









will not be ours unless we be more teaching. When surveying the scene last we could not but ask:—What position does it occupy in the City of God? Beside this building, the committee has conducted our affairs hitherto, and now present this of laboriousness, and the store of it up in the hearts of our laity, we have a number of daily schools, improving and brightening hopes. There also are persuaded, a deeper, and ever conviction that the least of Methodism may unless we multiply our efforts to the necessity of the juvenile population the claim of all classes of our children attached by all parties, we receive a national assistance, not only for the erections, but for the preparation of teachers, incentive to labour, and this premium are given us in the order of Providence our facility, as an opportunity that be relinquished without incurring guilt. After much anxiety, after many the most devoted members of our see at last the framework of an institution in schools for the poor, with a institution nearly finished—colleges for as of the more wealthy, and for that a distinctive education which tends to lates for the holy ministry. Besides for the poor, whom none can regret provoking the Lord to neglect them, a noble array of Sunday Schools, despite larger sacrifices of strength, intellect prayer. Then, occupying a perfectly place, there is a slowly, yet really, set of Catechumen Classes, wherein children, but the youth of Methodism resolutely succour which they need in red-hot of active life, and standing in he world. Not a small proportion of stors, also, have pastoral classes, as of thus the rudiments, at least, of a vast system, to train up childhood and Christian life and for eternity, fully ex- naps no member is wanting to complete, but under an almost oppressive sense sibility we accompany the reports of the n and Catechumen Committees with an appeal, as Wesleyan journalists, for in- and united perseverance, liberality, and

**The Education Committee.**  
 special Meeting of this Committee, was, I think, as great a triumph as its most friends could have anticipated or desired. The sanction of the President of the ce, its annual sitting was held, this year, on the 25th of July, in the presence of the friends of the New Normal School, now completed.  
 In this circumstance had anything to do tone and temper of the meeting, we will upon ourselves to say, but it was cer- favourable coincidence.  
 The buildings, so extensive in their scale, impressive in their purpose and charac- calculated to convince all who saw them of a strong feeling in the West- in favour of education, and also to every one with the conviction that, after tion of such buildings, the education was no longer to be trifled with.  
 The friends of Methodism who had from the country, declared that they dea such a noble establishment was in station, and that they felt themselves as st richer than they had been before, as g such an Institution. This kind of jeo- cing was, however, tempered by the nd more serious sense of responsibility sued to take possession of all minds— ery appropriate expression of Mr. Smith orme, they felt that the Rubicon had cen and that henceforward the Methodists her advance in this great work, and take in it proportioned to the necessities of the and must show our status in it as one of ous bodies, or be openly and irretriev- arced before the world. This sense of bility, however, was not suffered to de- to paralyse the hopes and efforts of the d friends, but rather served to enlarge ns and to stimulate their zeal. The Char- ted that, in order to finish the buildings, ish them with the needful apparatus, the al sum of £4,000 would be required, and would be exceedingly desirable to raise arch next, in order to obtain the grant y the Government of £7,000, which might it if the whole residue of cost was not y that time. Upon this, Mr. Heald, in a hat did infinite credit to him, both as a n and a Methodist, urged that the sum 000 should be raised, with the view of ut- educational establishments upon a fair for future years; and nobly offered £500, condition that the Connection made up out by March of next year. Both the and the example were cordially sec- J. Robinson Kay, Esq., of Bass Lane bury, a well known friend and promoter ion in the Wesleyan Body, who also st £500 towards the same object; and the

