from the heights in Guy's Ward, Carleton, and immediately after this greatest enthusiasm.

CARLETON.—On Monday evening last, at eight o'clock, a Royal Salute was fired from the heights in Guy's Ward, Carleton, and immediately after the control of Stephen K. Foster, E-q. Shortly after this display, about one bundled and fifty persons set down to a well furnished table in the upper portion of the Temon, not simply by their connivance, but under

earned for the year 18 per cent.! a wonder in

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan"

to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Oct. 10th.

16s. 6d.

32s. 6d.

14s. 6d.

 $3\frac{1}{2}d$ a $4\frac{1}{2}d$. $7\frac{1}{2}d$ a 8d. 7 d. a 8d. 3 d. a 5d.

3 d. a 4 d.

1s. 2d. a 1s. 3d.

4s. a 4s. 6d.

5s. a 7s. 6d.

15s. a 20s.

WILLIAM NEWCOMB,

5 d. a 6d.

2s. 6d.

to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Oct. 10th.

Bread, Navy, per cwt. 31s. 3d.

coming year, but the Conference urgently impresses upon the Officers and Members of the Tchernaya, and constantly recognoitres our tants of the United States as well as the dred and fifty persons at down to a well further tants of the Teneral parties o

the Connexion a faithful pursuance of every religious duty, private, domestic, social and constantly reconnoitres our religious duty, private, domestic, social and constantly reconnoitres our religious duty, private, domestic, social and the connexion at the prosperity of the prosp Shipping News. ed, and the public conscience is not much bet ter. - We have had to record, this week, full an average number of railroad and ather disasters .-PORT OF HALIFAX. ARRIVED. ed fatal to one or more persons, and destroyed a

WEDNESDAY, October 3rd.
Schrs Hope, Hulan, Bay St. George.
Gad, Bagg, do; Caroline, Dennis, do.
Margaret, White, P E Island. was the result of extreme and inexcusable carelessness. A freight and cattle train was allowed Brigts Louisa, Cleverly, Mayaguez. press passenger train, under the vain expectation

Ranger, Paynter, St. Jago. Schr Ospray, D'Entremont, St John's, N F. Florence, Jones, Kingston, Jam. Brigt Mary, Dobie, Ponce.

Schr John Benson, Flint, Baltimore. SUNDAY, October 7. Barques James Scott, Patt, Hong Kong, 175 days. Barques James Scott, Patt, Hong Kong, 17b Haliax, Laybold, Boston. Brig Zuleika, Griffin. Cienfuegos Brigts M Mortimer, Burke, Kingston, Jam. Lady Ogle, Wood, Mayaguez. Clyde, New York. Schrs Argo, Nickerson, Placentia. Harriet White, Boston.

Uncle Tom, Richmond. Schr Celeste, Davidson, New York.

Schr Celeste, Davidson, New York.

TUESDAY, October 9.

R M Steamer Ospray, Corbin, St Johns, N F.

Brig Humming Brd, Cohoon, Baltimore.

Brigts Eureka, Boston; Speed, (new) St. Mary's. CLEARED.

October 3rd.—Schr Mayflower, Purdy, Burin.
October 4 h—Primrose, Cameron, St. John's, N.F.;
Arcte, Hopkins, do; Mary Ann, Balcom, Baitimore;
Buston, Boche, Boston.
October 5.—Brig America, O'Brien, Boston. October 6 .- Schrs Ann, Burke, Burin ; Blue October 6.—Sen's Ann, Burke, Burin, Burke, Sok, McKay, U States; Florence, Perry, New York; Joseph, Shaw, Bay St George; Active, St George's Bay; Ariel, Gay, P E Island; Julis, Charlottetown.
October 8.—Brig Arab, Roy, Kingston, Jain; schr British Queen, Pye, Newfoundland.

MEMORANDA. Quebec, September 17th—arrd Mic Mac, Donne Cuba. 25th—Auretia, Halifax.

Boston, Sept 27.—arrd schr Foreigner, Freehill, Arichat. 29th—brig Jessie, Newfoundland; schrs Wash, Cornwallis; Mary, Digby. 39th—Ann Merritt, Newfoundland; Henry E. Parker, Joggins; Catherine, Hall,

oston. Brig Fawn, Pugh, hence at Port Maria, 27th Aug. Windsor; Jas Parker, Sydney; Amaranth, Digby; Victoria, Clare; Sceptre, Annapolis; Orion, Wilmot.

New York, Sept 28—arrd Meteor, Pernambuc); cl'd,

do; Mojestic, do; ldg. Ermina, and Ava, Halifax. Clyde, Sept 18—arrd Highland Mary, Windson; Re-becca, Collins, Pictou; ldg. Charles, Yarmouth. Holy Head, Sept 29—arrd Jessy Miller, St. Mary's London, Sept 21—ldg Grand Turk, Halifax. Liverpool, Sept 14—Sid R B Porter Halifax. 15th— Normal Action. lost anchor, and the owner, his prother, and four hat in endeavouring to recover it, were all all drowned.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. R. G. FRASER'S OLD STAND RE-OPENED.

