Essay.

acknowledge the receipt of a copy of instyled "The Building and its Objects," was real January 10, 1850, at the first preeting of the Sons of Temperance in ew Temperance Hall, Poplar Grove, by S. Thompson, Esq. It is composed in the r's usually chaste style, and we hope will viceable to the cause he sdvocates.

OF INTEREST TO ALL. re you a Cough? Do not neglect

usands have met a premature death for the t of attention to a common cold. Rev. Dr. oloniew's Expectorant Pink Syrup will most oly give relief and save you from that most disease, Pulmonary Consumption, which, y sweeps into the grave thousands of the the old, the lovely and the gay. Sold wholesale for the Proprietors in Nov. at Morton's Medical Warehouse, Halifax,

MARRIAGES.

Friday, 7th inst by the Rev. Alexr. Roman, , Corporal Jeremiah Jackson, 7th Royal Fa-, to Miss Elizabeth Cors of this city." Guysboro' on the 29th ult. by the Rev. James ey, Mr. Charles Taylor, son of Wentworth r. Esq. (Custos) to Mrs Mary Jemmison, ter of Mr. John Jeremison, of the Bay-shere. Carso, on the M ins. I, the same, Mr. John the, to M sa Many Caroline Bears, daugh-

DEATHS.

Cross, a jour an examinay evening, 20th at Tome Cope, in the Keyport and Maitland it, Let 1 , the beloved wife of Mr. Edward h, ther a pointul libress of 8 weeks, which ustained with Certafin resignation to the will. Ste united with the Wesleyan Church Is mouths since, and ar ong them she foundessing of ad ptich and proce through the beg in the Coneract blood, which she steadretained a Wale consed to work and live. e hour of her di solution approached she gave ictory evidence to all around that she " was to depart and be with therist."-her end was She lette ! ushead and four children to a the palatol beceasement.

Preshwater, of Scatlet Pever, on Saturday ith inst., Isobelia Julia, aged 6 years; and on by morning, the 19th, William Henry, aged ths : both children or Mr lienry E. Pugeley. the Light House is the ishment, Seal Island. e 9th January last, in the 29th year of her earah, the beloved wife of Richard Hichens, leaving a kind husband and four children her loss. She lett this vale of tears under sciousness of the Divine favour, and in full ince of a blissful immortal ty

the 4th inst, at North Sydney, Mrs Rachael, of the late Isaac Rigby; in the 77th year of

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

nday - Drigt Halitax, Laybold, Boston. 31 dy Wier & Co. triat Mary Danscombe, Cieufes-Surys-io G. H. Starr. rday-Packet brigt Vixen, Meagher, Boston, uis, to Salter & Twining and others-13 ngers-reported having been becalmed 19 off Gape Sable.

ednesday, 20 -R. M. Steamship Falcon, n, St. John's N. F, 14 days, to S. Cunard &

MEMOR DA. gt Juno, Pryor, arrived at St. John's N. F. e 15th and brigt Champion on the 21st uit

ar J. H. Braine, Robbins, arrived at St. John's on the 19th ult from Matanzas; - was loador Halitax igt E gle Helliers, arrived at St. Domingo on

th irst in 3 days from St. Thomas. g Loyalist Pugh, arrived at Havana on the 3rd n 17 days from Halifax.

rt au Spain; at Rouged Islands, reports Fawn, is at hence at Triandal. dusington, l'eb. 11-arr Gipsy, Morrison, St.

inidad, Jan. 20 - Arr. Sceptre, Ragged Island; tie tom Yarmouth, gong in. A cargo of lumat It. p.s tree, Smith, Lence, arrived at Mon-

r an Prince, 21st ult-brigt J. W. Johnston,

Wester an is published for the Proprietor BY WM. CUNNABELL.

AT HIS OFFICE, NO. 3, CONNORS' WHART, H.1LHT.1X. N. S.

WESLEYAN

A FAMILY PAPER—DEVOTED TO RELIGION, LITERATURE, GENERAL AND DOMESTIC NEWS, &c., &c. [Vol. 1, No. 31 KEW SERIES. 7

Ten Shillings per Aunum Hali-Yearly in advance.

HALIFAX, N. S., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1850.

POETRY.

Voice of the 1

Voice of the twilight hour, I listen to thy heaven-breathed tone, In the tender sigh of the closing flower, And the soft wind's dying moan.

Theu speak'st of the hopes that smiled In the bright spring time of youth. When a mother knelt, and in language mild. A lesson, though simple, she taught her child. Twas a lesson of artless truth.

Voice of the twilight hour! How sweet is thy sound to me, For my soul is entranc'd by thy soothing power, And my sorrows are lost in thee.

Then art heard in the trembling strings, Of the harp which the breezes wake; In the bird as her farewell notes she sings. To the golden bue which the sunset flings On the breast of the silver lake.

Thou speak'st of a brighter land, Of a far-off region fair, And thy whispers are soft of a shadowy band, And I know that the loved are there.

of the twilight hour !

Ere thy heaven-breathed tones depart, Oh! speak in the sigh of the closing flower. Or the winds that die in the green-wood bower, Once more to my anxious heart. Con those we have cherished here,

Their love on earth forget? Though their home is a holier, happier sphere, Oh! say, do they guard us yet ? "Dit the twilight answered not,

And a voice from a distant hill, Replied, as I stood on that lonely spot, "The friends thou hast cherish'd, forget them not For they love, and they guard thee still."

Twas the voice of the dewy night, And the earth and the ocean slept, And the silent stars, with their mellow light, O'er nature their vigils kept.

And I thought it were bliss to die, To fade with the tints of even. For gladly then would the spirit fly On its angel-wings to worlds on high, And meet with the loved in heaven.

CHRISTIAN MISCELLANY.

" We need a better acquaintance with the thoughts and The state of the s

The Bible-A Sketch.

For the Wesleyan.

BY THE REV. R. COONEY.

The gifted and devout author of our connexional Psalter, acknowledges in many parts of that excellent compilation, his inability to render adequate praises to God .-In the 30th Hymn, be behold the fire of divine love kindled within him, breaking out in language full of rapture and gratitude.

There shall my wondering soul begin? How shall I all to He iven aspire? A slave redeemed from Death and Sin. A Brand slucked from Eternal Fire, How shall I equal triomphs raise, Or sing my great deliverer's praise."

The Bible has elicited the praise of some of the most profound thinkers of every age. Philosophers-statesmen-and crators have sulogised it in the most cloquent terms. while the most enlightened nations of ancient and modern times, have acknowledged its divine authority; and rendered it their aggregate home. But if we had the fer-Vour of "the to be apostas of the Land,"

inexhaustible.

Talk about the hoary chronicles of anti- glory." quity; the aphorisms of the sages; the max- man? Holiness enables us to love God with distressed look, and, after a moment's hesiims of sciolists and schoolmen; the brilliant all the heart, to love the church ardently, to tation, he left the room. God chose that pages of classical literature; the essays of love sinners and even our enemies. Do we simple sentence, uttered in that truthful grave moralists; and the arcadian theology of poets and the worshippers of reasoncompare these with "THE BIBLE," and you Do we desire a hope full of assurance of eninsult God; compare these with the inspir-tering heaven? Holiness gives this. Do ed volume, and you confound the wisdom of we desire spiritual strength? Holiness ministry, and gives promise of becoming a God, with the foolishness of man-a compa- makes us "strong in the Lord and the pow- most useful preacher of righteousness. rison of this kind would silence the voice of praise; spread a veil over the divine glory -remove the ancient landmarks that God has set up—destroy the foundation that God has laid in Zion—quench the light that God has kindled—and send all his people, as poor benighted pilgrims, to grope their way through this waste howling wilderness, without a ray to cheer them, a hand to lead them, or a guide to direct their footsteps.

Collect all the productions of early piety, and recent zeal-all the fruits of primitive learning, and modern erudition-add to these, the multitudinous variety of religious works that shall hereafter be issued; now groupe them all together; now contrast them with "THE BIBLE"-Do this-and you will be convinced that whatever light they shed, is derived from "THE LAMP OF imbibed from the fountain of wisdom; and pares us for heaven. How desirable then is whatever excellencies they contain, are modification of the unapproachable excellent lency of "THE WORD OF GOD."

The Ark" with Noah, and talk over ante- tions we can answer emphatically-Yes! diluvian traditions; Here we may turn into Abraham's tent, and partake of his hospitality; we may, if we are disposed, BLE," we may go with Moses up to the holy mount; we can unite with David in his the command, "Be ye holy for I am holy." sublime devotions! listen to the plaintive Then threnodies of Jeremiah; hear Solomon lecturing on divine ethics; Daniel interpreting dreams and visions-and then go along with Ezekiel, and observe how he measures the symbolical waters of the Temple. Harr we may walk round about Sion, and count her bulwarks and towers. In a word, while devoutly perusing this "Classic of the last trumpet sounded;" we behold "the Ho- saints." ly City," "the New Jerusalem," coming down from God out of Heaven; and we see "the throne of God;" and we hear a voice issuing from "the throne," "as the voice of a great multitude, and as the VOICE of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunderings, saying, Allebia, for the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth."

Holinese. IIS BLESSIDN. SS.

the general assembly, and church of the possess, requisite to obtain it. Our proper terest his companion in the matter of his satfirstborn"; -could we comprise in ourselves ty, our friends, our reputation, it all were vation. But one evening, when they met all the grace, and wisdom, all the unction required, are not too great a price to pay for and the ungoilly friend indulged in much and love, of this wondrous agency, and em- this estimable blessing. Having this, we playful raillery, the other was silent and seploy it all to magnify "the Sacred Scrip- possess, and become heirs to all we can rea- rious, until suddenly turning a tearful eye tures"-nnd after we had been performing senably desire. Do we desire peace of mind? and an auxious countenance upon the smiling this doxology for thousands, and thousands. Holiness imparts "a peace that passeth all features of his friend, he said, in a low, earof years, the theme would still be new, and inderstanding." Do we desire joy? Henest, penetrating tone, "I-I wish I could

desire submission to the will of God under all circumstances? Holiness imparts this. man's heart. Ifia convictions soon became er of his might." Do we desire riches? Holiness confers "durable riches in righteousness." Do we desire honour? Holiness confers the honour of all deveted Christians, and of God. Do we desire pleasure? Holiness imparts pleasures that flow from the sight of God. Do we desire to be useful in the world? Holiness "makes us mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds." Dowe desire to have the afflictions of life sanctified? Holiness causes "all things to work together for good." Do we desire to die triumphantly? Holiness removes the "sting of death." To we desire to rest in Abraham's bosom? Holiness will qualify us for this honourable place. Do we desire to have our "vile bodies fashioned like Christ's glorified body?" Holiuess gives been distinguished for extraordinary parts, us a title to this glorious blessing. Do we and have accomplished extraordinary results. LIFE;" whatever knowledge they impart is desire to be happy forever? Holiness pre-

pliness. life? Will God confer upon us, who by our time, are a striking obtavistic of die will, HERE we may walk in the garden with sins have forfeited his favour numberless and give us the key to his success. They Adam and Eve. and bear "The morning times, and whose hearts are deeply depraved tell us how, in addition all his other lastars singing together, and the sons of God with sin, this great, glorious, and infinitely deshouting for joy." HERE we may sit in sirable blessing? To each of these ques-

> " In Christ all fullness dwells, And all for wretched man.

"The blood of Jesus Christ his Son clean- apon the ground, delving into its sides with meditate with Isaac, and then go and visit seth from all sin," actual and original. Abun- a pick-axe-above him the motto, "Little the patriarchs" in Goshen. In "THE BI- dant provision has been made for our com- by little." Let this be the motto of him that plete restoration to the Divine image. Hence | would excel as a minister of Christ. Slowly.

" Prisoners of hone he strong, he hold. Cast off your doubts, diedain to fear ; Lare to believe, on Christ lay hold, Wrestle with Christ in mighty prayer; Tel him I will not let thre go. Int I thy name, thy nature know,"

Every member of Christ's visible church should enjoy this blessing. It would give; Church," we can walk and talk with the the church an influence which it has not the gallery of the church honoured ones blessed Jesus; and feel the love that burn- known since the apostolic age; an influence ed in the hearts of the disciples going to the would make heaven rejoice and hell! Emmans. We can hear and see the won- tremble; an influence that would cause sure as new seem the summit here unveiled to ders of Pentecost; listen to Paul preaching ners to cry almost agonizingly, " What aust upon " Mars Hill"; then cross the Æge- we do to be saved?" an influence that would in ver despair who powerses the energy of an Sea, visit "the beloved disciple" in Pat- roll on the Gospel chariot with lightning character to work out his own destiny. mos; and see him compiling an account of speed. Indeed, if the church were "hoty, into a flame; and then we hear his voice ri- his extraordinary revelations and visions- harmless and undefiled, separate from stasing up, and giving utterance to his feelings and then, looking forward by Faith, we see ners," we might soon expect Christ "to reign "the last vial" poured out; we hear "the king of nations as he now reigns king of harren rock, but, by the force of his own so-

> " O that it now from heaven might fall, And all our sus consume: Come Hay takest, for thee we call. Sport of softang, come." - Zim's derald.

"I cannot make a proper Personal Appeal to Sinners."

caonths of so many Christians, for neglecting for the contest .- Rev. D. W. Clark's Sec. to press home saving truth to the consents, man before the Biblical Listitute. er of slone is, is at least partially met by the John Nog aras am edote :--

Of late, I have thought merch on the birst Too for ads, one of them pions, often me and the inspiration of the Prophets-if we sing of holiness; and the more I consider its and whiled away many an hour is profit of could comprise in ourselves the marvellous nature, and its a haptation to the wants of norm, conversation; but the subject of religion, was shall not be asked what we have read, but resources of "the Cherolin and Scraphin" the more clearly do I so as desirableness. I careely ever seriously touched. The con what we have done; not whether we have the reductive capabilities of "the Hor- believe it to be a "peach" so traly valuable, science of the Christian friend was epical tedled well, but a better we have lived well only Il at -and the matured powers of that we should dispose of what we now by the belief that he could say not in chain. Knopics

mess produces " joy unspeakable and full of do something for your soul!" Instantly his Do we desire love to God and smiles gave place to a half-surprised, halfmanner, as the arrow to pierce that young pungent; in a few days he found peace in believing. He is now a candidate for the

> The secret of the above excuse is, there is a want of interest for souls, and a want of ability to address them. A single sentence, bathed in a single tear, may, under God, convert a soul.—American Messenger.

Improvement of Time.

The man who would excel as a minister must be judicious in the allotment, and diligent in the improvement of his time. It was a maxim of the Latins, that "no one reaches the summit of honour, unless he prudently use his time." This prudent use of time, rather than extraordinary natural power. has been the secret of success in a vant majority of instances, among those who have When Luther was saked how he had found time to translate-the Bible, he said, " I did a little every day." The well-known habits bours, be wrote and prepared for the press more books than most men find time to read. I remember reading somewhere the description of a picture, representing a man at the base of a mountain, with his coat and hat and amidst many discouragements, may the fabric rise; but its fair proportions will at length shine forth in the "workman that needeth not to be ashamed." O how many precious moments are wasted "in frivoleus pursuits, iu idie conversation, in vague and useless revery, which, if rightly improved, might tell upon the world's destiny and the Redeemer's glory! How many a oble and godlike statue might have adorned had not industry been wanting to perfect its proportions and polish its surface! In tent your view, it is not inaccessible. He need extraneous circumstances can keep such a man down; he will surmount them all. He way be nobild of ponury-cradical again the heary genius, he will at length compel the homage of the church and the world. The he to toils for ficine, the scholar labours and pines that his name may live on the tables of importality; how much pobler thy aim, O that man of God!-thou art living for eternity, toiling for an immortal crown! Angels and men are witnesses, how thou This self-deceptive excuse, found in the weakest for thy God. Arise, gird theself

Day of Judgment.