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**Religion, &c. in California.**  
 A Correspondent of Zion's Herald, under date June 17th, gives the following account of religious, educational, and temperance matters in San Francisco:  
 We have in San Francisco a very fine Methodist Episcopal Church, Baptist, Congregational, Presbyterian, and two Protestant Episcopal churches. Our own church is, as it has been since its dedication, in a prosperous state. It is so that the number of conversions has not been numerous as in many of your churches at home, or still in every other respect it is as prosper- ous as could be expected in this very new field of operations. And here I must say, that I have never seen so persevering and indefatigable a man as Bro. Taylor. He has not only exerted himself in building the church in which we now worship, but has also succeeded in building another at San Jose, the seat of Government during the session of the Legislature. He has also done much toward erecting another chapel in this city, which is now in progress. In fact he is just the man adapted to the work of the Methodist ministry in California.  
 The Baptists have a large and prosperous society, and a temporary chapel building. The Presbyterian Society is small in number, and they are about erecting a substantial building in which to worship. The Congregationalists society have a very neat and pretty chapel, and are also doing the interest of Zion vigorously. As to the two Episcopal societies I can say but little, one of them is on the high church system, and the other low; but each of them have fine little buildings with a very conspicuous cross on each.  
 As to the Educational matters we can boast but little as yet; we have one very large and fine Public School in San Francisco, under the care of a very able teacher, Mr. Echon. The school is supported at the expense of the city, and contains over one hundred scholars. The city government have made provisions for a yearly income to support all the necessary schools in the city. There are several other schools that are not supported at the public expense.  
 Temperance too, is not quite forgotten in this hot land of dissipation. There have been several Temperance meetings held in our chapel, as well as in the Baptist house, and a Temperance Society has been formed.  
 The Pacific Train Society is muddling on in the great work of scattering light and truth. And the Bible Society also, are presenting their labours as becomen men of God—(tying the foundation of a structure, the grandeur of which can only be perceived in years to come.) Indeed, so working Christian men are the same in California as they are elsewhere, and stable Christians are like single birds that start in the moment of moral darkness. Alas, sir, how many forget God in this ungodly country.

**The Bible in Russia.**  
 During the last four years the Protestant Bible Society of St. Petersburg has purchased or printed 10,373 Bibles, and 30,833 New Testaments in various dialects, a large proportion of which has been distributed in the Baltic Provinces. Accounts from other parts of this Empire are of a like cheering character.  
**Useful Information.**  
 It has been decided recently by a London Magistrate, that when a public Meeting is called to discuss particular business it is disorderly and a breach of the peace for persons to attempt to speak who have no interest in that particular business.

**Report of Delegates.**  
 On Monday last, a Meeting of the Provisional Committee of the Halifax and Quebec Railway was held at the Province Building. Hon. H. H.

**Halifax Wesleyan Day-School.**  
 The 17th year's term, conducted by Mr. S. Reid, closes after vacation on Thursday next. This institution is amongst the most valuable of its class; and for its regularity in the daily discharge of routine duties, and the system in training pursued in the various departments, is not second to any school within the circle of our city. We trust that the Commissioners of Schools will give it the measure of consideration, *See our Numbering List.*  
 Mr. Reid has been well known in Halifax for many years as an experienced and highly qualified teacher of our youth, and we trust that the institution now under his charge may receive a liberal share of public support.

**PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, HALIFAX.**  
 29th July, 1850.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint—James Gray, F. W. Pickman and E. H. Cuthbert, Esqrs. to be Trustees of the Annapolis Academy.  
 The port of Westport, in the County of Digby, has been appointed a Port of Entry and Clearance for the admission of Foreign or British shipping and goods, and Benjamin D. Ruggles, Esq. has been appointed Collector thereof.

**MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.**—We regret to learn that, the week before last, a man named McFarlane, belonging to Grand Mira, met with a sudden death, whilst engaged in breaking up the hull of the "Lady Colebrook," stranded at Scaatarie—by the falling in of part of the deck. The unfortunate man was killed instantaneously by the immense weight that enabled in upon him.—*Cape Breton News.*

**THE HARVEY ROAD.**—The *Chronicle* of Thursday notices the opening and naming of the New Road leading eastward from Dartmouth, and designed to connect the Metropolis with the "Noble Harbours and Settlements" on the Seaboard in that direction. In honour of His Excellency, the Lieut. Governor, it is to be called *The Harvey Road.*

**HIGHLY IMPORTANT.**—A Telegraphic Dispatch from a correspondent at New York, dated on Wednesday, and received the same day, informs us of the *Discovery of California into the Ocean* as a STRATA, the majority by the means being *Salt-water.*

**DEFERRED ITEMS.**  
**CALIFORNIA ACADEMY.**—The annual examination of this Institution took place on the 1st inst. The principal essays, the *Geography*, which the pupils displayed in all the different branches, called forth general admiration. The Academy has been in existence now little more than two years, and in the course of that short time has attained a state of proficiency, which is seldom to be found.—We cordially anticipate the great success to which this Institution is calculated to attain so able and satisfactory.