THE Subscriber having commenced business in the Store lately occupied by Mr. R.G. Fraser, and having been several years in Mr. Fraser's employ, would solicit been several years in Mr. Fraser's employ, would solicit from Mr. F's numerous customers and the public generally a share of their patronage.

ICHARDSON, Ja.

We divine Patent Medicines. Suices, Dve Stuffs.

DAVID STARR & SONS.

Iron, Steel, Hardware, Cuttery, Packets from Boston, a large and well

New Advertisements.

Bell, Anderson & Co,

Have received per Mic Mac, Themis, and White Star, their usual assortment of

Fall Goods.

MONG which are-all descriptions of STAPLE ress S unls, in plain, figured, and printed, All kinds of LACE GOODS : Shawls and Scart. Bonnets, Furs, Flowers, Rubber Coats, Liggins and Hats, Variety of Slop Clothing, &c. \$\dagger\$

JOHN McMCBBAY, Chairman

Letters & Monies Received.

[See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.)!

BOOK ROOM.

from England, and will be forwarded from the

Marriages.

Deaths.

Rev. G. O. Huestis, (20s.), Rev. J. Mc- So

look upon a struggle with a wounded bear as ut- (much gratified by your note), Mr. S. Hues- EXTENSIVE STOCK OF Dry Goods.

W. N. SILVER & SONS' Importations for the Season.

DUFFUS, TUPPER & CO.

--- Have received per-AMERICA, WOLFE, WHITE STAR. MIC MAC, and others.

THEIR FALL IMPORTATIONS OF British, French and American

DRY GOODS.

MEDICINES.

SPICES, PERFUMERY. By the Mic Mac, and Shooting Star, from Glasgow, Eagle, from Liverpool, Warburton, and White Star, from London.

INHE Subscribers have received a large and well so, lected Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Spices, Perfumery, Dyestuffs, Patent Modernes, Glasswage, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Soaps, vc., when together with their Stock now on hand, they would offer Wholesale and DEWOLF & CO., City Drug Store,

Cheap Shoe Store!

LONDON HOUSE.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

----1855-----E. BILLING Junr, & CO., Have received per Mic Mac, Francois, Hubert, Pearl, and Margaret, from Great Britain, also per late arrivals from United States—their entire Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS ---COMPRISING-All the new and most Fashionable Dress Materiais,

Robes de Seveigne, Striped Robes Albumbras; French Printed Muslius, darages and Baizarines—with everal large lots of extremely low priced Dresses, well-worthy the attention of wholesate buyers SHAWLS, In every variety of Rich Paisley fil'd. Cashmere, Barage Tissue, &c. Paisley filled Scarf Shawls, from 20s Rich Printed Cashmere Scarfs, do 11s. 6d.

Paris Mantles, 'La Princesse," "Cravelli," "L'Ebernier," "Cza: with a variety of other new and tashionable shapes.

BONNETS. A very large assortment received per Pearl, from London, and Steamer Asia - Rice, Iusean, and Dunstable—Blond and Satin, Tuscan and Satin. Drawn Silks, &c., some very handsome.

Women's Grey Fancy Bonnets from 1s. 8d.

Do Fancy Fuscan do do 1s. 6d.

Carpetings and Floor Cloths. A very large stock, all new and beautiful patterns, and offered at extremely now parce - Stair Carpets, Druggets Rugs, Wool and Rope Mats. Lapland Mats, &c., in variety Floor Cloths cut as usual to any dimensions for

Ready Made Clothing. The assortment is unusually large and varied, embracing every requisite for Gent's and Youtub attire, an i at priose extremely inoderate (Clotta, Doeskins, Summer Clotta, Vestings, &c., as usual at low prices.

All the above have been selected personally, and are offered at a small attvance. Wholesale buyers and parties from the country are respectfully invited to inspect.

June 7.

308.

NOW READY BELCHER'S New York, Sept 28—arrd Edizabeth Ann, Windsor Havana, Sept 22—barque Omar Pacha, loading for MAP OF NOVA SCOTIA, Including the Island of CAPE BRETON.

Size five feet two inches by two feet. SECOND EDITION, corrected to 1855. For Sale at the City Book Stores.

New York, Sept 28—arrd Meteor, Pernambuc); cl'd, Emma, Sierra Leone; Helena, Pictou, Morden, Windsor. Gloucester, Sept 30—arrd Rosalie, Harding, from Boston for Yarmouth.

Liverpool, Sept 18—arrd Lawrence, Mailland; Alliance, Iatamagouche; Ellen, P.E.I; cd, Ann. Reddin, do; Mojestic, do; Idg. Ermina, and Ava, Halifax.

Clyde, Sept 18—arrd Highland Mary, Windson; Rebecca, Collins, Pictou; Idg. Charles, Yarmouth.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!! At 145 Granville Street.

to match.

ALSO—Gents' Paric Silk, HATS. Youths' Caps of every description, which will be offered who ceate at a small advance.

SAMUEL SIRONG.
October 4 6.x.

ally a share of their particle.

OHN RICHARDSON, Ja.

Orngs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Spices, Dye Stoffe, Seeds, Perfumery, Fancy Sosps, and all kinds of Foliet Seeds, Perfumery, Fancy Sosps, and all kinds of Foliet Requisites can always be had at the above Store at the lowest prices for Cash.

