Deaths.

aday morning, after a protracted filmes, her-ristian patience and faith in the Robert INE SIM, aged 18 years, daughter of the lab

er Sim.

Figure of the late of Mr. John lines of the late of Mr. John lines of the late of Mr. John lines of the late of the l

her less, dne-stiy, morning, in the 42nd year of berage the Mr. J. P. Ingles, hone Bay, on the 20th inst. in the 98th year of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth, wilst of George Keday.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALLFAX

T, August 16th—R M steamer Canada, Harrison, rk. 57 hours, to Cunard & Co; brig Vixen, Lan loston, 4 days, bound to London—has put in for ct of her crew not being seamen; series 8ea—Curry, Minamichi, to Fairbanke & Alisens; & John's, N F, to do: Three Brothers, LeBlanc, d. 20 Onley & Co; Gildes, Jacken, Portuse Baylanc, to Duniel Starr; Le Emperor, Eastern, W & J Tidinarsh; Attention, Canad, to B. Co: Mary, Sutherland, P E Island; Pacificanolec; Nancy, Barrington; Mary Ahn, Syd. ARRIVEDO or oracy, Surferrand Mary Ann. Syd-ty, McDuniet, do; Mary Ann, Arienst DAY, 17th—steamers Merlin, Corbin, Newfoundlays, to J & M Tobin and others: Falcon, Hunnighton & Co; H M ship Re-

AY 18th-achrs Britannia, Muggah, Sydney AY 18th—schra Britannia, Muggah, Sydney: Journard, do.; Isabelia, Muggah, do. to Archibal! 18 Co.; Nightingale, Bagmile, Gabronse. DAY 18th—brigt Minger, Paynter, Matanass. D. G. B. Frith & Co.; schra President, Hewitt, Lo. 6 days, to J. H. McNab.; John Thomas, Murphy, in Bay, N. F. to Fairbanks & Allisom; Juliet aid r. Waterford; Zephir ald 18th inst for Boston. Griffip, Olicin, N. F. 4 days, to J. & M. Tokin; once, Huelin, St. George's Bay, to W. Lawson; ar, Bernier, St. John's, N. F. 9 days; Snow Brd. 1993.

Av 20th-steamer Europa, Lott, Liverpool, 94 passengers for Halifax, 96 for Boston-had a tion of heavy westerly winds all the passage-

ESDAY 21st-Packet brig Boston, Lavtold 5 an Boston, general cargo to B. Wear & Co. brig Anderson, 18 days from Matanzas, to G R and Tiberius, Brown, 19 days from Montreal, 14 telect to Sulter & Twining; Spanish schr Condance, Roca, New York, 6 days, to Hard & McAur Welcome Return, 3 days from Newfoundland. & Son : sohr Sarattel Thomas, Day, from Lab

James A Moren.
SDAY 22: - brigts Seaflower, Walters, London, to Fairbunks & Allisons; Suam, Afflech, New days to W Full; schrs Cinnara, Sallivan, 8: 20 days, to John Whitman; Charles, Whipplel N B, to John McDougall & Co; Triumph. Guyanna, 19 days, to Fairbanks and Allisons, r. McDonald, Bath. 7 days, bound to P E is verpool, McLearn, Liverpool

chared. hist 16—Three masted schr Scotland, Kehoe, To-CC W—Creighton & Grassie.

list 17—schrs Nancy, Bouttilier, Camquet, NB—Dennell; Mayflower, Fornenux, Newfoundland—McNab: Victoria, Parsons, St George's Bay, NLawson: Messervey, do—B Wier & Co; Sarah, Newfeurdland—John Strachan.

mst 19—Portuguese brigt Visconte de Bruges, ibo. Terceria—J & M Tobin; schr Alfee Bath, n. Eath, Cape south, N F—WLawson; Steamer, Hunter, Bermuda—S Cunard & Co; Steamer,

Hunter, Bermuda-S Cunard & Co; Steamer Lott, Boston-S. Cunard & Co. t 20-Dove, Hardy, Cascumpione P E I-H

Son; Lucy. O'Bryan Charlottetown, PEI-1 - T. C. Kilmenr MEMAGASDA

V York Aug 10—cl'd, brigt Bernlee, Chetwynd, x. 12—pani h schr Cenda de Lodinne, Bocc. x. 12—an'd brig Ambassador, Doane. St Mardays. timore, Aug 9-cl'd, brig See, Godfrey, West In-

gua, July 13-schr Margaret, Murphy, from Port ny. 15—sch.s Active, Geady, from Yarmouth, N ambler, Wood, from Fort Monacy, "16—brist Cann, from St. John, N B (selps Charan, Sull-

Helifax, 20 days: Emporium, Frost, Varmonth-liliam, Farrell, Halliax, 28 days. 1:-G O Ege-ones, trem Dermuda. 19-brigt Brisk, from Hallma la, July 10-brigt Fanny, Smith, from Liver-

ir President reports a solir belonging to Liverpool ked on the Labrador coast. Lucia, July 20—arr'd, Plant, Heliñax, via Paris

and sld 22nd inst with part of inward cargo, yeguez, July 19 arr d. Lord Lovett. it, Kendrick, Inagun ; barque l'édom - '1 carri 531-to pricced to a Salt Island-arr'd about un

erara, July 26-ner'd, brig Humming Bird, Inch. Maria, July 29-arr'd, brig Clement, from Port ce, Aug 6-arr'd Nestor, Halifax. 8-Earl Du-

Mary's, Ang 7-bric Coronelia undergoing repair been ashere at the mouth of the river, and ol and rudder-had to discharge cargoscher Seath wer of Prince Edward Island orified re at Daniel's harbour a total wreck-a few for

f salt on board-no account of the crew. WELCE .. rbadoes, July 10 - Between 3 and 4 Grick, A. III. rig Carlerotta, of and from St. John, N. F. v. ib s. fish, went on need on the East coast near Const.

Wesleyan is published for the Propriet at the Wesley's Office. Machine

an i got very near to the Pier. Beat Peter

VESLEYAN

A FAMILY PAPER-DEVOTED TO RELIGION, LITERATURE, GENERAL AND DOMESTIC NEWS, ETC. rd. [].-No. 8.]

[Whole No. 60

Ten Shillings per Annum. Half-Yearly in Advance

HALLFAI, N. S., SATURDAT MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1850.

Single Copies. Three Pence

Poetrn.

The Melody of Flowers. BY WILLIAM M'COMB.

There is a melody in flowers That soothes the mind to rest. Soft as the fall of dewy showers Upon the skylark's nest, When gentle breezes float along. All fregrant with their summer song.

The garden rears the blushing rose, The lily's snowy crest, And robes of purple velvet throws Upon the pansy's breast. Bed, flower, and blossom, shrub and tree. The bounteous garden gives to me.

Flowers of the wild-have tuneful hours: The primrese has its lay; The violet sings 'mid April showers Her simple roundelay; Mayflower and daisy lift their voice, And with the buttereup rejoice.

And winter flowers have melody Beneath the leafloss thorn, They send to heaven their plaintive cry On many a snowy more; And oft when threat'ning clouds o'ercast,. They see the with song the angry blast.

Insects have music-hark ! the bee Sounding his tiny horn, Waking the butterfly to see The sparkling gems of morn, That he her lovely form may view Mirror'd in pearly drops of dew.

There's music in the summer rose; There's music in the trees ---Music in every flower that blows, Music is every breeze : The garden is a living lyre, And every flower a tuneful wire!

Christian Miscellany.

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

Methodism in New England.

Lee's visit to New England, and that some dicrous rencontres, arose from them. Few forms of religious belief were more

the time of our introduction among them, all the pulpits of the land. than what is called Arminianism. It is cudanger.

ascribed to it. From no passage in the and of the Reformation."

works of Arminius can the doctrine of cannot proceed from the exercise of our of the Genevan faith. natural faculties and powers, nor from the by faith alone, and kindred tenets. They the other an I more fatal extreme. Arminianism.?

strance against some of the principal doc- be it remarked, not at a time of spiritual fret. Within view of almost every Congretrines of the Puritan church, which it deem- declension, but of advanced religious inte- gational church in New England, the suced derogatory to the gospel, and of danger- rest. Methodism has had an agency in this cessors of Lee have erected a tabernacle larged views of the divine compassion of the tust, some of the spirit of our cause. Father, and the atoning merit of the Som;

doctrines were then current. The author tial, in another regard. The rigid theolo- pe. - Steven's Memorials. of the "Great Awakening" says: "There gy of her old churches was rapidly produwas then a horror of Arminianism, such as cing that disastrous reaction which has atis difficult now to understand. Men had tended it in every other land. Universalnot then forgotten the tremendous evils ism, Unitarianism, and semi-infidelity, had from which we quote is not himself exempt thodox church in the Massachusetts colony. wil render. from similar objections to Arminianism .- All that were established before it have de-

It is well known that all the Puritan The dreamy life of the eloister is passing salvation by works be fairly deduced. It churches of Boston became infected with away. Men are becoming impatient of

the energy of the Holy Ghost. The follow- these remarkable changes; and we have ers of Wesley teach the same. No modern reason to believe that Methodism has afford-Christians have proclaimed more emphati- ed an intermediate and safe ground for cally the doctrines of original sin, the ex- thousands who, in their revolt from Calvinclusive merit of the atonement, justification ism, would otherwise have passed over to

are reiterated every Sabbath in all our pul- Such were the circumstances which juspits. The alleged errors are not Arminian; tified the introduction of Methodism into they are Pelagian. Arminians have become New England. That it did not mistake its Pelagians, but not from the legitimate ten- mission, has been demonstrated by the redency of Arminianism. Calvinists have of sult. Besides its own prosperous growth, ten become Antinomians; but will the followers of Calvin-hold themselves responsi- slive, and their moral energies active for ble for such a result? Yet it is believed the salvation of the world. What agency by many to be the logical issue of their sys- has effected the change, under the divine tem; while no such relation can be asserted | Spirit? Has the existence of some seven between Arminianism and Pelagianism.— hundred preachers, traversing the land and The capital difference between Calvinists coaselessly labouring, and some seventy and ourselves relates to the subject of un- thousand laymen, proverbial for energy and conditional election, and its necessary con- zeal, been without effect on the public mind? sequences,—the final perseverance of the Has it had no part—no highly important elect, and the reprobation of the non-elect. part-in the resuscitation of religion? - secret of their great and glorious lives, of The only ground that Calvinists have for Could such an agency operate any where, their mourned departure, and of their emalleging that'we teach "salvation by works" even in a heathen community, without im- balmed memory. They crowded their is the fact that we deny this tenet. But portant effect? What other special agenhours with hely acts, and their very murejection of the doctrine of justification by presumptuously to exult Methodism. We Others, who are forgotten, gave promise of faith, &cc., so pertinaciously attributed to wish only its actual influence, its historical being as renewned, but, in their slothfulness position among the churches, acknowledg- their names have perished. Methodism attempted the correction of ed. Were there a more candid disposition

these misapprehensions, and the attempt has to acknowledge it, we should be saved the bour to aid themselves and others. Upon not been unsuggessful. Prejudice has yield- invidious task of asserting it. The fact is earnest, sincere activity he sheds down ened to better information. The Calvinists unquestionable, that Methodism, with its couragement and success; while to the of New England have seen that men can circuits and districts intersecting the whole believe themselves singers, and acknow-lead, its numerous annual comp-meetings, only rebules and defect. ledge the full merit of the atonement, with- he perpetual revivale, its innumerable classout receiving the "horrible decretum," as meetings, prayer-meetings, four-days-meetit was properly named by Calvin himself. ings, its emphatic mode of presching, end It is a fact which cannot be denied, that the | se sesiduous pastoral labours, has aroused Genevan theology is, to say the least, latent in New England, infecting or provoking its are, and as they will appear to us bereafter, in New England. Some still avow its doc-thurches by its example. The assumption it will be a wonder and a regret that it has trines, but they seldom receive a distinct cannot be gaineayed. Not only is it mat- been rendered of so little comparative serenunciation in the public assembly. There we of history, but of sober and irresistible vice; that its opportunities have been so is a universal conviction that the popular inference, that such universal and powerful slighted, and its work so imperfectly done. Methodism came with the voice of remon- mind will not tolerate them; and this, too, wencies have had effect, extraordinary efous practical consequence. Such were the without doubt. She has scattered through whose altar has been habitually bedewed tenets of Pre-election, Pre-reprobation, Fi- New England thousands of laymen, and with the tears of the penitent and the re- to the circuit including the town of Madenal Perseverance. Infant Damnation, &c. hundreds of preachers, who glory in the doc- sewed. While we thus set an example to We shall see hereafter that these were con- trine of universal redemption. Their num- or predecessors, and provoked their zeal, sidered fundamental truths at the time of bers and unrivalled activity have had effect. I is a well known fact that a large propor-Thousands and tens of thousands have re- ton of our converts have been gathered inof his most serious, as well as his most lu- ceived, with gladness and praise, their en- to their churches, carrying with them, we

But though thus justified by both the rearepulsive to the people of New England, at and these views begin to find utterance in sees and the results of its introduction into New Bugland, the progress of Methodism Further: the entrance of Methodism in- he, from the beginning, cost untold exerrious to observe what distorted ideas of its to New England was eminently providentions on the part of its ministry and peo-

Be Earnest.

Be earnest. It is the natural language of which had grown out of the doctrine of sal- been germinating under its shade. They dep sincerity and strong conviction. It vation by works. . . . The argu- have grown and borne fruit since, but not camends both the labourer and his cause ment most constantly used against Armini- to the extent they would, had not a more teche confidence and sympathy of others.anism in those days, was its tendency to benign-creed been presented to the commu- Itis unnatural for men to be entirely and prepare the way for Popery. . . . There nity. One of the most rigid organs of Pu- continually earnest over trifles. The very had been a gradual and silent increase of ritanism admits that, "The Unitarian apos- fet, therefore, that a rational man is earn-Arminianism. Scarce any would acknow- tacy has involved a large proportion of the et, is, to others, primi facie evidence that ledge themselves Arminians; but, in many churches which were first organized by the h is occupied with something important. places, the preaching more and more favour- first settlers of New England. In the Ply- hen stop and listen when his earnest tones ed the belief that the unconverted might, mouth colony, the original churches were as heard. His earnest step and look meet without supernatural aid, commence and first in the apostacy; and the church in the eye. His stirring, significant life is a carry on a series of works preparatory to South Marshfield is now the oldest Ortho- rouke to the slothfulness and inefficiency conversion; and that those who could do dox church in that colony. And, in the o others. His aid is solicited in every It were doing very well, and were in little Massachusetts colony, the six first in order, case for the reputation his earnest spirit of the time of organization, have gone; and wil impart to it, as well as for the magni-It is evident that the author of the work the church in Lynn is now the oldest Or- tide of the service which his direct effort

rader all but earnest labour quite inefficient. | portion.

was a leading proposition of his system, that Socinianism, until only one (the old South) metaphysics and abstract philosophy. Withsalvation is by faith; and that "true faith still maintained a dubious acknowledgment out saying that we should cater to this prejudice against calm consecutive reflection. It was the horror which the despondent we do say that in order to effect much for force and operation of free will," but from doctrines of Calvin inspired, that led to human good a man must make himself seen and heard and felt -through the earnestness which he shall display. If the world heed not a quiet invitation, hail it with a trumpet-summons. If a thought seem tame to its ear, let its eye be arrested by a startling deed. If the ceaseless routine of business offer it no leisure, lay hold upon God's authority and countermend the crders of worldliness

Be carnest. The work of life demands it. There is no place for carelessness to sleep, or for sloth to dream in the path of duty. There is much given to accomplish, and the days of labour are few. And what depends upon the performance of the task is not for time to unfold. If unfinished, it will forever testify to our folly and muilt; if well done it will speak to us in eternal benedictions.

Be earnest. All whom the world blesses as benefactors have been so. This was one

Be earnest. For God aids those who la-

Be earnest. For the hour in com when even our greatest earnestages will seem indifference. When the value and the influence of a true life shall be seen as they -Morning Star.

Anecdote of John Pletcher.

A young minister of the Wesleyan Church in Eugland, received his first appointment ley, at that time favoured with the ministerial labours of Rev. John Fletcher; be was directed on reaching Madeley to inquire for Mr. F.'s residence, where he would meet with a welcome reception. On riding up to the house, he called or knocked. when an elderly servant as he supposed, in ordinary clothing, met the summons. "Is this Mr. Pletcher's residence ?" " It is Sir." "My name is-, the junior presober for this circuit." "Yes, Sir, the family have been expecting you; dismount and welk in." "No : my man; I make it an invariable rule to see my horse atlended to first : take him to the stable; get your curry-comb and brush, and curry him down." The old man, in compliance with his directions, performed the duties of a hostler .-'Now give him his provender, and I'll go into the house." "Walk in, Sir; take a seat." Looking round, and seeing no one but the old hostler, he inquired, "Where is Mr. Fletcher!" "I AM Mn. FLETCHER."

His surprise and mortification can be better imagined than described, but the excellent Fletcher told him not to distress himself, but let it be a lesson for the future. not to infer that because a man wears rusty clothes at home, he must be a hostler .-Southern Ch. Advocate.

Self-consecration.

Offer yourself to God for life or death, for Be earnest. The world is growing more ease or pain, for strength or weakness. Let And yet no system of religious opinions can spised their birthright, and are in hostility ad more so; at least its outward bustle him choose or refuse for you: only do you be more hostile than this to the very evils to the doctrines and religion of the Puritans, ad gooded activity make it appear so, and choose him for your present and eternal

British Conference.

