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## Doctrn.

#### THE CROWN OF LIFE There's a crown for the monarch, a jewelled

crown-

And many a ray from its wreath streams down, Of an iris hue from a thousand gems, That are woven in flowers on golden stems: They have rifled the depths of Golconda's mine They have stolen the pearl from the ocean's

But the racest gem and the finest gold, On a brow of care, hea heavy and cold.

There's a crown for the victor of lotus-flowers, Braided with myrtle of tropical bowers: The golden hearts of the nymphon gleam From the snowy bells, with a mellow beam; They have stripped the breast of the sacred Nile, They have ravished the bowers of the vine-clad isle :

But the fairest flower in the sacred flood, And the vine must fade on a brow of blood. There's a crown for the poet, a wreath of bay-A tribute of praise to his thrilling lay: The amaranth twines with the laurel bough, And seeks repose on his pensive brow. They have searched in the depths of Italy's graves,

To find out the chaplet a poet loves; But a fadeless wreath in vain they've sought-All wither away on a brow of thought.

There's a crown for the Christian, a crown of life, Gained in the assues of a bloodless strife : Tis a hilo of hope, and joy, and love, Brightened by sunbeams from a fountain above. They've gathered its light from sources afar, From the seraptim's eye and Bethlehem's star And the flow of its light will ever increase, For a Christian's brow is a brow of peace. -Zion's 11 , 11.

## Christian Miscellann.

We need a better acquaintance with the thoughts and teasonings of price and lofty minds." - Dr. Shorp.

## Have a Place for Prayer.

We do not need to enter the closet to find the Lord. He is ever near to us .tions, and in order to regain those associa- of death, but as so many doors opening into tions, and, it may be, to surround ourselves the kingdom of rest and glory. By the found helped to our prayers. One who has his own spirit, and pass along the crowded who gave them .- Bishop Sherlock. streets in the perpetual hermitage of his own self-seclusion, undiverted and undistracted by all that is whirling round him.lum. It little matters where or what it is. what we are. Israc went out into the field, and Jacob plied his night-long prayer beside the run- cess of the Daguerreotype. No matter Over and above it, she "requires a sign," THE RIGHTEOUS. ning brook. Abraham planted a grove, what the expression may be, there it is.and, in the cool shadow of his oaks, at There is neither concealment nor flattery. Beersheba, he called on the name of the The sun takes exactly what he finds. If it some of his pealms, that a cave, a mountain that painter. He will not heighten the one fastness, or cavern in the rocks, was D wid's nor diminish the other, but brings out every frequent oratory. Peter had chosen for his feature, with every touch of character. All place of prayer the quest and niry roof of this without our intervention, at least withhis senside lodging, when the messenger of out our will. There needs but to be given full of glory." Cornelius found him. It would seem that a face, and the sun will take it. the open air-the noiseless amplitude of the And what if this process were going on,

"unto the Lord most high." It does not from childhood to manhood, and from man-forward.

and a sequestered spirit will create it anywhere. By the shore of the sounding seain the depths of the forest-in the remotebalmy peacefulness of the garden bower nay, amidst the dust of the dingy ware-room, or the cobwebs of the owlet haunted barn, in the jolting corner of the crowded stage, or the unnoticed nook of the travellers' closet there. It is a closet wherever the soul finds-itself alone with God.

#### Grounds of Substantial Peace.

Let the world be as valuable as it will. yet something else is wanted to give peace to the mind, something that can calm the fears and raise the hopes for futurity; and this nothing but religion can do, which entitles us to His protection, before whom things past, present, and to come bow down and obey. If we have the assurance of his love and favour to us, nothing can disturb us; we stand upon a rock against which the winds and waves may spend their fury, but shall spend it in vain; for it is immoveable. The very circumstances which give terror to the worldly man, and fill his breast with horror, will give ease and comfort to the pious. When he thinks of the shortness of his life, and the speedy account he must give to God, his blood retires to his heart, and hardly there maintains its post; but when the good man's thoughts are so fixed, his heart springs with joy, and all his hopes begin to bloom; the prospect of that blessed day so fills his mind, and engages all his thought, that he is lost in pleasure and delight, and forgets all the pains and columities of life. Not the tyrant's frown, nor the executioner who waits for blood, can rob him of his peace : he looks on them as Messengers sent by Providence to deliver him from his pain, and to carry him to the haven of his rest, where his soul longs to be .-This, this only was the art by which saints and martyrs overcame the world, and looked upon racks and gibbets, and every form with those mementoes, which we formerly same art still do good men triumph under serve their peace in their latest hours, and ligion obliges me to do it." from surrounding bustle in the depths of

## Moral Daguerreotypes.

But few indeed have this talent of inward endless variety of expression fixed by the sequestration-this power to make a clo- sun, and every instant there may be a new set of themselves; and, in order to find one. Now, there is a moral in all this. It is no more upon her branches, -she droops for their thoughts a peaceful sanctuary, they shows what a record there may be, when and languishes through unbelief. She hear-

need four walls and a boited door to make hood to old age, would any one find any difa place of prayer. Retirement, and silence, ficulty in deciphering the whole character ly, while the way is smooth; but no sooner

from such marks !

ness of the green and sunny upland, or the brought before him, a single attitude, in or- Faith, on the contrary, does not go briskly the door to a whole gallery of evil doings easily trodden, but even when it finds a and feelings in his past existence. But mountain of difficulty across its path, still such a series of Daguerreotypes will doubt- strong in the Lord it presses forward,-it room, you have only to shut your eyes, and judgment at the last day; and with more of Zerubhabel is in it, and it demands for seclude your spirit, and you have created a accuracy than that with which the most itself right of way: "What art thou, O perfect series of maps or views present the great mountain? before Zerubbabel thou face and scenery of a country, men will find shalt become a plain." their whole past being reproduced before them -Dr. Cheever.

#### Biblical Pronouns.

Luther pronounced pronouns to be the sweetest and most consolatory expressions to be found in the word of God. What, in fact, more tenderly elevating than where the prophet Isaith heralds peace and refreshing to the people of Israel? "Comfort ye, comfort ye my people, saith your rian Messenger. God." No longer the "Lord God, the Lord strong and mighty;" but " your God," and "my people." And how marked the difference, between saying, "The Lord is a shepherd," and "The Lord is my shepherd;" between the heathen, who acknowledges God as the Father of all things, and the ransomed of his well-beloved, who behold in the Lord, " Our Father which is in heaven;" between " the Lord will hear me when I call upon hun," and "Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the

## " I am a Christian."

An officer riding in the streets of Pekin (in China) dropped his purse. A poor man, who was a Christian, saw it fall, took it up, and ran after the officer to give it to him, but did not overrake him till he had reached his house. The officer, who was a heathen, asked him rather rudely what he wanted. "To restore the purse which you have lost," said the Christian. The officer, on seeing his purse, was much surprised and pleased; but he could not help inquiring why the poor man had brought it to him,—the custom of that country allowing gathered around his bed, and received his people to keep what they found. "I am a parting counsels. He then requested them all the trials of fortune; by this they pre- Christian," said the poor man, "and my re- to unite with him in singing a hymn. With

## Walking by Light and Fnith Contrasted.

We attain not to the measure of apostolic experience, because we walk not after One is struck with amazement at the the example of apostolic faith. The vigour and buoyancy of the Church's youth are gone,-the fresh morning dew of Pentecos: must find for their persons a tranquil asy- we little think of it, of what we do, and the Gospel, but is not satisfied; as it fath came otherwise now than by hearing, she The sun takes our likenesses by the pro- will not rest merely in the word of God - in order to this, we must have the life or she " seeks after wisdom."

We walk too much by sight, and therefore we walk in darkness at moonday. Let

grace, and leaning on the Saviour's arm, we feel no more than the profane. What, then, "solitary place"—the hil-side, with the invisibly to us, through some medium in- look round about us, and with nervous alarm avail doctrines believed to no good purpose? where the Man of sorrows loved to pray. in fine, of the character in the face and de- eye of faith to Jesus. We stand, as it were, righteousness, whose fruits are good and the angel of the covenant; and we have if every image of ourselves is kept, a copy the waves of the Red Sea rolling before. — industrious. He speaks to edification, dwells

Walking by sight we can go along briskhave we come up to the breast of a sharp Nay, sometimes a man would need to overhanging mountain, than we stop short, have only a single expression of countenance and scan its inaccessible heights with dismay. der to wake up conscience, and throw open along merely when the way is smooth and less be among the materials in the book of shrinks not back nor hesitates. The heart

> Christian brother, if you would go forward on your way rejoicing, pray to the Lord that He may increase your faith. "If thou canst believe, all things are possible unto him that believeth." But he, to whom all things are possible, what is he else but an almighty man? Only believe then, and you are almighty. Unbelief is weakness, for it is you alone : faith is omnipotence, for it is God and you together .- English Presbyte-

#### Awaking in Heaven.

A few years since a young man entered college with the purpose of preparing to preach the gospel. From the first day of his college life, it was manifest to all that his great object was to please God. He stood high as a scholar, and his influence as a Christian was felt throughout the institution. His teachers loved him, and indulged the most pleasing anticipations with respect to his future usefulness. But God saw fit to lay his afflicting hand upon him. Repeated attacks of bleeding at the lungs constrained him to relinquish his studies and his cherished purpose of becoming an ambassador of Christ. He submitted without a murmur, and engaged in a cooslar employment. For a season, his health seemed to improve; but ere loug, the bleeding returned, and it was plain that he must die. With the dew of his youth upon him. he looked into the open grave without fear and without complaint. His strong faith rendered him calm, and even rejoicing .-His strength failed rapidly, and the hour of his departure drew near. His friends were a clear, full voice he sung that beautiful hymn which has furnished consolation to so many wounded bearts -

"There is a fountain filled with blood."

When the hymn was finished, he said, " I am weary; I am going to sleep, and shall awike in heaven." He fell into a gentle slumber, and his spirit passed from earth.

Who is not ready to exclaim-" Let me die the death of the righteous, let my last end be like his!" But let us remember that

## ile Went About Doing Good.

This is the pattern for every Christian .-Lord. Abraham's servant knelt down be- be hearty or deformity, a noble emotion or us sout our eyes and walk by faith, taking lie is a counterfeit who does not strive to side his camel; and it would appear from a vile one, it is all the same to this impar- hold of God's hand stretched forth to us in unitate it. The strength, the alacrity, the the Word, so shall we see clearly even joy of the soul is connected with this imitaamidst the obscurity of midnight. Though tion. Religious people are heavy and mowe see not Christ, yet, if we believe in Him, ping, and cast down, because they are idle we shall " rejoice with joy unspeakable and and seifish. The active, benevolent spirit of watching for opportunities to do essential Instead of simply looking to the God of service to our fellow creatures, they often stars above, and the shadowy world below terfused in all nature? What if every play scan the dilliculties and dangers of our posi- Usefulness is the very excellency of life. No the fragrant stillness of the garden when of emotion, every attitude, every design reevening had dismissed the labourers, were vealed in the countenance, every revelation, the waves, when we should be directing the himself. Every true Christian is a tree of It was in the old church of Ayr that John portment, were thus unalterably taken on the shore, like Israel, looking at the profitable unto men. He is glad to help Welsh was wont, all alone, to wrestle with down, to be reproduced before us? What Egyptian army rushing down behind us, and, and to comfort others. He is diligent and stood in the wild rock-cleft where Peden of it, for the judgment? Suppose that a We look,—therefore we stand still and in peace, and gentleness, and love. He refound frequent refuse from his persecutors, man could have his past being thus laid beand whence he caused his cry to ascend fore himself in a succession of impressions, rage ourselves in the Word of God, and go ple, and recommends by his own practice what is pleasing to God.

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Picton, 27 arque, Cor-Roys Island, richat: brig r Bob Roy. an Arichal schr Speck, George, Lo-ore near Ma-

New York, NN E, dit ain rigging, subled, and n her hold. de, from St. ed at Jerehe brig Mary S., and was they could although they 28, 25 miles

he Eastward The George, ubtful if she

## Missionary Intelligence.

#### Chelsea Meeting.

An interesting Meeting of the Chelsea Branch of the Wesleyan Missionary Society was recently held in the Wesleyan Chapel of that town. The Speeches were excellent. We give the following extracts, as being worthy of especial consideration.

\* The Rev. Thomas Nightingale moved the following resolution :- "That, in the judgment of that meeting, the establishment and support of Mission Stations for the diffusion of religion and the light of truth in state of the lowest degradation. Nor did foreign countries, and especially for the conversion of the heathen world, is one of the most important duties of the Christian Church; and that, at the present period especially, the united energies of every man are required in order that the work may be carried on, not only without abatement, but with increased efficiency." The resolution directed attention to one particular point on which he would just say a few words. It stated that the present period, especially, demanded at their hands that their energies should be united, and their talents devoted, to the propagation of the Gospel in dark and distant lands. The present period! and what period was that? It was a period during which God had been chastizing the nations of the earth for their unsaithsulness. By his judgments he had been preparing for himself a way to where the ancient dragon lay. It was their duty to live up to the times; and what times they were! Since the days of Stephen and Paul, the martyrs,-of Knox, of Luther, and other reformers,-the Church had not ed to have it. Why was England wanted seen such times as these. There did need by Rome? Because every country over to be giants in the camp of the Lord for which Rome held sway had been be gared there was no lack of them in the camp of as well as corrupted. What was there for the enemy. Some people imagined they her in the once beautiful plains of Italy? could see nothing at all in passing events What was there for her in Spain, in France. but a struggle between two opposing sys- and in Ireland? But in England there was tems of politics, between the monarchial system and what was called the liberal sys- ed, and which, therefore, she now forsooth, great strain of the battle lay emphatically teenth century! In the face of Protestantbetween Christ and anti-Christ; between Christ and English lukewarmness, intemperance, and profligacy; between Christ and French infidelity; between Christ and Irish, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish, Austrian, and Russian superstition; between Christ and Turkish Mahometanism; Hindoo idolatry, and Feejee cannibalism. He would ing the note of alarm. Let them seek the on which it fed, and now sought another .and they would be prepared for any and it such a mighty phalanx that Popery should felt it in his heart to say, "Here am I, send

resolution. He had no fear as to the issue danger. The welfare of their common of the contest to which his friend had just country was bound up in the cause, and referred. It might be true that there were they had no time to be quarrelling among giants among those who opposed the truth, themselves. God grant they might have But if (said the reverend speaker) there he less disposition to do so! He took encoua Goliah with them, there is a David with ragement from the fact that dark days and us, and the God of David, and we need not threatening appearances had generally prefear. He was reminded, while addressing ceded the grand developement of God's that meeting, of some peculiarities connect- power and love. Was it not so when Chris- he had in his mercy sent them another ed with that circuit. It was a peculiarity, transity first threw its beauteous light upon and must be considered a privilege by all this frail world? Was it not so when the loyal people, that the Queen of England light of the reformation shed its glory on lived within the boundaries of the Circuit, the nations which were till then enveloped and he believed that her Majesty was a in thick darkness? Was it not so when friend of the Wesleyan Society and a mem. God raised up Wesley, and his noble coadber of the Church Missionary Society, being jutors, to go forth through this country and the first sovereign who had had that honour. Then, the National Exhibition of 1851 was. if not within, at least near the boundaries of the Circuit, an exhibition which had attracted the attention of the whole civilized world. But that society referred to an ex- Missionary topics: for who were their hibition greater than that, and to objects greatest opponents? The Jesuits and the more solemn. There was, besides these. another memorable point of attraction-a cardinal's hat had been lately imported into Westminster,-(laughter,)-and a new archbishop had been, or was to be, appointed by the venerable, liberal, and innocent man, Pope Pins. (Oh, oh!) But if the government of England could tolerate that anomaly, and if the people of England were prepared to submit to such a dishonour, to stain their national character, and violate those great principles of Protestantism which had made England what she was, and which alone could keep her in her present state of grandeur and elevation, then he would say, that They had to fear also, lest the struggles of labours of the Wesleyan Missionaries in the ance and absolution—all these things are

around the one great point of union,namely, that the man of sin should not take possession of England. (Great applause.) They must out-pray them, and out-preach them, and then they would out-live them. and show that Britons to Popery never would be slaves. (Renewed applause.)-He did not wonder at the conduct of Pope Pius. He remembered that he had but lately to run away from Rome; and why? Because the Italians had felt that the church by its galling power had reduced them to a he wonder at the conduct of the people after the slavery, the manacles, and the bonds that had been imposed on them, and after the exhibition of tyranny that had been displayed not only over the bodies but over the minds and spirits of men,-the greatest dishonour that could be put on mankind! After this he did not wonder that the Pope the welfare of the churh at home. There had to leave his tottering throne, -a throne which French bayonets could not render safe! (Cheers.) That throne could never be firmly established again for the people of Rome had heard that there was a Bible; and many of them had handled it. The light had poured in. The darkness of Popery was no longer an uninterrupted darkness, and what had the people found? They had found that Romanism, while it talked about the exhibitionof the cross, put away the sacrifice; and that while it boasted of its power and unity, During the last fifty years, through their it exercised that power but to crush, and that unity to do mischief. They had found that religious liberty was a right to which they were entitled, and they were determinbeautiful ground which she had long covettem. But, they might depend upon it, the had parcelled out-and that in the nineism; in the face of good old England she had dared to parcel out the country that God had glorified and honoured with Protestant truth. Just like some hungry animal that had climbed a tree and there remained feasting till every leaf was devoured and all was barrenness and death, and then came down and climbed another tree, so take that and every opportunity for sound- Popery struck the beauty from every tree heart-cleansing baptism of the Holy Spirit, But, no, Protestantism would gather around quake before it. Then brethren of all the me." His offer was accepted, he embarked The Rev. Joseph Hargreaves seconded the churches would unite when the ark was in rouse the slumbering church to her proper task of preaching the gospel to the people? But it might be said, that he was then addressing a Missionary Meeting. Well; the subject on which he spoke had to do with Priests, who went, not to toil and labour among the heathen; but went to destroy the fruits where the Wesleyan Missionaries had already laboured, and to spread a blight having, during the whole time, slept in an npon them. What was it they had most to habitation of any description; and he attrifear? It was that those men should go into the heathen lands, and for the prayers which the Missionaries had taught, should give the people beads, and for the real cross which had been erected in the peoples' hearts should place images as unholy as the idols they had hitherto worshipped; so that it dad. In all those islands he had seen the would become more difficult to win them work of God prosper. The British people written the recommendation of auricular

at once forget that they had any differences of liberality towards popery, which all would majority of the population were Methodista. have to regret when alas! it would be too Although he had suffered much in the work. late. But let protestants be brought to- still his heart was devoted to it; and now gether in christian unity, and all would be that his health was restored he felt a renew. safe. He should then have no fear for his ed desire to live and labour, and, if it pleased cause, and none for his country. He be- God, to die in the Missionary field. In a lieved that if the destroying angel were to few days he expected to be on the mighty light on this blessed land, with blastings on deep on his way to Africa once more. his wings, God would say, "Destroy her not; there is a blessing here."