At 1.25 Granville Street.

The Subscriber has received by the above ships a large and well selected Stock of Stable and Fancy DRY GOODS, which will be found well worthy the aften for of purchasers.

SAMUEL STRONG.

6 w HAVING nearly completed their Fall IMPORTA TIONS, from Great Britain, the United States, Germany and Canada, offer for sale at the lowest rates a large stock of

THE BALTIC. - DANTEIC, Friday, Sept. 28.

One of the very interesting questions of the ternal and external. Its position as redifficult question of the payment of the Sound dues, as at this moment resisted by

be soon nothing short of that. One of two things would seem inevitable

who would probably listen to them standing hope of returning good brightens. Yet, on the other hand, we would no more overlook the other hand, we would no more overlook dence, that the capture of the Malakoff was on The following is said to be the precise

" Conformably to the wish you expressed

of the treaty, the Government of the King freedom.

Another decree confirms 14 promotions to the rank of officer, and 73 nominations to that level who are habitually attendants on the Wesleyan Ministry and worshippers in our congregations:—

Another decree confirms 14 promotions to that the rank of officer, and 73 nominations to that of knight of the legion of honour, made provisionally by Marshall Pelissier.

Another decree confirms 14 promotions to that the rank of officer, and 73 nominations to that of knight of the legion of honour, made provisionally by Marshall Pelissier.

Another decree confirms 14 promotions to that the rank of officer, and 73 nominations to that of knight of the legion of honour, made provisionally by Marshall Pelissier.

Those lands hitherto held under the Seigneurial applications, but instead of an apology, a reply was made instead of an apology, a reply was made apology, a reply was made instead of an apology, a reply was made apology. The Moniteur also contains a decree extend- that the French flag had not been saluted 230,000 acres. ing the exemption from navigation duties on in consequence of the French vessels in vessels bringing corn, flour, rice, notatoes and vessels bringing corn, flour, rice, potatoes, and harbour not having paid that mark of res- of 41° and 47° north latitude and the meridians Codfish, large dry vegetables from the 31st Dec. 1855, to peet on the Queen's birth-day which took of 74° and 117° west longitude of Greenwich, Salmon, No. 1, place a short time ago. Thus the matter and embraces an area of about 100,000 square Russia.—The Emperor and Empress of rests for the present; but it is not likely that miles, or 64,000,000 acres. Of these there were "3,

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

From the British Colonist Light and Shadow

The gathered bells pealed out the notes of And light of every hue and form streamed forth a glorious tide

All told of England's triumph hour-I thought of England's dead.

Of all her flower of chivalry, the noble and the Who far away from home and hearth beyond the Euxine wave Lie cold, and pale, and silent where the pealing

Above the ruined bastion of red Sebastopol, From the old hoary chief who drooped on that

trumpets roll

all are here.

When the grape-shot of the Malakoff held our Lion arms at bay. To the little drupmer boy who sleeps on soldier's blood-stained bier Death is the mightiest warrior still-his trophic

Life hath the banner and the light, the trumper and the gun, The music of the pealing bells, to speak of vi

tory won, But far away by trench and camp, unstirred by A pale and silent host are found, and these be long to Death.

And thus while life and joy abound, he hangs his trophies ap In the sad homes where stricken hearts drink

sorrow's bitter cup. Oh! what avails the glory now to those whose treasures lie On Alma's hills, at Inkermann, beneath Scuta-

ri's sky. Buried beneath the bastion heights, by parapet

and wall, Whose crusted ashes dyed in blood, hold here forms in thrall

To England's thousand breaking hearts this tri umph pageant seems, A mockery like the spectral light that from the grave-yard gleams.

And here where we the lineal sons of Britain's warrior race, Would fain with jubilee and joy her blood

honght conquests grace; Here too are tears and lonely hearts, for those the good and brave. Who once shared life and love with us, low in

a Russian grave.

The bero sons we call our own are with the silent there He* of the frank and kindly heart, the brave

Alas! that death to worth like his brought such

We have our grass grown graves at home, where sleep our cherished dead, But far away on alien soil his gallant soul was

'Mid broken spears and shot torn turf are sleep for the late period of the season in which ing with the slain. ing with the slain.

Ye may peal out ye victor bells, and even sor- trians had taken steps for keeping the peace row's voice Must in the triumph of the right take courage

and rejoice, But 'mid the conquering shouts of joy deep burning tears are shed For England's silent multitude—her martyred he got from the plain he had no cavalry.—

soldier dead.

Major Welsford. † Capt. Parker,-both Nova Scotian

Miscellaneous.

Sir George Brown on the War.

