

WES. MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Annual Meeting.

CONTINUED.

After some preliminary observations, Mr. C. Cowan, M. P. for Edinburgh said:—

The resolution calls upon me to express, what I am most ready to do, my devout gratitude to God, for the great blessings he has continued among us, as members of various Christian communities, and the promoters of Christian Missions; and it ought to fill us with astonishment, that our exertions should not have been paralyzed by a corresponding infirmity upon the means which have been placed at the disposal of the Ministers of these Christian Missions. I rejoice, on the other hand, in the assurance, that not only has there been no diminution, but that a substantial increase has taken place in the revenue of this large body, and I think we are called upon to express our gratitude that such is the case. (Applause.) It would be an awful blot if even one of these associations, which are now in the habit of assembling in the month of May within these hallowed walls,—it would be an awful blot, I say, if their exertions had been paralyzed and crippled. I rejoice, therefore, to be assured,—and all that I have had the privilege of hearing to-day tends to confirm me in the belief,—that this great work will continue to be supported by the contributions and prayers of this large and growing association. (Applause.) It would be presumptuous in me to detain this meeting; but having the honour of being a humble office-bearer of the Free Church of Scotland, I can never forget the kind welcome which I received immediately before our exodus from the Scottish establishment nearly seven years ago; and I can never forget the kind counsel and sympathy expressed by so many of the gentlemen whom I have now the pleasure to see on this platform. There are many points of resemblance amongst us; and, although there are some points of difference, I believe we are substantially united in prosecuting the great work at home and abroad which it is given to us, as a Church, to carry forth. (Hear, hear.) I trust there is some advantage in the members of evangelical denominations meeting on occasions of this kind. We are apt to forget, when carrying on our work entirely by ourselves, the various claims which other sections of the church of Christ have upon us; and we are apt to forget that precept of the gospel by which we are exhorted to "sit one another up to love and to good works." I sincerely hope that we shall be enabled to congratulate each other on the result of this meeting, and on the result of our having undertaken to carry forth, with greater vigour, greater self-denial, those most important operations which God has so signally blessed, and in the carrying on of which we are entitled to expect his blessing. (Hear, hear.) I trust if we are spared to meet together again, we shall be privileged to congratulate one another on a still larger measure of success, for we are not entitled to limit in the measure of blessing which God has promised, the work carried on by those who are fellow-workers with him. (Loud applause.) The resolution which I have the honour to move is,

That this Meeting expresses its devout gratitude to Almighty God for the increased resources placed at the disposal of the Committee, by the augmentation of the Society's Income during the last year; and cherishes the hope that the same spirit of liberality may continue to manifest itself, and speedily render the funds more fully commensurate with the wants of the great work they are intended to promote.

The Rev. WM. BEVAN, of Wolverhampton, said:—Sir, the reference which this resolution makes to the information that has been laid before this meeting might seem to render it superfluous in me to attempt to offer any reasons for its support. I am sure, that there is no member of this Society, anxious for the advancement of the honour of Christ through its instrumentality, in conjunction with the instrumentality of kindred institutions, who will not give God thanks that he has enlarged, at its disposal, the measure of the silver and the gold which are his. From the favour of which this is one expression—the growing success which aids expression to expression of the favour of him whom you serve, towards the work which you endeavour to do; you may well take up, the observation of my valued friend, Mr. Chalmers, and look upon your present position, not only as a position worth maintaining for the glory of the King of Kings, but a position demanding of you that you send the army in advance, well furnished, going on "conquering and to conquer" yet more. (Hear, hear.) I say this on the ground of your own statistics. They have not been undervalued by the Rev. Doctor who preceded me, although he made a reference but to one of the items. I have compared these items in the report of the last year, with the present; and, from the entire scope, I come to this conclusion, that in every sense in which one can regard prosperity to be desirable,—in every point of view in which you can trace the result of the divine wisdom and blessing, you have reason to rejoice, and take your present position as an omen of better days, and more abundant blessing to come. (Applause.) For, Sir, I find the increase for the year thus—

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Circuits 34, Chapels and preaching Stations 699, Missionaries and Assistants 34, Other agents—Stipendiary and unpaid 827, Church members 5,163, Scholars 4,230.