ORDINATION SERVICES.

EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

On Monday evening August 5, the Public Examination of the Young Men who are Candidates for Ordination was commenced in the City-road Chapel, which was crowded on the occasion. The PRESIDENT took the chair precisely at six o'clock. The proceedings of the evening were commenced by singing the 744th Hymn. "The Saviour when to heaven he rose," after which the Rev. P. M'Owan engaged in prayer. The Rev. Dr. HANNAH called over the

names of the young men as follows: James Allen, 3rd, Edward King, Robert G. Badcock, Samuel Macaulay, Thos. 8 Bowers, B.A. Richard Martin, John Bramwell, Wm. Mearns, M. A. Thos. S Brocklehurst John Moore, Samuel Coley, Henry Needle, Evan Davies, Paul Orchard, jun. Fredk. F. Edmunds, Evan Pugh, John Evans, 2nd. Thomas Rigby, John Shipham, John D. Geden. John W. Greeves, John Skidmore, George Smith, 3rd. Benjamin Hellier, Joseph Hirst, James Sugden, Thomas Hulme. Charles Willis, Daniel Jones, John W. Wilson. Joseph Jones, Charles E. Woolmer

The PRESIDENT then observed-The the world was a subject of deep and solemn interest. To Christian men it furmished tern Africa, where he had endured great aforigin. Had it been a human invention of death. But, he blessed God, that he had one of the most striking proofs of its divine had it originated in the wisdom of man, it not laboured in vain there; and he detailed could not have been perpetuated to the present period. He considered that the fact of through his misistry. If no other convereighteen centuries having elapsed since sions had taken place, he had often thought the institution of the Christian ministry, that all the money and labour spent in the and that during that period every succeeding generation had been furnished by the paid. During the last year it had been his qualified Ministry—he considered that fact and believed, with some success, and though as one of the most striking proofs that storms might be raging without, he was decould be exhibited in confirmation of the termined to give himself entirely to the work doctrine that the Christian ministry was of God, and to seek the conversion of sinan ordinance of God, for the benefit and ners. perpetuation of the Church in every age. JAMES ALLEN had enjoyed all the advan-The perpetuation of the Christian ministry tages of a religious training, under his fawas of deep interest, also, in respect to the ther's roof, until he was eight years of age, rising ministry, who were the hope of the when he was removed to Kingswood School. Church, and who would have hereafter to where he remained for six years more. administer the truth in love, under varied During the whole of this period, the infucircumstances, and in different parts of the ences of the Divine Spirit often came upon world. It was under these views that they him with great power. Generally, he resist- lin, where he first commenced the work of Methodism approached nearer the New Tesfelt very solicitous, at their annual Confer- ed those influences and trifled away his cur- a Local-preacher. Those kind friends great- tament standard than any other Church ence, to be satisfied that the candidates for victions. After leaving school, the religious ly assisted and fostered his personal piety in Samuel Coler thanked God that he was the ministerial office were in the possession impressions which he received there were, the hour of temptation and danger. After the child of religious parents. They had of the divine call, authorizing and fitting at various times, revived, and, by his father's having been thus employed for eighteen passed to heaven, but they had left bimther them for the ministry. The thirty-six in- counsel, he determined to consecrate him- months, he was recommended to Conference prayers as a heritage. Living he had then dividuals who now stood before them. were self to God's service. But manifold temp- He was happy to state, that, during his propresented to them, in order to engage their tations beset his path, and prevented as battonary term, he had great reason to besympathies and prayers. Those young men giving himself entirely to God, till one Stn- lieve that success had attended his labours. subject to divine influences. When 13, he had passed through the usual probationary day, in March, 1840,—the afternoon of The circumstances of the past year had tendseem, namely, four years; and, during that which be had spent in light reading and ed to depress his spirits. His attach- that he was an awful transgressor in the period, they had afforded good reason to be- conversation. In the evening, he attended ment to Wesleyan Methodism, as handed sight of God. He was in the greatest ago. lieve that Conference had judged correctly his usual place of worship, - the word preth- down by his fathers, and as it now existed. respecting them when they were received as ed came home with power, -and his heart was as strong as ever; but he had painfully approved candidates. During the period of was broken to pieces. He left the chapit a felt, owing to the unhappy agitation which this probation, they had conducted them- miserable being, and several weeks elapsed had disturbed the Connexion, that his use- revealed to him,—the fetters that bound his selves with propriety, they had laboured as before he received full redemption through fulness, as a Christian Minister, had been to siduously, they had been a blessing to So the blood of Christ. His joy was unbound- a certain extent, destroyed. He could sinciety, and there was every reason to believe ed. Christ was all in all to him After a cerely say, before God, that his one great that a wide sphere of usefulness was yet be- while, however, remptations-strong temsta- object and degire in undertaking this office fore them. Since they came to the Con- tions, arose-but they did not overcome hm. of the ministry, was to be made as useful ference, they had undergone a lengthened From his earliest years he had an impression as possible. To his mind, there was nothing examination; he was happy to state, that that he was destined to call sinners to rethe result of that examination had been pentance. Twelve months after he had most satisfactory; and they were presented, found peace with God, several persons uged sideration could have induced him to seek that evening, on the ground of that examin- him to speak with his Superintendent or the to be a Wesleyan Minister. He wished to ation. as suitable persons to be admitted subject—but he hesitated. On one stea- be thus honest before God and man. If he into the full work and office of the Christian sion, when the expected preacher had diap- thought that he was not appointed to the them again and again, until anger, shoth, Ministry. He trusted what they would hear pointed the congregation, he was constainthat evening from those young men, would ed to speak for Christ. He learned nen furnish them with evidence that they were that his sufficiency was of God. He felt hereafter be useful Ministers, when their this, he entered the Wesleyan Theological fathers in the Connexion, at the present Institution. He should never forget thead- good in connection with it, and had day, had passed to their reward. He would vantages which he derived there, and he experienced the power of divine truth call on his young brethren to favour them trusted he should never be found insensble with a brief account of their conversion to of the obligations which he owed to the God, of their present experience, and of honoured men of that institution, where he their call, by the Great Head of the Church, had learnt to prepare himself for usefuless. to the Christian Ministry. On all these Since that period, he had preached the tospoints great stress was laid. What ever pel of Christ with, he hoped, all sinceity, Minister. With those feelings he offered of the Governor and Tutors of the Rich literary acquirements a candidate might and as he also hoped with approximately the stress was laid. literary acquirements a candidate might and, as he also hoped, with some degree of himself of the Wesleyan Conference; and he mond Branch. He never breathed so pure

his heart should be converted to God, other- ness to the service of God. A review of his faithful soldier and servant even unto death thus giving reason to believe that they were the Lord for life and death. growing in grace; -in addition to which, growing in grace;—in addition to which, thousand the son a Wesleyan Minister; and the danger of procrastination. Immediate had a call originally derived from God. He could truly say, that from the earliest period ly after reading it, he decided for God, rehad a call originally derived from God. The country, of his life he had been the subject of religitived to his closet, reviewed his past con-He would, therefore, require the young men lous impressions. At the age of five years, duct, and earnestly prayed for the grace of to speak to these three particulars; -their to speak to these three particulars;—their pre- mother, there Mr. Bowers was completely in him; he was brought to a state of extreme sent religious experience; and the convictorement overwhelmed by his feelings, in which the auguish; "the sorrows of death companies tion that was on their own minds that they whole congregation participated.) He well him, and the pains of hell got hold upon were "moved by the Holy Ghost to take up remembered the impressions produced on him." His conviction increased; but he on them the office and work of the Christian his mind by that solemn event. He well was at length enabled to believe in Jesus Ministry." The President then called, in recollected, at that period, being taken un- Christ, and to feel that the Spirit here with succession, on the following candidates:- der the impulse of parental affection, to the ness with his spirit that the was a child of

EDWARD ADDISON, - (who, the President stated, had spent four years as a Missionary in Western Africa, and one on a home Circuit,)-said that he well remembered when he was first converted, how God strove with him to convince him of sin, and how he was at last drawn to the fountain opened in the house of David, to wash away sin and uncleanness. The application of the atoning blood had brought him peace and happiness: he could now testify that the Spirit of God bore witness with his spirit that he was a child of God; and he was as sure of his conversion as he was of his own existence. Some time after his conversion he felt a constraining influence within, that he was to perpetuation of the Christian Ministry in preach the gospel. About this time, a door was opened for him, as a Missionary in Wesflictions, having been five times on the brink Great Head of the Church with a properly privilege to labour at home, and he hoped

"called of God,"-and that they would himself utterly unworthy of it. Soon fter

wise he had no part in the Christian Minis- past services in God's cause was far from wise he had no part in the Unristian Minis- past services in Good a could now, in ed with godly parents. It was not, however, try. They held it of great importance, that try. They held it of great importance, that giving all candidates should be first converted to God, the presence of God's people gave himself to until he was sixteen years of age that he became decided for God, he are that he became decided for God, he was not became decided for God, he are that he became decided for God, he are

closet, and dedicated, by a pious father, to God, and that he was accepted in the below the service of God. He should never forget ed. He had not the honour of a father in the intercession made in his behalf at the the Christian ministry, but he had a brother family altar. If he did not firmly believe in the efficiency of intercessory prayer, his own case would effectually confirm it. The promote the interests of Methalism, and we case would effectually confirm it. The promote the interests of Methalism, and was prayer of a righteous man, especially when now an ardent lover of its order and discipoffered up in behalf of his own family, avail-eth much. All the religion that he pos-look upon the Methodist preaches with the sessed at that time was, by the blessing of greatest veneration. In the family, the min-God, owing to the prayers and unremitting interial office was held to be sacred, serer solicitude of his honoured father. When to be trifled with, or to be spoken of dimeonly ten years of age, it pleased God to ragingly. He had derived great advantages give him a knowledge of salvation. This from the cultivation of such feelings. Inwas during a period of religious awakening mediately after his conversion to God he in the town of Stockport. He now exulted felt it was his duty to call singure to repen in the prospect of a life devoted to God's tance. His heart was in the work his his service. After his first conversion, he lost extreme youthfulness, being only between the spirit of religion, and though he had an 18 and 19, kept him back, although friends outward connexion with the church, he had, and ministers urged him on. Subsequent nevertheless, in him little or nothing of the ly he was admitted to the Richmond Branch power of godliness. At length, (it was most of the Theological Institution; and the repainful for him to relate it,) he separated miniscences of the happy years he speak nimself from the Church, and devoted him- there, and his gratitude to the hoppured men self to sin. But, he thanked God, that this who watched over him with parental soliciperiod of backsliding soon terminated. He tude, would never fade from his memory. was led afresh to seek for mercy, and cast During his residence at Richmond it was himself on the atenement: and, after some his high privilege, in connection with other time spent in prayer, God's countenance students to be instrumental in the coursewas lifted up upon him. He felt that he had sion of many persons. He always felt the an interest in Christ as his Saviour; -it solumn responsibility of the Christian Miswas in him alone that he trusted. He had listry. The blessing of God had been upon a full conviction that he was called to the his labours, and such success had attended work of the Christian ministry. He had his efforts as to keep him from discourage always, in his earliest years, looked on a ment. He loved Methodism; -he thunked Methodist Preacher with feelings border- God for its doctrines. The recent pointed ing on enthusiasm, and had regarded the agitations had caused him to examine a calling as an honoured work. Those feel- more fully-and the result of that examinaings had since been sustained and strength- tion had only the more strongly confirmed ened by Christian principles. He should his previous views of the purity of its duealways look back, with a peculiar feeling of trines, and of its salutary discipline. As satisfaction, on his esteemed friends at Dub- far as his experience went he believed that tempting in the Wesleyan Ministry, except the prospect of usefulness. No other conministry, he would not dare to undertake the and pride were entirely subdued, and he work, but he humbly believed that he had been called to it by the Lord Jesus Christ. God had called him to preach his holy word, He preferred the Wesleyan ministry because he was its child-because he had received through its instrumentality; and he prefer- himself. He wished to live for Christ. He red it, especially, because he thought it was a system, if faithfully carried out, which derived his earliest advantages from connexpresented the widest field for usefulness that ion with this Church. He trusted that he could possibly be given to the Christian should never forget the paternal kindness

THOMAS BROCKLEHURST had been bless. came decided for God; he wasted to this THOMAS S. Bowers had the privilege of conclusion by reading a small tract, showing in the providence of God, he lost his dear supplication. The arrows of God stack fast

> love, and when dying they gave him ther blessing. From his infancy he had been was deeply convinced of sin. He felt then ny. He read the Bible through, yet he could not find peace. At length, when reading the life of a pious man, Christ was soul were broken, and he felt that he was 'a new creature." Shortly afterwards as intense desire for increased holiness aross in his mind,—he felt very anxious to be at free from sin as he was from condemnation. In this state, he had derived great advantage in reading Mr. Wesley's works. The lines

" His blood can make the foulest clean, His blood avails for me,"

sunk deep into his heart, he pondered over soul was filled with the love of Christ. That he had never a doubt; he was as clearly convinced of the divine call as he was of his own existence. He felt, at the outset, that he must have a commission from Christ was a Methodist from conviction. He had possess, it was indispensably necessary that success. He prayed for increased devoed- fervently prayed to God that he might be at an atmosphere as when there. He knew

1850. that God's grace was sufficient for him His path had hitherto been guided by Lord: and he believed it would termin in heaven. His soul was full of hope, be gave himself, in the presence of congregation, to God's service. (To be concluded.) Emeral Miscellann. -----Depths of the European and Open See In the neighborhood of the continents the are often shallow; thus the Haltic sea has d of only 120 feet between the coasts of Germ and those of Sweden. The Adriatic, bety Venice and Trieste, has depth of only 130. Between France and England the greatest

does not exceed 300 feet, while south-west of land it suddenly sinks to 2000 feet. The

in south of Surope are much deeper than

preceding. The western basin of the Me

ranean seems to be very deep. In the narro

parts of the straits of Gibraltar it is not

than 1000 feet below the surface. A little

On the north-west of Sardinia bottom has

been found at the depth of nearly 5000

With respect to the open seas, their depth

little known. About 250 miles south of

tacket the lead has been sunk to 7800 feet.

north latitude, at 76 deg. Capt. Ross ha

ceeded 9000 feet in Baffin's Bay. But the

Atlantic; west of the Cape of Good Hope

feet have been found, and the plummet ha

found bottom at 27000 feet west of St. He

Doctor Young, relying upon the theory of tides, considered kimself justified in assignment

ing depths are found in the Sou

ther towards the east the depth falls to

about 15000 to the Atlantic, and about 20,0 the Pacific. Rejoice not at Misfortune.

Never rejoice at another's misfortune be it may turn out to vour advantage. In parts of Germany they make use of the my corn is ripening," which a person wi peat who has the prospect of something prof occurring to him. Once while a surgeon carpenter were taking a walk together, the served at some distance a small village, kno them both, on fire. The carpenter pointed and mid to his companion, "my corn is right for he concluded that if the old houses burned new ones would require to be built as he looked intently at the conflagration not at the road, immediately after saying t fell into a ditch and broke his arm. "Ah the surgeon, " it appears to me that my co already ripe."

Fure Water-The Cholera.

The Cholera statistics of London for the 1849, taken from the Registry in the last nu of the Edinburgh Review, make it appear t plentiful supply of pure and wholesome was one of the most effective preventive me the ravages of this terrible contagion. The view states, and indeed it is well known miring Americans, that London, compar-Philadelphia and New York, is miserable plied with water. It appears that that por the great Euglish metropolis which lies no the Thames, is better supplied than that lies south of the river. The striking fact f. The proportion of deaths from Cholera for weeks ending September 15th, 1819, to 10,000 of population, was, north of the Tl about 30, and south of it, about 159 - s hat the mortality was five times greate where there was a more sufficient and pur ply. These are averages, but more striking stasts are exhibited in the details.

Mathematics of Bees.

The warmest admirers of honey and friends of bees, will never, I presume, that the young swarm, who begin making have or four months after they are born. mediately construct these mathematical should have gained their mathematical know as we gain ours, and in three months' the they did in ranking homes. It went I tak or wrangler at Cumbridge ten lours a were years together, to know enough my less for the calculation of these problems which not only every queen bee, but eve dergraduate grob, is acquainted the mom-orn, -Ndacy Smith.