Thou Island of beauty, thou star of the wave; May thy banner of crimson, for ages unfurled, Lead in triumph to war, and, in triumph to save Dear England! the light and the hope of the

The cause in which they were engaged had been blessed and honoured by God. There was the mark of approbation upon it in New Zealand, in the South Sea Islands, and on the Gold Coast of Africa, where there was a connexion of 60,000 natives in the Methodist Society. But that work had promoted was a blessed re-action; for these Mission. ary efforts expanded our own spirits and increased our personal piety. They were greatly mistaken who said that we were wasting our energies abroad and had lost them at home. There was never so much done at home as since the great Missionary work hegan. Some alarm had been expressed about the state of Methodism, but we rejoice to know that things were not of so melancholy an aspect as some imagined. Missionary exertions they had in connexion with Methodism including North Britain and America, 1,495,834 members. That was something to be thankful for. And even in Connexion with the British Conference itself during that period, the increase had been, notwithstanding all differences and backslidings 378,661 members. Thank God, the good old ship was still affort, with Christ for its pilot, and if we only get the baptism of the Spirit, we should work in harmony, and work successfully, and God even our own God would give us

his blessing. The Rev. William Moister, a Missionary, supported the resolution. It had, he said, been his happiness to spend seventeen years in Africa and in the West Indies. Western Africa had long been regarded as the white man's grave. Up the river Gambia, and on that coast, eighteen Missionaries had died in twelve years, and so great was the mortality that the Committee resolved to send no more Missionaries there unless they voluntarily offered themselves. After having made it a subject of sincere prayer, he for that country, and no sooner did he set proof that those good men who had gone there before him had not lived and laboured in vain. A large number of converted natives flocked to the beach, and, crowding round him, they expressed their joy in the warmest possible manner; thanking God that, whilst so many Missionaries had died. pastor. The Rev. Gentleman proceeded to give a very interesting account of his vovage up the river Gambia, to plant the standard of Christ where the name of the Saviour had never before been heard. That river was upwards of twelve miles wide at its mouth, and varied from two to three miles in width many hundred miles up in the interior. It seemed to be the grand highway for the introduction of the gospel into the centre of Africa. He established a station on Macarthy's Island, and built a chapel there, which was attended by a numerous congregation of converted natives. He had travelled 600 miles into the country, attended only by a black boy twelve years of age, and had returned to his hut without buted it to almost the miraculous care of Divine Providence that he was still alive to tell what God had done in Africa He had spent fourteen happy years in the West Indies, having laboured in Demerara, Barbadoes, Granada, St. Vincent's, and Trini- of the cross, the muttering of the Litting! from popery, than from heathenism itself.— had no adequate idea of the extent of the confession, and the administration of perevery Christian Society in the country must parties for power should lead to a display West Indies. In some of the Islands the pointed out by clergymen of the Church of

Was it too much to ask of those who remained at home when their fellow countrymen gave up ody and soul to labour as there to res abroad, was it too much to sal hat they should sustain their Missionaries with their prayers and with their contribetions? He had heard something about stopping the supplies, but he did not believe a word of it. He knew something of British Methodists, and instead of stopping the supplies he believed they would be increased a thousand-fold. He should go forth with full confidence in their great Society. (Cheers.) After twenty years' experience, he had full confidence in that Society, in the Methodists of this country, and in the British people, that they would sustain the Missionary cause. (Cheers) The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

# English Protestantism.

Lord John Russell and the Papal Aggression. To the Right Rev. the Bishop of Durham. My Dear Lord, -1 agree with you in considering "the late aggression of the Pope upon our Protestantism" as " insolent and insidious," and I therefore feel as in-

dignant as you can do upon the subject, I not only promoted to the utmost of my power the claims of the Roman Catholies to all civil rights, but I thought it right, and even desirable, that the ecclesiastical system of the Roman Catholics should be the means of giving instruction to the anmerous Irish immigrants in London and elsewhere, who without such help would have been left in heathen ignorance.

This might have been done, however, without any such innovation as that which we have now seen.

It is impossible to confound the recent measures of the Pope with the division of Scotland into dioceses by the Episcopal Church, or the arrangement of districts in England by the Weslevan Conference.

There is an assumption of power in all the documents which have come from Rone -a pretension to supremacy over the realm of England, and a claim to sole and undivided sway, which is inconsistent with the Queen's supremacy, with the rights of our bishops and clergy, and with the spiritual independence of the nation, as asserted ven in the Roman Catholic times

I confess, however, that my alarm is not

equal to my indignation. Even if it shall appear that the minister and servants of the Pope in this country have not transgressed the law, I feel persuaded that we are strong enough to pe pel any outward attacks. The liberty of Protestantism has been enjoyed too long in England to allow of any successful # tempt to impose a foreign yoke upon our minds and consciences. No foreign prises or potentate will be permitted to fasten his fetters upon a nation which has so long and so nobly vindicated its right to freedom of

opinion, civil, political, and religious. Upon this subject, then, I will only say that the present state of the law shall be carefully examined, and the propriety of adopting any proceedings with reference to the recent assumptions of power, deliber ately considered.

There is a danger, however, which alarms me much more than any aggression of a foreign Sovereign.

Clergymen of our own Church, who have subscribed the Thirty-nine Articles, and acknowledged in explicit terms the Queen's supremacy, have been the most forward in leading their flocks "step by step, to the very verge of the precipice." The honour paid to saints, the claim of infallibility for the Church, the superstitious use of the sign so as to disguise the language in which it is

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England as worthy of adoption, and are very words themselves. Is it not calcula- many other becoming acts of esteem.

power, compared to the danger within the of England herself?

I have little hope that the propounders and I will not bate a jot of heart or hope so long as the glorious principles and the immortal martyrs of the Reformation shall be held in reverence by the great mass of a nation which looks with contempt on the mummeries of superstition, and with scorn at the laborious endeavours which are now making to confine the intellect and enslave the soul.

I remain with great respect, &c., Downing-street, Nov. 4. J. RUSSELL.

#### Lord Mayor's Day.

The inauguration of the new Lord Mayor took place on Saturday, Nov. 9th. The olden procession underwent a great change. Our old knights in armour, mounted on their chargers, and plumed, and armed capa-pic, were dispensed with, and replaced by the more pleasing figures of England's glory-Peace, Industry, Art, and Manufactures.

At the banquet in the evening at the Mansion House, allusions were made by some of the speakers to the subject of the Papal aggression; and the manifestations of a thorough determination to resist this aggression were universal and enthusiastic.

The LORD CHANCELLOR, in the course of his speech, said-It is true that in one of your great establishments in this city 1, in common with my valued and learned friend the Lord Chief Baron, received my education. There I first imbibed those feelings of affection for the Reformation which became endeared to me as my understanding ripened-which I have learned to value. and continue to value, as intimately connected with civil and religious liberty-a Reformation which, I am sorry to say, at this time calls more than ordinarily on every true-hearted Protestant to maintain and defend it (cheers) against the insidious within and the enemies without. (Hear, hear.) There are some who have thought it right to depart from that simplicity of Christian worship which our divine Saviour adopted and left us an example of, and who have sought to approximate as near as possible to Romish torms, one would almost think to invite that very invasion with which we have been recently visited .-Hear, hear.) You are called upon to watch the progress of that invasion. Protestant England is informed that she has now come under a Roman Catholic hierarchy. The hymn of triumph for the admission to equality in civil liberty has given place to the note of insult, triumph, and domination, announcing that you have come under a Roman Catholic hierachy. (Hear, hear.) Considering the language of the document to which I refer, and considering the truly Romish construction which some attempt to put upon the oath of supremacy, it would seem as if some were acting in anticipation of the fulfilment of an ancient prophecy, which presents a cardinal's cap as equal to the Crown of the Queen of England. If such be anticipated, I answer them in the language of Gloster,-

" Under our feet we'll stamp thy Cardinal's hat, In spite of Pope or dignities of Church.

## Family Circle.

Courtesy Recommended to the Married.

Why should not that gratifying disposition, which asks for everything as a favour be constantly cultivated in the connubial state? When a required assistance may be asked for as a kindness, with manly tender-frand forms an indissoluble link-a social with unmanly roughness? "Here do so, cumbent on a son to provide for the necessary of the question involves the stability of exhibited work progress until every wilderness and so directly, make haste, I must have sities of his indigent parents is seldom slight-instence of animated nature, and the world of ormade glad! Yours &c., it done this instant"—and this, too, uttered ed, save by those who have no regard for gameation; and no man, save one whose mind is perhaps in tones more uncouth than the themselves, and is usually discharged with thoroughly imbued with an appreciation of the Woodstock, N. B., November, 1850.

fection can render; for, where mutual esteem and sincere affection subsist, that person who, in terms of kindness, asks a fayour, in so doing absolutely confers one on the individual so entreated. We are very duct costs us less or more. Now, which costs least -a cross-grained command, or a kindness, when each conveys the same wish? Certainly the latter, because it is most gratifying to the applicant to reflect on, as well as most pleasing to the ear o which it is addressed.

#### A llint to the Sullen.

An individual not abundantly gifted with that amenity which is as necessary for selfcomfort as it is pleasing to others in the perpetual intercourse of social life, fancied that he had justifiable cause for long continued unbroken taciturnity. His wife after sitting for some time in the same room with him, in annoying and gloomy silence, suddenly started up, and taking a lighted candle, commenced a busy and anxious search after some missing object of deep and overpowering interest-looked over the mantle-pieces and removed all its ornaments, opened every drawer and closet in the room, searched under all the chairs, lifted up the rug, turned up the edge of the corpet, raked in the ashes, ransacked the teatackle, ruininaged the cellaret, and repeateded beyond endurance, his nerves wound up trievably mislaid." Her husband heartily applauded her device, and never again obliremedy.

## Honour thy Father.

There are some children who are almost ashamed to own their parents, because they are poor or in a low situation of life. We will, therefore, give an example to the contrary, as displayed by John Tillotson, the celebrated Archbishop of Canterbury. His father, who was a very plain Yorkshireman, one day came to the mansion in which his son resided, and inquired whether "John Tillotson was at home?" The servants. indignant at what they thought his insolence, were about to drive him from the door; but the Archbishop, hearing the voice of his father, came running out, exclaiming in the presence of his astonished servants, 'It is my beloved father!" and falling Obedience and love to our parents is a very and his promises never fail.

## Pilial Affection of the Chinese.

now openly reprehended by the Bishop of ted to rouse an independent spirit to resis- have sometimes admired the conduct of a London, in his charge to the clergy of his tance and disobedience, or to break the son when he has brought an aged parent to heart of a tender female by its unfeeling- the hospital; the tenderness with which he What, then, is the danger to be appre- ness? Does it not exhibit in a strong light Conducted him to the patient's chair, and bended from a foreign prince of no great the disgraceful ignorance of him who has the feeling with which he detailed his sufmistaken his helpmate, his other self, his feripgs, showed how deeply rooted filial gates from the unworthy sons of the Church companion, for a mere mental-a very piety is in the heart of a Chinese. At Maslave I whereas the selfsame wish, conveyed cao, a Chinese shoemaker, who had done as a kind request, in tones of respectful some work for me at Singapore, called to and framers of these innovations will desist mildness, "indulge me with such and such ask for some further encouragement.from their insidious course. But I rely a favour, as soon as your convenience will "Why," said I to him, "did you leave with confidence on the people of England, permit,"-this will or ought to ensure the Singapore, where you had a good business!" most prompt and willing attention that af- "My old mother," he replied, " is getting very old, and she will have me live near her." In obedience to the commands of a parent, he had given up the certain pursuit of a livelihood abroad, and returned to take a very precarious chance at home. The apt to be ready or reluctant to adopt a giv- reader will not be sorry to hear that this en line of conduct, according as that con- man used to come from time to time for a stock of New Testaments, to distribute among such of his countrymen as were likerequest expressed in tones and terms of by to make a proper use of them.-Lay's Chinese as They Are.

## General Miscellany.

## Mature and Properties of Water.

No living thing can exist except it contains water as one of the leading constituents of the various parts of its system. To so great an extent does this go, that, in a thousand parts of human blood, nearly eight hundred are pure water. This distribution of organised beings all over the world is, to a great extent, regulated by its abundance or scarcity. It seems as if the properties of this substance mark out the plan of unimated nature From man, at the head of all, to the meanest vegetable that can grow on a bate rock, through all the various orders and tribes, this ingredient is absolutely required. Insight and moderous in itsell, it takes on the peculiarities of all other bodies; assumes with readiness the sweetness of sugar, and the acidity of timegar Distilled with flowers, or the aromatic parts of plants, it contracts from them their fragrance, and, with equalfacility, becomes the vehicle of odours the most ly scrutinized the same places over and over off-naive to our sense. We talk about the use of again. Her husband watched her for some water, and magine that nature furnishes us a time in silence; at length, however, fidget- perennial supply; we constantly forget that in this world nothing is ever annihilated. The lito such a pitch of curiosity as to be on the quid that we drink to-day has been drunk a thoupoint of cracking, his impatience absor sand times before; the clouds that obscure the lutely boiled over ;-and at last, after many sky have obscured it again and again. What, severe struggles to maintain his digni- then, becomes of the immense quantities of water, fied taciturnity, unable to hold out any lon- which, thus entering as a constituent of the boger in the very spasm of bursting, he re- dies of animals, give to their various parts that bitterly disappointed at last." The King was lieved himse'f by giving vent to the excla- flexibility which enables them to execute move- so much pleased with this explanation, that he mation-" My dear, what are you searching ments, or, combining with vegetable structure, after !-what have you lost !" "O!" re- fits them for carrying on their vital processes ?plied his wife, "I was seeking for your ton- After the course of a few years, all existing anigue, my dear, which has been missing this mals and vegetables entirely pass away; their sofortnight; and if you had not found it for me lid constituents disintegrate and take on other now, I should have supposed it to be irre- conditions, and the waters, lost, perhaps, for a while in the ground, at last escape in the form of purposes, is the effect of boiling water upon it. vapour into the air. In that great and invisible ged her to have recourse to this ingenious receptacle all traces of its ancient relations disappear; it mingles with other vapours that are raised from the sea by the sun. From the bodies of living animals and plants immense quantities are hourly finding their way into the reservoir. From the forests and meadows, and wherever vegetables are found, water is continually evaporating, and that to an extent far surpassing what we might at first be led to suppose. In a single day a sun-flower, of moderate size, throws from its leaves, and other parts, nearly 20 ounces weight. In the republic of the universe there is a stern equality; the breath of the richintermingles with the breath of the beggar. A man of average size requires a half-ton of water a year; when he has reached the meridian of life, he has consumed nearly three hundred times his own weight of this liquid. These statements might lead many to doubt whether the existing order of nature, as of God accompanied His word to the conviction dependent on the waters of the sea, could, for any length of time, supply such a great condown on his knees, asked for his blessing, sumption. The human family consists, probably, of a thousand millions of individuals; it would be distinct and important command of God, a very moderate estimate to suppose that the upon which he has promised his blessing, various animals, great and small, taken together, consume five times as much water as we do, and the vegetable world two hundred times as much as all the animal races. Under such an im- vation, and bless God that we were made the The habitual reverence inspired in the mense drain, it becomes a curious question what mind of a child follows him through life, provision nature has made to meet the demand, | and how long the waters of the sea, supposing ness, why should it be demanded as a duty bond of the strongest kind. The duty in-none returned to them, could turnish a sure sup-

I resources upon which the acts of the Creator are founded, would, I am sure, justly guess at the result. There exists in the sea a supply which would meet this enormous demand for more than a quarter of a million of years.