Containly on the day of Judgment we

COTEMPORARY OPINIONS.

The Turks.

(From New York Courier & Enquirer.)

We naturally regard the Turks as a species of outside barbarians, and it is a little difficult to survey them with a perfectly unprejudiced eye; yet an honest view affords much that can be contemplated with satisfaction. Their gravity of mien, soberness of gait, and rich flowing robes give them an air of gentlemanly dignity, in pleasing contrast with the hurried expressions: the impertment carriage, and the stiff angular garments of Franks; and there is a natural ease and delicacy in their social forms and eviquette, that is far superior to anything ordinarily observed at home. Personal cleanliness is not among them as among us a half-neglected "semi-virtue," but a scrupulously fulfilled religious obligation. Propriety and courtesy distinguish their mutual intercourse, and hospitality, rendered to all, without distinction of country or condition, is an inviolable duty. Quarrelling is extremel, rare among them, and their treatment of the brute creation is far kinder than ours. The Koran prescribes the giving of one-tenth of their income to charitable purposes, and benevolence with them is no transient impulse, but an abiding sacred principle I look here in vain for the squalidity and beggary that used to meet my eyes everywhere in la belle France and "Mer rie England." Intemperance, the curse of so many Christian lands, is driven away from the followers of the Prophet by the divine law which forbids the use of wine. In truth and honesty, they are inferior to few other people, and are certainly far superior to the Jews and Christians that dwell among them. Polygamy is tolerated by the law, but public opinion decidedly condemns it.

It is the magnates of the land only who have a plurality of wives; even they seldom havemore than two or three, and the Sultan himself never more than seven. The Koran permits husbands to chastise and divorce their wives at pleasure; but these privileges are not often abused. Children are trained to honour and submit to their parents, and great affection and kindness usualpervade their family relations. The women. instead of being kept in that strict restraint so generally imagined, are in reality more free than in any continental country in Western Europe. and ride into the country on pleasure parties in perfect liberty. Multitudes of them of all classes go every Friday unattended to the valler of the Sweet Waters, five miles up the Golden Horn. It is true that Mahometan females are not allowed to appear in public un-veiled; but this is no great hardship, since the yushmee, which is of white muslin, is usually, aspecially if the face is pretty, so thin and transparent, that the features are easily discernible. The Sultana frequently issues ediets, prescrib-Tary.

her deemed to have no souls, is a strange and responsibilities.

Slavery still exists in Turkey, but with none that of the slavery of ancient Scripture times.-The slave, instead of being a soulless chattel, is the Reformation, are estracised." really a member of his master's family. He is to settle upon him a peculium. He is subjected any means of gratifying their religious hate. to no such task work as is imposed upon the American slave, since his business is not field labour, but attention to the personal wents of his master. Slaves in Turkey frequently rise to the highest places of trust and dignity, and the Christian faith—that it does not favour the point of a thousand cherished hopes and affecin-law of the late Sultan was priginally a Georgian slave. Circassian slaves are now comparatively rare, not however on account of any unwillingness on the part of Circassian parents to entrust their children to Turkish control, but because the Russians ; revent as much as possible their exportations from the Black Sea ports. - The few that in spice of all obstacles find their way to Constantinople, are never exposed to public sale, but are to be purchased only at a few private houses in the suburb of Tophane -There is even no longer a market for black African slaves. It was at olished by the late Sultan,

and will never again be tolerated. The Turks still continue to wash with "Ori- will have the same firmness under present cirental scrupulosity," and to resite their namaz cumstances. five times a day with a punctilion sness that cannot be surpassed. The mass of the people yet exhibit a fidelity and devotion to their faith that ought to make Christians blush for shippe But the Modem religion has lost much of its fire and energy. It has abated its fierce intolerance.

gle, which is as untranslatable into any foreign tongue as the English melody of Hi-diddle-did-There is a general impression among the Mahometans that their religion will soon begin to decline. This impression is derived from two traditional sayings of the Prophet: "My religion will first increase and then docrease:" and, My religion will survive a thousand years, but not two thousand."

A few respectable schools have lately been established by the Government in Constantinole and Smyrna; but no such thing as a system dominions. It is not among the wants of the people. There is no inclination to inquiry-no disposition to learn. Intellectual vacancy is as precious to the true Moslem as physical repose. He is perfectly content to go on believing that the earth is flat, and is suspended by four great chains to a tremendous volcano, whose eruptions cause earthquakes - that the sun sets in a sea of mud, which makes it cool in the morningsky by Divine Merey, to please poor mortals ;yes, well content is the true Moslem to believe all this, because with him "ignorance is bliss," and "thought would destroy his paradise."

(From Ev. Christendom, Febry. 1950) Revival of Attacks and Calumnies against the Disciples of the Reformation in France.

The situation of Protestants is becoming more ritical in France than formerly. There is a revival of calumnies against them, especially in the southern provinces. "Some writers, anima-They repair to the mosques, range the bazaars, ted by a real or factitious fanatici m." says one of our religious journals, "are undertaking the of philosophy, corrupts youth, and transforms fidence in mature age. ing the thickness of the wells, and the mode of dence, provokes them to permanent insurrec- and permanency of family relations—that off- large measure. Few children can ever have an everywhere, and the compliance is but tempo- by degrees the opinions and manners of Paganism, perverts the masses, sanctified in the middle It is true, that among Mahometans, women are lages by Catholicism. It is the Reformation, not ranked so high in the scale of creation as which gives birth to Socialists and their subvermen; but the prevailing idea, that females are sive Utopias. In fine, it is the Reformation, which it is pocessary to annihilate, in order to remist; k. They are regarded as immortal be- establish healthy principles of authority, and to ings, and as such subject to religious obligations settle disturbed society. These unjust accusatims, employed with perfidious skill, are accounpanied with significant acts, which are both their of its blacker elements. Its type is much like commentary and their consequence. Men the most eminent, simply because they belong to

These facts are important. French Protoneither despised nor degraded; he possesses his tants must not deceive themselves; the time of rights and his privileges, and has many facilities trials and struggles is not for them finished. They for elevating his social condition. His comput- have yet need of patience, strength, and devosorv term of service is only seven years, and to ness. We have before us obstinate adversawhen he leaves his master the latter is bound ries and skillul enemies, who strink and from

> Among a people well instructed, the calumnies who have a little studied history, know perfect. rines, and their passions are easily excited. At. suffrages of their fellow-citizens; others are threatened with the same fate. Truly, this is not the moment for us to sleep. We must awake, mainfrom the Lord the spiritual succour which he has promised to his servants. The referred of France have passed shrough many evil days with out being coronered. Let us hope t'at they feets may throw in the way.

(From the same.)

State of the Jews in Trance.

The number of Israelites, according to the last

it seldom insults, and never persecutes there forty years; for under the reion of Napoleon, in when idle totages are deally with his hir tare their civil and social relations, and is completely grand-Rubbin is at Meiz, in the ancient present one can only a since it is a der. He said he identified with the history of their country.— viace of Lorraine; there, also, is the school where could go not his also and humans out a betting know their creed only in its broad first there doctors are educated. Above reckors a torrelative in skew only of nall the courts in times. Having no priesthood, they receive but numerous colony of Jews. Paris possesses a synthesis and its did not reckors and the courts in times. times. Having no priesthood, they receive but numerous colony of Jews. Paris pessesses a synthesis instruction. Ignorant of Arabic account, very renowned, of which M. Rolling piece with field magnetic and our receive wrong, the Koran is to them a sealed book; it has need child are the pillars. There are a few Israel. So I set down and wrote six or field pieces. ver been translated into Turk'sh," because, for ites engaged in agriculture; their ordinary pro- for the press, and let the thing 1 to 1 pieces sooth, its only charm consists in its Arabic jin- fession is that of bankers or merchants.

FAMILY CIRCLE.

Household Affections and Virtnes.

Dr. Doddridge once said of a cotemporary ed upon the patriarch Abraham, and two or He called the boy to him: of public instruction yet exists in the Sultan's three others of a kindred character found in the inspired Writings—each of which by recogni-sing an elevated perfectness of character recognised also the perfection of the domestic virtues -perhaps higher praise was never bestowed up- out, if I were you; but they are well done. Did on man. We feel constrained to bless alike him you ever take lessons?" who uttered and him who was the subject of the commendation, which suggests the impersonasocial existence. The encomium awakens a cite your lessons." train of reflections which in this department of the paper may perhaps be freely indulged in animated and fond of his books. He took dewith propriety. We have always felt inclined light in gratifying his teacher by his faithfulness to place strong confidence in men who are re-spected and beloved at home. There a man portunity to encourage him in his natural dewears his undress; and he who can sustain his sires. The boy became one of his best scholars influence in the domestic circle must have some and gained the medal before he had left school. cardinal points of excellence, while the mutual After this he became an engraver, laid up money love of parent and children is a "wall of brass" enough to go to Europe, studied the works of the around a man's character and principles.

nor points, we desire to direct the reader's collections of paintings, and is now one of the thoughts to the general subject to the duty, most promising artists of his years, in the counobligatory upon all heads of families, of the cul- try. After the boy gained the medal he sent the tivation of the domestic affections and virtues, teacher a beautiful picture as a token of respect; These alone can insure filial confidence, and up- and I doubt not, to this day, that that teacher, task of calumniating Protestantism, and placing on filial confidence must ever rest parental init under the ban of humanity, by accusing to fluorice and parental authority. A most delicate natural turn of his mind, has had a great moral giving birth to all the evils which trouble the so- thing-a moral sensitive plant-is filial conficial body. In the opinion of these writers, it is the Reformation which, penetrating the establishment of the results in the r lishments of public instruction, under the name ity, youth instinctively shrink from entire con-There is lack of sympathose asylums of infancy into schools of pesti- thy, of affinity. But this can be overcome by lence. It is the Reformation, which, propaga- the parent. It is a law of our nature - a most loving towards a parent, is to return, in some ting among the people ideas of foolish indepen- wise provision and guarantee for the happiness small measure, what has been received in a very pring naturally love and trust their parents. - opportunity to repay half the tender care and There is a mysterious affinity, or sympathy, be- watchful anxiety which a kind mother bestowed tween them; a freemasonery of the affections, on them when in infancy. It is true that they were that silently but potently appeals to the tender- unconscious of it all, and it is very difficult to perest emotions of the heart. This is the strength suade them that such constant attention to their and sinew of family peace and comfort—the little wants and dangers was necessary. But finely strung nerve that ever vibrates sympho- when they see what other infants require, they niously with the joys and sorrows of home—the can readily understand what had to be cone for quick eye that reads at a glance the varying in- them when they were themselves the same little lices of the parent's face - the life's blood of the helpless creatures. social system and the bond of domestic perfect-

So that nowhere can a man diffuse so much happiness-and nowhere can be work so much by well that Protestanism is not the megation of ticipates in the discomfort. He is the local ration of a fair face.—Motherwell. corruption of morals that it does not preach in- tions which owe their brightness and beauty to surrection to the popular classes, and is not in his radiance. Yet how few parents seem duly any way the promoter of Socialist Utop is. But to weigh this. Tew comparatively seem to be in France religious education is 'ow. The peo- aware of their vast inducace, and fewer still apthe know not the first word of the reformed does pear to feel their responsibility. Perents seem to forget that their first duty is to diffuse joy in ready some elective magistrates have lost the their own homes and to make the hearts of their

keep your Temper.

this the best way of keeping my temper. I think it more likely to give me a face name with good people, than those everkating defences."—Am.

A Hint to Teachers. -

Some twelve, or this seen years ago, there was in the Franklin school an exceedingly dull boy. that "he brought joy into every house he en- One day the teacher wishing to lock out a word that " he brought joy into every home when he took up the lad's Dictionary, and on opening it returned to it." If we accept the eulogium pass- found the blank leaves covered with drawings.

" Did you draw thes"?" said the teacher.

"Yes sir," said the boy, with a downcast look.
"I don't think it well for boys to draw in their books," said the teacher, " and I would rub these

"No sir," said the boy, his eyes sparkling.
"Well, I think you have a talent for this thing; tion of those sweet affections that lie at the ba- I should like to have you draw me something sis of everything that " is lovely and of good re- when you are at leisure, at home, and bring it to and that the stars are big lamps hung in the port," and that constitute the charm and joy of me. In the meantime see how well you can re-

> old masters, sent home productions from his own Leaving out of view, for the present, all mi- pencil, which found a place in some of the best

The Affectionate Daughter.

There is nothing more beautiful in the human

Beanty.

Beauty, thou art twice blessed, thou blessest misery—as underneath his own roof. The de- the gazer and the possessor; often at once the efmestic hearth is the sphere of his most potent feet and the cause of goodness! A sweet dispoinfluences. There he can excite interse serrow, sition, a lovely soul, an affectionate nature, will or awa' on most thrilling joy, by the mere ex- speak in the eyes, the lips, the brow, and become pression c" his eye or modulation of his voice; the cause of beauty. On the other hand, they he very echo of his footsteps is painful or have a gift that commands love, a key that epends pleasure, and his frown or spile mars or makes all hearts, are or linarily inclined to look with the happiness of all. He is the sun of a system, happy eyes upon the world, to be cheerful and to which I refer would be of no importance. Men and the light of E's face withdrawn or beclouds serene; to bope and confide. There is more ed, each revolving orb feels the gloom and par- wisdem than the vulgar dream of, in our admi-

TEMPERANCE.

Temperance Meeting, Exeter Hall, Londoc.

Mr. McCormack, a blacksmith's hammerman. children dance with joy at the first sound of particularly strong hearty looking man, addresstheir returning footsteps. Yet this is man's ed the meeting. When he took intoxicating first social duty. How it is to be accomplished drinks, he was bad he wasn't able to do his tain energetically our rights, and especially sook we need to point out. Every prient's heart work; but he didn't get drunk now-be never prompts to the neares, and failure is impossible had since he had signed the pledge, and he was where the de be to a complish is superior to now able to do his work as well as any blackevery obstancion which selfcliness or other describbs hammerman in London, he didn't care who he was. Some friends who used to know bim said. " What is that McCorn ack that used Ito get so drunk?" Yes, that is the nan-teefotalism had done for him beyond all imagination. The man that he hot a place to lav his head Few men in public or private life escape the has now a good house of his own. He owed to ongue of scandal. There is a propensity in tectotalism such a debt of gratitude as he could human nature to cover is own defects by pra- not find words to express. He wished to God official tables, is 85,910 scale. It appears that ting of the missbeeds of others. And it is not easy be had language to tell them what be felt. He and, though it still threatens apostasy with death, they have considerably in record during the last for the Christian even, always to hold his peace used to think that he had nothing to do but to

work, drink, and sleep; but now he that God had given him a mind, and his duty to cultivate it. He could is own name when he joined the teeto eighteen months a ri but since the sat up night after no at to associone h now what did they think ther bedoge for him? Why they and made retary to a toctotal association. Il working hitherto for the publican an can's wife, but now he would d for I for the beautiful so have of a ctetalis was not a happy a mania fine land their humber to your. McCorange k. ding to the laborious moure of the and the alternations of heat and co be was exposed. McCormack wound pressing his conviction that work, an 100, could be much better done wit cating drink than with it.