The Elephant and the Camel. Elephant, have the Litter at enmity to When the camel scents the elephant it's traines in all its limbs, and utters an pled cry of terror and a liniat. No per blow, can induce it to rile; it moyeblwards and forwards, and it whole aken with mortal anguish. The elept the contrary as soon as in perceives the as ales his trunk, strongs with his feet, a

ful soldier and servant even unto death HOMAS BROCKLEHURST had been bless th godly parents. It was not, however. he was sixteen years of age that he bedecided for God; he wasted to this lusion by reading a small tract, showing anger of procrastination. Immediate ter reading it, he decided for God, reto his closet, reviewed his part conand earnestly prayed for the grace of lication. The arrows of God stuck fast m; he was brought to a state of extreme ish; "the sorrows of death compan and the pains of hell got hold upon

His conviction increased; but he at length enabled to believe in Jean st, and to feel that the Spirit hope witwith his spirit that the was a child of and that he was accepted in the below-He had not the honour of a father in Christian ministry, but he had a brother privileged. His father, in Alayman, devoted the best portion of his life to note the interests of Methadism, and was an ardent lover of its order and discip-

He was taught from his infancy to upon the Methodist preacher with the test veneration. In the family, the minial office was held to be sacred, never trifled with, or to be spoken of dispengly. He had derived great sevantages the cultivation of such feelings. Inintely after his conversion to God, he it was his duty to call singure to repeaeme youthfulness, being only between and 19, kept him back, although friends ministers urged him on, Bubsquas-e was admitted to the Richmond Branch he Theological Institution; and the reiscences of the happy years he spent e. and his gratitude to the hoppured men watched over him with parental solici would never fade from his memory. ing his residence at Richmond it was high privilege, in connection with other euts to be instrumental in the converof many persons. He always felt the

mn responsibility of the Christian Misy. The blessing of God bad been upon abours, and such success had stiended efforts as to keep him from discouragent. He loved Methodism;—he thented for its doctrines. The recent painful ations had caused him to examine e fully-and the result of that examinahad only the more strongly confirmed previous views of the purity of its duces, and of its salutary discipline. As as his experience went he believed that thodism approached nearer the New Tesent standard than any other Church SAMUEL COLEY thanked God that be was child of religious parents. The sed to hearen, but they had left bimtheir yers as a heritage. Living he had their and when dying they gave him then sing. From his infancy he had been ject to divine influences. When 13, he deeply convinced of sin. He felt then he was an awful transgressor in the

it of God. He was in the greatest agos He read the Bible through, yet he ild not find peace. At length, when ding the life of a pious man, Christ was ealed to him, -the fetters that bound his were broken, and he felt that he was new creature." Shortly afterwards at ense desire for increased holiness aross nis mind,—he felt very anxious to be at from sin as he was from condemnation. this state, he had derived great advane in reading Mr. Wesley's works. The

His blood can make the foulest clean, His blood avails for me,

k deep into his heart, he pondered over m again and again, until anger, sloth, pride were entirely subdued, and bu was filled with the love of Christ. That d had called him to preach his holy word, had never a doubt; he was as clearly avinced of the divine call as he was of own existence. He felt, at the outset, t he must have a commission from Christ nself. He wished to live for Christ. He s a Methodist from conviction. He had rived his earliest advantages from connexwith this Church. He trusted that he puld never forget the paternal kindness the Governor and Tutors of the Richand Branch. He never breathed so pure atmosphere as when there. He knew that God's grace was sufficient for him. - his trunk thrown backwards, snoring with a noise

congregation, to God's service. (To be concluded.)

Emeral Miscellany.

Beuths of the European and Open Seas. fooly 120 feet between the coasts of Germany rify water to prevent incrustations in boilers. and those of Sweden. The Adriatic, between Venice and Trieste, has depth of only 130 feet. Between France and England the greatest depth does not exceed 300 feet, while south-west of Ireland it suddonly sinks to 2000 feet. The seas than 1000 feet below the surface. A little furthe highest of intellectual pleasures. ther towards the east the depth falls to 3000. been found at the depth of nearly 5000 feet. With respect to the open seas, their depths are little known. About 250 miles south of Nan-meket the lead has been sunk to 7800 feet. In posor roung, respectively in assigning ent for us, and our fires and candles? about 15000 to the Atlantic, and about 20,000 to the Pacific.

Rejoice not at Misfortune.

it may turn out to your advantage. In some which gives spirit to ale, wine, &c. parts of Germany they make use of the saying my corn is ripening," which a person will re-

Fure Water-The Cholera.

the great English metropolis which lies north of the art of Daguerreotyping. the Thames, is better supplied than that which lies south of the river. The striking fact follows: The proportion of deaths from Cholera for the 15 weeks ending September 15th, 1819, to every 10,000 of population, was, north of the Thames, about 30, and south of it, about 159 - showing hat the mortality was five times greater than where there was a more sufficient and pure supply. These are averages, but more striking constasts are exhibited in the details.

Mathematics of Bees.

The warmest admirers of honey and greate friends of bees, will never, I presume, contend that the young swarm, who begin making by have or four months after they are born, and in- held, he watered it, at the cool sunset. mediately construct these mathematical celeshould have gained their mathematical knowledge as we gain ours, and in three months' that out strip Mr. Machaurin in mathematics as much a with making homes. It would take a ward, and assent leaves. warmgler at Cambridge ten lowes a day, for forth of faint green leaves. years together, to know enough mathema-

The Liephant and the Camel.

to mines in all its limbs, and utners an universing Watlow,

that Gou a grade by the like the sound of a trumper, he rushes towards Lord; and he believed it would terminate the camel which with its reck outstretched and Lord; and he believed it would terminate in heaven. His soul was full of hope, and he gave himself, in the presence of that phant with its enormous shape loss limbs, tramples on the unfortunate animal in such a manner that in a few minutes it is scatterred around in small fragments

To Purify Sea Water.

For every gallon of sea water use about two frachins of the oxalate of potash and two ounces of ammonia phosphate of soda. This precipitates In the neighborhood of the continents the seas the salt held in solution in the sea water. The eare often shallow; thus the Haltic sea has depth oxatate of soda may also be used. This will pu-

The Air we Breathe.

Nothing is more interesting than those general laws by which God preserves the order of the in south of thrope are much deeper than the world. If we had a complete knowledge of all preceding. The western basin of the Mediter the wonderful contrivances that surround us, we ranean seems to be very deep. In the narrowest should be filled with admiration and awe : to conparts of the straits of Gibraltar it is not more template those with which we are acquainted is

One of these contrivances may be made intel-On the north-west of Sardinia bottom has not ligible even to those who have no acquaintance with Natural Philosophy.

north latitude, at 76 deg. Capt. Ross has excoded 6000 feet in Baffin's Bay. But the most mishing depths are found in the Southern other animals, which would die without it; nei-Atlantic; west of the Cape of Good Hope 16000 ther could anything burn without the help of this feet have been found, and the plummet has not life-air. Since, then, a vast quantity of it is found bottom at 27000 feet west of St. Helena consumed every hour, how is the supply kept up? lhesor Young, relying upon the theory of the How is it that our stock of life air is still sufficient

Now, besides these two gases, there is also present in the atmosphere another gas, called carbonic soid, which is made up of carbon and lifesir. The name will be unknown to many, but Never rejoice at another's misfortune because all are well acquainted with the thing : it is that

This carbonic acid is produced by the breathpeat who has the prospect of something profitable ing of animals, and the putrefaction of animal occurring to him. Once while a surgeon and and vegetable substances. Now, this constant carpenter were taking a walk together, they ob- supply must be got rid of, or it would kill us; served at some distance a small village, known to and it is got rid of thus: all vegetables-grass, them both, on fire. The carpenter pointed to it, herbs, trees, dre -suck in this carbonic seid duand and to his companion, "my corn is rightning," ring the day; nourish themselves with the car-for he concluded that if the old houses were bon, and give back the life-air that was combined burned new ones would require to be built; but, with it. In the night, they do the reverse; but as he looked intently at the conflagration and still, taking a whole day, they lessen the quantity not at the road, immediately after saying this he fell into a ditch and broke his arm. "Ah!" said the surgeon, "it appears to me that my corn is with that supply of life-air, which is necessary for the existence of the animal creation.

Morteotype.

view states, and indeed it is well known to in- kind of coment, which makes the pictures as dumiring Americans, that London, compared with rable as the marble itself. It is the invention of Philadelphia and New York, is miscrably sup-Mr. J. H. Whitihunt, a gentleman who has devoplied with water. It appears that that portion of ter a great portion of his life to improvements in

Family Circle.

The Willow, Poppy, and Vielet.

stock, and life stirred in its little heart.

1 He sought out a sheltered spot, and plant-

The sap, which is the blood of clants, began to flow freely through its tender vessels. A tiny root, like a threat, crept down-

them; but they drooped still.

Edwards and forwards, and its whole frame is strong bonding state stood there, with gd; A common sized truther holds 1-2 and decrease and cap of liberty, the whole decorate a steen with mortal anguish. The elephant on strong bonding state stood there, with gd; A common sized wine-glass holds 1-2 with writing of oak and burrell. In the near or the elephant of the elephant of the elephant of the course serviced leaves. Soon a full red pop- pat: A common sized wine-glass holds 1-2 which and tap of liberty, the whole decorated the contrary as soon as he perceives the cancel course serviced leaves. Soon a full red pop- pat: A common sized wine-glass holds 1-2 which and taped to the rear of so sales his trunk, strongs with his feet, and a life py come forth, g' syruggin its goody dress a all

At its feet grew a purple violet, which no hand had planted or cherished.

It lived lovingly with the mosses, and with the frail flowers of the grass, not counting To the Newfoundland Readers of the "Weslevan." itself more excellent than they.

"Large poppy, why dost thou spread out thy scatlet robe so widely, and drink up the

sunbeams from my lowly violet?" neighbours. Yet nothing hindered the fragrance of the meek violet.

tree that continually wept, and of the plant This building is of an oblong form, 173 feet front that overshadowed its neighbour. So she and 51 deep. It consists of a basement story 20 took him on her knee, and spoke so tender- feet high, and a principal story 30 feet. This is ly in his ear, that he remembered her words when he became a man.

There are some who, like the willow, are weepers all their lives long, though they whole terminates with an elegant lantern, 25 feet dwell in pleasant places, and the fair skies high, supporting a gilded cone. The lower story shine upon them in love. And there are is finished plain on the wings, with square win others, who, like the poppy that thou repro- dows. The centre is 94 feet in length, and vest, are proud at heart, and despise the humble, whom God regardeth.

" Be not thou like them, my gentle child; but keep ever in thy breast the sweet spirit of the lowly violet, that thou mayest come at last to that blessed place which pride cannot enter, and where the sound of weeping is unknown."-Mrs. Sigourney.

Sowing A Name.

We have seen a young child express the greatest surprise and delight on discovering in a flower hed its name written in the green of the young plants, the seed of which had public walk, in the centre, 50 feet square and 20 been sown in that form by a fond father or

But by and by, dear children, you will see your name or character, as it has been planted by yourself, springing up in the opinion people entertain concerning you, and it will be exactly as you have sown it. Be careful then how you sow. Do not spoil your own name by sowing foolishly or wrongly. Remember, every word and action is a seed put in, which will surely spring up and constitute your name in the

A Heart Rending Reproof.

A short time since a lady who, had been remarkable for her thoughtlessness, request-The Cholera statistics of London for the year This is the name applied to a new application ed a professedly pious lady to accompany ing the gay friend who proposed the visit. At the two neighbors walked towards hene, the first-mentioned remarked that she had lost the afternoon, for nothing would have induced her to leave home, but Jess.

Wrights and Measures.

Seasons presed over it, and it became a in general used by every housewife, Dr. b The law cast seed into the soft garden are 12 a pant; regarden are 12 a partie and the interpretation of the soft garden are 12 a partie and the interpretation of the soft garden are 12 a partie and the interpretation of the interpretation of the interpretation of the soft garden and the soft garden are 12 a partie and the interpretation of the interpretation of the soft garden are 12 a partie and the interpretation of the soft garden are 12 a partie and the interpretation of the interpretation of the soft garden are 12 a partie and the interpretation of the soft garden are 12 a partie and the interpretation of the soft garden are 12 a partie and the interpretation of the soft garden are 12 a partie and the interpretation of the soft garden are 12 a partie and the interpretation of the soft garden are 12 a partie and the interpretation of the soft garden are 12 a partie and the interpretation of the soft garden are 12 a partie and the interpretation of the soft garden are 12 a partie and the interpretation of the soft garden are 12 a parties and the interpretation of the soft garden are 12 a parties and the interpretation of the soft garden are 12 a parties and the interpretation of the soft garden are 12 a parties and the soft garden are 12 a parties are 12 a parties and the soft garden are 12 a parties are 12 a par

Correspondence.

No. 9. DEAR FRIENDS,-I now give you some further account of my rambles in and about Boston. -Yesterday I paid a visit to the top of the State But the flaunting flower replied not to House, the view from which is exceedingly inter-him who planted it. It even seemed to esting and beautiful. The dome is 230 feet above open its rich mantle still more broadly, as the level of the sea, and is ascended by a windthough it would have stifled its humble ing staircase of one hundred and seventy steps. The corner stone of this edifice was laid July 4th 1795; it was drawn by fifteen white horses-The little child was troubled, and at the hour of sleep he spake to his mother of the Adams, at that time Governor of Massachusetts. the centre of the front, is covered with an attic 60 feet wide, 20 feet high, which is covered with a pediment. Immediately above this rises a dome 52 feet in diameter, and 35 feet high, the formed of arches which project 14 feet; they form a covered walk below, and support a colonnade of Corinthian columns of the same extent above. The outside walls are of large bricks. This building is ascended from the street by a long flight of stone steps, on either side of which is a marble fountain. In front of the State House is a Common, containing about 50 acres, which is laid out in beautiful walks intersecting each other in every direction and shaded with trees, the whole of which is surrounded with an iron paling. About the centre of the Common is a small pond which contains two Fountains capable of throwing the water into a variety of fantastic shapes to the height of about 100 feet. The lower story of the State House is divided into a large hall, or feet high, supported by Doric columns. In the centre and on the north side of this story is placed a highly finished statue of Washington, by hantry, a celebrated English sculptor, the cost of which exceeded \$15,000. Near the back door are four large slabs with inscriptions commemorating the events which led to the American Revolution, the inscriptions, however, are too long for me to transcribe here. Two entries epen at each end, 16 feet wide, with two flights istairs each, on both sides of which are offices. In the west wing, is the Secretary's department in front, and the Adjutant-general's in the rear; on the East wing, the Treasurer's department in the front, and the Land Agent's and Library in be rear. The rooms above are, the Representatives hall in the centre, 55 feet square. This hall is finished with Doric columns on two-sides. 12 feet from the floor, forming galleries, the Doric entablatures surround the whole; from this spring four flat arches on the side, which, being united This is the name applied to a new application of 1949, taken from the Registry in the last number of the Elinburgh Review, make it appear that a plentiful supply of pure and wholesome water is one of the most effective preventive means from the to the ravages of this terrible contagion. The Residence of the most effective preventive means from the travages of this terrible contagion. The Residence of the most effective preventive means from the travages of this terrible contagion. The Residence of the most effective preventive means from the travages of this terrible contagion. The Residence of the most effective preventive means from the temperature and making it impervious ed a professedly pious lady to accompany by a circular cornice above, form in the angles four large pendants to a hold and well-proportional dame. The pendants are ornamented with emblems of commerce, agriculture, peace, and the subject of religion was not mentioned—probably for fear of offendthe thind of course the prevention of the most effective preventive means from the temperature and the angles are that day to visit another lady, who was also professedly pious. The afternoon passes of the temperature of the departed upon the tombsen of the most effective preventive means from the tombsen of the prevention of the professedly pious and the subject of religion was also professedly pious. The afternoon passes of the temperature of the professedly pious and the subject of religion was also professedly pious. The afternoon passes of the travages of the prevention of the professedly pious and the subject of religion was also professedly pious. The afternoon passes are that day to visit another lady, who was also professedly pious. The afternoon passes are that day to visit another lady, who was also professedly pious. The afternoon passes are the day to visit another lady, who was also professedly pious. by a circular comice above, form in the angles the north side of the hall, is placed the State arms, and a little above it is a gilded engle, just ready to fly, having in his beak a large scroll, with the following inscription, in large gilt letters, "God save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts." On the South side, opposite to the eagle, is a the expectation of hearing something about nammoth coeffish, an emblem of the fisheries of Massachusetts. The centre of the Dome is 50 religion; but she added, "I came to the feet from the floor, the Speaker's chair is placed conclusion that there is nothing in religion, on the north side, the Clerk on the right of the orthat my neighbors do not possess it, for Speaker, the penanent seats, in a semi-circular lifthey did, they would speak to me about form, are so arranged as to accommodate \$00 'ny soul.' She said she had been greatly members on the floor. The front west gallery is A child held in his hand a slight leafters ahrmed about herself for several days, but for the use of members of the legislature, the rear A child held in his hand a slight leafless; ahrmed about herself for several days, but a dlery for the me of the public, east front galbough. It was like a supple green wand, this concluded that afternoon, that if religiously for the balb's, the reargallery for the public. But it had been newly cut from the parent gon was not worth talking about, it was not I have heard some fine speeches in this chamber. with thinking of "Never," said that In the east wing is the Senate Chamber 55 feet nous neighbor, "shall I torget that look of long, 33 wide, and 30 high, highly finished in the ed in the moist earth. Often did he visit depair and reproach. I felt that I had lone order, two screens support, with entablait, and when the rains of summer were with mirdered a soul by my neglect."-Am, three, a rich and elegant arched ceiling. This room is also ornamented with lonic pilasters, and with the arms of the State, and of the United States, placed in apposite panels. Directly oppolite, is placed the President's chair, on the right sels. A tiny root, like a threat, crept down-ward, and around the head was a bursting. As all families are not provided with the oldest in office on the right of the President. sales and weights referring to ingredients. There are firty members in this branch of the pishet ere . Immediately over the door as you bistor the calculation of these problems, with tree. Its slender branches drouped down- Bown gives the following list:—Wheat enter this hall, is a drum, muskets, bayonets, &c. which not only every queen bee, but every un-ward to the earth. The cheering sun smi- floir, I pound is I quart; Indian meal, I which were taken from the British during the dergraduate grab, is acquainted the monner, it is jed upon them; the happy birds sang to poind 2 ounces is I quart; Botter, when Revolution. In this Chamber Pheard my friend, set, I pound I ounce is one quart; Lost to ling speech, in condomnation of the Hon. Dan-Tree, why art thou always so sad and sigar, broken, I pound is I quart; White he was special in congress on Congress on Proposing! Am not I kind unto thee?"- (sigar, powdered, I pound I ounce is I the Slavery question. In the west wing is the Elephant have the litter of camels. But it answered not; only, as it grew on, it quirt; Best brown sagir. I pound 2 ounces. Committee the camels. But it answered not; only, as it grew on, it quirt; Best brown sagir. I pound 2 ounces. Committee the camels are the sagir. When the camel scents the eleptant it stees till, dreoped lower and lower; for it was a Weep- isl quart; Eggs, average size, 10 eggs, with a that ceiling, the walls are finished with ar I pound , Sixteen large table-spoontule Countlianted tess, and panels of storco. These ar a pound, existentiage table-spooning to be an interest panels of state of Thee.