#### The Power of a Bushel of Coals.

It is well known to modern engineers, that there is rirtue in a bushel of coals properly consumed, to raise seventy millions of pounds weight a foot high: This is actually the average effect of an engine at this moment working at Huel Towan, in Cornwall. Let us pause a moment, and consider what this is equivalent to in matters of practice. The ascent of Mont Blanc from the valley of Chamoum is considered, and with juntice, as the most toilsome feat that a strong man can execute in two days. The combustion of two pounds of coal would place him on the summit. The Menai bridge, one of the most stupendoug works of art that has been raised by man in modern ages, consists of a mass of iron, not less than four millions of pounds in weight, suspended at a medium height of about 120 feet above the rea. The combustion of seven bushels of coal would suffice to raise it to the place where it hange. The great pyramid of Egypt is composed of granite. It is 700 feet in the side of its base, and 500 in perpendicular in height, and stands on eleven acres of ground. Its weight is therefore 12,760 millions of pounds, at a medium height of 125 feet; consequently it would be raised by the effort of about 630 chaldrons of coala quantity consumed in some foundries in a week. The annual consumption of coal in London is estimated at 1,500,000 chaldrons. The effort of this quantity would suffice to raise a cubical block of marble, 2,200 feet in the side, through a space equal to its own height, or to pile one such mountain upon another. The Monte Nuovo, near Pozzuoli (which was erupted in a single night by volunnic fire), might have been raised by such an effort from a depth of 40,000 feet, or about eight miles.

## Advantage of a Decisive Answer.

During the reign of Louis XI, of France, a gentleman applied to that monarch to be appointed to an office which had lately become vacant. The King peremptorily refused his request; upon which the applicant humbly thanked him, and was about to retire, when Louis, who thought that he had misuaderstood his answer, called him back, and said; " Did you fully understand the answer I gave you just now?" " Perfectly, sire; you refused my request." " Why, then, do you thank me?" inquired the King. " For having promptly refused me," returned the gentleman, "and by encouraging in me no false hopes, saving my time, and preventing me being immediately bestowed on him the office he had just before requested in vain.

## Effects of Hoat on Gutta Percha.

The great peculiarity of this substance, and that which makes it as emineutly useful for many When immersed for a few minutes in water above 150° Fahrenheit, it becomes soft and plastic, so as to be capable of being moulded to any required chape or form, which it retains upon cooling .-If a strip of it be cut off and plunged into boiling water, it contracts in size, both in length and breadth This is a very anomalous and remarkatile phenomenon, apparently apposed to all the

## Correspondence.

## Woodstock Circuit.

DEAR BROTHER, -Through the mercy God we are again favoured with a revival of His blessed work on this circuit. We held a meeting for a few days at Tobique, when the Spirit of a number of souls, about 30 of whom give hopeful evidence of conversion. The members of our small Society in that place are much quickened and strengthened by this season of re-(Wing. Our Baptist brethren held Quarterly Meeting immediately after our meetings were one libited, and several of those who had previin ly found redemption united themselves with that church; nevertheless we rejoice in their salhamble instruments of good to others.

Those who professed religion in Woodstock and the gracious revival of last Spring are for most part holding fast the faith and walking. becameth the Gospel of Christ." May the

## THE WESLEYAN.

Halifax, Saturday Morning, December 7, 1850.

#### REMEDY FOR THE WORLD'S EVILS.

The world is full of evils existing in various forms. The great question is,- " How may they be the most effectually evolicated !"-Our answer. in brief, is, by the universal diffusion of Divine Truth, and the universal reception of the saving blessings proposed for the world's acceptance in the Gospel of Jesus Christ. This remedy applies itself in the most direct manner, without tortuosity, to the heart and moral principles, the source whence moral evils and many of those of a physical nature proceed. When sincerely embraced and personally experienced, such is its potency. according to divine adaptation and appointment, that it produces a wondrous transformation in the whole character, internal as well as external, of its recipients, and destroys their active and latent propensities to vicious practices and indulgences, and elevates them to a high and ennobling position in the moral universe. It thus lays the axe at the root-and, by the destruction of that, seeks to effect a reformation at once complete and permanent .-The christian world is powerfully called upon at the present day to work the instrumentality, graciously provided as a sovereign panacca, with all the intensity of a quenchless zeal, with all the confidence which the authority and promise of a faithful God can inspire, and with all the sympathising feeling which the abounding evils of a world "lying in the wicked one" should incite. They should not forget, that, on the progress and reception of saving truth, or of the Gospel of Christ, the world's deliverance from present existing and abounding vices, as well as its future glory and happiness, depends; and therefore, by a motive so powerful and so urgent, they are required to work while it is day-to labour with all their heart, mind, strength, influence, and with whatever other instrument may be at their disposal, to bring their fellow-men beneath the power of divine truth and grace.

Nor should subordinate means of reform be overlooked or neglected. Whilst conceding to divine means the principal place in the vast machinery of good, as men of reason and common pradeace, they will avail themselves of all agencies which they see and know to be promotive of the morality and happiness of men. We hold the principle to be sound, that christian men may and should make use of those associations whose sole and simple object is to aid the erring to escape from demoralizing habits, with the hope, that such reformation may, under the blessing of meeting was held in the Town Hall; and F. Par-God, prove the precursor of higher, even spiritual benefits. Because such reformatory processes do not professedly aim at accomplishing all the If the higher means require to be worked heartily. zealously, and perseveringly, not less heartily. zealously, and perseveringly, with due regard to their relative importance, should the subordinate ones be employed. In a word, we are advocates for christian persons doing all the good of which they are capable both to the bodies and souls of their fellow-men, and that promptly and energetically; in each and all means relying on the divine blessing and aiming at the divine glory, and striving to imbue the whole with the masterprinciple of earnest piety.

## ENGLISH METHODISM.

Late numbers of The (London) Watchman are rich with the intelligence of Methodistic operations in the Home Work, and of the liberality of our people in the support and extension of the cause of God in these troublous times. Never were we more deeply convinced, than by reading the accounts to which we have referred, of the truth intered by the late Dr. Chalmers, when in speaking of "Mathodism," he described it significantly, as " Christianity in Earnest." In vain will disappointed men oppose English Methodism, whilst it continues to be animated by the spirit of piery, zeal, and devotion to the cause of Christ and humanity, by which it has been in times past, and is at the present day eminently char this service amounted to the noble sum of £102 vious by £9. These facts, together with the un-

it is." Some have done this wickedly, others ignorantly, and others again through jealousy or some other unworthy motive-but if Methodism maintains its present right position relative to the Head of the Church and the grace of the Spirit, and perseveres zealously and laboriously to prosecute its one great and avowed object of spreading scriptural holiness through the length and breadth of the land, then God, whom it honours and serves, will convey it safely and triumphantly through all the storms of opposition which the art, and cunning, and duplicity, and malice of men may manage or be permitted to raise. Through grace there are vitality, power, and influence, springing from uncorrupt doctrine, godly discipline, holy principles, and presence of the Divine Spirit, in "Methodism as it is."-These cannot be perverted, relaxed, abandoned, or grieved away, by any mere time-serving andcrooked policy. Uprightness, fidelity, firmness, singleness of aim, and holiness of living, become the House of the Lord forever; and as long as there is a simple honouring of God in an uncompromising adherence to these essential and vital principles, there will be to our beloved Zion, and "upon her assemblies, a cloud and smoke by day, and the shining of a flaming fire by night: for upon all the glory shall be a defence. And there shall be a tabernacle for a shadow in the day time from the heat, and for a place of refuge. and for a covert from storm and from rain."

#### WESLEYAN INTELLIGENCE.

Having adverted in another place to the cheering and interesting character of the Methodistic intelligence from the mother country, we give below an extract or two from The Watchman of Novr. 13th, which will be read, we doubt not, with interest by our friends on this side of the water. We regret our space will not permit us to make more numerous selections, but those presented will show that our people are, as they are he read a letter which had been sent by a friend, wont to be, actively engaged in the varied de-

partments of christian effort :-OLDHAM.—Our friends in this town have felt, for a series of years, the desirableness of a better and more commodious place of worship. An enlargement has frequently been proposed; but difficulties as frequently presented themselves, which could not, till recently, be overcome. Our excellent friends, the ladies of the Society and congregation, at length took the initiative, by preparing extensively for a Bazaar, which was held in the spring of the last year; the proceeds of which, amounting to the munificent sum of £138, formed the commencement of a fund for accomplishing the much-desiderated object. A new set of Trustees having been duly appointed in the early part of the present year, a social nell, Esq., of Manchester, was called to the chair. Eloquent addresses were delivered by the Rev. Drs. Newton and Hannah, and Jonathan Crowther, together with our late Ministers, the Rev. good that is desirable and of which men are R. Heys and Joseph Moorhouse, and the Chaircapable, we deem them not on that account as man. A subscription was forthwith commenced worthy of condemnation or neglect; but, in their in the most spirited manner; and in the course own order and position,—as means to attain an of a short time, £1.020 were promised in fur union of all the Teachers in the Four Leeds Cirtherance of the good cause. An excellent plan end, for the realization of which every good man for the enlargement, which was drawn up by Mr. must carnestly wish and ardently pray, - we re- Simpson, of Leeds, was cordially approved and gard them as deserving of approval and support, adopte I by the Trustees. His services were enguged as architect; and under his able superintencience, our contracted place of worship has been transformed into a large and beautiful saucmary, calculated to scat 1,300 persons; provided with an excellent apparatus to secure an equab'e temperature at all seasons of the year; and furnished with a very superior and excellent toned organ, built expressly for the purpose by Mr Jackson, of Bolton. The opening services were commenced by the Rey Robert Newton, D. D., on Friday the 25th ultimo, when a respectable and numerous congregation assembled, to unite with him in dedicating the enlarged house to the service of the ever blessed Trinity. A dinner was provided between the services, of which the Trustees and a large party partook. The Rev. Doctor ministered, to delightful congregations, two richly evangelical discourses, in his own peculiarly happy and effective style. The collections for the day amounted to £63 11s. 7d.— On the following Sabbath morning, the services were continued by the Rev. Dr. Bunting, who commenced his ministerial career in this Circuit fifty-one years since, and whose ministry, though not exercised here during the intervals, has been cherished in the recollection of families of cur cople, from that time to the present period .--Whilst scores were unable to procure standing room, a densely crowded congregation bailed his re-appearance amongst us, and listened with intense interest and pleasure, for an hour and a half, to one of the richest and most lacid expositions of Scripture, that they had ever been permitted to hear The collection at the close of

tions of his charge during his three years station evening, and the very satisfactory accounts rein this Circuit, delivered a characteristically ar- ceived by the General Superintendent from all gumentative discourse to a dense congregation, parts of the kingdom, warrant the conclusion, who responded to his appeal at the close, by a who responded to his appear at the cose, by collection amounting to £42 8s. 10½d. The con- in Ireland is sound, being emulous of "the grace collection amounting to 2.2.2.5. Post to the grane children amounting to 2.2.2.5. Post to the grane children services were conducted in the morning of God bestowed on the Churches of Maccdonia. of Sunday, the 3rd instant, by the Rev. Dr. Hannah; and in the evening of that and the following day, by the Rev. W. Fox. After the morning sermon, which was characterised by beautiful arrangement, holy unction and extensive biblical research, a collection was made, amounting to £14 8s. 10d. And at the close of the two following services, the gleanings were gathered, to the amount of £47 18s.1d. The whole of the above services have been seasons of great spiritual profit and joy to many; and their united pecuniary product has realised to the Trust Funds the handsome amount of £300 7s. 10d. The trustees are gratified in being able, through the kindness and liberality of the Christian public, to complete an extensive enlargement of the Chapel, and the erection of a new building, containing a large room for week evening services, and three spacious class-rooms, with but a trifling addition to the Trust Debt: and from the circumstances of the pews, with one or two exceptions, being all let, they are cheered by the assurance, "that their labour will not be in vain in the Lord." ABERGAVENNY .- On Sunday, October 27th

the Rev. Dr. Alder favoured us with a visit on behalf of our Missions. The Rev. Doctor preached twice in Abergavenny, and delighted the congregations by his able and eloquent discourses .... On the Monday following, the annual Missionary meeting was held. John Thomas, Esq., (who is a member of the Established Church,) ably presided. This gentleman, in the course of his seasonable observations, said "he had carefully weighed over the facts and the conduct of the Conference in reference to the late expulsions. he had vindicated them through the press and was still more and more satisfied that the Conference could not have acted otherwise than it did" The Rev. Thomas Rogerson read the report, which was of a very cheering description, showing, in the midst of great de pression of trade, considerable increase on the Missionary receipts for the year. At the close, expressing confidence in the executive of the parent Society, and promising £5 for himself and 55 for his lady this year. The substance of this letter appeared in the Watchman for the 30th of October, and is well worthy of perusal. The reading of this document produced great sensation. The Rev. Hugh Carter moved, and Mr. William Vaughan seconded, the first resolution. Dr. Alder then gave a comprehensive and luminous statement of the operations and successes of the Missionary Society throughout the world. most delightfully dwelling on the diffusion of Christianity from Western Africa into the inte rior of that unexplored continent, of its progress in the South Seas, and especially in Feejee, from the most recent official documents received from those stations. The collection was made at the close of the Doctor's powerful address, and was the largest for Missionary purposes ever realized

LEEDS .- The Weslevan Sunday School Teachers of this town have found it mutually instructive, edifying, and encouraging, to meet annually and confer together on the great work in which they are engaged. The third annual recuits took place at Brunswick Rooms, on Friday | tempted to keep what they find; though we bo evening last, the 8th inst, (being Leeds Fair the boy in question will be satisfied by the re-Day.) at five o'clock, the Rev. Edward Walker, flection, that, by returning the valuable article Superintendent of the Leeds Second Circuit, in found, he did nothing but his duty, and has there in the chair. About 600 sat down to tea. The engagements of the evening commenced with by preserved a clear conscience, which is far singing, and prayer was offered by the Rev. W. better than gold or silver. H. Clarkson. After an introductory address by the Chairman, the statistics of all the schools in the four Leeds Circuits were read by Mr. James Steel, from the Londonderry Iron Works, was lately to Oates, the Secretary. The account is very mi- ken to England, where it has been pronounced, by the nute in its detail of the state of each school, the aggregate of which is as follows:- There are 5,923 children under instruction. Number in Mint, it was found that dies made of the Londondery select classes, 273. Attending week-day instruction, 406. Members of Society, 226. Fourteen those of any other steel; and by, its application to the years of age and upwards, 1,249. There are purposes of that institution, the Government might ef-1.120 teachers, 753 of whom are members of Society, and 642 have been taught in the schools. The libraries attached to the several schools contain 8,040 books, with an average weekly circula-

tion of 1,102 volumes. DUBLIN NORTH.—The half-yearly Missionary tea meeting was held in the Abbey-street School room, on Tuesday, the 29th ult., the Rev. Dr. Appelbe in the chair. The sums obtained from the several branch associations having been announced by the Secretaries, interesting and affective addresses were delivered by the Rev. Messis, D. M'Afee, S. Young, J. W. M'Kay, J. Hutchinson, and Messrs. Cronhelm and M.Comas. A cheering sense of the divine presence pervaded the meeting, and the impression made by the several speeches was evidently deep and salutary; several new collectors having offered themselves at the close and since the meeting .--On comparison it was found that the income exceeded that of the corresponding half-year pre- from a personal examination of its varied and interestracterized All manner of evil has been spoken, 0s. 53d. In the evening, the Rev. W. Bird, of diminished interest in the cause manifested at expressed by our cotemporar, 5, to which we referred published and circulated against "Methodism as | Bradford, who grew increasingly in the affect the half-yearly meeting of the South circuit lest in our last number.

that, the Missionary heart of the Wesleyan body whose "deep poverty abounded unto the riches of their liberality."

## Price Paid in Search of Gold.

Of the sufferings of many,-who have left their homes on the adventurous undertaking of seeking gold in California,—on their way to that region, the accounts are most distressing. Thousands, during the past year, who never reached the land of their hopes, but perished on the way, have endured all the horrors first of starvation, and then the fingering pains consequent on such a state, until death terminated their mortal existence. How strong must have been the desire for yellow dust which impelled them to brave so many perils! And how dear, to them, has been the price they have paid for the prospect of acquiring wealth! Even the more fortunate of gold-seekers have not escaped altogether unseathed. In some instances, their accumulations have been obtained only by the endurance of untold privations and distress. We should think the well authenticated statements of the calamities which have befallen others, would in some degree dampen the ardour of those, who are contemplating a transit to the far-off land of precious ore. We do not wish to speak in tones of unnecessary discouragement, but we are of opinon, that, if persons, especially married ones, are loing at all well, or making a comfortable subsistence at home among their relatives and friends. they would consult both their ease and comfort by being satisfied with their present condition, and by toiling on, if need be, in the land in which Providence has assigned their lot. It is a difficult lesson to learn, but it is an important and truthful one, that, "godliness with contentment is great gain."

