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A FAMILY PAPER-DEVOTED TO RELIGION, LITERATURE, GENERAL AND DOMESTIC NEWS, ETC. To!. II.— No. 21.]

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Doctry.

----For the Wooleyan,

CHRISTMAS ODE.

"Glory to God in the highest,-and, on earth, peace, good will toward men."

Look up, O Earth, and celebrate with joy, That hallowed morn that once, on Shinar's

Greeted the Shepherds, who, in spirit rapt, Breathless and silent, heard celestial strains.

Not heralded by kingly point He came,-He, in whose sight the jewelled crown is dim, Nor flaming messenger, in thunder loud, Bade nations tremble as they welcomed Him

But in the calm and silent midnight air, Heaven's chosen minstrelsy poured forth the

"Glory to God, prace and good will toward men," Ye hills and valleys still those notes prolong.

Guilt hid its face,-envy and hatred shrank, From the bright heralds of the Prince of Peace.

While trembling hearts too long, by sin enthrall-Blest the glad words that told their swift re-

lease. Nor hushed that song to-day, tho', from Heaven's

courts, No more the white-robed messengers appear,-But though unseen, are ye not hovering round, Bright spirits sent our drooping hearts to cheer?

Lingers not Love, a heavenly sejantner, Forever pointing to its blis du! Home,-And Fath and Hope the Prigram's footsteps check.

. When, in sen's flowery paths, he fain would

These echo back the sweet harmanious song,-And many voices catch the joyful strain,-The dwellers in the city's crowded haunts, And those who stray in Nature's wide domain.

And shall our leps be selent, we, for whom The Lord of Glory stooped to guilty earth? While Heaven's glad arches ring, shall we re-

fuse To celebrate the great Immanuel's birth?

No. blest Redcemer, on this hallowed morn, Touch thou our hearts with coals of hving fice So shall our lips delight to sing thy praise, Thy love, our every thought and act inspire.

No longer, swept by every passing breeze, Our Harps in plaintive melodies shall sound,-But tuned by joy, shall wake their liveliest chords,

And notes of gladness blend with awe profound.

Oh, let our lips essay the song of praise, While slowly travelling through the vale of

So we, at least, shall join the nobler choir,-And swell the Anthem, through eternal years M. E. II.

Christian Miscellany.

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

The Three Parallels

It is interesting to trace the barmony of the divine procedure both in the operations of providence, and the influence of grace. There have been in the church of Christ three distinguished characters, who were born in different countries, and lived in different ages; and yet in whose history Pope had entrusted with his bull against by its advocates, and numbers of them are found several striking traits of simila-

and quality, was the great Apostle of the Saxony. Regardless of the beliewing of of the Gospel under a mass of traditionary of the learning of that day. He was proused works, and declared, "This doctrine shall preaching repentance toward God, faith in the blood of Christ.-Manton.

ly disposed from his youth; and so zealous never be overthrown, neither by the Em- Jesus Christ, and holiness of heart, which Jewish church, that, while persecuting un- the Pope and his agents, nor by all the ans, have produced similar effects in all mode of worship, he really believed that he God he escaped the snare, and was brought nent in their deaths. Paul could say, "I were his views whilst rigidly conforming to peace. all the outward forms of the Mosaic ritual. but a total stranger to the religion of the heart. But no sooner had he received the knowledge of salvation by faith in our Lord Jesus Christ, and a call from him to preach the Gospel, than, without consulting his own ease, honour, or emoluments, in obedience to the divine command, he went and preached the doctrine of salvation by faith in Christ, which before he had so zealously laboured to destroy. This brought upon him a flood of persecution from his countrymen the Jews, and exposed him to numerous perils from the Heathen. But none of these things moved him. Inflamed with love to his Redeemer, and the souls of his fellow sinners, he ascends Mars' Hill, that emporium of idolatry, and with a courage that dares to look death and him that hath the power of it, even the devil, in the face, without fear, and there, in the presence of their idols, their altars, and philosophers, erected the standard of the Cross, and preached unto them Jesus as the only Saviour of sinners. His grand theme was justification by faith in Christ Jesus, and great success attended his ministry, with violent persecution, in every place. He closed his life and labours with the triumphant exclamation, "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course. I if he had introduced some dangerous hereand up for me a crown of righteousness, him; he was branded with preaching Pogive me at that day."

The second character of the three paral-

German. He also was brought up a schofar; and, contrary to the intention of his fither, entered himself as a Monk of the divine truth which illuminated his mind, he saw the fallacy of seeking salvation by the merit of works, and that the only way by which a sinner can be reconciled unto God, is by faith in the atoning merit of our Lord Jesus Christ. No sooner had he experienced that peace with God which is the immediate effect of justifying faith, than he began to preach the same unto others. This soon exposed him to all the fiery indignation and bloody persecution of the Papal power. Yet, amidst all their foaming rage, like Paul, he could say, " None of these things move me." When sum-

was he for the rites and ceremonies of the peror, the Turk, the Tartar, the Persian, are the standard doctrines of the Wesleyto death those who dissented from that devils in hell." By the kind providence of parts of the world. 4. It is most promiwas doing God an acceptable service. Such to his native place, where he died in great have fought a good fight, I have finished

> The third character in the parallel is the REV. JOHN WESLEY, a man of more than ordinary literary attainments. From early life until its close, he was warmly attached labour and success, saying, "The best of to the ceremonies and worship of the Church all is, God is with us !" of England. At this period, experimental religion was at a very low ebb in this country.

" The spirit was in the letter lost,

The substance in the shade." By diligently studying the Scriptures, he discovered his want of that holiness without which no man can see the Lord. This he sincerely but vainly sought, by rigidly observing the rites and ordinances of the Church. After a long and fruitless search for peace with God as the reward of his devout services, he was providentially brought into the company of some pious Germans, who taught him the way of salvation by faith, by which he became possessed of a sense of the divine favour, the love of God shed abroad in his heart by the Holy Ghost given unto him. He then began to preach the almost obsolete doctrine of justification by faith. The churches where he preached were crowded, and many were the seals of his ministry, which raised up a host of persecutors, as have kept the faith; henceforth there is sy. The church-doors were closed against which the Lord, the rightcous Judge, shall pery, encouraging sedition and rebellion, and was called an enemy to God, the Church, and the King. Professors and profane treated him as a common enemy; iels is Die Martin Luther, by birth a but the same gracious Providence which defended Paul from the murderous designs of those who lay in wait for his life, and order of St. Augustine, at Erfurt. He preserved Luther from the deadly Jesuitical zealously pursued his studies, and conforms snares that were laid for him, threw the ed with untiring difigence to all the rigid shield of protection over Wesley, or he rules and ceremomes of the Church, hoping would not have escaped the murderous thereby to gain the divine peace and fa- mobs at Wednesbury, in Cornwall, and your. While thus vainly labouring for sal- other places, encouraged, as they frequently vation, he providentially found in the li- were, both by the Clergy and the Magisbrary a copy of the sacred Scriptures, which trates. Not because he was spreading hehe diligently perused; and by the light of resy and sedition, but because he was awakening a drowsy ministry to a more faithful discharge of their duty, and fanning the dying embers of vital religion in the Church. Through his faithful labours, thousands who were ripe for any revolutionary purpose, were turned to seek the salvation of their souls; and thus our country was preserved from the deprecated scourge of a revolution. The revival and propagation of vital go litners in the numerous societies of which he was the founder. has been a blessing to thousands of families. and will be to generations yet unborn.

The parallel in the history of these dismoned to appear before the Diet at Worms, Itinguished characters appears, I. In their his friends, knowing that the doctrine and strong prejudices in favour of the Churches practice of the Church of Rome is not to in which they were educated. 2. In the keep fath with heretics, reminded him of conversion of their souls to God, by an act the case of John Hoss, and strove to dis- of fath in the atoming merit of the Resuade him from going; but he declared his deemer's blood. 3. Having found this saldetermination to go, were there as many de- vation themselves, they began to preach it vils there as tiles upon the houses. He to others, and similar effects followed in appeared before the Diet, and nobly de- each case. By the preaching of justificafended his doctrines and conduct, though tion by faith, St. Paul beheld the Pagan opposed by the Legate Eckius, whom the philosophy of Greece and Rome deserted Luther, and commanded to carry it into turned from the worship of dumb idols to execution. a But the Lord raised him up a serve the true and living God. When the The first of these, both in order of time powerful protector in the Elector of Papal Church had buried the pure precepts

my course, I have kept the faith." Luther committed his soul, and his family, with holy confidence into the hands of his Redeemer. And W siey closed a long life of

> " O may I triumph so, When all my warfare's past; And, dying find my latest for Under my feet at last !"

The Consolations of Religion.

In the hour of misfortune, when a man, once in happy circumstances, sits down amidat the wreck of all his comforts, and sees nothing but the fragments of his fortune for himself and family, what, in the storm of affliction, is to cheer him but religion; and this can do it, and enable him to say, " Although the fig-tree shall not blossom, neither shall fruit be in the vines; the labour of the olive shall fail, and the fields shall yield no meat; the flocks shall be cut off from the fold, and there shall be no herd in the stalls; yet will I rejoice in the Lord-I will joy in the God of my salvation." What but religion can comfort the poor labourer in that gloomy seaton when times are bad, and work is scarco, and he hardly knows where to procure his next meal? What can comfort the suffering female in that long and dreadful season. when, wasting away in a deep decline, she lies, night after night, consumed by fever, and day after day, convulsed by coughing? Tell me, what can send a ray of comfort to her dark scene of woe, or a drop of consolation to her parched and thirsting lips, but religion? And when the agonized parent, with a heart half broken by the conduct of a produgal son, exclaims -" Oh! who can tell how sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a thankless child!" what, in that season of torture, can pour a drop of baim into the wounded spirit but religion? And when we occupy the bed-side of a departing friend, "the dreadful post of observation darker every hour," what but religion can sustain the mind, and calm the tumult of the soul? what, but this, can enable us to bear with eyen tolerable composure, the pang of separation? And we too must die : and here is the excellence of piety; it follows us, where no other friend can follow us, down into the dark valley of the shadow of death-stands by us when the last hand has quitted its grasp-reserves its mightiest energies for that most awful conflict-presents to the eye of faith the visions of glory rising up beyond the sepulchre, and angels advancing to receive us from the hand of earthly friends to bear us to the presence of a similing God.

Other sources of pleasure are open only during the season of health and prosperity. Admitting that they were all which their most impassioned admirers contend for; what can balls, routs, plays, cards, do, in the season of sickness, mistortune, or death? Alas! alas! they exist then only in recollection, and the recollection of them is pain-Iul. - Rev. J. A. James.

Exhausticus Supplies.

For these six thousand years, God has been multiplying pardous, and yet free grace is not tired-Christ undertook to sat-Gentiles, Sr. Paul. This man was of the Pope's buils, -in one of which he said, legends and idolatrous rites, Luther began isfy, and he bath money enough to pay. It Hebrew origin by both parents, who gave speaking of Luther and his doctrines, "It preaching justification by faith in Christ; were folly to think that an emperor's revehim a double name; Stud, from the He-this pestiferous canker cannot be cured people understood and embraced it; the nue will not pay a beggar's debt. Mercy brew Shaul; and being born in a Roman with gentle medicines, sharper salves must confessional was descrited, the sale of in- is an ocean, ever-flowing, yet never full. city, of which he was free, they gave him be proved, and hery searings,"-he still dulgences suspended, masses for the dead The saints carry loads of experiences wi the Roman or Latin name of Paulus. This preached and wrote in support of justifica- discontinued, and the power of the Roman them to he iven. Free grace can show you man was educated in the highest branches troa by fath alone, without the merit of Pontif was shaken to the centre. The large accounts and a long bill cancelled by

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Missionary Intelligence.

(From Wesleyan Notices Newspaper for Norr, 1860.) Wesleyan Missions in Western Africa. SIERRA-LEONE.

The subjoined Letter from one of our Native Assistant Missionaries at Sierra-Leone has been received by the officers and Committee of our Society with more than common pleasure, and is earnestly recommended by them to the careful perusal and prayerful consideration of our friends, and of all who feel a Christian interest in the welfare of Africa.

The writer is one of the liberated Africans, who, since his return from slavery, and transfer to Sierra-Leone, has been, we. believe, truly and effectually converted to God. He was for some time an approved student in our Institution for the training of Tom's Institution;" and is now regularly re-

cognised and employed as a Native Assistant Missionary at the York-Town Station. Extract of a Letter from the Rev. Ges. H. Decker, Native Assistant Missionary, detect York, Sierra Leone, April 9th, 1864.

Having an opportunity, I gladin embrace it, by writing you these few hasty lines. know you will be very glad to hear from me, as you have not heard from me since I was received as an Assistant Mississary on probation.

You are aware, Sirs, that I was recom-mended by the District-Meeting in December, 1847; and I was kindly reserved and appointed to the said office of Assistant Missionary on trial, by the Conference assembled at Hull in the year 1848.

The District-Meeting thought it advisable and necessary for me to labour in the York Circuit, in which I am now at present; and I am endeavouring, by God's grace, to be useful, and to do my utmost. But I must say to you. Sire, this office to which I am called is an important one. I do feel my unworthiness and insufficiency; sometimes I am ready to shed tears. Who am I, and what am I, that the Lord should call me to such work as this?-poor unworthy dust as I am, just fit to sweep the chapel and to clean the Missionaries' shoes, much less to be called a Missionary, a Wesleyan Missionary, a Preacher of the Gospel of Jesus Christ! This is enough to humble my soul. When I "look to the rock whence I was hewn, and to the hole of the pit from which I was dug," I cannot help but exclaim, "What hath God wrought!" I do feel indeed that I was called by God, and moved by his Holy Spirit, to preach to my fellowcountrymen the unsearchable riches of Christ. I began to call sinners to repentance in the latter part of 1837, and since then to the present the Lord has always blessed me in my preaching. The very first time I went to preach, some poor sinners were brought to Christ; this led me to believe that the Lord had called me to labour for him. And I cannot tell you of Heathenish darkness, will be interesting the hundreds who have been brought to God through my instrumentality; the Lord has used me as an instrument in his hand; he has blessed my labour abundantly; to him be all the glory. There is nothing in this for me to boast about; instead of boasting, I often feel sorry that I have done so little, comparatively speaking, for my Master .-After all, I am "an unprofitable servant." Once I used to be proud! but since I received a more abundant baptism of the sanctifying Bpigit, in the year 1842, I feel power over sing and all slavish fear is gone .-"The blood of Jesus Unist his Son cleanseth me from all sin." Anger is gone, pride is turned to humility, the love of God is shed abroad in my heart. Before I enjoyed this greater blessing, I was too fond of selflove and self-praise; I used to be troubled with my own will. But this beautiful hymn of ours now suits my case, and I sometimes

"O hide this self from me, that I No more, but Christ in me, may live. My vile affections crucify, Nor let one darling lust survive! In all things nothing may I see, Nothing desire or seek, but thee ! "O Love, thy sovereign aid impart, To save me from low-thoughted care; Chase this self-will through all my heart, Through all its latent mazes there: Make me thy duteous child, that I

Ceaseless may 'Abba, Father,' cry!"

Now I feel that all self is gone, and my soul lessly you may have heard of that long war count of its distance. If we are to have a

" Humble, and teachable, and mild. O may I, as a little child. My lowly Master's steps pursue! Be anger to my soul unknown ; Hate, envy, jealousy, be gone; In love create thou all things new !

" Let earth no more my heart divide; With Christ may I be crucified, To thee with my whole soul aspire; Dead to the world and all its toys, Its idle pomp, and fading joys, Be thou alone my one desire!"

The Lord has called me into the work. and I will be no longer mine own, but give up myself to his will in all things. Before I became a Travelling Preacher, I used to think, if the Lord should ever call me to go into the interior or out of the colony, whether I should be willing to go. No, was native Africans, commonly called "King the reply. My proud heart could not consent to this. "I want to be in the colony, to go from one Circuit to another. I want of parting from my aged mother," &c. I loved ease. But at present I am ready to say, "Send me wherever thou pleasest. father, mother, sister, brother, and all, to go any where and every where when it shall please the Lord to call me."

Why should I speak of ease and comfort, when others have left their home, their friends, their beautiful country, for the burning sun of Africa? I say, if they will make such a sacrifice for us Africans, I think we ought to make it ourselves. When I think of the many valuable lives that have been lost in so short a time, and many that have dropped in the field almost before they began to sow the precious seed with which they left their native land, it is indeed a grief and pain to my heart. Many a time have I been praying, "Lord, raise Native Agents, raise men in Africa after thy own heart, to carry the Gospel to the interior!" The white Missionaries have done all they could on the sea-shores; but I say, if the Gospel is to go into the interior, it must be chiefly by us Native Agents. But I am so thankful that the Lord is now raising us for this great work. Amongst the Church and the Wesleyans every effort has been made for this purpose; thank the Lord, it is not fruitless!