The boy cast seed into the soft garden are 1-2 a pant; Eight table-spooning are 1 panels a carriched with State arms, with em-

and conthe same door is a small room

P. Tocque. Boston, U. S., May 27th 1850.

"Keep thy feet when thou goest to the House of God and be more ready to hear than to give the sacrifice of fools; for they consider not that they do evil. Be not rash with thy mouth, and let not thy

heart be hasty to utter anything before God : for God is in Heaven and thou upon earth; therefore let thy words be few.-- Reci. v. 1-2. " Now the Lord is that spirit; and where the

spirit of the Lord is there is liberty."-3 Cor.

text, is, that m all christian assemblies where the spirit of the Lord is present, there is liberty to all unbers of the church to interrupt the aker, whether minister of Christ or not, by outs of ecstacy, or exhortations; and there are not wanting those among the Methodists, who are either constitutionally or through prejudice inclined to favour in Westwoodd my to all such, compare those passages first cited with the last, and "be sober, be vigilant, for your adversary the Devil, as a rouring lion, walketh about seeking whom he may devour."

The writer of this has been present on various

consions when the above comment has been the guide of certain individuals, and if he knows aught of the religion of the Bible, and the privilege of waiting upon God without distraction, he has felt the painful conviction that the comment

We have no disposition to fall out with any church that thinks proper to be guided by pecu-liar notions such as those mentioned, were the suspts not aften made to persuade persons sugging to our own and other communions, that they are in "bondage" because they are not encouraged to adopt such practices, and thereby if primible to proselyte. Althoug attempts of the kind that have fallen under the notice of the writer, the following may be interest-ing, especially on account of the reception met with by the advocate of such liberty.

It happened a few years ago that T. J. a Yorkshire methodist, emigrated to the S. V. Circuit in New Brunswick. Having been favoured in Yorkshire with the privilege of hearing some of the old country "sons of thunder," and also some of the "sons of consolation " he loved relate to the Provincial Wesleyans, and others. what powerful sermons he had heard from differ ent ministers. Among those on which his memory used to delight to linger, was one heard from J. Nelson the 2nd, (if my memory serves me). It appears to have been a feast of fat things to Tommy and caused his heart to leap for joy, and he scarcely ever spoke of the sermons heard at " Home," without giving special prominence to this.

On one occasion our Yorkshire brother me with a minister of the church referred to, and ere they had been long together he began to describe the character of this favourite sermon, and relate the rapture felt in his soul, as he sat feasting on the spiritual repast dispensed by the preacher, adding in broader Yerkshire than I can give,— "I could hardly be decent, I felt as if I could have shouted glory, glory, glory!" "Ah, my brother," said the minister, "but if you had been in our church and felt so happy, it would have been your privilege to have got right up, and freed your mind, and praised the Lord as much as you liked." "Yes," said Tommy but while he played the fiddle I flanced, but it I'd ha' got up and took the fiddle out e' his hand and begun to ha' played, I should ha' spoilt it all.' The force of Tommy's figure was felt by the wellmeaning but mistaken brother, and it is doubtful whether his mind is "freed," from its perplexity on this matter of liberty, to this day.

Well would it be for all if they possessed the same regard to decency in their deportment in the assembly of God's people, and a similar consciousness of their inability to edify the church of God, as the humble Yorkshireman.

When Christian Ministers speak the truth as i is in Jesus, unfolding it; and, like Ezra, give the sense thereof; the thoughtful, attentive and humble soul is fed with knowledge. His m-ditation is sweet. But if some well-meaning but inconsiderate soul jumps up and begins to shout, or talk, how is his mind distracted, and the cup of enjoyment dashed from his lips! In decont, social companies such procedure is accountel unmannerly, but in the presence of God and in the company of his servants and people it is, alas, accounted the power of religion, the enjoyment of liberty!

Nor is the evil much less if such liberty is given and used after a faithful sermon has been

of edifying the Church of God are called upon to From the Norwich and Lynn District Minutes it address the audience. For it is generally the appeared, that Mr. Rowland, having been called case that the most humble, and most deeply pious, are the most conscious of their inability, and consequently most backward, while the most empty heads and vain hearts most readily make a ing some reasons for refusing to concur in those

opinions and practices; and he who truly enjoys it, has a heart so influenced by love, and clothed with humility, that he cheerfully bears the restraints that the Word of God imposes, and walks unfettered when guided by a strict regard to order, decency, and good manners.

Methodist be given for the neglect of attendance on class-meeting by some, and the very partial attendance by others? We admit that long-con-We admit that los tinued sickness, great pressure of business, and distance from home may be received as a plea, provided there be a prevailing disposition to attend, a disposition sufficiently strong to render absence painful,—a felt privation,—and inducing prompt and cheerful attendance when opportunity providentially occurs. But we cannot think otherwise than that such as are spiritually minded among us, will attend to this social means of grace, not merely from a desire to preserve a character for consistency, as members of a religious community, an essential part of whose discipline consists in a regular attendance on classmeetings, but from the high and holy principle of love divine and brotherly love, which we are sure can in no other means of grace be so fully and satisfactorily exercised. In a class-meeting, kindred souls converse with equal simplicity of mind but more abundant knowledge of their mcred theme, as did the disciples on their way to Emmans of Jesus and his death, &c.; and he, as then, draws near, and makes himself known as the sacred subject of divine inspiration, the fourdation of hope, the centre of unity, the satisfying portion of them that love him. And the result is imilar—their hearts burn within them; unspeakably precious is he to their souls, and increas

ly endeared do they become to each other. Their hearts thus influenced by divine and brotherly love are set upon the enjoyment of the privilege, and while less devout and faithful ones may deem such an habit of attendance and conscientious observance of discipline an excess of devotion and something bordering on superstition, these are ready to furnish a satisfactory answer to the candid enquirer, and to encourage the humble aspirant for holier attainments, to cast in their lot among them.

But we took up the pen in order to declare our sorrow of heart, that so many who once knew from experience how to appropriate this privilege, and the juri should have become so comparatively devoid of sensibility with respect to this important branch

of Wesleyan observance. If there be truth in the quaint remark that backsliding commences at the closet door, may itself in the entire abandonment of both the one and the other, and that the soul thus manifesting a heart perpetually bent to backsliding will rapid y hasten onward in a downward course

We would, if we were able, speak on this painful subject and sound the trumpet of alarm, and prepared for the press. call upon the individuals and communities so acting to consider from whence they are fallen, and into character. repent and do their first works, that returning as prodigals to their Father's house they may reeive the renewed assurances of divine accep-

tance and the greeting of brotherly love. August 23, 1850.

THE WESLEYAN.

Halifax, Saturday Morning, August \$1, 1850.

CONFERENCE INTELLIGENCE.

(CONTINUED.)

The question being read " Are there any obections to any of our Ministers, or Preachers on trial!" the President reminded the Conference mously voted to the Rev. James Tindall and the and preaching of Weslevan doctrine; 3rd, Their Connexion. observance and enforcement of discipline; and 4th, Their general ability for the ministerial Bradford West, against the Rev. Edwd. Walker, him to withdraw.

The cases which excited the highest interest. The cases which excited the highest interest, ground that the facts of his agitation were not and occupied for an unusually lengthened period denied—and that Mr. Walker had laid it down

preached, except where suitable persons capable Rowland, Mr. Bromley, and Doctor Beaumont. display of their fancied powers.

The liberty spoken of in the text is freedom rantably upon the principles and administration from the bondage of sin and from superstitious of the Conference;—and that this document had been published and widely circulated. The consideration of the case was postponed.

The Conference adopted a reply to a com nication from Mesers. R. S. Stanley and Joseph Massingham as members of a committee of the Meeting of pseudo Delegates held in Moor-fields last March. The reply expresses the judgment MR. EDITOR,-Can any reason sufficient to of the Conference "that the existence and acsatisfy the enlightened conscience of a Wesleyan tion of a Committee so appointed are a deliberate and flagrant violation of the Discipline of Methodism," and contains the following paragraphs:

"The Conference has been, and is at all time prepared to receive and consider with respectful attention, any communications, in the way of memorials or otherwise, addressed to it, on matters touching either local or connexional interests, provided that they proceed from members of Society in their individual capacity, or from meetings duly called and constituted according to our existing rules.
"The Conference, having regard to the purity

and welfare of the Societies under its care, and to its solemn obligations to maintain inviolate the disciplinary system of Weslevan Methodism deems itself bound to adhere to the principles stated at large in the Minutes of 1835, and to the resolution then avowed, not:to hold communica tion with any association, confederacy, or com mittee organised on 'divisive and principles, like those which characterise the proceedings of the parties with whom you are unhappily identified.

"The Conference, therefore, respectfully de clines to make any appointment for holding s meeting with the committee which you represen of for receiving the memorials to which your letter refers as having been entrusted to your

The Minutes of the Bath District brought up the case of Mr. Bromley. A discussion arose on the question "Whether Mr. Bromley, by the course he had pursued, in refusing to take his trial at the District Meeting, and by treating its decision with contempt, had not deprived himself of all right of appeal?" After mature deliberation a resolution was carried by an immense majority, affirming that the right was forfeited, and declining to hear him in conference,thus upholding the Discipline of the connexion, and the jurisdiction and authority of its subordi

On Monday forenoon the usual Public Beligious Service was held in the Conference Chapel. The Ex-President preached the official sermon from 1st Pet. v. 1-4. The Discourse occupied neglect of class-meeting, and further developes upwards of an hour and a half in delivery, and was replete with evangelical sentiment. A motion was submitted by Dr. Bunting, and unanimously carried, expressing the thanks of the Conference and requesting that the sermon be

The Conference proceeded with the inquiry A public examination of the young men took place in the evening.

On Tuesday, the inquiry into character proeeded, until ten o'clock, when the candidates for ordination were placed before the Conference, and called upon to declare their attachment to Methodist doctrine and discipline. The questions were put by Dr. HANNAH, and were, in every instance, satisfactorily answered. They were then by a unanimous vote received into full connexion.

Wednesday was chiefly occupied in inquiry into character, and the investigation of cases of discipline.

that it included four particulars; - 1st, Their Ministers of the Norwich and Lynn District, for moral and religious character: 2d, Their belief their faithful maintenance of the discipline of the

work. The examination of character was then for withholding his Society ticket, on account of proceeded with, during which an interruption flagrant breaches of our rules; and of an appeal of business was occasioned by the rude and un- by Mr. Walker, against the judgment of a Minor seemly intrusion of Mr. Dunn, who, having effected an entrance into the Chapel, began to adsaying the District Meeting, which was held in the case; it appeared that the District had resolved that Mr. Savage, by having identified himself with a condress the Conference. This was of course pro-federacy of persons opposed to the peace and hibited, and the officer of the Trustees obliged prosperity of Methodism, had forfeited his right of appeal, yet as a matter of favour it was granted-that Mr. Savage's ticket was withheld on the the time of the Conference, were those of Mr. as a principle that "a trial was only claimable

where the member denies] the allegation of a wilful neglect of discipline or breach of ease law of scripture or rule of Methodism, the trial field being for the proof or disproof thereof. A na-jority of the Minor District Meeting judged that, upon the whole, Mr. Savage should have had his apon the whore, are onvare should have had he request of a trial before his Leaders' Meeting conceded. Upon the question of law, Mr. Walter appealed. The case elicited the uniformity of sire on the part of the Conference to mai desire on the part of the conference to marinan the spirit as well as the letter of the releve of 1795 and 1797, as explained and amplified by these of and 1797, as expansion and employed by more of 1835, the bone fide object of which was to pro-1835, the bone size outpoor in water war vent even the appearance of "claudestize capations" in narticular, charrent sion." Dr. Bunting, in particular, charged that he could not admit the distinction between that he count not summe the distinction between the fact and the guilt. If even the latter on as in this case—were denied, he would give the accused the benefit of a trial, when he desired

it. In his opinion, the distinction was untrain He would—as he had over dens interpret the He would—as he had ever done interplated law liberally. In this opinion des Conference concurred. It was resolved that the backs of the Conference regret that Mr. Walker be respectfully distinct the comply with the advice of the Miser Danger and the was that the tighest should be adviced. which was that the ticket should be given will Savage, or that he should be put upon his that

Savage, or that he should be put upon his this before the Leaders' Meeting.

Thursday, Ang. 8.—In the Minnes of the Nottingham and Derby District, a recoil ampresented, of an appeal against this decision. The min the decision of the Meeting in Grantham The Mine District Meeting reversed that decision. The run was then remitted to the Superintendent, who assembled the Trustees and Leaders, who nounced sentence of expulsion. assembled the Trustees and nounced sentence of expulsion. The population of the popu District Meeting ought not to have given tions to the Superintendent how to not such eigenstances, instead of leaving the act on his own responsibility? Upon this such acconversation of some length arcs. which terminated by a declaration from the Chile in cases where a Leaders' Meeting had worthing an account manifestly contrared to the chile. n a vertict manifestly contrary to the ficial the case, a District Meeting, when applied to ought to do more than reverse the undistrict ought to advise and direct the Sur how to act, and that direction ought to he me corded on the District Minutes.

The York District Minutes brow Conference the cases of several and been deprived of office, in pursuance of a general resolution, passed in the Leader Mest ings of that City, declaring that persons who expanded in certain anti-Methodistical processing were no longer worthy of sustaining such The point here raised was, Whether the sa-perintendent was justified in acting most the general resolution without bringing each i hal to trial? The Minutes of the Di trict Meeting, approving the course taken by the Superintendent, were ultimately confirmed.

Mr. Rowland's case was resumed, and after patient consideration a resolution was carried with only two dissentient votes, declaring 1st, That Mr. Rowland was bound to offer an applogy tions on its last year's proceedings; 2dly, that he shall be removed from the Norwich and Lyne district; -3dly, that, until he give satisfactor; evidence of the soundness of his Wesleyan prisciples, he shall not be trusted with the superintendency of a Circuit;—4thly, that he shall be admonished from the chair :- othly, that for the next two years he shall be ineligible to become a member of a Minor District Meeting.

The PRESIDENT inquired of Mr. Rowland. Whether he was prepared to make the applogy which the Conference required?—and he replied in the negative.

The PRESIDENT then inquired. Whether he would take a little time for consideration; the Conference wishing to show him every indulgence it could, consistently with the mainte of right principles?-Mr. ROWLAND replied, that he wished for no postponement.
Dr. Bunting, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Rattes-

BURY, and others, were of opinion, that, though Mr. Rowland did not ask for postponement, needed it; and it was agreed, that time should be given, and that some senior members of the Conference should converse with him.

On Friday Morning the President reported the solemn intelligence of the death of one of the Ministers, the Rev. John Chettle. He was seventy-three years of age, and had been in the ministry fifty years. He was in the Conference on Monday.

The enquiry into character was resumed, and the question as to administration of Discipline brought up the case of Dr. Beaumont. The following resolutions were moved by the Rev. J. Keeling and seconded by the Rev. W. Naylor.

"1. That the Conference learns with regret. that the decisions of the London District Meeting. which were so necessary for the maintenance our discipline, have not been carried into effect.

" 2. From the evidence now received, it appears in particular, that Dr. Beaumont so exacgerated the difference of judgment between him self and the other brethren on one part of the case, as to make this difference the ostensible reason for acting in the case with reluctance and by this means, ensuring the failure of attempt to carry out our discipline. ... 3. That in bringing Mr. Grosjean to tria for a Local Preachers' Meeting, for man hich belonged to a Leaders' Meeting. Dr.B.

mont failed in his duty as a superintendent. "4. That his manner of dealing with the fine, both in the Weekly Ministers' Me and at the Leader's Meeting, appears to been such as to render the duty of his collean

increasingly embarrassing.

5. That, notwithstanding this, Mr. Strac though placed in this embarrassing cendi was not justified in throwing up the case, suffering it to go to the Leaders' Meeting, out such sustaining evidence as was in his

-6. On the whole the Conference resolve "1. That as the failure of the due applic of discipline is to be attributed mainly to want of consistency in persevering endeavou the part of the superintendent, to fullil his such disregard of the authority of the Di Meeting, and of the momentous interests at a ments the censure of the Gonference. That Conference regrets that Mr. Stra

ha suffered himself to be so influenced by lar clamour as to neglect his duty." The discussion continued through the day

was resumed on Saturday morning. Dr. mont was board several times, and in his address in defence occupied an hour and minutes. Three amendments were offer one by Dr. Dixon, substituting the word approvel" for the word "censure" in th branch-of the 6th Resolution,—one by Dr. proposing to add to the original resolu st, taking into consideration all the ci stances of that Circuit, the Conference a from inflicting consure in the present inst and one by the Rev. Wm. Bunting, the Conference views the conduct of Dr. most with the strongest displeasure, and fr grief and disappointment." The amen were all negatived, and the original reso carried by an everwhelming majority, or votes appearing against them.

