

and divisions among their brethren; men with smooth tongues...

7. Lastly, we should watch against covetousness. Who will say that covetousness is not the mammoth sin of the times...

Provincial Wesleyan

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1853.

Editorial Notes.

We are now at our post again after an absence of about a month, and shall next week resume our editorial labours in good earnest.

It will be gratifying to the friends of Methodism to learn from the letter of Brother PRINCE, that the Sussex Vale Camp Meeting has been attended with such glorious effects as those which he communicates.

The article from the Watchman, respecting the piety of some of the French Officers, will be read with interest.

Committee's Report of Camp Meeting, Sussex Vale. DEAR MR. EDITOR.—Our Camp Meeting which was commenced on the 21st inst., has just been concluded, and the results, although not that the anxious, expecting Christian could desire...

Entire Sanctification. DEAR BROTHER.—The doctrine of Entire Sanctification is acknowledged by all Methodists to be scriptural, and by many it is loved, sought after and attained.

All that are in the habit of making 'missions' as a trade, and that there is a certain gain, and that the 'mission' is a trade, and that the 'mission' is a trade...

Three small books are now in circulation written by the above mentioned sister, Mrs. Theodosia...

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Many thanks are due to our dear friends in this Circuit for their hospitality to the strangers present, and for their kindness in preparing the Camp ground, &c., kindness which will not soon be forgotten.

JOHN PRINCE. Sussex Vale, July 28th, 1853.

To all whom it may concern.

REV. AND DEAR BROTHER.—I derive great pleasure from being able to inform you that during the past year, the claims of our honoured and venerable Parent Society, met with a prompt and generous response throughout our district.

The question then is, whether God shall have a holy people through whom He may show forth His wonder working power in bringing about the conversion of the world?

Am! To God grant to the thousands of our Israel, that they may be 'sanctified throughout body, soul and spirit.'

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well adapted to the circumstances of many who had the privilege of hearing it, when the public services of the day were closed with prayer from several of the brethren.

There are several things in connection with these extraordinary services deserving notice. It is well known that among many of our dear and pious friends, that prejudice against such meetings exists...

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very result follows—one has a good deal of granite in his inner man, and the other is wonderfully open to grating and clutching.

There is, in one of the French ships-of-war, now on a distant station, an officer who counts all things loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Jesus.

Although the pious officer did not take an ostensible part in the services on board; yet he was bound to lead the men to mass, and to give the word of command on the prostration taking place before the water-side.

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PROTESTANT AND ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES IN THE UNITED STATES AND THEIR CAPACITY.—The census of 1850 shows the following as the number and capacity of the Churches in the United States:—

Table with 2 columns: Church type and number. Includes Methodist churches (12,467), Baptist churches (8,731), Presbyterian churches (4,000), etc.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW AND THE BRISTOL ATHLETIC.—Some weeks ago, the directors of this institution, at the request of one of their number, resolved on withdrawing the Westminster Review from their reading room.

DEPARTURE FROM THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND TO THE UNITED STATES.—The venerable John Sinclair, Archbishop of Middlesex, has been appointed by the English bishops to remain in the United States.

THE LONDON TIMES says: "In 50 years Ireland will be Protestant to a man. Both the Roman Catholics and the race identified with that faith, are all leaving Ireland."

Literary and Scientific.

RISE AND FALL OF LAKE ONTARIO.—A correspondent in the last number of Hunt's Magazine, gives a very interesting account of a phenomenon connected with Lake Ontario.

THE GOSPEL IS TO BE PREACHED FROM THE PULPITS OF CHICAGO IN SEVEN DIFFERENT LANGUAGES. The apostles of Mormonism meet with a cold reception in Persia. They are to be expelled from the country.

STURGIS OPERATION.—Yesterday saw the successful result of a surgical operation of no novel and ingenious character as to deserve mention in our columns.

Religious Items.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE had done nothing more than to publish Evangelical Christianity, through whose pages British Christians are made familiar with the movements and trials of Continental Christianity.

SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION.—In a letter to the London Times, Col. E. Evers Napier proposed that the English Government should fit out a scientific expedition to Quilca-Monacas, or some other point of Zanzibar, and these penetrating westward beyond the Snowy Mountains, recently discovered about two hundred miles inland.

MONUMENT TO PROF. STUART.—The monument to Prof. Stuart, projected by the Alumni of the Andover Seminary, has been erected in the cemetery of that Institution.