My congregation meets in York regularly once a month in what is called Missionary prayer-meeting, to pray especially for the Missionary Society, for the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom, for Missionaries want somebody to come and teach us, and Committee about such a thing, and tell me abroad, &c. In every meeting I always to tell us about God palaver." About two that I ought to leave it and say nothing, and read an abstract of some letters written to months previous to this, a brother in that make myself still and be happy with my the Committee, from the different Stations, part wrote to me as follows: "I want you friends. But I want them to know that I by Missionaries. It is very interesting indeed to the people. Afterwards, I call some of them to pray. To hear of their pouring out their souls to God in behalf of their fellow-countrymen in the interior, living in and gratifying to every British Christian's ears, especially those who have thrown in their pounds into God's treasury, for the conversion of the Heathen, and for the civilization of Africa. I think it will be well for me to repeat their own, phrases on this point :- " Lord, save poor Africans! Send the Gospel to our father and mother that live in our dark country, where the Gospel no reach yet: they have had hearts; they sell one another; they make war, and do all bad things. Do, Lord, pardon and forgive them. The Gospel make us good, and it can make them good. Lord, save our Missionaries! They left father, mother, and all, and come to teach us poor Africans. They never live long; they die : yet this no make them tired to come. Bless-our Missionary Committee: make them no give up to send us Missionaries, because all our country people are not saved yet. But. Lord, make our countrymen Missionaries, to carry the Gospel home to our father-land: they can live long in this country, pass white man," &c. But, Sirs, though these words are uttered in broken language, it is with such an agony of mind, that I believe they reach the Majesty on high.

I do not wish to take up your time with a long writing; but I must open to you my mind at once, and tell you of a subject has enough to do, and plenty to take up words, which she might have spoken to her

Now I feel that all sell is gone, and my soul lessly your many lives have been lost, Mission established in those places, it must be a distinct and the sell in those places, it must many sold to slavery. That bloody war be a distinct one. It ought to be called lasted for about seven years. But, bless the Gallinas Mission. The Church Missionar-Lord, through the efforts of the Governor of ies have gone to Gallinas and Suson coun-Sierra-Leone, there is peace between the try to establish a Mission. And what are contending nations or tribes; the war is at we doing? If you will only appoint a Euan end. Civil men have done their duties ropean Missionary for the head, and send so far. Also at Gallinas the slave trade has me or some other Native Agents with him, been given up by the exertions of the Bri- I for my part will go with all my heart. O tish cruisers. The Chiefs have signed treadear Sirs, hinder me not: I must go; God ties, and drove away the Spanish slave-tra- calls me! O do not prevent me from occuders out of their land.

saw hosts of Spaniards walking about on ary's words on his leaving America for Ac the beach, I was anxious to know where rica: "I am about to leave you, and expect they came from. The answer was, "From to see your faces no more. I long to preach Gallinas." "And where are they going ?" 'To Freetown," was the reply. and what for ?" said I. "O," says a man, "to look for passage to the Havannah .-The slave-factories are all broken up; the Chiefs delivered up all the slave-traders; and signed a treaty, that no such traffic will to be with my friends. I do not wish to go be carried on amongst them any more." I away from home. I cannot bear the thought am sorry that I cannot dwell upon every particular now on this subject : I shall leave it for next time. But Sirs, I was overjoyed. Never was there a news which make me so Lord, I am willing to go, and ready to leave happy in this world as this. If I had disposal of myself, I would sail the next day, Saviour may ask, 'Where have you been ? to plant the standard of the cross on the shores of Gallinas.

Ar-mar-rah, from Gallinas, called to see me. We had a very long conversation. One particular thing we conversed about was, the subject of religion. I asked him, how would he like to have Missionaries sent to teach him and his people about Jesus Christ. He said, "Very much. And why don't you come now? War is done; no more slave-trade. You must come to teach us your book; we want our children to learn. If you come, we will be glad to receive von." I told him, "I shall be very happy to come, if the Committee sends me." told him, "I am not my own; I am a servant : and wherever my Master sends me, I cause it is your mother's country; and we will be very glad to receive you." I told he will be sure to see me, or some one else; so I make him present of a very beautiful Bible; and he was very much pleased with it, and promise to get some one to read it far from us, and yet we cannot go to them! to him. And when he was taking leave of me, he said, " Don't you forget to write to cannot bear the thought of my going from your masters in England: tell them we Sierra-Leone, and of my writing to the very much to come here. Will you come? Do come. And now, since God has stilled the contending elements, and given ing to eternal woe. I wante to see souls peace to the country, how very important that we take the field, before Mahomedans, dantly glorified. Amen. or some other, have pre-occupied the ground. and closed the doors against us! Dear brother, can't you come? Won't you come? Do come, and we will soon have a Mission far in the interior." Now, dear fathers, you see from this we have a call from the interior, from the neighbouring country; shall we say, No, we cannot go? I have been praying about it all this time, and I feel that the Lord has called me to go, and shall I sav No? Shall I refuse? will you hinder me ? Our Mission is established in this colony: we have here sixty-seven Local Preachers and Exhorters, and many other labourers besides; while the neighhouring countries are perishing for want of Teachers. If any other Christian, or Christian Ministers, can feel satisfied in their minds, I cannot. At present I am just as one out of its element. I thought it was the design of the Committee that every Missionary resident at York should visit Plantain-Island. It grieves my heart, when looking at the Report every year, to see entered "York, Plantain-Island, &c." when that Island has never been visited but once dying, in speaking to a friend concerning or twice; and as since the late war the island was given up and became desolate, all one of them gave meadisrespectful word." the people have removed to the main land. But after all this, I have known that daugh-No Missionary living at York could give ter to say, that the remembrance of having due labour to the Plantain-Island. He omitted to speak some sweet, consoling,

pying that wide and uncommonly interest As I went down the wharf one day, I ing field! Allow me to quote a Missionto the poor African the way of life and sal-Why, vation. I don't know what may befall me, or whether I may find a grave in the ocean, or among the savage men, or more savage wild beasts, in the coasts of Africa! nor at I anxious what may become of me. I feel it my duty to go; and I very much fear that many of those who preach the Gospel in this country will blush when the Saviour calls them to give an account of their labours in his cause, and tells them, 'I commanded you to go into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature.' The What have you been doing? Have you endeavoured, to the utmost of your ability, On the month of August, 1848, Prince to fulfil the commands which I gave you, or have you sought your own gratitication and your own ease, regardless of my commands?" O, Sirs, I am quite willing to go wherever the Lord will send me. I have given up myself to this great work. But if you see fit that I should remain in the colony, and continue to labour there, I am perfectly satisfied, and ready to submit.-But, Sirs, I must tell you again, that it has cost me many sleepless nights when I think of the surrounding nations that have not been visited, though some are not thirty unites from us: it is indeed a pain to my heart. O may the Lord send whom he will send, so long as the Gospel is preached in go" He said, "You ought to come, be- them, and souls saved! Why, I do feel more for these poor Heathen at Gallions, because I have some relations there. Here him, that I shall write to the Committee in are myself, parents, brothers, and sisters, England; and if they send me good answer, enjoying the blessings of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, while some of our friends and nearest relatives are living in darkness and superstition; not only so, but they are not

> Many of my friends and relations here am not seeking for happiness, por ease, nor pleasure, while my fellow-creatures are gosaved, and the name of my and to be abus-

Family Circle.

"You will think of it when they are Bead." BY MRS. ELIZABETH W. TRUE.

The omission of kind and comforting words, you will think of; the neglect of little acts of tender love, such as would be real expressions of gratitude for what they have suffered and done for you in your helplessness, and have always done for youthoughts of these things will enter your heart like so many fine-pointed darts. Especially will these be felt when you come to be parents, and live over for your children what your parents have lived through for you.

I knew a young woman whose father died when she was about eighteen years of age. She, with the rest of the children, were considered obedient and respectful to their father. The father himself said, when his children, "I have good children; never which lies very heavy on my mind. Doubt- his time, and cannot do justice to it on ac- father, and of omitting to do some unasked

ive a must talled onar-Coun. i Eusend him. . 0 Gud OCCUlerest Ission JE AL Expect Meach ud sal ili me. ocean,

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morting ect of litwould be that they your helpor youiter your Aria. Es rou come ur child-

through se father years of children, pectful to aid, when oncerning en ; never ful word." nat daughof having consoling. ken to her e unaşked

one instance, which, since I myself have ra, stale-coloured enough. I therefore resolved been the mother of two babes, has been brought to my mind by some little act of theirs toward me, so that the music of my soul was hushed, and my spirit, for a season. was clothed in mourning. I wished my father back again, long enough, at least. that I might act my part toward him over again, and let him see what was in my heart to do for him to comfort him. The instance was this :- I was ironing; my father was in the room in feeble health, from which he suffered for years before his death. He asked me if I could not set the iron upon my clothes in a gentler manner, as the jarring it made, hurt his head. I imme- by applying the charcoal, as before, the roses diately made a change according to his request, but not half as much as I might have made, had I realized how agreeable a gentler action would have been to him.

When I was nearly done, I noticed by the turning of his eyes toward the table. that the noise yet hurt him. I never forgot that anxious look of suffering; and since I the violets became covered with irregular spots have had feeble health, and have felt many harrassing jurs which my little thoughtless children have made, I have many a time sighed out, "Oh, the thoughtlessness of adult children !- what sorrow it makes for them in after years ! "- Young Ladies' Friend.

Female Society.

You know my opinion of female society. Without it, we should degenerate into brutes. This observation applies with tenfold force to young men, and those who are in the prime of manhood. For, after a cera shift (a poor one I grant) to do without the society of ladies. To a young man, noman, whose image may occupy his heart, production of his art. and guard it from the pollution which besets can receive in books a powerful auxiliary; preciate. but a man must have a bosom friend, and

The Home of Taste.

How easy it is to be neat !- to be clean! to invest our houses with the truest ele- ed. gance! Elegance resides not with the upmosaics, the carpetings, the rosewood, the step upon these before we can ascend higher. mahogany, the candelabra, or the marble ornaments; it exists in the spirit presiding over the chambers of the dwelling. Contentment must, always, be most graceful; it sheds serenity over the scene of its abode; it transforms a waste into a garden. The home lightened by these intimutions of a nobler and brighter life, may be wanting in much which the discontented desire; but to its inhabitants it will be a pulace, far outrying those of oriental fables in brilliancy and glory.

Ceneral Miscellann.

Effect of Charcoal on Flowers.

The following extract cannot fail to be interesting to the botamet and the chemist, as well as to every lady who has a rose-bush in her garden, or a flower-pet in her parlour. It is from the Paris "Horticultural Review" of July last, translated by Judge Meigs, of New-York, for the Farmers'

roses worthy of such a noble plant, and of the time these unfounded reports reached our shorest place the "Tea Meeting" at Kensington which

to sacrifice it to some experiments which I had in view. My attention had been captivated with the effects of charcoal, as stated in some English publications. I then covered the earth in the pot, in which my rose-bush was, about half an inch deep with pulverized charcoal. Some days after, I was astonished to see the roses, which bloomed, of as fine lively rose colour as I could wish. I determined to repeat the experiment; and, therefore, when the rose bush had done flowering, I took off all the charcoal, and put fresh earth about the roots. You may conceive that I waited for the next spring impatiently, to see the result of this experiment. When it bloomed, the roses were, as at first, pale and discoloured; but soon resumed their rosy-red colour. I tried the powdered charcoal likewise, in large quantities, upon my petunias, and found that both the white and the violet flowers were equally sensible to its action. It always gave great vigour to the red or violet colours of the flowers, and the white petunian became veined with red or violet tinta: of a bluish or almost black tint. Many persons who admired them thought that they were new varieties from the seed. Yellow flowers are (as I have proved) insensible to the influence of charcoal."

Small Beginnings.

It is related, in the " Gentleman's Magazine," of Chantrey, the celebrated Sculptor, that, when a boy, he was observed by a gentleman in the neighbourhood of Sheffield very attentively engaged in cutting a stick with a penknife. He asked the lad what he was doing; when, with great simplicity of manner, but with great courtesy, he replied, "I am cutting old Fox's head." Fox tain time of life, the literary man may make was the schoolmaster of the village. On this the gentleman asked to see what he had done; and pronouncing it to be an excellent likeness, gave thing is so important as a spirit of devotion the youth a sixpence. And this may be reckoned (next to his Creator) to some amiable wo, the first money Chantrey ever received for the

This anecdote is but one of a thousand that it on all sides. A man ought to choose his might be cited of as many different men who wife, as Mrs. Primrose did her wedding from small beginnings, rise to stations and influgown, for qualities that " wear well." One ence; and shows the importance of not despising thing, at least, is true, that if matrimony has the day of small things, in any condition or cirits cares, celibacy has no pleasures. A comstance of life. All nature in fact is full of Newton, or a mere scholar may find em- instructive lessons on this point, which it would ployment in study; a man of literary taste be well for us more thoroughly to study and ap-

The river, rolling in its accumulated waters to children round him, to cherish and support the ocean, was, in its small beginning, but an the drearmess of old age .- John Ran- oozing rill, trickling down some moss-covered rock, and winding, like a silver thread, between the green banks to which it imparted verdure. The tree that swept the air with its hundred branches, and mocks at the howling of the temp. est, was in its small beginning but a little seed -How easy to arrange the rooms with the trodden under foot, unnoticed; then a small shoot fessed sympathisers or, to use his own word most graceful propriety! How easy it is that the leaping have might have for ever crush-

Everything around tells us not to despise small holsterer or the draper; it is not put up with beginnings; for they are the lower rounds of a the hangings and curtains; it is not in the ladder that reaches to great results, and we must

An Invaluable Lesson to Students.

What you do know, know thoroughly. There are few in modern times of a rise equal to that of Sir Edward Sugden, After one of the Wey. answer was, "I resolved, when beginning to read and every evil work." recollection." -- Memoirs of Sir T. F. Buzton.

Correspondence.

The second secon

and unexpected acts of gentle, care-taking praises bestowed upon it by the vender. At the necessity of suspending their judgment upon is held annually for the benefit of our Sunday love, which she might have done, have cau- length, when it bloomed, all my hopes were the subject until the whole truth should be laid School in town. This, without exception, was the sed her more painful sensations than she blasted. The flowers were of a faded colour, and before them. And now as the dark masses of most noble affair of the kind that I ever witnessed; can express. "I remember," she said, I discovered that I had only a middling multifle, clouds which had been lifted up from the wind- all who took part in it seemed to act with such ward horizon are rolling away, and the vessel is heartiness and good will; and from the excellent entering Port under the pilotage of one who is famous for his clear and logical intellect, his kind and urbane disposition, and his love of John Wesley Methodism - the slanders of the triumvirate notwithstanding - now - though half blinded for the moment by the lightning flashes which had burst forth amid the fury of the storm, these friends of ours begin to breathe freely again -and disgusted with men who clamour for toleration but labour for the supremacy, they now ery, having marked the "towers, bulwarks, and palaces" of our Zion, "This God is our God for ever and ever: he will be our guide even unto death.

Little did I think upon seeing Messrs. Dunn and Griffith received into full connexion in 1836. that they would so soon traverse the poles, like the magnet when struck with lightning, and point the people in an opposite direction to the one into which they then engaged to bring them .-The heterodoxy of the one was forgiven soon as he rose in the body of the chapel and avowed his fealty to the standards of the Body; and the almost double probation, the chartism, and Jonahlike conduct of the other were forgotten when the good man whom he now seeks to ruin in public opinion, assisted by others, laid on him noly hands and gave him authority to preach the Word. On that occasion several young men of the town resolved to yield to a provious conviction of duty and preach Christ, and a whole ninety were taken out upon trial for the ministry among us. At that Conference, too, I saw for the first time the snow-white head of father BAMFORD, whose sainted spirit is now with God: and also the emaciated form of our beloved brother who is now Chaplain at the Sackville Academy .- And little did I then think as my vouthful heart leaped up with a desire to labour in the Foreign field, that I should so soon be associated with these men of God in preaching the Gospef of Jesus in these Provinces.

But Mr. Everitt I never saw that I am aware of, and perhaps his most intimate friends are quite as ignorant as I am of his true character and object. For myself I have always regarded Messrs. Dunn and Griffith like two boys playing at sec-saw, and Mr. Everitt as the dexterous ballancer in mid-distance:-true the one boy may send up the other at the will of the third party, and the are which he describes may determine his own course and distance, as yet to be travelled-yet the middle man, because of his position, may conceal each from the other and hen some day fling them both off to receive in their places some more skillful performers. Yet this game which the trio play must have a ruinour fendency even should it terminate with themselves; but though their conduct arrays itself in obvious antagonism with the purport of the Christian Scriptures, they appear to have conxed themselves to believe, that, by public prayer and preaching, they can atone for their sins and still traverse the vicious circle which they have openly prosecuted for more than a year

Mr. Everitt, who while in Conference could not frequently take a Circuit, because as he stated physically quable to perform its duties, can now write in defence of his conduct, and night after night address large assemblies of pro-Bless the people with his Sermons."