A public dinner was given on Tuesday the 11th Sept. at Elgin to General Sir George Brown. Just as the people were siege, and another to keep off the enemy. gathering in the High street, in expectation But, independently of that, we could not of seeing Sir George enter the town, and have safely abandoned our position for two with a view of g ving him a hearty welcome days, as we might have lost the harbour, and udings were brought of the fall of Sebasto- thereby our means of obtaining provisions pol, and the greatest excitement at one pre- and material. The slightest breeze raises vailed. The bells of the churches instant- such a surf on that coast that it is rendered ly rang a merry peal, the fountain in the impossible for a landing to be effected but square was set a playing, banners were got at certain points, and the army, I am sure, out on all the public buildings, and Elgin would have been lost when the gales of

The Provost was called to the chair, and there are any further points in connexion was supported by the Duke of Richmond, with this subject that I need refer to. But Sir George Brown, His Serene Highness as people are frequently asking me about Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar, and many these things, I thought I might take this opother distinguished persons, among whom portanity of giving an answer to some of were several wounded officers from the Crimea. Major Cumming Bruce, M. P., and the Earl of March discharged the duties of Sir George Brown, in replying to the

toast of his health, made the the following to labour, we fear that we cannot say that allusions to the war in the East:—speaking they know how to rest. This is a great deof the army he said—" Gentleman, I can feet in their national character. An Eutruly say that this constancy and endurance have been and are above all praise only indeed to be a most jaded and weary life in the world, while from the suonly, indeed, to be equalled by their conduct before the enemy, for British troops have never behaved better than they have done in this campaign. I hope the news we have heard this evening will prove of the troops of the troops are usually labour in disguise.

We have heard this evening will prove of the troops are usually labour in disguise. great importance, and that we shall be able their dish of macaroni, or a company of to do something decisive, for hitherto we Frenchmen fraternizing over eau sucree, have been fighting with one arm tied. We have not been able to move the army, because we depended upon our ships for every ounce of provisions and every morsel of forage and every truss of hay we consumed.—

Trenchmen fraternizing over eau sucree, and you will see contentment, repose, tranquility. Follow an Englishman let loose from his days labour, and see how he walks through dry places, seeking rest and finding none: finding nothing but fatigne, for It was impossible to move the army to pass ing none; finding nothing but (atigne, for the Tchernaya and march upon the Russians without leaving at least 90,000 men upon the plateau to sustain our position there.—

We apply to move the army to pass it is rest that he requires, and it is excitement that he seeks. Stand by the evening throng on the Spanish alemado, and learn from the We could not leave our ground and enor- artisans of Spain how to enjoy a walk. To mous material there to go out and attack them; they would not only get our guns, but they would have obtained possession of a position which we have obtained possession of a position which we never could have re-gained from them. They would have es-tablished themselves are would have esseives upon the low ground, and the conse and his "pipe of repose," he is soon immers- was, that the labourers in these establishbeen besieged, instead of besieging them, curity. But in trying to attain the Turkish than the great majority of the same class. It

ing is that we have had more great Generals | tem ! than we had in the army and navy. It into our Anglo-Saxon temperament, what have some rye-bread of rather better quality, would be no very difficult matter, however, we exceedingly need is calm repose—the for which they have a name which, literally

rendered, is bitter-sweet bread." to show that every movement which has art of resting. been made by that Eastern army there has But without entering further at present been good reason for. Let me allude to into a subject which deserves the best conone or two circumstances connected with sideration of those workers, who withal are slaves in the Southern portions of the Unitthese movements. The troops were sent thinkers, we cannot forbear to add our per- ed States with those of Russia, the comparwithout any specific plan of operations; the sussion that, above all races of our human ison is decidedly in favour of the former. only thing they were told was to occupy family, the Englishman requires "the Sab- The American planter feeds his sable procertain lines at Gallipoli, joining the Sea bath of the Lord;" and in order to get the perty on good and wholesome food, and the of Marmora, so as to intercept the Russians good of it, he would need to make it a relig- labour which he exacts from the African it coming down and retreating across the Bos- lous resting. He would need to discard all luxury itself compared with that which the phoros. Having done this, the Russians worldly anxieties from his mind, and sur- Russian is compelled to perform from five in the meantime crossed the Danube, and render himself unreservedly to the holy and in the morning until eight at night. Liv. set to work in besieging Silistra. Omar soothing influences of which the day is full, ing a life so intensely miserable, the unhap-Pacha was extremely anxious that we should and in virtue of which it becomes to its ob- py creatures find consolation in the consend troops to Varna. We have been told servers so traught with healthful renovation stant use of ardent spirits, and while the that they were sent there to die of cholera and reviving elasticity.

Via suffered twice as much as the troops on shore. Remember also, that by going who are dying for want of repose. The success in arms of an empire whose on shore. Remember also, that by going who are dying for want of repose. The sons exist in this barbaric manner, where

ther reason was, that we had gone out with bath .- The Excelsior. Men and Morals in Russia.

no specific plan of campaign, consequently

the attack of the Crimea was never heard

Never at Rest.

of by the army till July, and when we heard of it we knew nothing of the ground at all, or even whether there was a place that we essarily concentrated attention on the state ple's quarrels But the aggressions of Rusmight land at. The admirals had no flat bottomed boats, and such as we got we had bottomed boats, and such as we got we had bottomed boats, and such as we got we had bottomed boats, and such as we got we had bettomed bettomed bettomed bettomed bettomed between the to improvise. The only thing, indeed we portunely enough, a communication has regrowth of her power overshadows the freehad in this respect was the paddleboats of cently appeared in a Manchester contemporation of Europe, and if she had not been arto do and dare,