THE HON. SUNDAY LAW.—An effect has been produced upon the minds of the people through the publication of the Hon. Sunday Law. It has been a most successful and judicious measure.

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year, which also originated with one of our countrymen when he was almost a year or two ago; we mean Mr. Kennedy, late superintendent of the census, and the chief of one of the statistical departments of the Government of Europe, for statistical investigations and uniformity of statistical works in all the countries of Europe.

LIBERIA.—A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writes from Monrovia, the capital of the Republic of Liberia, some interesting statements relative to the rapid growth of that place, the great prosperity which has thus far marked its career, and the high position which it is destined to occupy in the general prosperity of Africa.

AN IRON VILLAGE.—Trenton, on the Ohio River, the capital of Lawrence Co., Ohio, has in the four years past grown up by a company of associated capitalist, and now bears 250 acres of river bottom and 4,500 acres of hill land for the site, inserting in their conveyances or leases an express condition that no intoxicating liquors should be sold in the town.

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General Intelligence.

New Brunswick.

RAILWAY AFFAIRS.—A. C. Morton, Esq., proceeded to the Bend and Shediac, in company with the President and several of the Directors of the European and North American Railway Company, for the purpose of inspecting the line surveyed and located by Mr. Giles. We learn that the location has been approved, and that the work of construction under the superintendence of Mr. Hendry will be commenced on Monday next. The terminus at Shediac has been located at Cape Brule, where twenty-five feet depth of water can be obtained, and the terminus at the Bend will be Mr. Jones' field at the western extremity of the village. The line, we understand, will be nearly straight as possible.

Mr. Morton examined the line, the plan, &c., and found nothing to object to, and no alterations or amendments to suggest. As a proof of the determination of the Contractors to build a really first-rate line, it is stated that though the country is naturally very level, yet owing to the determination to procure as short and as level a line as possible there will be some very heavy cuttings, in some places over 40 feet deep. Numerous of this short road will be perfectly straight and perfectly level, yet owing to the determination to procure as short and as level a line as possible there will be some very heavy cuttings, in some places over 40 feet deep. Numerous of this short road will be perfectly straight and perfectly level, yet owing to the determination to procure as short and as level a line as possible there will be some very heavy cuttings, in some places over 40 feet deep.

UNITED STATES.—It is generally known to our readers, that there is yet to be seen, in the State of New York, a slave of Gen. Washington. He is 124 years of age, and can walk six miles a day. He is so old that his fingers and toes are nearly all white. He belonged to Washington when he owned what is known as Washington's Bottom, on which Ferryville now stands. The name of the Col. Cook was and is well known to all. He is now in the hands of the World's Fair for exhibition, if arrangements can be made. It will be known that Barum used his first "pile of money" by exhibiting a slave which he had belonged to Washington, but was a runaway. For this man being a slave of Gen. Washington, a large building to be used as a residence for the officers, engineers and stewards, will be in port—A. F. Spectator.

JERSEY CITY.—THE CANAL DOCK.—Extensive improvements are being made at the dock of the Canal. A new stone pier is being built on the upper side, which extends into the water 75 feet further than the old pier. The pier is to be made the same length. It is said that the Company have found it necessary, in order to accommodate the increasing amount of freight carried by their line, to double the size of their storerooms. They also have in course of construction, a large building to be used as a residence for the officers, engineers and stewards, will be in port—A. F. Spectator.

TAX DEAD ALIVE.—A little girl about ten years of age, the daughter of one of our best esteemed citizens, was taken sick a few days ago, and on Monday evening, to the poignant grief of her parents, apparently died. The usual precautions were made, the room darkened, and the body enclosed in a shroud, with the intention of burying it yesterday afternoon. But on yesterday morning the apparently dead girl revived, and terribly frightened at the situation in which she found herself, with cries alarmed the household. She is since doing well.—*Wesleyan News.*

THE FISHERIES.—We hear from the Gulf that the fisheries, of every description, have this year been more than usually abundant. In the spring, herrings were in great abundance, and in the latter part of the season, the cod-fishery was excellent. There has been a greater number of salmon caught in every river than for many years past; the fish have been large and in the finest condition. At present herrings are very abundant, and the cod-fishery is making good headway in the prescribed limits, by keeping some of their number on the watch for the sea steamers and other craft. H. M. steamer *Basilisk*, the Hon. Capt. Egerton, was in St. John's last week, and the steamer *Albatross*, Capt. G. Rose, and the cutter *Albatross*, are on the coast of Prince Edward Island.—*Id.*