Mr. Carrie, beicklayer, then present He had been a linklayer 40 at one time was very latemperate sad plight indeed. He wed to work hard, fived hard, and if he had not all by the principae of total abstine grace of God he should have alled in to bell at last. He had now been 12 years, and fortune hat smiled From being a journe varon brickla to building houses - irs', one, the four, then eight, an I at last a who addition to that, he had now got a of his own, he owed no one any t 2500 to lay his hand on when he v be but all the comfor s which bealt conscience could imput. - Bristot

Hangurable Judge Marsh

We have been favoured with a n a friend, of Judge Marshall's lab happy to find him so energetically astically engaged. He writes: ing here from Aberdeen in July, roaming about in various quarter. the good cause as used. After a member of the Pener Cargons at mediately after visited and Lete lands of Jersey and Guernsey Southampton, Plyrouth, and other southern and eastern parts of Lag ing as far south as Falmouth, and near Land's End. During the L. I have been lecturing in various lages in York Shire, Duchum, and land, as far as Nowepstle. I line on hand for the two ea ning w. and prospects for vill swhich wi the spring for fillilla. art. I to that your abstinence carse is a vourably. It is doing very taid parts of England, as the as I care Nearly all the meetings I have several more his past, have been some of them even overlowing; ble numbers have been added Temperance Advacate.

Another Voice from the Sketch of a visit to Puch can.

cuted in St. Lovis, for the more

"I was intoxicated," said be " If I hadn't been intoxicated, and keeping I would never it we bear have been a bar-heaper, I have a reflections, and was affaild I don I never accomplet to progresse would be racking a more of the up selling and arithmen. A me bgious to be in that business be he is injuring his tell ow and as I knew all the time I was a sour juring my fellow-nen and analy miserable. Oh! I have soon e: my time. I have often had bud www m a to whom I sold going to ilies. I'm these feelings world My matter often wanted me to li paor, and following that! die. Lam auxious to do ail lave behird. And I should ! ers against the influence or he There my encopies will Lan I would warn all years men From what I have seen and ex the last it is years, I am convit C4a s. , a little of a londly vit donn't.rl. Thus seen a gre ble merie fiths way and n had in and their formers, and lost the library I have some thes in comes all a come processy and a reference to be the same of the state of which is the same of the same Is familiar and in the transfer of Config.

Part - N. T. Com.n.

idi e tongue s are deal' g with lis fair rane. e, however, he will do so, and let a fie die und deut', how ad of calcanding it inte v the begree of passion. cer is not h good, sense and sound philosoin the fell wing cather there the private of a valued conveyed our "I like," he with story of the character a city to was reel to bring a suit fissia der. He said he crietor la skerr cather'e null the courts in tend in could give him. I lately saw a which did me great and on a recommon set down and wrote six propried pieces to press, and let the thing pass. I found he best way of keeping by temper. I think me likely to give me a face name with good le, than those everialting defences."-Am.

A Hint to Tenchers. -

seuger

one twelve or this seen years ago, there was ie Franklin school an exceedingly dull boy. day the teacher wishing to look out a word up the lad's Dictionary, and on opening it d the blank leaves covered with drawings. called the boy to Line: Did you draw these?" said the teacher.

Yes sir," said the boy, with a downcast look. I don't think it well for boys to draw in their cs," said the teacher, " and I would rub these if I were you; but they are well done. Did ever take lessons?"

No sir," said the boy, his eyes sparkling. Well, I think you have a talent for this thing; ould like to have you draw me something n you are at leisure, at home, and bring it to In the meantime see how well you can re-

your lessons." he boy felt he was understood. He became mated and fond of his books. He took det in gratifyir g his teacher by his faithfulness is studies; while the teacher took every op-tunity to encourage him in his natural des. The boy became one of his best scholars gained the medal before he had left school er this he became an engraver, laid up money ugh to go to Emope, studied the works of the masters, sent home productions from his own icil, which found a place in some of the best lections of paintings, and is now one of the st promising artists of his years, in the coun-

After the boy gained the medal he sent the cher a beautiful pir ture as a token of respect; II doubt not, to this day, that that teacher, the judicious encouragement be gave to the tural turn of his mind, has had a great moral I spiritual effect on his character.

The Affectionate Daughter.

There is nothing more beautiful in the human aracter than filial gratitude. To be kind and ing towards a parent, is to return, in some all measure, what has been received in a very ge measure. Few children can ever have an portunity to repay half the tender care and tehful auxiety which a kind mother beston them when in infancy. It is true that they were conscious of it all, and it is very difficult to peride them that such constant attention to their tle wants and dangers was necessary. But ien they see what other infants require, they n readily understand what had to be done for em when they were themselves the same little lpless creatures.

Beauty.

Beauty, thou art twice blessed, thou blessest e gazer and the possessor; often at once the eft and the cause of goodness! A sweet dispoion, a lovely soul, an affectionate nature, will eak in the eyes, the lips, the brow, and become e cause of beauty. On the other hand, they we a gift that commands love, a key that epend hearts, are or linarily inclined to look with ppy eyes upon the world, to be cheerful and rene; to hope and confide. There is more sdem than the yulgar dream of, in our admition of a fair face .- Motherwell.

TEMPERANCE.

Temperance Meeting, Excter Hall, Londoc.

Mr. McCormack, a blacksmith's hammerman. articularly strong hearty looking man, address-I the meeting When he took intoxicating rinks, he was bad he wasn't able to do his ork; but he didn't get drunk now-be never ul since he had signed the pledge, and he was ow able to do his work as well as any blacknith's hammerman in London, he didn't care ho he was. Some friends who used to knew an said. " What is that McCorn ack that used get so drunk?" Yes, that is the nan-teetodism had done for him beyond all imaginationhe man that he i not a place to lay his head as now a good lease of his own. He owed to retotalism such a debt of gratitude as he could of find words to express. He wished to God e had language to tell them what he felt. He sed to think that he had nothing to do but to .

work, drink, and sleep; but now he led found that Gold had given him a mind, and that it was his duty to cultivate it. He could not write by own name when he joined the tectoralers, about Occa own many a state of the same then he had a salup medi alee ni acto asse. ove han et an t now what did they think the to conders had done for him? Way they and made dam a seeretary to a toctotal assistance. He had been working hitherto for the publican and the publican's wife, but now how work differ himself, and for the beautifed so home of a center that and there is the beautifed so home of a center than and there paper popularity and escribines. was not a hope . manin the land that day than ! their humb of a want. M. Coranack. After altuding to the Library is name of the occupation and the alternations of heat and cold to which be was expessed. McCormack wound up by expressing his conviction that work, and hard work

Honourable Judge Marshall.

mediately after visited said Lettered in the iss praise among the churches of this District. lands of Jersey and Guernsey; and also at 1

Another Voice from the Smith.

dec I am ancient to dealt I err for the standard one of his occious canningh I dealet. In the love helder. And I should be so with the indication of his helder to all the standard of the sta

CORRESPONDENCE.

such a though method which go there. Notices of the specific is the following the foll une con access access in a when to extract that of the dot is securely - Papers on any prominent harber of Methodosus, &c. &c.

For the Weses in

St. John's (Newfoundland) Circuit.

histor, and following that a last a new to revolute a produce of the order in charether. I die I am anxious to do all I cur for the all one or has seed to a manage I delect. In the

me Metergs period che trapes of for the Prior , thay receive a thoroughly the sions and We sieve that the day and has been done, and

Loss of the Harbour Grace Church by Fire.

ner, dated St. John's New Cananal February

Dhar Prother.-By return of the Mail teamer, so long detained by an accident which occurred to her machinery on her passage hither, you will receive the sad intelligence of the de-DEAR Sin .- I love to think of Methodism as struction by fire of our Chapel at Harbour Grace, pressing his conviction that work, and hard work into a structure of the s Mr. Carrie, bricklayer, then presented him- one; as then I wher art in the art I in thee, had been held on the previous evening, and as ser. Carrier, see a set of the ways and that they also may be one in us; that the world the fire originated near the stove, it seems proat one time was very hat superate and in very may believe that thou hast sent me." In docbable that burning embers came in contact with 'wants of the Michael dodhars, were such as at one time was seen and in the second of the next to work hard, drink trine, discipline, and practice we are one to an some part of the near wood wark. The fire must prove interesting to all those who are hard, fived hard, and it he had not been arrest- extent that can be claimed by few other church- smould red until about half-past ! A. M., when 'concerned in the present and eternal welfare all by the principae of total abstinence and the cs. Your valuable Paper will, I trest, have the a glimm ring light was perceived in the chapel of the Aberigines of this Province; while at grace of God he should have field hard and gone effect of strengthening the bend of union among by a person who was going to the woods at that the same time the Christian benevolence to hell at last. He had now been a tector fler the several branches of the Wesleyan family in early hour. The alarm was at once given,—but manifested on the occasion was such as to to hell at last. He had now been a tector for the several branches of the Wiseyan handy in early nour. The antim was a care given on the occasion was such as to 12 years, and fortune had smiled upon him— these Colonies,—that while through its columns shortly after, the flames burs forth, and notwing. From being a journe varior bricklayer, he took two become better acquainted with cach other, standing the exertients used to save the building reflect the highest credit upon those who building houses—instead on the occasion was such as to the highest credit upon those who building houses—instead on the occasion was such as to be under the highest credit upon those who building houses—instead on the occasion was such as to 12 years, and fortune had smiled upon those who become better acquainted with cach other, standing the exertients used to save the building were present, both clergy and laity.

To building houses—instead on the occasion was such as to 12 years, and fortune had smiled upon those who standing the exertients used to save the building were present, both clergy and laity.

In contrasting the spiritual state of the four, then eight, and at last a whole steet. In by the same rule and mind the same thing, as house was consumed to ashes. It was the neat-billion to that, he had now got a good house car fathers have done from the beginning. The est, best proportioned and best conditioned Challes and the adjacent Province, of his own, he owed no one any thing, Is had "Wesleyan" is received and read with much ple in this District at the present time. There with many of those of Western Canada who 2500 to lay his hand on when he wanted it, and interest in Newfoundland, and I have reason to was not a farthing insured, and more, are gathered into the fold of Christ through be held all the comfor s which health and a good I dieve is exerting a useful influence in several the Trustees are liable for \$190, of debt the labours of Christian Missionaries, we are be held all the comfor's which hence and a good conscience could imput.—Bristof T. Herald.

places. May your labours for the defence and conscience could imput.—Bristof T. Herald.

places. May your labours for the defence and congregation will do we cannot tell?

Between of the Protestant population of these Protended with the approbation and blessing of Almighty God! In this Town we were fully engaged the last week in holding special religious worship God! Sarely the Methodists of Halifax Christian fidelity, in not making earlier pro-We have been favoured with a notice, through services, with a view to the emarge I prosperity and Nova Scotia will come to their help! The vision to meet the case of their spiritual desa friend, of Judge Marshall's labours, and are of the work of God among us. They were well place where the apostolic labours of the vener-titution,—though in so doing, they would happy to find him so energetically and enthusis attended, and a holy influence was felt to rest able and revered Black were exercised—and have had to grapple with the antagonistic astically engaged. He writes: - Since returns upon the congregations; and from the growing where he won so many trophics to the Redeem- powers of the "man of sin." It is, Sir, asteany engages. He writes: - Since returns upon the congregations; and from the growing ing here from Aberdeen in July, I have been party unity, and zeal of our office bearers and roaming about in various quarters, is enough of other members of the Society, it is believed that the good cause as usual. After the other members of the Society, it is believed that member of the Peters Cargos at Park, I import to congregations; and from the growing where he won so many trophics to the Redeem-powers of the "man of sin." It is, Sir, where he won so many trophics to the Redeem-powers of the "man of sin." It is, Sir, where he won so many trophics to the Redeem-powers of the "man of sin." It is, Sir, where he won so many trophics to the Redeem-powers of the "man of sin." It is, Sir, where he won so many trophics to the Redeem-powers of the "man of sin." It is, Sir, where he won so many trophics to the Redeem-powers of the "man of sin." It is, Sir, where he won so many trophics to the Redeem-powers of the "man of sin." It is, Sir, where he won so many trophics to the Redeem-powers of the "man of sin." It is, Sir, where he won so many trophics to the Redeem-powers of the "man of sin." It is, Sir, where he won so many trophics to the Redeem-powers of the "man of sin." It is, Sir, where he won so many trophics to the Redeem-powers of the "man of sin." It is, Sir, where he won so many trophics to the Redeem-powers of the Redeem-powers of the Sin." It is, Sir, where he won so many trophics to the Redeem-powers of the Redeem-powers of the Sin." It is, Sir, where he won so many trophics to the Redeem-powers of the Sin." It is, Sir, where he won so many trophics to the Redeem-powers of the Sin." It is, Sir, where he won so many trophics to the Redeem-powers of the Sin." It is, Sir, where he won so many trophics to the Redeem-powers of the Sin." It is, Sir, where he won so many trophics to the Redeem-powers of the Sin." It is, Sir, where he won so many trophics to the Redeem-powers of the Sin." It is, Sir, where he won so many tr sympathy and give our aid for this purpose. Our erroneous teaching under which many of noble friend John Munn, Esquof Walboar Grace, them have been trained. A few months Our beloved people see much work to be Southampton, Plyrouth, and other places in the done, and with willing Learts and hands, they las given \$100 for himself and \$100 for his since, I was standing in front of a Wesleyan southern and eastern parts of Engline Liprocecele are prepared, according to their means, to do it. I adv. Several others have come forward with Mission House in the Nova Section District, ing as far south as Falmouth, and other places. On Wednesday the 23d January a Missionary. But in company with a gentleman who had fornear Land's End. During the Lest two months: Meeting was held at Portugal Cove in this Cir- with the exception of these few, the people there merly filled official situations in the govern-Thave been lecturing in various towns and vir cuit. The proceedings were opened with singlages in York shire, Durk un, and Northenders ing and prayer, shortly and six o'clock. The wards the restoration of the Chapel. There must land, as far as Nowcostle. I have engagements say some added to fine the aid in the claim. A be aid from other quarters or it cannot be rebuilt picty, connected with the Wesleyan Church, on hand for the two causing words, and plans local Report, at his pict, and on a sale suitable to the importance of the place as a Class lender, when an aged laftim and prospects for vill s which will represent the Wesleven Missionary Society, and the wants of the people. The former build named Peter, 90 years of age, came up and the spring for fulfillment. I relate with your as read by the Rev. f. Brettle, and the Meering was 50 feet long by 40 feet in width, had entered into conversation. He had former that your abstructures a from a first visuality of the first visuali vourably. It is doing very takely and he most Regers, Samuel Creed, Supplier March, Jas. J. Last year it was painted within and without, the ther filling the situation of Chief. Being parts of England, as he as I can see ad the the Properson. Essen, Mr. Jun. Woods and the Rev. Northy all the modellars I have alle to the Properson. Essen, Mr. Jun. Woods and the Rev. was in the best order. But all this in reference to religion, I at once introduced several months past have been well at a left such as a part of the Lorentz and the color of the color

adopt decided uncasares for the creeking of suita- from had that discree of relicious presperity ble premises, and for establing a respectable, which we had totally under need would have Day School in which the chadren of our people is in your cate to know how, we arre reason W. FATEKSER. Is doing, in two or three places on the Circuit. And though the faith of some has wared, and their love has grown cold, the increasing faith, love and fervent prayers of other persons, warrant the expectation of a more copi-Wextracts from a Letter from the R.v. W. Findle lous outpouring of the Spirit of God.

