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Ten Shillings per Annum. Half-Yearly in Advance.

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HALIFAX, N. S., BATURDAY MOFNING, COTCEER 26, 1850.

Single Copies
Three Pence.

Doctry.

For the Wesleyan.

LYBIC STANZAS.

NAY, DROOP NOT DESPONDINGLY. Nay, droop not despondingly; bright days are near,

The darkness will vanish, and sunshine appear Give not place to repining, for, even now, file The clouds that so long have oversbadowed the

And quickly the dawning of heaven's own light, Shall dispel the deep gloom, and the sadness of night.

Oh say not, life's thorns have exceeded its flow-

Or its seasons of sorrow, its happiest hours ; Look back on the past; doth thy vision not rest On the green paths, thy wilderness-journey, that On the fountain, refreshing that sprang in the

glade ? On the tree, whose broad branches gave shelter and shade?

Of the days of thy childhood, ch, think for a while.

When thy tears were all chased by a fond Mother's smile ;

Of the charms of thy home, and its fireside dear, And the circle that lived in its pleasures to share ; O'the glorious and golden enchantments of youth, When earth seemed the bright habitation of truth.

And oh, if, while turning thy thoughts to the past,

Thou mourn that its loveliness faded so fast; Remember the present, what blessings are thine, Above, and around thee, then scorn to repine : Still cheers doth the sunshme, all Nature is glad, The streams sing contentment, thou, only, art sad.

What though Penury's blasts, may have chilled the warm heart :

Though friends that caressed thee, now haste to depart

Though vanished are glances, that blest thee of

Which time, ever-changing may never restore Still, still, let Hope whisper, the future hath cheer,

liath scenes of enjoyment, as well as of care.

Then oh, like the willow-tree, bend to the blast, Nor tear that the tempest forever shall last ;-Forget not whose gracious Hand, gently doth

Through life's thorny mazes,-then, faithful

And soon shall Heaven's sunshine more appear, As it chases away all the shadows of care.

M. E. H.

EVENING PRAYER .- Anon.

Not on a prayerless bed, not on a prayerless bed Compose thy weary limbs to rest ! For they alone are blest With balmy sleep, whom Augels keep.

No, not though by care opprest, Nor thought by many a coil perplext, Lay not thy head on prayerless bed !

Christian Miscellany.

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

.... For the Wesleyan.

The Honour Belonging to Christ. "Honour and Majesty hast thou laid upon him.

Pe. xxi. 5. The honour of illustrating and of harmonizing the Divine perfections, on behalf of mankind, was laid upon Christ: and nobly indeed did he fulfil the task. Those perfections in the Divine Being, which salvation. It was by the death of Christ, tured there. What glory shall adorn those and in him he may evermore rejoice. In in their very nature closed up to man the well springs of salvation, he made, by his work of Redemption, the proper and ready channels to convey to the sinner the appointed to their own place. The ho- the persecuted Messiah, who was mocked, earthly happiness may be taken from us, grace, gifts, and glories of Heaven. That nour of the victory belongs to Jesus. spit upon, derided, oppressed, even unto friends may leave us, but God forsakes the Justice of God which frowned on man's crimes, and demanded his death and ruin, worshippers to Heaven belongs to Christian for.

work of Christ, and will give the rewards of increased through the admission of mankind Paradise to every soul that sincerely, faith- to glory. The beauty of Heaven will be fully, and forever, depends upon his atoning increased by the appearance of a new order blood for pardon and eternal life. The of beings to occupy the seats of the fallen Truth and Holiness of God too forbade langels, and equal the wisest, most beautiful, that unredeemed, polluted sinners should be and, holiest creatures, in their obedience to admitted to participate in the reward, and God and in their resemblance to his own pleasures proper to obedient and heavenly glorious perfections. What an honour will creatures. But these attributes no longer it be to Christ to be the medium of their prevent man's access to the paradise of God; admittance there, -to have gone down to they having received their clearest illustra- earth and to the grave, to raise them from tions in the glorious scheme of redemption; in which Christ, God's only begotten and well beloved Son, became the substitute of in Heavenly places! What bursts of holy sinners, to undertake their cause and affection,-what gushes of extatic melody, endure their sorrows. Jehovah is made known by this plan in a manner perfectly astonishing to angels and men,-and the truth that God is Love is here set forth with a meaning ever to be pondered upon by God's creatures with adoring praise. The honour of accomplishing this great work,the revealing to creatures the fulness of the Divine perfections,—the glory of God as a Being full of Mercy and Love, belongs to

The honour of saving man belongs to Christ. The idea of merit is altogether absurd and preposterous applied to any other being than to Christ. What merit is there in the beggar receving alms? What merit in the sinuer receving mercy as the free gift of God? How can man have merit whom God can condemn at any moment? How can man have merit who cannot give an account to Heaven for one sin among a thousand he has committed? But still there is such a thing as human merit, if we may so speak, but it belongs wholly and forever to Christ. His human actions were meretorious, for they were the actions of one whose Divine Nature shed a glory on all he wrought as man. His humanity is rendered glorious by his Divinity, and will receive from God its reward of merit, and from redeemed and glorified men, its meed of praise. Christ will ever appear as Man's Saviour in Heaven. John saw there in the midst of the throne as it were a Lamb slain : upon that throne the stamp of Christ's merit in saving sinners will be imresults-God honoured and man saved. The honour of overcoming man's ene-

mies belongs to Christ. Man has an enemy in his own wicked, worldly, impure, rebellious heart, sufficiently inveterate and formidable to keep him from heavenly happiness; but when we view him surrounded by creatures equally depraved with himself. and accessible to fallen angels, whose whole aim is to keep the shackles of sin fast on the human soul, we perceive man to be indeed in a lost and helpless state. Without a divine remedy he must perish. None but God Almighty could save him in such circumstances. The power of lleaven was put forth, in the person of Christ, to do it. He assumed a weak creaturely nature to endue it with strength and righteousness, with virtue and merit, on man's behalf .-Fallen angels were emboldened to resist a scheme that had in its foundation a creaturely nature,-they hoped to defeat a plan that was founded partly on the doings of a human being : but the wisdom of God, defeated their designs. He made the very weakness,-the sufferings,-the death of Christ, the strong foundation of the sinner's his scraphic face, -all his perfections pic-

becomes the sinner's friend, through the The praises of God in Heaven will be much it, to sit with him, his Father, the Holy Spirit and blessed Angels for ever and ever -what ardent expressions of sincere praise, shall go to the throne of Christ from all the bosts of redeemed men forever! Thanks be to God for his unspeakable gift.

Horton, Nova Scotia. T. H. D.

For the Wesleyan.

Reflections on the Rappiness of the Beavenly State.

BY THE LATE MR. WM. JOHNSON.

"Behold, I create new heavens and a new earth." (Isa. 65, 17.)-God has promised that He will prepare mansions for thein that love him. What a good and gracious Ge i to condescend to bless man with this promise of Paradise! - these heavens above spangled with stars of gold! How beautiful are the works of nature! The sun, the moon, and till the heavenly bodies. are the works of a powerful Being; but what are these when compared to the " new heavens" and the "new earth?" What a happy country! Neither sin, disease, nor death, shall dwell in that delightful lands There the saints shall receive a recompence for all their trials, and troubles. No tempting devil there to disturb their calm repose; no more fears: no more evils of any kind. There they shall enjoy happiness, such as the world knows nothing of.

O my soul meditate on this heavenly country! What beauteous acenes shall delight thee! What a heavenly place thou shalt shortly dwell in! What music shall perishably affixed. That merit will be the delight thy ear! What a glorious company theme of immortal songs. The honour of shall thou have for thy companions! There Christ shall be commensurate with eternity. thou shalt see Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, list on great and stupendous to be Moses and David, and all the scripture work is too great and stupendous to be lost,—or erased from the memory of the thies; and, above all, thou shalt see thy by external circumstances. Joy is also universe. It is incribed on the heart of blessed Jesus! Thou shalt see angels and derived from the exercise of the affections. archangels, and all the glorious martyrs.--If thou prove faithful, thou shan gain a ducing Christian rejoicing differ from the

> earth compared to this city? What are all the pomp and vain show of this world compared to that celestral city? All, all, is as nothing. The cities on earth are the work of poor finite mortal man; but the new Jerusalem is the work of an infinite God. The length breadth and height of this beautiful city are equal. It needeth not the light of the sun, moon, or stars, because the Lamb of God is the bright luminary that enlightens it.

The blessed Jesus shall reign in that city, seated on his sublime throne, robed in Majesty and Glory, -his countenance beaming goodness,-love and mercy shining in

He now shines in divine splendour, clothed, even his human nature, with immortality and glory. What a crown of desailing brightness shall adorn his beauteous head !

Saints and Angels shall enjoy the beatific vision of Almighty God throughout eternity. They shall dwell in his temple, and serve him continually. They shall praise and adore their Redeemer forever. What melodious songs of praise! They shall sing the song of Moses and the Lamb for

O my soul, be thou faithful unto death, and thou shalt receive a grown of life.-Yes, a crown that fadeth not away. Thou shalt drink of those streams of everlasting love, which flow from the pure ziver of God. O my soul, the period shall arrive when thou shalt be admitted into the presence of thy Lord, to behold his glory : yes, if thou be faithful unto death, God will wipe all tears from thy eyes. Thou wilt no more be exposed to pain or sorrow, to suffering or death. I'hou shalt be united to thy glorified body, in those delightful regions, where an enemy shall never enter, and from which a friend shall never depart. There thou shalt have satisfaction without alloy,-day without night, and joy without weeping. There will be a difference in the degree of happiness; yet all will be full of love, without dissimulation :-excellency, without envy; multitudes, without confusion; harmony, without discord; where thy understanding shall be astonishingly enriched, thy will satisfied, and thy affections all transformed. There will be peace, love, concord, juywhere he who is seated on the throne shall feed thee, and lead thee to living fountains of waters; where God shall be the light and glory of the place for ever and ever. I. O. my soul reflect on these important ambjects until thou art ravished with delight a thou, art wholly absorbed in wonder, love, and praise; until thou art filled with unutterable glory, and wholly enraptured with the presence of God. Then thou shalt bathe thy weary soul in seas of heavenly rest, and not a wave of trouble shall orose. thy peaceful breast.

Christian Joy.

The joy of the Chestian as an emotion;

The exciting external circumstances procrown of glory, and palms of victory thou excitants of worldly joy. A peculiar manifestation of the presence of Christ to the What a Paradise! It is sail in Scrip- believing heart, which is the privilege of ture, the lion and the lamb shall lie down those who love God, to whom the Pather logether! What a heavenly country! - and the Son will come and abide with them, The ferocious hon is become like unto a produces unutterable joy. The conversion lamb. What a glorious city shall God cre- of sinners awakens emotions with which ate in this beautiful country, even the "new worldly joy cannot be compared. The Jerusalem!" What are all the cities on parent who has long prayed for his child, on witnessing his conversion adopts the language of John, I have no gre than to hear that my children wall A clearer view of heaven to the dying wint produces rapture—he rejoices with joy unspeakable and full of giory.

The emotion of joy is from its nature of limited duration; but as a fruit of the Spirit, derived from sanctified affections, is of a more permanent character. It is then a calm, humble delight in God as reconciled through Christ. It is characterized by humility, confidence in God, gratitude to him, prevailing desire to please him in all things, and resignation to his will.

God is the object of the Christian's joy, which Satur had urged the Jews to accom-plish, that he slew the powers of evil, foiled soul consider. Is this the man of grief and the God is the same object of trust and their plans, and sent them discomfitted, dis- sorrow, who was once despised by men ?- Hoy to them that love him. The objects of The honour of bringing vast numbers of death, the ignominious death of the cross? righteous never. A holy heart will always

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Missionary Intelligence.

(From Wes. Miss. Notices, Sept., 1850.) Western Mrice.

Estract of a Letter from the Rev. Walter Though for the last twelve months I have

had much affliction, yet I have had more bleshings, for which I feel grateful to God. I was appointed, as you will doubtless have learned before this, by the last Distriet-Meeting, to take charge of the Native Training Institution. This appointment has very considerably increased my labours. as I take with the rest of my brethren a full hours every day, except Mondays and Baturdays, to the spiritual and intellectual improvement of the students. However, I pray for grace and strength to enable me faithfully to discharge every duty which devolves upon me. We have at present twelve students in the Institution, most of whom are very sing young men. One of them, William Pitt by name, I proposed at our last Local Preachers' Meeting, to come on the Plan as a Local Preacher on trial. A deputation from the Meeting was appointed

We watch over the Institution with anxious solicitude, and sincerely hope and pray, that in it many will be raised up and qualified, who will go forth and declare among their benighted countrymen the "unsearchable riches of Christ." I am happy to report that the students have made very gratifying progress in their studies. The major part of them have translated some considerable portion of the first book of the Æneid of Virgil, and are reading through St. John's Gospel, in the original language in which it was written, with tolerable fluency.

gave much satisfaction.

The work of God in the Circuit, I thankful to say, continues to assume a heal-thy aspect. "The Lord of hosts is with us; menced the present year under evident tokens of the divine favour and blessing,-Most of our chapels, during our interesting watch-night service, were very well attended. I preached at Croo-Town, on that solemn occasion, to a large and attentive congregation, from Deut. xxxii. 29; and after the close of the service, I held a prayermeeting, at which no less than fifty-five persons were, we believe, convinced of ain; and out of this number, thirty-five have found peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ. To the Lord be all the praise and the glory!

Ja conclusion, I beg thankfully to acknowledge the receipt of the kind and affectionate letter of the 28th February last, from is not overlooked by your Committee.

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. Frederick Hart, dated Cape-Coast, June 29th, 1850

Though I feel a little feverish, and am not able to write at much length, yet I think it a duty to write a few lines. On the 18th of May, I left Cape-Coast for Kumasi, in rith the Prince [Jonn Ansan] and We reached our destination on ng of the 21st. I was glad to behold in that dark, wicked, eruel, superstitions town, a Mission-house &c., and also to be received with kindness into its enclosure by a few who dared to call themselves the followers of Christ. I no sooner had entered Kumasi, than I beheld in many directions both human bones and skulls, and a crowd of rude people engaged in the fool- influence. These candidates have already ish customs of the country. The King sent | commenced building a temporary chapel for word that he would see me with his Chiefs divine worship in their village. I have takand Captains on the morrow. In the morn- en three children from them for education, ing the King sent his messenger to say, that and their place comes on our plan for this he was waiting to see me. When I entered an are just entering.

ed the court-yard, at the end of which he was all feeling a strong desire to have sat, with a smiling face and a lifted hand. We are all feeling a strong desire to have sat, with a smiling face and a lifted hand. Innected with our Mission here a School-gave tokens of friendship. Having stayed master and misiress capable of finishing off do not love and honour your father and mofor a short time, by the permission of the children from the minor schools, and afford- ther. King I returned to the Mission-house, with ing means for taking boarders from the fa-

estely; for he is not willing that any religisettly; for he is not willing that any religious and is an assurance receiving on the subset question should be made public until both within our Missionary circle and out of rents thus. This is sude, impudent and
it. I am busy preparing a plan on the subunderstands it himself. There is it. I am busy preparing a plan on the subunderstands it himself. There is it. I am busy preparing a plan on the subunderstands it himself. There is it. I am busy preparing a plan on the subunderstands it himself. There is it. I am busy preparing a plan on the subunderstands it himself. wisdom in so doing, as he dare not act ject to submit to your consideration. I without his Chiefs. The cruelties of the wish it could be sent by this opportunity: Ashantis are most extreme, of some of but I have been rather over-worked lately, which I will try to forward an account in a and have, unfortunately, felt very poorly for week or two, with the particulars of my the past three days. It will come, however, Garry, dated Pressum, Sierra-Leone, journey to Kumasi, and proceedings while I trust, by the brig "Emily" in a few there. But so far as the character of the weeks. King has been brought out before me, he appears much higher than might be expected, in spirit, conversation, and manner .-When compared with the low customs of the country, you would never think, from his kind treatment in private, that he could sit in the market-place and sanction the sacrifice of twenty-suren persons in one day. as was the case while I was in the town. to of Circuit work, besides devoting four shell not soon forget my feelings when was told of the slaughter of pour helpless slaves, that was to take place in the town. And the night before we gathered as many of the people as possible into the Missionhouse, and there, with a glow of delight, not knowing what would follow, I tried to prove, (and I believe myself to have had success to some extent at least,) that the spirits of the slaves about to be sacrificed could not attend as servants on any Chief after death. Every Sabbath, while in Kumasi, I got all that I could to assist me, and to hear him preach his trial-sermon, which preached to the natives, who well attended the service of the word of life, while several were being sacrificed amid sounding of drums, horns, &c., at but a little distance from the spot where a small number of us were met to worship God. I was happy in preaching from, "God is love," especially as one of the greatest Chiefs in the country was sitting to hear, who was most attentive. and thanked me after the service for the discourse, said that he would have gone with us to the Mission-house, but that the King had sent for him. Kumasi is a trying place for a Missionary. He has to stand alone in an important sense, and plead the cause of his God. He needs much of hearenly wisdom to direct, and grace to sustain. I am happy to say, that the young Prince. the God of Jacob in our refuge." We com- who is now stationed there as a Catechist, is working hard to advance that cause for which he feels it his delight to live and labour, and that he has the affections of the King, and of many of the people; but he greatly needs your prayers, and the prayers of the churches at home. Our field of la bour in this country is extremely large, and increasing in extent almost every week. do not see how the state of Kumasi can continue as it is for any long period. Many things promise a change. May the Lord hasten it! The climate in Kumasi is more congenial to European constitutions than the Coast. My health was good during the month that I was there; but I felt a change as soon as I reached the Coast .-The houses of Kuması are so small that the Rev. Dr. Beecham. My heart was glad- they are hardly worth the name. The dened at the thought, that even the least streets are wide, but so unlevel, that unless and the most unworthy of your Missionaries you are careful your equilibrium is soon lost.