I do not mean—mistake me not—I do not mean that you are to limit the measure of the Holy One of Israel to this arithmetic. You are, rather, to look at it in this point of view:—Here is not only so much ground possessed, here are not only so many focal points of light created,—but here is the vantage ground from which you step forth; and here are the depositories of the influence at once truthful and divine, from which the leaven is now spreading, and from which it will go on to spread,—the progression of intelligence and piety, under the Spirit of God, no man can compute,—while, blessed be his name, your advanced post in this thing, and then you will see, in the work before you, a grandeur ever shed upon the world ever increasingly appreciated,—until you feel that while, with all humility, fellow men. That principle cannot be disputed of the Mighty, the hand of the Mighty has upheld you, and carried you forward to the destined end of your consummation. (Applause.) Your Missionary Society realizes, to my mind, the vast idea of the new dispensation. (Applause.) The gospel not philosophy. (Re- Missionary work—the proper idea—that which pel is God's remedy, and that we possess that begins at Jerusalem, that which advances to the world: for, on whichever side I turn, I find your communions, in this happy land of ours, ever intent upon Missionary spoil. Look back! sir, with a world before us! Look back, with angels hailing us! Look back, with every circumstance ministering to our growth! Look back, with Christ himself at our head, giving us victory after victory to invite and command us forward! (Applause.) No, sir; if in the day of anxiety! if in the day of depression; if in the day when success seems to flag, we hear the sound, "Christ expects every man to do his duty," how is that sound deepened, and how is its proper conviction in our minds strengthened, when it comes from the fields that are whitening to the harvest. (Loud cheers.) One sentiment more, and I will not further intrude upon the patience of the meeting. (Applause.) Ever carry with you this idea, that you are associated with the work of God's Gospel by no accidental relationship. (Hear, hear.) Your work of Missions; your work of Missions; is no accidental or incidental thing connected with the Kingdom of Christ. It is the thing—the one thing—the only thing. (Loud and vehement applause.) Who can look upon the aspect of the world at this moment, and not see and feel, that Christ is, upon his glorious throne, with his holy catholic church throughout all the world, and with your own institution, which is not the least,—long may it be among the greatest,—of the institutions of the land. (Loud applause.) O, where is the bright sample of philanthropy around which angels gather to behold its glory,—at once the pattern of what human excellence is destined to be, and the glorious hand by which it is to be made such? And where shall we find a philanthropy soft-breathing, world-embracing, wise-devising, mighty-executing to compare with the "love of Christ which constraineth us?" (Hear, hear.) As the eye of piety strains its nerve to catch a glimpse of the promise which assures a waiting church, that the time of God's redeemed is well nigh come; and as the heart of piety, looking upon all the abomination that is done under the sun, lifts up its voice to the Lord God of Sabbath and says, "O Lord, how long, how long? Let not the enemy vaunt himself."—and, as the eye desires to see, and the heart to feel the assurance, that the good time is coming, look at the growth of our Missionary institution, the warm heart of our Missionary churches, the full purpose-of-heart of our Missionary heralds, and the tokens of Missionary blessing which are accumulating upon the records of every Evangelical Association, and then the heart rejoices, and then the tear is exchanged for the gleam of hope and triumph, and the voice is lifted up;—"Even so, come Lord Jesus; come, and give thy people a willing heart to consecrate yet more to thee." (Loud applause.) Come and give wisdom in a greater measure to them to whom is consigned the direction of thy work. Come and baptize, with a richer unction, all who have gone forth in thy name to do thy battle and win thy victory.

"Come, thou long expected Jesus, Come and set these people free."