**THE HORTON ACADEMY** responded on Sunday last. The annual examination in June is said to have been highly creditable both to teachers and pupils.

**SECESSION FROM THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.**—A large meeting was recently held in Philadelphia, in the lower saloon of the Congress Magazine, on the occasion of a number of intelligent Germans of that City and other parts of the U. S., having expressed a desire to secede from the Church of Rome. About fifteen hundred men, women, and children were present. Nine persons were assigned for this session, and for establishing a free Catholic Church. After devotional exercises, Rev. Mr. Gustafson addressed the assembly. He was then followed by the Rev. Charles K. St. Germain. The Rev. Mr. Gustafson, after this address, taking a high ground in his hand, pronounced the congregation as having seceded from the Church of Rome, and on drawing out the scrolls, introduced in his hand the new constitution that comes from the throne of Rome. The new constitution is as follows:—

Mr. Bond, of the Cambridge, Massachusetts, University, has discovered the air level, this being the first attempt of the kind which has succeeded. This experiment is considered as the prelude to important astronomical discoveries.

Mr. Sibri, a well known French Savan, and member of the Institute of France, and a Professor, has been tried, and condemned to ten years' imprisonment, for stealing valuable manuscripts and books from the public Libraries of France. What has got into the Professor?

The British Government has entered upon a most gigantic scheme with the West India Mail Company, where, by one of the finest steam fleets in the world will shortly be running from Southampton to the West Indies and Brazil every two weeks. The present fleet of the West India Company consists of thirteen ships, ten of which are 1,800 tons, five others, of the first class, from 2,000 to 3,000 tons burthen, and engines of 300 h. p. power are to be added together with a number of smaller ones. This fleet will be a splendid one, of no less than twenty-five steam ships, and it is contemplated at some future day to increase them, and have a line running to the Cape of Good Hope. This undertaking will be a huge steam bridge thrown across the ocean from Southampton to Panama. The *Starbuck*'s American highly eulogizes John Bull, in this respect, for his enterprise, and liberal and far-sighted views.

Professor Faraday was the first who discovered that pure ice contained no air, and after that Prof. Donner, of Braunschweig, discovered that water free from air, did not boil until its temperature was raised to 3° degrees, and then it burst out all at once. If pure ice, free from air, is placed in a small flask of oil, and set over a spirit lamp, it will explode when heated to 30° degrees. These are but a recent discovery, and may it not be, that under a pressure in a steam boiler, the whole air is expelled, the water heated to 300° degrees, and the result an explosion?—May this not account, scientifically, for a great number of inexplicable explosions of boilers?

**Summary of News.**

**BY THE R. M. STEAMER.**  
 The R. M. Steamer *Niagara* arrived at this port on Wednesday morning last. Below will be found the principal items of news.

**Great Britain.**  
 Trade has steadily improved in all the manufacturing districts, and commercial matters generally been more animated during the week just closed. The improvements in the cotton markets have been strikingly important, inasmuch as so great an advance has not been obtained any one day this year as that which closed the market yesterday.

The condition of the manufacturing population is materially improved, as evinced by the fact that thousands of them daily visit Liverpool for recreation, amusement, and change of air. Their appearance denotes peace, plenty, and contentment.

The House of Commons was occupied in discussing the right of Baron Lionel de Rothschild to take his seat in the house, after having been twice returned by the City of London, because he refuses to take the prescribed oaths in the usual form. The Baron has been called twice or thrice to the bar, when the three oaths of fidelity, supremacy, and abjuration have been tendered to him. The two first contain nothing at which the Baron's conscience revolts. The last oath, which requires to be sworn on "the true faith of a Christian," he cannot afford to subscribe to, and thus the question rests at present.

A Parliamentary paper has been printed, containing an estimate of the expense of erecting a monument to Sir R. Peel. The estimated expense is £3,250, and will be voted by the House of Commons. There is no foundation for the report that the Vice-Chancellor of England will resign from his office.