THE CIRCUIT COURT.—The Circuit Court was opened on Tuesday last, by His Honor Chief Justice Carter, who charged the Grand Jury in his usual able and business-like manner. There are but few criminal cases on the Sheriff's Calendar, and the Court is expected to be a quiet one. The sitting of the court will not probably be of long duration.—*Id.*

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NEW DISCOVERY OF GOLD.—We learn from a reliable source that a range of hills, in the State of California, has been discovered lately in the Santa Cruz mountains, twenty-one miles from San Jose, which from present appearances, are likely to prove valuable. They are located on a small river, and discharge their waters into the Gaudouque river.—*Pleasant Times.*

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COST OF THE CONSTITUTION CONVENTION.—The Boston Transcript is informed that the cost of the State Constitutional Convention will exceed \$175,000, and may reach the round sum of \$200,000 before every bill is paid. The incidental expenses have been quite large.

ARCHBISHOP HICKSON.—A publication, dated 7th inst., in that paper, states that the Shepherd of the Valley, a most interesting publication, is published with his approbation, and recommends it to the support of the Catholics of his diocese. This paper stated in an editorial notice that the Archbishop had been elected, and that the Catholics ever gave the archbishop, they are certainly well, religious freedom in this country is at an end? Of course the Bishop endorses this.

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ing the friends of temperance a gratifying assurance that he intended to comply with their request, to lecture in Montreal at the time of the Provincial Exhibition in the end of September next.—He states his opinion, that the Temperance cause is in a very advanced state in Canada West.—*Id.*

From various quarters in Upper Canada we receive the intelligence that the crop is fast ripening, and that the harvest has actually begun in some localities. This is earlier than usual.—The wheat seems good, the appearance of the crops beautiful, and notwithstanding the dryness of the weather a very good hay crop has been secured.—*Id.*

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Bar, a German astronomer, calculates that, when we shall have an instrument nine times more powerful than Lord Ross's, it will bring the moon within a German mile of us, so as to show an object as small as a man.

The nights in California are so very cold, even when the thermometer during the day ranges at 60 to 100 for weeks in succession at Sacramento and vicinity, that the crop of corn has never yet come to maturity in our State.

The authorities of Madrid have deemed it necessary to prohibit the drawing of teeth in the public streets; first, because it is derogatory to the dignity of a dentist's profession; and, secondly, because it stains the streets with blood.

The English paper-mills turn out about 1,500,000,000 of paper yearly, worth £2,000,000 sterling; no inconsiderable amount of labor to be produced out of straw, and old rags.

The amount collected for the Newman defence fund reached £12,932 2s 4d. The balance after payment of the expenses has been paid to Dr. Newman, who thus makes £12,442 10s 10d by the transaction.

Advices from the El Paso, to a late date, report the silver mines in that vicinity to be yielding beyond all precedent. It is alleged that the yield for every one hundred pounds of ore is twenty dollars.

Mr. Roberts, the president of Liberia, has been re-elected to the chief position in the Republic for the fourth term, of two years each.

The P. E. *Land Gazette* announces the appointment of the Hon. Stephen Rice to the Treasury of that Island and a seat in the Executive Council.

The total value of India rubber goods manufactured in the United States is estimated at ten millions annually, and nearly the whole trade has sprung up since 1814.

In May there were 969,000 lbs. of opium imported into England, and in the five months previous no less than £5,543,000, being the largest quantity for a considerable period.

The British Government has decided on repelling the duties on clover and other grasses. The sacrifice of revenue is nearly £400,000.

The World's Temperance Convention assembled in New York on the 1st and 2d of September.

Wesleyan Academy Agency.—The Rev. John McMurray, acting as agent for the Rev. John Allison Agency, and will forthwith visit Newport, Windsor, Horton and Cornwallis. The Agents for the other Districts, we believe, have already commenced their mission. We venture to bespeak for these brethren a favorable reception among the friends of Education in the Provinces, and the earnest consideration of the claims of the Institution at the present period. From communications which have appeared in our columns our readers are aware that a Branch Institution for Female Education is now in course of erection, for which we are in course of occupancy in a few months. In order to the substance and efficient operation of both the Male and Female Branches, the plan of disposing of scholarships to the regular charges for a student at either branch of the Institution, during eight or fifteen years, succeeding the payment for the scholarship, in whose name it shall stand, and in what succession its benefits shall be enjoyed. It will be seen that the investment is a good one, as for the sum of £25, advantages will be enjoyed equal in value to forty to fifty pounds.