Mr. Dunn, who according to letters received from the Nottingham Circuit was while there a most arbitary superintendent, is now railing against oppression during the week, but wipes out his sin on the Sabbath, by preaching for the amiable Editor of the Christian Witness; while Mr. Griffith, a perpetual dissenter from every body else, opens his meetings for agitation with prayer, and then with his tongue sins hour by hour against God and his own peers. But in reference to the people who follow in the wake of these mis-guided men, and their destiny in the mouth elections, I was shut up with him in a car- coming eternity, I will not obtrude my appreriage for tweaty four hours. I ventured to ask hensions. It is enough for me to know that

law, to make everything I acquired perfectly my These moral incendiaries, or perhaps the ex- building is finished throughout, and is an ordinares own, and never to go to a second thing, till I ponents of their principle, send to a few families to the settlement. Here also, as in the other hotsentirely accomplished the first. Many of on this lovely Island their nauseous and disgust instances already recorded, the oneness of our my competitors read as much in a day as I read ing Paper; and really if times at home are as people showed itself; the work being too much in a week; but, at the end of twelve months, my m a week; but, at the end of twelve months, my thankful that the deep Atlantic now separates came to their assistance and carried the work to me from the lant of my fathers; but its very a successful issue. May this disposition of the title is a missomer, and its statements so miss strong to help the weak descend to their succeedleading, that even it advertisen, at an edecated ling race, by some among us as unworthy of credit. But I have the London Waterman and the Westeyan of proving; this was largely felt in the receipts at Halliax tend to correct the tissue of absurdities, our last quarterly meeting; and while the Wes-misrepresentation and slander, which are weekly beyons of Charlottetown, intend to keep their sent among us to one neh in the souls of the poelly position in the Missionary Auxiliary Report, they For the Wesley in. I the spork of excellence.

Club of the American Institute. The experie cause of the reckless -but apparently trufbful - among us the see ! of discord the Wesleyans of this District. Club of the American Institute. The experience of the experience of the community are sound in principle and united. Our concretations are equal to those of former ments described were made by Robert Berauds, of excision from the home Conference, that the intertion. Many of ear people are from Cernwail to re-our classes are well attended—and we who says:—

"About a year ago, I made a bargain for a Provinces had been some what shaken in the sex none and all." I have been struck with the Local will specify a revive His work" in this rose-bush, of narganizant growth, and full of a utility of the Westgar Boly. But happly for the word occasions since I took up my respectation to the supporters of our holds. I waited for them to blow, and expected thes supporters of our holds In fertious saw at the solution. There was in the first F. SMALLWOOD.

superintendent down to the most juvenile of the teachers each appeared anxious to contribute his or her full quota to the happiness of the occasion. Then came the "Tea Meeting" at Pownal; and here also I witnessed the same considerate care to assist each other. Pownal is separated from Town by the Hillsborough River, and is about eight miles distant; but the Pownal friends brought numerous carriages to the other side of the ferry to convey to the Tea-ground their Town visiters. The Wesleyans, however, on this side of the river were more than a match for the people of l'ownal for they not only filled all the carriages, but some of them, without grumbling, had to return to Town minus their Tea, though they had provided themselves with the necessary Tickets. We arrived at the "Tea-ground," Brother Pope acting as postilion, and, having climbed to the top of the hill in rear of the Tea-Tables, we were entranced with the beauties of the surrounding country; and then, as frequently since while travelling over this fine Island, were led to adopt the well known sentiment of one of our Poets-

"God made the (bestry and man the Thees." The Tables were gratuitously furnished by the Ladies of Pownal; and after the Sunday School Scholars to the number of about ninety had dispatched their share of the hospitalities, the guests partook of a new and abundant supply of the necessary provisions. Then came the speeches, some of which were of unusual merit, while music both vocal and instrumental was interspersed to sait the occasion. Prayer having been offered to God for the prosperity of the School, &c., we jaunted back to the ferry, a delighted and happy company, and then as the steam boat passed from the one shore to the other, our young men and maidens, our old men and children, struck up and sung in admirable style several of our excellent hymns. Having landed in Town we dispersed to our homes, well pleased with the kindness of our Pownal friends, and also that an opportunity had been thus afforded us of showing our love to one of the little hills of our Zion.

Since the meeting just referred to, we have had another of a similar kind in "New Wiltshire;" and like the two already named, it was held in the open air. This place lies on the road to Bedeque, and as many of our friends in that part of the Circuit are poor, because of the difficulties which they have had to struggle with in the settlement of the district, our Town Methodists, as usual, came to their assistance. Brother Williams. one of our Local Preachers, is entitled to most of the credit of that movement; who, assisted by several of our people, took out the provisions to regale the little folks of the Sabbath School, and then to raise means to purchase school books and a Library for general use. The financial result of this meeting went altogether beyond my expectation, and the effects of it will be felt in the settlement for a long time to come.

I cannot close this letter without informing the readers of The Wesleyan, that our new Chapel in Little York was opened for Divine Worship on Sunday the 24th of Novr. 1850. This building was begun during the occupancy of this Circuit by the Rev. C. Dewolfe, A. M .- It advanced towards completion during the residence of the Rev. Mr. Botterell, and was publicly dedicated to the Worship of Almighty God on last Sunday week by the present Superintendent, who conducted the service both morning and evening. Mr. George Beer, our senior Local Preacher, occupied the Pulpit in the afternoon of the day, and preached a very useful sermon upon the occasion. The weather however was quite unfavourable, which prevented many of our men of each being present at the services,-but the congregations were good notwithstanding; and the collections when the pledges of parties, who were to have been present, are redeemed will exceed £20. The Chapel is about 30 ft. by 20, and contains on the ground floor thirty-two Pews, which have with one or two exceptions all been hom what was the secret of his success. His "Where envying and strife is, there is confusion sold or rented since the Chapel was opened. It also contains a gallery facing the pulpit. The

I hancially, at least, this Circuit is fast imresolve soon to make themselves altogether inde-Mn. Entron, -You are doubtless aware, be- But not with tueling the efforts of some to sow pendent of the Grant of the Parent Society to

Charlotte town, P. L. I. Dec'r. 4th, 1859.

For the Wesleyan.

Andover, N. B.

MY DEAR BRO ,- I am happy to state that God has recently been pleased to revive His work on this part of the Circuit, when a number were enabled to rejoice in Christ Jesus by the Holy Ghost given unto them. During the progress of the work, the labours of Bro. Allison, of Woodstock, appear to have been especially blest; and I trust that those who have taken upon them the rows of God will be faithful unto death, and then he who has sowed, and they who have reaped, shall rejoice together.

I am pleased to say that the work of God appears to be progressing upon the Woodstock Circuit, under the untiring labours of Bro. Allison.

A series of meetings held on that part of the station, notwithstanding the opposition of some who professs to be the Ministers of the sanctuary, has

resulted in much good. We intend to hold a protracted meeting on the lower part of this Circuit very shortly. The people appear to be prepared for the reception of good. We are looking for a display of the Lord's power and love. May the reviving influence of His spirit rest upon the assemblies of His people. WM. TWEEDY.

Andover, N. B., Dec. 10, 1850.

For the Wesleyan.

School Examination at St. Margaret's Bay.

Mr. EDITOR,-On Wednesday 11th inst., an examination of the school in this place, conducted by Mr. Teas, took place, the result of which was highly satisfactory to all present. The number of children present on the occasion was twenty-five, which was not the usual number in attendance, owing to the illness of some of the scholars They were examined in the several branches taught in common Schools, and replied to a variety of questions, in connection with these subjects, in such a manner as proved that they understood what they had learned. They were particularly expert in figures, as well as in mental arithmetic

There was also manifested a very correct and extensive knowledge of that useful branch of instruction-Geography-and that in reference to our own country as well as of others, which is not the case in all schools. It was also pleasing to find that some were advancing with rapidity in the elementary principles of English gramma geometry and algebra. The state of the School certainly reflects great credit on the Teacher .-I could not but wish, during the examination that "FAIR PLAY," the writer of a very blameworthy article which appeared in The Church Times a few weeks ago, was present. He cer-tainly would have been deeply impressed with the truthfulness of the remark in his apology for writing the article alluded to, that "Mr. Teas has improved of late." Whether he is improving or not I do not venture an opinion, but this I know, he has a respectable and well-conducted School. the superior of which I believe cannot he found in Margaret's Bay. The school house is also clean and comfortable. AN OBSERVER.

WESLEYAN. THE

Halifax, Saturday Morning, December 21, 1850.

METHODISM.

ITS ADAPTATION TO MEET THE WANTS OF THE WORLD.

METHODISM is designed, and, under the blessing of God, without which no means can prosper. well calculated to promote the salvation of men on an extensive scale. Its doctrines are scriptural in the justest sense of the term; in harmony with the plain and simple enunciations of the Sacred Oracles. On this ground WESLEYANS have no cause to shrink from the most rigid test which can be applied to their recognised standards of belief. Deeply imbued with the spirit of evangelical truth, and peculiarly adapted to direct sinners to the one all-sufficient Saviour. and stimulate believers to fidelity, zeal, and perseverance in the way of inward and practical boliness, Methodism stands forth to the gaze of the world, as a potent and uncompromising cpponent of error in its multitudinous forms, and as a divinely sanctioned advocate of the claims of God and the gracious privileges of redeemed men. It bonours God, the mediation of Christ, and the office of the Holy Spirit-places man in his right position, divests him of all vain boasting. all self-confidence, all grounds of false trustmagnifies the unrestrained, unlimited love of God - asserts and extols His free, unmerited grace-and so exhibits in glorious union the justice and the mercy of God in the scheme of redemotion through Christ Jesus, as to alarm the presumptuous sinner and terrify the deluded antinomian, on the one hand, and encourage the humble penitent and sincere and faithful believer, on the other. In thus presenting to the under-

men the doctrines of grace, there is no misgiving, no mental reservation, no concealment, no laudation of one divine attribute at the expense of another, but there is sincerity, frankaces, full publicity, and a due regard to all the perfections of the God-head as they have been revealed in the holy Word of His own inspiration. Methodism rejoices in the solemn and gracious attestation -" If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us. If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteous-

We have above stated our conviction that

Weslevanism is calculated to meet the spiritual necessities of the world. It proceeds on the scriptural truth that every human being is naturally in a sinful, impotent, and ruinous condition, and on the truths, equally divine, that God has loved the world, that Christ has tasted death for every man, in other words, that every human being is redeemed by the price of Jesu's blood. and that the Gospel announcing these glorious facts is a message of glad tidings designed for all people. It goes forth, therefore, with all the courage that confidence, with all the joy that a conviction of God's universal love to man, with all the zeal and untiring activity that the most hallowed and benevolent motives and inducements, can inspire. It never for one moment doubts whether any one of the wide-spread race requires salvation or whether he may be savedit assaults each and every individual with the hammer of God's Word, charges sin home to every conscience, threatens every sinner with the "wrath to come;" but then it pours in the oil of mercy, offers to each and all the joy of consolation, cries to every man, Christ loved thee and gave himself for thee-he is the propitiation for the sins of the whole world, and consequently for thine-thou, even thou, may'st be saved, as thou hast been embraced in the purpose of his redeeming love, and in the object for which he vicariously died. Armed thus with the two-edged "sword of the Spirit," one of which sharp, and penetrating the sinner's heart, the other suffused with Gilead's healing balm, the Apostolic WESLEY went forth on his divine Mission, with one hand assailing in every place the citadels of Satan, the strongholds of sin, with the other lifting high the standard of the all-conquering Cross, on which, written in characters of sacrificial blood, appeared the consoling, the life-imparting promises, "Come unto ME, all ye that labour and are heavy laden and I will give you rest"-" Him that cometh unto me, I will in no wise cast out "--" The Spirit and the bride say, Come. And let him that heareth say, Come. And let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely." Great and numerous were the triumphs which followed the evangelical labours of this eminently devoted servant of God. Thousands were won from the ranks of the enemy, and translated from the kingdom of darkness into the kingdom of God's dear Son, as trophies of the pleaitude of redeeming grace. A revival of pure religion, exceeded in extent only by that of Apostolic times, then commenced, which has gread far and wide through the professedly christian world, and extended to the distant and remote tribes and nations of heathen lands, not only benefiting those who became identified direetly with Wesleyanism, but indirectly rousing other Churches from their long-continued apathy, infusing spiritual life into their previously dead formalism, and calling into existence a spirit of piety and sacrifice which has been increasing in intensity and ardour as time has been measuring its cycles, and which, under the gracious Providence of God and the fostering blessing of the Lord Christ, bids fair to take the very world by hallowed storm. The primitive tones of earnest, melting prayer, in which The Founder of Methodism was wont to pour out the yearnings of his ardent spirit for the salvation of the lost world, still echo in the ears of his wide-spread spiritual children and find a hearty response in millions of up-lifted hearts, nerving them to attempt the accomplishment of the object for which they so

devoutly pray:--"O for a trumpet-voice, On all the world to call! To bid their hearts rejoice In him who died for all! For all my Lord was crucified: For all, for all my Saviour died!"

This is only in keeping with the genius, so to breathing of its large and benevolent heart-the

The salvation of the world-of each and every one of the human race! This it believes possible to be the will of God-the object for which His Son, our only Lord and Saviour, poured out his soul unto death; therefore in accordance with the spirit and letter of its doctrines it co-operates with the Fountain of infinite Love and labours to secure the glorious object proposed. Thus adapted is the religious system of John Wesley to meet the pressing necessities of our world; free and unlimited as the provisions of the Gospel of reconciliation, it rejoices to urge onwards in its philanthropic course of christian effort, and as far as lies in its power, to dispense the bread of life to the famishing multitudes of mankind. The religion of Methodism, like God, whose offspring it is is a religion of love. The world, every human being, is the object of its tenderest solicitude; and nothing short of the salvation of the whole race, whether realised sooner or later, can satisfy the yearnings of its truly benevolent nature.

CHRISTMAS. Before our next issue this FESTIVAL of the

Church will have come and gone, with all its hallowed reminiscences and delightful associations. The season appeals to all the finer sensibilities of the renovated nature, and recalls to the sanctified mind the joyous peals of Angelic bands, when the music of their voices startled the cars of the watching shepherds on the plains of Bethlehem. Then sang one of those celestial visitants, whilst the earth became radiant with unwonted glory, "Fear not; for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord. And this shall be a sign unto you; ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger. And suddenly there was with the angels a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saving, Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men." Words sweet as chanics Institute. the music of the spheres — full of consolation and overflowing with joy! The event itself how replete with wonders-fraught with momentous, infinite consequences! "Christ the Lord." Yes! in that infant of days, wrapped in swathing bands, is the Lord of life and glory-the Father's co-equal and co-eternal Son - the brightness of his glory and the express image of his person-Wonderful, Counsellor, The Mighty God. The everlasting Father, (Father of eternity,) The Prince of Peace! The fullness of the times had arrived, and, by the advent of His only begotten Son, God was about to solve the mystery of redemption which had been hid for ages, and to bring on the theatre of our world one, in appearance man, but in reality God as well as man, who should confront, counterwork, defeat, and stamp with eternal infamy, the Prince of dark- ton Factory is about being established in Nova Scotis, ness who had erected his throne in the very hearts principally by Americans. of men. Christ was "born "-an event never to be forgotten throughout Time and the slowly revolving ages of Eternity. He was born a "Saviour"-to redeem, deliver, pardon, renew, sanctify, and re-open the gates of Heaven. This is the source of interest to us-to our fellow-men -to the world. Well do the faithful, by renewed dedication of themselves to God, commemorate this day, rendered "glad," by the incarnation of the Desire of all Nations, when

" A brighter scene Of glory was display'd, By God, th' Eternal Son Than when the universe was made."

TO THE AGENTS OF THE WESLEYAN.

It will be gratifying, doubtless, to you to learn hat we are increasing our list of subscribers : though we must qualify our degree of satisfaction by the fact that this increase is not so rapid nor so general as we would desire. The reason almost universally assigned by our respected Agents is, the scarcity of money, especially in the country. The following, accompanied with the name of a new subscriber, may be given as a sample of the statements we have frequently received:-

" The Wesleyan gives great satisfaction on my Circuit, and we should have many more subscribers, if the times were better."

The force of the reason above stated we cannot but admit to an extent: but, in some cases, it St. John, N. B., her been presented with a Gold Watch may be, parties have not taken the paper either and Chain by the month ers of his congregation as an from indifference or because they have not been expression of the lightesteem they entertain for him as speak, of Methodism - it is only the true specially solicited. We think we have strong and their Minister. especial claims on the countenance and support | The New Propositek Legislature will meet on the standings and consciences of different classes of utterance of its genuine, and christian feelings, of Wesleyan families; and as the second half oth of bedrunny for despatch of business.

year of this volume will commence in about a fortnight from the present time, renewed efforts on the part of our Agents, whose past zeal we duly appreciate, to obtain new subscribers might be crowned with success.

The agents of other Papers are all alive in pushing forward their respective interests. For this we commend them. They are acting like men in carnest. So would we have our friends to act. The circulation of The Wesleyan cannot be greatly enlarged without some sacrifice of time, and, it may be, of feeling: but a consciousness of having performed a duty, with the measure of success obtained, will prove a consolation and a reward. An average of five additional subscribers to commence the next halfyear from each of our Agents would be to us a very acceptable New Year's Forget-Me-Not!