GOLD-COAST.

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. Thomas

I am glad to say that all is well with the work in the District; we see great causes of encouragement around us. The Lord is fighting for us with the sword of His Spirit, and we feel constrained to cry, throughout this part of the District, "The Lord of hosts is with us, the God of Jacob is our refuge."

A few days back, at a small village, in the immediate vicinity of one of the strongholds of Pagan superstition, I admitted as candidates for church-membership thirty persons, two of whom are Fetishmen, who seem to have been brought under a divine

a promise that the King would see me pri- milies of respectable native residents. or "old woman." It is quite a habit in the with all wisdom."

Mr. Hart returned safely from Kumasi on the 27th proximo.

Family Circle.

For the Wesleyan.

Advice to the Young.

Youth is the time for mental and moral improvement. Young persons may acquire a large share of knowledge by devoting a portion of the evenings fast lengthening to reading and study. They would find it to their advantage if they would turn their attention to the perusal of some of the standard works of history such as-Macaulay's History of England, Allison's History of Europe, and D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation. I have been recently reading Allison's History of Europe myself and have found it very entertaining and instructive, and have no doubt that it will prove the same to all who will follow my example.-I would also recommend them to make themselves familiar with the biography of eminent persons such as - Wesley, Fletcher, &c., the lives of good and wise monarchs and of literary and scientific men. In the course of a short time how striking would be the contrast between those who had spent their time in this manner, and those who had squandered away their time in reading novels, romances, and books of such light and trifling character, which can only serve to foster evil passions and give distorted views of life. The minds of the former would be stored with useful knowledge. fitting them for the discharge of important duties; whilst the minds of the latter would for any good purpose be left worse than empty, being filled only with vain and injurious notions.

October 224 AMICUS.

Family and Social Reading.

The benefits of social reading are manifold. Pleasures shared with others are increased by the partnership. A book is tenfold a book, when read in the company of beloved friends, by the ruddy fire, on the autumnal evening; and when our intellectual pleasures are bathed in domestic affection. An elegant writer, commending the practice of reading aloud, says:

"Among a thousand means of making home attractive-a main point in ethicsthis stands high. What is more pleasing? What more attractive? What more rational ? He would be a benefactor indeed, who should devise a plan for redeeming our evenings, and rally the young men who scatter to clubs, and taverns, and brawling assemblies. Such a reformer and inventor would B. Freeman, dated Cape-Coast, July 1st, deserve a garland of hearts' ease, from the hands of slighted woman. Families which are in a state of mutual repulsion, have no evening together over books or music.-The master is at the frequented bar-room The boys are at some public room or place of amusement. The girls are abroad in full dress. The mother sits at home in spectacles. And the several parties straggle in, weary and sometimes surly, at such hours as suit their whim, and then only as nature demands sleep. It is well even if this, at length, is not sought from home."

Ciris.

Have you a father, have you a mother? Do you love them? Girls, do you know the value of your mother, if you have not lost her? Nobody loves you, nobody will love you as she does. Do not be ungrateful for that love ; do not repay it with coldness ; or

One thing, never call either " old man"

or an old woman. There should be some thing sacred, something peculiar, in the word that designates parents. The tone of voice in which they are addressed should be affectionate and respectful. A show, surly answer from a child to a parent falls very harshiy on the ear of any person who has any idea of filial duty. Be sure, girls, that you each win for yourselves the name of a dutiful daughter. It is so easy to win, that an one should be without it. It is much easier to be a good daughter than a good wife and mother. A child's duties are much more easily performed than a parent's so that she who is a good daughter may fail to be a good wife or mother; but she who fails in this first, most simple relating need never hope to fill another so well. Be sure, then, that you are a good daughter. It is the best preparation for every station, and will be its own reward. The secret you dare not tell her is a dangerous secret, and one that will be likely to bring you sorrow. The hours you spend with ber will as bring you regret; and you should never hel disappointed or out of humour, for not be ing permitted to go to some place to which you wish to go. You should love her so well that it would not be felt a punishment to give up the gayest carty to remain with

Nothing is more beautiful than to see a girl take off her things, and sit smilingly down with her mother, because she wished it. Go and kiss mother, as you used to do when a child, and never grow too large or wise to be a child at her side.

Similitudes.

The fragrant white clover thrives, though trampled under foot; it furnishes the b with stores of pure honey, without asking or receiving the credit of it. Meekness and disinterestedness.

The vine clinging to the elm acknowledges its weakness, and at the same time makes itself strong. Faith.
The Morning Glory makes a fair show

at sunrise, but withers as soon as it becomes hot. Excitement without principle.

To cut off the top of the dock decerno good; its roots must be eradicted. Sie is the dock root,

The Thistle has a beautiful blossom, but it is so armed with spikes, everybody abhors it Beauty and bad temper.

The Elder bush produces delicate and fragrant blossoms, but the farmer abhors it, because if he give it a foot it will take a red. Obtrusiveness.

If the grasshoppers eat the silk of the corn there will be no harvest. Irreligious principles in childhood.

If you go into a field of beggar ticke in. autumn, when you come home, your clothes

will reveal the fact. Vulgar companions. Cranberries hide themselves a moss; he who would find them must look for them. Modest worth.

You see how such of the trees as bow their branches to the winter torrents, . cape unhurt; but such as resist, perish rect and branch. Yielding to the opinion of others.

The blossoms of the bayberry blast grain in their vicinity. Bad temper.

Woman's Economy.

Governor Barbour, of Virginia, in an address before an agricultural society, says:-Let every man have the fortitude to look his affairs in the face, to keep an account of his debts and items of expenditure, no matter how long or black the list : if he don't look into it, his neighbour will; and more, let him show it to his wife, if he has one -If a prudent woman, it will be of service; if imprudent, it will do no barm. But there are few of the latter, and I cheerfully bear evidence to the care and economy of woman. When in a situation to observe, I can safely say, that I never knew a woman left to the care of an embarrassed estate, that did not extricate it, if it were possible.

A Good Motto.

The young should take Dr. A. Clarke's motto: "Through desire a man having separated himself, seeketh and intermeddleth man

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General Miscellann.

A Perilous Adventure.

On Wednesday last, the 2d inst., during the prevalence of the excessive high winds which continued with unabated vigour during the greater part of that day, and amidst the extreme fury dron beneath. of the storm, one of the most miraculous " hairbreadth 'scapes" occurred that it has ever fallen to our lot to record. The circumstances are as employment took a scow and went on board of ing at anchor in front of his place, a short distance from the shore, for the purpose of bailing her out. After having done what was necessary on board the schooner they all got into the scow to return to the shore. The wind was blowing off the land with tremendous fury at the time; and notwithstanding every effort made by Hetherington and his companions to regain the shore, each succeeding blast drove them farther into the Lake, and they soon found themselves on the broad blue waters of Lake Ontario, in a miserable scow capaple of holding only one cord of wood, tossed hither and thither, at the complete mercy of the winds and waves, which threatened every moment to engulph them in the rolling abyes. By this time a number of persons had collected on the shore. Hetherington immediately made a signal by means of his coat to induce them to follow him with the schooner; but not their noisy babbling crowd of Fellahs; the glimp being accustomed to navigate vessels, none of ses of the vivid green valley and its yellow de them had sufficient confidence or courage to venture out, and fietherington and his companions juxtaposition and contrast, the sandy shoals cov with their frail bark were left unprotected, save ered with pelicans or ibises of brilliant white by the hand of Him

"Who plants his footsteps on the sea, And rides upon the storm."

greatest terror and auxiety, ateering their bark as and richly-ornamented sails, down to the ordincompassed them on every side. At last, after square, and more safe and manageable. The and thrown by the force of the waves high and or inhabitants, in a style half-gay, half-grave, dry about fifteen yards on the beach. Thus, He- with gardens and vineyards, now unknown to rescued from a watery grave, amidst one of the different castes, and their infinite variety of avo-Having found themselves safely landed on terra | More in the Pharaonic ages .- The Nile Boat. firms, the party felt truly grateful for their miraculous preservation, and after fastening the old possible despatch for Niagara, which was distant | we have ever seen drawn up : about 18 miles; and where they reached in safe- 1. Be brief. This is the age of Telegraphs ty. From Niagara they took possible in the and Stenography. steamer America for Toronto, and landed home the same evening safe and sound to the great joy ject without hitting it. and gratification of a disconsolide wide and dis- 3. State facts, but don't stop to moral ze. It's friends had been mourning over the sad event, dreaming. which cas they supposed; had just deprived them 4. Eschew prefaces. Plunge at once into of their ring and support .- Toronto Colonist, Oct | your subject, like a swimmer in cold water.

Boiling Ponds in New Zealand

a number of boiling ponds; some of them of very an idea, and then record it in the shortest possilarge dimensions. We forded a river flowing ble terms. We want thoughts in their quintesswiftly towards the lake, which is fed by the sence. snows melt ng in the valleys in the Tongarito. 7. When your article is complete, strike out In many places in the bed of the river, the water | nine-tenths of the adjectives. The English is a denly changing the temperature of the stream, to ducing." heard the water boiling violently beneath the use stills when legs will do as well. stust over which I was treading. It is very dan- 9. Make your sentences short. Every period scalding to death must ensur. I am told that the and reat himself.

Roturus natives who built their houses over the 10. Write legibly. Don't let your manuscript ligence and morality, and the results of a single accidents of this kind; it has happened that when though he write as crabbedly as Napoleon. a party have been dancing on the floor, the crust Finally, to all who obey these injunctions, we has given way, and convivial assemblies have will through our columns grant an immortality of been suddenly swallowed up in the boiling caul- a week. A special edict !- Meth. Prot.

Some of the ponds are ninety feet in circumference, filled with transparent paleblue boiling water, sending up columns of steam. Channels follows :- A Mr. Hetherington residing on the of boiling water run along the ground in every the Lake Shore, near the Highland Creek, on direction, and the surface of this calcareous flat the town line between the townships of Scarbro' around the margin of the boiling ponds is coverand Pickering, accompanied by his son, a lad ed with beautiful incrustations of lime and alum, about 14 years of age, and a man-servant in his in some parts forming flat saucer-like figures. Husks of maize, moss, and branches of vegetable a small schooner (of which he is the owner) ly. substances were incrusted in the same manner. I also observed small holes or wells, here and there, among the grass and rushes, from two inches, to as many feet in diameter, filled with boiling mud, that rises up in large bubbles, as hasty-pudding; these mud pits send up a sulphurous smell. Although these ponds boiled violently, I noticed small fles walking swiftly, or rather running, on their surface. The steam that rises from these boiling springs is visible at a distance of many miles, appearing like the jets from a number of steam engines.

Picturesque Scenery of the Lower Nile.

There is much that is at first amusing even on the lower Nile, though the scenery is, on the whole, somewhat monotonous. The villages of mud huts, embowered in palm groves that line the bank, with their pretty white minarets and sert boundary, like life and death in startling plumage, large flights of wild fowls and of pigeons from the villages; the picturesque bonts with their gay-colored passengers; the men paddling Finding themselves thus situated, with no hope of along on rafts of water melons or pottery ; the lite-cape from the fury of the elements the apparent- the thronged cafes under the deep shade of a grove ly doomed party displayed, nevertheless, great of sycamore and palms; the creaking " sakias." firmness and presence of mind. They placed or water-wheels used for the purpose of irrigation, a pole, which they had with them, along the scow all form a sort of slow, moving panorama, which and fastened it at each end by a boat's painter, seen under a brilliant sky, by their lively novelwhich fortunately happened to be attacked to the ty, served to amuse for a while the tedium of our scow. By this means they were enabled to keep noonday progress. Though the characteristics of themselves firmly scated by holding on to the the scene have never materially changed, the pole. They had also a small paddle with them river must have been infinitely more lively in which they managed to fix in some way so as to former times, and the boats innumerable, from serve the purpose of a rudder- and which rend. the state vessels of the kings and principal perered great assistance in keeping the scow before sonages, with their high proms, hieroglyphic inthe wind. In this situation they remained in the scriptions, banks of oars, and brilliantly-painted. they best could and expecting every moment to any passage boat for the humbler classes. These be swallowed up in the huge waves which en- sails, unlike the present triangular ones, were eleven and a half hours of tossing and tumbling crowd upon the banks must have been incessant, on the troubled surface of Lake Ontario, the with chariots and horsemen. Each village then scow and her terror stricken crew were safely was grouped around its elegant temple amidst landed at the 18 mile creek on the American shore groves of palm. The extensive villas of the richtherington and his companions were by the hands Egypt, studded the plain, which was, besides, in of an All Wise and merciful Providence, piloted a far higher state of cultivation than at the prein safety across the Lake in their frail bark, and sent day. Then there were the costumes of the

Hints for Correspondents.

scow which had so majest cally borne them over A contemporary lays down the following pithy

- 2. Be pointed. Don't write all round a sub-
- tressed family, who together with numerous drowsy business. Let the reader do his own

 - 5. If you have written a sentence that you think particularly fine, draw your pen through it. A pet child is always the worst in the fami-

On the edge of a great swampy flat, I met with 6. Condense. Make sure that you really have

hot springs in that district for the sake of con- look like the tracks of a spider half drowned in stant warmth at night, frequently met with fatal ink. We shan't mistake any one for a genius,

Good Advice.

John H. Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, in his recent valedictory on retiring from the editorial chair, which he has filled for forty-two years, has the following:

"No man should be without a well conducted newspaper. He is far behind the spirit of the age unless he reads one, is not upon an equal fuoting with his fellow-man who enjoys such advantage, and is disregardful of his duty to his family, in not affording them an opportunity acquiring a knowledge of what is passing in the world at the cheapest possible teaching. Shew me the family without a newspaper, and I venture to say that there will be manifest in that family a want of amenity of manners, and indications of ignorance most strikingly in contrast with the neighbour who allows himself such a rational indulgence. Young men, especially, should read newspapers. If I were a boy, even of twelve years, I would read a newspaper weekly, though I had to work by torchlight to earn money enough to pay for it. The boy who reads will learn to think and analyze; and, if so, he will be almost sure to make a man of himself, hating vicious indulgence, which reading is calculated to beget a distaste for."

Pertness Rebuked.

" What is the difference, my lord," said a pert subaltern, the other day, to a certain dignified maker of jokes-" what is the difference between an ass and an archbishop?"

- A nause ensued.
- "Do you give it up?"
- "I will give it up," quoth the dignitary. " Well then," quoth the young flippast, " It is

that the ass's cross is upon his back, while the Archbishop's lies upon his breast." "Good, indeed : but let me nok in return, con-

tinued his grace, " what is the difference between an ass and an officer-say, in the army."

A longer pause ensued. The subaltern gave t up. " I cannot make it out. The difference the difference? No I cannot see it."

" Neither can I," said the grave prelate.

Cemperance.

Plans for the Season.

The autumn and winter seasons are those in which we expect the greatest activity and efficiency in all our moral, benevolent and religious movements. The temperature, the lengthening evenings, the close of summer's toils and recreations, combine with other circumstances to favour sober, steady, continuous thought and effort. Social gatherings become practicable, and if turned to valuable account in the way of self improvement or to the doing good to others, we may be sure of gathering precious fruits. We take leave, therefore, to throw out a few thoughts to induce most severe gales which has occurred this season. cations, to add to the life and beauty of the picto take an early start, and strike out plans for the benefitting of themselves and others.