## Handsomely Rewarded.

A gold, and we suppose a valuable, ring having been lost recently by a resident of this city, the Town-crier was employed to notify the loss and announce that the person who should find it and restore it to the owner would be handsomely rewarded. A lad, the son of a poor but worthy man, was fortunate enough to find the ring, and, with heart clate, anticipating the reception of the promised reward, hied himself off to the residence of the owner. He politely knocked at the door-a maid came-the boy gave her the ringshe took it to her mistress and shortly afterwards returned to the eager expectant - and lo! a cold " Thank You-Mistress is very much obliged to you"-was all the reward the poor lad received! He will after this the better understand what the phrase "handsomely (handsome-tie?) rewarded" means. To say the least, such conduct was mean beyond description, and not at all calculated to encourage honesty in those who may be

The Recorder says, he has been informed that best judges, to be superior to any article of the kind that was ever seen in London. Upon a trial at the Steel would stand wear at least four times better than fect a saving of £6,000 sterling a-year in the public ex-

Letters have been received, says the Enstern Chronicle, from the Rev. John Geddie, Missionary of the Presbyterine Church of Nova Scotia, at Anciteum, of date 9th April. His family, and the other members of the missionary band, with the exception of himself, were in the capoyment of their u u.d health. He had been seriously indisposed, but was recovering when he wrote.

We neknowle ige, with thanks to the Reverend Secretary, a copy of the Missionary Report of the New Brunswick District for the your en lang May, 1850.

We acknowledge the receipt of a Session Ticket from the Secretary of the Mechanics I stitute, for which he and the Committee will please accept our thanks.

B. We neknow ledge the receipt of a copy of The Nora Scotia Family Almanack and Register for 1861, ublished by Messrs, ENGLIST & BLACKADAR, and, ing contents, we can putte in the favourable opinion

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R 7 nts reom all ent Publishers, each revious is possible characteristics. Observe: dusion. n body e graoe doma. riche.

> Our tounks are due to the Royal Gazette Office for copies of the Acts of Assembly 1850, and An Act for insprocing the condition of Misters, &c., kindly forward-

> The parcel by Capt. Mengher from our attentive Correspondent, P. Tocque, Laqr., came safely to hand, for which he receives our thanks.

> See advertisement of Wistar's celebrated Balsam of Wild Cherry on our last page. It is said to be an excellent medicine.

> We direct attention to an article on our sixth page under the head of "Miscellaneous," in which a brief account is given of a trial between Holloway rs. Holloway. The defendant, having attempted to palm off on the public a vile imitation of the celebrated "Pills and Ointment" manufactured by the Plaintiff, has been restrained from further pursuing his netarious course by an in unction obtained in the Rolls' Court by the latter. As some of our readers may have been in the habit of using these medicines, we have thought it would be service thic to put them on their guard against the spurious, and, as it has been proved in evidence, injurious compound laberted H Holloway.

#### Provincial Appointments.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, HALL FAX, 29TH Nov .- His Excellency the Lieut Governor, in Commeil, has been pleased to av point the following Gentlemen to be High Sheriffs, in the several Counties set against their names respectively, for the ensuing year:

County of H diffax-John J. Sawyer, Esq. County of Hants-Charles T. Wilkins, Esq. County of King's County-Wm. C. Campbell

Esquire. County of Annapolis-Welcome Wheelock

Esquire. County of Digby-John K. Viets, Esqr. County of Yarmouth-Joseph Shaw, Esqr.

County of Shelburne - Thomas Johnston, Esquire. County of Queen's County-John W. Scott

County of Lunenburg-J. H. Kaulback, Esq., County of Col hester-Charles Blanchard,

Esquire. County of Cumberland-Joshua Chandler,

County of Picton-John W. Harris, Esqr. County of Sedney-Henry P. Hill, Esqr. County of Gaysborough-Murdoch McLean.

County of Cape Breton-Richard Gibbons,

County of Richmond-John Fuller, Esqr. County of Inverness-George C. Lawrence,

ERRATUM .- In the Gazette of 9th October. for "Silas Car I" read " Stephen Cyrus Card," in the Official Notice of appointment of Justices of the Peace in the County of Hants.

By Proclamation of His Excellency, the Lieut. Givernor, Sir John Harvey, published in the Royal Greate, the Health Officers at the Port of the only Church of Scotland. Next come In-Halifax, and the several Outports in this Province, are authorized and required, until further notice, to board and examine all vessels arriving from the Island of Jamaica, in order to guard against the introduction and spread of cholera unongst the population.

#### Important Telegraph News. (From the Sun.)

Congress met on the 1st, pursuant to a provision of the Constitution.

President Fillmore's Message was communicated in due form to both Houses, and your Novascotian renders will be happy to learn that he

The Mail steamer Merlin, has arrived from later intelligence from the latter place. The and death. The deaths number two hundred England is too see the old country of common feath and having common too be found against per day, and the dead are thrown into pits, without the rites of sepulture.

## Methodism in the Colonies.

The following extract is from No. 3 of the Colonization of a part of New Zealand upon gentleman in this city (Exeter). - Downing leaths west cost of Archa, which they proches a Strict and exclusive Cearch of England principles, street. Oct. 28, 1850. - Sir, - I am directed by for £10,000. To som Past. Sinct and exclusive Cerrebot England principles, street, Oct. 28, 1850, 1851,

It. Let of Collectation" After finding fault bishopies, or the appointment thereto, have re- care categor labore the const.

we are a for labor that the increase in the number of with the insufficiency of the efforts of the Church , coived the sauction and approbation of her Majosgemet Ahoma is for this Province, is red by disfer- of England in the Colonies, the writer goes on to ty's ministers. I am directed to answer that they and Chihushna to the 21st have been received.

never, indeed, leads colonization; (with the exception, however, of what the Free Church of Scotland is now doing at Otago, in New Zealand;) but, wherever Scotch settlers abound, the Scottish Church grows, after a while, into a position of respectability and usefulness-of very marked respectability and usefulness as compared with that of the great Churches of Rome and England. It is, however, behind another Church, which alone in the Colonies performs the functions of a Church : I mean that of the Westeran Methodists. Oh, but this is not a Church! Isn't it? At any rate it has all the properties of one. It has a profound and number system of government, which comprehends the largest, and takes care of the smallest objects of a Church. It has z at talents, energy, funds, order, and method; a strict discipline, and a conspicuous su cess. But our concern with it is only in the Colonies. There it does not wait, as the other Churches do. till there is a call for its services, and then only exhibit its inefliciency; but it goes before settlement; it leads colonization; it penetrales into settlements where there is no religion at all, and gathers into its fold many of those whom the other Churches utterly neglect. This Church alone never acts on the principle that anything is good enough for the Colonies. Whether it sends forth its clergy to the back-woods of North America. the solitary plains of South Africa, the wild vast of Tasmania and Australia, or the forests and fernplains of New Zealand, it sends men of decord purpose and first-rate ability. It selects its Mis-Rome. It rules them with an authority that is always in full operation. It supplies them with the recans of devoting themselves to their calling. Accordingly, it succeeds in what it attempts. It does not attempt to supply the higher classes of emigrants with religious observances and teaching. It does this for its own people, who are nearly all of the middle or poorer classes; and, above all, it seeks, and picks up, and cherisles. and humanizes the basest and most brutish of the emigrant population. In the Colonies, generally, it is the antagonist, frequently the conqueror, of drunkenness, which is the chief bane of low colonial life. It makes war upon idleness, roguery, dirt, obscenity, and debauchery. In the Convict Colonies, and those which are infected by them, it is the great antagonist of Downing-street whose polluting emigration it counteracts by snatching some, and guarding others, from the pestilence of convict contamination. If it had the power which the Church of England has in our Legislature, it would put a stop to the shame of convict colonization, open and disguised. For it is truly a colonizing Church; it knows that in colonization, as you sow, so shall you reap; it acts on this belief with vigour and constancy of purpose that put the other Churches to shame, and with a degree of success that is admirable. considering that its first "centenary" was only held the other day.

" After the Wesleyans, I should award the first rank, in point of efficiency, to the two Churches of Scotland, but especially to the Free Church; but merely because in the Colonies it is becoming dependents, Baptists, and other dissenters from the Church of England. Then the Roman Catholies, whose lower position arises from no want of zeal or organization, but solely from the poverty of the great bulk of Catholic emigrants. And, last of all, figures the Church of England," &c., &c.

## A Fortunate Emigrant.

Among the passengers on board the Indus, which arrived at Southampton with the Indian opened at Classics, Section in mail, was Mr. Janes M. John, a make of Caithness. Twenty-two years ago, he lambed as a young emigrant at Van Dieneen's Lind, with bos three languages; viz., English, I renear a return in his pecket; 15 years ago he crossed over to man. opposes a high Tariff, and strongly recommends | Port Philip, when there was only two lots in Part Philips when there was only two leafs in that now nonrishing colory, and there he has remained ever since. He is the largest individually considered and preserved in the walls of the beginning of  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  are its section. A letter from Pesth, of the late with experience. the adoption of specific, in exchange for advalorem that now nourishing colony, and there he has dual shows former in the colony, being the owner St. Thomas via Januaica, and brings one week's of 30,000 sleep, and land sefficient, reckoning. as he does, an acre to a sheep, to feed 60,000. by the families of several persons who have a x-He is now worth \$3,000 a-year. His visit to equated in virtue of sentences of the 1- w integrary when he purp as to past the remainder of his life in South Australia.

When he purp as to past the remainder of his life in South Australia.

Kinkel, the professor of Bonn, was was son

## The Catholia Prelates.

The following official letter, with reference to of Correction at Spandau. "Canterbary Papers," a serial publication issued the suppose Londino of government to the star. The bark Chain, at S. lem, reports that the suppose Londino of government to the star. The bark Chain, at S. lem, reports that the suppose Londino by the Canterbary Association for promoting the recently taken by the Paper, was addressed to a English have taken possession of the Daysh form

Joan of Arc. A work recently published at Paris is an elaborate examination of the trial, condemnation, and execution of the Maid of Orleans, which i completely exonerates the English from the odium of having had hand or part therein. She was tried by the Holy Inquisition-condemned by the Inquisition - executed by the Inquisition. The charges against her were parely and wholly ecclesiastical; her trial was conducted in the pure ecclesiastical form, just as those of any other suspected soreerer, with, or heretic; and in virtue of coolesiastical laws she was sentenced and burned. The English had no more to do with her trial than with the condemnation of Socrates. If she had never defeated them, -- never tallen into their han Is, -- her fate would have been the rame. Southe slightest trace of their participation is to be discovered in any of the proceedings, or even in any one of the numerous interrogations to which she was subjected. She was a victim to the atrocious fanaticism of her time, and nothing more. - Paris Correspondent of the Lit. rary Genette.

#### New Printing Machine.

Joseph A. Wilkinson, of Providence, Rhode Island, has invented a rotary printing machine, different from any other now in use, which promises to work a great revolution in printing.-The motions of the press are rotary, and the sionaries with as much care as the Propaganda of type being placed on cylinders, each prints a se parate side of the sheet. The paper is only cut as it comes from the press, being placed on the press in large rolls, as it comes from the mills, and as many thousand yards in length as may be desired. The paper being taken from the mill. and of the necessary degree of dampness, is printed, cut off in sheets, and folded by the press at the rate of 20,000 sheets an hour, requiring only one man to place the rolls upon the press, and remove the papers as printed, cut, and folded by that machine. Its cost is less than a double cylinder Napier press, and it is said to poseffect upon the type.

## Missionary Balloons.

The Hong Kong Register publishes, under the title of "Suggestions to Missionaries," a very strange project, which consists in arranging the distributions of small publications of the Bible Society, and other religious tracts, over the whole surface of China, by means of balloons. Upon a calculation made of the weight of the tracts, each balloon would carry two thousand, which might be allowed to fall one by one, and at short intervals. Thus the word of God would fall literally like a refreshing shower over the incredulous

## Summarn of News.

Faciliatinal file and claim

ers belong a trans Linguist Navy is examined burden to the corporation. Alas for freedom!

Four status are to be creeted in front of the British Museum, representing Newton, Shakspeare, Milton and Bacon.

Ladies Clases are to be formed under profisors and locarrors in all the amous is an less of polite literature in the new College about or be

The London Morning Chronicle will print all the news regative to the Expansion of Translation

The muniments of the Dake of Wellington are

that great sensition had be nooned in that city

Kink I, the professor of Bon i, was was sontenced to death for the hare he took in the Baden insurrection, and has since been kept in close confinement, has escaped from the Boase

gether with Lords Lycelton and Ashley, with Prelies contained in a newspaper is correct, one or two wave funds so that be formed within a reconstruction, form the Committee of distinction, form the Committee of the Association.

The above orgin of this Committee reprints Pope in the newspapers. To the ground squares pasts. Four Epinhouses have been the first to have a general Convention to discuss

Dates from Santa Fe to the 17th September, have not received such sanction and approbation. The Camanches had made an attack on the town ent Published received sach sanction and approximent. The Church of Scotland, by reason of the 1 am directed further to state, that Lord Minto, of Cerro Gordo, in Durango, Mexico, killing 10 and all of Lean to the character of each other, will tend to excite in the comparative homeliness and democracy of its when at Rome, was not consulted on this measure. Mexicans and carrying off 26 as prisoners, with mile the creater attraction to these useful and ne-theory of government is in a less take position in and never gave any countenance to it.— I have 800 head of mules and cattle. Rain has not public and a greater assessed to make a serial and the demand the Colonies, and it acquires more easily a fair the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant, fallen for four months, and the drought causing for them, and, consequently, their sale. in Tamaulipas lost 25,000 head. The prairies are entirely covered with the bones of animals. The crop has entirely failed. In Chihuahua, Durango, New Leon, and other states, corn sells at tremendous prices, and the poor people are on the point of starvation.

Accounts received at New York from Sierra Leone state that a Brazilian vessel was captured off Cape Lopez by a British man-of-war, and was sent into Sierra Leone. She had 250 slaves

on layard.

It is thought Arista was to be elected President of Mexico. The financial affairs of the country are in a desperate condition. Several Shocks of earthquake have occurred in the state of New Leon. The Capital is to be lighted by an electric light of great brilliancy. Durange

has suffered from the depredations of the Indians. The new Captain General, Gen. Don. Jose de la Concha, with a numerous staff, and 500 men, arrived at Havana in the Caledonia, on the 12th ult., and took charge of the Island. He had issued two proclamations, and the bands of the Garrison gave a serenade in honour of his arrival.

Joseph White of the city of Philadelphia has bequeathed \$50,000 to found two manual labour schools in the free States of the West. Lands are to be purchased in Iowa, and the management is vested in the Society of Friends in Indiana. He has also left munificent donations to several charitable associations in Philadelphia and at Liberia in Africa.

Commodore Jones, recently commanding the Am. Naval force in the Pacific, is to be tried by Court Martial at Washington. It is understood to have some reference to the numerous desertions from ships of war on the coast of California.

Mr. George Thompson, M. P. the celebrated abolitionist, who recently met with a most discouraging reception in the Fancuil Hall, Boston, has been more fortunate at Worcester, where he was received most enthusiastically.

A Company is about to be incorporated for the purpose of bridging the Ohio at Louisville. It is to be constructed at least 100 feet above the sess great advantages over any other press in its highest known point of high water, which will make the structure 132 feet above low water mark, sufficient it is said to clear the chimneys of any steamboat upon the river. The piers, also, are to be 700 feet apart.

A man who received injuries on the Anburn and Syracuse Rail Road, has recovered \$2,460

against the Company.

A large and influential public meeting has been held in Boston, at which resolutions were passed in favour of the union, and expressive of a determination to carry out the Fugitive Slave Bill, while it remains a law of the land.

A monster Union meeting has been held at Philadelphia, and it seems to be the general impression that the Fugitive Slave Bill will be carried out whenever occasion required.

The owner of the fugitive slave, Crafts, has determined to institute legal proceedings against the U.S. Murshal at Boston, for not having perfamed his duty in accesting the fugitive.

The Mayor of Washington has given notice to he free negroes that they must e The total cost of the machinery in the Steam- env or give bonds that they will not become a The white population of South Carolina is ca-

thanted at 280,385, and the slave at 358,711. A negro man died lately in Nottingham, Md.,

at the advanced age of 109 years. The citizens of Boston had previously to 1846,

| contributed = 1.902,659 to public Institutions. New Orleans has a population of about 145.mm. In 1-40, it was 102,103.

A correspondent of the Times states, that on the tth November inst, nine cases were importof into Learning, in the steam boat City of Boulogue, containing 21,000 crucifixes of different sizes, from one inch to two feet, several thousand figures of the Virgin Mary, and a large quantity of prints of bleeding hearts, &c., besides an immense number of resaries and charms, probably in anticipation of a large conversion of our population to Romanism.

A French physician states that the vapour bath is an effectual cure for by trophobia.

The W nebagoes have at length accepted the

terms of the Am. Government, and take their departure for the Crow Wing, west of the Mis-

Flogging has been discontinued in the Am. Navy-solitary confinement and stoppages of pa are to be the substitutes.

A private despatch received in Washington

the following quotation from "Wake iteld's Vary, tion, whether the erection of the above popular travelets at and several their the affair of the Union to assemble in Washings

1850.