Notice.

Divine Service will be held (D. V.) on WED-NESDAY next (CHRISTMAS) at the Argie Street Church at 11 A. M., and at Brumwick Street Church at 7 P.M. The usual collections will be taken up for the Poor.

The weather, during the last week, has been change able. The rain and fog on Tuesday were very unplease ant, and the walking was horrible. Wednesday was clear and cold, with sharp, biting wind. Old winter is coming in his chariot of storms, and wrapped is his mantle of snow. The poor dread his surly appear May the rich consider the wants of their destitute bee-

Julye Murshall is about commencing the delivery of series of important Lectures at the New Temperance Hall. Particulars will be given hereafter.

The Athenoum and Journal of Temperance, an efficial Organ of the Grand Division of the Soris of Temperance of this Province, it is expected, will make its appearance in an enlarged form on Tuesday next.

Mr. Outram, Junr., delivered an interesting Lecture on Chemistry on Welnesday evening last at the Me

A Lady of Truro has manufactured a Hearth Rug of a very superior quality, which is intended for the London Lx bition. Several Fire Wardens of the City have recently ten-

dered their resignation. This is a matter of regret. The Guardian says that he is pained to learn of sev-

eral at Tropts being made to fire property in different marts of the city. The Caristian Messenger states that, the North Raptist Chapel of this City has been recently enlarged to

the extent of about 100 sittings.

A correspondent of the Sun says a splendid new Packet is I udding at Yarmouth for the Boston route, and that there is "strong Talk" of putting a good Steamer on the reute between that port and Boston. The greater the facilities of travelling, the better, say we.

The Chronicle gives a report that a Boollen and Os-

The cholern still exists in some parts on the North side of Havano, and prevails to a considerable extent on the South side.

Sugar crops at Trinical are looking promisingly, and higher prices are expected.

The Governor of Ponce (Porto Rico) it is said has lately ordered out all the troops, and mustered the citizens, who were patroling the streets and wharves, in anticipatien of an attack from General Lopez. The people were in consternation.

At latest dates there were still rumours of a war be ween Brazil and Buenos Ayres.

On the 25th, a grand celebration took place in San Francisco, in honour of the admission of California as a State into the Union.

Cholera is still increasing in California.

The total amount of Layorts, dutiable, free, and in specie, at the Port of New York for the month of October last, was \$9,754,76c; Expects, exclusive of specie, f r the same month, \$5,000,244.

Dr. E. N. Hayford, formerly of New York city, has been appointed Professor of Chemistry in the Massachusetts Medical College, in the place of Professor J. W. Webster, lately executed.

F. B. Nielsels, of Clarke Co. Ky., was killed on the 23d ult., by two of his slaves.

The Rev. Charles McKay, of Union-street Church

Mr. P.: pointed, land. The S product consider brewing cal spir ous that Late entirely several The 1 which t The A ga omis

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pointed, it is said, Lieut. Covernor of Prince Edward Is-

The Montreal Building Society is in a flourishing condition. At their last Meeting, several shares were disposed of at a bonus of Twenty-two and a haf per cent.

The Southern States, it is supposed, will unite to tax all products and goods of non-slaveholding States, which is usidered as a virtual secession. Trouble we tear is brewing for our neighbours. At all events a most inimical spirit between the North and South is fast springing find our own quite good natured in such up; the effects of which may in the end prove more serithan some may be inclined at present to imagine.

Latest accounts from Navana state that the cholera had entirely disappeared from the city, but had re-up peared in several other parts of the Island.

The Mexican Government has settled the conditions on which the Seminoles, Camanches, and other barbarous tribes can be admitted into the Republic.

The Sigle says it learns by a letter from Acapulce that that city is enjoying unexampled prosperity. A short sime ago Acapulco was almost deserted; but since then the population has quadrupled.

Rev. J. W. Hannington, a coloured Clergyman of New York, lately received the title of Doctor of Divinity, from the University of Heidelberg, of Germany.

(From the Royal Gazette, Dec. 18, 1850.)

Proclamation.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY LINCTENANT-GENERAL SIR JOHN HARVEY,

Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Milif the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Lieutenant Governor and Commander-inof Nova-Scotia, and its Dependencies, fe., fe., fe. J. HARVEY.

Whereas the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday the Nineteenth day of December, instant.

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday, the Twentythird day of January next, then to meet for the Despatch of Business -of which all persons concerned are to take notice and govern themselves

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Halifax, this 14th day of December, in the fourteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command. WM. H. KEATING, Deputy Secretary. GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A Scene on board of a British Man-of-War.

The following seene was presented on board one of Her Majesty's ships in the Mediterranean, on occasion of a number of Bibles being distributed among them. It is thus described in a letter to a friend :-

" As the Admiral has just signalled an opportunity for letters to Malta, I thought I could not suffer such a moment to escape without letting you know how the disposal of the Bibles succeeded on board. As I told you, we had resolvfirst, master-at-arms " says one; and another. 'My name !'-then, again, others, 'Do give me one! 'Pray do give me one! A regular struggle ensued, -all anxious. I question if a scene like this was ever witnessed on board of a man-of-war before. I could really do nothing Church. but retire to my cabin, and lift up my hands and my heart, with gratitude to God, declaring that it was all His doing. And what is the result? Why, here and there, you see the Bibles read. A prisoner under the half-deck, and two or three of the stewards, may be seen at night with their to another, till in some congregations all that is Bibles, reading and talking together about their Bibles. I do not know how many applications I had for a Bible from boys. May the Lord pour out His blessing upon us! Yea, and He will do it. I know He will. Ah, my dear friend, this is what we want !"-B. & F. Bible Society Report,

Communications.

The following sensible remarks are taken from the Zion's Hera'd, to which reference may be occasionally made with profit :-

It is a generally understool law of the press. that articles in the hands of the editor are not to be returned -correspondents should always keep | tooled towards Roman to trine or Roman site. copies if they do m it important to preserve perstation; and, whilst we appeal to the Legislathem. From one-third to one-half of our corn ture to protect our charch from foreign invasion. munications are rejected; the task of preserving to be especially careful that we are not betrayed and returning them would be a serious one. Not by energies within, paper in the land does so; in most cases it would impracticable. We hope our correspondents will bear this in mind. One word more the ish Church are very consenial to the human disposition we make of communications must not be misapprehended, but borne with good temper. In the disposition of our week, at his seat, Surbiton Piace, Surrey. He of 1851.

Mr. Bai.netman, late M. P. for Aberdeen, has been ap- We are compelled often to reject really merito- crowded towns and our remote villages too many. they " miss fire."

Impolitic Move.

A Correspondent of the New York Christian Advocate & Journal, in speaking of the recent appointment of the hierarchy of bishops in England by the Pope, says :--

"This is a bold step, but, I think, a very impolitic one. They now place themselves in a position before the high-church party, such as they have not previously assumed, and it is not a little probable that many who, by their indifference or their countenance, served to advance the cause of Popery, may now take offence, and become opponents and alarmists; while, of course all the staunch friends of Protestantism will be more alive than ever. The sympathies of purely political men have been much on the side of the Popish party in England; but, when they assume higher ground in that country, and take, at the same time, ground in Ireland which outtary Order of the Bath, Knight Commander | rages all the prejudices of the thorough-going liberals, they will find that, even in political power, which is always their real support, whatever Chief in a clover Her Majesty's Province of religion may seem to be in their objects, they are rapidly failing."

A Good Resolve.

We clip the following from our cotemporary, the Sun, as containing a resolution good in itself and worthy of imitation :-

We must respectfully, but firmly decline admission to our columns of articles, whether in poetry or prose, the tone and purport of which can only tend to wound the feelings of individuals, without offering, as an equivalent, even the contingent result of remote public good.

The Papal Aggression.

Extracts from the Archbishop of Canterbury's Reply to the Archbieacons and Clergy of the Diocese of Canterbury, on the Romish Aggres-

"I am much gratified by receiving the address of the archdeacons and clergy of my diocese of Canterbury, ' protesting against the act of aggresion upon our church recently committed by the

Papal See.'
"We have just reason to declare our indignation at the present invasion of our rights, and the assumption on which it is really avowedly grounded, that our Protestant communion is unsound and even heretical. But, whilst we are indigthe known characteristic of the Roman Catholic

when carried out, tend naturally to those Romish errors against which our forefathers protested, and which were renounced by the Anglican

"The result has proved that this judgment was not harsh or the warning premature; on the contrary, certain of our clergy, professing to follow up our principles, have proceeded onward distinctive in Protestant doctrine or Protestant worship less disappeared. Other circumstances that a change had come over the spirit of our land, and that an act of Romish aggression might be ventured without risk of serious notice or national opposition.

" Happily the event has proved that the errors were on the surface, and confined to few; the heart of the nation adheres to the Word of God, and rejects the traditions of men.

"But another daty is incumbent on us of still greater ur ency. The corrugtions of the Rome and any civic regime in the metropol .

rious articles; we are in a position to judge of unhappily, are little able to test the truth of any their effect, and can see circumstances which religion which is proposed to them by its only may not be discernible to our readers. We re-ject a great deal of poetry, portions of which are come a prey to teachers so subtle, so skilful, so oftentimes very fine, while other but inseparable insinuating as Romish emissaries are known to parts are too defective for publication. In such be. There is likewise a constant immigration cases we summarily put it under the table, for from Ireland, of men who have imbibed superstiwe are not poet enough to rectify the defect, tion from their cradle; and, by companionship, Poets are usually sensitive, but we are happy to or alliances among their fellow-workmen, are too cases. likely to aid the exertions of priests and Jesuits. and disposed to "try again" when we think of nuns and sisters of charity. It becomes doubly necessary for the clergy to guard their people against this danger by every means through which scriptural knowledge may be diffused amongst them. Acquaintance with the Scriptures is the sure defence against Rome; the laity must lend their aid and supply the means of adding to the number of clergy, together with a provision for household visitors and Scripture readers, without which it is impossible to make head against the ignorance and apathy of an untaught multitude. If the recent assault upon our church should thus become the means of extending scriptural instruction, the measure which was designed for our injury may, under a gracious Providence, result in an eventual good. The enemy has shown that he considers we have a went point. It is our business to strengthen that point, and guard it from attack; and not to allow the ignorance of any part of our population to betray them into the hands of Rome.

Position of Cardinal Wiseman.

Cardinal Wiseman is not only a peer, but a prince of a foreign kingdom. His allegiance, his interests, his prospects, his sympathics all are bound up with a foreign crown. To that crown his ties are so close that he is its possible heir. He is one of its perpetual councillors, and may to-morrow be named general of its forces, or minister of any department of its government. Such a man is not only an alien, but an alien under circumstances which render it impossible that his allegiance, his attachments, his hopes should in any way turn towards the British throne. As a British citizen he does not exist. He is only a Roman Prince. He has preferred that dignity to the other. He cannot embrace both. Roman he is, Briton he is not. He is a Prince of the Papal kingdom, not a subject of the British kingdom. Whatever his position is, it is not that of a fellow citizen, it is that of a foreign prince. . . .

Foreign peers or princes may reside among us as ambassadors, and watch over the interests of their nation, or their fellow countrymen; but they hold their position according to the provisions of our constitution, and depart at once from our shores, if so commanded by our government.-Here, however, is a prince and privy councillor of a sovereign whose government is, in its spirit and usages, diametrically opposite to ours; who, moreover, claims to meddle with the closest interests of our monarchy; and who stands much in need of support from the population which our equitable government has elevated, to hold in brated Archdeacon Paley) happened to see the ontinued subjection that other part of the popunant, we need not be surprised. . . It is lation which the blind government he has inher- dent having taken place, and was so shocked that ited and uphoids, has so long crashed to the earth. she fell down by her shild's body and instantly religion to be not merely ager sive, but en- As a British citizen he has no standing amongst died. croaching, and to rest satisfied with nothing us. Is it consistent with the laws of nations that Advices received by the West India mail acshort of absolute domination. We shall, there- a prince of one kingdom should enter another quant us with the fact that, on the 24th of Aubution. I communicated the fact of having the fore, act wisely if we look around us and inquire without the sanction of its legitimate government gust, 1850, in lat. 28 S., 126 23 W., William bution. I communicated the fact of having the bution of the fact of having the bution of the fact of having the bution. I communicated the fact of having the whether any peculiar circumst mees amongst our and therein begin to exercise functions? This butter any peculiar circumst mees amongst our and therein begin to exercise functions? This butter any peculiar circumst meet amongst our and therein begin to exercise functions? This butter any peculiar circumst meet amongst our and therein begin to exercise functions? This butter any peculiar circumst meet amongst our and therein begin to exercise functions? This butter any peculiar circumst meet amongst our and therein begin to exercise functions? This butter any peculiar circumst meet amongst our and therein begin to exercise functions? Bibles for sale at reduced cost, and that I should series may be unar ensured to those who wished to buy, send some forward to those who wished to buy. The moment the books were brought out, there was such a scene, each and all struggling and striving to obtain a copy. My name was down first, master-at-arms? says one; and another.

Whether any peculiar ensured to appear to the court of Rome a favourable opportunity for the movement of which we complain.

"Ten years have elapsed, since I thought it of the Czar; why not a Ressian one also in the interest of his king, why not a Ressian one also in the interest of the Czar; why not the French Republic of blowing up the stop! Muir was kept in irons till his arrival at Valparaiso, when he contrived against the danger of adopting principles which, republicans; why not any foreign government to make his escape-how is not stated. send upon our territory any kind of dignitary invested with any kind of powers? Were the resolution earnestly depresating the contemplated mission of the Cardinal a purely political one, no hesitation could exist. But though it has political permittions to Ireland. An address to the Queen aspects more serious than could be assumed by any purely political mission, it is so wrapped round. Meetings are likewise to be held in the several with religious appearances, that it is difficult for our government to check the political aggressions, from one Romis's tenet and one Romish practice without seeming to forbid religious freedom. The Pope presents himself with a crozier and a sceptice so bound together, that he thinks we cannot break the sceptre without breaking the might be mentioned, such, for instance, as the crozier, and then he would cry out persecution. titles and precedence allowed to the Roman Ca- . The sceptre must not be lided over Britons: it tholic dignituries in Ireland and our colonies, must be broken; and if he will not dissociate the which have afforded some colour to the belief crozier from it, that is his concern .-- Watchman.

Summarn of News.

FROM ENGLISH PAPERS.

The Lord Mayor of Lospos has announced "Our first duty, the fore, in the present cri-sis, is to retrace our steps, wherever they have ever banquets for which the Mansion House enjoys a world wide reputation, a series of evening represent to the distinguished individuals who may be expected to vost London on the occasion of the Exhibition, both from Continental Europe and America, the arrangements for which hold out the promise of a much less exclusive and more general hospitality than has yet character

Mr Raphael, the Roman Catholic Member of

is said to have given 100,000/ within the last few years for building Roman Catholic places of worship. He was of Armenian extraction.

MOUNT ATHOS - Sir Stratford Canning has returned from his excursion to Mount Athos. Lady Canning has caused the monks of the Holy Mountain to break their vows. The brotherhood allow no temale, nor any creature of that sex to enter their boundary. Cows, hens, geese, &c., are all banished. Bir Stratford, however, was accompanied to the Mount by his lady daughters. The monks dared not send them back, neither did they make any remark when the whole family entered the first monastery. They received the ladies with great courtesy, offering them refreshments. So it was in the se. cond, but in the third, the friare remarked that females were not admitted. However, on learning that the two other monasteries had intringed the rule, they consented to receive Lady Canning and her daughters. - Brussels Herald.

REMARKABLE DELIVERANCE -The Lancefield, which has just arrived in the Clyde, in lat. 40, ion. 12 30 west, on the 3rd inst. spoke the barque Emerald, for Lindon from Cadiz. The latter ship had on board the master of a Portuguese vessel, who had been picked up when fleating on a bundle of corkwood, about twenty miles from land. He had been on this precarious raft for three days and nights, and during the whole of that period was destitute of food or fresh water. The Morning Chronicle announces the complete discovery of a mode whereby flax may be prepared so as to be capable of being spun and woven by ordinary cotton machinery. The steeping process is dispensed with, and thus the fibre of the flax is preserved uninjured; the new agent or process operates by giving flexibility and softness. If the discovery be really at last made, and be available at a paying cost, it will commence one of the most important eras in the

history of our textile manufactures. A singular instance of resuscitation occurred lately at the British Museum, which, however strange it may seem, actually occurred. A eertain snail, a native of Egypt, which has been glued down to a card during the last four years, and confined in a close glass case, actually dama to life the other day, and was found by the aston-ished "custos" promenading about in his narrow domain.

Mr. MACAULAY has not yet formally pronounced his decision regarding the rival claims of Lord PALMERSTON and Mr. Alsson to the Rectorship of the Glasgow University; but it is very generally understood that his casting vote will be given in favour of Mr. Alison.