C. LOCKHART, Bathurst, Feb'v. 19, 1850.

For the Wesleyan.

Aborigines.

MR. Libror, -- The accounts of the meet-

Temperance Advacate.

Temperance Advacate.

The maching a cohection was made, and the liber besides, the new chap 1 hould be larger than the "to y hom do you pray?" "Sometimes to all some of \$13 was given in aid of the funds of former one, which with the \$100 debt requires God Almighty—sometimes to \$1. Peter." the Wishest Missionary Society. This was that £1000 be raised to meet this emergent case. "But," said my friend to this poor Indian, Costic t Manionary Meeting ever held in Pors Consult with your esteemed Catirman, and do a new when you come to my house for pro-Sketch of a visit to Puche un, who was exe-Sketch of a visit to Puricum, who was executed in St. Lords, for the name of Brown.

"I was intoxicated," sold be "but not drank. It is and White, an intelligent of I beatant than is not constant. The standard than intelligent of the puricum of the standard than intelligent of the standard than i If I hadn't been intoxicated, and engaged in faces and devoted member of our church, led on any Harbour Grace in the heavy loss they have member of pure spore the spore the spore in the heavy loss they have member of pure spore the spore than I harbour Grace in the heavy loss they have member of pure spore the spore than the spore than the spore in the heavy loss they have member of pure spore than the spore than the spore than the spore that the spore in the spore in the spore in the spore that the spore in the have been a birdle oper, I have often I of some sees its which exist to employing one of two in his I; and whilst we have no doubt that yether have a continued then me go to one of the reflections, and was affaid I double to the Traveling These and to the Hand. Fifty the usual liberally of our filer is here will have great deal linear are noted to not be supported to n The same of the party begins of the second s Askew an the tank I was along in their I cashes the agrirance to they will provide the support of the I cashes an enough of that in part of one such Mish many for tour years. The miserable. Oh! I have some enough of that in part of one such Mish many for tour years. The may be forwarded to a cashe in the indicate the many finds of the cashes and the ground of the interpretation of the cashes and the ground of the ground of the cashes and the ground of the ground of the ground of the ground of the cashes and the ground of th the day to got different a Poper, bas For the Verlage Control of Van Spine College Control of Chronic C

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STANDING REGULATIONS.

Correspondents must send their communications written is a legible hand, and, unless they contain the names of new subscribers, or remittancer, free of pestage; and obtroit us in confidence, with their proper names and address. The Editor holds not himself responsible for the opinion

a we matter holds not himself responsible for the opinions of correspondents—claims the privilege of middlying or rejecting articles offered for publication—and cannot pledge himself to return these not inserted.

Communications on business, and those intended for publication, when contained in the name letter, should, if practicable, he written on different parts of the sheet, so that they may be separated when they reach us. Communications and Exchanges should be addressed to the Editor, Halilax, N. S.

Editor, Halifar, N. S.

Isound workly, or daturday Morning—Terms Ten Phil
lings per annum, exclusive of postage—half yearly in
ndvance—Hagie Capies three pence each.

The Westeyan Ministers of the Nova Scotia and New

Brunswick Districts are our Agents; who will receive and habitamittances.

THE WESLEYAN.

Halifax, Saturday Morning, March 2, 1860.

DENOMINATIONAL METITUTIONS.

In continuing our remarks on Educational Institutions under denominational supervision, we have no other object in view than te elicit truth, and to show that their patronage by Legislative grants presents no anomaly peculiar to our own Province or meriting condemnation. We feel the more justified in keeping this subject before the attention of our readers, because of the strenuous efforts made, by persons occupying commanding and influential positions in our midst, unnecessarily to disparage the character, operations and influence of this useful class of educational agencies, which has called forth a vast amount of spontaneous aid. and which, from long and well tested experience, has ingratiated itself into public favour, and now reposes on the firm foundation of public confidence. As reference. by way of supposed contrast, has been made by those who are hostile to this mode of educating our youth in the higher branches of scholastic learning, to the method of education pursued in the neighbouring Republic, we deem it right to refer to the same source, and from the citation of unquestionable facts and production of credible testimony to wrest this weapon of attack from their grasp and turn this battery on themselves. This we propose to do, with an equanimity of mind and a sobriety and moderation of language, to which the most fastidious can take no just exception, and which at the same time may be considered as expressive of our firm and unsuspecting reliance on the truths we utter. We invite attention, then. to the following particulars.

1. Universities, Colleges and Academies in the United States of America under denominational direction are numerous.

The proof of this statement was briefly given in our last number, and we are not aware that any person has questioned its truthfulness on trust-worthy authority. This point will be confirmed, and established beyoud all doubt, at the close of this article. by the testimony of a witness whose credibility is unimpeachable. So that our proposition may be considered proven, unless it can to impose on our credulity.

2. In these Institutions religious instruction is given to the students.

Should this proposition be satisfactorily established, the religious character of these

viously referred—a candid, unprejudiced of imitation, it lies not in favour of the So it has been determined by the Supreme Count the following statements as specimens of

COLUMBIA COLARGE.

"One hour a week was occupied in a course of lectures on the Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion, similarly carried on throughout the year; and the professor remarks with satisfaction the great interest taken by the students in this course, and its favourable influence on character, manner and conduct, in so far as they fell under his notice."

HAMILTON COLLEGE.

"In Natural Theology, and Evidences of Christianity, the classes were instructed by the President of the College. On Monday morning of every week, there was a recitation in each of the classes from the Greek Testament."

GENEVA COLLEGE.

"Butler's Analogy"—" Paley's Natural The-ology"—" Paley's Evidences of Christianity"— Greek Testament"-are given as Text-Books. UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. "Cyrus Mason, D. D., Professor of the Evidences of Revealed Religion.'

"In Natural Theology, lectures are given." " The Scriptures are read and prayer offered every morning in the chapel, where the Chancellor or one of the Professors officiates, and the students are required to be present."

" Any student who frequents billiard rooms taverns, or other places of corrupting influence, will not be allowed to remain a member of the

"The discipline of the University is conduct ed upon the principles of paternal government by kindness and moral influences, as far as practicable."

"The daily religious service in the chapel, for half an hour before the recitations, has been punctually attended."

MADISON UNIVERSITY.

" Rev. John S. Maginnis, D. D., Professor Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion." " Religious services in the chapel are regular maintained, morning and evening."

"The system of discipline aimed at, is moral parental and thorough; extending its supervi sion not only over the student's attendance upon the stated exercises of the Institution, but also over his general deportment."

These quotations abundantly justify our position, and prove that our American friends have no horror at the connexion of religious instruction with secular education. 3. Many of these Institutions receive State

For instance in the State of New York given on the authority of the Reports afore-

Geneva College, for	1848.	\$3,
Appropriated for ditto	1819.	3.
University of New York,	1818.	3,
App. for ditto	1849.	3,
Madison University,	1818.	3,
App. for ditto,	1849.	3,
Hamiton College,	1848.	3.
App. for ditto,	1849.	3,
St. John's College, app.	1849.	3,
Genesee Wesleyan Academy,	1848.	2,
App. for ditto,	1849.	2,

In the Report of 1848, we see that \$35,-227 08, were granted by the Regents for these we find 29 used the "Bible" as a Reading Book;" in 22 "Natural Theolobe shown by reliable counter-testimony, that gy," in 20 " Evidences of Christianity," and Wherever, in fact, they have reserved such power disinterested parties have wickedly colluded in 4 " Ecclesiastical History," were "subjects of study." Besides the Genesce Wesleyan Academy, we discover another called

Gouverneur Wesleyan Seminary. educational Institutions becomes apparent, been cited to convince the most sceptical,- body of respectable citizens, and to appoint at We might reasonably infer that such instruc- | indeed every man whose mind is free to reknown basis on which they are founded.— and our plea for the Legislative support of ing sworn to do nothers in the known basis on which they are founded.— and our plea for the Legislative support of ing sworn to do nothing in that canacity contrary But facts may be demanded. The request Educational Institutions under denomination to the laws and Constitution of the country, are emis just—to satisfy it, is important. Strong, tional direction is triumphant. Education powered to manage and govern the proposed collishop of Onio, and the no less excellent, though Bishop of Onio, and the no less excellent. is just—to satisfy it, is important. Strong, monar direction is triumphant. Education is indubitable, and incontrovertible evidence, in connexion with religious instruction is regulations they may lay down to that effect. While the Rev. Dr. Johns, were both educated and controvertible to their own best judge, and the perhaps less knewn assistant Bishon of Virginia regulations they may lay down to that effect. While the Rev. Dr. Johns, were both educated and controvertible to their own best judge, and the perhaps less knewn assistant Bishon of Virginia regulations they may lay down to that effect. While the Rev. Dr. Johns, were both educated and controvertible evidence.

examination of which, we carnestly solicit schemes of our opponents, but its value and of the United States. from our readers. In the mean time, take influence are in favour of the system with which we are identified. So far from sancwhat might be given more at large, were the tioning the dissevering of education from that of the 103 colleges now in operation, twelve what might be given more at large, were the thorning one dissevering of education from the whole-case before us. We quote from the religion, the important extracts which follows the following the following the much admention in the pil Church, eleven under that of the Methodiss, versity-State of New York-for 1848 and higher branches, in the American States, is indebted to the operation of religious prin-

> Academies. Colleges and Universities in the United States of America.

Extracts from the Rev. ROBERT BAIRD'S " Religion in America," 1844.

In almost all instances, the colleges in the United States have been founded by religious men. The common course in establishing them is as follows: A company is organized, a subscription list opened, and certain men of influence in the neighbourhood consent to act as trustees. A charter is then asked from the Legislature of the state within which the projected institution is to be placed, and a grant in aid of the funds at the same time solicited. The charter is obtained, and with it a few thousand dollars, perhaps, by way of assistance. What else is required for the purchase of a site, erecting buildings, providing a library, apparatus, &c., &c., must be made up by those interested in the project. Thus have vast sums been raised, particularly during the last twenty years, for founding colleges in all parts of the country, especially in the West. A great portion of these sums have been subscribed by persons in the neighbourhood, and more directly interested in the success of the undertakings subscribed for; but in many cases, money to a large amount has been obtained from the churches along the Atlantic coast.

Sixty-two of the 106 colleges in the United States have been opened within the last twenty-five years. Without reckoning grants made by the states, it would be difficult to find one that has not cost its founders above 10,000 dollars, and many have cost them twice that sum. Several have cost even 50,000 dollars, if not more, white at the same time, several of the older colleges, such as Yale, New-Jersey, Rutgers, Williams, Hamilton, &c., have raised large sums by voluntary effort among their respective friends, for the purpose of augmenting the advantages they offer to the students that attend them. Upon the whole, I consider that it were not too much to say, that from 1,500,000 to 2,009,000 dollars have been raised by voluntary subcriptions and donations, for the exection and enowment of colleges, since the year 1516.

I have said that the state gives some aid to many such enterprises. But, excepting the Universities of Virginia, Alabama, Michigan, and those of Ohio and Miami, both in the State of Ohio, and Jefferson College in Mississippi, and Jefferson College in Louisiana, I am not aware of any in the country that can be said to have been wholly endowed by the government of any state. The Universities of North Carolina and Georgia, and Columbia College in South Carolina, may possibly be so far aidby the states in which they are respectively situated, as to have something like an endowment, but the aid so rendered, I apprehend, is far from sufficient. So, also, Congress has aided from time to time " Columbian College," situated near Washington City, and within the District of Columbia, but the aid so received has never been at all adequate to the purposes for which it was required.

There are not above six or seven colleges or uni versities in the United States over which the civil Academies in the State of New York; of or political governments can exercise any direct control. It is well that it is so. A State Legislature, or Congress itself, would be found very unfit to direct the affairs of a college or naiversity to themselves in the charters they have granted, they have sooner or later nearly, if not altogether, rained the institutions on which they have laid their unhallowed hands. A college or university is no place for party polities; and so well is this From even this bird's eye glance of au- understood, that the Legislatures of the several thoritative statistical information enough has states hesitate not to grant a college charter to a once the persons recommended as trustees or directors, with power to fell up the vacancies that bearing directly on this point, will be furnished in the Article to which we have prethe neighbouring Republic is judged worthy and their oath, that charter must represent the neighbouring Republic is judged worthy and their oath, that charter must represent the neighbouring Republic is judged worthy and their oath, that charter must represent the neighbouring Republic is judged worthy and their oath, that charter must represent the neighbouring Republic is judged worthy. nished in the Article to which we have pre- the neighbouring Republic is judged worthy and their oath, that coarter must remain inviolate | Hobart, of New-York, was educated in stitut on, and was 151 some time a total there.

I have said that almost every college existing in the country may be traced to religious motioes; and how true this is, will appear from the fact, twelve under that of the Baptists, forty-two under that of the Presbyterians and Congregationalists; one is Lutheran, one German Reformed, two Dutch Reformed, two Cumberland Presbyterias; eleven are Roman Catholic, one Universalist, one Unitarian, and the religious character of seven of them I do not know. In this calculation I place each institution under the church to which is president belongs. This rule is the best that I know, and although it does not hold in every case, the exceptions are few; and, without any exception, it indicates the general faith by which the institution is influenced.

Thus we see that of these 103 universities and colleges, eighty-three are under decided counge. lical and orthodox influence. Their presidents, and, I may add, many of their professors, are known to be religious men, and sound in the faith; all of the former, with three or four exceptions, are ministers of the Gospel, and many of them men of great eminence in the Church. The seven colleges whose religious character I do not know. are probably under evangelical influence; all of the seven, I have reason to believe, are Protestat. I need not say how much cause for gratitude to God we have, that so many young men of the first families, and possessing fine talents, should be educated in colleges that are under the influence of evangelical principles. In many of them the Bible is studied by the students every Sabbath, mder the guidance of their teachers. In all they seceive agreat deal of religious instruction, and are daily assembled for prayers. God has often visited some of them with the outpourings of his Spirit. Not that this religious instruction is intended to proselytize from one Protestant and evasgelical church to another. In that respect, a Presbyterian father might with all safety commit his on to an Episcopalian, Methodist, or Lutheren college. Here I speak from facts that I myself have known. Several of the most distinguished dignitaries of the Episcopal Church were educated at Princeton College, New Jersey, a Presbytegian institution, and founded by Presbyterians. Some of them received their first religious convictions there, and yet, I believe, they can testify that no office bearer of that college ever attempted to bring them over to the Presbyterian Church. Any advice of that kind, on the contrary, would have been that they should join the church in which they were born, that is, the Episcopal.