The steamers; and I need not tell you that the steamers; and I need not tell you that the steamers; and I need not tell you that the steamers; and I need not tell you that the steamers; and I need not tell you that the steamers; and I need not tell you that the steamers; and I need not tell you that the steamers; and I need not tell you that the steamers; and I need not tell you that the steamers; and I need not tell you that the steamers; and I need not tell you that the steamers; and I need not tell you that the steamers; and I need not tell you that the steamers; and I need not tell you that the steamers the steamers that the steamers is not the steamers that the steamers that the steamers is not the steamers that the steame most of our war steamers, having now reverse propellers, have no paddles, and, consequently, no paddleboats. Our resources, conversing with an Englishman, who for solution of the Russian empire would be the therefore, in this way, were not at all sufficient, and we had to go down to Constantinople to make provision for the disembark. tory in St. Petersburg. He has only left ing of the troops. We brought up all the Russian capital during the last few calques of the country and joined them to-With his brave comrade countryman +—Acadia's gether, and in this way we made very good the condition of the people of that country We have enumerated many causes of gether, and in this way we made very good means for landing. We are next blamed at the present moment ought to induce the complaint, and it is not to be wondered at 1 can with confidence recommendit, and shallhad be complaint, and it is not to be wondered at 1 can with confidence recommendit, and shallhad be complaint. that we could not leave Vorna till the Auspotism in Europe.

in the principalities. The next difficulty was connected with the advance at the Alma-We are told that Lord Ragian was very wrong in taking the buil by the horns, but enslaved and debased habits of the people, will bear us out in these assertions. and it proves that all hopes of smeliorating this state of things cannot be looked for of the east, France has three or four soldiers.

DR. GEATTIKER. I think he did quite right. He saw that i The Russians were in such force in the centre that the possibility was that they would have made an attack, and cut up the two armies; and I am of opinion, therefore; that my friend did quite right in taking the bull by the horns. We suffered, no doubt, deeply last winter; and some people say to their owners, and who live on the remainder more like cattle than human beings. The tremendous fleets fitted out by England (all manned by volunteers) must have been felt as a heavy drain upon her warlike youth, and yet according to official returns upwards of 30,000 volunteers enlisted in the army during the first six months the supply of mill hands has of late been short of the demand; and though some relief that I was in this, evidently the last and hopeless tage of pulmonary consumption, when every medicine to yeng of making temporary consumption, when every medicine to yeng of must be fitted out by England (all manned by volunteers) must have been felt as a heavy drain upon her warlike youth, and yet according to official returns upwards of 30,000 volunteers enlisted in the army during the first six months of the current year! Then Great Britain has organized and trained some 100,000 flaking the extraordinary efficacy of DuBarry's Revalently. It was in this, evidently the last and hopeless tage of pulmonary consumption, when every medicine that I was indused by a medical brother iron Hanover, who makes pulmonary consumption, when every medicine to year allowed by a medical brother iron Hanover, who makes pulmonary consumption, when every medicine that I was in this, evidently the last and hopeless tage of pulmonary consumption, when every medicine tage of pulmonary consumption, when every medicine that I was in this, evidently the last and hopeless tage of pulmonary consumption, when every medicine tage of pulmonary consumption, when every medicine tage of pulmonary consumption, when every medicine that I was in this, evidently the last and hopeless tage of pulmonary consumption, when every medicine that I was in this, evidently the last and hopeless tage of pulmonary consumption, who such stage of pulmonary consumption, who such stage of pulmonary consumption who say along the pulmonary consumption who such stage of pulmonary consumption who such stage of pulmonary consumption who say and treat I was i deeply last winter; and some people say that we should have done better if we had attacked the north side at first. This perhaps looks pretty plausible; but if we had attempted to lay siege to the north side, we must have had one army to carry on the November occurred. I am not aware that tion in the second year of the war. The time is favourable for imposing fetters on the foe which will bind him to keep the peace for many years to come, and the slightest reflection will demonstrate that while the Westeru Powers have suffered comparatively little injury by the war--while the arts If we boast that Englishmen know how tively little injury by the war--while the arts | Enlistments last year of peace and the productive powers of Eng-land and France have gone on with little or Moiety of Foreign Legion no interruption-Russia at the present time Moiety of Turkish Legion is in the agonies of despair, and cannot even Armed Militia Observe a group of Neapolitans around provide the material of war for her armies. Canadian Volunteers However painful it may be to contemplate human suffering as it now exists in the do- Total increase minions of the Northern Autocrat, yet it is Add to this, Freuch in her pay 50,000 pleasant to reflect that his insatiable ambi- Sardinians, to whom pay is tion has brought down upon him this retri-butive justice, and human rights are vindi-