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## COLONIAL

#### New Brunswick.

IMPORTS .- The value, in sterling, of Foreign Goods imported into this port during the quarter ending 10th October last, was £10,754-(the account of British Goods is not made up till the end of the year). The value of Imports for the same period, from British North American Colonies, was £31,777; from Foreign Europe, £930; from British West Indies, £357; from Foreign West Indies, £3,927; from the United States, £75,306. The above are the values of Imports in British ships. The following are the values of Imports in Fore gn ships, viz., from Great Britain, £523; and from the United States, £3617.

As compared with the Importations of last year, during the corresponding quarter, these returns shew an increase in favour of the present year of £40,457.

The quantity of Rye Flour and Core Meal im ported during last quarter was 5,012 bbls.; during the corresponding quarter in 1849, 18,468 bbls.; and for the same period in 1848, 11,743 bbls. This shews a considerable decrease in the im-

portations of these articles during the present year, which may be owing to the increased quan-tity of agricultural produce raised in the Province. The quantity of wheat Flour imported during the last quarter was 16,585 bbls.; corresponding quarter, in 1849, 17,963 bbls, and in 1848, 11,115 bbls The quantity of Wheat and Indian Corn imported last quarter was 65,788 bushels; corresponding quarter in 1849, 77, 277 bushels, and in 1848, 107,-219 bushels. This also shews a large decrease in the importation of the raw material, which we are inclined to think speaks well for the improving condition of the country and agriculture -&. John N. B Courier, 30th ult.

The River was closed by ice at Fredericton on Tuesday night. Two steamers, which left Indian Town during the day, were unable to get above Gagetown, and have since returned. have had considerable rain yesterday and to-day, which, if it extends to Fredericton, may open the

River again .- 1b. RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS BY THE FRED-BRICTOR FIRE .- The Head Quarters of Wednesday contains a list of the donations received by the Committee at Fredericton for the relief of the sufferers by the late conflagration. It will be seen that a few of our citizens, and the people of Woodstock in general, have come down hand somely at this juncture. The officers of the 17th Regt. stationed at Fredericton, have also paid into the hands of the Committee the sum of £30 for the relief of the sufferers. The people of Woodstock have behaved nobly; they held a patitic meeting, and generously subscribed a large amount in provisions and money.

The following communication from the committee we copy from the Head Quarters :-

The Committee for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire, acknowledge with grateful thanks for that object in this City. His Excellency Sir J. Harvey, Halifax, Hon. Mr. Justice Parker, St. John, Messes. Morrison & Co., " W. H. Gardiner, Esq., No. 17 Church

Street, St. John, John Gillis, Esq., " Messrs. Thorn & Lee, " 8. K. Foster, Esq., " 5 0 0 Nov. 23. From Woodstock and its neighbour-

Potatoes, &c . &c.

Nov. 27. A further supply of Provisions, and Lib in cash, contributed in Wo warded by E. J. Jacob, Esq.,

The Committee wish to remove an erroneous impression that they have received, or expect to receive a Grant from the Public revenue. They have reason to hope that the individual benevolence called into exercise by this calamity will afford relief to all who have been exposed to want thereby .- New Brunswicker Soth ult

PERILOGS SITUATION .- On the afternoon of the river, and while it was yet moving downwards with the current, a man was heard calling for help, being then about one third the way from the Douglas side of the River. He was endeavouring to work a skiff acress, but was rapidly drifting downwards. Every effort was larde by the Officers and Men of the With dark night closed in, and a cold sleety rain commenced falling. During the whole night, as ne the greatest importance - Toronto Ch. Guardian. passed downwards, the efforts to save him were continued, but all without avail; and it was not at the Wesleyan Mission at Muncey, died a few until nine o'clock next morning that he was weeks ago at the advanced age of one hundred and brought ashore on the Fredericton side a cut a fourteen years. He had actively served durmile below the City. He was dreadfully ex- ing the whole of the revolutionary war. On hausted having frequently given himself up for lost, and again raised himself from the tempting prisoners, whom he delivered up to the British. death sleep usual on such occasions. The sufferer turned out to be Mr. David Thompson, wheelwright of this city; and what is very extraordinary, he is not frozen although he had on neither overcoat nor mittens .- I redericton Re-

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS .- Her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to appoint, by Warrants under the Royal Sign Manual, JAMES BROWN and WILLIAM HUNTER ODELL, Esqrs., to be Members of the Legislative Council of this Pro-J. R. PARTELOW.

Secretary's Office, 18th Novr., 1854. ENTERPRISE IN WESTMORLAND. - We copy below an extract from a letter we obtained from a correspondent in this County. It is pleasing to

opened up new branches of trade, have been leave the only valuable part of it behind .- Niacrowned with a measure of success. We trust gara Chronicle. the example set by the Merchants and Fishermen in Westmorland, will be followed by those classes on the Gulf Shore who have ample materials in fish, lumber and agricultural produce, to carry on a successful trade with the United States and the West Indies. Our correspondent says-

"On Wednesday last, a Brigantine of 190 mins. named the Triumph, was launched from the shipyard of Charles Dixon, Esq., in Sackville. She is intended for the West India trade, and is to be loaded immediately and despatched on her first voyage. Mariner Wood, Esq., who is part owner of this vessel, commenced the trade with the West Indies direct last autumn. He sent out, by way of experiment, a cargo made up of a little of almost everything produced in the country among other things, Potatoes, Oats, Boards Plank, Shingles, Scantling, Grindstones, and some live stock. The cargo was disposed of chiefly at Port au Prince, where a return freight to New York was obtained. As another cargo was sent in the same direction immediately af terwards, it is probable that remunerative prices were realized. It is pleasing to see any new trade opening up in these times of depression and discouragement.

"Our Fishermen, too, have been making a move in the right direction. Instead of putting up carelessly the beautiful Shad with which our Bay abounds, and disposing of them at their own doors, for such prices and mode of payment as they could, they have begun to wake up to the fact, that, by taking a little more pains in putting up, better price and better pay can be had in New York and Boston, and have governed themselves accordingly. A large quantity has been shipped this season, principally to New York, where half oarrels of No. 1 fish, neatly put up, for family use, have netted the fishermen Twenty Shillings each; and returns have been made in money, or in Flour at New York prices."-Miramichi Glean-

#### Canada.

SAB CALABITY .- A most deplorable accident occurred in the parish of St. Croix, a short time since. It appears, says our correspondent, that in the back concession of that parish a poor habitant woman left her domicile, one morning, very early, for the purpose of milking her cows that had strayed some distance in the woods; the morning being rather cold, she lit a fire in the stove for the purpose of making things comfortable, leaving her children in bed, four in number, the eldest of whom was 6 years and the youngest 6 months old. During her absence, the house from some cause took fire, and melan choly to relate, the whole four children perished in the flames. The neighbours seeing the smoke, hurried to the spot, but it was too late, - the lather and mother of the children arriving just as the following donations in aid of the Fund raised the roof fell in, thereby witnessing the burning up of all they held dear in life. The feelings of the parents were wrung to madness by this aw-10 0 0 ful visitation, and it was with difficulty the 5 0 0 neighbours restrained them from rushing in and sharing the fate of their offspring. The authorities of the parish speedily convened a jury among 10 0 0 the neighbours, and did every thing to alleviate 5 0 0 the feelings of the parents. The residing medi-5 0 0 cal gentleman, Dr. Lafurge, after examining the remains, could not discover that they came to hood a large supply of Provisions, consisting of their deaths by unfair means, and the jury re-Flour, Indian Corn, Oat and Buckwheat Meal, turned a verdict of accidental deaths .- Quebec Mercury.

EXPERENSE .- Mr. Galt, of Sherbrooke, the way, has visited Toronto with the view of obtaining the assistance of the government in raising the sum of £100,000 to complete the remain. ing half of the road which the government guarantees. The government, it is said, will afford every assistance in its power.

Toronto House or Industry .- This charitable Institution, which has been for several years in successful operation, continues to dispense bles-Wednesday last, while the ice was forming on sings to the indigent and the needy. Hundreds of destitute persons have been relieved through its instrumentality. During the period that has elapsed since the 1st January, 1850, not less than 674 persons have been relieved, while 37 have been wholly supported. The wisdom, as well as the benevolence, of such a charity in this city, cannot but be apparent to every thoughtful and hu-Regt., and the Citizens to rescue him, but the mane individual; and the season is now upon us when the relief of the poor becomes an object of

LANGEVITY .- An Indian of the Oneida Tribe, one occasion he succeeded in capturing three Ilis name was Peter Sumner - 16.

Correr to England .- Yesterday the Mineso ta passed down the Welland Canal, with 300 tons of Copper Ore, from the Bruce Mines on Lake

Huron, for Swansea .- St. Catherines Journal. THE PORT COLBORNE POST OFFICE ROBBERY. -A very extraordinary robbery took place at Port Colborne Post Office a short time ago. appears that Mr. Park, Collector at that place, had mailed a package of money containing about £230. Early in the morning following the mailing of the money it was discovered that the Post Office had been broken into and the mail bag carried away-but, strangely enough, the money was found lying on the counter divested of its envelope, and tied round with a string. The hear that a spirit of enterprise is awakened in mail bag was subsequently found about a mile any portion of the Province; and it is also grati- and a half from the office, and when the thieves

who, by their perseverance and foresight, having der how they could have been so stupid as to

TEMPERANCE .- One hundred and sixty persons signed their names in Mr. Gough's Pledge Book on Thursday evening. Between 800 and 900 persons were present.—Neagara Mail.

FRARFUL SCRNE AT TORONTO, - During an exhibition of Van Amburgh's collection at Toronto. in Canada, a few days since, while Hydralgo, one of the company, was in the cage with the Bengal tiger and other beasts, the tiger became sulky, and refused to leap. He struck him with a whip, which so enraged the furious beast, that with one bound and a yell of fury, he rushed upon Hydralgo, and brought him to the floor of the cage. Van Amburgh, who was on the other ide of the arena, rushed to the spot, sprang into the cage, and in an instant had the enraged animal under his feet in perfect subjection, and released his friend from his perilous situation, for tunately more frightened than hurt.

## UNITED STATES.

The PRESIDENT of the United States has ex pressed himself strongly in favour of "The Euopean and North American Railway." He says that it shall have all the assistance and encour agement which himself and his cabinet can constitutionally give to it .- Quebec Morn. Chronicle.

THE ABOLISHMENT OF GRAND JURIES is being debated in the Indiana Constitutional Convention. It is proposed to substitute a public examination therefor. The proposition was so modified that, after five years, the Legislature should have power to re-establish grand juries, if it did not work well.

A bill has been introduced in the North Carolina legislature taxing northern manufactures brought into that state.

CALIFORNIA .- Steamer Crescent City arrived at New York 21st ult., from Chagres, via Havana, with 3 ) passengers, and \$1,500,000 in gold dust. The Crescent City did not stop at Kingston on her return, on account of the prevalence of the cholera there.

Steamer Caroline left San Francisco Oct. 15, and arrived at Panama on the 3d ult. with \$1,500, 600 in gold. The Columbus left San Francisco on the 19th Oct , and arrived at Panama on the eth ult., with \$300,000.

with 500 passengers for New Orleans and New York, the greater part for New Orleans, with cones, with labels corresponding in nearly every \$2-1,506 in gold dust. She left Chagres on the Ilth ult.

The new Captain General of Cuba, Gen. Don inventer. There were other affiidavits to prove Vose De La Coucha, arrived at Havana in the Spanish steamship Caledonia on the 12th ult, and took charge of the government of the island. On Saturday he reviewed 7000 regular troops on the Passeo de Tecon.

The news of the admission of California into the Union was received at San Francisco Oct. 18th, and caused a universal outbreak of enthuscastic joy, which continued with rears of cannon. huzzas, bonfires, and dimminations throughout the night, and had scarcely slackened when the Columbus left at 4 P. M. of the 18th. The corobration of San Francisco and cit zens generally were already making preparations to celebrate the great event with becoming honors.

Lumber has become a drug in the market-the consignces, in some cases, abondoning it for the

The last burnt district in San Francisco was entirely rebuilt, and business was more active . all stiples were st addy rising. The papers had ers told him that they must refuse to vend his the usual number of beg lump stories, and of medicines unless specially asked for, as his was murders. At Mormon Gulch, two Italians, who a too palpable deception. had \$2000, were killed At Murdecer's Bar, 'V. II Walker, of Evanville, Is., killed G. W. Beck, of Ky., in a quarrel about a "lead." Companies at that place were finding lots of gold. In the northern parts of the state and on the borders of Oregon, gold had been found, but not so abundantly as was first anticipated. The quartz mine near Los Angeles, it is said, will prove exceed ingly valuable.

The Sacramento Transcript says two men na med Fisher, from Nantucket, had obtained \$1700 from a bushel of rotten quartz near Columa. Their process is likely to be successful.

The Ohio arrived at New York on Saturday morning, 23rd Nov., from Havana, which port she left on the 18th-36 hours after the Crescent City. She brings 350 passengers, principally from California.

About \$300,000 in gold dust are entered on the Ohio's manifest, and it is reported that there are \$500,000 in the hands of passengers

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Rolls Court, Saturday, 9th Nov. 1850 .- Holloway v. Holloway-Injunction.-This case came on for argument, by appointment to-day.

Mr. Turner opened the case for the plaintiff, and stated that the injunction which he was instructed to move for could hardly be refused under the circumstances it was his duty to state; and the affidavits which had been filed by the de fendant since the case was before the court very imperfectly attempted to answer the case made out by the plaintill in behalf of the injunction .-He read the following affidavits :-

"Thomas Holloway, the inventor of the Ointment and Pills, deposed that in the year 1-37 the plaintiff invented an Outment, and, in 1829, a Pill, since known as 'Holloway's Pills and Oint tiff's affidavits. ment,' which for several years had a high repute fying to learn that the labours of those pioneers, examine their booty they would no doubt won- with the public for their curative and healing was accordingly granted.

qualities; and other large quantities were now sold in the United Kingdom, and in all quarters sold in the Onited Kingdom, and in an quarters of the Globe; that the plaintiff had expended £150,000 in establishing the sale of his medicines, which are more extensively sold than any patented medicine in use. About May last the defendent (Henry Holloway) commenced the sale of his Pills and Ointment, at No. 9, Walbrook, and since then at 210 in the Strand; and the defendant described the latter to be his manufactory, but the premises consisted of only two empty rooms on the second floor. The defead ant had stated in his advertisements that he had expended large sums of money in advertising his medicines, which assertion the plaintiff denied and alleged that he had not expended in acree tisements more than one pound per week at the utmost, and that sum only for colourable purpos es The affidavit of Mr. Thomas Young, of llab ton-garden, deposed that he had learned from the defendant himself, that the defendant had applied to the Stamp-office, to have medical stamps struck off for him, with the words, "Holloway's Pills and Ointment," engraved thereon, which Pills and Ontment, engiaves thereon, which the authorities refused to do. He had then stated that he should carry out his speculation without being obliged to advertise the medicines, as his brother had already sufficiently advertised

them, and would continue to do so William Hall, 190, Strand, said the defendant had hired part of his shop window for the sale of his Pills and Ointment. The defendant informed the said William Hall that his Fills and Oins ment were prepared and made up for sale in such a manner as to resemble those of the plaintill, a that they might be sold for the plaintiff's; and to a remark that the initial letter " H " of the say. name of the defendant would betray the deceit, the defendant replied that would never be noticed by the public.

Amy Newberry's deposition was, that she had used for a twelvemonth the Pills and Ointment of the plaintiff with good effect for the dropsy that on the 25th of September last she purchased both Pills and Ointment at a shop in Harrowroad, which proved to be injurious to her on two occasions, when she took eight of the Pills. The Pills, upon examination, were found not to be those of the plaintiff. Other affidavits were read, which proved that the defendant had obtained his recipe for his Pills from a young medical student, and another for the Cintment from a dificreet party, and that neither had been prepared , in the same manner as the plaintiff had prepared Steamer Pacific arrived at Havana Nov. 16th, los, though they were put up in bexes and pote of the same make as those of the plaintiff's medirespect, and in wrappers and direction papers copied almost literally from those made by the that the defendant had endeavoured to induce patent medicine vendors to sell the defendant's Pills and Ointment as those of the plaintiff, and that they had been offered at a reduced price, or to be left on sale or return ; that he had failed to induce the Mesers, J. Pratt & Co. Potters, of Lane Delph, Staffordshire, to furnish him with pots of the pattern of the plant fi, having inscriptions burnt in upon them, purporting to contain hes. Honoway's Ointment; that he had given instructions to Gayneau, to draw up two direction papers, consisting of twelve and eight pages, the same number of pages as are used by the plaintiff, which papers were to be only a lette altered in phrases from those of the phontiff, so as to deceive buyers into the belief they were purchasing the plaintiff's medicines; that he had succeeded in getting lithographers, pill-cutting ma chine rinkers, &c , to aid the defendant in his deception, and that some of the wholesale deal-The learned counsel (with whom was Mr. Miller) remarked that the case could hardly by possibility be carried forther to prove that a gross fraud had been practised upon the trade, and the customers of the plaintiff, and that the pirating of the plaintiff's boxes, labels and printed productions, fully acthorized the court to grant the injunction. Lord Langdale said he would not trouble the

learned counsel to reply upon the case. The names of the plaintiff and of the defendant in this case were the same. His lordship did not, he said, mean to abridge the right of the defendant to vend an erticle in which he dealt, but he could have no right to prepare and get up that article so as to resemble the article invented by the plaintiff, and thereby deceive the public into a belief that it was that of the plaintiff. It was only necessary to refer to the evidence of Gayneau to see that the defendant had given order that the direction papers of the plaintiff should serve as a guide or model of the pamphlets which the defendant wished him to prepare, so as to pass with the public as the pamphlets of the plaintiff. This was a direct parowal of an intention to commit a fraud upon the plaintiff. It was stated also to Hall, by the defendant, that the introduction of the initial letter " II." for Henry would never be noticed, and the medicines might be very well sold as those of his brother. This was certainly a description of property which was protected by law, and when it came under the jurisdiction of the court it must have the benefit of that protection. The only thing which pressed upon the court was the suggestion that the defendant had not had time enough to put in a sufficient answer. His lordship would, therefore introduce into the terms of the order for the inunction which he was determined to grant in this instance permission to the defendant to more to dissolve the injunction should be be provided with sufficient evidence to contradict the plain-

The injunction as prayed by the plaintiff's bil.