Mr. Hjerby has determined to prosecute parliament in person, and that, consequently, the adjournment may be expected to take place on the 29th of August which is named for the departure of the *Count of Scotland*.

Sir R. Peel has taken his seat in Tamworth. Marlborough House has been settled upon the Prince of Wales.

The Duke of Devonshire, Sir John Cope, Hobhouse, and Mr. Lubbock are to be raised to the Peerage.

It is said the experiment of conveying messages by a submarine telegraph from Dover to Calais will take place in ten days or a fortnight.

Lady Noel Byron has offered a house and premises to fund for a second Female Officers' Asylum at Stratton, Warwickshire.

The secretaries of the various charities of London have agreed to erect a monument to the memory of the late Duke of Cambridge.

The posthumous poem of William Wordsworth is now published. It is entitled, "The Prelude, or Growth of a Poet's Mind, an Autobiographical Poem."

**Ireland.**  
 Gray, Barlow, &c. promise a monument to the late sailing-master in many places already commenced, but there is a prospect of the project being withdrawn considerably.

Police Gazette of London has will require command over the Dublin streets.

Mr. Vignoles is at work, under his patent, producing coke and charcoal from bog peat, near Ballinasloe. The charcoal is used for gunpowder and smelting.

**British India.**  
 The *Daily News* has received despatches from Calcutta dated June 13; and Bombay, June 20. The English Mail of 24th May reached Bantay in the singularly short space of twenty-seven days fourteen hours. The rains were late but the season promised favourably. Up to the 25th 1600 inches of rain had fallen; in one instance six inches fell in twelve hours. Sir C. Napier leaves India for England in October next. His successor has not yet been named. It was thought Sir W. Gormon would take charge of the Bombay army. Mr. R. M. Stevenson, C. E., and staff had arrived at Calcutta, and finding the proposed line of the Railway impracticable, was engaged in the survey of a new line. Capt. Newbold, a distinguished geographer, is dead. Dr. Larkworth an eminent physician, has fallen a victim to the cholera, into the nature of which disease he was at the time applying his energies. Both Upper and Lower Scindia are to have Commissioners, to be under the orders of the Lahore Commission. The Nizam dominions are again in a disturbed state. Sir G. F. Berkeley intends visiting the capital. A smart shock of an earthquake was felt at Mussoorie on the 5th June. Trade was at a stand still.

**France.**  
 In the National Assembly on Monday the budget of expenditure for 1851 was voted by a majority of 398 to 153.

Beautiful weather prevailed, and the harvest is said to be abundant in at least three-fourths of France. It appears, however, that nine-tenths of the farmers will, at the present price of corn, be losers—most of them will not even cover their outlay by five to ten per cent.

The *Moniteur* contains a decree of the President conferring the dignity of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honour on M. Ducayn de Luays for the skill and firmness displayed by him during the late negotiation relative to Greece.

New arrests have been made in Paris in connection with the Nemesis secret society. Some members of the former constituent assembly and some ex-commissioners of the provincial government are amongst the number. Five new arrests have been made at Oran, Algeria, in connection with the plot lately discovered there. Two of the parties were employes of the government.

**Berlin.**  
 On the 25th ult., after a sanguinary battle, which lasted many hours, the Danes gained a decisive victory. The Danish head-quarters are in Schleswig. The Holsteiners have evacuated Eckernforde, and dismantled their batteries. Another telegraphic despatch, dated Rendsburg, 25th, in the evening, says:—"Until ten in the morning victory was with the Schleswig-Holsteiners, when the fortune of the day changed. At half-past two in the afternoon the centre of the Schleswig-Holstein army was broken through, and it retired to Schbestel, one mile north of the Eider."

**Austria.**  
 A general amnesty will, it is rumoured, be accorded to all persons condemned for taking part in the October revolts, to imprisonment not exceeding ten years. All those condemned to longer periods will, it is said, be banished to America. The only exceptions spoken of are all individuals implicated in the barbarous murder of the Count D'Arco.

A telegraphic despatch in the *Chronicle*, dated Berlin, July 29, states that Austria has invited the German Government to nominate 12 delegates to the German Diet.