And first, we would propose that in every neighbourhood to which our counsels may extend, an early effort should be made to start the temthe tempestuous billows, they started with all code of newspaper by-laws. They are the best perance reform afrech. If there is the germ of a temperance or ganization, let some friend of the can extre it in hand to get the members together, talk over the condition and demands of the reform, and begin early in the season to work with system and effect. It no organization exisis, a little off at will create one, and set it to work holding meetings, distributing tracts, explering the place and ascertaining its wants, reheving the families of incbriates, &c.

An early effort to improve the autumn and winter seasons, by bringing into every neighbourhood superior means of moral and mental improvement, would be a most landable undertaking. We will suppose the case of a town of five hundred or a thousand inhabitants, where there is little or no systematic instruction, not much reading, good, bad, or indifferent, and to whose post-offices only a few flishy newspapers come. Now suppose half a dozen, or even one or two right-minded men should set themselves carne-tly at work early this fall, to reform that town in regard to its mental character. Supboils from the subterranean springs beneath, sud- strong language, but won't bear too much "re- pose they should introduce interesting, instructive, high-toned family papers, loan them around the imminent risk of the individual who may be est Angle Sixon wo ds are the best. Never ings for mental improvement and now and then get up an instructive lecture in the place. Let them encourage good schools for the young and gerous traveling; for if the crust should break, is a mile-stone, at which the reader may halt, aid the tercher with their influence, and in all practical ways also to raise the standard of intel-

season would repay them for all their trouble

Our space permits us only to hint at methods. but in addition to that culture which every one owes to his heart and mind, and which should be regularly and earnestly pursued, there are countess ways in which the well-disposed may diffus light and happiness around them, if they can on ly be brought to undertake, seriously and with system, to live and act for the good of others.—
A few ladies in a place who should unite their influence with the view of creating a better standard of manners, of intelligence, of benevolence, would soon make their mark on society; they would render scandal and small talk con ble, and encourage and dignify all that is generous and honourable.

The time has come when we should understand that a better, and purer, and happier state of society is to be brought about, not in wishing for it, or hoping for it, or talking about it, but by working for it. Let us begin now. verywhere at once, let some one be found leading off in an honest, whole souled effort to do goal and augment the knowledge and happiness of our fellow-men. - New York Organ.

Intemperance.

What strange infatuation is it that tempts men to drink alcoholic liquors, when facts, and reason, and nature, and religion, are continually warning them of the inevitable train of disasters and evils consequent thereon?-When our senses waru us of the immediate danger of a precipice close at hand, have we not prudence to avoid it, clinging to life as we do with a cowardly tenacity? And when physicians demonstr us the poisonous, deadly forms of ard rits upon the system, and all experience illus trates the truth, why have not men sense and consistency enough to formake the miserably foolish indulgence of drinking the poison? He rational man, who could once feel sensible of the delights of temperance, would, unless by an infatuation as gross as insanity, ever be tempted into its opposite. And no individual who in truth profess to be virtuous or patriotic, can consistently with that profession, ever give countenance to intemperance in others, by the con-tagious influence of his own example.

J. B. Gough.

Mr. Gough delivered three lectures in the Cote Street Free Church of this City last week, which were very numerously attended, by highly respectable and deeply interested endiences. In-deed, in several parts of his lectures, the interest was wound up to such a pitch of intensity, as we have seldom or never witnessed before; and we have already heard of several cases in which in cherished and almost inveterate, habits and cus-toms have yielded to his cloquence. Oh that all who use that snare and destroyer intoxicating drink, would come and accord a candid atte tion to his arguments and appeals, and then, if they find them based on truth and philanthe go home and turn out that insidious idol the tle, which demands more human macrifices then ever Moloch or Juggernaut did. We think Mr. Gough's forte is to touch the conscience and the heart by cogent realisting and thrilling appeals.

May the impressions for good which have been produced, prove lasting

We hoped that Mr. Gough would be able to make an extensive tour through Canada, but regret to learn from him that previous appointments in the States prevent him from doing more this time than visit Montreal, Quebec, Kings ton, Toronto, Hamilton, and one or two places west of that. But he intimates his desire and intention to pay a more general and extensive visit to this country at some future time. Mr. Gough purposes going down to Quebec next Monday evening .- Montreal Witness, Sept. 80th.

Truths for some to Chew.

The Temperance Protector says, and says truly, that the cause of temperance can so make triumph without the aid of the press, than the machinery of our cotton mills can be without motive power. The temperance too poor to have a temperance paper. To more to smoke cigars, drink mineral water, buy flash magazines and flashier novels, and squander evetoo poor to have a temperance pape ry week ten times the price of such a paper, in one folly and another. No man, who is not absolutely disabled, a bankrupt or a pauper, is too poor to take a newspaper-and no temperance man, who has the faintest glimmering of his duty to himself and the cause he professes to love, will consent, except through an absolute necessity, to be destitute of a journal devoted to that

National Currency.

10 Losfers make 1 Grog-shop; 1 Grog-shop makes 50 drunkards;

50 Drunkards ruin 50 families;

- 50 Ruined Families fill 1 Poor-house and Jail; 1 Poor-house and Jail make 1 great bill of costs;
- 1 Great bill of costs makes 1 poor town; 1 Poor town drains the County Treasury;
- 1 Bankrupt County is a great State tax; 1 Great State tax drains the National Funds.

whole system of Meth

the following effect:-

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years, he had felt so h

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Poetry.

"PAITING SHVER THREAD."

A little girl, when dying, was told by her mother it all along through the dark valley there ran a sil-r chining thread, which, if she would grasp and hold mly, would bear her safely across the cold river, and, length, hand her upon the opposite shore of life and real.

When thy trembling fact are pressing, Jordan's cold and swelling stream, Yield thee not to feare distressing, Death is not the for we doesn. Charlehed denghter! Light from Heaven shall on thee beam. Catch that silver thread and shining. Which thy struggling faith discerns; Lat it now, thy heart entwining,

Hold thee while the conflict to

Bying daughter'l How my spirit o'er thee yearns From a mother's fund embincing Early thou art called away; Still that little thread be tracing. Till it leads to endless day. Oh! my daughter

Yes, my God, thy time abiding, neath thy cross will spend: Ever in Thy grace confiding, Watching always to the end. Thus, my daughter! Where thou'rt gone, my steps shall tend. -Olive Branch.

Can I here consent to stay?

WESLEYAN.

Halifax, Saturday Horning, October 26, 1850.

THE PRESENT LIFE PROBATIONARY.

Probation, from probatio, which from probo to try, signifies a trying, and a state of probation simply means a state of trial. Used in a religious sense the phrase, probationary state, is significant of a state of trial in reference to the future and eternal world. The question has been mooted, no little to our surprise, in these modern days by preferredly evangelical men, whether or not the present life is, in the sense above described, one of probation or trial for eternity; and to our utter constarnation it has been affirmed that it is not either to mints or sinners! We need scarcely say that we believe the negative of the above question includes an error of such magnitude, that its practical tendency cannot be otherwise than fatally injurious. The almost universal sense of mankind is against it; as, with few exceptions, and these of an infidel cast, the future state is acknowledged to be one of rewards and punishments. But if the future state of existence be one of rewards and punishments, then the present must be one of trial for those rewards and punishments—the terms themselves conveying this necessary idea. The Sacred Scriptures affirm the rewardable and punitive character of the future state, and therefore confirm so far the character of the present as one of probation.

The same truth may be concluded justly from the admitted premises that there will be a day of judgment, and that men shall then be judged, and acquitted or condemned, for the deeds done in the body. If the present state be not one of trial in reference to the future, then the inference cannot be honestly escaped, that the judgment of the last day must be only a pretence, without reason, and contrary to all sense of right. If the personal state of saints and sinners had been definitely and unalterably fixed from eternity-by the sovereign decree of the Almighty __irrespective of their individual conduct, ere they were born, or during the period of meir earthly being, we are inevitably conducted to the same conclusion. But the Word of God affirms that God will judge the world " in righteousness," and that "then he shall reward every man according to his works," " to them, who, by patient continuance in well doing, seek for glory, and honour, and immortality, eternal life: but unto them that are contentious, and do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness,-indignation and wrath, tribulation and anguish, upon every soul of man that doeth evil, &c.; for there is no respect of persons with God." The truthfulness of this affirmation establishes the probationary character of the present life, - the theatre on which these respective characters act their parts, perform those acts for the which by the "righteous judgment" of God they will be treated as above represented.

If the actions of the present life have a necessary and an inseparable connection with the public.

character of the future state, then must the present state of being be one of trial. But the Inspired Oracles affirm that connection, and therefore justify our conclusion. "Be not deceived; God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. For he that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption; odicals they admit within the domestic enclosure. but he that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting." In the language of that those prints, which embrace all opportunities, Dr. E. PORTER, "the practical truth intended to and when none lawfully exist, make them. to be taught in this text, is, that the present actions ridicule and sneer at religion, a subject which lies of men bear a relation to their eternal condition, near the hearts of thousands,—to speak contempbears to the harvest, that is to spring from it;" and from this just view of the case, this modern divine proceeds to illustrate and enforce the in promoting objects of real utility, and cannot solemn truth, that "the present life is a state of be turned aside from their benevolent purpose PROBATION for elernity." In agreement with and patriotic course by arbitrary dictation,—are these sentiments, Dr. WATTS, in his "Caveat a sore evil to any community; and as such, as a necessary requisite to salvation, that the from the wise and good. This principle acted great God, the righteous Governor of the World, out would produce a most salutary effect on the behaved ourselves here, and will sit as a judge upon our past conduct in this life;" and after referring to the discoveries of "the light of nature" respecting the rewards and punishments of the cruelly violated, and would teach the narties future world, he adds - " but the light of Scrip- transgressing that, if they have no respect themture gives us much clearer and surer discoveries of a heaven and a hell, a state of rewards and punishments, according as our works shall be .-It is the voice of reason, and it is the language of revelation, that there is a future state to set all things right, and to account for the scenes of disorder in this present life."

(To be Continued.)

THE POWER OF THE PRESS.

We are being continually reminded of the power of the Press. Men of the first minds have expatiated on the subject, and exhibited the most satisfactory illustrative proofs. But whilst the abstract principle is conceded, it should not be forgotten that this power is for good or evil, according to the principles and character of those who direct and control the operations of this mighty engine. When rightly and honourably conducted it is a blessing to the communitywhen prostituted from its legitimate use to purposes of private malice, personal slander, ridiculing religion, sneering at pious God-fearing men, countenancing and encouraging impiety and garnishing vice, it is a curse. Unhappily for the well-being of social life, this potent instrument, in not a few instances, is employed in pandering to the depraved appetites and base passions of unprincipled men. The world is teeming with productions calculated, if not expressly designed, to unsettle the foundations of good order, morality, and religion. Infidelity and the worst features of communism are openly avowed and adof the age are made the objects of ribald jeers deny that these emanations from the Press moral infection, and tending to corrupt the body word of life." politic in the fountain-head, and to circulate the malignant poison through its various and farreaching ramifications. It is impossible adequately to describe the extent of infidelity and immorality secretly nurtured and openly abetted by cases by entrance fees, and in every instance by the conductors of the Press, as an object worthy this prostitution of the Press.

religiously beneficial in influence. In some in- of our members and congregations, and also ne- blow at it, and, if possible, to damage it in public distinguished talents, high literary attainments, vision proposed. among the best benefactors of our race; and if commend the undertaking.

Whilst therefore the Press is so powerful an Bible Society; 1856, with an Appendix and a List of Subscribers and Report of the British and Foreign Subscribers and Report of the British and Report of the agency for good or evil, christian parents, and all who wish well to the morals and religious principles of their families and to the safety of society generally, should, as a solemn duty, scrutinize very closely the character of the peri-We repeat our previously expressed conviction analogous to that which seed sown in a field tuously of the philanthropic efforts of christian people,-and to slander and defame men whose only fault is that they are zealous and persevering against Infidelity," tells us that " we must believe, | should receive but little, if any, encouragement will call us to an account hereafter, how we have moral tone of the press, rescue it from its downward and vicious tendencies, render it a handmaid to virtue, preserve the sacredness of private character from being ruthlessly invaded and selves for what is good and excellent, they cannot nursue the malevolent course of maligning it in others altogether with impunity.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Proposed Plan of a Weeleyan Supernumeraries' and Ministers' Widows' Fund, for the Nova Scotia District pp. 12. Halifax, N. S.. Printed at the Wesleyan Office. 1860.

This unpretending, but really valuable and important pamphlet has been laid upon our Table; and from the subject on which it treats as well as from its intrinsic worth, we strongly recommend it to the serious attention and thoughtful perusal of the persons to whom it is especially addressedviz., " The Ministers and Members of the Weslevan Church and Congregations in Nova Scotia." It has been drawn up with great care by our respected Chairman and Gengeal Superin-TENDENT, whose mature experience, practical wisdom, and business talents, have eminently qualified him to propose a plan, at once feasible and efficient, for the establishment and successful working of the Fund in question. The reasons for such an effort are clearly set forth in the pamphlet itself, with which we heartily concur, but to the cogency of which we can scarcely hope to add any thing by any remarks of our own. If it be true - and we believe it is - that "the Church is under obligation to make suitable provision" for Ministers "when providentially unfitted by age or infirmity for the active duties of the ministry, and, when removed by death, for their surviving families,"—then a strong case is made out for the establishment of a Fund vocated, and the great evangelical organizations similar to that under our present notice; and when the appeal is made in behalf of the one on the 8th June 1849, with the Oration delivered and bitter attacks. These pernicious prints find, now proposed we unite with the Reverend Author on the occasion by Beamish Murdoch Esquere alas! many patronizers, who imbibe their dein expressing the conviction, that the "obligation"
Chronological Summary — Astronomical Notices above referred to, " will, doubtless, be cheerfully injurious representations. None can truthfully and practically recognized by the Wesleyan usual, but enlarged, Lists of Departments, Rei-COMMUNITY in Nova Scotia, whose spiritual in- gious and Benevolent Societies-Courts-Amer whether in book, pamphlet, or newspaper form, are plague spots in society, spreading abroad a by those who have distributed among them the &c., &c., &c., &c., with a copious Index. We direct The Ministers of this District, it will be seen.

will themselves contribute largely to the Funds by entrance subscriptions in proportion to the time they have travelled, in some anticipated It is well however there are in vigorous and to throw the entire burden of commencing and polity and evangelically Arminian creed—things extensive operation counteracting instrumentali-sustaining the Fund on the members of our by a certain class peculiarly hated—outweighted ties. Portions of the Press are at least moral in | Church and Congregations, to the entire relief of all the good it has done and is still doing in the their tendencies; and another part, by no means our Ministers; but to solicit and secure such world. Hence every opportunity is seized upon, small, is decidedly evangelical in principle and supplemental aid as is within the average ability both in original and selected articles, to aim a stances the conductors of the latter, are men of cessary to realize the object on the scale of pro- estimation. The parties know their own motives,

and unquestionable piety. Their energies and We conclude this notice by intimating that all thing but commendable. These remarks are of varied qualifications are devoted, through the that is now required to ensure the establishment powerful agency of the Press, to the regeneration and prosperity of The Wesleyan Supernumeraries' things, our cotemporary, the Christian Visitor of of mankind, to the inculcation of truth and the and Ministers' Widows' Fund for the N. S. Dis- St. John, N. B., has copied an article from the subversion of error, to the promotion of a healthy trict, is the prompt and hearty co-operation of our London Patriot—a paper which has taken a viotone in politics, morality and religion, and to Ministers and people in the good work. "Their lent part against the Weslevan Conference in the advocacy of schemes which promise to be of united efforts will, through the blessing of God, the recent agitations—in which Dr. Dixon is rereal utility to the world. They are to be classed be successful;" and to that blessing we cordially presented as unqualifiedly condemning the Itine-

judged of by the amount of evil they prevent and We are authorized to state, that John H. An- ists. Our cotemporary might have judged the the amount of good they are the means of effect- derson Esqr., of this City, having kindly consented. Doctor more charitably, ere he spread abroad so ing, they should stand high in the estimation of to act in connexion with the Chairman of the unfavourable a representation. We find a corall true patriots, and of an enlightened, christian District as a joint Treasurer, remittances may respondent even in the Wesleyan Times. a pabe made to either of those parties.