We commend the matter to the favourable regard of those friends in the Provinces who have not yet had it under consideration, and for more full particulars beg leave to refer to a communication on the subject contained in our Journal of the 21st July.

When it is not convenient or agreeable to take a scholarship, subscriptions in aid of the Academy will be thankfully received by the Agents.

MELANCHOLY EVENT.—At Shubenacadie on the morning of the 21st ult., two men started to come up from the mouth of the River in a small boat. The boat was capsized and one of the men, named Thomas, was drowned. The two men were picked up shortly after daylight, lying near the spot where the boat was capsized, one of them dead, and the other asleep. The deceased was somewhere about 10 years of age, and had left a wife and six small children. The wife was remaining on the vicinity at the time. About 10 in the evening the lifeless corpse was brought in, in a coffin to be looked upon by the sorrowful parents and the desolate widow with her hapless little ones.

On Wednesday following a sister of the man who was drowned, residing in the village, also departed this life.—*Christian Messenger.*

Subscribers ordering discontinuances, or mere change of address should pay the postage on such letters.

See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 3 o'clock, Wednesday, August 10th.

Fresh Beef, per cwt. 30s. 4 1/2
Veal, do. 24 1/2
Pork, per lb. 4 1/2
Butter, per lb. 4 1/2
Eggs, per dozen 7 1/2
Poultry—Chickens, 2s. 6d. 1/2
Ducks, per pair, per lb. 6d.
Calves, per lb. 2s. 6d.
Yarn, per lb. 2s. 6d.
Potatoes, per bushel, new, 5s.
Onions, per cwt. 12s. 6d.
Peas, per bushel, 5s.
Pears, 12s. 6d.
Hempseed, (wool) per yard, 2s. 6d.
Do. (cotton and wool), per yard, 1s. 7d. 1/2 1/2

Marriages.

At Green Hill, on the 21st ult., by Rev. George P. Jones, M. A., the Rev. Mr. Jones, of St. John's, and Miss Ann, daughter of Mr. A. G. Jones, of St. John's, were united in Holy Matrimony.

At St. John's, on the 23rd ult., by Rev. Mr. Jones, the Rev. Mr. Jones, of St. John's, and Miss Ann, daughter of Mr. A. G. Jones, of St. John's, were united in Holy Matrimony.

At St. John's, on the 23rd ult., by Rev. Mr. Jones, the Rev. Mr. Jones, of St. John's, and Miss Ann, daughter of Mr. A. G. Jones, of St. John's, were united in Holy Matrimony.

At St. John's, on the 23rd ult., by Rev. Mr. Jones, the Rev. Mr. Jones, of St. John's, and Miss Ann, daughter of Mr. A. G. Jones, of St. John's, were united in Holy Matrimony.

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Spring Goods.

BELL & BLACK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
all kinds of Goods, just received
from the Manufacturers.

Medicines, &c.

Spring Importations.

Notice.

Home Manufactures.

Commission Business.

Notice.

THREE CHEERS
FOR THE
MAINE LAW.

PROPOSED
Temperance Demonstration
AT
LIVERPOOL, QUEEN'S COUNTY.

NOTICE.

THREE CHEERS
FOR THE
MAINE LAW.

PROPOSED
Temperance Demonstration
AT
LIVERPOOL, QUEEN'S COUNTY.

NOTICE.

The Little Straw Hat.

'Tis a dear little hat, and it hangs there still—
And its voice of the past bids our hearts thrill.

Yes, I remember the time when I resolved
To quit it, and you made me break my pledge,

Yes, I remember the time when I resolved
To quit it, and you made me break my pledge,

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THE RUMSELLER REMEMBERED.—A rum-
seller once visiting a victim of his numerous
traffic on his death-bed said to him, "Do you
remember me?" "Yes," said the dying man,

Yes, I remember the time when I resolved
To quit it, and you made me break my pledge,

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Colts do not refuse to work from any dis-
position not to earn a living, but because
they do not understand what is required of
them.