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Advertisements:

oparma is known to be beingician, to can and try the store, before putting any confidence in the slanders that the agents of its ricar in the United States are publishing

the agents BLES treatment from the totime.

To be had by wholesale in cases of 2 dozen each, or by a stail, at moderate prices, at the Jerusalem Warchouse, at the Jerusalem Sank IS, 1850.

DANIEL STARE.

TOIT'S BROMA. The following observations having in reference to the preparation of Broma, appeared in a late number of the Boston Medical Journal:

"A few years since a great manufacturer of Broma sought the opicions of many medical gentlemen of discinction, for the purpose of having an unobjectionable bod for invalids, and was a sured that he had fully succeeded. Hospitas, infirmaries, and households generally, should always be provided with it. When gruel, arrownow, greats, barles, starch, rice, farina, and many other restricted to for patients are of no whilty. proof, groats, barley, starch, rice, inrina, and many corroot, groats, barley, starch, rice, inrina, and many congression of the sound times relished. It is believed that those who use it as a beverage will have manifest diatetic adwhouse it as a beverage will have manifest diatetic adwhouse it as a beverage will have manifest diatetic adwhouse it as a beverage will have manifest diatetic adwhouse it as a beverage will have manifest diatetic adwing the constitution of the sound the constitution of the sound that the sound tha who use it as a beverage will have manifest diatetic advantage over the constanters of tea and coffee. We see it shield that during the last summer those individuals who were continually using Checolate or Broma neither had stacks of choice a or systemetric affections, while others that same families, taking their daily potations in tea. Office, or six and cold water, were the sufferers, if any.—We cannot youch for the truth of this, but it has recalled to mind the statement that the oil dealers in London have been for the observed that persons who were taking colding of the cheonic difficulties, during the systems of the late endernic were not affected by it. taking Cot ii, or oil for chronic difficulties, during the precisione of the late cuidemic, were not affected by it.

Proceedings of the late evidence, were not affected by it. Vestions of it the last estimate and appears by these states must be have somed those who took them from the mast of the processor. It is certainly a point will work while to describe most be the chocolate drinkers have been secure in other in sect of cities.

Mort's Broom has now been before the public for a considerable ped of a not stong with the commendations of the little Faction of the approlation of all classes of cosmolous. It is, of the approlation of standard reputation, and they demand our it is constantly increasing. I the dearest of it is constantly increasing. TON'S MEDICAL WAREHOUSE, war the Provide

Builting. February OF ANNUAL SHOPLING CHAPTER LANDON. OF ANNUAL STORAGE CHAPTER CHAPTORICS, 44 Moorgate Street.

TRUSTEES.

Fam's Hunter, Eq. Cong ton Ferrace, Islington.
Fredk, Mildred, Logra, Bank at Nicholas Lane.
Thomas Sandy, Eq. Li expool.
Gairman of Darcars, Charles fragwood, Eq. F. R. S.
Broader of Shrewsbury.

Dy. Craiman, John Josiah Butters, Esp.
Agent for Nova Salva, DANIEL STARR
Molecul Econocc, W. S. Black, Eq., M. D.

Melical Erron act. W. S. Black, Esp. M. D.

The Agency of the above Company has been in operation in this Frostine; about 4 years, has made considerable progress, without yet having a claim, the rates are generally lower than any other London or Scotch Company, and the proportion of pront divided among the assured greater by the than any other, being 90 per cent, 10 per cent, only to the Stockholders, rendering 11 at once both a stock and meter 4 Society without say risk to the assured; their inst Bonnes decirred in May last were in tome cases over these per cent, per annum on the amount of Tohey. And on two Policies at this agency on which thee annual poemacus only had been paid, the Bonnes added was over 62 per cent, on the genoint paid in, the mortanty among the lives assured by this society were found to by 21 per cent, less than had been calculated for The above are facts in favour of the Star, "which can not be controlected, and should recommend it to the favourable consideration of all parties intending to insure. Policies effected on the particle of ing principle allowed to Poinces effected on the participating principle allowed to come in on the payment of 3 annual premiums. Thirty days adowed for the ron wal of folicies after becoming due, and Folicies expired can be renewed within six months, if the parties health is not impaired and the payment of a small time —a credit of half the premium when amounting to a certain sum, may be obtained for the first frequent. An extra charge made for crossing to and from England in second-so frist class sailing vessels at any season, by a twing the Agent of the parties intention. Folicies are seal on the next detuner after arrival of Frontesis. The action of the Fulfic of this Province gen-Policies effected on the participating principle allowe ear out by next deginer after arrival of Pro-attention of the Public of this Province gen-Policies are sear out by next dentier after arrival of 170dynais. The attention of the Public of this Province gengrally and of Wesley and in particular, is requested to the
favourible terms, and privileges offered by the "Star"
as above enninged of it is admitted by all that it is the
duty of every person having others dependent on them to
provide for them while they nave in their powers to do,
and it no way can this be done so effectually or cheaply as by paying accesseding to their means a sum annually on a Line Poncy. It has often been proved even here
to be of much bought to widows and orphans, and so
very unrecain are both life and health, of which we
have had many said procis, that delays in these mattesis
dangerous, the only time to apply is while in Health.
Applicants will receive every information and attention
to mean tequests by the Agent in Hahtax, who furnishes
the necessary Blanks, and Medical Examiner attends free
of expense to the applicant. All communications by
mai must be prepaid.

DANIEL STARR AGENT.

The Lader Waterouse.

IFE AND FIRE INSURANCE. The Undersigned has been appointed Agent for the "Taxstox Muttal Life Insurance Corpanany of Taxstox." United States, and having previously to taking the Agency, received ratificatory proof of the good standing and respectability of the Institution he bers to inform the public generally that he as now prepared to issue Policies for eligible fire risks at moderate rates of premium, and to receive proposals for Life Policies, which will be forwarded to the Directors, and if accepted. Policies will be immediately returned. The Capital Stock of the Trenton Mutual is now \$25,070, well secured in good productive Stocks. Mortages on Real Estate, and Cash in Banks—and is doing a very large and as yet from it commencement in 1947, a very successful business.

In the Life It part nent they issued the first year, end-In the Life Popart nent they issued the arst year, enting 1st October. 1stn. 1607 Policia—a number which very few Companies of long standing ever reached in the sametime. The benefit of the instant system in Life Assurance is very apparent, and is most invourable to all Policy holders in this 800 c. i.e. massinuch as they receive a portion of each year's ponies were a being deducted from the Premiums then payable, which are lower than any of the English Commenciation of such is the status dates. men payable, which are lower than any of the English Companies and not subject to stamp dety—all the particulars of where are fully set forth in the Pamphlets which the Agent less for distribution, who forms hes all Blanks and every these are internation, together with the Medical Examplet's Conflicted gratis. All persons intending to insure are increal to call on the Agent, who will give them every information. have been shown to accern of the most distinguished may been shown to accern of the most distinguished may been shown to accern of the most distinguished may been shown to accern of the most distinguished may be the first property of the continue.

Recard S. Leves, E. S., M. D. is Medical Examiner for the Continue.

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DANIEL STARD.

Oct. 26, 1-50.

nl. Agent Sale purchasers. Haidax, Lich June.

THA THE SHARTS FROM NOVA SCIPTIAN THAT THE STREET AGAIN, NO. 7, Prince Street, Hahrax.

July 27

MATCHEW H. RICHEY, AFFORNEY AT LAW. SOLUTON IS GIVEN EAST. NO. 7, Prince Street, Hahrax.

July 27

MATCHEW H. RICHEY, AFFORNEY AT LAW. SOLUTON IS GIVEN EAST. CONVEYN EA. XC. Other at the Avenue, 160 and proceed to the United States. In Upper Case of the will find a most hearthy cloude, the soil that they should proceed to the United States. In Upper Case of the will find a most hearthy cloude, the soil that they should proceed to the United States. In Upper Case of the will find a most hearthy cloude, the soil that they should proceed to the United States. In Upper Case of the will find a most hearthy cloude the soil of the soil of the States of the Avenue, and Invited Plant III and to be obtained by an east to me from the Georgian at and Cane to the sale of the above excellent Compound, in this Proceed to the States of the Avenue, and invites those dealing in the article, and all who the sale of the above excellent Compound, in this Proceeding of the States of the Avenue, and invites those dealing in the article, and all who the various discusses, for which the Sarter of the States are publishing to the Company, corroborates the success which has attended settlement in Upper Canada. The Cameda Company & London and Company & London & Lo TO INTENDING EMIGRANTS FROM NOVA SCO.

the Interest, at six per Cent., upon the Cash Price of the Land. Upon most of the Lots, when Leased, no Money o required down; whilst upon the others, according to be really 0.00, Two, or Tree Vers? Rost must be paid in otherner. But these payments will free the Settler from further Calls, until the Second, Third or Fourth, year of his Term of Losse.

ther Calls, annit the Second, Third or Fourth year of his Term of Logos.

The Settler has secured to him the right of converting his Law into a Freehold, and of course, stopping payments of further Rents, before the expiration of the Term, upon paying the purchase Money specified in the Lease.

The Lessee has thus gravaticed to him the ratue braefit of his Improvements and increased value of the Land he occupies should be wish to purchase. But he may, if he pleases, refuse to call for the Freehold; the option being rempletely with the Settler.

A Discount, after the rate of Two per Cent., will be allowed for anticipated payment of the purchase Money for every unexpired year of Lease, before entering the Tenth Year. The Lessee has thought and detailed particulars, may be procured gratis from every Post Master in Nova Scotia, as likewise from the Rev. E. Evans, Halifax, of whose permission the Company avail themselves to refer inquiring parties to him, as a gentleman long resident in Western Canada, and who, possessing Majs, will afford information respecting the Company's Dates.

Torneto, C. W., June, 1859.

The Lessee has known their excellent qualities.

Torneto, C. W., June, 1859.

Torneto, C. W., June, 1859.

Torneto, C. W., June, 1859.

Commissioners of the Canada Company's Office, Toronto, C. W., June, 185).

JOHN WOODILL. VETCALER, begs respectfully to inJ form it of land, and customes that he has removed
from his former stand, (opposite Davy's Country Market,)
to the (oid Woodill) stand, No. 12. Upper Water Street,
opposite Messrs, Saltus & Wainertight's Wharf, where he
will be thankful for a continuation of favours formerly
conferred on him.

May 16.

#### RAZOR ROW.

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

The Muse, in later times, the song indites, Otheroes' quarrels and of lovers' flights; Of mights conquerors with coursets pale; Of valuant deeds schewed in coacs of mail; Of slepherds, naisds, nymphs, by lake and bower. Whose sports and pastimes filled each happy hour.

Observing well the progress of events, Observing well are progress of events,
The Muse, improving, makes some sage comments;
Uniterian grown, her songs attest.
That useful tool has made the nations blest,
the sees the steamship's safe and rapid flight;
The rathear flying as the rays of light;
And views the telegraph with digitining send. The words of man to earth's remotest end.

Free trade doth greatly help mankind to bless, making cheap what tends to happiness; nd venders truly benefactors are, Rapplying articles both choice and rare, The Muse, most graciously their merit owns, And sends her triends to Bestonell & Brown's; Whose varied stock, and cheap, to suit the times, Is briefly now set lotth in Iron Rhymes.

Here's Tacks, and Brads, and Spikes, and Nails Here's Tacks, and Brads, and Spikes, and Nauk And Plouzks, and Seythes, and painted Pauls; Here's Knives for pocket, pen, and table, With handles white, and luck, and sable. And Braum Glass, four hundred boxes, Some English ton——and Traps, for forces Here's Saws and Planes, Hevils and Squates, And sottened WHRE for catching hares. Herex Trox. Zinc. and Copper too. Prints, White, Green, Yellow, Black, and Black With Ochers, Give, and Oil. and Putty, Vankish Copal, and Landblack, smutty. olts, and Plate Mr. S. ws, and Agree -- from the States, Shovels, and Spailes and Rakes, and Hors, And Searnowhills, for heels and Toes, With CARDS, for cotton and for wool, And Tea Kettles;—(O) fill them fill, For well it is that men of late Seek cups that don't inehrinte.) BLACKING, for harness and for shoes, BLACKING, for natures and for source,
PRUMERS, which maids and painters use,
Mountings for Harness and for Saidles,
And Churne that work like steumboat paddies,
Gunpownen, Shot, Percussion Caps,
And many other things, perhaps,
Say Yankee Axes, Grinding Stones, Or RAZOR STROPS, or RAZOR HONES, Too trifing at this time to mention, But every one a great invention.

Think of all these, and come along. Produce your Cast, your " resent strot And Handwan, good and lesting too, Shall cheaply be transferred to you strong. To Razor Rose come quickly down And a-k for DESSONETT & BROWN. N. B.-A Poet winted. Halifax Nov 2

pđ.

#### IMPROVED OBLIQUE INGUINAL TRUSSES.

TERRERT respectfully informs Medical Genti-lia. It men and the public generally, that he manufac-tures and has now on hand IMPROVED OBLIGUE IN-GUINAL TRUSSES, according to the construction of T P. Teale, Esqr., F. L. S., Surgeon to the Leeds General Informery, and which are so highly spoken of in the Medi-cal Gazette, February 1, 1-50. For the information of those who cannot refer to the above work, it may be statet, that these Trasees consist of "an elastic steel girdle lef, that these Tracers consist of "an elastic straight and a pad of verying form, according to kind of hernia, and a spiral spring acting directly on the pad; elements which existing in various traces heretologe known, are here combined in the construction of one." The "mode of attach ment between the spiral and the pad renders any other farment between the spiral and the pad renders any other farment. tening unnecessary. An uniform pressure throughout the whole extent of the pad is thus obtained; and the spiral acting as a universal joint, allows the girdle to adapt the to the verying movements of the budy without disturbing

the pad."

A full description of these invaluable Trusses cannot be given in an advertisement; but it may be stated that they have been shown to several of the most distinguish

#### TRY ERE YOU DESPAIR. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

CUAR OF ASTRMA.

by cured me of an Asishma, which afficied me for three venes to such an extent that I was obliged to wisk my room at night for air, affaid of being sufficied if I went to bed by cough and philegm. Header saking the Phila I rubited plenty of the Omitment into my chest night and morning (Signed)

BENJAMIN MACKIE.

CURE OF TYPHUS FRYES, WHEN SI PPOSED TO BE AT THE POINT OF BEATH.

A respectable female is the neighbourhood of Loughall, was attacked with Typhus Fever. She lay for five days without having tasted any description of food. She was given over by the Surgeon, and preparations were made for her demise. Mr. Benjamin Mackie, the Quaker, whose crass is referred to above, heard of the circumstance, and knowing the immense benefit that he himself had derived from Helloway's Pills, recommended an immediate trial, and eight were given to her, and the acms number, was Stablisher Libeau.

est entertement, it was ever since neer my most estre est entertement to make known their excellent qualities (Signed) J. S. MUNDY.

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

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

To Professor Hullemay,

Nin,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politiness in sending your l'ile an you did. I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and, at the same time, to sid that your lile have effected a cure of a divorder in my Liver and Stomach, which all the most eminent of the Faculty at home, and all over the Continual And and been tile to effect and the continual that the most than the continual that the contin eminent of the Faculty at nome, and all over the Continent, had not been able to effect; any! not even the waters of Carle, Bad and Barienhad. I wish to have another box and a point the Ointment, in case any of my family should ever require either.

Your most obliged and obedient servant,
(Signed)

AlibBOROUGH.

### CURE OF A DEBILITATED STOMACH.

CURE OF A BEBLITATED STONACH.

Mr. Mate, a storehoper, of Gundaga, New South Wales, had been for some time in a most delicate state of health, his constitution was debitiated that his death was shortly looked upon by himself and friends as certain; but as a forliver hope, he was induced to try itolinway's Pilla, which had an immediate and surprising effect spons his system, and the result was to restere him in a few weeks to perfect health and strength, to the surprise of all who knew him. He considered his case extreardinary that he, in gravitude, sent it out for publication to the Spdney Morning Herald, in which paper it appea od on the 2nd January, 1348. A few doors of the Pilla will quickly raily the energies of both body and mind, when other medicione the energies of both body and mind, when other medicines have failed.