An abstract of this interesting Report of one of the most important and useful Societies of the day, was read at the public Meeting of the B. & F. B. S., at Exeter Hall, London, May 1st of this year. The Bible in whole or in part is now printed in 144 Languages or Dialects; in the the Society has promoted the distribution, printing, or translation of the Scriptures in whole or in part, directly, 85, indirectly 59. The number of Versions (omitting those which are printed in different Characters only) is 166. Of these 114 are Translations never before printed. In connexion with this Society, there are in Great Britain, Auxiliaries 423, Branches 351, Associa tions 2,408, Total 3,182; in the Colonies, other Dependencies, &c., Auxiliaries 63, Brancher 248 Associations 190, Total 496, which added to the in G. B., makes a grand total of 3,678. Foreign Bible Societies, formerly or at present assisted by the British and Foreign Bible Society, have issue an aggregate number of 15,410,113 copies of the Scriptures. The total issues of the B. &F. B. S. have now amounted to Twenty-three milliom, one hundred and ten thousand and fifty copies; which One Million one hundred and thirty-six Thousand, six hundred and ninety-five copies were issued the last year, being 29,177 more than in the preceding year, viz .: - from the Depet at home 783,203—from the Depots abroad 588,492 showing an increase from the Depots abroad of 48,107 copies. This is a very gratifying circumstance. During the forty-six years of the Seciety existence it has expended a gross sum of Three millions, six hundred and forty-eight thousand, and twelve pounds, four shillings, and three peace: of which Ninety seven thousands, Two hundred and forty-six pounds, One shilling and two peace were expended during the last year.

It is impossible to describe the vast amount of benefit which must have accrued to our world by this immense circulation of the Word of Lie: and as time advances, and persons wake up to a sense of duty and of privilege, the British and Foreign Bible Society, already so honoured of God, will continue to increase its issues in a rutie that we can contemplate only with feelings of almiration and unmingled delight. May God sill speed it in its onward course of benevolence to speed it in its onward course of the pure our fallen world, until the copies of the pure Word of God shall be as numerous as the in tants of the earth.

3 Cunnabell's Neva Scotia Almanac, and Farme's Manual for the year of Our Lord 1851. Halffax K.E. Published by W. Cunnabell, No. 8, Comor's What. This is No. 1 of a New, being the Third, Series of this popular Almanac. As far as we have examined it, it appears to have been judiciously compiled, and calculated to answer all the purposes for which it is intended. It contains an account of the Celebration of the Centenary Anniversay of the settlement of the City of Halifax -Agricultural Items-Random Readings-the attention to the Advertisement on our last page.

DR. DIXON AND THE ITINERANCY.

Methodism is regarded, it appears, by many of regular annual subscriptions. The design is not of especial attack and misrepresentation, as if its which, judging from the overt act, are every general application. We notice, among other rancy as existing among the Weslevan Methodper whose aim appears to be to undermine the

circumstances, he (no gave free and unrestr personal, constitutions all. All who are acc Doctor's habits and m be surprised, that, wh quietness-especially Julge in such sentime Of course if our co extract in question w tion to his readers, he and profit them; but of those articles only a disparaging charact promote brotherly nominations, at the fi disposed to overlook polity and church do present day. Repris ally if we wished to r hear respecting other give the following que binself a Baptist Min munion Baptists:-"The right of re has received; of refu nently holy men, on

> ception of the marjo on a point of such n ing their brethren presumed to resist th on a subject of no p an obscure and neg while their singular ing consequences, de church, and pronou nication on the whol This statement by bert Hall places our odious light-but th red ones, has been have never re-pub

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they cast stones at are confident, that its alleged faults, ca own body, with "; communication on The Itinerancy ces, to which Wes tinguished by talen less favoured breth ed advantages, wh ficial effects, great The Stationary chi posed to a regularl frequently only in acting on the sam

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In common with fellow citizens gen favourable answer to the application assistance in beha American Railwa it to pass through readers to our si respondence which Harvey and the ject. The reply fessedly by surp dential policy, if to encouragemen Home Governme of "Annexation the refusal. Th imagined that th plated Railway, iron rails, the Provinces with mately lead to a the links of th without the aid would not be for of the British G

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18. A PAmine the the following effect:-

when he was enjoying the pleasures of social intercourse among a people with whom, for three years, he had felt so happy, and contemplated his removal to another station under very different ireumstances, he (not anticipating publication) gave free and unrestrained expression to his own personal, constitutional objection to moving at Doctor's habits and natural disposition will not be surprised, that, when in a place of peace and quietness—especially just now—he should in-dulge in such sentiments."

Of course if our cotemporary thought that the extract in question would afford peculiar edifica tion to his readers, he was at liberty to please and profit them; but we think the re-publication of those articles only or principally, which are of a disparaging character, not at all calculated to promote brotherly union among Christian denominations, at the furtherance of which many. disposed to overlook minor differences in church polity and church doctrines, are aiming at the present day. Reprisals might be taken very eaally if we wished to publish all the tittle tattle we hear respecting other denominations. We might give the following quotation from ROBERT HALL, himself a Baptist Minister against the close communion Baptists :-

"The right of rejecting those whom Christ has received; of refusing the communion of eminently holy men, on account of unessential differences of opinion, is not the avowed tenet of any sect or community in Christendom, with the exception of the majority of the BAPTISTS, who while they are at variance with the whole world on a point of such magnitude, are loud in accusing their brethren of singularity. If we have presumed to resist the current of opinion, it is on a subject of no practical moment; it respects an obscure and neglected corner of theology; while their singularity is replete with most alarming consequences, destroys at once the unity of the church, and pronounces a sentence of excommu-nication on the whole christian world."

This statement by so celebrated a man as Robert Hall places our Baptist Brethren in a very odious light-but though the passage, with kindred ones, has been long in our possession, we have never re-published it till now-and only who live in glass houses should be careful how they east stones at their neighbours. . Of this we its alleged faults, cannot be charged by one of its that were passed :own body, with "pronouncing a sentence of excommunication on the whole christian world."

The Itinerancy has doubtless its inconveniences, to which Weslevan Ministers however distinguished by talent must submit as well as their less favoured brethren; but it has also its decidficial effects, greatly overbalance the former .- and our sacred honor. The Stationary character of some Ministers opposed to a regularly itinerant system is not unacting on the same principle and moving from calls of churches may require. They endure the inconveniences, without enjoying the advantages, of a systematic itinerancy.

The Railway.

In common with our cotemporaries and our favourable answer which Earl GREY has given forwarded. to the application to the Home Government for assistance in behalf of the European and North American Railway, or at least of that portion of it to pass through this Province. We refer our readers to our sixth page for a copy of the correspondence which has passed between Sir John Harvey and the Colonial Secretary on the subject. The reply of Earl Grey took many professedly by surprise. It was thought that prudential policy, if nothing more, would have lead to encouragement and aid on the part of the Home Government. But it may be that a dread of "Annexation" may have been the cause of the refusal. The Colonial Secretary may have imagined that the construction of this contemplated Railway, connecting, with all the force of

be to with-hold that security. The effort can I do not think that Dr. Dixon intended to be only be to retard the accomplishment of the understood as speaking against the system, or of scheme. We take it for granted it will not be wishing to have it altered; but rather, at a time abandoned. The Railway must be built — the railway will be built - whether by the aid of Great Britain or by that of the United States time will determine. On the lest means now to be employed to bring the subject before the Imperial Parliament, or the Home Government, to induce a favourable issue, we offer at present personal, All who are acquainted with the worthy no opinion. The matter deserves mature deliberation, and we would advise parties who may feel most concerned, not to act on hasty notions or immature plans. The country we think would be pleased with an early meeting of the Legislature.

" The Black Law."

Under this significant caption, the Zion's Herald of the 16th inst., has a strong article in condemnation of the Fugitive Slave Bill recently passed by the U.S. Congress. From it we learn hat an intense and wide-spread excitement is displaying itself in New England on the subject of this infamous law. Meetings have been held in various places, presided over by distinguished men, condemnatory Resolutions have been passed, and the most telling speeches delivered, which have been received with enthusiastic applause. We give a sample of the spirit of the Resolutions proposed at New Bedford:

"Resolved, That any man among us who shall lend himself to the purposes of this law, shall henceforward be held to have forfeited all the confidence and fellowship of all good men, and that we will by every lawful means discountenance every such dereliction from the duty of a northern citizen, as conduct the most infamous and unworthy.

"Resolved, That as citizens of Massachusetts, as men, and as Christians, we protest with our whole hearts against the law; we protest against it for that it endangers the free as well as the bond, for that it brings all the worst horrors of an accursed system upon our free soil, for that it arrays in opposition to our own selves the two noblest principles of free government—the love of lovalty and the love of liberty, and for that it is opposed both to the law of God, and the rights

The spacious City Hall of Worcester, Mass. says the Christian Citizen, was crowded on the now to convince our cotemporary that those evening of the 11th inst., almost to suffocation, by the largest and most carnest audience that we have ever seen congregated within its walls.are confident, that Wesleyan Methodism, with all We clip the following Resolution among others

" Resolved. That inasmuch as the most desperate efforts are being made to reclaim fugitives from slavery, we feel called upon by every consideration of duty and philanthropy to retain them to freedom, and that as God is our helper, we will not suffer any person charged with being a fugitive from labour, to be taken from among us, and ed advantages, which in their practically bene- to this resolve we pledge our lives, our fortunes,

From the above we may form an idea of the feelings with which this iniquitous measure is refrequently only in appearance, for we find them garded in the Northern States; and although we have no direct interest in the matter, we place to place, as their own convenience or the it right to assure the friends of the slave and the enemies of oppression that they have our sympathy, and must have that of the good in all lands. Thus opposed, the obnoxious law sooner or later must be repealed. For this consummation they have our hearty wishes.

We are obliged to our attentive correspondent crop this season. at Worcester, Mass., for the excellent speech on fellow citizens generally, we deeply regret the unthe "Fugitive Slave Bill" which he so kindly

Miemae Mission.

The Annual Meeting of the Micmac Mission Society was held on Wednesday evening last at the Rev. P. G. McGregor's Church, Poplar Grove. A large and respectable audience was in attend-The Rev. E. Evans was in the Chair, and presided ably over the business of the Meeting. After some excellent introductory remarks by the Chairman, the Rev. P. G. McGregor, Secretary, read an able and interesting Report, detailing the operations of the Society during the past year and stating its prospects for the future .-Several Resolutions were moved, seconded, and carried. Leonard Shannon Esgr., the Revs. Mesers, Millar, Nichol, Rand, and Martin, adiron rails, the principal Cities of the Lower dressed the Meeting eloquently and effectively. Provinces with the United States, might ulti- Two of the aborigines were also present on the mately lead to a closer union; and supposing that occasion, with whom Mr. Rand occasionally the links of this chain could not be supplied conversed in the Micmae language, to the great of the British Government, he may have thought meet the current expenses of the year. The tives, such wisdom, such pictures of domestic life. | not extend to that country. Sun.

whole system of Methodism, using language to the quietest way of preventing annexation would | future prospects of this important Mission are encouraging; and we hope that the Meeting of Wednesday evening last will give a renewed impetus to the good cause.

NOTICE.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of N. S., will commence its sittings in this City on Wednesday next. It is to be hoped that this gathering of our Temperance friends from various sections of the Province will not only be of advantage to the general interests of the cause, but also be a means of enkindling to increased ardour the seal of the brotherhood of the Order in this City. It is contemplated to have a Procession and public Meeting at some time during the Session, of which due notice will be given .-Let the friends of the cause show themselves to be proud of the position which they are called to occupy. Advocates of Temperance! the times call for energy, decision, seal, activity. Arise then, and act! The cause in which you are embarked is the cause of God and of humanity. Let it be seen that you are in earnest .- Communicated.

On motion of Alderman Noble, the City Council eave resolved not to permit obstructions on the side

The Ida Foundry at Dartmouth is at present in full peration. Success to it.

The Asia, it is said, on her late passage to New York, only gained twenty minutes by not calling in at Hali-

Mr. Harris, Gardener, has physical during the season nearly 2,000 trees in the Cometery beyond the Com-

The Chronicle states that a Peach, grown in the open ir on the premises of Wm. Murdoch Esqr., near Fort Massey, and which was presented to him on Wednesday last, weighed a trifle over six ounces. Nobody need reach Nova Scotia after that.

The weather for the last few weeks has be

Dr. Gesner's Kerosene Gas has been introduced in Morton's block of buildings.

Mr. Kellogg, Temperance Lecturer, is expected to wist Halifax next month.

The Montreal Pilot states that the Post Office will not be transferred to the Colonial authorities until January next.

A squash is now growing in the Government House Garden, Fredericton, N. B., measuring only 0 feet 11 inches in circumference!

New Brunswick papers state that Mesers. Wilson. Brown and Wark are to be elevated to the Legislative

As an instance of CHEAP FARE we notice that one of the Steamers, plying on the St. John N. B. River, advertises to take jussengers between St. John and Fredericton, a distance of 90 miles, for Two skillings and sixpence! That's the way to go a-head.

There has been quite an increase this year, in the Canadian imports at Oswego, over those of any previous

land, is stated to be 14 feet long, nearly 5 feet in circumference, and to carry a hall of \$,000 pounds weight Rather a formidable opponent, and calculated to make a great maise in the world.

The first hogshead of sugar from the new crop was received in New Orleans, on the 5th inst.

Sugar and Cotton in Texas are not more than half a

The Seremanh Republican 7th, says the new Rice crop is well cut, and is abundant and superior in quality .-The crop was never harvested so late before.

Accounts from the interior of Cuba state that the cholera was still prevniling among the plantations.

An auctioneer in selling a polyglot Bible announced it as Polly Glott - Bible, valued especially for the sak of the publisher, who was the widow of a celebrated German brokseller, and had been left with a large family of children to support. Rather a corpical mis-

The Roman Catholic Bishops in Canada East have issued a pastoral letter, forbidding the people of their charges to read any Bibles, or tracts, or even newspa-

A correspondent of the Louisville Christian Advocate states that Judge M'Gee, of Wordville, Miss., has given to the several Methodist churches, in and around New Orleans, not less than one hundred thousand dollars.

The Bible and Education.

When men speak of discarding the Bible from. Education, it is enough to set the world on fire. without the aid of British Capital, and that this pleasure of the audience. We are happy to learn Where, in the wide earth, is there a book like his opinion that these marriages are already lewould not be forthcoming without the guarantee that the Society's funds have been sufficient to it? In what library will you find such narra-gal there, we understand the bill of 1851 will

such panoramic exhibitions of natural history, such glowing poetical visions, such inimitable simplicity and powers of diction? There is not a book in the world to be compared with it, even although it were not the book of God; and admitting it to be His, kings may well place their crowns beneath it, and philosophers sit with it on their knees, and merchants carry it with them in their travels, and sailors and soldiers deposit it in the safest corner of their chests, and m aries go forth with it as beyond price, to give it to the heathen. Take it away, and it would be as if you were to quench the sun, so that the gloom and confusion of a second chaos would fall upon the condition and prospects of mankind.

Sometimes it would appear as if it were supposed that, in contending for this fundamental use of the Bible in the work of education, we meant that the Bible should supplant everything else. But there can be no greater mistake than this. Take the Bible, we say, for what it is,—a book of religion and morality. In connection with these, it contains some history, poetry, and prophecy; but its proper character is, that it is a popular book, that is, a book designed for the mass of mankind on these subjects. If you can educate the young without religion and morality then you may educate without the Bible; but if you cannot, then the Bible you must have, because it is, in all respects, incomparably the best, and, in many most important respects, the only book on these sujects.

Let parents and teachers consider their responsibility, as superintending the formation of character in the young. They have a prodi-giously important trust in hand; and all their mes and labours distinctly manifest that they are alive to this fact. Let the young thems awake to the obligation of rightly improving precious season allotted for education, and fleeting so rapidly away; and, above, at them be careful to listen to the voice of said. claiming in his Word, that " the for is the beginning of wisdom." He learn with so much ease and proficient and their study should be, to learn theb and to learn them with diligence and here.
Christians every where awaks to the properties ing claims of the religious education of the y Other means of doing good are not to be lected; but this should occupy a very high occupy a very high and prominent place. "Educate, educate!" is a voice that comes from every corner of the land on the ear of patriotism; and that education me accomplish its lefty end, in forming the charater, and proparing for a bely and spiritual life, the Bible must be its basis, and eternity the sole boundary of its sime.—Scottish Christian Herald.