power, and Russia, notwithstanding her enormous territory and her sixty millions of inhabitants, is the weakest as well as the the errors of the navy that cost the The inner life of the "free serfs" who nation ten millions a year, and is more powworst-governed country in Europe. labour in the cotton factories of Russia 18 erful than all other European navies put towell brought out in the article which we have quoted. We knew previously that the Rus- ed nothing. It has blockaded effectually tablished themselves on the high ground in Here is a Turk, who has earned his scanthe way they previously established them- ty piastres, and on his mar, with his mocha and drunkenness; but our belief previously quence would have been we should have ed in all the delights of an undisturbed sein our own harbout. We have now got kef, we have heard of a rather fast young is not so. The blighting influences of slavery possession of the south side of the harbour, Englander who got through twenty-five ciwhich is, in fact, all the town, and our troops gars in a single evening. And many of our reach. "Perhaps falsehood and theft are will be able with a smaller force to main- readers must have seen a German family nowhere more universal under the sun than tain the road to Mackenzie's Farm. They enjoying an excursion on the Rhine. They amongst the serf-workmen of Russia. When will cross the Tchernaya, and we shall be did enjoy it. Young and old seemed hap- detected carrying off property, the usual able to fight our enemy upon open ground; py, cheerful, social, amusable, living in the whereas before we could only fight them surrounding scenery, and letting in all the pall or authority; the employers take the law

earth. She has an artillery never equalled. the ends of the earth, and reach the last of make the most abject submission and knock must have been enormous, and the drain Just let me mention that while we and the his days, without overtaking rest and en-French brought up our siege trains, consisting of the usual four-inch mortars, why Sir, these fellows brought against us guns which threw into my own camp shot of no less our merchants go always top speed; and the self-based for break-state of Sebastopol-whatever time the war weight than 86ib, while the size of their goaded by ambitious lusts, they rush past fact. The usual working hours are from may endure—one event seems certain: shells also out-matched curs. In this counservery breathing station. Even "voices of 5.30 s. m. till noon, when they go to dinner. Russia improverished and humiliated, must try of ours we have fostered the spirit of warning, that announce to us only the ineopinion; but there is one disadvantage at- vitable," fail to arrest them at a goal of re- ly a piece of black coarse rye, which they The Union Jack and Tri-color their conquering tendant on this. You meet persons sometimes who think they know everything .- routine of a West-End season being consid- take it to a water tap, and when duly soak-There are a good many who fancy they ered enjoyment, while many of the devotees edit is in a condition to furnish them with know people's business much better than have to spend succeeding months of ennui in an intermediate meat. Or if they have a themselves. The consequence of this feel- recovering the wasted energies of the sys- little salt to rub over the surface of this black, heavy, sour unleavened bread, they and Admirals at the clubs and coffeehouses With the feverish element which has got appear to eat it with great gusto. They

> This is a horrid picture of human wretch-Russian population are amongst the poores in a swamp. I tell you, gentlemen, there was no swamp there at ail. Instead of a Sabbath is destroyed, we believe that, to a swamp we had the most beautiful ground nation like ours, there will be an end to its "Their favourite liquor, when they can get you could imagine. It was like the finest restfulness. Not to speak of the numbers it, is a fiery raw spirit made from grain, English park with the finest water you could who must toil, if others are to play-the and resembling stuff sometimes retailed in wish. I do not consider therefore that we thousands and myriads to whom the Sab- England as illicit whiskey. They live in are indebted to the Country in the slightest bath will become a day of drudgery, if it is lodging houses like barracks. All dine in detere for the disease that occurred there, to be made to the million a day of amusearticularly for this reason-that the ment, we hold that all such projects as the en spoons and their fingers, no plates, knives the who had never been at Varna suffer- opening on Sunday of museums, the crystal and forks, or other little equipage are needthe than those who had been there. - palace, &c., are only an aggravation of our ed. At night, as many persons as a room other reason. The sailors national distemper. It is prescribing a will hold, all squat down on the floor, wrapwhich had been lying at a dram where the disease is a fever. It is ped in their sheepskins, and so take their

to Varna we saved Silistria. The Turks devil is a great task-master; and whether in sons exist in this barbaric manner, where parties, of indigestion (dyspepsia,) constipation, and to Varia we saved Silistria. The Turks made a very gallant defence there, but it was not the defence that made the Russians raise the siege of Silistria and retire behind the Danube—it was the presence of 70,000 troops at Varia. We are further told that we should have gone two months sooner to the Crimea, but it so happened that we could not go. Omar Pacha's army of 60, 000 men could not be left to the tender of the tender of the could not go. Omar Pacha's army of 60, 000 men could not be left to the tender of the could not go. Of the enemy Russians of the complaint in this barbaric manner, where all moral development is extinct, where liberty is unknown, and the brute force is the only power recognised by the state, would be the curse of mankind,—the annihilation of everything for which men desire to live; and the triumph before Sebastopol is the greater because it will have the effect of paring the claws of the monster that would slike to society, unfitness for study, loss of memory, of the study, loss of memory allowed the could not be left to the tender of the study loss of the monster that would slike to society unfitness for study, loss of memory allowed the curse of indigestion, deveryousness, billroctones, dering constituent, nature all moral development is extinct, where liberty is unknown, and the brute force is the only power recognised by the state, would be the curse of mankind,—the annihilation of everything for which men desire to live; and the triumph before Sebastopol is the education of everything for which men desire to live; and the triumph before Sebastopol is the greater because it will have the effect of paring the claws of the monster that would slike to society, unfitness for study, loss of memory, all of everything for which men desire to live; and the triumph before Sebastopol is the education, deaflest, careful distriction, distriction, distriction, distriction, distriction and the revounted to live such that the form of slavish to loops and the triumph before Sebastopol is the educa mercies of 150,000 of the enemy. But ano- and spiritual renovation of a sanctified Sab- graded standard, and demoralize God's crea- on self-destruction, and many other complaints. tures to the level of the brute creation. moreover the best food for intante and invalids general as it never turns acid on the weakest stome ch, but impor-

There are amongst us those who sympathise with Eussia, who think that the war is University that we are not justified in entering BARRY & Co., 77 Regent street, London. just, that we are not justified in entering The glorious intelligence which has come into it, and that England's policy ought to A FEW OUT OF 50 000 TESTINONIALS OF CURES ARE from the Crimea during the week has nec- restrain her from taking part in other peo-

Britain's Power.