These celebrated Pills are wenderfully efficacions in the following complaints.

	Female Irregulari-	Poere threats Scrofule or kings
Arthmes	lies	
Bilious Com-	Fevers of all	evil
plainte	kin4e	dinne and Gravel
Blotches on the	Fita	Secondary Symp-
skin	Gout	1081
Bowel Complain	H. adaches	Tic-Joloreus
	Indigestion	Tumours .
Constinution of	Infismmetica	Liens
Bowe's	Jaundice	Veneral Affecti-
Consumption	Liver Compisiate	054
Debility	Lumbago	Warms all kinds
Dropes	Piles	Weikness from
Dyseniery	Rheumatism	Rhatever ce Bee
Eryogulae	Retention of the	Ac.

1 fax, in Powerd Hoges at 1s. 93, 4, 64, and 7s. curren-cy.

JOHN NAYLOR, Agent. N. R .- Directions for the Guidance of Patienta are affic-

N. R.—None are genuine unless the words " Holloway's Pills and Ointment," Loudon are engraved on the g-vern-ment frame; the same words are woven in the water mark of the direction papers that are wrapped tound every pos

#### E. K. BROWN. No. I, ORDNANCE EQUARE,

HAS received per late arrivals- a well selected Stock of MARD WARE.

Rar Beit Roap and Sheet IRON, nur nest receptant rucet inten. Cast, German, Elistered and Protes STEEL, Smith a Bellows, Anvila, Vices, Screw Plates, Files and

Rann, Plough Mounting, Plough Plate, Shear and Sock Moulds, Manure Foams and e-H 'VEL's, Mill Saws, Circular, Pit, Gross-Cut and Hand SAWS, Nath. Spikes, Latches, and Hinges, Cost Steel Area & Haithets, Adres, Draw Knives, Planes,

Chierly, Broce and Bitts, and Hammers, Tis. Iron Wire, and Wire Cloth, Phoe Thread Sparrow hills Heel Irons, Awl Blades, Miscing and Pallette Knivgs, Steel Yards, Spring Balon-

ces, House Scales, assessed, Mineral & Ivery assess Gates, Muhiguny, Rosewood, Mineral & Ivery Knobs for Maries Lacks, Coach Wreaches, Patent Axles, Carpenters' and Lum-

Coach Wreaches, Fatest Allos, Curpenture and Lumberers' Rullan.
Wool, Cotton, and Cattle Carda, Cut Tache,
A general resortment of BRUSHES, BORAL;
TABLE CUTLERY,
Packet Knives, Relieurs & Rezors, Harness Mounting,
California Brace Wars, Girth, Chair and Brace Web,

Stoves, Iron Poin, Oven and Oven Covera, Tea Kettlen, Boilers, Fry Pans, Preserving Kettles and Sauce Pans, Pash Weights, Cart Botes, Block Bushes,

Pan Weights, Cart Botes, Blick Dueses, hhip's Compasses, Colours, and Time Glasses, lest London White Lead. Black, Yellow, Red and Green PAINT<sup>4</sup>, Black, Veitow, Red and Green FAINT's, Limbed Oil, Copol and Bright Vannish, Turpentine, Window Giess, Putts, Whiting, and Othrea, GUNPOWDER, SHOT, & SHOET, LEAD, Sajmon, Mullet, Mackerel, and Herror Twines, Brunswick Black, Venetian Green Politeinso Pante,

Aud a great variety of other articles, white ale at the lowest rates for cash or approved credit. Oct. 19. 67-78. 3m. pd.

#### DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SAR-APARILLA.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Henjamin Mackie, a respecta
The Quiker, dated Creenah, near Loughall, Ireland Sept
This, 1840.

Frote sort Holloway,
RESPECTED FAIRED—Thy excellent Pills have effect andly cured me of an Asthma, which afflected me for three ly cared me of an Asthma, which afflected to wide my room at night for air, affail of being sufficiented if I went to bed by cough and phlegm. Pesides saking the Pills I rubbed by cough and phlegm. Pesides saking the Pills I rubbed plenty of thy Omnument into my cheet night and more.

THE WONDER AND BUSSING OF MR. Act.
THE WONDER AND BUSSING OF MR. Act.
THE WONDER AND BUSSING OF MR. Act.
The Most Park I have not been saking or mr. Act.
The Most Park I have not been saked in the particular soll of the subspanial Root in one month than all the other manufacturers of Sarsup-rills in one year.

This Extract his six times cheaper, please and warrantees and error to any sold. It cures with a control to any sold. It cures with the last the particular and the parti

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

Scrofula, or King's Evi', Obstinate Cutaneous Erup-| Salt Rheum, and all Die eases arising from an injudicious use of Morcury Ascites, or Dropsy, Fa-posine, or Imprudence in Life, Ithiyariaby curse

Neuralgia, General and Neuvalgia, General and Network Debility, Palpitation of the Heart, Liver-Complaint and In-flammation of the Kid-pers. Stabbora Ulears.

Syphilitic Disorders,
Lumbago.

Lastice of pale complexion and consumptive habits, and such as are debittated by those obstructions which fismales are liable to, are restored, by the use of a bottle or

Rheamati-m. Indigestion or Dispepsia,

two, to bloom and vigour.

relebrated Pills. There is no doubt that any Fever, however madgenant, may be eared by taking night and morning, copious douse cithin files medicine. The position is baried by indicated plant in the indicated by the indicated is a complete desired of a letter from J. S. Mundy, Esq., dated Septimized for the client from J. S. Mundy, Esq., dated Septimized for the client from J. S. Mundy, Esq., dated Septimized for the client from J. S. Mundy, Esq., dated Septimized for the client from J. S. Mundy, Esq., dated Septimized for the client from J. S. Mundy, Esq., dated Septimized for the client from J. S. Mundy, Esq., dated Septimized for the client from J. S. Mundy, Esq., dated Septimized for the client from J. S. Mundy, Esq., dated Septimized for the client from J. S. Mundy, Esq., dated Septimized for the client from J. S. Mundy, Esq., dated Septimized for the all files of the fact of

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

HOPE POR THE AFFLICTED.

Halifax, N. S., May 13.

Mr. Samuel Story, 2rd.

Mr. Samuel Story, 2rd.

Agent S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

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

JOHN BRENNAN, Coopea,

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

Gworn to at Halifax, before me, this 18th day of May, 1800.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 4th, 1860

Charlottotown, P. E. I., May 4th, 1860.

Mr. S. Story, Srd.,
Agent for S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

Sun,—I am happy to forward you a statement voluntarily furnished and comised upon oath, of a cure recently effected at this place, by S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, which you are at liberty to make use of, for the great benefit of the Public. Yours truly.

M. W. Sarsan, Drugglet.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 27th, 1860.

This is to certify that my wife was for the space of twenty-dive years suffering under a complaint got through a severe cold, which brought on a general debility of the system, and from the use of one bottle of Dr. S. P. Townsend's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla was cathely restored to good health, which was purchased from Mr. M. W. Skinner, General Agent at Charlottetown for the above medicine.

H.N.A.Y. McKINNON.

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

Sworn to before me, George Dalrymple, J. P. June 8.

STILL THET COME.

Conswallis, July 6th, 1850.

Mb. E. Story, 3rd. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, for British Provinces.

Dasa Sm. - My wife has been declining in health for the

last fifteen years with weakness and general debuty, but the last 12 months she had been getting worse and worse, being under 3 dextor 'hands and tak my vareus kinds of Medicin's, but found she was getting no laster, being or Medicines, but found she was getting no laster, being croubled with palpitation of the heart, &c.—Mer frums became emectated, and her appetite and strength insled, and she was considered, are be undoubtedly was, in the last stage of Consumption. I was informed kindly by one of her ductors that he could do nothing more for her and the property of the could do nothing more for her and the property of the could do nothing more to her whole the property of the could do nothing more than the c of her doctors that he could do nothing more for her and did not wish to put me to any more expense. As a last resort I purchased a hottle of your valuable barasparilla, from your agent in Kentville, Mr. B. Caikin, at the same time expecting it would be of no use. But I am free to confess that I was disappointed; my wife commenced using it, and before one bottle was exhausted she experienced a docaded relief, she has used about I bottles, and her health and strength are restored and appelling good, and re is well at night. I carnetty recommend it to suffering manifold as a valuable Medicine. You are at liberty to publish this.

Respectfully yours.

SAMUEL STARR.

The above Medicine to be had at the General Ages.
Oct 5.

LANGLEY'S

ANTIBILIOUS APERIENT PILLS,

NR Description Gibbiness Assess, believed Complaints

Headache, Vertigo or Gibbiness. Names, believed Contiveness, and as a GENERAL FAMILY MECHCINE
(which may be taken at all times, by both sever, with
perfect safety,) these Pills cannot be exceiled; their mild
vet effectual operation and the absence of Calonel and
all Mercurial preparations render it unnecessary to undergo any restraint in det—the pursuit of business, relergo any restraint in diet - the pursuit of business, to-

restion, &c. 17 Maid Wholesale and Retail at LANGLEY'S DREG. TP Rold Wholessle and Retail at LANGIDETT DECISION STORE, Holis Street, first Brisk Building South of Pre-vince Building, where also may be obtained Genuine British Briggs and Medicines, Lesches, Perfumery, Seeds, Spines of the first quality.

## LONDON PAINTS.

700 REGS Best London WHITE LEAD, Black, Vellow, Green and other PAINTS, 6 costs PUTTY, 20 barrels Lampblack, 28 costs ( Raw & Boiled Lineard OIL,

34 cases Poland Starch, & Fig BLUE, 3 cores INDIGO

Just received per Charlotte & Moro Castle from London.
For sain by BLACK & BROTHERS.
Oct. 12. 6m.

TOR SALE.

T very low prices TWO Second hand PIA NOFORTES, in 100d order and of Sucerior tone, by the Subscriber at the FERAPHINE and MELODION MANUFACTORY; No. 27 Suckville Street.
Nov. 9, 1859 70 n. L JOHN HAYE

#### ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS. TRUSSES, INHALING TUBES, &C.

TRUSSES, INHALING TUBES, &C.

I ERHERT is now minutacturing ABDOMIproved principles. It has been asserted by a Medical Gentheman of the largest experience-in Politionary Complaints,
that one third of the cases of Pulmonary Complaints,
that one third of the cases of Pulmonary Complaints,
with a host of other diseases, originate in the folling of
the bowels caused by the relaxationof the Abdominal Muncles, such as: — Weakness and Loss of Videc and Disease
of the Air-pipes, Short Breath and Whoesing Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart, Sinking feeling, and All Gone at
the Pit of the Stomach, Diseases of the Liver, Breaking
away of the Bowels themselves, Piles, Gravel, Paja and
Weakness, threatening Disease of the Spine, Swelling of
the Lower Extremities, with various diseases peculiar to
Ladles, \$6. &C.

the Lower Extremities, with various diseases peculiar to Ladies, 4c. &c.

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

M. Herre. T's Abdominal Emporters have been inspected by most of the Medical Gentlemen of Halifax, and where highly approved of by all who examined them. They weigh but a few ounces—allow the most unrestrained action of the body—whilst the only feeling produced by them is fluid of support and comforts.

M. Herbert is also manufacturing Ruyvar Teresen, which are constructed on principles the most modern and improved.

Be will also keep on hand Valvper's Innaling Tubes Be will also keep on hand Valveta Innaling Tunes. Be will also keep on hand Valveta Innaling Tunes. These instruments are valuable auxiliaries to the Braces and Supporters, for all Contractions of the Chest—flat chest, stooping chest, pains in the chest; in cases of Cough; in all cases after Pleurisy or Infiammation of the Lungs; in all cases after the Lungs; is all cases of Jose, Weak Voice, Hoarseness and Weak Throat; in all cases where the Breast-bone or Ribe contract or fail down upon the Heart, and prevent its free action; in all cases of Mortness of Breath, and when the chest does not expend well; in the cases of all persons who are in any appendiaposed to diseased Lungs by family taint, or long sickness or confinement in bed; in many cases of Dyspepain, &c. &c. &c.

aia, &c. &c. &c.

All the above with Herbert's Ladies', Gentlemen's, and
Children's CHEST EXPANDING BRACKS, are for sale wholesale and retail at M. Herbert's ESTABLISHMENT, No. 6 Argyle Street. Halifax, Aug. 24, 1850.

#### NUGENT'S

## PEOPLE'S ALMANACK FOR 1851,

Containing much Statistical and other matter, compiled from authentic sources, is now ready for delivery — chesp for Cash.

By the Gross-Four Shillings and Sixpence per dozen.
BINGLE NUMBERS-Sevenpence half-penny.

BINGLE NUMBERS—Scienpence half-penny.

THE Publisher of the "PEOPLE'S ALMANACK" claims
I no superiority for his Annual over any other now published or forthcoming, and is entirely satisfied to leave its merits or demerits, whatever they may be, to the impartial judgment of the Public.

The "People's Almanack" comprises some 112 pages, and contains: All the Astronomical and Nautical calculations, with weather Memoranda, osual to such Annuals,—a brief direct of all the Provincial Acts passed in the Sessions of 1849—5), from cap. I to cap. XLVII of the former, and from cap. I to cap. LXII of the latter, sourranged that the import of each Act may be ascertained at a glance; Lists of Councillors, Legislators, Public Departments and respective incombents, with amount of salaries, whether fixed or derivable from fees; Commissioners and Boards; School Commissioners; Colleges and Accidences; Courts, respective incumbents, with amount of salaries, whether fixed or derivable from fees; Courns and Boards; Bchool Commissioners; Colleges and Academies; Courts, Officers and sittings thereof; a voluminous Table, showing the Fees received in every Court and Department of the public service, allowable by Law; Rolls of Barristers, Bheriffs and Coroners, sittings of Feestons of the Peace; Peats arrangements, Colonial, Americas and British, embracing postage rates, arrival and departure of mails, destances, &c.; Lists of Packets and Coaches, and information connected, therewith useful to travellers; description of National and Private Signals; Banking Institutions and Officers; Lists of Packets and Coaches, and internations, and time of Lodge Meetings; Benevolent Societies and Officers; Literary and Scientific Institutions, Comprehensive Tables for calculating Interest, Expenses and Wages, Measures, superficial and solid; Tariff, and comparative statements Revenue; Table of Telegraphic Tolls; ditto showing the distance from Liverpool by Halfax and Quebec to Niagara Falls, and from Poets in the United States to Liverpool by Mercator's salling and great circle salling; Rates of Truckage; Hackaey Coach Fares, &c., &c.; together with a variety of Statistical information with the military to the resident and soluturer. b, &c; together with a variety of Statistical information, which will give to the resident and soloutuer. Mr tion, which will give to the resident and sojourner, an inkling of our Trade, Resources, and Progress.

RICH'D. NUGENT, Publisher.

Nov. 2.

\*\*Sun Opprice.\*\*

## NEW AUTUMN & WINTER GOODS.

#### NO. 2. GRANVILLE STREET. JOST & KNIGHT

TIAVE Completed their Importations for the Senson, II comprising a varied and extensive assortment of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, which they offer

at low prices.

Of Country Dealers will always find at this ESTABLISHMENT White and Indigo Bine Cotton Warp, Grey, White and Striped SHIRTING, with a large assortment of Dress Materials, Pilot, Beaver and Superfine CLOTHS, skins, Tweeds, Vestings, &c.

## FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ex "Moro Castle" from London, and Steamer "America" from Liverpool.

THE Subscribers have received a full supply of GENU.

INE MEDICINES—Also,—Spices, Paints, Dees, Souther Soaps, Perfumery, Comb., Brushea—Othered P. mains for the Hair—Ean de Cologne and other regulantes. for the STEAM

ortment of approved PATENT with a complete REMEDIES, which are offered at prices unsurpressed for cheapness in Halifex. Medical Warestown, opposite the Province Building. Oct. 19. 67-77 MORTON & CO

#### LANGLEY'S DRUG STORE. HOLLIS STREET.

A GENERAL supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PA TENT MEDICINES, Hair, Tooth, Nail and Cloth-BRUCHES—and other articles, usually kept at such estate hishments—has been received as above and sale at moderate prices.

## NEW FRUIT.

100 BOXES BEST LAYER RAISING, in prime order; just received at the Italian Warehouse.

For Sale by W. M. HARRINGTON.

Nov 9 None equal to the above in market.

## BELL & BLACK

MAVE received by the "Mic Mac" "Moro Castle" and "Envelope" from Great Britain, their usual supply of AUTUMN GOODS,

comprising, Black and coloured Coburgs, Hungarian CHECKS, Shot and figured Orleans, and Mohair Cloths, Plain and Napped Closkings, smotted Tweed, do., Fanny Doosking, Beaver and Pator CLOTHS, Plaid Wood and Tweed Shawlis and Secrets, Blankets, Fiannels and Secrets, Gentlemen's Merino and Loubs Wood yeats and Drawers, Ribbons, Gimps, Gloves and Hosiery.

See Course and Guintlette, the nouraing and Fannels

Fur GLOVES and Gaunt'ets, 25 mourning and Fancy Printed Cambric, White, Grey and Striped Shirtings, with a general assortment of small wares.

November 2.