Summary of No

FROM ENGLISH PAPERS

It is understood that Sir Denis Le Marchant will succeed to the late Mr. Loy, as Clark of the House of Commons, on a reduced mlary of \$2,000 per annum. Mr. Booth, the Examiner of isances and Counsel to the Speaker, is likely to succeed Sir Denis Le Marchant as Legal Secretary of the Board of Trade. Mr. Booth's office will be abolished.

A letter from Athini announces the studies

death of Lord Wm. Clinton, the fourth son of the Duke of Newcastle. The deceased nobleman, who was attached to the British mission, was in The famous Beejapore Gun, soon to be taken to Eng- his 95th year. It appears that he had rather during the great heats, was taken dangerously ill, and in forty-eighty hours after his return to

Athens, was a corpse.

Baron Brunow, (the Bussian Minister,) has returned to London from St. Petersburg. His Excellency had only reached the Bussian capitalist and the distressing. al a few days, before he received the distressing news of the demise of Mille. Olga de Lechuer, his step-daughter.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint, by letters patent, Edward Adolphus Seymour, Esq., (commonly called Lord Seymour,) Charles Alex ander Gore, Esq , and the Right Hon. Thomas Francis Kennedy, to be Commi ioners of Woods and Land Revenues, &c., &c.

PORT NATAL.—We understand that Lid. ett's ship, the Herald, arrived out, at Port Nat al, in 69 days. All the passengers were landed in good health, and were about to proceed, at once, to their land, by the river Umgenia,-Mr. Methley having secured 12,000 acres, in a fertile and well-watered country. Mr. Land, connected with the parties who proceeded by the Huidee, expresses himself highly satisfied with the soil, climate, &c., and the emigrants were pleased with

A paragraph having appeared in the Scottish prem to the effect that Mr. Stuart Wortley will not reintroduce into the Lower House the Bill to legalise marriage with the sister of a deceased wife, we are glad to hear, for the sake of the many thousands interested in the subject, that that centleman has arranged with Lord St. Germans for its early introduction into the House of Lords. As the Lord Advocate of Scotland has expressed

(From the Royal Gazette Extraordinary, Oct. 18th) The European and North American Rail-WAY. COPT.

Geograment House, Halifax, Aug. 29th, 1850.

ence which has pessed between the North American Governments and the Colonial Office, that for some time past a deep interest has been felt by the people of these Provinces in the promotion of Railways.

So long as hopes were entertained that her Ma-festy's Government would aid in the construction of the Line between Halifax and Quebec public attention was concentrated upon that.— As the prespects of its accomplishment became less definite and assured, other projects, either less definite and assured, other projects, either less or Laws, laving relation to these, were passed during the recent florajons of most of the Colonial Legislatares.

The construction of the Electric Telegraph, which new not only connects Halifux with the chief towns of New Brunswick and the State of Maine, but forms the most important link in the chain of communication between the Old World and the New, and the success which has intended that appropriation of the public funds, has attracted public attention to the practicability and importance of placing a Railroad beside the Tele-

graph.
This would give to Nova Scotia and Now Branswick a noble Highway through their territory, connect them by Railway with all the principal Cities of this Continent, and secure to the port selected for the Eastern terminus, comial advantages with which no beaport with

in the Republic could ever successfully compete While these views were pressing upon the minds of the leading men in the Provinces the subject was taken up in the State of Maine, and a Convention to which the Colonists were invited, was called to meet at Portland on the 31st

. The proceedings of that Convention I have now the honour to enclose, (No. 1,) together with the Reports made by the Delegates who attended from Nova Scotia, to the Communities or Committees by which they were severally appointed, (No. 2.)

On the return of those Delegates the public mind in Nova Scotia became very highly excited, particularly in Halifax, and in those Counties through which the Road would pass.

Under those circumstances my Government were required to deal with the question thus raised, and to decide whether they would stand aloof m this movement, and allow a great Highway, which in peace would be a thoroughfare of Na-tions, and in War might be of vast importance, to be constructed and controlled by Foreign Capitalists, or should at once grasp the enterprize, and by the aid of the public funde and credit discharge towards the country the highest and most legitimate functions of a vigorous Execu-

The latter determination was arrived at, and the opportunity was afforded to declare their policy at a Public Meeting field in the Metropolis on the 14th inst., the preceedings of which will be found reported in the papers transmitted by this

This movement, which meets my entire approbation, has been received with great satisfaction by all parties. The Addiess of the City Coun-cil, with my answer, (No. 3.) I have the honour

The details of this measure have yet to be adjusted, and it may be necessary to send to Engf my Gr municate more at large with your Lordship in reference to them.

In the meantime I should be glad to be informed whether, upon such pledges as have been regarded as satisfactory in other Colonies being given, Her Majesty's Government would be disposed to aid Nova Scotia with its guarantee of such funds as she may find it necessary to borrow in England, in order to construct this Road .-These would not exceed £300,000 Sterling, and would probably be secured not only on the General Revenues of the Province, but upon the

Such a Guarantee would enable the Province to enter the market upon the best terms, and etfeet a large saving in the accomplishment of the

The sevenue of Nova-Scotia is about £30,000 Sterling, her debt but £87,892 Sterling, of which £47,893 is represented by Province Paper, on which no interest is paid. The permanent and indispensable charges are about £40,000, leaving about £40,000 of surplus Revenue available for public improvements The Revenue has increased £4,400 within the present year. The increase on the whole would probably be £10,-

If, therefore, as I anticipate, the Legislature sustains the policy of the Government, they will have the means at their disposal to pay the interest promptly on any loan they may require to

I shall be very much gratified by an early communication of the decision of Her Majesty's Government on this point, and of the terms, and nasere of the Securities required. I have &c. (Signed)

J. HARVEY COPT OF A DESPATCH RECEIVED THIS DAY VIA REW-YORK.

Downing Street, 21st September, 1859.

190, of the 29th ult., on the subject of the pro- ju the way of manufactures .- 1b.

jected Line of Railway from Halifax to Portland, in Maine, I have to express my entire approba-tion of the degree of support and encouragement given by yourself and the Provincial Administration to this important undertaking.

2. I regard the work as one calculated to be of

the highest service to Nova-Scotia and New Brunswick, and instead of considering it as likely to endanger, by competition, the still more important scheme which has been proposed for connecting Halifas and Quebec, I believe that it n likely to prepare the way for the execution of the latter, and that it will contribute to the same end, namely, that of rendering Halifax the great Port of Communication between the two Continents of Europe and America.

3. But, while I am most anxious to promote the success of this enterprise, I regret that the same reasons which have hitherto prevented Her Majesty's Government from recommending to Parliament any measure for affording pecuniary sesistance towards the construction of the Quebec Beilway, will, probably, stand equally in the way of their advising the guarantee of a Loan for the scheme now in contemplation.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c. &c. (Signed) GREY. Lieut. Governor Sir John Harvey, &c. &c. &c.

Post Office-We understand that the Prorincial Government, which had been previously notified that the control of the Post Office would be handed ever by the Imperial Authorities at the competitors. His Excellency, who was accom-close of the 5th of October Quarter, have been informed by a Despatch dated 20th Sept. that the necessary preliminaries having taken a longer lime than was anticipated the transfer must to be instructed.

COLONIAL.

New Brunswick.

The Sovereign arrived on Saturday from Hull, fell in on the 23d Sept., in lat. 45 50 N., Ion. 52 Brunswicker 17th

INCREDITATION.—We regret to state that an in- horn" as long as they live.—Chronicle. cendiary attempt was made on Wednesday night, to destroy the premises in King-street owned by we noticed the arrival at this port of the schooner Mr. Fisher, and occupied by Mr. David Collins Shickelens Capt. Kehoe, from Halifax. As some and others. Two fires were kindled in a shed few particulars of her trip may be interesting to in the rear of the premises, one of which soon our readers, we give what we have been able created a light blaze; but fortunately the diabolical attempt was trustrated, by one of the in- trade, 202 tons burthen, by measurement, 8 feet mates in Mr. Reed's boarding house seeing the draught of water, but with slip keel, draws 13 flames. The alarm was immediately given, and feet. On her outward trip she carried 2200 bbls. the fire extinguished. It will be recollected that flour, and arrived at Halifax in twenty-one days Mr. Fisher lost a new vessel on the stocks a short after sailing from St. Catharines. The market time ago, supposed to have been kindled by an was tolerably well supplied when she arrived at incendiary, and it seems that the same fiendish her destination, but nevertheless, a sale of the spirit is still at work with his other property.— cargo was effected immediately. On her return. We blush for human nature that so reckless and she loaded with fish, molasses and sugar, and ar

day presented by the proprietor of the St John and molasses she sold immediately on her arrival Nursery with a large, ripe, and finely flavoured on advantageous terms .- Toronto Patriot. bunch of grapes, raised at that establishment, which may well challenge comparison with those been very successful .- 16.

ter adds to our estimate of its resources and capa. Chronicle. bilities.

We now learn that an immense deposit of the Purest white gypsum, which exists in the parish of Hillsborough, is about to be extensively worked. A specimen of this gypsum has been exhiproperty of Mr. Fowler of the Lubec Plaster the construction of a railroad about four miles in s a sate and convenient place for shipping.

ority of the article, we have no doubt it will auso much more to the wealth of the County of 19th.

NEW MARUFACTORIES .-- We learn that in ad dition to the Paper Mill now about being con-structed by the Messrs. Philips at the Water Works, an American is now looking for a site for a Powder Mill. He is about to erect this in anticipation of the demand for l'owder which will be occasioned by the Railway and the mining operations now about being commenced.

A new Pail factory has also been got up by Mr. Thomas Miller, above the Falls.

Is there not enterprise or energy enough a mong our young Bluenoses to induce some of Sin,-In acknowledging your Despatch, No. hein to help toward getting their country ahead

Canada.

We regret to learn that Mr. Robert Coles, late Teller in the Branch of the City Bank, Quebec, has absconded. It is believed he did so on Saturday evening or Sunday morning last, and is supposed to have gone to the United States or the Lower Provinces,-most likely the latter.

The description given of Mr. Coles is, that he s a man of 5 feet 10 or 11 inches in height, of a fair complexion, light hair, acquiline nose, aged about 35, and on the whole a good looking and portly person, by birth an Englishman. We learn a reward of \$1000 has been offered

for any information which may lead to his arrest. -Montreal Gazette 12th.

Mr. Gough's last lecture was a perfect "jam." Every pew and aisle in the church, every place where a person could stand or sit, was filled with a highly respectable and "fashionable" audience. and many went away unable to obtain admit tance. He spoke for nearly two hours, so much to the entertainment of his audience, that they appeared ready to listen for two hours longer

The closing scene of the Mechanic's Exhibition, last night, says the Globe of 10th instant, passed off with the greatest eclat. The City Hal was crowded to excess with visitors, before the arrival of His Excellency the Governor General, who kindly consented to present the prizes in the different departments to the successful Brure, was received with the greatest enthusiasm. Several resolutions were proposed, and addresses delivered. His Excellency's speeches sustained postponed to some later day" of which they are the high character for eloquence and ability which Lord Elgin has so deservedly won, and drew forth the most rapturous plaudits.

The Quebec Chronicle states that His Grace the Archbishop of Quebec was struck with paralysis about noon on Tuesday last, and that but little hope is entertained of his recovery. His Grace was worse on Thursday morning. -16

The Soldiers of the XXth Regt., have present-W., with the barque Rawlins, Daid, from Ports ed Lt. Col. Horn with an addres, requesting that mouth, in ballast, out 37 days, for Quebec, in a gentleman to make known to the Moutreal Temsinking state, and took from her the Master and perance Society the high estimation in which the arew, lourteen in number, and brought them to members are held by the XXth; also thanking this port. The Rawlins tell over on her beam Mr. Gough for his labours among them; and ends shortly after the crew left her. - New last, not least, intimating to Lt. Col. Horn their irrevokable determination never to take " another

TRADE WITH CANADA .- A day or two since degraded a being could be found in our midst. rived here in twenty-five days from Halifax. This is a warning to all house-keepers to look Part of her cargo she unloaded at Quebec, and well to the fastening of their premises.—Ib. 19th replaced it with goods for the Upper Canada New BRUSSWICK GRAPES.—We were yester-

Our enterprising townsman, James Blain, Est who has been on a trading voyage to Nova Sco raised in any country. Also a bunch of Dahlias, tia, Newfoundland and other distant places, rewhich for tormation and variety of colours, it will jturned home on Tuesday, bringing with him a be hard to beat. Mr. Harris deserves the great- schooner freighted with sugar, fish, &c. Mr. B. est credit for his endeavours to promote the took away from this region a large cargo of flour growth of fruits and flowers, in which he has and it is to be hoped that his speculation has been sufficiently profitable to induce him to continue MINERAL WEALTH OF NEW BRUSSWICK. - A in the new trade he has assisted in opening up short time since we alluded to the agricultural certainly there is nothing more gratifying than and mineral wealth of the County of Albert, and to witness the commerce increasing between every account which reaches us from that quar- Canada and the other British colonies.—Niagars

UNITED STATES.

ANTI COMPROMISE MEETINGS, NORTH AND bited to us, which is as pure and nearly as white South .- It is an observable fact, that while the as Italian alabaster. The quarry has become the people of the Northern States are getting up indignation meetings in reference to one measure Mills, who has, within a few days, contracted for of the great compromise plan, the people of the South are equally busy in denouncing other ength, to Gray's Island on the Peticodiac (near measures. While open and armed resistance to he residence of W. H. Steves Esq.), where there the Fugitive Slave law is advocated in Massa chusetts, in South Carolina a public meeting de-If we are correctly informed, no gypsum in nounces the admission of California, the Texas any degree equal to the Hillsborough gypsum Boundary bill, and the abolition of the Slave has yet been found in North America, except at Trade in the Districts of Columbia, as " such the Magdalen Islands. From the great superi- gross violation of every principle of common justice, of the equality of the States of the confedepersede all others for stucco, and other purposes racy and the spirit and letter of the constitution, connected with the arts; and as it can be had in as to fully justify the people of the Southern almost unlimited quantity, its working will add States, in resistance at every hazard to the last extremity, EVEN TO A DISSOLUTION OF Albert, and of the Province generally .- Courier, | THE UNION, leaving the consequences to those who caused them.'

> Thus extremes meet. The ship Latch arrived at New Orleans on the th, with every body abourd of her down with Chagres fever. Two out of four of the passengers had died, and there was not enough of the

> crew left to work the pumps.
>
> MENPHIS, Tenn., Oct 10.—We had a killing frost on the 8th inst. The injury to cotton is estimated at 200,000 bales.

GREAT MAIL ROBBERY - Philadelphia, Sundan, 9 P. M. - Three post office pouches were stolen last night. All of them made up in New York yesterday afternoon: one for Wheeling, the law of our church does not permit me to have

to St. Louis and intermediate points; one to Richmond, Va., and one to Wilmington, R. C. The postmaster has recovered about a bushel opened letters, and several checks and drafts All the letters containing money were carried of It is not known how the bags were stoken from It is not known now the ongo were blown non the mail car. The robbery took place between the depot in Philadelphia and Gray's Perry, three miles distant. The mail agent is much censured. The amount of money thica is viri-ously estimated at from one to two handred thou sand dollars. All opened letters (chait one thousand) drafts and cheeks have been missened to New York. The mail agent was newly appointed and not fully conversant with his day,

Senious Accident - New York, Oct. 19. At the falling of the pier, No. 8, yesterday, two he bouring men were drowned. Also an apple woman, who had a stand broide the ship Wee. tern World, that was unleading. Two colound tern World, that was unioning. Two coloned men were seriously injured. About seventy or eighty feet of the wharf is wrecked and the rest is very dangerous. The planing of so large a mass of iron, 150 tons, on the wharf, was see. sidered highly imprudent. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

IMPORTANT FROM DETROIT .- More Nagre as. citement in Michigan - Bloodshod he - Danie, Oct. 14th. -The utmost excitement prevails hen to day, owing to the attempts to in-captain and or two fugitive slaves from the South,

The house of an Irishman, who was first to inform of the negroes wiereabouts has been at tacked. Fine arms were freely their on both sides, and blood has been shed, to what estant, in the hurry of the moment, I have not been able to ascertain.

About three hundred negroes are each at Sandwich, on the Canadian shore, opposite Queens. Most of those are runaways from the United States. They do not heaitste to threaten the whites, that may attempt to molest them,-All runaway negroes are invited to come to their encampment

The "friends of freedom" including of manugreat many furious Abolitionists, are now holding a mass meeting—His Honor the Mayer positions. Speeches were made by Hon. S. Bing. ham, and Messra Joy and Emmons. The most serious apprehensions of further

trouble are entertained. The prisons where the fugitives are incarcerated, however, are sell guarded, and rescue is very improbable The Centenery Cottage at New Orleans has

been destroyed by fire : loss \$20,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FROM HAVANA AND THE SOUTH .- HAVES dates to the 5th renew the old rumors of another invasion. The stock of molasers was small, with sales of two and a half reals. Eugar dull, owing to the high views of holders. The lower grades were most inquired for. Coffee active.