After the vote was taken, Dr. Beaum explanation of some previous remarks su he had the highest confidence in the in of the President-he had not the slightest to attach to the chair throughout the who curies and he had every confidence in partiality and justice."

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On Monday the Minutes of the Londo cial District Meeting, in the case of the fields Circuit, were read and confirmed remainder of the forenoon sitting was in the consideration of alterations of and applications from some Circuits for a al Ministers. Several generous were made by individuals, in urgent cases vide for the consequent expenses of m pointments, which the Conference grate

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The thanks of the Conference were to the Sabbath Committee, -to Mr. Ne its Secretary,-and to Mr. Heald, M. I Parliamentary support of the measures for promoting the observance of the Sa

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4. That his manner of dealing with the offines, both in the Weekly Ministers' Meeting and at the Leader's Meeting, appears to have been such as to render the duty of his colleagues increasingly embarrassing.

5. That, notwithstanding this, Mr. Strachan.

though placed in this embarrassing cendition. we not justified in throwing up the case, and suffering it to go to the Leaders' Meeting, without such sustaining evidence as was in his pos-

"6. On the whole the Conference resolves-That as the failure of the due application of discipline is to be attributed mainly to the want of consistency in persevering endeavours,on the part of the superintendent, to fulfil his duty. such disregard of the authority of the District Meeting, and of the momentous interests at stake. merits the censure of the Gonference.

That Conference regrets that Mr. Strachan he suffered himself to be so influenced by popular clamour as to neglect his duty."

The discussion continued through the day, and was resumed on Saturday morning. Dr. Beaumont was beard several times, and in his final address in defence occupied an hour and forty minutes. Three amendments were offered,one by Dr. Dixon, substituting the word "disapproval" for the word "censure" in the first branch of the 6th Resolution, one by Dr. Alder proposing to add to the original resolutions. But taking into consideration all the circumstances of that Circuit, the Conference abstains from inflicting consure in the present instance," and one by the Rev. Wm. Bunting, " That the Conference views the conduct of Dr. Beaumost with the strongest displeasure, and fraternal grief and disappointment." The amendments were all negatived, and the original resolutions carried by an overwhelming majority, only ax Jution, will not only elevate this Province to the votes appearing against them.

After the vote was taken, Dr. Beaumont, in explanation of some previous remarks said, that "he had the highest confidence in the integrity of the President—he had not the slightest blame to attach to the chair throughout the whole diacuries and he had every confidence in his impartiality and justice."

In the case of Mr. Strachan, a motion regret ting the course he had pursued, was also unanimonely passed.

On Monday the Minutes of the London Special District Meeting, in the case of the Spital-fields Circuit, were read and confirmed. The remainder of the forenoon sitting was occupied in the consideration of alterations of Circuits and applications from some Circuits for additional Ministers..... Several generous offers were made by individuals, in urgent cases, to provide for the consequent expenses of such ap

Dr. Alder introduced to the Conference Dr. M. Clintock. the Editor of the American " Methodist Episcopal Church Quarterly Review."

The President rejoiced to recognise Dr. M.Clintock, as the personal friend of Mr. Emory, whom he had the pleasure of knowing, and who was now no more.

On Tuesday, the Conference passed a unanimous vote of thanks to Mrs. Ward, of Hitchen, for having built and furnished a Minister's House, at the expense of £1,000, and legally settled it in

trust for the use of the Conference.

A similar vote was presented to Mr. Wardle, Reply: of leek, for having, at his own expense, built and legally settled a house, for the perpetual use of a Minister, worth £ 750.

The thanks of the Conference were presented to the Sabbath Committee, -to Mr. Newstead, as its Secretary, -and to Mr. Heald, M. P., for his Parliamentary support of the measures adopted for promoting the observance of the Sabbath.

European and North American Railway.

The European and North American Railway is the great and absorbing topic of the day. In its completion is largely involved the temporal interest of the Lower Provinces for all time to come. Its importance cannot be exaggerated. The Press do well to keep the idea before the public mind, and they should return to it again | and again, so as to prevent the golden opportunity of promoting the welfare of the country from great families of the Anglo Sazon race. passing away unimproved, and to keep those to given in charge awake to their duty. We refer ance; and that it will afford me very sincere passed are important -and no less so will be the: August 2-, 12:0

action upon them. We hope a brighter day is about dawning on the destiny of Niva Scotia

Since the above was written we are gratified to perceive that some progress has been made.— The City Council has taken up the subject with laudable promptitude, and has adopted and presented to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor an address founded on the Resolutions passed at the public meeting. The country will now look to the government for some early, decided, and well digested movement in a matter so deeply involving its prosperity and progress.

To He Excellency Lieut Gon Sin John Hanvay, K.C. B.; K.C.H.; Lieut.-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and its Dependencies,

&c., &c., &c.
The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Halithe respectfully request to bring to the notice of Your Excellency the accompanying Resolution, which was passed unanimously at a very large and influential meeting of the Citizens of Halifax, held on Saturday last in this City, to consider the subject of the proposed European and North American Railway. They would respectfully urge upon Your Excellency the importance of the subject, as one more worthy than any other, n the present aspect of affairs in Nova Scotis, to tion of the great work contemplated by the Resomost conspicuous and important position on the Western Continent, by rendering it the direct channel of communication between our Parent Country and the United States on the most enlarged and magnificent scale ; but the rich, though now unproductive resources of our Province, both Mineral and Agricultural, will become deboth Mineral and Agricultural, will become de-veloped and made available to the public good— its Commercial Interests rapidly advanced—and its Revenues materially aided—and increased— They therefore cordially concur with the senti-ments contained in the enclosed Resolution and doubting not that Your Excellency takes a deep interest in every project which has a tendeacy to advance the interest of this Province. they respectfully pray that Your Excellency would recommend to the Provincial Parliament

cotia, on a line between Halifax and the Froatier of New Brunswick.

And the Mayor and City Council would earnpointments, which the Conference gratefully ac- period as practicable, in order that their sentiments may be ascertained on this important sub-

to undertake the construction of that portion of

this important work which to pass through Nova

" Resolved, That so it is the first duty of a nor, praying that His Excellency would recommend to the Provincial Parliament to undertake the construction of that portion of this important work which is to pass through Nova Scotia, on a line between Halifax and the frontier of New Brunswick.

To which His Excellency made the following

Mr. Mayor and Gratlemen -

You, and the highly respectable meeting by feel most deeply interested in whatever relates to the ancient and loyal Colony which our greeious Sovereign has committed to my charge, and that I regard it as my first duty to do all that depends

The Resolution which you have just presented, embodies what appear to me to be enlightened and sound views, suited to the age in which light compared with the cost of doing without them. Nova Scotia owes it to her own character to adopt, as speedily as she may, improved facili ties for the transportation of her people, with the products of their industry She owes it to the civilized world to make her portion of "The European and North American Railroad," which must begome the shortest highway between the

Be assured that my Government will approach whom its various and successive steps have been this great question without delay, and with an our readers with much pleasure to the account gravification to identify myself with this work, on our last page of the great and encouraging and to become, in any way, personally instru-

Panorama of Eden.

We speak not of the Panorama of Eden, reand the sister Provinces. If each one does his cently exhibited in this City, as a work of art. duty—and does it well, and cheerfully, and zea- In this respect it may be all that it has been m- regation on the 14th inst., have been of triding lously—we may expect the fostering blassing of Divine Providence to smile upon our criorts to portions of the scenes, those respecting the applicable in the usual manner, and dismissed the Legislander our country in all that is appointed with Divine Providence to smite upon our courts to advance our country in all that is associated with monetary and social improvements. We trace the necessity of prompt and energetic action, in the premises. It is a good maxim to strike when the premises. It is a good maxim to strike when the premises. It is a good maxim to strike when the premises are quite prepared to witnessed the exhibition are quite prepared to with the front in June; but it is supposed the yield will be an average one. The potates murrain from the iron is het, and it is not unworthy of consi- understand our meaning. In our judgment no the iron is het, and it is not unworthy of censideration, that it is possible to strike cold iron
until it becomes hot.

The iron is het, and it is not unworthy of censideration, that it is possible to strike cold iron
father of a family would like his wife and daugh
ter to be present with these of the opposite sex;

suffered from the blight. In Soctland the wea nor do we believe that any female of delicacy of feeling can cast the eye on the appearances as they pass along, without having her modesty mained firm, but little activity passation in the shocked, and her innate sense of propriety trade. Sugar was very firm; cotton had dealingreatly entraged. We have felt it our duty, at least, to say this much.

Railroads and Churches.

The Supreme Court of the third judicial district of New York has decided that an action on the case lies against a railroad company in favor of a church corporation, for a nuisance in running cars and engines, ringing bells, blowing of steam, and making other noises, in the neighbourhood of a church or meeting house, on the Sabbath, and during public worship, which so annoy and molest the congregation worshipping there, as greatly to depreciate the value of the house, and render it until for a place of public.

Polding Machine.

They have in operation in some of the nowspaper offices of Boston, a machine for folding papers as they come from the pro-with the precision of a chronemeter, is never out of order, and does its work with more accuracy in the present aspect of affairs in Nova Beetia, to of order, and uses in work with engage the attention and enlist the sympathies of fold than could be done by the most experiend exertions of the Government.—The complement of folding a sheet s second when attached to the fast presses.

> The Cathead Observer has recently received a lock of a lady's hair "-a snow-white blanched by one hundred and nineteen winters. The person from whose treases it was out, is Mary Benton, who was born near Raby Castle, in 1781, and can still walk in the garden. She resides at kiton, with her grandon a farmer. Her daugh-tur keeps a public-house, and her hustand's mo-ther still survives, in her ninety-such year; so that she is probably singular in the extreme longsvity of both her mother and her mother-in-law.

Beath of Professor Neander.

We regret to announce the death of Professor
Neander, which took place on the night of the
13th inst., at Berlin. The professor was in the eatly press upon Your Excellency the propriety long been in Great Britain, it is in the land of g together the Legislature at as early a his birth—where he was known not only as an practicable, in order that their centical properties on this important subsupers and a composition of the subsupers of the su irreparable loss will be most deeply felt. Extensive and varied as was his learning, the ad-"Resolved, That as it is the first duty of a Government to construct and to control the great highways of a country, a respectful Address be prepared and presented to the Lieutenant Government Covernment to construct and to control the great miration which it excited was not greater than the affectionate regard with which his amiability tern side of the Duchy of Schlowig.

The remour now current is, that England and him - Christian Times.

Trstimony of a Living Witness.

Dr. Achilli, who has recently escaped from the dangeous of the inquisition, said, in a recent address in Dublin, "The inquisition is now what address in Dublin, "The inquisition is now what the laws indicated in the mota proprie of September 1. evident that there had been persons recently 100 persons were to be excepted by name. murdered there. There were the remains of males and females exhumed of different ages, idults and young persons -some that might have remained in that place for fifty years, and others had either died by strangulation or paison .we live. The cost of constructing railroads is Neither pope nor cardinal dare deny this state-

Summary of News.

BY THE R. M. STEAMER.

Great Britain.

meeting which took place on Saturday last in the new Temperance Hall. The Resolutions Government House, Halifax, Only nine from Bost growth of the days from Halifax, only nine from Bost growth of the days from Halifax growth of the days from Halifax, only nine from Bost growth of the days from Halifax growth of t

Trade continued in a healthy state. There will be a large surplus revenue at the disposal of the government-upwards of £3,000,000.

ther has been favourable, and the state of the

Sir L. Shadwell, Vice Chesceller of England is deed. He was in his seventy-second year.

The costs on both sides in the Gorham case are said to be upwards of £20,000, a sum sufficient to build and endow 20 Chusches of the sind

of Bramford Spoke.
On Bunday the Roy, G. C. Goreham was in

ducted to the diving of Bamfort Speke. The Rov. gentleman preached an excellent cremen to

Schloweier Moletoin.

Hawsene, August 6.—A chirmich took place yesterday near Hapel, at so great dictance from Frederickstadt. A detachment of the Helstein let Jagare was attacked by a superior free of cavalry with two field-pieces, whilst the former cavery with two hold-pieces, whilst the former were occupied in throwing up a field entreachment; the result was that, eithough the Dance fired more than twesty rounds of chat, they did not touch a man, and were driven back, leaving several dead bedies on the field.

General William into announced that the 200 Dance in the control william into announced that

Danish prisoners shall assewer for whetever may happen to the Danish provinces. The Pressian flag floats on the Geden; the commander has energetically repelled the summons made by the

Danes.

August 9.—Another ungagement between the Holetein and the Sunsh armine teek place yesterday, to the north west of Raddeburg. The Danes dad, on the provious day, ecoupied Fredrichstadt, which contamned the lower part of the Rider. The main 'affirst was at Soughruh, on the little etream of that name, where a canadraphy was begun at 8 o'clock, a. m. which continued till aleven o'clock. At nece the action had become general along the line; and was more enverse on the right and left wings than in the control.

The result was not desirive. The action had

sixty-second year of his age. Deservoily high teneral train the bedies of their young compo-as the reputation of this eminent theologian has lieved to have perich

The town of Tenningen has been taken pos-session of by the Danish troops. It commands

Russia have sent commissioners to Copenhagen and Kiel to endeavour to bring about a termi-nation of bloodshed.

Letters from Rome of the 31st ait. state that it always has been, save that it does not burn its tember 4,1849, had been drawn up by the Comvictims alive. He himself was a living witness mission of Cardinals and presented to the Corpe of its existence at present in Rome. During the Diplomatique. It was said that a consults would last days of the Roman republic its cruelties had set in Bome with a deliberative voice on matters which you have been deputed to address me, do been exposed; and from the human remains of finance. It was also believed that a political that had been found amidst its dungeons, it was amnesty would be published, from which about

> Sr. Jone, N. B. August 27 .- On Sunday night, about half-past nine o'clock, a new Shir for not more than ten or fifteen. All of these John Fisher, Lower Cove was totally consumed, together with a quantity of Timber, Mr Fisher's nes is estimated at £300, as insurance. The ment, and the fact showed that the church of Queen's Stores were in great danger, but by Rome is the same as she existed in the dark prompt and vigorous exertions, they, and all the area." Hume was nearly destroyed at the same time as the ship. During the night it blew a gale of wind from 8 East with heavy rain, many ships were driven from their moorings and grounded on Carlton Plats.

A Telegraphic despatch bas been received from Toronto of 22nd inst. which states that great excitement had been created in that city by The R. M. Steamer America arrived on Tuca- the secret sale, by Government, of public roads, day evening at 6 o'clock, after an exceedingly that cost \$900,000, for \$300,000. J. Beatty of quarter days from Halifax, only nine from Bos- strong that Government has determined to ton. This is the chortest parsage on record.— quash the bargain — Baston Allas.

COLONIAL

New Brunswick

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor visted and inspected the Alms House on Thursday last, as also the Provincial Penitentiary; with the arrangements in the latter place he expressed himself much pleased. Since His Excellency's arrival in town, he has also visited the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, which he found in an efficient

It affords us much pleasure to know that the adopting the system recommended by other Madical gentlemen of reputation, of allowing reconfidence of the public who support it. About s hundred persons, we understand, visited the Asylum during the past week.

Having had an opportunity, through the kind-ion of the Dectors of examining the principal Wards of the Building, we are happy to bear ten-timeny to the admirable manger in which it is helt, and the kind treatment received by the unate creatures at the hands of Dr. Waddell. their Medical Superintendent, who treats them more like members of his family than lunatics -This mild mode of treatment is now, we learn, generally adopted throughout Great Britain and the United States, instead of the severe system formerly practised. As the Institution is still a heavy expense to the Province, we trust that the friends of individuals in these Provinces unfortunately deprived of their reason, will take advantage of this excellent establishment, and, instead of sending them to the United States, put them under the charge of our worthy friend, which could be, done as mederately as at any other place, and where they will have an oppor-tunity of seeing them as often as is necessary. Courser, Augt. 3.

RRIGWAY MATMAS. -- We have been somewhat amused of late by the various opinions expersond, and the different views taken of the propetred Railway through these Provinces, by some of our contemporaries in St. Andrewa, Fredericton, and St. John. Although we have felt faverable to the Mt. Andrews line, and would be. truly glad to see it in operation on the principle that it would benefit not only St. Andrews but the Province generally, still we were not prepared to say that the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway, was the only one that could be built or that should be built in the Province, as some, of our bathren in that direction seem to think; and who would wish to reserve the schole grist for their own mill, and even appear to be annoyed at the bare idea of any other part of the Province starting one for itself, and kindly recommend the St. John folks to run a branch line from here to meet the, St. Andrews one, which would give us all want, as we can never raise enough money to build the Railway new contemplated.

We have no wish to detract from the wealth of our St. Andrews friends, but surely they must John for this purpose, as was raised in St. Andrews, and we could then have the same course open to us as was followed by them, viz. to throw the stock into the British and American markets, and, we think, with a better prospect of success. As to running a branch to meet their line, we are of opinion that it will be time before they get their Railway on to Quebec, that we had better try what we can do ourselves instead of waiting any longer, and in the meantime it might be a good move for them to extend their line as rapidly as possible, so as to connect it with the European and North American Railway, and thus secure a share of the benefits which we expect to derive.

Our Fredericton brethren of the Reporter and Amaranth have also placed themselves in cautious opposition, and have been bringing their whole weight and infl rence against this undertaking. Our friends at Head Quarters should bear in mind that any improvement that takes place in this City will'be felt at Fredericton and the surrounding country in the rear of St. John. We are glad to say, however, that there are many exceptions to this state of things, even in the Episcopal City, as, besides the Head Quarters, which has come out in favour of the undertaking as a Provincial interest, one of the warmest advocates this Railway has, is a resident of Frede. ricton, the eloquent Attorney General, who is allowed to be one of the most talented men we have in the Province.