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Education of the Heart.
It is the vice of the age to substitute
learning for wisdom; to educate the head,

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THE BLEST ONES AT HOME.
Away on the banks of life's bright river,
Far, far away—
There will my heart be turning ever;

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RUSSIA SALVE VEGETABLE OINTMENT.
This is a new and useful medicine for the cure
of many diseases.

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WESLEYAN BOOK ROOM.
Wesleyans and the Public are respectfully
informed that a new list of books has been
prepared.

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Temperance.

In view of the determined opposition by
which the Temperance forces are likely to be met
in their struggle for a prohibitory law, there should
be, on the part of every one who feels an interest
in the overthrow of the liquor traffic, the en-
gaged seriously and earnestly put.—What course
is to be pursued at the present time for the early
accomplishment of this object? It cannot be
denied that there is not, among the professed
friends of Temperance in this Province, that
amount of earnest zeal and determined energy
which the cause now demands, and which ought
to characterize them, especially with the en-
couragement afforded by the recent rapid progress
and triumph of prohibitory principles in the
United States.

But upon a more minute enquiry as to the
actual position of the question in Nova Scotia,
though there is cause of complaint on account of
the apathy of many, yet there is every reason to
believe that Main-law principles are gradually
spreading and ripening among us. The friends
of the interest are well convinced of this,—the
trade feel assured that their craft is in
danger; hence they, and their tools, and hire-
lings, are loud and pathetic in their talk about
the impotence of temperance men—the tyranny
of the Main Law—and the rights of the citizen
endangered—the absurdity of one part of the
community dictating about the drink of the
other,—and O, wonder of wonders!—the beauty
and power of moral suasion. Why, the most
earnest moral missionaries we now have are
keepers of law-rooms and groceries, and their
hangers-on. We see now how to indicate the
fierceness of the approaching contest. Well, let
it come. The sooner the better, say we. No-
thing worth having was ever yet secured without
labor, and we know full well that this battle
will not be decided without a desperate strug-
gle. Of this our foes may be assured, when we
get our blood fairly up, it will not be a few
taunts and jeers that will deter us.

But when is the heat of the struggle to come
on? This just rests with ourselves. We say
accidentally, the time has arrived when all our
forces should be organized, and when we should
be "up and at the foe." We have been so far
only skirmishing, and, in the opinion of some,
we need not hope to succeed very shortly. And
so the enemy would tell us. "Don't be in too
much haste. Wait a while." But we ask our
friends, What is to be gained by delay? Would
the postponement of the question make the work
easier? Will the appetite and hard-heartedness
of our opponents yield without a struggle?
We know they will not. Our hopes need
not be deferred. If we are but true to our cause
and at once in our strength, we shall have
the love of Providence during the very next
Session of the Legislature; and, able to carry
it out, too.

Those who are opposed to our movement
will do but to present a formidable front, and
will prepare to give desperate battle; but it will
be with the possession of the truth, and the
moral weakness of their cause, while the truth
and weight of our principles must find their way
to the heart of every unprejudiced person.

Yes, we repeat, it, light is being diffused, truth
is spreading in our Province,—Total Abstinence
Societies and Divisions,—public meetings and
lecturers have been doing a good work; nor are
we without strong assurances that our own la-
bours as Temperance Journalists have contrib-
uted in no small degree in preparing the public
mind for the issue. Would there not be joy in
the enemy's camp were but our light extinguished,
and the several instrumentalities of Temperance
scattered and broken? But having truth
and right on our side, we do not know how to
beat a retreat. To be routed is no part of our creed.
Nil desperandum. Were our discouragements
even much greater than they are, our course
should still be, "It will never do to give it up."
We've passed the Rubicon, and we cannot go
back.

We ought to have a good Lecturer in the field,
that's certain, and we hope to have one. But in
the meantime much can be done without. Let
every temperance man and woman be a lecturer.
Conventions are highly necessary. It will be
seen that it was determined at the Ficton Ses-
sion to hold a Provincial Convention. But we
require immediately a Convention held and a
League formed in every County. This is of the
first importance. Queen's County has set out
in good earnest. Let the brethren there be
encouraged by the attendance of numerous dele-
gates from other Counties. Organize in every
County—hold meetings in every District—get
your petitions at once in course of signature, and
bring the strength of the several constituencies
to bear upon the Legislature. Last, though not
least, handsomely sustain your Temperance
Paper. We want to push the *Abstemius* into
every corner of the land. By increasing our
circulation you will not only widen our sphere
of usefulness, but will also place us in a position
to labour more vigorously and effectually. Bre-
thren, one and all, come to our help, and let our
strengths throughout Nova Scotia be united and
strengthened for the battle.—*Abstemius*.