The Washington National Intelligence, of disturday, says that the British Government has withdrawn all its demands for port and other duties from the harbour of San Juan de Micaragua, and the navigation of that noble river and the lakes connected with it are fully open to

American enterprise.

The report of the London Zoological Society shows that since the arrival of the hipportants in London, a period of fourteen weeks, 201,000 persons have visited the society's go These at a shilling each, have paid the society no less than £11.349.

The King of Prussia has ordered that the Lousia order" for ladies shall be renovated and conferred upon divers ladies, who distinguished themselves during 1818 and 1849, by amending sick and wounded soldiers, and other acts of

THE BRITISH NAVY .- The following is the actual number of ships in commission, the places where stationed, together with the number of guns and men. At Portsmouth 23 ships, 49 guns, 4,1% men Devonport 14 ships, 306 guns, 1,803 men. Sherrness 13 ships, 180 guns, 800 men. Coast of Ireland 6 ships, 71 guns, 431 men. Coast of freiand o sups, 71 guns, 236 men. Chatham 2 ships, 71 guns, 300 men. Pembrobs 2 ships, 12 guns, 48 men. Lisbon squadros 6 ships, 294 guns, 2,930 men. Mediterranean 33 ships, 7,32 guns, 7,467 men. North America 334 West Indies 14 ships, 222, guns, 2,168 men-Pacific, 12 ships, 245 guns, 2,463 mes. East Indies 19 ships, 308 guns, 3,206 mes. South America 8 ships, 93 guns, 2,702 mes. Capt of Good Hope 7 ships, 74 guns, 767 mes. State and Troop ships 4, 32 guns, 378 men. Discercovery Ships 12, 39 guns, 712 men. Sarveying Ships 17, 73 guns, 920 men. Steam Packets 5 guns, 84 men. Making a total of 221 ships, 345 guns, and 32,686 men. Besides the immension force it is well known that all the ocean stram ships under constact for carrying the Mails are liable to be called upon at any moment to be

fitted for the purposes of war. - Chronicle.
Wives well Appreciated. - The elergy the Greek Church are permitted to marry wh in deacon's orders, but their bishops and monks are unmarried. If, however, the wife of a paper dies, he cannot give her a successor; and it is said that the knowledge of this gains for her a larger amount of respect and attention than is usually the lot of her sex in the East. A triend of mine, who had resided some time in Syris, was sufprised on entering the house of ese of the principal pricets, to find the reverend paper washing with his hands the linen of the bousehold. On inquiring the reason, the papes to plied, "I do this to save my wife labour, that she may live the longer; for you know, O Krye, that supposed to contain ail the letters from that place I another, and I wish to keep this as long as I can.

E AGENT, N MATTHE! IN CHANGE Bo. 16 Holli DURE COI April 9. JOHN WO form his from his from his for to the (old) eprovite Me will be than evalured or

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Advertisements.

PDWARD BAKER, CONVEYANCES, BROKES, & GENERAL AGENT, No. 7, Prince Street, Halifax. July 27 MATTHEW H. RICHEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR OF CHANGERY, CONVEYANCES, &c. Office at the Arcade, to 16 Hollis Street, Halifax.

DURE COD LIVER OIL, for Medicinal use.
WILLIAM LANGLEY,

JOHN WOODILL, VICTUALIZE, begs respectfully to inform 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 & Walinwright's Wharf, where he will be thankful for a continuation of favours formerly outpered on him.

May 16.

where the continuation of favours formerly embered in thim.

| Feur He cure of Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Scrott la, Ebenmatism, and Cutaneous Diseases. This most popular remedy of the are, is now used and recommended by intelligent Physicians in Halifax and elsewhere, by whom medicate are declared to be truly astonishing.

The Subscribers have made arrangements for accontant supply of the Oil, which for sweetness, lightness, and manyarency cannot be surpassed.

A pampliet containing directions for use will be fursished gratis, on application at the Medical Warehouse of Halifax, March 2, 1850.

| OTT'S BROMA | The following observations having reference to the preparation of Broma, appeared in a late number of the Boston Medical Journal | warehouse of the opinions of many medical gentlemen of discounting, for the purpose of having an unologicationable inetion, for the purpose of having an unologicationable food for invalide, and was assured that he had fully succeeded. Hospitals, infirmaries, and inoscholds generally, should always be provided with it. When grued, arrewing, groats, barley, starch, rice, farina, and many other rounds is sometimes relished. It is believed that those who use it as a beverage will have manifest diaretic advantage over the consumers of tea and coffee. We see it sated that during the last summer those individuals who were continually using Chosolate or Broma neither had stracks of cholera or dysenteric affections, while others of he same families, taking their daily potations in tea, soffee, 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 lave been from those who took them from the suffice of the preparation of all classes of the same families, taking their daily potations in tea, soffee, or simple cold water, were the sufferers, if any—we cannot vouch for retroite difficulties, daring the last, taken internally, would appear, by these state-wents, to have secured those w

CTAR LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, OF LONDON. Capital Stock £100,000 Sterling. Chief Office, 44 Moorgate Street. PRISTRES.

James Henter, Esq., Compton Terrace, Islington. Fredk, Midred, Esq., Banker, Nicholas Lane. Thomas Sands, Esq., Liverpool. Casiman of Directors, Charles Harwood, Esq., F. R. S. Recorder of Shrewsbury.

Preck, Midreel, Esq., Liverpool.
Claiman of Directors, Charles Harwood, Esq., F. R. S.
Recorder of Shrewsbury.

Dy. Chairman, John Josiah Huttrese, Esq.
Agent for Nova Sotia, DANIEL STARK
Modical Eraminer. R. S. Black, Esq., M. D.
The Agency of the above Company has been in operation in this Province about 4 years, has made consideration progress, without yet having a claim, the rates are generally lover than any other London or Scotch Company, and the proportion of profit divided among the assured greater by far than any other, being 30 pair cont. 10 per cent. only to she Stackholders, rendering it at once both a Stock and anutual Society without any risk to the assured; thier first Bonuses declared in May last were in some cases over three per cent. per anuum on the amount of Policy. And on two Policies at this agency on which three animal premiums only had been paid, the Bouns added was over 62 per 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 fir. The above are facts in favour of the "Star," which c. a not be controverted, and should recommend it to the in ourable consideration of all parties intending to insure. Folicies effected on the participating principle allowed to come in on the payment of 3 annual premiums. Thirty days allowed for the renewal of Policies after becoming due, and Policies expired can be renewed within six months, if the parties' health is not impaired and the payment of a small time—a credit of half the permium when amounting to a certain sum, may be obtained for the first any essaon, by advising the Agent of the parties' intention. Policies are sent out by mext steamer after arrival of Proposals. The attention of the Public of this Province generally and of Wesleyans in particular, is requested to the havorable terms, and privileges offered by the "Star" 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

MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c. L'X "More Castle' from London, and "Mic-Mac" from Li Glasgow, the Subscriber has completed his Fall Sup-ply of Dauga, Menicines, Preprintery, Bausium, &c., of the best quality, and at low rates. Also as hand—A large supply of very superior Medicinal COA 1 1975

OD-LIVER OIL, wholesale or retail.

Get: 19. 67 ROBT. G. FRA CER.

TEA, TEA.

Landing Bx Breadalbane, Crerar, from Liverpool, 220 HALF Chests Congo TBA, of good quality. For male by 1 or 19. 67-69. 3w BLACK & BROTHERS.

LONDON PAINTS.

700 KEGS Rest London WHITE LEAD, Black, Yellow, Green and other PAINTS, 6 coaks PUTTY, 20 barrels Lampblack, B casks (Raw & Boiled Linesed OIL,

24 cases Poland Starch, & Fig BLUE.

Steven FORMIC CLASSING STATES AND STATES OF THE STATES OF Por sale by Gm.

TRY RRE YOU DESPAIR. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

CURE OF ASTEMA.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Benjamin Machie, a respectable Quaker, dated Creenah, near Loughall, Iroland, Sept. 1fth, 1840. Professor Holloway.

RESPECTED FRIEND.—Thy excellent Pills have effectually cured me of an Asthma, which afflicted me for three years to such an extent that I was obliged to walk my room at night for sir, straid of being suffucated if I went to bed by compa and philem. Resides asking thy Pills I rubbled plonty of thy Unatment into my chest night and morning.

(Signed)

BENJAMIN MACKIE.

CURE OF TYPHUS FEVER, WHEN OF PROSED TO BE AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

A respectable female in the neighbourhood of Loughall,

A respectable femnis in the neighbourhood of Loughall, was attacked with Typhus Fever. She lay for five days without having tasted any description of food. She was given over by the Surgeon, and preparations were made for her demise. Mr. Benjamin Mackle, the Quaker, whose case is referred to shove, heard of the circumstance, and knowing the immense benefit that he himself had derived from Helloway's Pills, recommended an immediate trial, and eight were given to her, and the same number who continued night and morning for three days, and in a very short time she was completely cured.

N. B.—From advice just received, it appears that Colonel Deer, who is with his Regiment in India, the 21st Fusileers, cured himself of a very bad attack of Feverby these celebrated Pills. There is no doubt that any Fever, how. celebrated Pills. There is no doubt that may Fever, how-ever malignant, may be cured by taking night and mora-ing, copious doses of this fine medicine. The patient should be induced to drink pientifully of linned tes, or barley

CURE OF BROAD IN THE CHES Extract of a Letter from J. S. Mundy, Seq., dated Kon-nington, near Oxford, December 2nd, 1948.

To Professor Holleway, To Professor Hellandy,

Sin,—My Phepherd 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 an autombhing a cure last year from your Pills and Clatment, it has ever since been my ment earn-est endervour to make known their excellent quelifies-(Signed) J. S. MUNDY.

THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH CURED OF A LIVER AND STO-MACH COMPLAINT.

Extract of a Letter from his Lerdship, deted Villa Messina,
Leghorn, 21st Pobroary, 1845.

To Professor Holloway. Nin,—Various circumstances prevented the pensibility of my thanking you before this time for your politances in sending your Pils as you did. I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and, at the same time, to add that your Pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my Liver and Stomach, which all the most eminent of the Faculty at home, and all ever the Continent, had not been able to effect; nay! not even the waters of Carla, Bad and Barlenhad. I wish to have another box and a put of the Ontiment, in case any of my family should ever require either.

hox and a put us two should ever require either.
Your most obliged and obedient servant,
ALBOROUGH.

CURE OF A DEBILIATED STORAGE.

Mr. Mate, a storekeeper, of Gundaga, New South Wales, had here for some time in a most delicate state of health, his constitution was debilisted that his death was shorily looked upon by himself and friends as certain; but as a forlers hope, he was induced to try Holloway's Bills, which had an immediate and surprising effect spee his system, and the result was to restore him in a few weeks to perfect health and strength, to the surprise of all who know him. He considered his case expressed or all who know him. He considered his case expressed to the Spring Morning Herald, in which paper it appea ed on the 2nd January, 1848. A few does of the Polls will quickly relly the energies of both body and mind, when other medicines have fulled.

These celebrated Pills are wenderfully effications in th following complaints. plaints Blosches on the

TRUSSES, INHALING TUBES, &C.

I JERBERT is now manufacturing ABDOMIAL. IL NAL SUPPORTERS on the latest and most imgroved principles. It has been asserted by a Medical Genileman of the largest experience in Pulmonary Compinions,
that one third of the cases of Pulmonary Compunction,
with a host of other diseases, originate in the failing of
the bowels caused by the relaxation of the Abdominal Mescles, such as — Weakness and Loss of Vicice and Disease
of the Air pipes, Short Breath and Wheezing Breathing,
relpitation of the Heart, Sinking Boling, and All Gone at
the Pit of the Stomach, Diseases of the Liver, Beaching
away of the Bowels themselves, Piles, Gravel, Pois and
Weakness, threatening Duscase of the Spins, dwelling of
the Lower Extremities, with various diseases peculiar to
Ladies, 4c. &c.

Indies, 4c. &c.

The greatest number of these diseases cannot be cured without, but in general may be cured with, abdominal support, &c.,—which aid the above Supporters are pre-emi-

nently enhalated to afford.

M. Hannar's Abdominal Enphorters have been inspected by most of the Medical Gentlemen of Halifax, and were highly approved of by all who examined them. They weigh but a few onness—allow the most unrestruined as-tion of the body—whilst the only feeling produced by them is that of support and comfort.

them is that of support and comfort.

M. Herbert is also manufacturing Rupruss Taussis, which are constructed on principles the most medera and

improved.

The will also keep on hand Valvulan Inhaliso Trass. These instruments are valuable auxiliaries to the Braces and Sapporters, for all Contractions of the Chest—flat chest, atcoping chest, prins in the chest; in cases of Cough; in all cases after Plentiny or Inflammation of the Large; in all cases of Ashma; in all cases of Loss of Voice, Weak Voice, Hourseness and Weak Throat; in all cases where the Breast-hone or Rubs contract or fall down areas the Heart and revent its free retires; in all cases in all cases. or the state of th

All the shore with Electeria Ludies, Gentlemen's, and Children's User Everythe Rate Compared wholeshie and related M. Herberta Establishers, No. 6.

Irey's Street.

Hairlas, Aug 24, 1650.

Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions,
Pimples or Pustules on the
Face,
Blotches, Biles, Chronic
Sore Eyes,
Ring Worm or Tetter,
Scald Hend,

Scald Hend, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stabborn Ulcars, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbers

Syphilitic Disorders,
Lanibago,
Ladios of pale complexion and community on the Kidneys.
Ladios of pale complexion and communitive habits, and such as are debilitated by those obstructions which femiles are liable to, are restored, by the use of a bottle or two, to bloom and vigour.

The number of Diseases mentioned above, as oured by this preparation of Naraspariila, may seem large: but we are, nevertheless, prepared to prove, by an extensive array of certificates, that such is the fact. A fraction of the evidence which we possess consetting each disease, would be received before any judicial tribunal as complete demonstration. It must be remandered that all this frightful array of maladies, though appearing in an endiese variety of forms, are yet similar in their origin and course; for they all spring directly or indirectly from a corrupt fountain. If the blood were in a pare, healthy, and active state, it would drive all these complaints from the system, and chronic disease would be impossible.

For Sale by SAMUEL STURY, 3rd, Agent, Gl, Hollie Street.

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

Halifax, N. S., May 18.

Mr. S. Story, 3rd.,

Agent for S. P. Townsend's Bereaparilla.

Stn.—I am happy to forward you a statement voluntarily furnished and certified upon onto, of a cure recently effected at this pince, by S. P. Townstad's Bareaparilla, which von are at liberty to make use of, for the great benefit of the Public. Tours traly,

M. W. Samma, Brangist.

Charlettetown, P. E. I., April 28th, 1859

This is to certify that my wife was for the spince of twenty-dive years saffering under a complaint get through a severe cold, which brought on a general debility of the system, and from the use of one bettle of Dr. S. P. Townsend's Componied Extract of Saraaparilla was entirely restored to good health, which was purchased from Mr. M. W. Skinner, General Agent at Charlettetown for the above medicine.

FIN LAY McKINSON.

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

June S.

CORNWALLS, July 5th, 1860.

plaints
Blotches on the shin Gout
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Bebility Inmbago
Dropay Pies Under Complaints
Dysoniery Rheamatism Warner from whatever come Erysipina Retention of the Research May No. 155, Granville Street, Helifax, in Pots and Boxes at 1s. 9d. 4s. 6d., and 7s. currency.

N. R.—Directions for the Guidance of Patients are affar to each box.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS,
THUSSES, INHALING TUBES, &C.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, at the latest and most ingreed principles. It has been asserted by a Medical Gentleman of the largest experience in Polynomary Computation, with a host of other diseases, originate in the failing of the bowels caused by the relaxation of the Adomnand Mayor and the largest experience in Polynomary Computation, with a host of other diseases, originate in the failing of the bowels caused by the relaxation of the Adomnand Mayor and an area of Vides and Disease in the largest experience of Pulmonary Computation, the failing of the bowels caused by the relaxation of the Adomnand Mayor and an area of Vides and Disease in the largest experience in Polynomary Computation of the Adomnand Mayor and an area of Vides and Disease in the failing of the Adomnand Mayor and an area of Vides and Disease in the failing of the Adomnand Mayor and an area of Vides and Disease in the failing of the Adomnand Mayor and an area of Vides and Disease in the failing of the Adomnand Mayor and an area of Vides and Disease in the failing of the Adomnand Mayor and an area of Vides and Disease in the failing of the Adomnand Mayor and an area of Vides and Disease in the failing of the Adomnand Mayor and an area of Vides and Disease in the failing of the Adomnand Mayor and an area of Vides and Disease in the failing of the Adomnand Mayor and the area of Vides and Disease in the fail of the cases of Parlamany Community in the Adomnand Mayor and the area of Vides and Disease in the fail of the case of Parlamany Community in t

ey, 61, Hollis Street.