I may add, that Harvard University was the first literary institution established in the United States. It was founded in 1635, eight years after Masschusetts Bay, and eighteen after Plymouth was first colonized; so that there were not many more than 5000 settlers at the time in all New-England. Hardly had the forests been cleared away for the streets of their settlements, when they began to project a college or university. And yet these were the Puritans now so much vilified and slandered! Great were the efforts made by those exiles to altain their object. The General Court granted for the erection of a proper edifice a sum equal to a year's rate of the whole colony. John Harvird. who had come to the New World only to die, bequeathed to the college half his estate, and all bis library. Plymouth and Connecticut often sent their little offerings, as did the eastern towns within the boundaries of the present State of Maine. The rent of a ferry was made over to it. All the families in the Puritan settlements each gave once a donation of at least twelve pence, or a peck of corn, while larger gifts were made by the magistrates and wealthier citizens. It was for a long time the only college in New England, and in its halls the great men of the country were educated. For a century and a half it was a precious fountain

of living waters for the Church of God. The States do much to promote education in all its stages, though in doing so they often assist the cause of religion, in what might be considered nearly the most direct manner possible. For instance, they aid colleges directed by religious mes,

the outset. Others contribute annually support, and this while well aware that ges aided by such grants are under a dec gious influence. So is it also with the of which there are several even in the states, and many in the largest. Young instructed in the classics and mathematic present to being sent to college, and of them are conducted by ministers of and other religious men, they are nurse importance both for the Church and the A large proportion of the grammar-Sc scademies in the United States, whether rated or not, are under the direction and tion of ministers of the Gospelot differen ical denominations. These Ministers cases, devote their whole time to the w demical instruction; in other cases, the the charge of a church or congregation, have to perform the double duties of need of a grammar-school, they have assistant teacher in the latter. The these academies are often pious you smail pecuniary resources, who, after their studies at college, betake themsel employment for a tew years, in order means of supporting themselves while theological, school. But whether mi Gospel, or graduates fresh from college ers generally communicate instruction dedly religious character. The Se daily read; the school is usually closed with prayer; and in many case class, comprising all the pupils, meet bath afternoon, or morning, for the Secred Volume. Thus, by the favou ing on these institutions, and making tual to the converting of many of the attend them, they prove blessings to Christ, as well as to the State.

THE CHRONICLE.

We understand the Chronicle was the opponent of denomina tutions and the advocate of the on the secular basis. But bec not been allowed unrestrictedly educational destinies of the I has been thwarted in carrying lightened policy, now he "wo all grants from the higher S learning," as he has come to t clusion that our Academies an a curse rather than a blessing' his mature opinion without co well the helm is not in the skilful state-navigator!

A great part of the Chronic editorial" is taken up with an peach the motives of the " Wesleyan." (There is but on is solely responsible for what the editorial head, no other written a dozen lines on any department of the Paper. H cle must wreak his vindictive nameless gentleman, who, we far beyond his envenomed sl tives of the said Editors (in our cotemporary) are all mer it not for the matter of poun pence, "a good many shre course the Chronicle is one of opinion that the world wo heard a word about 'religio the Wesleyan, nor perhaps l of such a periodical." It is "shrewd people," and the C have been mistaken, and we suspicion that they are pall instance. Has the Wesley expressed its views on the gious education"? Will the the trouble of turning to February 9th., and read th from the "Minutes of Con subject? If so, he will fin his unworthy insinuation. so know, that the publication cal" like the Wesleyan is o an enterprize projected r

and which was in fact ente

has been determined by the Supreme Court ie United States.

have said that almost every college existing in country may be traced to religious motives; how true this is, will appear from the fact. of the 103 colleges now in operation, twelve under the influence of the Protestant Episco-Church, eleven under that of the Methodiala lve under that of the Baptists, forty-two under of the Presbyterians and Congregationalists; is Lutheran, one German Reformed, two ch Reformed, two Cumberland Presbyterias; ren are Roman Catholic, one Universalist, one itarian, and the religious character of seven of m I do not know. In this calculation I place h institution under the church to which its sident belongs. This rule is the best that I ow, and although it does not hold in every case, exceptions are few; and, without any excepn, it indicates the general faith by which the inution is influenced.

Thus we see that of these 103 universities and leges, eighty-three are under decided evange. al and orthodos influence. Their presidents. d, I may add, many of their professors, are own to be religious men, and sound in the faith; of the former, with three or four exceptions, ministers of the Gospel, and many of them en of great eminence in the Church. The seven lleges whose religious character I do not know. e probably under evangelical influence; all of e seven, I have reason to believe, are Protestant, need not say how much cause for gratitude to od we have, that so many young men of the first milies, and possessing fine talents, should be edtated in colleges that are under the influence of rangelical principles. In many of them the Bie is studied by the students every Sabbath, uner the guidance of their teachers. In all they resive a-great deal of religious instruction, and re daily assembled for prayers. God has often isited some of them with the outpourings of his pirit. Not that this religious instruction is inended to proselytize from one Protestant and evaselical church to another. In that respect, a Presvterian father might with all safety commit his on to an Episcopalian, Methodist, or Lutheree ollege. Here I speak from facts that I myself lave known. Several of the most distinguished lignitaries of the Episcopal Church were educated t Princeton College, New Jersey, a Presbyterian astitution, and founded by Presbyterians. Some of them received their first religious convictions here, and yet, I believe, they can testify that no office bearer of that college ever attempted to bring them over to the Presbyterian Church. Any sdvice of that kind, on the contrary, would have been that they should join the church in which they

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The States do much to promote education in all its stages, though in doing so they often assist the cause of religion, in what might be considered nearly the most direct manner possible. For instance, they aid colleges directed by religious mes. and that, too, without stipulating for the slightest control over these institutions. Some states have given considerable sums to endow colleges at

* The Rev. Dr. M'Ilvaine, the distinguishe Bishop of Ohio, and the no less excellent, though perhaps less known assistant Bishon of Virginia the Rev. Dr. Johns, were both educated and con verted at Princeton College. The late Bishey Hobart, of New-York, was educated in that institut on, and was for some time a totor there.

the outset. Others contribute annually to their issue of a monthly magazine, and a fort-should be endowed at the public expence; are being privately circulated in the Eastsupport, and this while well aware that the colleres aided by such grants are under a decided religious influence. So is it also with the academies. of which there are several even in the smallest sistes, and many in the largest. Young men are instructed in the classics and mathematics at these, prematory to being sent to college, and as many of them are conducted by ministers of the Gospel and other religious men, they are nurseries of vast importance both for the Church and the State. A large proportion of the grammar-Schools and

scademies in the United States, whether incorporated or not, are under the direction and instruc tion of ministers of the Gospelot different evangelical denominations. These Ministers, in some cases, devote their whole time to the work of academical instruction; in other cases, they have also the charge of a church or congregation, and as they have to perform the double duties of pastor and need of a grammar-school, they have usually an agistant teacher in the latter. The teachers in these academies are often pious young men, of small pecuniary resources, who, after completing their studies at college, betake themselves to this employment for a few years, in order to find the means of supporting themselves while attending a theological, school. But whether ministers of the Gonnel, or graduates fresh from college, such teachers generally communicate instruction of a decidedly religious character. The Scriptures are daily read; the school is usually opened and closed with prayer; and in many cases, a Bibleclass, comprising all the pupils, meets on the Sabbath afternoon, or morning, for the study of the Secred Volume. Thus, by the favour of God resting on these institutions, and making them effectual to the converting of many of the youths that sttend them, they prove blessings to the Church of Christ, as well as to the State.

THE CHRONICLE.

We understand the Chronicle now. He was the opponent of denominational institutions and the advocate of the one College on the secular basis. But because he has not been allowed unrestrictedly to sway the has been thwarted in carrying out his enlearning," as he has come to the sage "conskilful state-navigator!

A great part of the Chronicle's "flaming editorial" is taken up with an attempt to impeach the motives of the "Editors of the Wesleyan." (There is but one Editor, who is solely responsible for what appears under the editorial head, no other person having written a dozen lines on any subject for this department of the Paper. But the Chronicle must wreak his vindictive ire against a nameless gentleman, who, we beg to say, is far beyond his envenomed shaft.) The motives of the said Editors (in the language of our cotemporary) are all mercenary. Were it not for the matter of pounds, shillings and pence, "a good many shrewd people," of course the Chronicle is one of them, " are of opinion that the world would never have of such a periodical." It is not the first time "shrewd people," and the Chronicle himself

lectures on the proceedings of a respectable and bona pide." body of Christians, and what real founda- As to how many columns of our paper Provincial Secretary. If persons think tion he has to villify its ministers. If ac- we shall occupy in discussing any subject, proper thus to petition, they have the uncharacterize, but which "shrewd people" and vital question of education is on the ta- give the friends and supporters of these Sewill be at no loss to understand and condemn. pis, we take the liberty of saying, that we minaries an opportunity of similarly express-The Chronicle may persist in uttering his feel under no obligation to consult our ca- ing their wishes? We mention the subunfounded aspersions, and, in the indulgence | teemed friend, as we charitably think that | ject, however, principally to put our friends of a consorious spirit, charge the Wesleyan the determination of these matters belongs in the country on their guard against the Ministers with "neglecting their flocks and exclusively to ourselves. In his own case, tactics of those who may not feel disposed to their sacred calling," but these unjust and he would not tolerate foreign interference, suing what they believe to be a sacred duty. learn what right he has to obtrude his un- mic and Collegiate Education against Com-They cannot admit even the Chronicle to be called for meddling on us. either the keeper or the director of their con-

for the sake of effect. We ask him seriouswhether he now advocates the conducting of Editor of the Wesleyan, as in duty bound misunderstood his meaning.

Our impartial cotemporary has asserted that " the Free Church" and " the Presbyterians of Poplar Grove" have "come in for a share of our animadversions." The fact is, we commended the Free Church, and only asked the others to "respect equal claims of conscience." On what "clear and heard a word about 'religious education' in intelligible principle" can the Chronicle justhe Wesleyan, nor perhaps have ever heard tify this gross misrepresentation of our state-

have been mistaken, and we have a "shrewd" like principle" is truly worthy of the cause suspicion that they are palpably so in this which it has been used to serve. He offeninstance. Has the Wesleyan Body never, sively charged us with being altogether merexpressed its views on the subject of "reli- cenary in our motives in advocating educagious education"? Will the Chronicle take tion on christian principles. We replied the trouble of turning to our number for that "something like principle" influenced February 9th., and read the extracts given us; which in the wisdom of the Chronicle from the "Minutes of Conference" on that is made to mean something which only resubject? If so, he will find an answer to sembles, principle, or merely the motive of his unworthy insinuation. Does he not al- "expediency." Intelligent persons have also know, that the publication of a "Periodi- ready passed judgment on this puerile concal" like the Wesleyan is only the revival of struction. Now we say to the Chronicle. an enterprize projected many years ago, we have never intimated a wish that "Eduand which was in fact entered upon in the cational Institutions of a secular character"

nightly paper bearing the same title as the but we have said over and over again, that emparts of the Province against Legislative present, to him, obnoxious, but really useful if these are endowed, then common justice aid being granted to Denominational Insti-"Periodical"? If not aware of these cir- demands that those of a religious character tutions of Education, and which are designed cumstances, the public may see, how well should be equally endowed. Our principle, to be forwarded to the Legislature, for the qualified our cotemporary is to deliver grave then, is "clear, intelligible, unmistakeable purpose of influencing its action in reference

quainted with these facts, his recent article and as to the frequency with which we may doubted right to do so. But if the case is exhibits a state of mind which we need not visit the House of Assembly when the grave now to be affected by petitions, why not hostile attacks will not deter them from pur- no, not for a moment; and we have yet to

sciences. They recognize a higher standard, the profound criticisms of the Chronicle on affirmed that £1200 be granted in aid of The Chronicle has put in a defence of the our "unfortunate expression," replenished," Academic and Collegiate Education. The Hon. G. R. Young and Mr. Creelman. To and "felicitous word," "withdrawment." his denial of the truth of our statement, we These are denounced as "inelegancies." reply, will the Chronicle affirm, that these and are noticed, in brief, for this is the mean- vise them to pause before they commit themgentlemen did not advocate the necessity of ing of the Chronicle's periphrasis, to show selves to any undefined or unexplained conducting the education of the country in the public the superior taste and style of the course of action, which, hereafter, they may the higher seminaries of learning on the pure- Editor of the Chronicle! If in his self- see cause to regret. ly secular basis, separate and apart from re- complacency he assumes this superiority, let ligious instruction? If not, what was the him, for aught we care, wear the crown object of their addresses? Did not Mr. We charitably hope his bonours will not Creelman give such a description of the me- prove uneasy to him. Let him, however, the Public Meeting, with its preparatory Serthod pursued at Pictou Academy as to lead turn to his Dictionary, and he will find. the Hon. Provincial Secretary to say, that if that, "replenished with sophistry," means the epithet "godless" would apply to any "filled with sophistry." And will our criti-Institution it would to that? We, also, cal Editor be kind enough to inform us, by "heard both the speeches and marked the what rule the word "withdrawment," from language uttered by both honourable gen- the verb "withdraw," is not to be placed in educational destinies of the Province, and tlemen," and we believe in our heart that the same category as "bestowment," from we have not misrepresented them. Show the verb "bestow"? We must now prelightened policy, now he "would withhold us that we have, and we shall feel it a duty pare for some culightenment in his enlarge good degree commencerate with the exigencies all grants from the higher Seminaries of at once to make the amplest apology. We ment of our critical knowledge; and should of the case. have nothing personally against these gen- he guard against the enlistment of false princlusion that our Academies and Colleges are tlemen, but have dealt with them as public ciples in the supportment of his denouncea curse rather than a blessing"! We leave men, enunciating opinions on a subject which ment, we may promise ourselves some enhis mature opinion without comment. It is is greatly to affect the weal or woe of our tertainment, or amusement, or enjoyment, or will be neid in the hands of this country. We would say to Mr. Creelman, even enravishment, at his expense; at all STREET, on Tuesday, March 5th, at 7 P. M. on whose communication in the Chronicle events, some advancement and improvement Several Addresses will be delivered on the pre our eye has just rested, that we understand in our acquirement of critical skill. But let the intent of qualifying clauses, thrown in him first see that his own discernment is clear-his admonishment not captious-his ly what he intended by his address? And distinguishment not ideal-and then the education in the higher Seminaries on chris. will endeavour to rise above his past embase. tian, or merely secular principles? Let ment of taste, and seek the future polishhim answer plainly before the country, and ment and embellishment of his style, by the we shall be able to judge, whether we have gratuitous advisement, or, as more in the line of business, advertisement of his squeamish tutor. But let him not consult Webster's Dictionary of the English Language. lest to his astonishment or amazement he should see the "felicitous word" "withdrawment" staring him full in the face, with the annexment of its legitimate meaning, viz., the act of withdrawing, or in other words, of taking away what has been enjoyed, which is precisely the sense in which we used the word, a word which has called forth the condemnatory judgment of the His perversion of our phrase "something Chronicle,—a Critical Professor,—just for the praiseworthy object of teaching us, in particular, an important lesson, and revealing to the public for general benefit a discovery, which doubtless otherwise would never have been made, that, "gentlemen who set themselves up as Public Instructors on Colleges and Academies, must not be surprised if their style, as well as their logic, is criticised, even by those who never saw the inside of any Institution of higher

RUMOUR.

pretensions than a Common School"!