#### CHRISTMAS WANTS. INS, CURRANTS, Figs, PRUNES, Ground Spices,

DAISINS, CURRANTS, FIGS, PRUNES, Ground Spices, A Essences for flavouring, Nuts, Jordan Almonds, fresh Buckwhest, Mral. Laar Land, litter, &c., &c., dec, required at this senson of the year, can be had of good quality at the ITALIAN WAREHOUSE

Dec. 7.

W. M. HARRINGTON.

#### EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF CITY COUNCIL.

DESOLVED, That Public Notice be given that the Hay Scales erected by Mr. Jos. Fairbanks, at the head of rairbanks, what, are acknowledged as Public Scales for the weighing of Hay, and all other articles, and that Air. William Doyle be sworn weigher for said scales.

JAMES S. CLARKE, City Clerk.

October 31, 1850.
In accordance with the foregoing Resolution, Mr. William Doyle was this day awoin into office.

JAMES S. CLARKS.

## November 16. BELCHER'S

#### FARMER'S ALMANAC, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1851.

S now ready, and can be had at all the Book Stores in the City. This Alinanac centains besides the usual Astronomical Tables, columns of the time of high water at Halifax, St. John's, N. F. L., St. John, N. B., Annapoins, Windsor, Trure, Horton, Cornwallia and Parraboro; to gether with a large amount of useful and instructive

"Information for the People,"

Nova 23rd, 1850

73

C. H. BELCHER.

## 37 The shove Almanse can also be had hound and interiors ed, with an Engraved View of Cape Blowmedon and

# JOSEPH BELL & CO.

HAVE received by late arrivals from Great Britain, their Fail Supply of DRY GOODS, including Gala and Napped CLOAKINGS, Black and Printed ORLEANS, Black and Colored COBURGS,

Black and Colored COBURGE,
Damesk figured deg.
Black French MERINO,
Pilot CLOTHS: Beavers and Witneys,
Blankets, FLAN NELS and Kerseys,
Scalette, Plush and Fur CAPS,
Blur, White and Red Cotton WARP,
Cotton Twins for Nets

Cotton Twine and hea Cotton WARE,
Cotton Twine for Nets,
Lescher's No. 1 STARCH.
On Hand-Indian, Bags clean Pepper, Tube and Firkins
Cumberland Buster.
October 26. ——6w.

#### CUNNABELL'S NOVA SCOTIA ALMANAC.

# AND FARMER'S MANUAL FOR 1851. Is just Published—and for sale at the office of W. Cunna bell, No. 3 Connors' Whart, and may be had at all the City Book Stores. The present publication is the first No. of a New Series; and (without particularizing its contents) it is confidently recommended as superior to any of the

umbers for bieceding vente.

## LONDON MOUSE.

DILLING, ROSS & CO have imported this season and EXTENSIVE STOCK of BRITISH and FOREIGN MANUFACTURED GOODS, which are now on sale at their extensive Warehouse at their usual perg. low prices LT A lage assortment of Endies' Mantles, in Stk Vel-voi, French Cloth, Tweed, Watered Silk, and other mate-

Every variety of new Winter DRESS MATERIAL and

November 16. Sw.

## LADIES

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

THE very tavourable manner in which the CHEST EX I PANDING BRAUES, manufactured by the Sunscan-ness have been received, and the benefit many person-have stated they have derived from their use, has induced him to give may hatten for to remove one inconvenience occasionally alleged by Ludies to the braces, that the were insufficient to make their dresses at well, and he now offers the GHEST ENPANDING STAYS as an exti-greewell estentiated to remove this objection, altogether. They embrace at that is essential in stays to make the Dress sit well, with expansion of the Chest and suppor The attention of Laties is respectfully invited to the

## Halifax aug. 21, 1-50.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. THE Bolgershers have received by the W. S. Bami'ton, Brendathave from Liverpool, and Me. Brendathane from Liverpool, and Mr. Mr. from Glass, their Full Samules of HARDWARD & CULTURY gow, there is a marines of GARDY value, a Collection Also - CORDAGE, 7 inch to a Ord Rathue, Bolt Rope, MAMILIA CGRDAGE, Spunyara, Houseline, Marine, Hamberline, Coal Tan, Stockholm Tar, Oaki M. WINDOW GLASS, Sail Carvas, Soar, 66 NPOWDER, 67., 60.

Cer. 18. Cm. BLACK & BROTHLES.

## MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, Oc. N. Mero Custle" from London, and "Mrc.Ma" from L. Glasgow, the Subscriber has completed his Fall Sup-tion Daynes, Municipas, Punrumeny, Bausnes, &c., of

L. Gorgovers, Memorases, Perrumbar, ...
the best quanty, and at low rates.
Also on hand A large supply of very superior Medicinal COO LIVER OIL, wholesale or retail.
ROST, G. FRASER.

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

HE Salsorber has in Store, and offers for sale, 200 tbls No. 1 Charles Superface FLOUR, Thorold and other

## 10 to the print Print Mess BEFF, 20 11 this bright Porto Rico SUGAR; 40 Monasses, Butter, Fresh Baked Pilot and D. Say BREAD. PREPARING FOR PUBLICATION,

IN 1 VOL., 12 mo., PRICE 54 Beautifully Epabellished with 7 Coloured Engravings, MY HOME. MY NATIVE HOME, OR

NEWFOUNDLAND, AS IT WAS, AS IT IS, AND AS BY P. TOQUE.

Dedicated by permission to the Hon. Millard Fillmore
President of the United States.

The natal soil to all how strangely sweet, The place where first he breathed who can torget."

Subscribers' names for the work will be received at the Subscribers unsured Smith, and Book Stores of Miss Smith, and Graham, and Mr. Fuller.
United States, Sept., 1950.
All Halitax papers. Smith, and Mesare. McKinday and

## BOARDING.

MRS MADDISON, can comfortably accommodate, three or thur Permainent Boarders, at No. 12, Jacob Street Esq., of Hailas, N. S.

# OCEAN QUEEN.

#### BLACK & BROTHERS

Are Landing from the shove Ship, from Liverpool, and offer for Sale

2.50 COHES CORDAGE, 6 thd to cly in. 160 bolts Goutock CANVAS,
50 Barrels Crushed SUGAR,
50 cheels Crushed SUGAR,

fo chests CONGO TEAS, 2) biles OAKUM.

COD LINES ; Salmon, Seine, Sail, and 20 bales and casks COD Herring TWINES,

Herring TWINES,
15 Chuin Cubled, 4: Anchors,
20 bb's COAL TAQ, 25 boxes Tin Plates,
1-3 bundles SHEET IRON,
COAL SCOOPS, viz: Galvanized, Copper and Iron,
SHOVELS, Square and Round Mouth, Cust Steel and

Common,
Rim Locks, Fox Traps, Carpenters' Planes,
An assortment of Table v UTLERY,
Pocket and Pen Koives, : KATES, &c.
Dec. 7. 74-77.—4w.

#### WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. CLEVERDON & CO.

OFFER for sale at lowest market prices; received by re-cent arrivals, a general assortment of CHINA, GLASS-WARE and EARTHEN WARE, consisting of Crates Black &c. Rocking am Teapois, Cups and Saccers, Bowls, Jugs, Basins, Milk PANS, Butter Crocks, Dunner, Tea, and Breaktist Sets, Describerts, richly gilt, Flower Vases, Toilett Bottles, Tumblers, Wines, Decanters, Saits, Hall Lamps, Lamp Shades, Electro, Pluted Cruet, Stands, Figures, &c. All suitable for Town and Country.

7.7 No Charge for package or packing.

Store No. 1 Grauville Street and No. 1 Ordnance Row.

#### FAMILY FLOUR.

EXTRA Gennesse in half barrels, imported expressly for Family use,—for sale by Dec. 7. W. M. HARRINGTON,

City Items. The Season continues open and unusually mild-propitions for the poor and needy. Coal is now selling not very briskly at 25s .- Wood from 12s. to 14s. per cord.

Febrile diseases, we regret to say, are rather upon the increase, and, on the whole, the sanitory state of the City is not altogether satisfactory.

Country Produce, Poultry of all kinds in particular, though not superabundant, is neverthess. selling at reasonable rates. The increasingly heavy state of the Roads, however, must, unless frost supervene, necessarily create a comparative advance of price. -- Sun.

The Hon, Mr. Bell, Lectured, on Thursday evening before the Atheneum.

#### TO AGENTS.

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

## LETTERS RECEIVED.

Rev. R. Weddall, (direction attended to.)

## HANDBILLS,

CARDS, CATALOGUES, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS,

AND OTHER

## JOB PRINTING.

Neatly executed at The WESLEYAN OFFICE

## REMEMBER

OF WILD CHERRY, was introduced in the year 1838. and has been well to sted in all the complaints for which it is recommended. For tea years it has proved more circacions as a remedy for Con the Colds, Influenza, Broachitis, R. As it are und Consumption in its incipient stages, than

SETH W. FOWLE. Drugglet, No.-138 Washington strong Porten Masson that a proprietor of the original receipt for the manufacture of the grander medicines and prince but not wholesade and retail and of whom again the first shown sold—the vessel for £20.

The Short of the last been sold—the vessel for £20.

The half of the tright besign will be got off with little.

Dr. Win A. Show says, "I wish heartily success to your m dicine. I detailer every case of carest of the fatal symptoms of pulsion my discascus a direct tribute to stalen ing humanity; and so hop less are these cases generally haf, physicians are air ays justified in using any remady which has signally benefitted others. One thing is corwhich has squadly benefited others. One thing is ver-time the purpose always have a guaranty that patent mess both vessels got into Parca Cover with the assistance dienas will generally be atsained only just so long as

to a tre well prepared moderating to relieve or cure." In a more recent letter he says - As Wistar's of Wild Cherry is the only tarent proficing to which ! have ever given by public recommendation, I shall not be suspected by the cannild of giving rash or procipitate testimony as to what I have seen and heard of its cuects. If genuine, signed I. BUT18.

For Sale, whole ale and retail, at the Drug Stores of MORTON & CO and JOHN NAVLOR & CO. November 29

# Marriages.

At Mill Village, on the 21st Nove, by the Rev. II. Weddall, Strent v Mack, Jane, son of Stephen Mack Senr., to ELIZABI TH TUPLE, oangater of the late John Tupper of the Fails.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. John Martin, JAMES MCINTOSH, of Inventors, to Miss MARY ANN STODDARD, of Claim Harbour.

At Springfield, X. Y., on the 28th of Octor. List, by the Read, Theodore Had, A. N. M. Wros, Esq., Color-mer C., yanogost daugmer of the late David How-

## Deaths.

On Wednesday last, after a lingering illness, Mr. HARRIET McLECD, wife of Mr. Hector McLeck, aged

At St. John, N. B., on the 29th ult., LOUISA CHAN-At St. John, N. B., on the 29th ult., Louisa Chan-thematan, which of Horatio N. H. Lugrin, Esq., Earristers as Law, in the 38th year of her age. At the work, County Hants, on Wednesday, the 27th Newscalars, after a short illness, aged 49th John X

GRANT, Esc.
On Their-day morning of Scarlet Fever in the 13th year of heat age, ELENOR JEAN, eldest daughter of the Hon. Michael Toban.

## Shipping News. /

## PORT OF HALIFAX.

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FRIDAY, Nov 29th.—R. M. Steamship Cambria, beaton, 33 hours, from Boston; schr Nancy, Brundley, P. F. L. to T. & F. Kenny and others; Shannon, King, to I. & M. Tobin; Bloater, Ewing, Oderin, 5 days, to J. & M. Tobin; Bloater, Ewing, Oderin, 5 days, to J. & M Tobin; brigt Chedabucto, Sydney; Rising Sun, P.

SATURDAY, 30th. Revenue schr Daring, Darby, Sa. ble Island, 4 days; schrs Elizabeth, McLeod, New York, 9 days; Aurora, Crowell, Newfoundland; Speedwell, P

Elshard.

SUNDAY. Deer 1st.—Brigs Rival, Crum, Kingston,
SUNDAY. Deer 1st.—Brigs Rival, Crum, Kingston,
Jamadea, 23 days, to W Pryor & Son—experienced
very bad weather—on Sunday last had a heavy gale;
Ann & John, Liverpool, G B, to Oxloy & Co; brigt Susan, Alleck, Havana, 22 days, to Fairbanks & Allisons
and others; schr George Pryor, Darby, Sable Island, 3
days—experienced year heavy months. days-experienced very heavy weather-could not land

MONDAY, 2nd.—Arr'd, schr Victoria, Bollong, St John, N. B., bound to Boston; Margaret, Quilling, Rali-more, 10 days, to John Tobin; Indus, Day, New York,

TUESDAY, 3rd.—Brig Boston, Laybold, Boston, 3 days to B Wier & Co-22 passengers.
WEDNESDAY, 4th.—Schr Jasper, Banks, Boston, to WEDNESDAY, 4th.—Schr Jasper, Banks, Boston, to C D Hanter and others; Anturis, Sychiey, C B; Ranger, Martell, do: Integraty, McDeradd, do: Ranmer, Martell, do: Fanny, Hunter, Florian, do: Astive, Le Marchand, P E Island; Catherine Elizabeta, Bienel, do; Catherine, Bell, do: Consins, Gillint, do: Mary, Palady, do: Flen, Symcham, do: Frovidence, Follant, do: Ten Sister, Dashes do: Reilliant Nickerson, Rusington, Caller, Strachan, co: Frondence, Follant, de: 1en Sieter, Parker, do: Brilliant, Nickerson, Burrington: California, Gridin, Ragged Isles: Helen, May, Beyerly, Mass. Mary Ann, Coshmer, Miramichi: Banger, McIsane, Ar

tiponish, to Black & Irothers. THURSDAY, 5th.—Schrs Elizabeth, Landry, P E I; Dove, McDonald, P E Island.

N.v. 28,-Steamers Cambria, Leitch, Liverpool, 6 B

N. A. 28.—Steamers Cambria, Leitch, Liverpool, G. B.—S. Cuncad & Co.; Ospray, Corbin. St. John's, N. F.—do: Emoga, Lott, Roston—do: brig: Halfax, Meacher. Boston—B. Wier & Co.; Schus Ocean Queen, Crowell, B. W. Indles—John Whitman: Plengliboy, Robertson, Circi attetown, P. E. I.—G. & J. Mitchell & Co. and others, Nov. 29.—Steamer Falcon, Huertz, Bernnula, S. Cmard. & Co. and others; burque, Modora, McNeil, Liverpool, G. B.—W. Pryor, & Sons; brig Huanning Bird, Tuz., B. W. Laides—Saltus, & Wainwright; "schra Medway, Bulcom, New York—John Tobin; Flora, Reynolds, New Sandfand—J. Strachan; Nautilus, Marshall, New. Kewfisandamb-d Strachau; Nautilus, Marshall, Newfisandamb-d Strachau; Nautilus, Marshall, Newfisandamb-dianos Islos: Harriet, Steele, Georgetown, P. E. L.-J. Jido Dongall; Resident, Harman, Newfoundland-

v. 20 .- Union, Romkey, Fortune Bay, N F-James

A M ren. Da. H. - Country Maid, Bourke, Three Rivers, PE 1 han I I averal others; Brothers, Maxy, Newfound-land - bean B Fay; Lelipse, McPherson, P E Island-

Dec. 4.-Nile, Park, Boston-C D Hunter; Export. Day, the ter-ridrounks and Affsons; Brothers, Mc Kenza, F II I—Black & Brothers and others.

## MILMORANDA.

The sale, Union, Marrison, from Quebec for Hailfax. to the to table to the The only original and genuine WISTAR'S BALSAM cast of St Proofs Garbour, on the Sand Hills, and became a total vinck; one man, the cook, perished from cold. Vessel and cargo, 500 bbis flour, to be sold 5th December.

Cape St Coorgo, D. c. 1.—The corgo of the schr Rob to has been reshipped in the schr Chillert for Pictor.
The currened the base George has been pearly all w the bare i ... Lindy i, Let is a dame of state—was to be re-shipped for P E Island.

damage.
Schr. Ellen reports 4 or 5 vessels ushore in Gut of Cause. Also a vessel from Holifax to Richibucto let her anchors and sustained other demages at Plaster ove on the 22nd; and schr Swift, Potter from Halifax of the Ellen. Also reports a solar of St. Marys from N. F to Halifax, lost at Canso Point on the Rabbi-Rock, 8

drowned and 3 save i. Sebr Ten Sisters reports sehr Unity, McDaniels Ite tally lost on the 23rd ult, on the Frying Pans, inside Cross Harbour, I from Parin to Habour, 3 saved. Schr Providence reports schr Don Meridian, on

Whitehead; crew saved The self Billow, Pidenan, from Halifax for New London, P E I, is reported on shore between Cape Traverse

and Bed-que-a total loss. Notice to Mariners.—The Light recently erected on Cape Pian, on the South Const of Newfoundland, will be exhibited on and after the 1st of January next, from smast to starter, for the heavilt of Xavigation. The character of this Light is that of a brilliant revelving light, of which the greatest intensity will be apparent in every direction sommed three times in a mounts. It will harm at on elevation of three hundred and two fear these the level of the sea, and will be vis-ble hards as we there at a distance of their unites. The erection is treased Tower his y feet high, printed with bands of a James white atternately.

THE WEST YAS IS published for the Proprietors at the Wisleyan Office. Marchington's