**Rome.**  
 The Pope and Cardinals are entirely occupied in the arrangement of the new form of municipal government.

The attempted assassination of Col. Norton, has led to the discovery of a conspiracy of much importance.

**Greece.**  
 Despatches of the 25th ult. from Messines, give the following news:—"The draft of convention destined to close the difference between the English and Greek governments, was signed at Athens on the 18th of July, in presence of its representative of France. The Greek government accepted it with alacrity."

**Malta.**  
 Dates from Malta of the 24th of July, state that on that and the preceding day the coast had assumed a most serious aspect. The attacks on the island amounted, in the civil population alone, to 20, and on the 24th to 52, while the deaths were about half this number. On the 23rd the 11th regiment lost eight men, on the 24th six more, eight officers and at 4 o'clock the island had had three or four cases.

COLONIAL.

New Brunswick.

New Navigation Laws.—It becomes a matter of importance to note the effects produced on the various interests of the Province by the operation of the new Navigation Law...

DECK LOADS.—The Honorable Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, London, have acquiesced their Controller at this Port, that the opinion of the law which comes into force on the first of September, relating to vessels carrying deck loads, was equally applicable to Foreign as well as British ships...

BLACK LEAD.—Some time ago we noticed a specimen of Black Lead which had recently been discovered near the Falls. We have now to announce that forty-four cwt. of this valuable mineral has been shipped by Mr. E. Ketchum, of this City...

GREAT MAP.—The friends of that talented artist, George N. Smith, Esq., of this City, will be pleased to learn, that the Great Map of these

Provinces, which figured so largely at the Convention, and attracted so much attention, was executed by him, for M. H. Perley, Esq., whose sons assisted in furnishing its details. This Map was examined by more than twenty thousand people, to whom it gave a very clear and correct idea of the Country, and of the Railroads contemplated and in progress in the most distinct manner...

ACCIDENT AT RICHIBUCTO.—We learn from the Miramichi Gleaner that one day last week, a boat belonging to the St. Charles, an outward-bound vessel, was proceeding to her with a quantity of supplies, and a heavy chain cable, she was struck with a squall of wind which caused her to sink. The Captain and five seamen were in the boat at the time...

HOME MANUFACTURED COTTON CLOTH.—It may not be generally known that Mr. James Pollock of this City has now in operation a Loom, on which he has for the last six months been employed in weaving, from imported yarn, a very excellent article of Cotton Cloth...

THE CANADIAN HARVEST.—The Farmers in this neighbourhood are busy in the harvest field. Labourers are scarce and wages high. A man who can swing his cradle gets his dollar and a-half without question. The crops are most abundant. We are told that the quantity of wheat that will be harvested this fall, far exceeds that of any previous year—probably doubles it...

THE CURRENCY.—A bill for the better regulation of Canadian currency has been read in the provincial legislature, founded upon the resolve, that it is inexpedient to revise the currency act, 4 and 5 Vict., cap 93, so that the dollars of certain nations and states, which now pass current under the said act for five shillings and no more...

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—We observe by the Toronto Globe that the Mayor and Corporation of that city, in conjunction with many members of Parliament, have invited the citizens of Buffalo to visit the former city, in return for the hospitalities extended to the Canadians in their visit across the borders...

The Mayor of Toronto has received a letter from President Fillmore, enclosing the copy of another from Earl Grey to the Am. Minister at London, thanking the latter for the honours paid by his countrymen to Lord Elgin on his recent excursion to Lake Erie.

WEST INDIES.—From St. Martin's.—A schooner of 120 tons, the brigantine 2 W. Bliget, Capt. Loring arrived at Boston on Sunday, having sailed from St. Martin's on the 10th. Capt. Loring reports that the Island and its vicinity has been again visited by one of those terrific hurricanes, to which the West Indies are so subject...

ACCIDENTS FROM AUSTRIA AND ST. KATE.—These places had experienced the hurricane equally severe. At Anzuls also, the sea is reported to be nearly all destroyed by inundation. The Government of St. Davis was obliged to contribute to the assistance of the distressed. The loss is estimated at \$10,000.