It is rumoured in the city, that petitions other Bookstores.

to the Bill recently introduced by the Hon. state the whole case fairly. Let them remember that the subject now, is not Academon School Education. The Common School We can scarcely bring ourselves to notice | Bill is settled. The People's Assembly has question is, to what Seminary, or Seminaries, shall this amount be devoted? We ad-

WESLEYAN MISSIONS.

We give below an official announcement of mone, to be held in the City in behalf of the Wesleyan Missionary Society. This cause, so fraught with blessings on our race, and so intimately connected with the interests of humanity, merits the sanction and liberal support alike of the christian and the philanthropist. We hope the services will be well attended by the friends of christian missions, and their offerings prove wor-

Wesleyen Missions.

The ANNIVERSARY MEETING of the Hali-FAR BRANCH WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY will be held in the Wesleyan Chapel, Angram state and prespects of the Society. PREPARATORY SERMONS will be presched

on Sunday March 3d. as follows, viz. : IN ARGYLE STREET CHAPEL, M II A. M

by the Rev. H. Pickand, A. M., Principal of Wesleyen Academy at Sackville, N. B. At 7 P M. by the Rev. R. Mon ron, of Lunenburg. IN BRUNSWICK STREET CHAPEL, at 11 A. M., by the Rev. E. A. CRAWLEY, D. D., of Hatifax.

At 7 P. M. by the Rev. H. PICKARD, A. M. 83-A COLLECTION will be made at each serice in aid of the Funds of the Parent Seciety. March 2, 1850.

Literary Notice.

The Prayer of Jesus for the Oneness of his People being the substance of Discourses, delivered in St. Stephen's Hall, in the City of St. John. By the Rev. John Thompson, A. M., Minister of the Free Church of Scotland. Chubb & Co., St. John, N. B., 1850. pp. 28.

The subject on which this pamphlet treats is confemedly one of great importance, and which has occupied the attention of many of the brightest ornaments of the "Church" both in the nother Country and on the American Continent. Something remains to be done in these Lower Provinces in the way of promoting union among Christian denominations on a solid and lasting foundation. We fear we are in this respect behind the Evangelical-Alliance-spirit of the age. The author of this pamphlet has laudably contributed his quote to the accomplishment of so desirable and so necessary an object as Christian Union. Without committing ourselves to the approval of every sentiment advanced by the author, we think his pages may be consulted with profit by the christian reader. The work is on sale at Messrs. McKinlay's and

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

BY THE R. M. STEAMER.

The Steemship America, arrived here on Satur day evening last at 8 c'clock, from Liverpuot We give below à summery of the news.

Trade is inactive in most departmente Pro dane markete dull-prices declining. Brenderaff dail; the best Western Casal Flour to quo'ed at 28c 6d a 24c. Share market steady and improving. Money more in request and better terms procured. Conculs 954 to 95 5-8 -for money and accounts.

Parliament was opened by commission on the Slet alt-the Queen's Speech delivered by the Lord Chancellor from the threne.

The Speech commences with lamenting the death of the Quena Downger; and follows by congratulating the Country spon the continuation of peace with Foreign Powers-the arrangement of differen ces between Russia and Tarkey; noffices progress of acgetiations with other Countries for the relazation of restrictions on shipping. Her Majesty also expresses her pleasure in the improved condition of Commerce and Manufactures, and sincere gralifeation in the increased enjoyment of comforts

A most astounding project has just been ansespeed in London—the formation of a Italiway from Caline to Monten in the midet of lodia!distance 3,800 miles-cest £38,000,000!! Another expedition in Sourch of Sir. John

Frankfin is resolved upon. Lord John Russell has given a full exposition of

his views in regard to general Colonial policy. He concluded his Speech by stating that the prin ciple upon which the Colonial policy of the Goverament was founded was the maintenance of the face trade eveters to the fullest extent.

Awres, Fine .- The most destructive fire ever remembered in the neighbourhood occurred at the village of Ashwell, Herte, on Saturday nigh last destroying property to the amount of from 25,. egol, to \$0,000/., consisting of the houses, build ings, and produce of six of the largest farms in the

The neighbourhood & Liverpool was visited during the days of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, with the most severe storm encountered since 1839. A great number of vessels was wrecked on the coast.

ROYAL ENGINEERS-Capt Henderson, commanding the corps at Gravesend, has accipted the appointment of Inspector of Convicts in Western Anstralia, and will shortly sail for that nettlement Another Steamer to the Cunard Line.

GREENOCK, Feb 1 .- The Asia steamer was Samehed yesterday afternoon from the buildingyard bere of Masers. Robert Steele and Co. She was named by Miss Hell, desighter of Dr. Hill of this town. The Asia is 265 feet in length, 37 in breadth, depth of hold 27 feet, and measures 2.226 tone N M -being 400 tone larger than those last built for her uwners; she is 17 feet longer and four wider. In his construction every application of skill and science has been combined that could contribute to her strength and speed. She is the property of the B. and N. A. Steam Navigation Company, and is to be commanded by Captain Jadkins She is to proceed to Glasgew in support the King. Sir Wm Parker then declared a few doys to receive her engines at Mr Napier'

The intelligence from Ireland is still most heatrending. Cultivation sceme ategnant, and trade is more depressed than in the worst of her sufferings. The tide of Emigration to the United States, has again set in, but unfortunately for the people, the means is not now left to escape from destitution.

Another and workhouse casualty by which 27 homan beings-femains-lost their lives, in given in the Limerick papore—as many more were seriopsiv wounded.

DUBLIN, Wednesday Morning -- For the last 15 hours it has been blowing a hurnane only exconded in violence by the terrible storm of Januarv. 1839. The wind is from W.N.W., and up to the time of the deparch of this letter there is no symptome of its abstement. The Holyhead mail, doe at half past 10 last night, has not yet arrived, and itis much to be feared that the dam-

ARMY REDUCTIONS-Three of the Regiments now in Ireland -two of infantry and one of cavaley - are to be removed at once, in consequence of the arrangements in progress for the reduction of the Military force. The military establishment at Athlone is to be g ven up, and consider. able reductions are to be made in the army medical and other departments

The French ministry sustained a defeat in the Legislative Assembly on Saturday on a bill for the transference of the other public officers of the de partment of Loiret, from Monthriso to St. Luenne

tin ; a considerable number of persons assembled but no, we remained until the 25th when we force being resorted to.

bave been frozen to death

Twenty five Lives Lost on the Ice in Hol. tante of Haren, in the eastern part of Hanoverian Friesland, amoening to twenty five, went on the The river at this part is rather broad. They had aceroely commenced their diversion when a part of the ice give way and five of them disappeared the orgere hastened to their accistance, when they unfortunately met with the same fate. The caused by the calamity.

Innia .-- We have received by extraordinary express in anticipation of the everland mail. our The news is pany. Colonita of the 24th December. more interesting. Drs Campbell and Hooker have been liberated from their confinement by the Rajah of Sikkim. Two or three smart skirmish a have taken place between the refractory inhab tante in the Eusafzaie country, who had refused to pay their taxes, and the troops under Col. Bradsh w in all of which the British troops have come off victoriously, though opposed by a much erronger force. The Governor-General, who was in im-proved health, was expected at Bombay in a few days. Sir Charles Napier was at Luhore. Trade at Bombay, both in exports and imports, dull. At Culcuits it was brisk, especially is indigo.

ANOTHER AFFAIR WITH PIRATES-In an attack upon a nest of Prates, on an island in the River Gembis in December last, by the boats of Her Majesty's ship Contaur, and steamer Teazer, Lieut Crocket, of the marines was killed, and Mr Young, midsnipman, and eight sailors and marines wounded.

THE DIFFICULTY WITH GREECE .- The afficulty with Greece, has result d in a total supension of relations he ween the two powers he British envoy and the admiral had made several demands upon the Greek Government respecting indemnity to certain British subjects. and the surrender of two selands. The Government positively refused to admit the claim The English admiral granted a delay of twenty-four hours, but nothing was done, and the English envoy meantime declined the mediation of any foreign representatives, and persisted in his demands, but allowed a further de'ay of 24 hours before resorting to extreme measures. The Sounte and Chamber of Deputies met, protested against the Bruish Government's demand, and agreed to the whole coast in a state of blockade, as far as regards (ireek ships only, and all ships of war ander the Greek flog were ordered to be captured. It is said that several had been taken.

There seems to be every reason to hope that the Greek question will be settled in no amicable manner. England has agreed to accept the sole mediation of France, and there seems no resson to doubt that Greece will also consent.

ARTIC EXPEDITION.

Behring's Straits.

Through the kindness of Mr. Barrow, F. R. S., of the Admiralty, we are enabled to lay before our readers the tollowing interesting letter to that gentleman from Commander Moore, of her M. S. Plover : -

· Her Majesty's ship Player, Kotzebue

Soun 1, Sept 28th 1849. " Many thanks for your very kind letter of he 14 h February, 1849, and at the same time. mage done to shipping along the coast and at sea I am most grieved to receive the melanchely must have been very serious. At this early hour news of your beloved and honoured father's It cannot be ascertained to what extent the city death. Every one on board was much grievand suburbs have suffered from the effects of the ed at it. You must excess my short note to you. Lintended sending you a long account. but Copt. Kelleit, of the Herald, sails much sooner than lexpected -- that is, to-day. I did not think he would have sailed before the 1-t f Onober. After leaving the Sandwich Islands I proceeded with favourable winds the vith salmosted by their Society, hove many Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, and thick weather, and arrived off St. Law- during the real half Century of the Christian era. and Geography. rence Island on the 9th of October, the wind S. E., with every chance of bring at Kaizebue Sound the next day, but the wind come round to the N. N. F., and the current running strong to the S. W., and on the 16th I builds bent. Ester Inside. Silver the S. W., and on the 16th I builds bent. Ester Inside. Silver the S. W., while the Galaxy Construction of a substitute of the S. W., while t round to the N. N. E., and the correst runn-The Bill was introduced by the government, and through. We were then running upwards | Pancy Aracles and increasing and increase ved Mathematical and Classical Departments. emetance has given risu to further remove of a coup d'etat, in the shape of an avasion of the Assembly by order of the Pru silent of the Republic act of course, in dissolution; but the serious of the have been so frequent of late that but help att.

A serious disturbance occurred in Parisin consequence of an anticipeted attempt of the police got the ship in, gesting regard early verything tea.

But an anticipeted attempt of the Pru silent of the Cape Tehoukotsky. We had not account to the netwest came to the parameter of the parameter of the count of the netwest came and the serious teachers of the parameter of the parameter of the count of the netwest came and the serious teachers of the parameter of the count of the netwest came and the serious teachers of the parameter of the formation of the parameter of th was lost by a majority of 305 to 260. The cire of 30 miles a day. I determined to anchor by

to out down a tree of liberty in the Place St. Mir- dy at a moment's start, should the wind shift; round the tree, and decorated it with flags, were driven into a most sing inner harhour, and on the police attempting to disperse the and obliged to secure the ship, much against mob, one of the officers was struck, upon which my will, but we cannot go against wind and swords were drawn, and one or two persons set weather, and with such a miserable, dull-sailv rely wounded ; the troops were called out, and ing craft, that can only proceed as if time succeeded in dispersing the mob without further were no object. I have had much to put up with here, but truly glad and thankful, wit The weather has been extremely cold in France It'e help of Providence, pointing out snug was and other paris of the Continent. Several persons ter quarters and thus preventing me from pair, which has t-proof Cellar, and a ver faling have been frozen to death.

I have sent a training of this West of West of Anna constructions STABLE. new harbour to the Admiralty. The account the Saw Will is not conveniently situated, of the natives will be most interesting. We is fite doub with a new set of running Goar, on an and.—The Datch journale relate the following have gained their greatest friendship, and I improve penalty on the liver, and for mately or put terrible accident from the giving way of the ice in was enabled to travel all over the country, and the free of last summer. GEO M. MACK was in hopes we should have reached Kotze. bue Sound by sledges, but after six weeks' revere travelling, arrived within 20 miles of East 'Ems with a view to divert themselves by eksting | Cape, and found the ice was broken up there, STAR LIFE ASSURANCE and the natives could not go acros-. W found them far different to what we read about, and all along the coast to Point Barrow. Many a tear was dropped by them whole of the bodies were afterwards recovered when we laft, and their feeling towards us quite dead. Nearly the whole of the sufferers was most kind and hospitable. I was always were married men, and great distress has been having them to dine with me; and through kindness, and treating them with determination. I can assure you now that whatever ship should touch there will meet with kindness from them. Deer I get plenty of; fish at times, despatches from Bombay of the 2rd, January, and and it was a great thing for my ship's con-

We all succeeded very well with their language, and only sorry to find it different on this eide. A few only can understand us, but we have established just as good a feeling here, and every chance of supplies of deer; but a dangerous place for the ship, and we could not find a single place to the northward. If we could have put the ship into Wain- has made considerable progress, without yet havwright Inlet it would have been a great thing ing a claim, the rates are generally lower than for me. I then could have gone as I intend- any other London or Scotch Company, and the ed in the boats. We got to 72.51 N., and proportion of profit divided among the assure were then stopped by the ice. My large boat greater by for than any off er, " being 90per cent, got well round Cape Barrow, and when the 10 per cent only to the Stockholders, rendering it two small boats started for the Mackenzie no at once both a Stock at 1 mutual Society without ice was to be seen. I have been expecting any risk to the assured; their first Bonuses declar-Lieutenant Pullen back every day, and still ed in May last were in some cases over three per look for his return I have, all the time I cent amount on the amount of Policy. And on tw have been in this sen, found the current alter with the winds. I hope long ere this that Sir over 62 per cent, on the mount paid in, the mar-John Franklin has arrived safely in England tality among the lace assumed by this Society were and all his brave companions. They must found to be I per cent less than had been calcuhave had plenty to go through. I send this lated for The ab we are Lacts in favour of the short note sooner than none; my next shall "Star" which cannot be confroverted, and should be longer. The Herald is just going to be recommend it to the few arable consideration of off, and I must finish."-Morning Herald. , all parties i tending to inque Policies effected

letter to the Journal des Debats in answer days allowed for the recewal of Policies after be to some remarks of that paper on the subject of Swizerland. The Min ster states that on the 16th of July last the Swiss Federal of the top of July last the Swiss Federal of the paper of t Council, of its own accord, ordered the ex- cinesia, to be established for the first five years pulsion of all the refugees who had been civil. No extra charge transfer eves ing to add from Eagor military leaders, and who had abused the had in Steamers a first class sing vessels at usylum granted to them in Solizerland, only seeson by releasing the Agent of the parties, it-Among those expelled were M. M. Struve, tention. Policies a second cut by next steamer Hemzen, Mierosławsky, Ravaux, Siegel, after arrived of Proposals. The attention of the Willich, Blanker, Breuzue, Doll, Metter. Public of the Proposals, terrolly and of Wesleyans nich, and others.

said to be on the bye of insurrection, Kos-uth means a sum annually of a Life Policy. It has of and the refugees were expected at Brouses, ten been proved even here to be of man h benefitte the following week.