The vote of Michigan is one of the cheering
signs of the times. The rummies fear now more
than ever the ability of the friends of temperance
to carry the law by a popular vote in that State,
and it will be done.

Agriculture.

Order in Everything.
A PROPOSED EXPERIMENT.
There has been no saying often repeated,
and more more often of repetition, so far as
an farm economy is concerned, than "a place
for everything, and everything in its place."
One of the best modes for every farmer to
apply this rule in practice, is, to make a
complete list of all his farm implements,
from his weapons, carts and plows, down to
his tools, and screw-drivers. Let every imple-
ment be immediately re-returned to its place
after using, no matter how inconvenient this
may be, instead of throwing it on the ground
till forgotten, with the intention of replacing it
at a suitable moment, or to do so. Now, if any
one is unprepared to adopt this plan, we
would recommend the following experiment,
in order to reduce its merits to the test of
accurate figuring.—Let him keep an accurate
record of all the time lost in one year by
hauling for lost tools in times of emergency,
adding in the losses occasioned by keeping
other persons or teams in waiting while the search is in progress,
also adding the waste occasioned by the
consequent exposure of such tools to the
weather, or by their being soiled, and not
forgetting to estimate detriment to his crops
and farming operations generally, by the
delay thus frequently occasioned. (He may,
likewise, if he chooses, keep an accurate
current of the amount of extra labour
caused by these frequent annoyances—un-
less he is so far gone that disorder and
delay are matters of indifference to him.)—
We have no doubt that such an experiment
as this, faithfully followed out, would great-
ly surprise him at the end of the year, and
would be a satisfactory proof of the superiority
of the plan first proposed by us. Who will
be willing to give both ways a full trial?—*Albany Cultivator*.

Productive Farming.
In a treatise on Productive Farming just
issued from the press, the following obser-
vations occur:—"It is in vegetable and animal
life; a mother crams her child exclu-
sively with arrow root—it becomes fat, it
is true, but alas! it is rickety, and gets its
teeth very slow, and with difficulty.—
Mamma is ignorant, or nervous, thinks,
while she is offering care to make her child
fat is the same thing phosphate of lime,
the principal bulk of bone—not of starch. If
she does its best; and were it not for a little
milk and bread, perhaps now and then a
little meat and soup, it would have no bones
and teeth at all. Farmers keep poultry
and what is true of fowls is true of a cab-
bage, a turnip, or an ear of wheat. If we
mix with the fowls or crows, which sufficient
quantity of egg-shells or chalk, which they
eat greedily, they will lay many more eggs
than before. A mother who is disposed to
lay a vast number of eggs, but can not do
so without the materials for the shells, how
ever nourishing in other respects her food
may be. A fowl, with the best will in the
world, not finding any lime in the soil, nor
from manure, nor calcareous matter in
her food, is incapable of laying any eggs
at all. Let farmers lay such facts as these,
which are matters of common observa-
tion to heart, and transfer the analogy, as
they may do, to the habits of plants, which
are as truly alive, and answer as closely to
evil or judicious treatment, as their own
bodies."

Colts.
The breaking of a colt should be com-
menced before he is twenty-four hours old.
Handle him frequently—make a pet of him.
Bridle him when young, and in winter
when he is two years old place a wagon
saddle on his back, and buckle the girth
loosely. Take it off at night, and after do-
ing this a few times, add the breeching, and
pursue this course with all parts of the har-
ness, until the whole is familiar to him.—
Then add the whiffletree, and while a care-
ful person leads him, hold back, so that he
may feel the pressure of the collar or breast-
plate gradually. If he is high-spirited, so
much the better—if you do not beat him,
he will learn more from firmness than from
blows. Let him understand that you are
master, but a humane and reasonable one.
Treat him in this manner, and ninety-nine
in a hundred will need no other break-
ing.—"Breaking" is to work; no other will ex-
press the practice which has obtained. They
have been broken, been back, and legs,
until they were nearly valueless, and not
from any fault of their own, but from the
ignorance of the breaker.

Miscellaneous.

The Power of Habit.
The force of habit is prodigious, and,
when exercised in vicious forms, it is terrible.
I am well acquainted with an ingenious
mechanic, who, in his own trade, has no
equal in the community where he has long
resided. In early childhood his training
was to work at docks, to cut steam engines,
to erect a whole town of new squares and
streets, and to carry out every other useful
and profitable undertaking.—N. E. Farmer.