TIFE AND FRIE INSUMANCE. The Undersigned
I has been appointed Agent for the "TREETON MUTUAL
LIES INSUMANCE COMPANAY OF TREETON," United States,

Ly has been appointed Agent for the "Transfor Motual Lara Insurance Couranany or Transfor," United States, and having previously to taking the Agency, received entishactory proof of the good standing and respectability of the Institution, he begs to inform the public generally that he is now prepared to besse Policies for eligible fire risks at moderate rates of premium, and to receive proposals for Life Policies, which will be forwarded to the Directors, and if soccited, Policies will be immediately returned. The Capital Block of fin Treaten Mutual is now 2805,000, well secured in good productive Stocks, Mortgages on Real Estate, and Cash in Bunks—and is doing a very large and as yet from it commencement in 1867, a very successful business.

In the Life Department they issued the first year, ending ist Ostober, 1869, 967 Policies—a number which very five Companies of long standing ever reached in the same time. The benefit of the mutual system in Life Assurance is very apparent, and is most favourable to all Policy holders in this Society, inasmuch as they reacive a portion of each year's profits yearly, being deducted from the Premiums then payable, which are lower than any of the English Companies and not subject to stamp duty—all the particulars of which are fully set forth in the Pamphlets which the Agent has for distribution, who furnishes all Blanks and every necessary information, together with the Medical Examiner's Certificate graits.

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

Rever S. Baces, Esq., M. D. is Medical Examiner for them every information Rusus S. Black, Eq., M. D. is Medical Examiner for DANIEL BLARK,

W. ACKHURST, COMMISSION AGENT and ACCTIONER, Mott's Buildings, corner Duke and Hollis Streets, Halifax, N.S.

Salt Rheum, and all Dis-oness arising from an in-judicious use of Mercury Auclius, or Dropsy, Ex-posure, or Imprudence in Life. It invariably cures Rheumatism.

in Life. It invariably cures
Rheumatism,
Indigestion or Dyspapaia,
Neuralgia, General and
Nervous Debility,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Liver Compleint and Inflammation of the Kidnexs.

Mr. Samuel Story, Srd., Agent S. P. Townsend's Sareaparilla.

Agent S. P. Townsend's Sareagarilla.

Sm.—Having been afflicted for the last twelve mouths, with an affection on the langs, which presented me attending to my work as well as I could wish, during which time I was under three Dusters' hands, and mass say, I derived no bonefit whatever, and began to despair of over getting better. I was instanced to try S. P. Townsend'y Barsaparilla, that you are agent for, by swing it advertised, and after using 2 bottles, found immediate relief, and am now able to attend to my work as usual, I sincerely believe it has been the means of restoring me. I have also been afflicted with the Piles for the last soven years, and when I began using your valuable Sarsaparilla, to my astonishment, I was cured

JOHN BRENNAN, Coorna, No. 61, Albomarle Street, Halifax, N. S. Sworn to at Halifax, before me, this 18th day of May, 1880.

A. Kuru, J. P.

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

The above Medicine to be had at the General Ages

he Company. Halifax, 15th June. nl

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

SARSAPABILLA.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE MOST EX.

THE MOST EXTRACT OF

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE MOST EX.

THE MOST EXTRACT OF

SOUTH THE MOST EXHIBITION MOVE A RC.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF CARDAR COMPANY WOULD SETTING.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE MOST EXCEPTION OF THE MOST EXPLICIT OF THE MOST

Tars; or for Sale Cash down. The plan of 1-24 Cash and Rolence in Instalments, being done away with.

The Reuts, payable let February cash Year, are about the Interect, at six per Cent., upon the Cash Price of the Land. Upon most of the Lots, when Leased, so Money is required down; whilst upon the others, asserting to because, Cast. Two, or Three Years' Rest must be paid in category, but these payments will five the Settler from fermion of the Tale, until the Recent, Third or Fourth, year of his Term of Loase.

The Settler has secured to him the right of converting his Lease into a Freshold, and of course, stapsing payments of further Rests, before the expiration of the Term, upon the Interest and increased color of the Lease.

The Lease has thus guaranted to him the saise height of his Ingrever-rests and increased color of the Land he occupies, should be wish to purchase. But he may, if he pleases, refuse to call for the Freshold; the option being completely with the Settler.

A Discount, after the rate of Two per Cont., will be allowed for multiplaced physical of the purchase Monly for every unexpired year of Lease, before entering the Tuests, Year. The Lease has pleo secured to him the boudt of the Vestler's Seving's Sank Account.

the Settler's Seving's Sunk Aucount.

Printed Paper containing full and detailed particulars, may be precured grath from every Pust Master in Nova Scotin, as ligaying from the Rev. E. Erans, Malidax, of whose physicion the Company and themselves to refer squiring parties to litte, as a gentleman, long realists in Western Canada, and who, personning Main, will affect information respicting the Company's Lands, and upon Canada generally.

Commissioners of the Canada Company's Office,
Toronto, C. W., Jene, 1888.

Jude M.

WESLEYAN DAY SCHOOL, HALL-V FAX. The Subscriber begs leave, respectfully to inthmate to Wesleyan Percets and to the Public gas-erally, that the Ra-destruct of the above School will take place on THURSDAY the 18th of this Menth, when pupils of both sexes may be carolled for arrange-ment in the following Chases—

PRINARY DEPARTMENT. Realing and Spelling, English Grammer and Geogra phy, Writing and Arithmetic.

HIGHER DEPARTMENT. Ancient and Modern Ristory, Audient and Modern Geography, English Grammer and Composition, Com-mercial Arithmetic and Algebra.

MATHEMATICAL AND CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT,

MATHEMATICAL AND GLASSICAL DEPARTMENT,
Equations in Algebra, Monstruction, Land Surveying,
Physical Sciences, Muclid, Trigonemetry, Astronomy,
LATH, GREEK, FURNOW, Sr., Sc., Sc.

As Classes are to be furned in the different departments, a favourable opportunity presents Steel. Ser any
who may wish to attend the incituation, and areal
themselves of the advantages of the system of -instruction physical, which is our estimated to serverences the
personal efforts of the sindents, It is desirable that papile enter at the commissionment of the Terms;

Alex. SIMPSON REID.

August 5th, 1860.

THE SUBSCRIPERS

THE SUBSCIESSESSES

DEG se call the attention of Danlars in Town and Ocean.

Dery to their large Stock of GLASWARE & BARTHRNWARE, which for quality and price castlet be berpaced. They have new on hand:

10 Crates Block Trappon, An per des. and upwidds,
16 de. Roshingham Trappon, On. dod.

4 de. Cane and dipt Bowle, In. 44

10 de. Edged Pieten; Jan. 46

10 de. Edged Pieten; Jan. 46

10 de. Ponell Ton Sots, 7a. 6d 46

10 de. Ponell Ton Sots, 7a. 6d 46

10 de. Brown Billt Page, 4a. 46

20 Barrelo Templors, 9a. 46

5 Hide. China Ten Sots, 10a. 46

6 de. Sowed blue Ton Fote, 8a. 6d 46

6 de. Sowed blue Ton Fote, 8a. 6d 46

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6 de. Sowed blue Ton Fote, 8a. 6d 46

6 de. Sowed blue Ton Fote, 8a. 6d 46

6 de. Sowed blue Ton Fote, 8a. 6d 46 20 Barrels Temblers, 50. 45 5 Hhds. China Tea Sets, 10s. 45 00 Crates Cups and Revoces, 1s 64 45 do. Sowed bigs Tex Pets, 8s. 64 45

All Golds pathod to order in the very best manner.

The charge for Packing or Packings.

Expected delly by first spring olips, 100 packages flyribnewers, the infrast assertment over effered in this market.

April 6.

CLEVERUON & CO.

SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE.

SCIENTIFIC AGESCULTURE.

A COURSE of instruction, beginning on Monday the 4th A of November and ending with the current Term in December, will be given in the Laberstery of the Wanservan Academy, Monta Allieon, the design of which will be to promote acquaistance with the imperiant principles which are involved in the profitchle applications of scientific knowledge to Agriculture.

1. A series of investy Lectures upon Chemistry and Geology, an applicable to Agriculture.

2. Bully recitations, on well upon the various unbjects introduced in the Lectures as upon lessons released from with the directed to aid him in his investigations.

2. It americal to aid him in his investigations.

2. Namerous interesting experiments, liturations the manner in which the facts fundamental to the different and accounts in the directed of the chemical ingredients of distructions in which the facts fundamental to the different asbestency, and of determining the presence or should of a particular element, &c., &c., &c.

Huch proparations have been made for the Course as must, it is believed, reader it worthy of the attention of all persons in the Previous who are concerned in Fusing operations.—A species who are concerned in Fusing operations of instruction.—Combined and established and established as a Laboratory and Class Boam for this Department of fusion for requisite circumstences, for a consideration, under most favourable repeatation. Text Book, and Board, &c., £5, R. B. Cy., psychio in advance.

Expenses for the estate of instruction. Text Book, and Board, &c., £5, R. B. Cy., psychio in advance.

September 28.

PARKSBORO PACKET.

(APT. RATHBUN will in future leave lifeton for Perrahorough about as bour before highwater on Monday
mornings, and Windoor at the same time on Wednesday
mornings, in order to accure the passage within daylight,
4 Stage will be in weiting at Pareshers to convey passage
gors to Amberst, &c., and the whole fare between Halifan
and Amberst to now reduced to twenty skillings via Windore, and I wenty two shillings and emponee via Horion.
3 r Passengers leaving Horion on Monday mornings
may arrive at Amberst the same evening.

Cards shewing the hour of sating from each pirce will
be lound in all the principal Hoteln.

be tound in all the principal flutels.

Parisboro, Oct. 11th, 1850. 67

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.



GRAND DIVISION OF NOVA SCOTIA. TYPE ARNWAL MESSION of this body will be held in a finishing committee on Wednesday the 30th instant at 10 o'clock A. Ma is which meeting it to desirable the list on the Province be represented. By order of the G. W. P.

A. HICHBORN. G. S.

Holifer, Ostr. 19th, 1850.

MANDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. PRESENT WARRES CUT AGREES IS ONLY
THE SEMESTREE OF THE W. S. BRUSTERS,
Breakstrape type Liverpool, and Mic Mac Fram Glagew, their Full Sepplies of HAEL WARR & CUTLERY.
ALSO—CORDAGE, Tuch to 6 thric. Bettine, Bolt Reps,
HANNELA CORDAGE, Spanjare, Houselton, Marines,
Hannerine, Coat Tah, Stettissin Ter, Carus, Will.
DOW GLASS, Sell Curves, Shap, GUNFO WDRR, 4c., &c.
For cale on reasonable terms.

Oct. 18. 6m. SLACK & SEOTHERS.

PRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES Kz " More Castle" from London, and Steamer " America

THE Bulletter and the state of ding. 67—77. MORTON 4 COL

LANGLEY'S

ANTIBILIOUS, APERIENT PILLS NOE Dyspopule—all Stomoch and Liver Complaints L'élemente, Vertige er Gidliness, Nature, habitual Controuses, and es a OSHERAL PAMILY MEUICINE, (which may be taken at all times, by both encor, with partiest ealery,) these Pills cannot be excelled; their mild yet effectively populations render it unbecomeny to an dergo tay restraint in diet—the pursuit of business, recreation.

creation, 4c.
gp Sold Wholesale and Retail at LANGLEY'S DRUG
STORE, Hollie Street, first Brick Sullding South of Provisice Building, where she may be obtained Genuine Britich Druge and Medicines, Leeches, Perfumery, Seeds, Spices. &c., of the first quality.

FALL, 1850. "HALIFAX OLOTHING STORE." No. 4, ORDNANCE ROW.

No. 4, OEDNANCE ROW.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received Ex "More Cautle" if sem London, "W. S. Hamilton" and "fireedelbeace" from Liverpeel, his fall supply—consisting of READY MADE CLUTHING, suitable for the present season, among which are Coars, REFILED JACKETS, Trowners, Vesta, Shirts, Lambuwool and Flannel Drawers, Winter Gloves, Handherchiefs, Sraces, Cloth Capr., &c.

ALED—A large elect of Brood Cloths, Cassimeres, Dosnita, Pitts and Beaver Cloths, Thiture Trimmings, &c., all of which with his foruge starch, he offers for anle at managedented lew prices, he cash.

Clothing of every description made to order in the best style and at the shortest netice

Cluthing of every concurrence of the state of the control of the state of the cluther and Cluther and Cluther.

Tailor and Clot

Oct. 19.

LANGLEYS DRUG STORE. HOLLIS STREET,

A CENERAL cappy of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PA A TENT MEDICINES, Heir, Teath, Noil and Cloth BRUGESS—and other stricing, smally kept at such estab-luments—has been received as above and is efferted for axis at mederate prices. Oct. 19, 1850.

E. K. BBOWN, No. 1, ORDNANCE SQUARE.

AS received per late arrivan—a well-calested stock of HARD WARE.

Ber Beit Hoop and Sheet RUN,
Cost, German, blistered and Sraine STERL,
Smith's Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Serew Plates, Files an

Smith's Hellows, Asvils, Vices, Screw Pintes, Files and Rasps,
Rasps,
Piough Meenting, Pleugh Pinte, Shear and Sock Moulds,
Manure Fonns and mility Eld.
Mili Sawa, Circular, Fit, Green-Cet and Hand SAWS,
Nylin, Spikes, Lotches, and Binges.
Cant Pipel Azes & Heichets, Adves, Draw Knives; Planos,
Chicato, Broca and Bittes, and Hummers,
Tim, Irea Wire, and Wire Cloth,
Shoe Thread Sparrow bills Heel Irons, Awl Blader.
Mincing and Pallette Knivez, Bluel Yards, cipring Batter
con, House Reales,
Molesces Gaics, Maingray, Rosewood Mineral & Ivery
Knebs for Meritos Locks,
Coarh Wresches, Fitemt Axles, Curpentent and Lum
bever Rules,

herore Ruling, Wasi, Cut on Cattle Curds, Cut Tacks

TABLE CUTLERY,
Pechet Knives, Sciesors 4 Rators, Harness Monthling.

TABLE OUTLERY,
Postet Knives, Sciscors 4: Razors, Harness Montiting.
Ushiost Brass Ware, Girth, Chair and Brace Web,
Howes, Iron Potz, Gven and Oven Covers,
Ton Kettles, Beilers, Fry Pu s, Preserving Keitt and

Sugge Poss, The Process of the Companies, Process of Time Glasses, Solonia, and Time Glasses, Seat London White Lend, Black, Yellow, Red and Green PAINTS, Riock, Yellow, Rod and Groon PAINTS, Linneed Oil, Copal and Bright Varriest, Turpentine, Window Glaza, Petty, Whiting, all Ochres, GUNPOWDER, SHOT, 4 SHEET LEAD, Statmon, Multer, Mackerel, and Herring Twines, Brunswick Black, Venetian Greep Polisating Partz, And a great variety of other articles, which he offers sale at the lowest rates for cash or approved credit. (Set. 19. 67—78. Sin. pd.

LADIES ELASTIC CHEST EXPANDING STAYS. HERBERT'S ORIGINAL MANUFACTURE.

HERBERT'S ORIGINAL MANUFACTURE.
THE very lavourable manner in which the CHEST EXPANDING BRACES, manufactured by the Subscrisea have been received, and the benefit many persons
have signed they have derived from their use, has induced
him to give much attention to remove one inconvenience
occasionally alleged by Ladies to the Braces, that they
were insufficient to make their dresses sit w. ii, and he
move affers the CHEST EXPANDING STAY: as an articie well calculated to remove this objection altogether.
They embrace all that is essential in mays to make the
Dove sit well, with sapansion of the Chest and support
to the Spine.

to the spine. The attention of Ladies is respectfully invited to the

M. HERBERT.

Ila 'as arg 24, 1-50.

IMPROVED OBLIQUE INGUINAL TRUSSES.