EFFECTS OF FRIGHT -On Friday week, a wanton and mischievous lad, about fourteen or fifteen years of age, suddenly placed himself, with a mask on his face, before a poor weman, named Porter, residing in Hill-field, Coventry, when the fright made such an impression on h that she immediately lost her senses. Being far advanced in pregnancy, she has since been deliwered, but continues in a state of madness.

DEPLORABLE ACCIDENT .- The Cardis Guerdien states that as the eldest on of Major Ash-more, of Her Majesty's 16th Regiment, was run-ning down stairs at an hotel at Bonn, he fell over the bannister upon his head, and was killed upon the spot. His poor mother, (a niece of the selebody without previous knowledge of any acci-

The City of Dublin Grand Jury has adopted a abolition of the Viceroyalty, as a measure most on the subject is to be prepared by a committee. wards of the city, for the purpose of pledging the candidates for the new Corporation against the abolition of the Viceroyalty.

Accounts from Bankok, to the 2th September. state the mission of Sir James Brooke to Biam as a complete tailure.

The Jeant estates in the gold regions are about to be claimed by the l'ope,

The manament erected in the cemetery of Pere la Chaise, over the grave of that renowned British Admiral, Bir Sydney Smith, G. C. B., is tottering to its fall.

A manufacturer at Glasgow has produced a spun silk handkerchief, which contains portraits of the leading men in the Evangelical Alliance. A weaver in Bradford has been for some time

engaged in weaving in a piece of cloth the whole of the New Testament. He has already completed the four Gospels, and has made some advance in the Acts of the Apostles.

A Paris correspondent of the Patriot writes. " If your government would but send a bishop to Rome-Dr. Achilli for instance-with a train of missionaties, to open churches and preach reform, Rome would very soon retrace her steps."

The Goldsmith's Company have decided to ward the sum of £1,000 for prizes to be given to those artists of the craft, of the United Kingdom, who can produce works of the highest design of merit, in gold and silver plate, for the Exhibition

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COLONIAL.

New Brunswick.

MINERAL WEALTH OF THE PROVINCE .- About three months ago we alluded to some rich seams of Bituminous or Pitch Coal which had been discovered in Albert County, and we have now the isfaction to state that Mr. Duffy, the party Who discovered and has been working the coal nine at Shepody, has sold his lease or mining privilege to Mesers, Allison and Spurr, of this City, for £5000, which does not, of course, include the right of soil. One shilling per chaldron is also payable to the Provincial Government on the coals excavated ! There is little doubt that this speculation will turn out very profitable to the parties interested, as the first five hundred chaldrons that can be got out, have been already contrasted for in New-York at ten dollars per chaldron. The seam of coal is twelve feet wide and sixty-two feet deep.

This Province appears destined by nature to rise inte a preminent position yet, as it contains so many resources, which require only to be known and developed in order to their ming sources of wealth to their possessors, and beneficial to the people at large .- St. John. N. B. Courier, 14th.

SOUTH STREAM SETTLEMENT, PARISH OF UPHAN, K. C .- It must afford pleasure to a henevolent mind to witness the improvements made year after year in many parts of this highly favoured Province. In 1819, two or three indi-viduals commenced to clear the wilderness at South Stream, about two miles in an easterly direction from the highest lake at Loch Lomond At that time the settlers had no road to St. John but by Beatty's Ferry, in the Parish of Hampton. The farms in South Stream are now nearly all occupied. A good road runs through the settlement from St John towards Shepody, on which a mail is carried weekly. Efficient Mills have been erected by Mr. S. Henderson and a good House of Entertainment is kept by Mr. J. Barnes. A Blucksmith and a Waggon-maker have established their respective trades near the Stream. A flourishing School is in the neighbourhood; while the Presbyterians are favoured with a Meeting House and a Minister of their own denomination-here is "the Church that tops the neighbouring hill," and now the Wesleyans have just completed a comfortable House for their Sabbath Services. A Reading Bociety has been organized, and Lectures are delivered monthly on literary and scientific sub-

The Wesleyan Chapel will be opened on Sunday the 22d inst. by the Rev. R. KNIGHT .- 16.

Meser Discise .- For some time back there have been several parties in our community so infatuated as to believe that the gold diggings were not confined either to California or Turks laland, but were to be found in our own City. and under the impression that money was buried in certain parts of it, have been industriously digging for the hidden treasure, but, as far as we ern, with very little success, not withstanding the use of a mineral rod to point them to the localities. It is much to be regretted that there are to be found persons among us, credulous enough to believe such stories as those relating oney buried in this neighbourhood, as they are only wasting their time in digging the earth in a very unprofitable way, and which might be turned to much better account, if they would follow up their digging by planting.-1b.

SHIPBUILDING. - On conversing a few days a with an intelligent Shiphuilder, we find it his opinion that the alteration in the Navigation Laws of Great Britain, allowing Foreign vessels to obtain British Registers, will not affect the interest of our Shipbuilders to any extent. During the last twenty-five years he has built forty vessels, principally of a large class, and he states that the average prices this year have been fully as favourable as any year during that period,-This is the opinion of a practical man .- Ib.

We have much pleasure in announcing that the number of paupers at present in the Alms House, is less by 109 than it was at the same time last year, and there is of course a corresponding reduction in the expenses of the establishment. This looks as if the Province was gradually becoming more prosperous, and that poor persons could more readily obtain employment this year than last .- Ib.

An order has been issued by the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasary to the several public departments, requiring them to return the estimate of their expenses for the ensuing year, twenty five per cent. less than usual. This shows that there is a determination on the part of Her Majesty's Government to carry out retrenchment as far as

AWFUL CALAMITY!-A telegraphic despatch from Fredericton, was received at the News Room on Thursday last, announcing that the house of Mr. John Coulthard, in Queensbury, was consumed by fire that morning, about two o'clock, with all his family! consisting of Mr. Coulthard, wife and child .- Cause of the fire unknown .- 16.

We notice by the last 'Temperance Telegraph,' that the Sons of Temperance, the Total Abstinence Societies, and others, of Sheffield, have agreed to Petition the Legislature "To enact a Law forthwith repealing all import duties on intoxicating liquors, prohibiting the licencing, by Courts of County Sessions, of houses for their sale-making every vender, wholesale or retail. of such liquors, equally accountable with the consumer for every crime committed under their

shall be permitted to ait on any Grand Jury, or hold the office of a Magistrate, or occupy any position of trust, honour, or emulument, under the Provincial Government.'

(From the N. B. Royal Gazette) PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS - Dr. Stafford Benson and Mr. Robert Wasson, to be Coroners in the County of Northumberland.

Henry P. Sturdee, Esquire, to be a Commisioner of Wrecks and Shipwrecked Goods for the County of St. John, in the rooms of Thomas

Leavitt, Esq., deceased.
Robert F. Hazen, John Duncan, and Peter Besnard, Esquires, to be Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum in the room William Jack, and Alexander Campbell, Esquires, resigned, and of James W. Chandler, Esq., who declines to act.
Adam Jack, Esq., to be Commissioner of the Marine Hospital at St. John, in the room of Thos.

Leavitt, Esq , deceased. Moses H. Perley, Esquire, to be Commissioner for receiving and transmitting to England any pecimens of Natural Productions or Manufactures placed in his hands for that purpose by persons in this Province.

> By His Excellency's Command. J. R. PARTELOW.

THE SEASOR. Winter has at length set in-The ice is rapidly making in our river, and we may therefore expect to see it completely frozen across in a day or two. Such an open, mild, and pleasant fell we never experienced in the country, and we question if that respectable gentleman the oldest settled" ever witnessed the like .- Miramichi Gleaner, 9th.

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—The amount of Stock taken for this object amounts to £670 .-The remaining portion it is expected will be taken by parties residing in Newcastle .- 1b.

We understand that Mesers. Hatheway and Small, the enterprising owners of the steamers Forest Queen and Anna Augusta, have purchased at New York the steamer Creole, for about \$11,000, to run between this place and Boston next season. The Crools was built in New York in 1841. She is 306 tons burthen, 165 feet on deck, 22 feet beam, 81 feet hold, 10 feet stroke, and 34 inch cylinders. She is registered A 13 and is said to be a superior sea boat; can accommodate 120 passengers with berths .- New-Brunswicker.

Canada.

TRADE OF QUEREC .- 1078 vessels arrived at Quebec from sea, during the season just closing, the aggregate tonnage of which amounts to 436 379 tons; of these arrivals, 96 were Foreign, namely -45 Norweigian, 24 from the United States, 19 Prussian, 3 Russian., 2 Portuguese, 1 Hanoverian, and 1 Dutch; their aggregate tonnage amounts to 37 970 tons.

The total arrivals from sea, last year, were 1064 vessels, total tonnage, 431,953 tons, leaving a difference in favour of this year, of 14 vescels, and 4,426 tons.

There has been a very considerable increase in the trade to the Lower Provinces this year, The amount of tonnage employed in this trade, has more than doubled within six years past.

THE EXPORT OF LUMBER from the Port of Quebec from the opening to the close of the navigation for the year 1850, has been :- White Pine Timber, 13.048,620 feet; Red Ping Timber 3,797, 980 feet; Elin 2,007,400 feet; Tamarac, 43,500 feet; Birch and Ash 219,240 feet; Oak, 1.060,624 Deals 2,263,0-8 Lathwood 4.300 Cords, Standard Staves M 14170, 2, 23; W. O. W. I Staves M. 2457. 3 0. 14. Tamarac Sleepers 22. 179 Pieces.

It is estimated that ten thousand sheep have been sold in Sherbrooke and Stanstead Counties this fall, for exportation to the United States. They brought ten shillings a head.

West Indies.

The Empire City brings dates from Kingston, Jamaica, to Dec. 1st. The cholera is making the most fearful ravages throughout the West Indies. It has been very fatal at Kingston, but is now more severe in other parts of the Island. Kingston is reported to have lost 5000 by the disease, and a proportionate number at Port It had entirely disappeared from the latter place.

Most melaneholy accounts are received from the interior and agricultural districts. The Journal says, that in the Plantain Garden River district one thousand persons have been swept away by the fell destroyer. From St. David, frightful accounts have been received. The whole police torce, corporals, &c., had been carried away, chiefly for want of sustenance. Real estate had greatly depreciated.

UNITED STATES.

Two WEERS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA .- The U. S. Mail Steamship Georgia, arrived at New York on Saturday, from Chagres via Hayana, with the Pacific Mails and 330 passengers. 250 passengers were left at Havana, to go to New Orleans by the Ohio.

The Georgia brought about a million of gold in the hands of passengers, and one hundred thousand on freight.

The Steamer Empire City, from Chagres via Jamaica, arrived at New York on Sunday morning, with over three hundred passengers, and upwards of two millions of dollars on treight, and influence, and providing that no such vender | in the hands of the passengers.

ing fatten off considerably during the latter part of the month of October-the weight of the fall trade being over. The rainy season had not set in, but appearances indicated that it soon would

In the price of building materials there was no improvement. Breadstuffs were active and firm. Ship Bread had advanced in consequence of the demand for Ships' Stores-Provisions extremely active, and prices well sustained.

The amount of Bullion entered at the Port of San Francisco from Nov 12th, 1849, to Sert 30th 1850, was \$2,134,000, and the amount cleared during the same period, \$17,822 877! The amount of California gold received at the

Philadelphia mint has averaged, for the last eleen months, two and a half millions per month! The cholera was committing serious ravages at San Francisco. The disease was also prevalent at Sacramento. It broke out on board of the schooner G. II. Montague, from that port, the day after sailing, and six passengers and the sec. ond mate died. The captain and four passengers were sick on her arrival at San Prancisco.

A San Francisco paper, of the evening of the 1st November says, there can be no doubt that this terrific disease is gradually increasing and in the great proportion of cases a fatal termina. ion ensues.

At Sacramento City, from the 21st to the 27th October, there were fifty eight deaths by cholera. Among the number we notice the names of Ed. ard Ray of Nova Scotia, aged 23, and Jesse Haycock, of Boston-Mr. H. was formerly a resdent in St. John, N. B.

Steamhoat explosions have already commeneed in California. On the 29th ult., as the Steamer Sagamore was easting off from Central Whart, San Francisco, with a large number of passengers bound for Stockton, her boiler burst with a terrible explosion, scattering human bodies and pieces of the boat in every direction, reducing he steamer to a complete wreck. The number of persons on board was 75 to 100-half of whom were missing. Many bodies had been recovered so mutilated as not to be recognized, and limbs and fragments were gathered up in baskets.

THE MINES.- Large amounts of gold are being taken out of some of the mines, and although sudden fortunes are not being realized, there is generally a return for persevering labour.

the past season have led to no discovery promis. real Herald. ing to equal in importance that of the gold deposits on the Klamath and its tributaries. Salmon river, the principal affluent of the Klamath, was first occupied in the month of June. There of the California Courier, that the railroad is beare now nearly one thousand people at the diggings within 20 miles of its mouth, and these have averaged fully one cunce per day, a better of next July, it will be ready for the transportageneral yield than has been realized at any point tion of passengers and merchandise, from Limon lsewhere as far as we have been informed.

THE OVERLAND IMMIGRATION - The Editor of the Placer Times had conversed with a gentleman who had lately arrived at Sacramento City by the Carson route. He gave a most appalling acwere last upon the route. From the Head of the Humboldt, where their sufferings first commened, hundreds had actually died from starvation. He thought however, that the immigration was now over for the season. Having occasion, after having crossed the Sierra Nevada, to return for one hundred miles or more, during the entire distance, he did not see one single person. He

INDIAN DISTURBANCES. - The Sacramen'o Transcript gives an account of several collisions between the whites, miners along the Trinity and Klamath Rivers, and the Northwestern Indians, who are said to be very hostile. Six Indians were killed at the place where the Shasta empt ies into the Klamath.

It is estimated that there has been grown in the Oregon Territory the past season 500,000 bushels of wheat. The potatoe crop is also very inundant.

TERRIBLE DISASTER .- Destruction of the Hospital for the Insune at Augusta by Fire!-The fire originated in the air chamber, near the furnace, and when discovered, about three o'clock in the morning, the galleries were so filled with smoke and gas as to render the rescue of the patients perilous in all cases, and in some instances wholly impossible. The number of those who perished is supposed to be twenty three-all males, the famale galleries having been cleared. The whole number of inmates was 124. The number of the dead and missing is 28. Henry Jones, attendant, was the only sane person who perished. With few exceptions, all those lost were incurable. It is believed that most of those lost died from suffocation. It is estimated the damage done to the Hospital can be repaired for \$50,000. Much difficulty was experienced in removing the insane, some of whom had to be forced out of the building. Others, after being put out, would rush back. One poor fellow, after being twice taken away, ran back to his gal lery and perished.

The Maryland Convention have adopted a re solution to inquire into the expediency of prohibiting more than one lawyer from each county from being in the Legislature.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA .- PROGRESS OF DISuxiox .- The Legislature of South Carolina met at Columbia on the 25th ult. The Governor in his message advocates secession. He thinks that the appeal of the fugitive slave law will lead to disunion, and that unless the south is protect | be found in the detectors | Now a new batch ed, secession will be best. He proposes the es comes out, and were passed here on Friday last, tablishments of depots for military stores and instruments of war at Anderson, Spartanburg and | Friendship -- Eoston Poper.

Business at San Francisco is reported as hav. Marion court houses. He suggests the exped. ency of furnishing the Charleston Artillery companies with two additional batteries, and the removal of the magazine from its present site to Citadel Hill. Also that he be authorized to purchase six 12 pound brass field pieces; 31x 6 pounders, and six 4 pounders. Also the necessity of establishing within the state limits factories for small arms and munitions, and founderies for ron ordnance, and bronze field pieces.

The Legislature subsequently have had reso. utions under discussion, declaring their detea mination not to elect Senators to fill vacancies, and instructing Senator Butler and the Representatives not to take their seats in Congres. Also, a resolution instructing a committee to report a bill of non-intercourse with all States that throw obstacles in the way of the enforcement of the Fugitive Stave Law, with a long preamble of grievances. It is also resolved, that in the judgment of the Legislature, secression is the proper remedy; also that South Carolina sooner than submit to the aggressions of the Federal Congress will interpose her sovereignty to shield her citizens from further outrages and wrongs at every huzard.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEAM CONMUNICATION BETWEEN GLASSOW AND PORTLAND. - I'he Portland Advertiser, in speaking of the project to establish a line of steamers between Montreal and Glasgow, says that Mr. Isane Buchanan, who originated the enterprise, has visited Portland within a few days onst, to ascertain the fitness of its harbour as a erminus for a line of steamships, and, also to learn the exact condition of the railroad enterprises in which Portland capital is embarked and especially the prespect of the Montreal read. He went over the Atlantic road as far as Bacon Falls, in Greenwood, and examined all the wharves and other localities in Portland and vi-

He sailed on Wednesday in the Africa, from New York. The plan is to construct three iron steamers of 1600 tons measurement capable each of carrying 6000 barrels of flour, or an equivalent amount of freight, with accommodations for 75 first class and 75 second class passengers. The THE KLAMATH MINES .- The explorations of steamers are to cost about £30,000 each .- Mont.