We now come to our contemporary of the Colonial Watchman, who, we are happy to say, is the only public Journalist in St. John who takes rather a dark view of the efforts now being made to carry out an undertaking that would do more to revive our trade and improve our Province than even Protection ever did for us. Our friend doubts whether more than £30,000 could be raised for this object, and seems to be under the impression that it is expected the, whole sum for building the Railway will be raised in New Brunswick. We believe it is generally understood that if this Province raises £100,000, it will give such confidence to capitalists abroad, particularly in England where money is becoming very plentiful, and safe modes of investment are distance would see that the people here had sub. per foot, in a moderate way, as wanting, the other difficulties our friend mentions relative at \$38, but in some instances a lower figure has to its management, we feel confident that the been submitted to, when sales have been forced.

There is a some extent to which the Fisheries are the solution of the construction of the injured, as is said, by the use of herrorgs, and the first of the figure has been submitted to, when sales have been forced.

Fine long English brick have realised \$50, and in the Ray of Fourthead within two days distance from the Ray of Fourthead within two days distance from the Ray of Fourthead within two days distance from the Ray of Fourthead within two days distance from the Ray of Fourthead within two days distance from the Ray of Fourthead within two days distance from the Ray of Fourthead within two days distance from the Ray of Fourthead within two days distance from the Ray of Fourthead within two days distance from the Ray of Fourthead within two days distance from the Ray of Fourthead within the Fisheries. to its management, we feel confident that the been submitted to, when sales have been forced. members of the Executive committee residing in the bright English brick have realised \$50, and in the Bay of Fundy, are encreased upon by Helling, and now thus from England; or start the Bay of Fundy, are encreased upon by Helling, and now thus from England; or start these two Provinces, are men of as good standing ace brick 800

intthe community, and as responsible as even our friend could select himself, and thoroughly bituminous; and anthracite has risen up to \$50 competent to manage the small deposit of one to \$55. Large quantities are wanting. dollar per share merely to defray the preliminary expenses. As the subscribers will have the right and privilege of selecting and appointing the Directors who will have the management of the funds, and other matters connected with the Railway, it will be their own faultaff they choose men of straw, as hinted at by our contemporary, but we have no such dread ourselves, as there is every appearance of the management of it falling into the hands of as good business, economical excellent Superintendent of this Institution is and prudent men, (who themselves will have something at stake,) as can be found in this Province. We are informed that the members of speciable persons to visit the establishment at suitable persons to visit the establishment at suitable persons to visit the establishment at the Executive committee in bleine are quite as suitable periods, which tends to let the merits of good a selection as that for the Provinces. We the lastitution be known, and secures for it the must not omit to mention, however, that in one

THE Cappe IN MIRANICHI.-The information re have obtained respecting the .. Wheat crop in this section of the Province is anything but satisfactory. The Weevil has attacked it in Kent, Gloucester, Restigouche, and this county. The Hay with us, will be a full average crop-that on he uplands will be rather light in some places, but on the marshes it will be abundant Oats are short, but heading well. The Potatoes look strong and healthy .- Gleaner.

RESTIGOUCHE. - A correspondent writing to us hardly be an average of Hay this season, owing gether. to the month of June proving so dry. Other crops look well, but it is ruinoured that the Weevil is making a great appearance in the wheat, particularly the bald-headed kinds - 16.

FETAL OCOURRENCE .- On Monday 19th inst., man in the employ of Mr James Stickney of Brighton, named Emerson Foster, was kicked in the breast by a horse; he mentioned the circumstance to the family at the time but as he made no further complaint they thought he had not been seriously hurt. The next morning he went bout his work as usual, and one of the horses having got his foot over the trace, he stooped down to put it back and fell forward on his face ; on being lifted up, be was found to be dead. It was afterwards ascertained that his breast bone had been broken by the horse .- Woodstock Sontimel.

GREAT STORM .- On the 29th ult. a violent storm of wind and rain was experienced at Li nous, about 12 miles from Houlton. Several buildings were blown down, and others much injured, nearly all the feaces in the neighbourgood were scattered over the fields. Consider able damage was also done to the grain, and about 30 acres of forest trees were levelled with the ground - 1.

We are informed that the drooping state of the potatoe crop in several sections of the province, s the effect of lightning, and not disease. One night last week we had considerable lightning, and the next morning Dahlias and other flowers, allow as much money might be raised in Saint as well as potatoe tops presented a blighted appearance. - New Brunswicker.

UNITED STATES.

h stands as follows: Secretary of the Treasury-Thomas Corwin, of Ohio.

Secretary of the Navy-William A. Graham. of N. C Secretary of War-Charles M. Conrad, of La. Secretary of Interior-Thos. M. T. McKen-

Postmaster General-Nathan K. Hall, of N. Y. Attorney General-John J. Crittenden, of Ky. THE DIFFICULTIES WITH PORTUGAL.-The lifficulties between the United States government and that of Portugal have, we are happy to

state, been amicably adjusted, in a manner honorable alike to both parties. Portugal allows all the claims, with the exception of that growing out of the destruction of the General Armstrong, which is to be submitted to arbitration.-Boston Journal. FROM CALIFORNIA.—The Steamer Philadel-

phia arrived at New-York, on the 21st ult., from hagres, bringing San Francisco papers to the 15th July. She had 131 passengers, and about million dollars in gold dust.

The Philadelphia brings one block of goldearing quartz, and weighing 193 lbs.-The rock tilled in with geld. It is the first specimen ver taken at the mine at Mariposa.

Business at San Francisco was improvinmerchandise is more in demand and acquiring increased value, as the surplus stock with which the market was glutted has diminished. In Sa- caught, at times when they are of no real value. cramento and Marysville a considerable amount of business has been done during the last month, ling," with torch-light; and whether the use of In Stockton and Sonora, business operations standing weirs are, or are not, injurious to the have been considerably depressed.

LUMBER.-Prices are more in favour of the lash. seller; some kinds, becoming searcer, are sold at anxiously looked for, that there will be little dif. | better rates, such as 1 1-2 to in. plank. Sales of ficulty in raising the whole sum, as parties at a lumber, from Sydney, are making at from 4a6c.

COAL-Has been sold readily at \$10 for good The San Francisco Courier says, that the

amount of property destroyed by the three fires is estimated at eight millions of dollars. This destruction of property fell mainly on the Atlantic cities. The accounts of many consigners were closed by thre and not in money. Asarb every spot of the burnt district has been rebuilt upon. The people are beginning to forget the fires, and the city is progressing rapidly.

The manufacture of bricks has commenced at Stockton.

The news from the various diggiags is the most encouraging we have had for some length must not omit to mention, however, that in one point, at least, we agree with our contemporary, viz—that it will end in smoke, as before three years are over we expect to see it end both in of time. The discovery of rich placers, and the New diggings have been discovered lately on

the upper waters of Yuba and Feather rivers which promise to yield a rich harvest.

In a portion of the Southern Mines, life and roperty have been somewhat insecure of late rom the attacks of marauding parties of Mexicans, Chillians, and other foreigners. The-murders, &c. at the Southern Mines.

were occasioned by the law imposing a mining of the Reverend Alphonsos W. H. Bose, a tax on foreigners. Rather than pay this tax, by the last mail, says-It is supposed there will many of them prefer to leave the diggings alto-THE GREAT EUROPEAN AND NORTH AME-

RICAN RAILWAY .- Portland, Ang. 21 .- The troubled country is down to the 4th inst, at that Legislature of Maine have incorporated the European and North American Railway Company, to be the next President; and hopes were enterwith an express limitation as to stockholders' lia- tained, that under his administration, the country bility beyond their stock, an exception never before granted in Maine. They have also appropriated \$5,000 for a surety, as prayed for by John A. Poor and others.

We understand that the establishment of line of American steamships between Boston and Liverpool is among the things talked about in these days of speculation and enterprise .- Boston paper.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FISHERIES OF THE BAY OF FUNDY .-Ve are happy to state, says the St. John, N. B. Courier, that His Excellency the Lieutenant Jovernor, in Council, has appointed M. II Perley, Esq. to inspect and report upon the Figh eries of the Bay of Fundy, during the present season. Mr. Perley's appointment having been announced to His Excellency Sir John Harvey, Lieutenant Governor of Nava Scotia, a Commis sion was forthwith issued under the Seal of that Province, authorizing Mr. Perley to pursue his enquiries on the shores of that Province, within the Bay of Fundy, and directing all Magistrates, Treasury Officers, and others, to assist him in the performance of his duties.

The Board of British Fisheries at Edinburgh, not long since, furnished Mr. Perley with a few THE NEW CABINET.—President Fillmore has copies of their instructions for taking and curing ing an additional duty of 60 per cent., making herrings, and for curing cod, ling, and hake .-Secretary of State-Daniel Webster, of Mass. These directions have been deemed of such excellence and importance by Sir Edmund Head, that His Excellency has ordered one thousand copies printed, for distribution by Mr. Perley at Montevideo. The authorities would not allow among the fishermen he may visit.

Bello and Grand Manan; and after visiting the cossels. Islands there, will proceed to the upper part of the Bay, and then down the Nova-Scotia Shore. to Brier Island. The following is a copy of the circular issued by Mr. Perley, to which we would call the attention of all interested :-

Government Emigration Office. St. John, N B , Aug. 12, 1000.

Sir,-Having been appointed by His Excel- selves in the commission business at San Fran-lency the Lieutenant-Governor of New-Bruns- cisco. wick, in Council, to inspect and report upon the Fisheries of the Bay of Fundy-and His Excellency Sir John Hanvey, Lieutenant Governor of ries on the shores of Nova-Scotia, within the fore us. Diekson & Dewolf were transacting authorised me to prosecute the necessary enquisame Bay-1 beg to acquaint you that I am de sales of the cargo of the brig Farmy, which had

1st. As to the present modes of conducting the Fisheries for herrings, shad, salmon, cod, pollock, haddock, hake, and mackerel-as also descriptions of the nets, lines, and other tackle now employed, in order to know if any, and what, improvements may be introduced.

3d. Whether herrings are now taken by " drivherring fishery, and destructive to the fry of other ports .- Sun.

4th. As to the modes now in use of curing and Of the EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN packing the several descriptions of fish, with the RAILWAY, the Montreal Prot remits - "Its view of ascertaining what defects exist in these advantage to Lower Canada counct but be maimportant particulars.

foreigne's.

7th. As to the extent to which the Pinherice, in the various Rivers flowing into the Ray, have been injured by Mill-dams and other obstructions, or by illegal modes of Sching.

8th. The Shad fishery in the upper part of the Bay being of much importance and value, and that description of fish becoming every year in greater demand, at an increased price, it is ea-tremely desirable that the most full and accurate information respecting this Fishery should be obtained, with the view of ascertaining the quentity of fish now caught annually, and theezextent to which this Fishery may be safely pers.

I respectfully request you to furnish me with whatever information you possess, in connecti with the foregoing inquiries, or which may be interesting or useful, as regards the Fisheries ge-

At the work in which I am engaged is of great importance to the interests of the people of New Brunswick and Nova Sectio, I venture to rely upon your assistance and comparation in cally. ing it out as fully as possible. Any communication tion upon the subject, you will please add this Ofice.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE .-- We regret to find an account in the Toronto Globe of the death minister of the Church of England, who cut his own throat in the Wellington Hotel, on Saturday, the 10th inst .- Quebec Chronicla

FROM VENZUELA.-The news from this time all was quiet. M. Guzeman was expected would prosper much better than it has for me time back.

FROM DEMERARA.—Our latest advices from Demerara, are down to the 24th ult. The arrivals from Europe had been numerous while these from the United States were small. Very little employment for vessels seeking freight. The weather was favorable, and the produce was coming forward for shipment. The state of Flour on sand was small, but Meal and Plot Breed were plenty. There were no pickled Fish in market. The stock of Codfish, was moderate, and sales were readily obtained. White Pine Lumber was wanted.

THE TROUBLES AT BSO JANEIRO New York, Aug. 20.—A letter from Rio Janelio wys that many of the vessels seized by the Br cruisers had not the remotest connection with the slave trade, being lawfully engaged in the com-merce of the country. A small smack, trading as a freighter for the past twenty years, waster ed by the war steamer Sharp Shooter and barned. Two men were killed by the fire from the fort, which the British returned and soon brought the fort to the ground.. The Brazilians are mid to be highly exasperated, and issued placards calling upon the people to kill the English.

Since the affair, the Chamber of Deputies have passed a law, by an unanimous vote, impothe whole duty 90 per cent., on British goods, to take effect in three months.

Accounts from Brazil state that the fever was raging fearfully on board the French squadron the sick to be landed. A new regulation was On Monday last, Mr. Perley left for Campo inforced at Rio Grande important to Captains of

Novascotians in San Francisco.

We received, by mail yesterday, San Francisco. California, papers to the 1st ult. from Mesers. H. N. Dickson and T. R. Dewolf, formerly of this city. From the advertising columns we perceive these gentlemen have established them-

Markets were glutted, and no wonder: the shipping list of no other port in the world equals that of San Francisco in the number of vessels Nova Scotis, having, by Commission under Seal, that arrived and sailed in the week's report bepoints:—

sirous of obtaining information on the following just arrive 1 in 228 days from Prince Edward Island.—Recorder 17th

Gratifying if True.

We are informed, and our hope is that the rumour may prove well grounded, that the purchasers of the wreck of the Viceroy, having saved 2d. As to the proper season for each Fishery; her engines undamaged, are in expectation of any description are now being enabled to float off the Hull,—and, in case. of succeeding, will repair her, and place her on the line beace to Borton as a regular packet. touching at the principal intervening Western

5th. As the extent to which the Fisheries are imfest. The completion of the St. Lawrence and

1 8.00.

Advertisements.

WILLIAM LANGLEY, Corner, Drawars & London; respectfully announces that he best from England his Spring Importations of Drugs, chemicals, Parent Medicines, Fancy Article, which are off-seed for sile at moderate price of manyley's Drug Store, Hollis Street, in Building, south of the Province Building.

THOS A. S. DEWOLE Commission Merchat neral Agent, Leppert's Buildings, head of Co-She Wharf MATTHEW H. RICHEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW IN CHANGERT, CONVEY ANGER, &c. Office at the No. 16 Hollis Street, Hallfux.

DURE COD LIVER OIL, for Medicinal use

eived a fresh supply of the above, warrante ROBERT G. FRASER, C. 13. taranvi

Press. 22. PRASER OF PRASER PRASER Dec. 23. PRASER em every information RUFUS S. BLACK, ESQ., M. D. is Medical Ed RUFUS S. BLACK, ESQ., M. D. is Medical Ed

r Company. Halifax, 15th June. MOIT'S BROMA. The following observat

MOTT'S BROMA. The following observation in reference to the preparation of broma, as late number of the Boston Medical Journal;—"A few years kines a great manufacture" sought the epinions of many medical gentle tinction, for the parapose of having an uno food for invalida, and was awared that he isseeded. Hospitals, infirmaries, and household should always be provided with it. When a root, groats, barle), starch, rice, farina, and things ordinarily resorted to for patients are the Broma is sometimes relished. It is believe who use it as a beverage will have manifest wantage over the consumers of to and consumers of the manufacture of the following the same families, taking their daily potentials, or simple cold water, were the suffer of the same families, taking their daily potentials, or simple cold water, were the suffer of the mind the statement that the oil deale, have been free from Cholera or the cholen of And R has been further observed that person lives oil for chronic difficulties. have been free from Cholers or the choler of And R has been further observed that person taking cod liver oil for chronic difficulties prevalence of the late epidemic, were not a Vegetable oil in the first instance, and a the last taken internally, would appear, by ments, to have secured those who took the shafts of the pestilence. It is certainly a polywhile to determine, whother the chocolate a been secure in other infected cities."

Mott's Broma has now been before the considerable period, and along with the new orthe Medical Falculty of this and the neignificant Relationary of the approbation of consumers.—It is held to be an article of risation, and the demand for it is constantly in Tons MEDICAL WAREHOUSE, area Buildar.

JOHN HAYS, Calomet Organ, Seraphine, Manufacturer, repairs and Times all d Mysical Instruments. Fancy Turning, in and Wood, No. 27, Sackville Street, Hanfa 77 The Casuser Organs manufactures! Halment can be recommended as well aday Churhoes.

CODLIVER OIL. A few doz.
Communication of by an experience than
ed ex steamer Merlin from St. John's, N. 1
August 3.
W. M. HAR

VESLEYAN DAY SCHOO
FAX. The Subscriber begs leav
to intimate to Wesleyan Parents and to to
crally, that the Kasorenning of the abov
take place on THURSDAY the 15th of
when pupils of both sexes may be enrolle
again in the following Classof. ment in the following Classes-

PRIMARY DELACTMENT.

Reading and Spelling, English Grammur
phy, Writing and Arithmetic.

Ancient and Modern History, Ancient Geography, English Grammar and Com-mercial Arithmetic and Algebra. MATHEMATICAL AND CLASSICAL DE

Equations in Algebra, Mensuration, L. ysical Sciences, Eucl.d. Trigonometr LATIN, GREEK, FRENCH, &c., &c., &c., &c. As Classes are to be formed in the di-ments, a favourable operaturity presents who may wish to attend the Instituti-thems lives of the advantages of the systetion jurished, which is one calculated to personal efforts of the students. It is depols enter at the commencement of the ALEX. SIMI

August 5th, 1850.