Allied Powers to follow up the success that the nation should grumble; but there which they have just achieved, with the are men who ascribe the failures to the giview of "crumpling" up the most odious des- gantic power of Russia, and the weakness Zurich, 8 Sept 1853.-1 have tried Duburry's Revalent pire, as revealed by this authority, although bearing more immediately on the production of cotton, is a melancholy record of the of cotton, is a melancholy record of the of cotton. The same satisfactory induces of the same satisfa

while the Czars pursue the policy which to Britain's one, it must not be forgotten they have done for so many generations. that Britain pays half of the expense. Of Mandahaura 18th Saut 1852 Manual State Saut 1852 Manual lief has been obtained by working short time, and by the stoppage of some small manufacturers, the evil is increasing, and may ere long almost extinguish the cotton may ere long almost extinguish the cotton. may ere long almost extinguish the cotton manufacture in Russia, at least for the remainder of the war. But in point of fact the same results are seen in every other branch of trade and production; the nobles are impoverished and disconten ada, while several companies of volunteers nervousness indigestion, gatherings, low spirits, and nervousness indigestion, gatherings, gatherin ted; the serfs are hard-worked and helpless; and the very framework of Society appears to be on the point of collapsing. The migh-listed for the British regiments. Next we left country forth e war, and a considerate the very framework of Society appears to be on the point of collapsing. The migh-listed for the British regiments. Next we to be on the point of collapsing. The mighty fraud called the Russian empire, the huge colossus which threatened the liberties of Europe and the extinction of nationalities, is thus brought to the very verge of dissolution in the second year of the war. The

75 000 " 10.000 4 10.000 " 50.000 " 3.000

173,000 men. 15,000

cated by the perils of his position. If bar-238.000 men barity is weakness, civilisation is certainly We consider this a tolerable effort, and significant of anything but weakness. So much for the army. We have pointed out all the Russian ports in the Baltic and the Black Sea, which to a commercial nation like Russia, must be ruionous; it has scoured the Sea of Azoff, destroyed the Russian forts thereon, and compelled the enemy to convey the supplies to his armies overland, and it has taken or destroyed hundreds of

Russian merchantmen.

Obstinate as has been the defence of Sebastopol, and vast as the resources of the Russian Empire undoubtedly were, she has received a blow that has staggered her to the very centre. Her foreign commerce has been all but annihilated; her harbours are blockaded, and her fleets are obliged to take shelter under the guns of her forts: she whereas before we could only fight them through the town. I say that till now he were tied by the leg. The Russian army it must be remembered, has frequently been business have not been acting in research to ours, or as any other state on ong; for, while we have been been dong; for, while we have been mind our storing our civil institutions mainly, egad they have been paying no attention to anything but their army. Russia is the most in their army of the output in the part of the contract of the part of the par and scolding his servant for lorgetting docile and easily managed, but they are ever the guns and fishing-tackle—he "vexes himself in vain;" and till he adopt a new gigantic military power ever seen upon system, it is evident that he may travel to they at once cast themselves on their knees,



A GREAT ASSORTMENT OF Stoves, Gothic Register Grates. AND CABOOSES.

At the Old Stand near H. M. Ordnance. 500 OF all the best approved kinds, part on hand 500 of all the best approved kinds, part on nand, and remainder to arrive per "Shooting Star," from Scotland, "Africa," from Boston, and other vessels from New York and Portland, with some of Nova Scotla man ufacture. Stove Pipes of all sizes to fit, and placed up at the shortest notice. 2s bales new bedding FEATH. RS. For sale on the most reasonable terms for Casa. Country produce at 3, 6, or 9 months credit ch. neral Importer, Agent and Dealer—at the City Sto Hollis Street. September 27.

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DU BARRY'S delicious REVALENTA ARABICA 50.000 testimonials of cures from the Right Hon the Lord Stuart de Decies, Archdeacon Stuart of Ross, and other

Analysis by the Celebrated Professor of Chemistry and LENTA ARABICA, I find it to be a pure vegetable Farina

Dr. Harvey presents his compliments to Messis Bar By, DuBarry & Co., and has pleasure in recommending their "Revalenta Arabica Food;" it has been singularly 2, Sidney Terrace, Reading, Berks, Dec. 3, 1047.

I am, Gentlemen, very truly yours, James Shorland. late Surgeon 96th Regt.

Hons are more regular, &c.