Outline of plan for the defence of Cuba.—Fortification of naval stations at Bahia, Honda, Nuevitras and Nipe, on the north coast; Cumberland Harbor, St. Jago and Centinosa, on the south coast; making with Havana, seven cost nine millions of dollars.

LIVE LOCOMOTIVES FOR RAILWAYS.—Horsepower has hitherto been variously applied for mechanical purposes, by means of treadmills, moveable platforms, and such like contrivances; but there is a novelty and promise in the invention here described, that may well invite public attention to it...

THE WEALTH OF SIR ROBERT PEEL.—The wealth of Sir Robert Peel was so great, that the duty or tax on the probate of his will amounted to sixteen thousand pounds, and ten thousand on his legacies, giving to the Revenue of Great Britain one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars for this year.

NEW INVENTION IN THE SHAPES OF A SAFETY PITCH.—A new invention in the shape of a safety pitch, has been introduced in the Serpentine, in Hyde Park, London. The ball is partly composed of gutta serena, and is constructed, that a shot passing through it, will not render the ball, with its component of iron, if the object of safety is to be maintained, and by a strong...

By the simple manner in which the horses exert their moving power on the new machine, they can work easily the usual time, (commonly about eight hours a day) During these eight miles eight times; and as four horses do not cost much more than two shillings each per day, it is almost an expense of eight shillings only, instead of 6l. on account of coal only, the cost of which is sixpence each mile run.

CALIFORNIA MINES.—The intelligence from the mines is of such a nature as to prove that there will be a greater quantity of gold dug this summer than ever before. We scarcely know which valley, the San Joaquin or the Sacramento, has sent out the richest specimens; but the gold comes from both regions in sufficient quantities to prove that there was but little extravagance in the assertion that the ore is inexhaustible. It has been found, too, as far north as Oregon, and as far south as the mountains near Los Angeles...

NEW SPECIMENS OF GRAIN.—A gentleman just down from the Mariposa, states that on entering the San Joaquin Valley, from Los Angeles, in September last, he passed along the eastern banks of Tulare Lake, by a route not traveled previously to that time. He found large and flowing streams emptying into the Lake from the east, and numerous well-disposed Indians, with their flocks of cattle and horses. The most singular objects that met his eye were several varieties of grain, which he believes to have never been met with before. One of these resembled barley, and grew in vast quantities, often covering areas of thousands of acres. Another variety was smaller, like millet, but not less beautiful. But the most singular variety of them all, and equally abundant, was what our informant termed pop-corn. He stated that the natives cut and thrashed out large quantities of this, which he supposed they lay up in store. This grain they "parch," like pop-corn.—Pacific News.

SCIENTIFIC VOYAGE.—The Mobile Tribune notices the sailing from that port of Professor Tuomey, the State Geologist of Alabama, on a private scientific voyage around the coast of Southern Florida, accompanied by several other men of scientific abilities, to ascertain whether the marine flora of the waters between Florida and Cuba is almost identical with that of the Straits of Gibraltar, as has been asserted. They intend also to pay particular attention to the geology, meteorology, &c., of that region; the geography of the everglades, the practical utility of draining them, the value of the hammock lands, and whether they will prove permanently productive upon culture, or, as some persons assert, fall on account of the porous nature of the subsoil, or, more properly, the sand—and the consequent sinking of the surface soil, after being put into cultivation.

GOOD USE OF WINE.—The French journals, recording a recent fire, state that "one man saved his horse by sacrificing thirty pipes of wine, which he used instead of water in extinguishing the fire."

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Advertisements. THE WESLEYAN COMMERCIAL AND MANUFACTURING SOCIETY. MATTHEW BIRBY, MANAGER. NORTH STREET, HULL. THE WESLEYAN COMMERCIAL AND MANUFACTURING SOCIETY. JOHN J. BIRBY, MANAGER. NORTH STREET, HULL.

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Advertisements.

THE S. S. DEWEE, Commission Merchant and Broker, 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

MATTHEW H. B. HAY, Attorney at Law, 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

THE ASSOCIATED RAILWAY SOCIETY OF LONDON, 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

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HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Benjamin MacAlister, 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

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SARSAPARILLA.

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THE ASSOCIATED RAILWAY SOCIETY OF LONDON, 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

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