COURDER CANVAS. Ten Canvas, Nos. 1 to 6. Just received via Liverpeol. G. B. ALSO = 0 Roles Extra Scotch Canvas utacture, Nos. 1 to 6 ; 1 bale fine that S For Sale by Aug 24. 3 ins. GHO.

ACKHURST, Cosmiss
Augmentation Moit's Building
and Holl's Streets Halbfax, N.S.
August 24, 59—7) 3m

DRIME PORTO RICO BUGAN, 139 Hi Rice SUGAR, a superior article, suits Now landing ex-brig 'Oocan,' from Pon-ty GE

August 17. 21. Leitu.

s to the extent to which the Finberice, rious Rivers flowing into the Ray, have ared by Mill-dame and other chatracby illegal modes of Sshing.

he Shad fishery in the upper part of the g of much importance and value, and ription of fish becoming every year in emand, at an increased price, it is enon respecting this Pishery should be with the view of ascertaining the of fish now caught annually, and the exwhich this Fishery may be safely pers.

ctfully request you to furnish me with information you possess, in connection foregoing inquiries, or which mer be ng or useful, as regards the Finberies ge-May observations as to existing names. ruetions to the sea or river Fisheries, the on of fish by extraordinary means, or at seasons, and as to the means of me work in which I am engaged is of great se to the interests of the people of New ck and Nova Scotta; I venture to rely a saintance and comparation in cally as fully as possible. Any community the subject, you will please address to M. H. PERLEY.

NCHOLY SUICIDE .-- We regret to find nt in the Toronto Globe of the death Reverend Alphonson W. H. Rose, a of the Church of England, who cut his at in the Wellington Hotel, on Satur-Oth inst .- Quebec Chronicle

VENZUELA.—The news from the country is down to the 4th inst, at that vas quiet. M. Guzeman was expected next President; and hopes were enternat under his administration, the country sper much better than it has for me

DEMERARA.—Our latest advices from a, are down to the 24th ult. The arriv-Europe had been numerous while these United States were small. Very little ent for vessels seeking freight. The was favorable, and the produce was forward for shipment. The stath of rangel was small, but Meal and Pilot vere plenty. There were no pickled arket. The stock of Codfish, was modesales were readily obtained. White nber was wanted.

TROUBLES AT BIO JANEIRO NEW g. 20.—A letter from Rio Janeiro says y of the vessels seized by the British ad not the remotest connection with the the country. A small smack, trading ther for the past twenty years, was seen war steamer Sharp Shooter and burnnien were killed by the are from the the British returned and soon brought the ground... The Brazilians are said ghly exasperated, and issued placards pon the people to kill the English. the affair, the Chamber of Deputies

sed a law, by an unanimous vote, impo-ditional duty of 60 per cent., making e duty 90 per cent., on British goods, ffect in three months.

nts from Brazil state that the fever was arfully on board the French squadron video. The authorities would not allow o be landed. A new regulation was at Rio Grande important to Captains of

lovascotians in San Francisco.

cived, by mail yesterday, San Francisornia, papers to the 1st ult. from Mesers. kson and T. R. Dewolf, formerly of From the advertising columns we perese gentlemen have established themthe commission business at San Fran-

s were glutted, and no wonder: the list of no other port in the world equals in Francisco in the number of vessels ed and sailed in the week's report be-Dickson & Dewolf were transacting e cargo of the brig Farny, which had ol in 228 days from Prince Edward Recorder 17th

Gratifying if True.

informed, and our hope is that the ruprove well grounded, that the purchawreck of the Vicerov, having saved es undamaged, are in expectation of ibled to float off the Hull, -and, in case. ting, will repair her, and place her on hence to Boron as a regular packet. at the principal intervening Western

EUROPPAN AND NORTH AMERICAN Y. the Montreal Prot remark - " Its To Lower Canada counct but be mahe completion of the St. Lawrence and Rainvay, and the construction of the and North American Railway, will stread within two days distance from and now days from England; or accer

Advertisements.

WILLIAM LANGLEY, Carrier, Dropoust &c., (from London) respectfully automore that he had be WILLIAM LANGLEY, Carrier, Dronaist &c., (from London) respectfully announces that he has received from England his Spring Importations of Genatics Price Medicines, Fancy Articles &c. which are offered for sale at moderate prices which are offered for sale at moderate prices and Langley's Drug Store, Hollis Street, first Brick Building, south of the Province Building. May 25

Bailding, south of the Theorem 1 and General Agent, Lephert's Buildings, head of Commercial Month of the State of State

IN CHANCERY, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office at the Arcade, No. 16 Hollis Street, Halifax.

Dec. 22.

IFE AND FIRE INSURANCE. The Undersigned Laws been appointed Agent for the "Tarsyon Murcas Law Issuesce Companies" of Tarsyon. "United States and having previously to taking the Agency, received a from the lustitution he begs to life or mainly of the Institution he life or mainly of the

very large and as 3 very autoessful business very autoessful business in the Life Department they issued the first year, end-in the Life Department they issued the first year, end-in the Life Department they issued the first year. in the Loss 1849, 957 f. Christs—a number which very few mg let betober 1849, 957 f. Christs—a number which very few Companion of long standing ever reached in the atme time. The benefit of the mutual system in Life Assurance is very apparent, and is most favourable to all Policy holders in this Society, inasmuch as they receive a portion of each past's profits yearly, being deducted from the Premiums then payable, which are lower than aby of the English companies and not subject to stamp duty—all the particulars of which are fully set forth in the l'amphlets which the Agent has for distribution, who furnishes all Blanks and every necessary information, together with the Medical Examiner's Certificate gratis. All persons intending to insure are invited to call on the Agent, who will give then every information

them every information
them every information
there is Black, Esq., M. D. is Medical Examiner for
DANIEL STARR,
the Company.
Halifax, 15th June.

11. Agent.

Halifax, 15th June.

1. Mott's Broma.

1. Mott's

Buidag.

JOHN HAYS, Calomet Organ, Seraphine. & Melodian of Manufacturer, repairs and Times all descriptions of Masual Instruments. Fancy Turning, in Brass Ivory and Wood, No. 27, Sackville Street, Haufax, N. S.

77 The Causart Oracse manufactures at this establishment can be recommended as well adapted for small Churhees.

TRY LEE YOU DESPAIR HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

CLEAR OF ASSEMA

Extract of a letter from Mr Benjamin Michie, a respectable Quaker, dated Creenagh, near, Longhall, Ireland, Sept 11th 1848 Intesser Holloway,

RESPONDED FRIEND. Thy excellent Pills have effectually Instrument with Signature and the first have enertially curred one of an Asthma, which affected in, for three years to such an extent that I was obliged to walk ray room at might for air afraid of being subsected it. I went to bed by cough and plicing. Besides taking the PSBs. I rubbed plenty of thy Unitment into my close might and norming (Signed).

CURE OF DROPSY IN THE CURPT.

Extract of a letter from J. S. Mundy, Eq., dated Kennington, near Oxford. December 2nd, 1848. In Professor Holloway,

To Professor Holoway,
Sin, —My Shepherd 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, one was perfectly
cured, and is now as well as ever he was in his bits. As I
myself received so astonishing a cure last year from your
liftis and Gintment. It has ever since been my most carnest endeavour to make known their exbellent qualities.
(Signed)

THE EARL OF ALDBOROGGE CURED OF A LIVER AND STORACE COMPLAINT.
Extract of a Letter from his Lardship, dated Villa Mese-

To Professor Hollowen,

These celebrated I	ills are wonderfull following compla	y efficacions in the ints.
Agne Asthmas	Female Irregula-	Scurfula or kings
bilious Com-	Feves of all kirnds	Stone and Gravel
Biotelies on the	Fits Cout	Secondary Symp
Bowel Complaint	Headaches Lidigestion	Tic-Doloreux Tumours
Constipution of	Inflammation	Veneral After
Cor sumption	Liver Complaints	
Debility Deopsy	Files	Weakness from
Dysentery	Retention of the	whatever cause



IN QUART BOTTLES

For the Removal and Premaurus Cure of all Dismuss around from an impure state of the Blood or Hubit of the system. we

For the Removal and Permanent Curv of all Dismirs arrang from an impure state of the Blood or Hubit of the system, va. Secotals or King,s Evil, Rheumatina, obstinate tutaneous Eruptions. Blotches. Biles, :Ring Worm. Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Boures and Joints, stubions Ulcans, Syphilitic 23 mpisms. Lambings, and Discuss arising from an injusticume use of Moretry, Dropsy. Exposure or Impredence in Life. THIS MEDICINE has sequired a very extended and eatherly on its own merits, which its superior efficacy has alone sustained.—The unfortunate victime of hereditary disease, with swellen glands, contracted ninews, and bourehalf cardons, has been restored to health and vigour. The serufulous patient, covered with ulcers, instinuous to him self and his attendants, has been motored whole. Hundreds of persons, who had grunned hopoleouly for years, under cutaneous and glandaliar disorders, chronic rheamatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement of the secretive organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were frim the rack of disease, and now with regesterated constitution, gladly testify to the office of this instainable preparation.

The following-is an extract from a kiter securived from Mrs. Bevans, who had been afflicted surveral years with Secotalous Ulcers, Dyspepla, &a., and recently with an affection of the thrust and chest.—

Baileysberg, Va., Dec. 18, 1845.

affection of the throat and chast —

Baileyaberg, Va., Dec. 18, 1845.

Mesers. A. B. & D. Baans: Before I commenced using year: Sarsaparilla, my sufferings were almost past expression; my fibroat was completely alcerated. I had a dreatful cough, and there were frequently weeks together that I could not speak above a whaper; and besides, the inflammation from my throat extended to my head, so that my hearing was very much impaired. After taking the Barsaparilla a short time, my health improved, and my throat is now well; I am as free from cough and tightness of the chost as ever I was and can hear quite distinctly. My throat has been well as out three months, the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use of your Narsaparillia. Your friend, LAMISA & BEVAN.

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsapa-The following testimonial to the value of the Narraya-rilla, is from the Rev. Lather Wright aged 76 years, Con-gregational Minister, residing at Woburn:

rely is a life, his construction of the second points of the second poin

fully and very respectfully yours, LO 1112.24 which was a proposition of the ARSAPARILLA to said wholesale by appointment, in Nova Scotta, at MORTON'S Medical Warehouse, Hullinx—at the same price as can obtained at the Manufacturers in New York—\$1 per Bottle—6 Huttles for Joh. 16.

STAR LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, OF LONDON. Stapital Stock £100,000 Sterling Chief Office, 44 Moorgate Street.

TRUSTRES

James Hunter, Eq., Compton Terrace, Islington Fresik, Mildred, Esqr., Banker, Nicholas Lane Thomas Sands, Esq., Liverpool.

Minds Internance: Faster Treather, in Resp. To the Commentary of the Commentary Commentary (Commentary) and the Commentary (Co

I DR S P TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAUARD I A. THE WONDER AND BLISSING OF THE AGE. THE MOST AND THE ENTEROOP NEW MEDICINE IN THE WORD. This Extract is put up in Quart Bottles, it is six times chapter pleasanter and warranted superfor to any sold. It curve without vomiting, purging sickening, which lightly the chapter.

any soil. The faction of the partient of the Sarsa parilla during the past year, and are now putting up 5.00 flottles per day; using more of the Sarsaparilla Root in one mouth than all the other manufacturers of Sarsapa

one month than all the other manufacturers of Sarsaja rilla in one year.

This Extract has cured more of the following dismos-than all the other advertised medicines together have

done —
Scrofula, or King's Evil
Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions,
l'imples or Pustules on the
Face,
Blotches, Biles, Chronic

Salt Rheum, and all Diseases arising from an injudicions use of Mercary
Aselus, or Drupuy, Exposure or Imprudence
in Life It invariaby curve

Sore Kyes, Ring Worm or Tetter. — Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, syphilitic Disorders,

Rhenmatism, Indigestion or Dyspapsa

Neuralgia, tieneral Nervous Debility nervous Debility
Palpitation of the Heart,
Liver Complaint and in-flamination of the Kid-neys .umbaga

Ladies of pale complexion and consumptive habits, and such as are debilitated by those obstructions which is makes are liable to are restored, by the use of a buttle or two, to bloom and vigour

The number of Planace mentioned above, as oursel by The number of Humana mentioned above, as oursel by this preparation of Sarasperilla, may noon large; but we are nevertheless, preparad to prove, by an extensive at ray of certification, that such is the flot. A fraction of the cylence which we present outcoming such disease, would be received betweenly fasteril to the all this frightful array of mainties, though appearing in an endiner worked of forms, are yet similar in their origin and emuses for they all spring directly or indirectly from a corrupt feuritm. If the blood were in a pairs, healthy, and active state, it would drive all these complaints from the system, and chrumin disease would be impussible.

For Sale by SAMUEL STURY, 3rd, Agent.

For Sale by SAMUEL STURY, 3rd, Agent.

N. B. Druggists and others supplied on the most like

BOPE POR THE APPLICTED Halifax, N S., May 13

Agent S. P. Townsrud's Sareaparilla

Agent S. P. Townsrud's Sarsaparilla.

Sin,—Having been silicted for the last twelve months, with an affection on the lungs, which prevented me at tending to my work as well as I could wish, during which time I was under three Doctors' hands, and must say, I derived no benefit whatever, and began to despire af ever getting better. I was induced to try S. P. Townsond's Sarsaparilla, that you are agent for, by seeing it devertised, and offer using 2 bottles, found immediate relief, and am now able to attend to mg work as usual, I sincerely believe it has been the mean! of restoring me. I have also been afflicted with the Piles for the last seven years, and when I began using your valuable Sarsaparilla, to my astonishment, I was cured.

JOHN BEENNAN, Coopa.

JOHN BRENNAN, Coorn, No. 51, Albemarle Street, Haltfax, R. H Sworn to at Malifax, before me, this 18th day of May A. Kure, J. P.

> AND THE ASSESSE. Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 4th, 1880.

Agent for 8 P. Townsend's Sarenparille. Rrs.—I am happy to forward your a statement volunta-rily (urnished and scriffed upon eath, of a cure recently effected at this plate, by B. P. Townsend's harmonerits, which you are at liberty to make use of, for the grant be-nett of the Public. Yours truly; M. W. Saumen, Druggist.

Charlottetown, P. E. J., April 27th, 1889. Charlottetown. P. E. J., April 17th, 1890.

This is to certify that my wife was far the space of twenty-five years suffering under a completing at threach a severe cold, which brought on a general debility of the system, and from the use of one bottle of Dr. N. P. Townsend's Compound Extract of Narasparilla was suttirely restored to good health, which was purchased from Mr. M. W. Skinner, General Agent at Charlottetown for the above medicine.

Burnt to before me, George Dalrympie, J. P.

June 8

L'LARTIC CHEST EXPANDING BRACES. The Sul I seiber being acquainted with the out Chest Expanding RRACES, recommended a means of the prevention and cure of Consum.

LANGLEY'S

ANTIBILIOUS, APERIENT PILLS.

BLASTIC ONEST EXPANDING STAYS.

THE STATE IN NOW members or ADDOM:

The H'Hab SUPPOSTEES on the latest and most inproved principles. It has been control by a Medical Conlithing of the latest experiment in Full memory Committees,
that can shirt of the course of Polymentry Committees,
which send the of the course of Polymentry Committees,
within best of other States, originate in the failing if
they have a course by the relaxations of the Addennial Rethey could be a send of the course of the Addennial Rethey could be a send of the course of the Addennial Rethey could be a send of the course of the Addennial Rethey could be a send of the course of the Addennial Rethey could be a send of the course of the Addennial Re
they are the course of the course of

ting da. de. 4e. All tim shore will be sold wholesele and retail as 3 Sirjer's Stram temperary No. 15 Juggie Street. Holida, Aug 24, 1820.

rance in every way improved.

number of subscribers are obtained.

Ballfas, August 27, 1850.

Terms. One copy-six shillings and three

abscription received for less than six months.

PROSPECTUS.

CONTRACTOR MANUFACTURE

TOR Dyspepsis—all Stemech and Liver Complaints, II Headacile, Virtige or Gliddinen, Neusea, behitted Contiventen; and me's GRETIAL PARLY REDICING, (which may be taken at all times; by both seaso, with purfuct unity), these Pills cannot be esselled; their mind protection operation and the chapter of Caldeni and all Mercerial proportions reader it associately to making, any restraint in diss—the parents of besisses, restraints. Comparative Estimate of different kinds of Cattle Feed.

Hay is the food for cattle during winter. If they can get good hay enough during the cold season, they do very well: It is creation, 40.

T. Sold Wholesald and Retail at LANGLEY'S DRUG
STOOR, Saille Breen, dret Brish Building South of Frevince Building, where also may be obtained Genetics Britied Group and Medicines, Lordon, Firstmery, Goods, Spices, day, of the flat quality.

LADRES not always that a farmer has sufficiency of this for his stock, and hence it is useful to know the comparative value of other articles which may be used as substitutes for it It is also more agreeable, and we think HERMENTS ORIGINAL MANUPACTURE.