DELIQUE INGUINAL TRUSSES.

I HERERT respectfully informs Medical GentleM. Hen and the public generally, that he manufactures and has new on hand MPROVED ObliqUE INGUINAL TRUGSES, according to the ofinetraction of T
P. Tenle, Eagt, P. L. S., Surgion to the Leeds General
Informary, and which are so highly spoken of in the Medical Gazette, February 1, 1856. For the information of
these who cannot refer to the above work, it may he atuted, that these Trusts consist of "an elastic steel girdle,
a pad of varying form, according to kind of hern in. and a
spiral garing setting directly on the pad; elements which,
satisfing in various trusces heretofore known, are here combined in the construction of size." The "mode of strackment between the apiral and the pad renders any other flument between the spiral and the pad renders any other fisment between the spiral and the pad renders any other fa-tening unnocessary. An uniform pressure throughout the whole extent of the pad is thus salvatined; and the spiral, acting as a universal joint, allows the girdle to adapt itself to the varying movements of the budy without disturbing

the pad."

A full description of these invaluable Trasses cannot be given in an advertisement; but it may be stated that they have been shown to several of the most distinguished Medium. ical Practitioners of this City, who have expressed

unqualified approval of them.

For sale at low priors at M. Herbert's Establishm
Na. S. Angule Street. A liberal discount made to M.
sale purchasers. Oct. 26, 1850.

JOSEPH BELL & CO.

HAVE received by late arrivals from Groat Britain, the Fall Sepply of DRY GOODS, including Gale and Napped CLOAKINGS, Black and Printed ORLEANS, Black and Colored COBURGS,

Blanck figured do
Block French MERINO,
Pilot CLUTHS; Beavers and Witneys,
Blancets, FLANNELS and Kerseys, Sealette, Plant Raids and Reverya,
Sealette, Plant and Far CAPS,
Blue, White and Sed Cotton WARP,
Cotton Twine for Nets,
Liector's No. 1 STARCH.
On Hann—Indige, Bage clean Popper, Tube and Firkins

umberland Hutter -6-

PETER NORDBECK.

HAS received by late arrivals from Great Britain, his II usual supply of FALL GOODS, among which are, Jewelry Watches, Musical Instruments, Perfuttery, Cabinet Ware, Stationerf, Cullery and fairey Goods in general, with a large assortment of FLOOR OIL CLOTH. Also —Wire Fenders, Fire Irons, Brushas of all descriptions, Tea Trays and Waiters, &c. Co. HAND.—Two second hand PIANO FORTES, in good condition.

All which are offered at low prices for cash.

PREPARING FOR PUBLICATION, IN 1 VOL., 12 mo., 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 Hon Millard Fillmore President of the United States.

The natal soil to all how strangely sweet,

Subscribers' names for the work will be received at the ook Stores of Mass Smith, and Messrs. McKinlay and craham, and Mr. Fuller.

raham, and Mr. Fuller. United States, Sept., 1850. All Hulifux papers. CUNNABELL'S

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

T6 just Published—and for sails at the office of W. Conna-bell, No. 3 Conners' 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 Number to present publication safety. umbers for preceding years. Oct. 26 1850.

SCOTCH MARMALADE. DOZ. ORANGE MARMALADE In Pots, one Pound

Oct. 26. W. M. HARRINGTON.

IGBY HEBRING.

250 BOXES (Herdy's Brand) No. 1, Digby Herrings. For shale by W. M. HARRINGTON.

W. M. HARRINGTON. DAVID STARR & SONS.

OFFER FOR SALE,

At larest market rates received per recent arrivals: At larest marked rates received per recent arrivals:

SCOTCH Bur and Bolt IRON, Shoot, Hoop, and Plate Iron, Russia & Rweden Iron, Sanders-n's best CAST STEEL, Double Shear, Tiked Couch-spring & Blistered Steel, Canada and Shop STOVES, Plough Mounting and Share Moulds, best Lendon Willtr LEAD, and coloured PAINTS, Linseed OHL, Putty, Ochres, Glue, Lampblack, Winnow Glass, Table & Pucaset CUTLERY, Rezora and Sciences, Boit Copper, Compessition Spikes, Sheet Lend, Tim Platrs, Lend Pipe, Shot, Gunpuwder, Muskets, Fowling Piccos, Smith's Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Carpenters' Tools Mortise and other LOCKS in great variety, Brushes, Cast Sircel AXIS. Hatchets, Ten Keitles, Pots. Ovens, Cat Nails, Wrought NAUS'& SPIKES, with a variety of color liardware Goods of British and American Manufacter Hardware Goods of British and American Manufac 49, Upper Water Street. 4w pd.

Preservation and Restoration of Sight.

For Near-Sightedness .- Close the eyes and v. across the eyes. This flattens the pupil, and lengthens or extends the angle of vision. This should be done several times a day, till shortsightedness is overcome.

For loss of sight by age, such a require magmifying glasses, pass the fingers or rowel from the outer corner of the eyes inwardly above and below the eye-balls, pressing gently against them. his rounds them up and preserves or restores be .. dat.

is not offered as anything new, though it leulable value. Prof. Bronson is going abou the country giving lessons for from \$5 to 250, to comble persons to preserve or regain their sight, in the above manner. He claims to be the discoverer of the idea; and it may be original with him. Yet, says the Phrenological Journal, it was known long before Bronson's birth. The grandfather of a female friend of the editor prac-

ved his sight so as to be able to read fine print when eighty-eight years old; and John Quincy Adams, in conversation with Lawyer Ford, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, who wore glasses, told him that if he would manipulate his eyes with his fingers from their external angles inwardly, he would soon be able to dispense with glasses. Ford tried it, and soon restored his sight perfectly, and has since preserved it by the continuance of this

Phosphorescence of the Sea.

The phosphorescence of the sea, or that condition called by fishermen bring, when the surface, being struck by an oar, or the paddle wheels of a steamer, gives out large quantities of light, great peace. has been attributed to the presence of myriads of minute insects which have the power of emitting light when irritated. The night-shining nereis emits a light of great brilliancy, as do several kinds of molusca. The nereides attach themselves to the scales of fishes, and thus frequently render them exceedingly luminous. Some of the crustacese possess the same remarkable property; twelve different species of the cancer were taken up by the naturalists of the Zoire in the Gulf of Guinea. The cancer fulgens, discovered by Sir Joseph Banks, is enabled to illumi
K. Allisons; Union, Labrador, to do, Prince Albert, Fleet, Anuspolis. perty; twelve different species of the cancer nate its whole body, and emits vivid flashes of light. Many of the medusæ also exhibit powerful phosphorescence. These noctilucous creatures are, many of them, exceedingly minute. several thousands being found in a tea-cup of sea-water. They float near the surface in countless myriads, and when disturbed, they give out brilliant scintillations, often leaving a train of light behind them. By microscopic examination no other fact has been elicited than that these minute beings contain a fluid which, when squeezed out, leaves a line of light upon the surface of Kinnear; Halifax, Meagher, Boston, 3 days, to B Wiet the water. The appearance of these creatures is almost invariably on the eve of some change of weather, which would lead us to suppose that their luminous phenomena must be connected with electrical excitation.

Apples for Human Food.

On the use of apples as human food, the American Agriculturist remarks: "The importance of apples, as food, has not hitherto been sufficiently estimated in this country, nor understoo!. Besides contributing a large portion of sugar, mucilage, and other nutritive matter, in the form of ton, 46 hours, to B. Wier & Co. food, they contain such a fine combination of vegetable acids, abstractive substances, and aromatic principles, with the nutritive matter, as to act powerfully in the capacity of refrigerants, tonics, and antiseptics, when freely used at the season of ripeness, by rural labourers and others, they prevent debility, strengthen digestion, correct the putrefactive tendencies of nitrogenous food, avert scurvy, and probably maintain and strengthen the powers of productive labour.

"The labourers of Cornwall, in England, consider ripe apples nearly as nourishing as bread, and more so than potatoes. In the year 1801, a year of searcity, apples, instead of being converted into cider, were sold to the poor; and the labourers asserted that they could stand their work on baked apples, without meat; whereas a potato diet required either meat or flesh.

"The French and Germans use apples extensively; indeed, it is rarely that they sit down, in the rural districts, without them in some shape or other, even at the best tables. The labourers and mechanics depend on them, to a very great extent, as an article of fool, and frequently dine on sliced apples and bread. Stewed with rice, red cabbage, carrots, or by themselves, with a little sugar and milk, they taake both a pleasant and nutritive dish "

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Rev. J. Narraway, (remitt. per Mr. Metzler, 5s. 10d).

TO AGENTS.

We would remind our Agents that early remittances, in as large sums at one time as possible, are necessary, and are particularly requested, to enable us to meet our weekly liabilities with punctuality.

We have removed the Wesleyan Office to the Building formerly occupied by the late Mr. W. Valentine as a Daguerrian Office, in Marchington's Lane. Book and Jos printing executed with neatness and despatch.

Marriages.

At St George's Church, on Mondry, the 21st Oct. by the Rev. R. F. Uniacke, Henry Holden, son of the late Robert Holden, Esq., of Nuttall Temple, Notts, to Isabella, daughter of the Hon. S. Canard.

On the 16th inst. by the Rey. Alexander Romans, A. M., Mr. JANES ANDERSON, Merchant, Charlotte Town, Prince Edward Island, to Mrs. LANGFORD, of

On the 11th instant, by the Rev. Biehard Kuleht, Mr. grandfather of a female triend of the editor practised it fifty years ago, and by its means preserMARY ANN JERRETT, of St. John, N. B.

Douths.

On Thursday, the 17th, inst. Lawis Cocasia, infant on of Mr. Joseph J. Northup, aged I months. On Monday morning, in the 36th year of her age. ELIZA, wife of Mr. John Baxter, and danging of Mr. Robert Pengilly, of this city.

Suddenly on Monday evening, Marcaner, wife of the Hon William Stairs, in the 58th year of her age. On Monday evening last, Mrs. Mary M. Findlay.
On Monday evening last, Mrs. Mary M. Findlay.
It is the 70th year of her age.
Her latest years free devoted to the Service of God, during which the was a consistent member of the Wesleyan Church.

On the 16th inst. after a lingering illness, Characters.

ELIZA wife of Mr. Charles Rosm, aged 46 years. She lived for many years an examplary life, and died in

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

FRIDAY Oct. 18th-Dutch ship Anna, D'Keuyper,

Fleet, Annapolis.
Sarunday 19th—Brig Scotia, Daly, Montreal, 7 days: SATURDAY 1981—Brig Scotia, Daly, Montreal, 7 days; brigt Trio, Moore, Sydney; Bernice, Chetwynd, Besser, vin Barrington, 8 days; schr. Niger, McLeod, Sydney, bound to Boston; Clifford, O'Brien, Pieten; Bee, Bedeque; Enterprise, P. E. Island; Billow, do; Veloeity, Souris; Joseph, Langlois, Quebec and Mourreal, 5 days, to W. Pryor & Sons; Artic, P. E. Island.

SUNDAY 20th—brigts Sarah, Belfontaine, from Picton bound to Boston; Clipper, Rude, from Picton board to Boston; schr Shannon, Boudres, from Picton board to Boston; schr Shannon, Boudres, from Picton board to Boston; schr Sarah, Ann, Acker, Lumenburgh. MONDAY 21st—brigts Griffin, Webb, Trinided 34 days; Roseius, Palmer, St John's, N F, 12 days, W C

TUESDAY 22nd och Volant, McLean, Malburne Melville, do; Lady Harvey, Lathave, Wednesday 23rd-Brig Daniel Huntley, Coalded, 35 days from Loudon, bound to Boston; has put in fer water; Am. fishing sehr Jabes S Swan, Western 2 days from the Banks—has put in for a gable and re-

pairs; sein Thebes, Bent, Annapolis; sein Land, Larkins, Argyle; sehr Planet, Foster, Per Hedwa; pkt. sehr Liverpool, McLearn 12 hours from Hedwa; pkt. sehr Liverpool, McLearn 12 hours from Hedwa; pkt. sehr. Alphonsine, Joucas, Newton Liverpool, McLearn 12 hours from Hedwa; sehr. Alphonsine, Joucas, Newton Liverpool, Liverpool,

Oct. 15-Dutch Galliot Niescena Bertha, Boer, New Oct. 15—Dutch Galliot Niescena Bertha, Boer, New York; Steamer America, Shannon, Boston; Pileon, Hunter, Bermuda; schr Villager, Watt, Mirantchi; brigt Jacques Cartier, Lacombe, Quebec and Monteni. Oct. 16—schr Belmout, Gosbec, New York; Shanrock, McDonald, Charlottetown, P. E. Island; Maria, Priscilla, Allard, Quebec; brigt Lady Maxwell, Dunseith, B. W. Indies; brig Belle, Laybold, Boston. Oct. 17—Steamers Cambria, Leitch, Liverpol; Oct. 17—Steamers Cambria, Leitch, Liverpol; Oct. 17—Steamers Cambria, Leitch, Liverpol; Oct. 17—Steamers Cambria, Prischle Berthale

pray, Corbin, St John's, N F; schr Rambler, W Indies.

Oct. 1:—schrs Charles, Whipple, St John, X B.—John McDougatt & Co; Indus, Day, New York—B W Hamilton; John Thomas, Murphy, Newfoundant—Fairbanks & Allisons; Relief, Marshall, Rhabade—James Cochrun, and others; Scotia, Albey, Marshall, Salter & Twining; Christiana, Artile, La Pole, W. W. Doyle.

Tobin; Dandy Jim, Vignesu, Quebeo V June Sons; schrs Curlew, Elsan, Newfoundland J. A. Perseverance, Curry, Mirumichi - Fairbanks Calling, Bollong, Savanna Le Mar-master; Velocity, P E Island

Oct. 23—Marie, Dugal, Quebec—Fairbanks ons; Plato, Laurence, Br. W Indies—John S sons; Plato, Laurence, Br. W Indies—John Smiller, Perseverance, Curry, Miramichi—John McDongel Co. Jas Cochran and others.

MEMOKANDA.

New York, Oct. 16.—Arr'd., Br. Queen, Strate Tweed, do.; Le Empereur, do. via Halfax, March Alamode, St. John, P. R. Trinidad, Sept 9-arr'd, Griffin, Hallfag

The schr Primrose spoke, 6th inst. belg Sade Comp.
The schr Primrose spoke, 6th inst. belg Sade Comp.
from Grenada bound to St Andrews.
Kingston, Sept 30—arr. Scotis, Halffax; Oct 1.7 de.
city, do; sld Sept 28 Marie, do; Oct 5 Nancy, det. Scotis, do; Velocity, do.
The schr. Seronade, from Cornwallia, arrived at Nava-buryport. Mth. inst.

buryport, 14th inst. On Monday morning the 7th inst., is the sale to Drig Dahlis, Alexander B. Lovett, master and bucto for Hull, Inden with Deal and Spars, was on the North Side of the East Point of P B bland. is a total wreck. Part of the crew did not enter a

Boston, Oct. 17—arr. Victory, Piston; Lyandid.
Annapolis: 18th Sir R Sale, Westport; 17th ed. Sund.
heart, Picton; Mayflower, Sydney; Barbara, Arches,
The Schooner Rising Sun, of Dougles, will have
Burnteout on the 8th of Sept., in that North Gate white was so destructive to Coasters and other Shipper these shores. The Schr. Rising Sun was larger to chor at the time. She parted and went where to built rock where she remained about to the shore the shore to the shore the bluff rock, where she remained about five mission, as she began to fill. The crew then left her with , me danger of fosing their lives. They had only a small place, about fourteen inches, to stand on ouring the space of ten hours, against a bluff bank that could not necessarily the ascended him and the space of ten hours. be accended by any person. Capt. Funkter was a tone time washed off and caught and hauled on against the vessel was a total wreck—rigging and safe aveck, some damaged. No insurance on the vessel. It, will be remembered that the above vessel and Capt. F. took and sayed six some on the Schooner Odier, of Hermid sayed six some on the Schooner Odier, of Hermid sayed six some on the Schooner Odier, of Hermid sayed six some of the Schooner Odier, of Hermid sayed six some of the Schooner Odier, of Hermid sayed six some of the Schooner Odier, of Hermid sayed six some of the Schooner Odier, of Hermid sayed s and saved six seamen from the Schooner Odier, of Her-rington, Me., whilst in a sinking condition, about dairy leagues south of Mount Desert-Commun

THE WESLEYAN is published for the Proprietors at the WESLEYAN OFFICE, Marchington's Ten Shi Half-Ye L

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