Yearly advertisements assured on Londerste terms the prices to be fixed according to their size and frequency

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his paper will circulate extensively through aff parts of Nova Scatter and New Pronswick, and in Prince -Edward 1-1 and, it was form a desirable medium of i advertising.

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Wesleyan Day School.

Jan 5 1850

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MARCH 2.

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Vegetabl Compound, a med family should be without. It is persons being exposed to wet or o ow an injury thereby. All o useful er feet, Heartharn, Jaundice, (whole train of Chror ic diseases.

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I to particular, is a row shall to the firemarchle terms. Land privileges ordered by the "Sur" as above enttheraied It is our, and over that it is the duty of provide for them while they have it in their power so to do, and ha no way can this ha done so effectually or che q has by paying according to their means a sum apparative and Life Policy. It has of ten been a roved even here to be of non h benefit to widows and explans, and so very uncertain are both life and health, of which we have recently but many sad priots, that delay in these matters is eleceedingly dames us, the only time to apply is switteness will precise every

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To Profesor Line 6 14. M. H. while to he state ble to give a me, have cheeterdly cured my of an Asthma, who h Mills while to the style a district of the style and seems of the style at the such an extent, that it satisfaction, in both the style a district of the style and the sty atraid of being sufficient of I went to had by cough and panegon. Desides tiking the Pils, I rubbed please of thy Ontwent into my chest night and

occurag. (Signed) BENJAMIN MACKIE.

Cure of Typhus Fever, when supposed to be at the Point of Death.

A respectable female in the neighbourhood of Loughall, was attacked with Typhus Fever, and iny for five cars without basing tasted any description of food. She was given over by the Sur- For the Removal, and Permanent Cure of all Disgeon, and preparations were made for her demise. Mr Benjumin Mackie, the Quaker, whose case referred to above, heard of the circumstance, and knowing the immense benefit that he homself had derived from Holloway's Pills, recommended au mmediate trial, and eight were given to her, and the some number was continued night and morn ing, for three days, and in a very short time she was completely cored

N B .- From advice just received, it appear that Colonel Dear, who is with his Regiment in ludia, the 21st Fulleers, cared himself of a vers bad attack of Fever by these calibrated Pills There is no doubt but any Fever, however malignent, may be cured by taking night and morning copieus doses of this fine medicine. The patient should be induced to drink plenty of warm linseed ten or barley water.

CURE OF DROPSY IN THE CHEST.

Extract of a Letter from J. S. Mundy, Esq. dated Kennington, nen Oxford, December 2ad, 1848. To Professor Holloway.

Sin,-My Shepherd for some time was afflicied with water on the chest; when I heard of it, I immediately advised him to try your Pills, which he did, and was perfectly cured, and is now as well as ever he was in his life. As I myself received so astonishing a cure last year from your Pills and Ointment, it has ever since been my most earnest end avour to make known their excellent qualities (Signed) J. S. MUNDY.

The Earl of Aldborough Cured of a Liver and Stomach Complaint.

Extract of a Letter from his Lordship, dated Villa

did. I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and at the same time, to add that your Pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my Stomach and Liver, which all the parties.

He throat is now well; I am as free from cough and tightness of the chest as ever I was, and can hear quite distinctly. My throat has been well about three mushis, the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use of your flares. Partile.

Your fixed.

LOUIDA R MEVAN. wish to have enother Box and a Pot of the thint- Woburn :ment, in case any of my family should require them. Your most obliged and obedient erv no, (Figned)

hope, he was isduced to try Holloway's Pills. which had an immediate and surprising effect upon DEN NAYLOR & EO , Dre gists, and at MISS has eveten, and the result was to restore but in a Midde of Warehouse, Heliter at the same prices Medicines on the Potneral principle can be seem to perfect health and strength, to the said obtained at the Manufacturers in New York Clor ad deserves at the Bot and Depot 4 Lawcase on extraordinary first be, in grati ade, sent it for publication, to the Sydney Morning Recald, which paper it appeared on the 2nd January. Elastic Chest Expanding Braces. 1948. A lew doses of the Pills will quie dy rally the energies of both body and mand, when other

countyn the following complaints.

medicines have failed.

Female irregulari perotota, or King's Fevers of all kinds stone and Gravel, bilious Com-Blocchas on the Goot, s condain dampthe Bowele, Liver complaints, Worms et ad Lambaga, Rheam at sm.

and Dollar Tables; cardened in of the me tollering process 16, 13d, 20, odd, 4-, bd.; the redwartize, as regards health and beauty, to one of the redwartize, and ther information and a state of the redwartize and the redwartize of the redwartize



IN QUART BOTTLES.

eases arising from an impure state of the Blood or Habit of the Nystem, viz. :

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, obstinate Outeneous Exuptions, Blotches, Biles, Ring Worm, Sould Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Lumbago, and Discuses arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life.

WIHIS MEDICINE has acquired a very exten-L ded and established reputation whosever i has been used, based entirely on its own merits which its superior efficacy has alone sustained .-The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted sinews, and hones half carious, has been restored to health and vizour. The scrofulous patient, covered with ulcers, feethsome to himself and his attendants, has been made whole. Hundreds of persons, who had greated hopeleasty for verra under cataneous and glandular disorders, chronic theumatism, and miny other complaints springing from a derangement of the secretive organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were from the rack of disease, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly testify to the etheacy of this inestimable preparation.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. Bevan, who had been afflicted several years with Scrafulous Ulcers, Dyspepsia, &c., and recently with an affection of the threat and

Baileysburg, Va. Dec. 13, 1845. Messra, A. B & D. Banne : Before I commenced u-ing Extract of a Letter from his Lordship, dated Villa
Messian, Leghorn, 21st Fabruary, 1845.

To Prfezzor Halloway.

Sir,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness in sending me your Pilla as you distributed to my health as provided the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness in sending me your Pilla as you therefore the power thanking the move the power thanking the move the power thanking the sending was very much impaired. After taking the distribution is about time, my health improved, and my throat is now take this opportunity of sending you

most eminent of the Faculty at home, and ell over the Continent, had not been able to thect; may, Surespacific, is from the Rev. Leither Wright, aged not oven the waters of Carl-bad and Marienbad. 1 76 years, Congregational Minister, residing at

Wohnen, Mann., March 30th, 1146. Meason, Sands: Gentlemen From white I have experi-enc. d. and from the information I have recently received ALDBOROUGH. from a number of persons of high re-pertubility or feet, Hearthann, Joundice, Gravel, and the whole train of Chemic diseases.

SPICED BITTERS, for restoring the tone of the stomach, and creating an appetite.

The above articles are purely Vegetable, and the property of the stomach, and creating an appetite to the state of health, his constitution was notify looked upon by the Proprietor respectably requests the public to set them a trial and test their worth.

Lyber and the store of Candagai, New South Wales, had been for some time in a most demand by experience, and stand in no need of my annual wall who are affice to the stomach, and creating an appetite.

The above articles are purely Vegetable, and the Proprietor respectably requests the public to become a trial and test their worth.

The above them a trial and test their worth.

The above them a trial and test their worth. by appointment, in Nova Scotts, at MORTON'S

THE SUBSCRIBER,

These colongated PHAS are wonderfully effica- DEING acquainted with the construction of Chest I xuanding BRACES, recommended as a principal means of the prevent on and core of Consumption, by Or Fitch of Philadelphia, a physician celebrated for basaccess in the core of the discase, - and being urged by several of his friends I weem to turnished with them, to make it known To Doonreus.

Fun res.

Of complying with their wishes.

Veneral affections.

These BPACES are recommended to all alight-

mode or narrow chested persons; also for Westman, trem | Round Shoulders or Diseased Spine, as a nienne of whatever cause I expand ag toe to next, so as to give full play to the I Lungs, it aignoring and strengthening the Back,

and general proposes; with a variety of valuable. He tower, 211. Streed, near Templestar, Lowdon, experi he to you he. They may be wern without Lassfer Firmers, and other useful, and redge ind by east all respectible Drongeste and Designs for the conversation of the magnetic properties of the conversation of the magnetic properties of the magnetic prop

N. B. = D rections for the guidance of Parents: The Spinstriber will furnish the Braces while. pale or re ail, at prives se moderate as possible. MICHAEL HERBERT, No. 6 Augy to Street

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

32, HOLLIS STREET CENERAL AGENY-Halifax, N. S.

Wonder and Blessing of the Age. 1" The most extraordinary Medicine in the World! This Extract is put up in Quart Bottles; it is six times chapter pirasanter, and warr inted superior to any sold. It cures disease without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the Patient. The great beauty and superiority of this Saraparilla over all other hieddines is, while it credicates disease, it invigarates the

body. It is one of the very best STRING AND SUMMER MEDICINES ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strong thems the person, but increases, new, pure and sich blood; a power pussessed by no office Medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the last two years, more tion one hundred thousand cures of severe cases of disease, at least, 50 000 were considered incurable. It has savell the lives of more than 15,000 children the three past seasons.

100,000 cases of General Debitty and want of Norvous Energy.

Dn S P. Townskni's Enragarilla invigorates the whole system permanently. To those who have lest their muscular energy, by the effects of medicine, or in incretion committed in youth; or the accessive indulgence of the passions, and brought on by physical prestration of the nervous system, lessisted, want of ambition, fainting sensitions, premature decay and decline, hastening toward that fatal disease, Communitytion, can be entirely restored by this pleasant remedy. This Sarvaparilla is far superior to any

INVIGORATING CORDIAL, As it renews and invigorates the system, gives activity to the limbs, and strongth to the muccular system in a most entraordinary

Consumption Cured.

Clounce and Strongthen. Consumption can be exced. Bron-chitis, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Colds, Catarri, Congle-dathma, Spitting of Blood, Boreness in the Chest, Hooft Flush, Night Sweats, Difficult or Profus Espectaristics, Full the Side, \$c., have been and can be cured.

Da. S. P. Tawverno—I verily believe your Struepartile has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have fix several years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At lest I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweets, and was greatly defilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Savaparille a short time, and there has a wonderful shapes been wrought in me. I am now able to welk all over the bity. I raise no blood, and my cough has loft me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these secults.

Pitel Pitell Pitell!

Pn. S. P. Townerse, not having tested his Survayarille in case of Fits, of course, never recommended is, and was surprised to receive the following from an intelligent and respectable Parties in Westchoster County:

in Westchester County:

Dn. S. P. Townsure—Doar Sir: I have a little girl, seven year of age, who has been several years efficied with Fin; we tried almost every thing for her, but without success; at last, although we could find no recommendation in your circulars for eases like here, we thought, as she was in very delicate health, we would give her some of your farrangarilla, and see gind we did, fire is used only restored her strength, but she has he are return of the Fin. to our very great pleasure and surprise. The is first becausing rugged and healthy for which we feel graheds.

Your respectfully,

JOHN BUTLER, Ja.

Founds Mediaines. Da. S. P. Townsana's Assayacilla is a sovidige and speak cure for incipient Consumption, Barranacilla is a sovidige and speak cure for incipient Consumption, Barranace, Pries, Loucesthes, or White, obstructed or difficult Monstrustion, incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prestretion of the system—no metter whether the result of inherent cause, produced by irregularity, illness or accident. Nothing one re more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Fersons all weakness and isseiteds, from taking it, at east become robust and full of energy under its indusers. It imaginately occurrences the nervolvances of the female frame, which is the great cause of Barranace. It will not be empeted of us, is cases of an delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures par formed, but we can assure the afficient, that hundreds of eases have been reported to us. Thousands of cause where Samilies

Great Micesing to Mothers and Children. Great Meesing to Methers and Children. It is the safest and most effectual medicine for partiting the system, and relieving the suferings attendant upon children over liscovered. It strengthene both the mother and the shild, prevents pain and disease, increases and enriches the food; these who have seed it, think it is indispensable. It is highly useful both before and after combineuous, as it prevents diseases attendant upon child-birth—in Costiveness, Files, t maps, Swelling of the Feet, Dependency, Hearthurn Voniting, fain in the Buch and Lelin, sales Phins, Hemorrhoge, and in regulating the secretions and equalizing the carculation; it has no equal. The great beauty if this medicine is, it is always asie, and the most delicate use fit most successfully, very few class require any other medicine. most successfully, very few cases require any other medicing in some a lattle Custor Oil, or Nagnesia is useful. Exercise in the open air, and light food with this medicine, will always secure a safe and easy confinement.

For Sair by

Z. S. HALL, 52, Itolia Street.

N. B. Davacusts and others, supplied on the most liveral terms.

_____ JOHN WOODILL, Victualler.

BIGS respectfully to inturn his friends and customs as that he has removed from his former stand, appointe lavy's Con try Market) to the (old Woodill) stead, No. 72, UPLIE WATER STREET. opposite Sesses, Saltus & Wainwright's Whartwhere he wall be thankful for a continuation of faventa, the westly conferred on him.

Pure Cod Liver Oil,

FOR MEDICINAL USE. Just re eivert a tresh Supply of the above, warrasted pure and fresh ROBT. G. FRASER, Chemist,

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At the Olise of the Paper.

ADVERTISEMENTS

MOTT'S BROMA.

THE following observations having reference to the preparation of BBOMA, appeared in a late number of the Bostes Medical Journal :-

"A few years since a great manufacturer o Brome sought the opinions of many medical gentlemen of distinction, for the purpose of having an unobjectionable food for invalids, and was smared that be had fully succeeded. Hospitals, infirmsries, and households generally, should always be provided with it. When grael, arrowcoot, greate, barley, storch, rice, farine, and meny other things A Card and Notice of Copartnership. ordinarily resorted to for patients are of no ut lity, the Broma is sometimes reliahed. It is believed that those who use it as a beveale will have me nifest distetic advantages over the consumers o tes and coffee We see it stated that during th Les sammer these individuals who were continu ally pains Changlate or Broma neither had attacks ors, if any. We cannot wouth for the trath of this, but it has recalled to mind the statement that the nil dealers in Lundon have been free from chalers or the distanced symptome. And it has been further observed, that purpose who were taking and liver oil. for chronic difficulties, during the prevalence of the late opidemic, were not affected by it Vegetable oil in the first instance, and animal oil in the last, taken intermally, would speece, by to, to have secured those who took them from the shafts of the postslopes. It is cor-lably a point will worth while to determine, who-that the chocolate drinkers have been ecoupt in

other infected edito."

BIGTT'S BROMA has now been before the poblic for a considerable period, and along with the commendations of the Medical Faculty of this and the neighbouring Provinces, it has received the approbation of all classes of segments. — It is held to be an article of stadard re-

the held to be an article or successful the demand for it is constantly leastern. If Hallifax, at MORTON'S MEDICAL WAREHOUSE, 22.

The Colonial Life Assurance

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Parliament, 7 & 8 Vict. Cap. 110. CAPITAL \$500,000.

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FIRE CULUNIAL commenced business in 1949 and the result which has attended its operaions fully bears out the un cipations of success which its founders entertained.

The Directors look forward with confidence to a very favourable result at the first Division or PROFITS, in 1854, and Pursone Assuring before 23th May, 1850, will Participate in that Division to the Extent of & Years Claim.