CENTRAL AMERICA. - The Panama Star of the 15th ult., speaking of the Panama Rail Road says :- We are happy to inform our contemperary ing built-and it is the confident expectation of these who have its management, that by the 4th Bay on the Atlantic, to a point on the Congress river, between Palanquilla and Gorgons-say about ten hours travel from this place. Some two miles of the road is already laid with rails, and we see no reason why the expectations of the engineers should not be fully realized. As to the plank road, that project has been entirely abandoned, and the whole energies of the railroad company are now directed towards the early completion of their more permanent and useful object. We learn, that between 300 and 400 men are now engaged on the work, and that within a few days, several hundred more labourers will be put on it. The distance from Limon thought the last waggon to cross the mountains | Bay to the point where the room will be thought the last waggon to cross the mountains | Chagres river, is between 27 and thirty miles

> INTERESTING FROM OREGON.-The mail toute between Oregon city and Umpaqua, semi monthly, has gone into operation. The winter has commenced, and the emigrants, particularly those remaining in the mountains were suffering severely. A large steamer, in course of construction at Milwaukee, is soon to be placed upon the river. It is estimated that 800,000 bushels of wheat have been grown in the territory during the present season, and the potatoe crop has been

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT .- On Friday, the 29th ult,, about 12 o'clock, two young lads, sons of Mr. Alex Mcdonald, of St. Peter's attempted to cross the Lake on the Ice, which gave way beneath them, and they were both drowned in sight of their mother, who, hearing their cries, ran to their assistance, and was herself with great diffculty saved .- Islander, P. E. I.

A Southern orator, lauding the Fugitive Slave Law, warmed up to such a pitch as to set his whiskers on fire

Eight young ladies have been awarded diplonas at the Oberlin College, Ohio. One of the ladies was a " colored young lady."

Australia is 2,000 miles from north to south, and 2.500 from east to west. It contains 3,000. 000 square miles, 1,920,000,000 square acres, and a sea-board of 8,000 miles.

COUNTERPRITS.-The Western part of New

York is now inundated with counterfeit notes .-The plan of the counterfeiters is this. They look at the detector, and find some bank on which no counterfeits of a certain denomination are reported They then send some man round to distribute them, calling at each store and buying some small article, and offering a \$10 bill. The clerk looks at the detector, and finding no counterfeits reported on that bank, takes it without hesitation. In this way \$550 were distributed on the Commercial Bank of Whitehall some two months ago, and about two months afterwards they were to purporting to be of the Commercial Bank of EDWARD AGENT, N MATTHEY M DI CHAN JOHN WO form his from his form to the (old V specific Mer will be than emferred or

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JOHN WOODILL, VICTUALED, begs respectfully to in-form his friends and customers true. JOHN WOTHERS and customers that he has removed from his friends and customers that he has removed from his former stand, (opposite Davy's Country Market.) to the (old Woodill) stand. No. 52, Upper, Water Street, opposite Mesers. Saltus & Wainwright's Wharf, where he will be thankful for a continuation of favours formerly will be thankful for a continuation of favours. May 16.

May 16.

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

the agents of its rivar in the United States are publishing from time to time.

To be had by wholesale in cases of 2 dozon each, or by real, at moderate prices, at the Jerusalem Warchouse.

June 38, 1454.

B. DANIEL STARR.

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

in mercules to the preparation of from a appeared in a line number of the Boston Medical Journal:

A few years since a great manufacturer of Broma single the opinions of many medical gentlemen of distinction, for the purpose of having an unobjectionable food for livalids, and was assured that he had fully succeed. Hospitals, infirmaries, and households generally, shall always be provided with it. When gruet, arrow-rost, groats, barley, starch, rice, faring, and many other control provided to for patients are of noutliny, the Brown is sometimes relished. It is believed that those who are it as a beverage will have manifest distetic advantage over the consumers of tea and coffee. We see it watage over the consumers of tea and coffee. We see it wated that during the hard summer those individuals who were continually using Chocolate or Brona is after had stacks of choice a or dysenteric affections, while others of the same families, taking their daily potations in tea, offer, or simple cold water, were the sufferers, if any,—We cannot vouch for the truth of this, but it has recalled to mind the statement that the oil dealers in London have been free from Cholera or the choleroid symptoms. And it has been farther observed that persons who were taking ood liver oil for chronic difficulties, during the revealence of the late epidemic, were not affected by it. Vegetable oil in the first instance, and animal oil in the last, taken internally, would appear, by these statements, to have secured those who took them from the shafe of the pestilence. It is certainly a point well worth while to determine, whether the chocolate drinkers have an secure in other infected cities."

Mot's Broma has now been before the public for a considerable period, and along with the commendations ad the statement that the oil dealers in London

rable period, and along with the commendations I slicar Falculty of this and the neighbouring Prowhich Malical Fatculty of this and the neigodaring Fro-these, it has received the approbation of all classes of consumers.—It is held to be an article of standard reputa-tion, and the demand for it is constantly increasing. —7-Soll Wide also for the Propertor, at Halyac, at MOR-TON'S MEDICAL WAKEHOUSE, near the Property

IFE AND FIRE INSURANCE. The Undersigned has been appointed Agent for the "TERMON METCH LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIED THE TRANSPORT THE STATE AGENCY FOR THE AGENCY FOR THE STATE AGENC sals for Life Poncies, which will be forwarded to the Di rectors and it accepted, Policies will be immediately returned. The Capital Stock of the Teacton Mutual is now turned. The Capital' Stock of the Tearton Mutual is now 200,000, with seured in good productive Stocks. Mort-ages on Real Estate, and Cash in Banks—and as doing a very large and as yet from it commencement in 1844, a

very large and as yet from it commencement in 1844, a very successful business. In the Life Department they issued the first year, ending 14 October 1840, 457 Policus—a number which very few Companies of long standing ever reached in the same time. The benefit of the mutual system in Life Assurance is very apparent, and is most favourable to all Policy holders in this Society, incoment as they receive a portion of each this Society, incoment as they receive a portion of each companies and not subject to stamp duly—all the English Companies and not subject to stamp duly—all the particulars of which are fully set forth in the Pamphiests which the Agent has for also abusine, who furnishes all Blanks and every necessary information, together with the Medical Examiner's Certificate gratis.

All persons intending to insure are invited to call on the Agent, who will give them every information.

them every information.

Reres S. Places, Esq., M. D. is Medical Examiner for DANIEL STARR, nl. Agent. he Compan :. Halifax, 15th June.

CTAR LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, OF LONDON. pital Stock 1190,000 Sterling. Chief Office, 44 Moor

James Hurster, Esq., Compton Terrace, Islington. Fredk, Millingh, Esqr., Banker, Nicholas Lanc. Thomas Sames, E.q., Liverpool. Chauman of Ducctors, Charles Harwood, Lsq., F. R. S. Recorder of Shrewsbury.

Our man of Directors, Charles Harwood, Left, F. R. S. Recorder of Shrewsbury.

Dy. Ciainnan, John Josiah Buttress, Esq. Agent for Nova Sotia. DANIEL STARR Beloud Erannaer, R. S. Black, Esq. M. D. The Agency of the above Company has been in operation in this Province about 4 years, has made considerable progress, without yet having a claim, the rafes are generally lower than any other London or Scotch Company, and the proportion of profit divided among the assured greater by har than any other, being 90 per cent, 10 per cent, only to the Stockholders, remeering it at once both a Stock and mutual Society without any risk to the saured; then first Boause, declared in May last were in some cases over three per cent, per annum on the amount of Tolicy. And on two Policies at this agency on which three annual premiums only had been paid, the Bonus added was over deliper cent, on the amount paid in, the mortality among the lives assured by this society were found to be 21 per cent, less than had been calculated for The above we facts in favour of the "Star," which can not be controveried, and should recommend it to the favourable consideration of all parties intending to insure. added was over the process. Both and been exicus. Some mortally genong the lives assured found to be 21 per cent. less than had been exicus. The above are facts in favour of the "Star," which can not be controverred, and should recommend it to the favourable con-ideration of all parties intending to insure Policies effected on the partieripating principle allowed to come in on the payment of 2 annual premiums. Builty days allowed for the renewal of Policies after becoming due, and Policies expired can be renewed and the payment of a sold line—a credit of half the parties in tention. It is provided for the first five years. No extra charge made for crossing to and from England to Steamers of first class sating vessels at any season, by advising the Agent of the parties intention. Policies are sont out by next steamer after arrival of Troposis. The attention of the Public of this Province generally and of Wesleyans in particular, is requested to the favourable to as and privileges of need by the "Star form Loverpool.

THE Subscribers have received a full supply of GEND THE Subscribers have received a full supply of Gend Soap's Pertonery, Combs. Broades—Olis and Pomsder as above connected. It is admitted by all that it is the fully of every person having others dependent on them to the full the province provides on their income and the requisites for the full that is the fully of every person having others dependent on them to the full that is the full of the parties of the full that it is the fully of every person having others dependent on them to the full that is the full of the parties of the full that it is the full of the parties of the full that it is the full of the parties of the full that it is the full of the parties of the full that it is the full of the parties of the full that it is the full of the parties of the full that it is the full of the parties of the full that it is the full of the parties of the full that it is the full of the full that it is the full of the full that it is the full of the

as above enumerated. It is admitted by all that it is the day of every person having others dependent on them to provide for them while they fixe it in their powerso to do, and in no way can this be done so effectually or cheaply as by priving according to their means a sum annually on a Lio Tolke. It has often been proved even here to be of much benefit to widows and orphans, and so very uncertain me both life a 4 health, of which we have had meny sail proofs, that delays in those matters is dangerors, the only time to apply is while in Health. Applicants will receive every information and attention to their requests by the Agent in Hadrix, who furnishes all necessary blanks, and Medical Evannicer attents free of expenses to the applicant. All communications by mail must be prepaid.

DANIEL STARR, Asset

TO INTENDING F MIGRANTS FROM NOVA SCOTOTA THE CAND A COMPANY would submit to the val
rious consistination of parties who may contemplate leasing Nova Scotia whether the Western Section of Canada
(formerly the Protince of Upper Canada.) does not ofler every induce richt for them to sectio there, rather that
that they should proceed to the United States. In Upper
Canada they specifilled a most health, elimate, the soil
very fertile, at al abundance of excellent-Land to layobtained upon easy terms from the Government and Canada
Company. The great success which has attended Settlers
in Upper Canada is abundantly evidenced by the prospercus condition of the Farmers throughout the Country,
and is also shown by the success of many Natives of New
Brunswick and Nova Scotia who have settled in many
Townships of the Country.—and the individual progress
made by several thousands of people who have taken
Land's from the Company, corroborates the success which
has attended settlement in Upper Canada. The Canada
Company's Lands are offered by way of Lease for Ten
Years; or for Sale Cash down. The plan of 1-5th Cash and
Balance in Instalments, being done accay with.
The Rents, payable let February each Year, are about the Interest, at six per Cent., upon the Cash Price of the
Land. Upon most of the Lots, when Leased, no Money
is required down; whilst upon the others, according to locality, Osc, Two, or Tarce Vestar's Rent must be paid in advance, but these payments will free the Settler from further Calls, until the Second, Third or Fourth year of his
Term of Lease.

ther Calls, until the Second, Third or Fourth year of his Term of Lease.

The Sellier has secured to him the right of converting this Lease into a Freehold, and of course, stopping payments. Syphilitic Disorders, his Lease into a Freehold, and of course, stopping payments of further Rents, before the expiration of the Term, upon

Whose permission the company wall themselves to refer-inquiring parties to him, as a gentleman long resident in Western Canada, and who, possessing Maps, will afford information respecting the Company's Lands, and upon Canada generally. Commissioners of the Canada Company's Office, Toronto, C. W., June, 1850.

RAZOR ROW.

, in days of old, his pen employed, ng how men their lengthy lives enjoyed, Who lived three hundred years ere they began, The joys or cares of married life to scan

The Muse, in later times, the song indites, Or heroes' quarrels and of lovers' fights;
Of mighty conquerors with coursers pale;
Of valuant deeds achieved in coars of mail;
Of shepherds, nands, nymphs by lake and bower.
Whose sports and pastimes allied each happy hour.

Observing well the progress of events, The Mase, improving, makes some sage comments; Utilitacian grown, her songs attest. That useful coil has made the nations blest, sees the steamship's sale and rapid flight & The rail-out flying as the rays of light, And views the telegraph with lightning send, The words of man to earth's remotest end.

Free trade doth greatly help mankind to bless, And venders truly benefits to happiness;
And venders truly benefits to happiness;
And venders truly benefits on site,
Supplying articles both choice and tare,
The Muse, most graciously their merit towns,
And sends her trends to descent by Brown's;
Whose varied stock, and cheap, to suit the trines, Is briefly now set forth in Iron Rhumes. Here's Tacks, and Brads, and Spikes, and Nails

And Belgian Glass, four hundred boxes, With Others, Give, and Oil. and Pitty, SANISH COPAL, and LAMPBLACK, SMULLY NAMES OF A LANGE OF THE STATES, AND LANGE OF THE STATES, MILES WES, and ALLES — Itom the States, Shovels, and Spades and Rakes, and Hoes, And SPARROWBILLS, for heels and Toes, With CARIES, for cotton and for wool, And To a Kettler; -(O) fill them fail, For well it is that men of late Seek cops that don't metricle.) Blacking, for harness and for shoes, But sites, which maids and pathters use, Mountings for Harness and for Saddles And Chains that work like steamboat puddles. GUNPOWDER, SHOT, PERCURSION CAPS, And many other things, perhaps, Say Yanker Axes, Grinding Stones,

l'on triffing at this time to mention, But every one a great invention. Think of all these, and come along, Produce your Cash, your "remon strong," And Haroware, good and lasting too, Shall cheaply be transcerred to you To Rator Row come quickly down And ask for BESSONETT & BROWN. And ask for Dr. S. N. B - A Poet wanted.

Or RAZDINGHOPS, or RAZDA HONES,

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF CITY COUNCIL

The Scales erected by Mr. Jos. Fairbanks, at the Hay I'd Scales erected by Mr. Jos. Fairbanks, at the head of Fairbanks, Withit, are acknowledged as Public Scales for the weighing of Hay, and all other articles, and that Mr. William Doyle be sworn weigher for said scales.

LX o'More Castle' from London, and o'MecMac' from Glogow, the robustical has completed his Fall Sup-ply of Davies, Manieuses, Paret Meny, Brusines, &c., of the best quality, non-at-low rotes.

Also on hand—A large supply of very superior Medicinal COD LIVER OIL, wholesale or retail.

Oct. 19. ROST. G. FRASER.

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

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

posure, or Imprudence in Life. It invariaby cures

in Life. It invariably cures Rheumatism, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, General and Nervous Debility, Palpitation of the Heart,

Scrofula, or King's Evil. Salt Rheum, and all Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury Ascites, or Dropsy, Ex-Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions,
Pimples or Pustules on the
Face,
Blotches, Biles, Chronic

Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head,

Liver Complaint and In-flammation of the Kid-

his Lease into a Freehold, and of course, stopping payments of further Rents, before the expiration of the Term, upon paying the purchase Money specified in the Lease.

The Lessee has thus generated to him the entire benefit of his Improvements and increased value of the Land he occupies, should be wish to purchase. But he may, if he pleases, refuse to call for the Freehold; the spison being completely with the Settler.

A Discount, after the rate of Two per Cent., will be allowed for anticipated payment of the purchase Money for every unexpired year of Lease, before entering the Tenth Year. The Lessee has also secured to him the benefit of the Settler's saving's Bank Account.

Printed Papers containing full and detailed particulars, may be procured gratis from every Post Master in Nova Scotia, as likewise from the Rev. E. Leans, Halfax, of whose permission the Company avail themselves to refering diring parties to him, as a gentleman long resident in Westerny's mada, and who, passessing Maps, will afford.

rive state, it would urive all these complaints from the system, and chronic disease would be impossible.

For Sale by

SAMUEL STORY, 3ct, 4gent,
61, Hollis Street.

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

HOPE FOR THE APPLICARD. Halifax, N. S., May 13.

Mr. Samuel Story, 3rd.,
Agent S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla
Sta.—Having been afflicted for the last twelve months, with an affection on the lungs, which prevented me attending to my work as well as I could wish, during which time I was under three Doctors' hands, and must say, I derived no benefit whatever, and began to despair of ever getting better. I was induced to try S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, that you are agent for, by seeing it advertised, and after using 2 bottles, found immediate relief, and ma now able to attend to my work as usual, I sincerely believe it has been the means of restoring me. I have alnu now able to attend to my work as usual, I sincerely believe it has been the means of restoring me. I have also been afflict sl with the Piles for the last seven years, and when I began using your valuable Sarsaparilla, to my astonishment, I was cured

JOHN BRENNAN, Coopea,

No. 81, Albemarle Street Halifax, N. S.

Eworn to at Halifax, before me, this 13th day of May,
16:0

AND MET ANOTHER.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 4th, 1850.