From a "Journal of a Cruise among the
Islands of the Western Pacific," by John
Ephraim Erskine, Captain in the Royal
Navy, we take the following picture of a
living interest among the Feejee Islands.
The scene relates to a young man who had
been sailing for some time, and who feared
to be reproached by the Feejee young women
as a skeleton, concluded to go down into the
ground before life and his poor body
should become strangers. An American
by-stander tried to dissuade the young man
from his purpose, but in vain. He was
entirely. "If he would only become tem-
perate, the whole community would rally
around him, and soon his ingenuity and
industry would give him a home of his own."
The motto struck him powerfully, and, to
the delight of all, he renounced his cup,
and the community redeemed their pledges,
and returned to him, and soon he had sufficient
to purchase a house, on which there was
only a small incumbrance, which a year or
two would suffice to remove. He had
become an active member of the community,
and engaged with all his soul in the temperance
reformation. His means and his influence
were freely used to do good to his fellow-
men.

Certainly he must be safe now, under the
protection of so many kind and powerful
friends. He loves his wife and children,
and they love him. He is a member of
the Christian church, and he has identified
himself thoroughly with the great Tem-
perance enterprise. How can he be plucked
from the earth, and his influence be lost?
The force of his habit was to be tried again,
and most disastrously for himself. Some of
his old companions induced him just to
taste a little for "auld lang syne," and the
restraints which had held him thus far
were completely broken down. He was
engaged with all his soul in the temperance
reformation. His means and his influence
were freely used to do good to his fellow-
men.

Not long since, when he was returning from
country, he was just returning from country,
and seemed an entirely reformed man. His
self-denial was rewarded by the reciprocated
affection of the young lady, and she has
proved herself altogether worthy the love of
a good husband.

This did not last long. The love of
woman proved to be his vicious habit like
the flexen thongs on the limbs of Samson.
Again he was seen reeling drunk through
the streets, and again he began to neglect
his business. His repentings were frequent
and sincere, but he was just returning from
temptation assailed him, and yet, when
unworned the gates and gave the strong man
back to captivity. Hopeless beggary to his
family, and an early grave to himself, were
now staring him grimly in the face. At
this crisis a gentleman appealed to him
through his love of gain to abandon tem-
perance, and to return to his former habits,
and seemed an entirely reformed man. His
self-denial was rewarded by the reciprocated
affection of the young lady, and she has
proved herself altogether worthy the love of
a good husband.

By this time all his relations had collect-
ed round the door. His father had a kind
of wooden spade to dig the grave with, his
mother had a new suit of tape, his sister
some vermilion and a whale's tooth, as ap-
propriate to the occasion. He was to be
reproached by the Feejee young women
as a skeleton, concluded to go down into the
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reformation. His means and his influence
were freely used to do good to his fellow-
men.

Not long since, when he was returning from
country, he was just returning from country,
and seemed an entirely reformed man. His
self-denial was rewarded by the reciprocated
affection of the young lady, and she has
proved herself altogether worthy the love of
a good husband.

By this time all his relations had collect-
ed round the door. His father had a kind
of wooden spade to dig the grave with, his
mother had a new suit of tape, his sister
some vermilion and a whale's tooth, as ap-
propriate to the occasion. He was to be
reproached by the Feejee young women
as a skeleton, concluded to go down into the
ground before life and his poor body
should become strangers. An American
by-stander tried to dissuade the young man
from his purpose, but in vain. He was
entirely. "If he would only become tem-
perate, the whole community would rally
around him, and soon his ingenuity and
industry would give him a home of his own."
The motto struck him powerfully, and, to
the delight of all, he renounced his cup,
and the community redeemed their pledges,
and returned to him, and soon he had sufficient
to purchase a house, on which there was
only a small incumbrance, which a year or
two would suffice to remove. He had
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A Feejee Specimen of Burying Alive.

From a "Journal of a Cruise among the
Islands of the Western Pacific," by John
Ephraim Erskine, Captain in the Royal
Navy, we take the following picture of a
living interest among the Feejee Islands.
The scene relates to a young man who had
been sailing for some time, and who feared
to be reproached by the Feejee young women
as a skeleton, concluded to go down into the
ground before life and his poor body
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