[FIRE very hypographe manner in which the CHEST EXPANTHIST BRACES, meanthetweed by the Symethisms, have him assessed, and the headle many persons
three stated they hypoderived from their use, has induced
blunds give much extention to remove one inconvenience
occasionity alleged by Indice to the Breeze, that they
more incufficient to make their dresses all well, and to
many office the CHEST EXPAINTING STATE on an artidity will onlying in remove this objection altegather.
They entires all that is constaint in fiftys to make the
Drups of well, arith expansion of the Chiest and support
with the Chiest and support more profitable, to mingle other articles with hay. We have prepared from various sources the following table:

Taking good hay as the standard; 100' lbs. of hay equal, 276:lbs. carrots; 300 lbs. ruta baga; 317 lbs. mangel wurtzel; 221 lbs. potatoes : 494 lbs. common turnips.

From this it will be seen how much fodder you get off each acre, compared with

In regard to straw, experiments have co tablished the following estimate as very near the truth; 100 lbs. of hay, equal to 292 lbs: new wheat straw; 166 lbs: barley straw; 169 lbs. pea straw; 94 lbs. elover bay .- Maine Farmer.

Application of Manures

p-Bowell creard by the relimitions the Abdeminal Rus-ing each as :— Weekness and Less of Voice and Disease 'the Alr-pipes, Short Breath, and Wheeling Breathing, additation of the Science, Shiking facility, and All Good of if Pit of the Stemach, Diseases of the Liver, Breaking wity of the Sewels thomsolves, Piles, Grevol, Pain and Peopleton, directeding Stanton of the Spine, Swelling of the Stanton Science of the Spine, Swelling of the Stanton Science of the Spine, Swelling of the Stanton Science of the Spine, Swelling of The question relating to the application of manures, appears to be a very simple one the flower fixtuanities, with various diseases possiler to thinke, 4c. &c.

The greatest animber of these diseases essent be cured without, but in general may be eared with, abdominal any part, de. —which out the above Supporters are pre-emigrate, essential to affect.

If diseaser's Abdominal Supporters have been inspected by most of the Medical Continues of Halifax, and with Middle Continues of Halifax, and with Middle Continues of Halifax, and with Middle Continues of Halifax, and with the Middle Continues of Halifax, and with the Middle Continues of the Medical Continues of the Medical Continues of the body—whilst the only Rolling produced by these of the body—whilst the only Rolling produced by the first of support and complete.

He district to also preparing for the manufacture of Thomas, which will Rhowles be constructed on principles the modern and improved. mingle with the soil. Hence in applying In most modern and improved.

Jis will also heep of hind Valvurian limaline to the Break animal or vegetable manures bury them in the despression, for all Contractions of the Chess-file the earth, (unless in a liquid state,) that on the properties of the chest; in cases of the liquid state, and the composition, the elements may be food them. Gingh; in the cases of anhma; in the chost; in cases of Bapp; in all cases of Ashma; in all cases of Loss of Voice, Weak Voice, Heartsman and Weak Threat; in all cases where the Breast-bene or Ribs contractor fail down wow the Breast, and provided its free contractor fail down wow the Breast, and provided its free chost does not organized well; in the cases of all persons who are the any way prefixed well; in the cases of all persons who are the any way prefixed to discount Livings by family thirst, or long eithers or confinement in body its many cases of Dyspopital disc. As. for the plants. In the use of mineral manures, place them on or near the surface, that on decomposing they may descend to the roots of the plants .- Geneses Furmer.

(From the City Papers.) Railway Meeting.

The Great Railroad Meeting in this city on wention at Portland

"Stracking liquors, and to general Literature.

"The want of such a journal is deeply felt, and the composition of all the friends of temperance is expressed an eloquent specific and confidently expected in the determination of the committee of the adaptive of the sums agreement to make it such a publication as the obvourstances of the times demand, and such as every friend of the sums agreement to make it such a publication as the obvourstances of the times demand, and such as every friend of the median and the more and the median and t The Atherance.

Baturday last was most gratifying. The place of meeting, Temperance Hall, Poplar Grove, was

The Hon Atty, Gen. read and handed in the

every friend of good morals and cultivated taste report of the Delegates—himself and Hon. J. E. will approve — speaking boldly, but in a spirit of Fairbanks—from the Halifax and Quebec comation and charity upon the evils of in- mittee. The Atty. Gen- addressed the meeting Amperance, and the manufacture and traffic of ardent spirits, and presenting such facts as are the Portland Convention, as well as the kindness diveloped from time to time in connection with and attention of the people of that city on the inthis moral reform on both sides of the Atlantic. teresting occasion. He was followed by his Hon The Editorial department of the paper will be colleague in the same strain, who in a most under the charge of several gentlemen, who will contribute regularly to its columns, and it is conemphatic manner declared his intention to forge all past differences and act for the general good His worship the Mayor then read and handed in fidently expected that its literary character will his report as delegate from the the city council. ferior to none in the Province; though This able document was in perfect accordance much of its value in every respect, must greatly depend on the patronage extended to the enterwith the tone and temper of the meeting The Secretary was then called upon to read the report of J. D. Fraser Esq , delegate from the Halifax The price of the paper is lew, so that it may and Windsor committee, which was well rebe placed in the possession of every individual, served. who is disposed to take it. Should a sufficient is m

In moving the second resolution the Hon number of subscribers be returned to warrant Speaker declared, that to consummate the Euro the outlay, the paper will be emlarged, and its pean and North American Railway, he was not only willing to ast in unison with political op-The publishers deem it important to state, that fortune in the enterprise. A. M. Uniacke Esq. the profits of the paper, should any accrue, will seconded the resolution in an able and excellen he devoted wholly to the dissemination of the speech, in which he also expressed himself faprinciples of total abstinence. The Editors expect no pecuniary remuneration for their services.

The enterprise is one wholly designed for the common country.

good of the Cause, and in no sense a private The third Resolution was moved by the Hon. Hugh Bell, and seconded by Benjamin Wier, We therefore confidently appeal to all our Esq. Both these gentlemen handled the subfriends in the Province and elsewhere for their jest of the Terminus of the European and North American Railway in masterly style, and the Agents will be appointed in every district who meeting with one consent gave in their adhesion to the sound views expressed on this very imwill receive subscriptions and forward them. The paper will be issued as soon as a sufficient portant question.

Next, the Hon. J. W. Johnston moved a resolution to the effect that a Committee be appointed to gather information on the subject of the pence per annum, invariably in advance. No route, and the best means to accomplish the lay

ing of the Railway.
The Hon, gentlemen explained at considerable Papers favourable to the Temperance Cause The Hon, gemiemen expensive at control of the satisfaction of the meeting—the reasons that induced him to submit-hie celebrated amendment to the assembled

delegates at Portland. The principal of these requested, to enable us to meet our weekly was his four that the people of New Brunswick liabilities with punctualism. would not be able to complete their portion of the line. But the Hon. gentleman was understood to say, that in the event of New Brunewick being found competent to build her portion of the overland continuous route, he would use his influence to the fullest extent to promote the proposed line. Mr. Johnston's speech although proposed line. Bir. Johnston's speech although unneccessarily lengthy was nevertheless well received-his expressed readiness to co-operate heartily in the undertaking operating very much

Previous to the resolution being put the Hon.

Joseph Howe rose and expressed his hearty concurrence in all that had been said and done up to the present stage of the proceedings. The Hon. Provincial Secretary then proceeded to urge his views on the question before the meeting; he opposed the appointment of a committee of upwards of one hundred persons. Alluding to the proceedings of the meeting, he was willing to ac-operate with them in all things tending to the improvement of the province. The Provincial Secretary then read his amendment. This amendment was seconded by several gen-

This amendment was seconded by several gen-tlemen, among whom were Hon. H. H. Cogswell MOTTE, both of Mahone Bay. and T. R. Grassie, Eq. Grofton Unincke them Mr. James Lawler, to Missiene Kan called upon the meeting to pass the amendment submitted by the Hon. Provincial Secretary. Several gentlemen suggested the propriety of the Hon. Mr. Johnston withdrawing the original Resolution, which being complied with the amend-ment was substituted as the fourth Resolution and passed with unanimity and enthusiasm. Severalfothersgentlemen addressed the meeting. Among these W. B. Fairbanks, Esq. ably sup-

perted the views of the Hon. Provincial Secre tary relative to the appointment of a Committee.
On motion, A. M. Uniacke, Esq. took the chair—a vote of thanks was unanimously passed to His Worship the Mayor, for his very able and impartial conduct, and after giving three cheers, the immense assemblage dispersed

Most sincerely do we hope, that no time may be lost in ascertaining from the Home Government, whether in the event of the Liegislature of Nova Scotla agreeing to pledge the Province for one million, the mother country will be prepared to guarantee our payment of the annual amount of interest. Should this guarantee be given, we shall soon have the pleasure of congratulating our sountrymen on the commencement of our portion of the European and North American Railway.

Hon: John E. Pairbanks do now receive from the citizens of Hairfax their most cordial and grateful thanks for the valuable services they have rendered to this Province by conducting to a swo-cassful issue their mission to the Railroad Con

| California, Griffin, Ragged Islas; Durham, Deliver, Put

Portland did not decide upon the terminus of the

and seconded by Thos. R. Grassie, Esq.

4. Resolved, That as it is the first duty of a Government to construct and to control the Great Highways of a Country, a respectful Ad.

THURSDAY.—First Halifax, Freegoes, Boston, Subject to B. Wier & Co.; Manilla, O'Brien, Picton; settl. Lucy Alice, Porto Rico, 18 days; Union, Jordan, Cuba, Government to construct and to control the Great Highways of a Country, a respectful Ad. Great Highways of a Country, a respectful Address be prepared and presented to the Lieut

Thousand Pounds to be raised by an equal rate apon the property of the Inhabitants of the city and County of Halifax, provided such contribution be required to pay the interest of the capital expended.

TO AGENTS.

We would remind our Agents that early THE WESLEYAN is published for the Proprietors emittances, in as large sums at one time as at the WESLEYAN OFFICE, Marchington of remittances, in as large sums at one time as possible, are necessary, and are particularly.

liabilities with punctuality.

We have removed the Washinger Office to the Building formerly occupied by the late Mr. W. Valentine as a Daguerrian Office, in Marchington's Lane. Book and despatch:

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Since our last letters have been received from Rev. R. Weddall (remitt, per Cinirman 90s and 15s. settled on account), Hev. William Smith, (remitt. 100s.), and A. H. C.

Marriages.

At Halifax, on the 20th of August, by the Her. E. Evans, Mr. Janus Wilson, Miss Isanssal Ver-

his city.
On Thursday, the 16th of August, at Trinity Out Indrawy, the lots of August, at Printy Casel, Quebec, by the Rev. Charles Bancroft, Oast, Funda George Scott, Tist Highland Light: Industry, to Louis, Maria, second daughter of T. A. Stayner, Ess., Departy Post Master General of British North America.

Deaths.

At Point de Bute, Westmereland, on the 16th inst., Mr At Point de Bure, westmerenne, on the run mit, Mr.

ROBERT TRENHOLM, in the 67th year of his age.

On Friday, the 23rd inst., in Hollis situst, Mrs. Many
Powers, mother of the late Right Ray. Dr. Michael Powers,
Bishop of Toronto, in the 68th year of her age.

On Thursday evening list, in the Tlat year of her age,
Miss. Many Monray, a naive of Piacestia, M. F.

Shipping News.

FORT OF HALIFAX

AREIVED.

FRIDAY, August 28rd-R M Stee Moved by Alderman W. Roche, seconded by Alderman W. Caldwell:

1. Raselved, That the Report of the Halifax Delegates of the proceedings relative to the construction of the European and North American Railway, be now received; and that His Worship the Mayor, the Hon. Attorney Gen. and the Hon. John E. Pairbanks do now receive from the citizens of Halifax their most cordial and grateful.

Picton: Maggri, Barrington.
Tuesday, 27th—R M steamship America, Sh

Portland did not decide upon the terminus of the projected Railroad on the Eastern coast of Nova Scotia.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Meeting that the harbour of Halifax is the only suitable place for the terminus of the European and North American Railway in Nova Scotia.

Moved by the Hon. the Provincial Secretary,

Tuesday, 27th—R M steamship America, Sammen, Liverpool, 10 days, to Cunard & Co; brig Humming Bird, Tuzo, Demerara, 28 days; to W Tobin; American Railway in Resolvent Harvest, of Brookline, Maine, leaky; sehr Plant, Enks, St Thomas, 20 days, to W H Raddiff.

Wednesday, 27th—R M steamship America, Sammen, Liverpool, 10 days, to Cunard & Co; brig Humming Bird, Tuzo, Demerara, 28 days; to W Tobin; American Railway in Nova Scotia.

Moved by the Hon. the Provincial Secretary, Thursday, Brigt Halifax, Meagher, Boston, 8 days, to R William Demerara, 28 days, to W Tobin Co; the Thursday, 10 days, to W Tobin American Railway in Nova Scotia.

CLEARED.

dress be prepared and presented to the Lieut Governor, praying that His Excellency would recommend the Provincial Parliament to undertake the construction of that portion of this important work which is to pass through Nova Scotia, on a line between Halifax and the frontier of New Brunswick.

Moved by the Hon. the Provincial Secretary, seconded by—

5. Resolved, That His Worship the Mayor and the City Council be a Committee to prepare and present an Address to His Excellency under the foregoing Resolution.

Moved by William Young, Eaqr., seconded by the Hon. Hugh Bell:

6. Resolved, That in the event of Halifax being selected as the terminus of the European and North American Railway, agreeably to the Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Imperial Government to survey a line from Halifax to Quebec, that the Legislature be authorized to pass an Act securing the annual sum of Five Thousand Pounds to be raised by an equal rate

| CLEARED. | August 21—Lady Campbell, Biro, Placentia, N P, sorted cargo, by D A Barry; Joset, Kington, Jam., 1344 qtls codfish, 180 bbls mackarel, 65 bbls flour.

August 21—Lady Campbell, Biro, Placentia, N P, sorted cargo, by D A Barry; Joset, Kington, Jam., 1344 qtls codfish, 180 bbls mackarel, 65 bbls flour.

Amound 21—Jasper, Barks, F W Indias, 205 bbls mackarel, 65 bbls flour.

7 M feet codfish, 630 soale fish, 8 M feet lumber, by Gliss codfish, 630 soale fish, 8 M feet lumber, by Gliss codfish, 630 soale fish, 8 M feet lumber, by Gliss codfish, 630 soale fish, 8 M feet lumber, by Gliss codfish, 630 soale fish, 8 M feet lumber, by Gliss codfish, 630 soale fish, 8 M feet lumber, by Gliss codfish, 630 soale fish, 8 M feet lumber, by Gliss codfish, 630 soale fish, 8 M feet lumber, by Gliss codfish, 630 soale fish, 8 M feet lumber, by Gliss codfish, 630 soale fish, 8 M feet lumber, by Gliss codfish, 630 soale fish, 8 M feet lumber, by Gliss codfish, 630 soale fish, 8 M feet lumber, by Gliss codfish, 630 soale fish, 8 M feet lumber, by Gliss codfish, 630 soale fish, 8 M feet lumber,

MEMORANDA Porto Rico, Aug I—Ld'g schr Lucy Alice, for Halfar. At Demerara—schr Klement, Dolby.

Lane

A FAMILY Val. 11.-No. 9.1

Ten Shillings per Annum. Half-Yearly in Advance

Doctry.

"What thou knowest not now, thou shall kno ' John vii. 13. Lowly stranger o'er our earth,

Homeless, friendless, dost thou stray Without kindred or companions, Question ot thou thy darken'd way The' thou knows't, not why thus lone This the future shall make known. Child of want and pinching hunger,

Doom'd to feel these sufferings sore Or to snatch the world's cold pittance, Thankful from the rich man's door Dost thou sek why thus thy fate. Future shall the tale relate ! Son of deep affliction's wound, Bendest thou beneath the rod;

Anxiously dost thou enquire. Why so dire and sad the load He who chastens but in love, Shall in time the doubt resolve. Widow'd mother sunk in sorrow, Mourning for thy only son; 'Mid these pangs of deepest anguish, Askest thou why thus alone ? When the veil of time is rent, Thou shalt know, what thus is meant

Sire whose head is silver'd o'er, And whose heart's so sorely press Dost thou, bow'd 'neath lengthened y Wonder at thy path perplex'd? Soon the future shall disclose, All the secret of thy woes! Christian bending 'neath the cross,

Whilst thy hopes are fixed in heav Doet thou wonder that thy path, is so darken'd and uneven? Wait in patience; the great day, Shall unfold, why thus thy way. leans once " a man of sorrows" Trod this suffering path before ; He the cross, the pain, the august,

Meekly patient, all he bore: He will shortly come in glory, To reveal earth's wondrous story Then we'll learn why pride triumph Scorn'd the poor man's lowly stat Why the wicked prosp'rous flourish

Why the saint's, such adverse fat Then shall all that earth conceal'd, Be, in noon's bright day reveal'd ! All Scints' Day, 1849.

Christian Miscella

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

"O for a Closer Walk with Go Often are these words of Cowp laps of Christians. They express v to be constantly the language of -a constant "reaching forth t things which are before." It wil the desire of those whose walk The nearer they are to him, the see of his loveliness and glory stronger is the attraction to his who hate Christ turn their backs and are constantly going faster from him. They who love but distant towards him. As Peter they follow "afar off."

But those who love Christ mu walk with him. How sweet and the privilege of those disciples w with Jesus on the way to Emina ferring to it afterwards, they " Did not our hearts burn withi he talked with us by the way, a opened to us the Sariptures?" so with disciples now. Christ them in the way of their pilgr comforts them, and opens to t standings the more perfect ki his Word; and their hearts them with love and sweet co They walk with him. They do make a ceremonious call, and t sitisfied, without the expectatio