Mr. S. Stery, 3rd.,

Agent for S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

Sta.—I am happy to forward you a statement voluntarily familished and certified upon oath, of a cure recently effected at this place, by S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, which you are at fiberty to make use of, for the great because of the Politic Yours truly.

which you are at Mherty to make use of, for the great benealt of the Public. Yours truly,

M. W. Sginnan, Druggist.

Charlottetown, P. E. L. April 27th, 1859.

This is to certify that my wife was for the space of twenty-live years sufficient under a complaint got through a severe cold, which brought on a general debility of the system, and from the use of one bottle of Dr. S. P. Townsend's Compound Extract of Sar-aparilla was entirely restored to good health, which was parchased from Mr. M. W. Skinner, toneral Agent at Charlottetown for the above mosticile.

FINLAY McKINNON.

Sworn to before me, George Dalrymple, J. P.

June 8.

CORNELLIS, July 5th, 1850.

General Agent for Dr. S. P. Ton usend's Sarsaparilla, for British Provinces.

DEAR SIR.—My wite has been declining in health for the Consumption DEAR Six.—My wite has been declining in health for the last fifteen years with weakness and general debitty, but the last 12 months see had been getting worse and worse, being under 8 tectors' head, and taking various kim is of Medicines, but found she was getting no better, being troubled with publication of the heart, Ac.—ther frame became emaciated, and her appetite and strength failed, and she was considered, as she undoubtedly was, in the last stage of Consumption. I was informed kindly by one of Per dectors that he could do nothing more for her and did not wish to put me to any more expense. As a last recent I purchased a lottle of your valuable Sarrangirilla, from your agent in kentyfile. Mr. B. Calkin, at the same time expecting it would be of no use. But I am free to confess that I was disappointed; my wifecommenced using it, and be fore one lottle was exhausted the expecting it, and be fore one lottle was exhausted the expectangle. There is a compiderable naving in taking the leaders in Nova Scotia are in 9d., 4m, 6a 3d., 4m persenced a occasion reast. See has used Brout I tootte, and her health and strength are restored and apported good, and he is well at night. I earnestly rocommend it to suffering markind as a valuable Medicine. You are at liberty to publish this. Respectfully yours.

AMUEL STARR.

27-The shove Medicine to be had at the General Agen-

LANGLEY'S

LANGLEY'S

N. B.—None are gravine unless the words "fieldowny's PHLLS, N. B.—None are gravine unless the words "fieldowny's PHLLS, N. B.—None are gravine unless the words "fieldowny's PHLLS, N. B.—None are gravine unless the words "fieldowny's PHLLS, N. B.—None are gravine unless the words "fieldowny's PHL B.—None are gravine unless the words "fieldowny's phla and Onstment, London," are engraved on the givernment, including the area words in the words "fieldowny's PHL B.—None are gravine unless the words "fieldowny's phla and Onstment, London," are engraved on the givernment, London, "are engraved on the givernment, London," are engraved on the givernment, London, "are engraved on the givernment, London," are engraved on the givernment, London, "are engraved on the givernment, London," are engraved on the givernment, London, "are engraved on the givernment, London," are engraved on the givernment, London, "are engraved on the givernment, London," are engraved on the givernment, London, "are engraved on the givernment, London," are engraved on the givernment, London, "are engraved on the givernment, London," are engraved on the givernment, London, "are engraved on the givernment, London," are engraved on the givernment, London, "are engraved on the givernmen

TP Sold Wholestle and Retail at the works of Presence Building Steels, that Brick Building South of Prevince Building, where also may be obtained Geomine British Brings and Medicines, Leeches, Perfumer), Seeds, Spidels, and the second section of the second seco ces. &c., of the first quality.

LONDON PAINTS.

7(10) KEGS flest London WHITE LEAD, Black, Vellow, Green and other PAINTS, 5 cisks PUTTY, 29 barrels Lampblack, Raw & Boiled Linserd Oll, 4 cases Poland Starch, 4 Fig BLUE,

carea INDIGO

Just received per Charlotte & More Castle from London For sale by BLACK & BGOTHERS. For sale by 6m.

FOR SALE.

T very low prices TWO Second hand PIANOFORTES, in good order and of Superior tone, by the Subscriber at the STRAPHINE and MELODION MANUFACTORY, No. 27 Suckville Street.

TRY BRE YOU DESPAIR

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. CURE OF ASTHMA.

THE WONDER AND RESING OF THE AGE! THE MOST EXTRACTION OF THE AGE! THE WOODLARY MEDICALE IN THE SAFET AND LIGHTLY AGE! THE WOODLARY MEDICAL THE SAFET AND ACCORDANCE IN THE SAFET AND ACCORDANCE OF ACTIMA.

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BENJAMIN MACKIE.

CURE OF TYPHUS FEVES, WHEN SI PPOSED TO BE AT THE POINT OF BRATH.

A respectable female in the neighbourhood of Loughall, was stincted with Typhus Pever. The lay for five days without having tasted any description of Rood. She was given over by the Surgeon, and preparations were made fire her demise. Mr. Benjamin Mackle, the Quaher, whose case is referred to above, heard of the circumstance, and knowing the immence benefit that he himself had derived from Holldway's Pille, recommended an immediate trial, and eight were given to her, and the name number was continued night and morning for three days, and in a very short time ble was completely cured.

N. B.—From advice just received, it appears that Colonel Dest, who is with his Regiment in India, the 21st Funiteers, cured himself of a very had attack of Fever by them evolontated Pille. There is no doubt that any Fever, however malignant, may be cured by taking night and morning, copious doses of this fine medicine. The patient should the tailunch to drink prestrictly of inseed ten, or barley water. CURE OF TYPHUS PEVER, WHEN SI PPOSED TO BE AT THE

CURE OF DROPST IN THE CHEST.

Extract of a Letter from J. S. Mundy, Ecq., dated Bonington, near Oxford, December 2nd, 1845.

nington, near Oxford, December 2nd, 1949.

To Professor Holloway,

\$in,—My shepheed was for some time afflicted with water
on the chest, when I heard of it I immediately advised
him to try your Pills, which he did, and was perfectly
cured, and is now as well as ever he was in his life. As I
myself received so astonishing a cure last year from year
Pills and Ointment, it has ever since been my most extraest endeavour to make known their excellent qualities
(Signed)

THE EARL OF ALDROROUGH CURED OF A LIVER AND PRO-MACH COMPLAINT.

Extract of a Letter from his Lordship, dated Villa Messina,
Leghorn, 21st February, 1845.

To Professor Holloway,

To Prefessor Hottomay.

Sin,—Various circumstances prevented the passibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness in sending your l'ilis as you did. I now take this apportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and, at the same time, to add that your l'ile have effected a care of a disorder in my Liver and Stemach, which all the most eminent of the Faculity at home, and all over the Continent, had not been able to effect; nay! not even the water of Carle, Bud and Barienbad. I wish to have another hox and a put of the Ointmeat, in case any of my family should ever require either. hot and a put of the Continuous, ...
should ever require either.
Your most obliged and obedient servant,
ALDROGOUGH-

CURE OF A DEBILITATED STOMACH.

Mr. Mate, a storekeeper, of Gundaga, New South Wales, Mr. Mate, a storchesper, of Gundaga, New South Wales, had been for some time in a most delicate state of health, his constitution was debiliated that his death was shirily looked upon by himself and friends as escian; but he a forform hope, he was induced to try lictioway's Fitts, which had an immediate and surprising effect upon bly a stem, and the result was to restore him in a few weeks at perfect health and strongth, to the surprise of all whother whim. He considered his case extraordinary that he, in gratitude, sent it not for publication to the Sydhep-Morning Herald, in which paper it appea ed on the Sud January, 1848. A few does of the Pilk will quichly rally the energies of both body and mind, when other medicines have failed.

These celebrated Pills are wenderfully efficacious in the

fellowing complaints. | Pemale Irregulari- | Source throats Fevers of all kinds evil Stone and Gravel Bilious Complaints kin Secondary Mymg Bowel Complaint Headaches Tie-Ibularous Mr. S. Story, Crd., neral Agent for Dr. S. P. Ton usend's Sarsaparilla, for British Provinces.

DEAR STR.—My wite has been declined in health for the Consumption by the control of the Consumption by the control of the Consumption by the Cons

Bub Agenta in Nova Scotia—Dr. Harding, Windser, Mrs. Notl, Lundbbergh. T. R. Patillo, Liverpool, N. Tappper, Cornwellie. Techyr & Smith, Truce. J. & C. Jost, Ginysborough. F. Cochran & Co., Newport. G. N. Fuller, Horton. B. Legge, Mahone Bay. S. Fulton & Co., Wallider. J. F. More, Calidonia. T. & J. Jost, Sydney, J. Christic & Co., Heat d'Or. P. Smyth, Port Hood. Mrs. Robson, Picton. E. Storns, Yarmouth.

JOHN NAYLOR, Halling.

OBLIQUE INGUINAL TRUSSES

I LERBERT respectfully, informs Medical Gentlement of the public generally, that he manufactures and has now on hand IMPMOVED OBLIQUE INGUINAL TRUSSES, according to the construction of TP. Traic, East. F. H. S., Surgeon to the Loods General Informary, and which are so highly polen of in the Medical Gigsette. February 1, 1e50. For the information of those who counter refer to the above work, it may be attention, in the second consist of "an elastic state gridle, a pad of varying form, according to hind of hermia, and experied spring sering directly on the pad; elements which existing in various trusses heretofices known, are here combined to the construction of one," The "mede of attackment featween the apiral and the pad renders any other factions as universal joint, allows the girdle to adapt these time as a universal joint, allows the girdle to adapt these the yarying movements of the body without disturbing the pad."

A full description of these inviluable Trusses cannot be given in an advertisement; but it may be attend that they have been shown to several of the most disturbations and the pad on the several disturbation of these nearest disturbations and the pad on the pad of the pad disturbations and the pad of th

A 10-1 over-prion of rease invaluable Trusses cannot be given in an advertisement; but it may be stated that they have been shown to several of the most distinguished Medical Practitioners of this City, who have expressed their unqualified approval of their.

Lot sale at low prices at M. Herbert's Establishment No. 6 Argyle Street. A liberal discount made to Whole sale purchasers.

Oct. 26, 1050.

JOHN HAYS quie purchasers.

Yo!. I

E. K. BROWN. No. 1, ORDNANCE SQUARE, HARDWARE.

Bur Belt Hoop and Shoot IRUN, Cast, German, Blutered and Species STEEL, Smith's Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Screw Plates, Files and

Raste's Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Severy Interest.
Raspo,
Plough Mounting, Plough Plate, Shear and Sock Moulds,
Manure Foars and SHIVELS,
Mid Saws, Circular, Pit, Gross-Cut and Hand SAWS,
Nails, Spikes, Luiches, and Hinges,
Cast Steel Anse & Hatchets, Adms, Draw Knives, Planes,
Chizels, Brace and Bitts, and Hammers,
The, Iron Wire, and Wire Cloth,
Shoo Thread Sperrew bills Heel Irond; Awl Blades,
Mincing and Pallette Knives, Steel Yards, Spring Balances, House Foales,
Melassee Gates, Mahugany, Reseweed, Mineral & Ivory
Enobs for Mortice Lucks,
Osach Wrenches, Patent Anles, Carpenters' and Lumberer's Rulles,

Enche for Mortice Lucks,
Coach Wronches, Patent Axles, Carpenters' and Lumberers' Rulks,
Weel, Cetton, and Cattle Carda, Cut Tacks,
A general secrement of BRUchlES, Bonax;
Table CUTLERY,
Puchet Keives, Scientre & Razors, Harness Mounting,
Cohines Scientware, Gleth, Choiz and Brace, Web,
Stevee, Iron Pots, Oven and Oven Covers,
Tos Kettles, Soilers, Fry Pans, Preserving Kettles and
Searce Pans.

Tes Ectiles, Boilers, Fry Pans, Preserving Ectiles and Sauce Pane,
Such Weights, Cart Baxes, Block Bushes,
Ship's Compasses, Colore, and Time Glasses,
Best London White Lond,
Bush Yellow, Bed and Green PAINTS,
Linered Oil, Copal and Bright Varnissi, Turpentine,
Window Stam, Patty, Whiting, and Ockres,
GUNPOWDER, SHOT, 4 SHLET LEAD,
Sulmon, Multer, Macherel, and Herring Twines,
Branswick Black, Venetian Green Pollishing Parts,
And a great variety of other articles, which he offers for
ale at the lowest rates for cash or approved credit.
Oct. 19. 67—78. Sm. pd.

NUGENT'S

PEOPLE'S ALMANACK FOR 1851,

Containing much Statistical and other matter, compiled from anthentic sources, is now ready lot delivery—theop for Casii.

By the GROUN-Four Shillings and Sixpence per dozen.
Strong Numbers—Sevenpence helf-penny.

The Publisher of the "PEOPLE'S ALMANACK" claims
I no superiority for his Annual over any other now published or forthcowing, and is entirely satisfied to leave its mortu or domerits, whatever they may be, to the impartial jadgment of the Publis.

The "Prople's Almanuck" comprises some 112 pages, and contains: All the Astronomical and Nautical calculations, with weather Nemoranda, sound to such Annuals,—a brief digest of all the Provincial Acts passed in the Session of 1819—59, from cap. I to cap. XLVII of the former, and from cap. I to cap. LXII of the latter, so arranged that the import of each Act may be ascertained at a glance; Liots of Connecillors, Legislators, Public Departments and respective incumbents, with amount of salaries, whether Lists of Connections, Legislators, Public Departments and respective incombents, with amount of salaries, whether fixed or derivable from fees; Commissioners and Boards; Echool Commissioners; Colleges and Academies; Courts, Officers and sittings thereof; a voluntinous Table, showing the Fees received in every Court and Department of the public service, allowable by Law; Rolls of Espristers, theriffs and Coroners, sittings of Sessions of the Peace; Postal arrangements, Colonial, American and British, emerating postage rates, arrival and departure of mails, distances, &c.; Lists of Packets and Coaches, and information connected therewith useful to travellers; described of National and Private Signals; Banking Institutions and tion connected therewith useful to travellers; description of National and Private Signal; Banking Institutions and Officers; Joint Stock Companies and Silventy Muscote lustitutions, and time of Ludge Meetings; Benevolent Societies and Officers; Literary and Scientific Institutions, Comparehensive Tables for calculating Interest, Expenses and Wages, Measures, superficial and solid; Tariff, and comparative statements lievenue; Table of To'egraphic Tolis; ditto showing the distance from Liverpool by Huiska and Quebec to Ningura Falls, and from Ports in the United States to Liverpool by Mercater's sulling and great circle sailing; Rates of Trucking; Hackney Coach Pares, &c., &c.; together with a variety of Statistical information, which will give to the resident and sojourner, an labling of our Trade, Resources, and Fregress.

RICH'D. NUGENT, Publisher, Nov. 2.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, TRUSSES, INHALING TUBES, &C.

HUSSES, AMALING TUBES, &CC.

I HERBERT is now manufacturing ABDOMI
AND SUPPORTERS on the latest and most improved principles. It has been asserted by a Medical Gentleman of the largest experience in Pulmonary Complaints, that one third of the cross of Pulmonary Complaints, with Annat of other diseases, originate in the falling of the bowels caused by the relaxation of the Abdominal Moscha S, has:—Wenkness and Loss of Voice and Disease of the hunopipes, Short Breath and Wheering Breathing, Pulpitation of the Heart, Staking feeling, and All Gone at the Pit of the Stomach, Diseases of the Laver, I resking Pitter (1998). the Pit of the Stomach, Diseases of the Liver, I reaking away of the Bowels themselves, Piles, Gravel, Poin and Weshness, threatening Disease of the Spine, Swelling of the Lower Extremities, with various diseases peculiar to Ladies, 4c. &c.

The greatest number of these diseases cannot be cured

without, but in general may be cured with, abdomins, sup-port, &c., which aid the above Supporters are pre-emiently calculated to afford.

nontly calculated to afford.

M. Hanny T's Abdominal Supporters have been inspected by most of the Medical Gentlemen of Haintax, and were highly approved of by all who examined them. They weigh but a few ounces—allow the most gatestrained action of the body—white the only feeling produced by them is that of support and comfort.

M. Herbert is also manufacturing Ruffurn Thursday, which are constructed in principles the most gatest and an armicial products.

which are constructed on principles the most modern and

He will also keep on hand Valvulas Inhalino Tines. These instruments are valuable surtheries to the Braces and Supporters, for all Contractions of the Criest-flat chest, stooping chest, pains in the chest in cases of Congh; in all cases after Pleurisy or Inflamous it not the Lungs; in all cases of Asthma; in all cases of Loss of Voice, Weak Voice, Hourseness and Weak Throat; in all cases where the Breast-bone or Ribs contract or fall down upon the Heart, and prevent its free action; in all cases of Shortness of Breath, and when the chest does not expand well; in the cases of all persons who are in any way predisposed to discared Lungs by family taint, or long sickness or confinement in bed; in many cases of Dyspepula, &c. &c. &c. He will nise keep on hand Valvutas Innalino Tines

All the above with Herbert's Ludien', Gentlemen's, and Children's Chest Expanding SRACE-Sare for sale wholesale and retail at M. Herbert's Establishment, No. 6 Argyle Street. Haliax, Aug. 24, 1850.