The Capital of the Company gives complete at with the Office incur none of the riots of materi The Kates adopted were framed after a most

Parties accored can pass butwoon Great Britain

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Every information can be obtained by application at the Company's Office, in Halifax, N. & By order of the Directors,
J. & C. J. STEWART,

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Sydney, C. B , Charles E. Leonard, jung.

Traro, Adam G. Archibald, Windsor, P. M. Cunningham,

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REMOVAL. W. & C. MURDOCH

HOUSE, lately occupied by Mesers. S. 1 Resolved, That the Lieutenant Governor & Co., foot of Bell's Lane, and opposite to the Ordnance Yard; where they are

at COST PRICE. ON HAND-TUBS and FIRKINS BUTTER

on Consignment-for Sale at a LOW PRICE. S ins.

THE SUBSCRIBER

and the public, for the many fevoure conferred from in pige and blooms, Copper, Lead in ally using Chocolate or Broma neither had attacks of cholers or dysenteric affactions, while others in that he has been ongaged in business in this City, that he same families, taking their daily potations of that he has been ongaged in business in this City, that he same announced that, of this date, he has asset or unground; Rock Salt, Wood—Timber or unground; Rock Salt, Wood—Timber samed as Copar ners his sons Robert Grieve, and and Lumber, of all kinds; Firewood, Ashes, Samuel Noble, who in conjunction with himself, Bark, Fish, Fish Oil, Train Oil, Spermacet will carry on a similar Business and in the same Oil, Head Matter and Blubber, Fins and

MOBERT NOBLE & SONS.

He enlicite the extension of the confidence of the tile Firm, every effort will be made on their part to merit its continuance.

ROBERT NOBLE. Murch 1. Sins.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

(Selected chiefly from the City Papers.) HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Friday, Febry 22. In our last, we annunced the decision of and passed upon-the numbers standing :- anything like a debate. for, 27-against, 19. Mr. Howe's resolution was next brought up, when it passed-29 for - 18 against

For the Provincial Secretary's Resolution Provincial Secretary, Hon. Mr. Doyle, Hon. Mr. Johnston, Messrs. McL-od, Creel-

mendment, v 2 : That it is inexpedient to mittee at some length. provide at this Session a grant out of the publie funds, for any Educational Institution con ducted upon Denominational principles.

Hon Mr. Young, Mesers. Robertson, Martell, Bourneuf, McDougal, Killam, Henry, for 1849 amounted to £530,894; the Duties Grant, aged 59 years. Keddy, McDunald, Mignowits, Ernst, Har- on which collected at the port of St. John McKenna, Brown. The Hon. Provincial Secretary, asked leave

to introduce a Bill, granting £1200 for two years, in aid of Collegiate and Academic Education-she sum to be divided by the Gov. ces of Christianity, in the Wesleyan Centewas read a first time.

. The College question having been disponed of, the tion. Mr. Johnson moved the necond reading of his Bill for making the Agents of Companies abroad liable. He explained earity for all its transactions, and parties dealing that this Bill differed from that thrown out of been discovered by Mr. W. Stevens, formerthe House on Saturday last very materially. By superintendent of the York and Carleton The former merely made declaratory against Mining Company's Works at Woodstock. British Agents, an act which gave the same N. B., who is about proceeding to England J A Moren: Revenue Schr Daring, Darby, eareful and searching enquiry as to the value of remedy against Foreign Agents as existed for the purpose of introducing it to the notice land, 3 days-with part of the cargo of the sche Gree life in North America, and the Directors are con- against absconding debtors. This Bill was of capitalists. Adent that they have adopted as mederate a scale smarting -not declaratory -and gave a much On the presentation of some petitions in the more simple remedy against Agents, making N. B. House of Assembly, praying that an them hable to be sued in a Court of Law, the Act may pass to incorporate the Grand and same so other debtors. The Speaker objection pass to incorporate the Grand and Doal, Kingston, Jam; Eliza, Kin ted; -the Bill was the same as the previous Province, in connection with the Grand one—it applied to all causes of action past Lodge of Canada, the Attorney General, and present, but he would take the sense of Hon. L. A. Wilmot, said that their objects the House as to whether it was excluded by were unconstitutional, and that he would being moved, an adjournment succeeded.

Saturday, Feby. 28 On Saturday the question was sguin brought up, the Speaker requested strangers to withdraw, and the matter was settled with closed

ded markets for the natural Products of Brit- prevail on the steward to join them, and on his refuish North America, by a reciprocal free ex- and to do so they contined him in the forecastic, the

the United States, on fair equitable terms; the boat, he immed ately cut the rope which tied the and to obtain from the Government of the host part of the sails, and fortunation United States such inodification of their host part of the sails, and fortunating got into Laws as will admit Colonial built vessels to

authorized, to take the necessary steps to ob-CLEARING OUT their present STOCK of DRY GOODS tain, through the proper authorities, the accomplisment of these desirable objects.

2. Resolved, That it the United States remove existing Duties on the following articles, the growth and production of British North America, that the like articles he allowed to be imported into this Province from the United States, Duty free, viz :-Grain and Bread Stuffs of all kinds, Vege-

tables, Fruits, Seeds, Hay and straw, Animals, salt and fresh Meats, Butter, Cheese, RESPECTFULLY tenders his sincere and Lard, Tallow, Hides, Horns, Wool, undresgrateful thanks to his friends; correspondents, sed Skins, Furs of all kinds, Ores of all kinds, Skine, the produce of Fish or creatures living in the water.

3. Resolved, That an Address, be prepar-Ple selicits the extension of the confidence of the public to the new concern, securing them that consting Trade of this Province, praying both in their individual capacity and se a Mercan. that the same may be opened to the people of the United States, under the provisions of the amended Navigation Act 12te and 13th Viet, Cap, 29, and the preceding Resolution. Monday, Febry 25.

On Monday, nothing of interest occurred in the House. A good deal of general businees was pushed through. The accounts for the construction of the Telegraph were laid on the table of the House. A . Bill allowing members to vacate their seats, under certain circumstances, passed the House,-ulso the the Assembly upon Mr. Howe's Rosulution School Land Bill.—In committee of supply touching a grant for Collegiate and Academic some progress was made. The vote of con-Education. On Friday the whole matter was tingencies to the Governor-also the vote of again before the House on motion to journa- £250 to the Private Secretary of His Excellize on the proceedings in Committee. Mr. lency, were opposed in Committee-the first Henry's resolution to repeal the perpetual successfully. On neither of the topics grant to King's College, was first brought up brought to the notice of the House, was there Tuesday, July 26.

On Tuesday the House, having passed the Road Vote, and received a Report from the Committee to whom was referred, papers touching the Poor Asylum of Halifax, which man, Freeman, Ryder, Fraser, Taylor, Grant, the order of the day was moved, and recommended an increase of the Provincial Beckwith, Mott, Sinyth, Fulton, Songster, the House went into Committee, and took Bept, Dimmork, Crane, Marshall, Moore, up the Reciprocal Trade Resolutions. The Hours, Campbell, Snow, Wier, Budd, Black-Hos. Attorney General, the Hon. Speak-Against -and for Hon. Mr. Young's a- cial Secretary, severally addressed the Com-

CLEANINGS OF THE WEEK.

amounted to £51,325, and the balance of over £16 000 at the other ports.

The Rev. John Thomson has delivered one of a Course of Lectures on the Evidenernment, which leave being granted, the Bill nary Chapel in St. John, N. B .- It is suid that not fewer than 2000 persons were precent. The Lecture is highly spoken of, and is to be published in a cheap form for general -to N L & J T West; brigt Mary, Jones, Marages, circulation.

A second deposit of excellent Iron Ore has

No. 11, Prince Street, or from any of the Agents. parliamentary rule. On a call of the House meet them with the most determined opposition.

Mutiny and Murder.

We are indebted to our attentive Correspondent at Liverpool for the fellowing .-

During the day the following Resolutions were submitted to the House by a member of the Government.

Whereas. In consequence of the recent changes in the Navigation Laws and the Commercial Policy of the British Empire, it has become necessary to secure more extended makes the natural Products of British prevail on his steward to join them, and on his selection of the prevail on his steward to join them, and on his selection. LIVERPOOL, NS. Feb'y 21--Capta'n Henderson, change of such Products with the U. States; and to have the Coasting Trade arranged to-and to-an tween this and the adjoining Provinces and freeing himself, and came od dech white they were in

LETTERS RECEIVED

Since our last, letters on business have been peeived from Rev. C. Leckhart (remitt. 40s.), Rev. wed from Rev. C. Lechbart (venilla 200), nev. W. Crossonhe. W. Tuttle (remitt, cos.), Rev. W. Crossonhe. emitt 50s), and Rev R. Knight (see Received on account of Rev. W. C. Beals, per Chairman, 32-34.

" OF INTEREST TO ALL," The Genuine Balm of Columbia for restoring the Hair

TO THE LADIES.

If you wish a rich, luxuriant head of hair, for from dandruff and scurf, do not fail to process the genuine Balm of Columbia. In cases of balds it will more than exceed your expectation Many who have lost their hair for twenty year, have hed it restored to its original perfection by the use of this halm. Age, state, or condition, sp. pears to be no obstacle whatever; it also cause the fluid to flow with which the delicate bair tobes are filled, by which means thousands have had the hair restored to its natural color by this invaluable remedy. In all cases of fever it will be found the most pleasant wash that can be used. A fe plications only are necessary to keep the har fra falling out. It strengthens the roots, it never fall to impart's rich glossy appearance, and as 4 perfume for the toilet it is unequalled. It helds the times as much as other miscalled hair restorates and is more effectual.

83- Cantion - Never buy it unless you find the name of Comatock & Co., preprietors, on the way per of each bottle.

Co-Sold wholesale for the Proprietors in Me. Scotia at Morton's Medical Warehouse, Ballin

MARRIAGES

At Burncoat, Noel, on the 12th Feb. by the live. Crow, Mr Andrew M. Crow, 5th son of Mr. T. S. Crow, to Miss Margaret Jane, only surviving child of the late Capt. Thomas Faulkner of the

At Onslow, on the 21st inst , by the Rev. 1 Narraway, Mr George Curtis of Londonderry, to Miss Hannah, only daughter of Mr Wren Johnson

At the residence of her brother, Fresh Waler, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. John Sout, Mr Henry Wein, of the County Tyrone, Ireland. o Miss Leah Kennickell, youngest daughter of Mr loseph Kennickell, of Halifax.

DEATHS.

On Thursday, at 3 o'clock, p. m., after a seven luess. George Edward, second son of W. M. Heington, aged 9 years. Funeral to-day, at halfput 3 o'clock, from his father's residence in Brus wick Street. At Point de Bute, Westmoreland, N.B. Jan.

17th, Hammill, son of Joseph Chapman, Eq. in the 25th year of his age. 'At Advocate Harbour, on the 6th inst. Mrs. Je-

dith Ward, Widow of the late Patrick Ward, in the 103d year of her age, leaving a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

On Wednesday morning after a protracted it ness, Margaret, only daughter of the late Dunie!

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS. Saturday.—Schr Liverpool Packet, McLeon, Liverpool, N S, 9 hours; R M Steamer America, Harriso, Liverpool, 14 days—68 passengers, 4 for Halifas, Sunday.—Brigt Fame, Cardenss—to Farliants &

Allisons; schr Charles, St John, N. B. Tuesday—Schr Union, Jordon, Mayagues, 24 hep Sydney, C B, 52 days, bound to enced very heavy weather—Lost sails, balanch, spring a leak, &c —was for some time short of previsione; schre (nion and Glide, Fortune Bay, No. Thursday-Brigt Contest, Bettison,

ier cast away some time since. CLEARED Feb 23 - Brig Bogton Laybold, Boston; schr Phor-

uit, New Yorks Indus, Day, New York: Victoria.

con, Hunter, St John's, N. F. Feb'y 26.—Brigt. Susan, Affleck, Kingston, Jam. Feb'y 27.—Brigt, Ruseway, Berwick, British West

Indies. MEMORANDA.

The brigt Sucannah, on the 14th inst, in lat 50.54-lon. 64, 50, spoke schrift Rambler, hence for West landers, who supplied them with provisions. At Pon e, P. R., Jan 29 - Briggs Oscar, and Fana and brig Fin ly from Halitas. Finma Adeline, hence at I Cod S3, Haddock, S23, Herring S31, Mathatel, S6. Harriet unsold, Avon to sail 5th for Halifas. At Guyana, Jan 26th-Schr Crocodile hence.

Loading at Liverpool for Halifax-Adelaide, Hope, Ocean Queen, Mary Wood m n, Messenger.

Lat 47, Ion 24, 26th January, Brig Commerce of The Spinish schr. Paquete Malaguena, from

port, boned to Malaga, has been wrecked at Cak Grande, near Pangier—nine of the crew drowned. The Wedgen is published for the Proprietors

EY WM. CUNNABELL. AT HE THEE, NO. 2, CONNORS WHARFI.

H.1L11.1X, V. S.

A FAMILA TEW SERIES. Ten Shillings per Annum) Half-Yearly in advance.

POETRY.

Wishing for Spring-Time BY HARRIET J. MEEK. I'm weary of the tuneless time,

The reign of ice and thrall; The halls of pearl, the floors of rin The court, the king, and all! I long to see the sunny hours Dance to the smile of May and f And these cold hills put on her pl With eyes of life and brows of b

I am weary all, with wishing To see a wild-bird's wing; Of longing for the palest leaf, The faintest breath of Spring. For these rude rocks, where stori Will bear her dainty foot-print And frown amid the fairest charm

That blossom in her dewy arm I long to see the shadows gray Through odorous valleys group When o'er the dreamy cheek of I The purple tringe is drooping And the curled waters catch the That sleeps above, and smiles Till stars forget that heaven is br

While gazing on the earth of I Tis well, when skies are sunless And gloom is on the hill, We have Hope's dear world of h That winter connot chill!

Fair Hope! that breathes the su Ere pulseless Nature leaves ti. While far-off strains and happy s Pour early music through her

The breeze that drinks the odor E'en now is on the wing-The gloom that wraps the moun Is passing while I sing; Through every clock of storm I

A smile to firt oler's improp's I And in the darks tright I see Some promise of the days to

CHRISTIAN MISCE We need a tatter as queen to reasonings of pure and it is minds

Original An el a-The o Soon after the R v. Pllny Levi Parsons left their most Western Massach in its, nea 1819, as the first According Palestine, their your efficient. from the same per succession. professor in Amb and collect to Paris to pursue the etuel. the celebrated De Sary. II. familiar with an American 2 at the head of one of the fi houses in Paris, to whose care

dence was address d. In February, 1-22, the lar died, and Rev. Mr. Fish wi dressed a letter to Mr. 10 pg. he would meet him at Ma place of Parious, accommung sionary to Palestine ; and f. waiting the action of the A of Missions, he in the same or ted Mr. King's mercantile fr second his invitation, but if the sum of \$1,500, requisite for three years.

Mr. King, on receiving th merchant's counting-room, exist from pydriend Fisk; It retire to your private office Oppressed with the weight of it contained, he spent an ho divine direction; and looping light as to the path of daty tions of Providence, sought addice. He returned to the sand asked with deep solic shall I do?" Said his triend said he. " what will become