You are liberty to publish this letter if you think it will tend to the benefit of other sufferers. I remain, gentemen, yours sincerely

Thomas Woodhouss. Bonn, 19th July, 1853 .- This light and pleasant Farina is one of the most exceilent, nourishing, and restorative remedies, and supersedes in many cases, all kinds of me-Revalenta Arabica is adapted to the cure of incipient hec-

Revalents Arabica is adapted to the cure of incipient hectic complaints and consumption.

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Togetable Pulmoneyer Release

Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. he Great Standard Remedy FOR ALL PULMONARY DISEASES! effected. I am, Sir, yours truly (Signed) The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment n most of the following cases:—

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CATHARTIC PILLS

OPERATE by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action. obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the bo action to health, derangements the first causes of disease. An extensive their virtues, by Professors, Physicians, and Patients, has shown cures of dangerous diseases almost beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Their certificates are published in my American Their certificates are published in my American Almanac, which the Agents below named are

pleased to furnish free to all inquiring.

Annexed we give Directions for their use in the complaints which they have been found to cure.

For Costiveness. — Take one or two Pills, or such quantity as to gently move the bowels. Costiveness is frequently the aggravating cause of PILES, and the cure of one complaint is the cure of both. No person can feel well while under a costive habit of body. Hence it should be, as it can be, promptly relieved. FOR DYSPERSIA, which is sometimes the cause

FOR DYSPEPSIA, which is sometimes the cause of Costiceness, and always uncomfortable, take mild doses—from one to four—to stimulate the stomach and liver into healthy action. They will do it, and the heartburn, bodyburn, and soulburn of dyspepsia will rapidly disappear. When it has gone, don't forget what cured you.

For a FOUL STOMACH, or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, which produces general depression of the spirits and bad health, take from four to eight Pills at first, and smaller doses afterwards, until activity

FOR NERVOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, NAUSEA. FOR NERVOUNNESS, SICK HEADACHE, NAUSEA, Pain in the Stomach, Back, or Side, take from four to eight pills on going to bed. If they do not operate sufficiently, take more the next day until they do. These complaints will be swept out from the system. Don't wear these and their kindred disorders because your stomach is foul.

FOR SCHOPTLA, ERYSIPELAS, and all Diseases of the Skin, take the Pills freely and frequently, to keen the bowels onen. The eruntions will generate

keep the bowels open. The eruptions will generally soon begin to diminish and disappear. Many irreadful ulcers and sores have been healed up by the purifying and purifying effect of these Pilis, and some disgusting diseases which seemed to saturate the whole system have completely yielded to their influence, leaving the sufferer in perfect health. Patients! your duty to society forbids that you should sparade yourself around the world covered with primples, blotches, ulcers, sores, and all or any

system wants cleansing.
To Purify the Blood, they are the best mediand frequently, and the impurities which sow the

LIVER COMPLAINT, JAUNDICE, and all Billows Affections arise from some derangement—either torpidity, congestion, or obstructions of the Liver. Torpidity and congestion vitiate the bile and render it unfit for digestion. This is disastrous to the health, and the constitution is frequently undermined by no other cause. Indigestion is the symptom. Obstruction of the duct which empties the bile into the stomach causes the bile to overflow into the blood. This produces Jaundice, with a long and dangerous train of evils. Costiveness, or alternately costiveness and diarrhera, prevails. Feverish symptoms, languor, low spirits, wearniess, Feverish symptoms, languor, low spirits, weariness, restlessness, and melancholy, with sometimes inability to sleep, and sometimes great drowsiness; sometimes there is severe pain in the side; the skin and the white of the eyes become a greenish vellor the stomach acid; the bowels sore to the touch; the whole system irritable, with a tendency to fever, which may turn to bilious fever, bilious colic, bilious diarrhea, dysentery, &c. A medium dose of three or four Pills taken at night, followed by two or three in the morning, and repeated a few days, will remove the cause of all these troubles. It is wicked to suffer such pains when you can cure them for 25 cents. ents.
RHEUMATISM. GOUT. and all Inflams

EMBUMATISM, GOUT, and all infammatory Fe-ers are rapidly cured by the purifying effects of these Pills upon the blood and the stimulus which they afford to the vital principle of Life. For these and all kindred complaints they should be taken in mild doses, to move the bowels gently, but reely.

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and certainly none has been made more effectual to the purpose for which a dinner pill is employed. PREPARED BY J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, LOWELL, MASS. AND SOLD BY

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ULCERS IN THE LEG, -REMARKABLE CURE. Copy of a Letter from Mr. Edward Tomkinson of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, dated the 4th May, 1854.

Str.- My sister, Miss Jane Tomkinson, suffered for a variety of remedies were also used unsuccessfully; and it seemed to me that there was not anything capable of mitigating the agonies she endured. At length she had recourse to your Ontment and Pills, and after using them for about five weeks, she was completely cared, after all other means had failed to afford her the slightest relief. I have no objection to these facts being published, if you tend disposed to make them know. feel disposed to make them known.

I remain, Sir, your most obedient servant.

(Signed) EWD. TOMKINSON.

A BAD BREAST CURED WHEN AT DEATH'S Copy of a Letter from Mr. Henry Malden, of Three Rivers, Canada West, dated July 4th, 1854.

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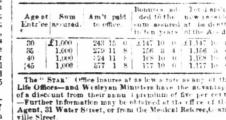
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