LADIES'

LADIES'

ELASTIC CHEST EXPANDING STAYS.

HERBERT'S ORIGINAL MANUFACTURE.

THE very becomble majner in which the CHEST EXPANDING BRACES, manufactured by the Subscriness have been received, and the henefit many persons
have attact they have derived from their use, has induced
bin to give much attention to remove one inconvenience
occasionally alleged by Ludies to the Braces, that they
were insufficient to make their dresses at well, and he
new offers the CHEST EXPANDING STAYS as an article well exhaulted to remove this objection altogether.
They embrace all that is gesential in Stays to make the
Dress sit well, with expansion of the Chest, and support
of the figure.

The attention of Laties is respectfully invited to the M. HERTERT.

Halifax aug 24, 1950

PREPARING FOR PUBLICATION.

IN 1 VOL., 12 me., PRICE 54 Beautifully Embellished with 7 Coloured Engravings,

MY HOME, MY NATIVE HOME, OR NEWFOUNDLAND, AS IT WAS, AS IT IS, AND AS IT OUGHT TO BE.

BT P. TOCQUE. Dedicated by permission to the U.on. Millard Fillmore President of the United States.

"The natal soil to all how utrangely aweet,
The pince where first he bi eathed who can forget."

Subscribers' names for the work will be received at the Book Stores of Mise Smith, and Mesers. McKinlay and Graham, and Mr. Fuller. United States, Sept., 18-50. All Halifax papers.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. CLEVERDON & CO.

OFFER for sale at lowest market prices, received by recent arrivals, a general associatent of CHINA, GLASS-WARE and KARTHEN WARE, commissing afterates Black &c. Rockingham Teapots, Cups and Sascers, Rowls, Jupa, Basins, Milk PANS, Sutter Crocks, Dinner, Tea, and Break-Basins, Milk PANS, Suiter Crocks, Dinner, Fan, and Break-fast Sets, Densert Fets, richly gilt, Flower Vases, Tollett Rottles, Tumblers, Wines, Decauters, Salts, Hall Lamps, Lamp Shades, Electro Pisted Cruet Stands, Figures, &c. All suitable for Town and Country. The Charge for package or packing. Store No. 1 Granville Street and No. 1 Ordnance Row. December 7.

OCEAN QUEEN. BLACK & BROTHERS

Are Landing from the shove Ship, from Liverpool, and 250 COILS CORDAGE, 6 thd to 64 in. 100 bolts Gou so Barrels Crushed SUGAR, 60 chests CONGO TEAS,

50 half do 5 CONTON 120 half do 5 CONTON 120 hales OAKUM,
20 bales and cashs COD LINES; Salmon, Seine, Sali, and
Herring TWINES,
15 Chain Cables, 46 Anchors,
20 bb's COAL TAR, 25 hoxes Tin Plates,
183 bundles MIEET IRON,
COAL SCOOPS, viz. Galvanized, Cooper and Iron,
5HOVELS, Square and Round Mouth, Cast Steel and
Counton Common,
Rim Locks, Fox Traps, Carpenters' Planes,
An assortment of Table CUTLERY,
Pocket and Pen Knives, *KATE*, &c.
Dec. 7. 71-77. —— iw.

NEW AUTUMN & WINTER GOODS.

NO. 2, GRANVILLE STREET. JOST & KNIGHT

TAVE Completed their Importations for the Season Comprising a varied and extensive assortment of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, which they offer

at low prices.

TO Country Dealers will always find at this Estan-LIBRARY White and Indigo Bue Cotton Warp, Grey, White and Striped SHIRTING, with a large assortment of Dress Materials, Pilot, beaver and Superfine CLOTHS, Doeskins, Tweeds, Vestings, &c., Nov. 9.

BELCHER'S

FARMEIL'S ALMANAC,

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1851. The new ready, and can be had at all the Book Stores in I the City. This Almana contains besides the usual terronomical Tables, columns of the time of high systems thalles, so. John's, N. F. L., St. John, N. B., Ant modes, Windsor, Truto, Horton, Corawalitis and Partshoro; to gether with a large amount of useful and instructive "Information for the People," forming a complete "Directory to the New Year." Nove 23id, 1850.

To The above Almanuc can also be had bound and in-terleased, with an Engraved View of Cape Blowmedon and Parraboro.

CHRISTMAS WANTS.

DALINS, CURRENTS, FIGS, PRUNES, Ground Spices, fr Essences for divouring, NUTS, Jonney Almonis, feeth Buckwhest, Music, Lear Lyan, Futter, &c., &c., &c., required at this senso of the year, can be had of good nu the ITALIAN WAREHOUSE 7. W. M. HARRINGTON.

FLOUR, BEEF, SUGAR, &C. &C.

TPHE Subscriber has in Store, and offers for sale, 300 bbls. No. 1 Canada Superfine FLOUR, Thorold and other fulls, a superior article; 40 bbls Prime Mess BREF, 20 bbls prime date; 10 bbls bright Porto Rico SHCAR; 40 puns Cuved Molasses, Butter, Fresh Baked Phlot and Navy BREAD. Navy BREAD. 3 ins.

CUNNABELL'3

NOVA SCOTIA ALMANAC, AND FARMER'S MANUAL FOR 1851.

Is just Published—and for sale at the office of W. Conna bell, No. 3 Connors! Wharf, and may be had at all the City Book Stores. The present publication is the first No. of a New Series; and (without particularizing its contents) it is confidently recommended as superior to any of the Numbers for preceding vents.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

TPPE Subscribers have received by the W. S. Hamilton, I. Breadsteine from Liverpool, and Mic. Mac. from Gus-g. w. their Full Supplies of HARDWARE & CUTLERY. - CORD GE. 7 inch to 6 thed Rating, Bult Rene. MANILLA CORDAGE, Spunyara, Honseline, Martire, Hamterine, Cost Tan, Stockholm Tor, Oaken, WIN LOW GLASS, Sal Canvas, Soar, GUNPOWDER, &c., &c. For side off reasonable terms.

BLACK & EROTHERS.

LANGLEY'S DRUG STORE. HOLIAS STREET.

A GENERAL supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PA-A TENT MEDICINES, Hair, Tooth, Not and Cloth-BRUSHES—and other articles, usually kept at such estab-ishments—has been received as above and is effected for sale at moderate prices. Oct. 19, 1350.

FAMILY PLOUR.

TXTRA Gennesse in halt barrels, imported expressly for Pec. 7. W. M. HARRINGTON.

ROARDENG.

FIRS MADDISON, can comfortably accommodate, three or four Permanent Boarderson No. 12, Jacob Street.

DURE COD LIVER OIL, for Medicinal use. WILLIAM LANGLEY. April 9. Holis Street.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has just opened, and for sale, as usual, in the show Room over his Jewe Jery Store, a longe

NEW TOYS.

Alio ... Ladies' and Gentlemen's Roveword and Mahoga r Writing Desks, and Disseing Cases, Ladies', VoCEK ny Writing Deaks, and Directing Cases. Ladies' WCI BOXES, an assortment of superior PalleR Mac I GOODS, with a great variety of other Friety Article suitable for the season. PETER NORBECK. 10c. 21.

An English brig, the Ellen Anne, was lately struck by a meteoric stone, while in the British Channel. The report was like a musket charge, and the planking of the deck was torn up and perforated in several places as if by musket shots. No signs of a thunder storm were to be seen or heard, though the day was dull and lowering, with a fresh breeze. The occurrence is said to be very rare in the British channel, though frequent up the Mediterranean.

A bill has passed the Kentucky Legislature prohibiting the transportation of negroes across the Ohio river, by owners or keepers of ferries, except in company of their owners, or by their written anthority in the form of a power of attorney, and imposing for every such offence a forfeiture of the ferry rights a fine of \$200, and making the owners or keepers of the ferry liable, in addition, for the full value of the slaves.

Mrs. Eliza W. Farnham, formerly matron of the Sing Sing Prison, N. York, the projector of a scheme of female emigration to California, has become the proprietors of a fine farm near San Francisco, the crops on which this season, are estimated to be worth £60,000.

The coasts of Oregon and California, from the mouth of the Columbia to Monterey, have been surveyed by Lieut. Bartlett, U. S. Navy. The work is said to be much admired by practical members of Congress, and is valuable as the only one existing.

The Coinage at all the Mints in the United States, up to the 1st November last, amounts to \$186,572. 10 in value; of which amount \$148,-000,000 was at the Philadelphia Mint.

The Mormons have formed a treaty "offensive and defensive" with the Utah Indians, and it is stated that many of the latter have been baptized." in the Mormon faith.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Rev. J. Buckley (per Chairman 80s.), P.ev.
J. Hennigar (100s.), Rev. W. Tweedy (20s.), J. sper, Banks, Boston—W. Prvor & Sons; Schn. J. sper, Banks, Boston—W. Prvor & Sons; Schn. G. E., (53., — whise Paper has been received in reaching its destination, the fault is not ours.)

CLEARED.

Dec 12.—R M Steamer Falcon, Corbin, St. John's, N.F.—S Cunard & Cond others: Victoria, Frith, Heaven and a market in Cuba.—W. Prvor & Sons; Schn. J. sper, Banks, Boston.—W. Prvor & Sons; Mangaret, Galled in reaching its destination, the fault is not ours.)

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Letters on Methodism have been received.

The Letters on Methodism have been received.

The Letters on Methodism have been received, but we have thought it better, unless the writer object, to defer their insertion until the commencement of our next half-year.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, CATALOGUES,

PAMPHLETS, BOOKS,

AND OTHER

JOB PRINTING,

Neatly executed at The WESLEYAN OFFICE

THE PHYSICIANS! USE WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

So says the Morning Chrenicle, Quebec, July 22, 1818. Island, 13 miles south east of Shelburne—no person to it is but an act of common justice to the discoverer of board; she was cut nearly asunder about mid-hips; no this invaduable remedy, to make known the popularity it necount of for crew. The Revenue Cutter Alert had has acquired in Quebec, and its neighbourhood. On inoniry of the Agent, we learn that his sales of this medicine are almost daily on the increase, and that its virtues in the care of Coughs and Colds are known and appreciated, as extensively recommended by the most eminent medical practitioners of Quebec, in their own familles as well as amongst their patients. We are aware that a large portion of the community regard with suspicion. and in many instances just'y so, anything in the shape of a " puff," whether it be of patent medicines or of any other commodity; and if there be one class more than another that views with disapprobation the extelling of quark nostrums, it is the faculty themselves. Indeed, the public have a right to look to them for information on the stabject, in their characters of conservators of the public health. The high opinion of the profession in Quebec, as already stated, may therefore be taken by Dr. Wister as no small compliment, rad to the public it may serve as a valuable guarantee or the off eacy of the in dicine. BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.

Remember, the critical and only pramine WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, always bears the written signature of L BUTTS on the out ide w apper.
This pending and original artists, which has been prov ed so long, was originally particularly WHALVAS & CO., Philadel, bl., and is now propered and sold Whole als and Rev. It by Soth W. Fowle, Poten, Mass. ; and is for ale by Lis Agents, throughout the United States, Canadas and Britis's Provinces.

Nove comine, unlessigned I. DITTS on the wrapper. For Sall, who eale and ret, il, at the Drug Stores of MORTON & CO and John NAYLOR & CO. November 29

Marriages.

On Theselay 3rd inst., by the Rev. W. McCarty, Mr. SAMUEL THOMPSON BOND, of Rawdon, to Miss ELIZA-BLTH CROOK, of DOUGLAS.

On Monelay, the 16th inst., by the Rev. E. Evars, Mr. EDWARD SMITH, of Liverpool, to M. S. SUSAR CHRIS-

At Cornwalls, of H dilax.

At Cornwalls, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. A. S. Hant, Mr. Albert Bisnor, of Horton, to Elizabeth third daughter of Mr. Edward Power, of Cornwalls.

On the 9th inst, by the Rev. John Martin, Mr. En-WARD DAYERS, to Miss SARAH TURPLE, both of Maquodoboit Harbour.

At Yarmouth, 12th inst, by the Rev. Mr. Hall, Mr. Brindshin Pitman, to Miss Mary E. Hrad, daughter of Win. Head of Halifax.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. P. G. McGregor, William Murk, Junr., to Susan A. Thompson, both of Musquodobut.

At Window on the Fath, Name Academic Marketing and the Fath Name Academic Marketing and the Mark At Windsor, on the 14th Novra by the Rev. J. 1. Murdock, George McKay, Esq., of Newport to Ma. Mary Ann Jack, of Windsor.

Deaths.

At Parrsboro on the 27th ult., Mr. WHERAM VICE. Env., in the 85th year of his age.

On Tuesday morning, after a long illness, Davis, son of Mr. John Makesy, aged 19 years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

FRIDAY, Dec. 13th.—Brigs Arabella Talbot, Kerney, Pernambuco, 30 days, to Fairbanks & Allicon; Dolphin, Irwin, New York, 4 days, to W H Rudoff.
SATURDAY, 14th.—Schr Frances, P E Island; Reident, do.; brigt Scotia, Daly, Montego Bay, 15 days, to G & J Mitchell & Co; schr British Quien, Fr., Loston, 4 days; Britannia, Sydney; Joseph Hous, 6; Triumph Canso; Rec. Picton: Elizabeth Ann. Corr. Triumph, Canso ; Bee, Pictou ; Elizabeth Ann, Cay-

SCNDAY, 15th.—Brigts Bee, Bondrolt, Montreal, and days, to G & J Mitchell & Co; Jacques Carties, Lecomb, Montreal; Mary, Bond, Boston; schr Spitte, Nickerson, Portland, 10 days, to S A White & Co. MONDAY, 16th.—Schr Morning Star, Mason, P E bend.

Tuesday, 17th.—Packet Brig Boston, Laybold, Bos-

TUESDAY, 17th.—Packet Brig Bostoe, Laybold, Reston, to hours, to B. Wier & Co; brig Lady Sale, Bondrot, Montreal, to R. McLeern, Fairbanks & Allison; schr Vallonin, Purney, Shelburne.

WEDNESDAY 18th.—Schr Alert, Smith, Barrington to Fairbanks & Allisons; schr Rumbler, Swain, Shelburne; Packet odn Sarch Ann, Lunenburg.

Tuenso v. Luh.—Schr Good Intent, Swain, Kew And Change of Packet of Sarch Ann, Lunenburg.

York, 8 days, to Tairbanks & Allisons.

CLEARED.

'r Sea Horse, Brundinge, Charlottetown, P EL di di: Tobin and other Dec. 16th Brigts Hallilax, Meagher, Boston-B Wier & Co. F A Pun't Vivid, Clockett, Boston—Fairbanks & Allisons, W L Evans; Maitland, Mann, Kingston, Jam. — W Full.

Doe 1-th-Brigts Scotin, Pickney Jamaica-T Bolton: Cheshalmeto, St. John's, N.F.-F. A. Hunt; self-Velocity, Murca, S. ari., P. E.I.-Plack & Prothers and orbon: Dove, McDonald, Georgetown, P. E. I.-W & C.

Murdock and others. MEMORANDA. The Ship Sarah Milledge, Price, master, 53 days from Liverpool, with a cargo Goods, Coals and Govern-

ment Stores, Lound to St. John, N. B., struck on the Brazil Back on Wednesday night, the 11th-was got of and taken into Shellourne in a leaky state.

The large Mountaineer, Hali, from Picton with a cargo coul for the Pembroke Iron Works, was wrecked of Letang on the night of the 8th Deer. Capt Hall for merly come across the wreck of schr Emitable, of ? B

left Eastport to proceed to the assistance of the Moun-The schr Charlotte, from Windsor for Eastport, with a cargo of plaster, went ashore at Manawagonish, to the west ward of St. John Harbour, on Sunday last, and

sun's-crew saved. The schr Radius, from Nova Scotia for Boston, car go plaster, went a hore at Stony Beach, Nantasket, on Saturday morning last, at 2 o'clk. The Life Boat statione I at Hall, bearded her and succeeded in getting her oil at high water, by slipping her cables, and took

her into Hall without damage. The brigt Wash, of P E Islan I. Andrew Coffin, master, which soil of from Grand River on the 15th inst, for St. John's, N. F., with a cargo of humber, cattle and produce, struck on a point of land a little to the south-ward of Petry Harbour Morton, and immediately become a total wreck. The muster and four men, me-turely by to relate, periched, Haley Denge, one of the crew, held of the only survivor. The Wash was owned by Joseph Dingwell, of P. E. Island; his only son a a young man of 19 years of age, was one of the lost

Boston, Dec 17-ner'd brig Belle, Laybold, from Hal-

ifax. New York, 16th-1d'g Medway for Hallfax. Hologes Hole -arr d Huntress, Martin, St. Martin's via New York for Boston.

THE WESLEYAN is published for the Proprietor at the WESLEYAN OFFICE, Marchington's