And let the Church, with one heart, as with one voice, strive, wrestle for this; care for no other striving; enter into no other contest; and then the peaceful kingdom, the radiant glory, and the fulness of that kingdom shall be ours; and we on earth, the representatives of him who is in Heaven, while he is our advocate there, shall take it by force, every nation blessing the hand which smiteth off their fetters, and exalteth their souls to God. (Applause.)

The Rev. PETER MCOWAN, (of Liverpool), said:—Sir, and Christian friends, the circumstances through which this great Society has been called to pass during the last twelve months have led myself, and I may say the great body of the Society's friends in the provinces, to review the principles upon which its operations are founded, and the great results that it has wrought out. And it affords me unspeakable pleasure, on this occasion, to say, that that examination of principles and results has issued in the confirmation of our faith, in the exciting of our hopes, and in increase of our zeal. (Hear.) I cannot but feel that I and all who advocate this great cause stand upon firm ground. What are our principles? One of them is, that man where-ever he is found is fallen, a sinner, the victim of an influence at once truthful and divine, from which the leaven is now spreading, and from which it will go on to spread,—the progression of intelligence and piety, under the Spirit of God, no man can compute,—while, blessed be his name, your advanced post in this thing, and then you will see, in the work before you, a grandeur ever shed upon the world ever increasingly appreciated,—until you feel that while, with all humility, fellow men. That principle cannot be disputed of the Mighty, the hand of the Mighty has upheld you, and carried you forward to the destined end of your consummation. (Applause.) Your Missionary Society realizes, to my mind, the vast idea of the new dispensation. (Applause.) The gospel not philosophy. (Re- Missionary work—the proper idea—that which pel is God's remedy, and that we possess that begins at Jerusalem, that which advances to the world: for, on whichever side I turn, I find your communions, in this happy land of ours, ever intent upon Missionary spoil. Look back! sir, with a world before us! Look back, with angels hailing us! Look back, with every circumstance ministering to our growth! Look back, with Christ himself at our head, giving us victory after victory to invite and command us forward! (Applause.) No, sir; if in the day of anxiety! if in the day of depression; if in the day when success seems to flag, we hear the sound, "Christ expects every man to do his duty," how is that sound deepened, and how is its proper conviction in our minds strengthened, when it comes from the fields that are whitening to the harvest. (Loud cheers.) One sentiment more, and I will not further intrude upon the patience of the meeting. (Applause.) Ever carry with you this idea, that you are associated with the work of God's Gospel by no accidental relationship. (Hear, hear.) Your work of Missions; your work of Missions; is no accidental or incidental thing connected with the Kingdom of Christ. It is the thing—the one thing—the only thing. (Loud and vehement applause.) Who can look upon the aspect of the world at this moment, and not see and feel, that Christ is, upon his glorious throne, with his holy catholic church throughout all the world, and with your own institution, which is not the least,—long may it be among the greatest,—of the institutions of the land. (Loud applause.) O, where is the bright sample of philanthropy around which angels gather to behold its glory,—at once the pattern of what human excellence is destined to be, and the glorious hand by which it is to be made such? And where shall we find a philanthropy soft-breathing, world-embracing, wise-devising, mighty-executing to compare with the "love of Christ which constraineth us?" (Hear, hear.) As the eye of piety strains its nerve to catch a glimpse of the promise which assures a waiting church, that the time of God's redeemed is well nigh come; and as the heart of piety, looking upon all the abomination that is done under the sun, lifts up its voice to the Lord God of Sabbath and says, "O Lord, how long, how long? Let not the enemy vaunt himself."—and, as the eye desires to see, and the heart to feel the assurance, that the good time is coming, look at the growth of our Missionary institution, the warm heart of our Missionary churches, the full purpose-of-heart of our Missionary heralds, and the tokens of Missionary blessing which are accumulating upon the records of every Evangelical Association, and then the heart rejoices, and then the tear is exchanged for the gleam of hope and triumph, and the voice is lifted up;—"Even so, come Lord Jesus; come, and give thy people a willing heart to consecrate yet more to thee." (Loud applause.) Come and give wisdom in a greater measure to them to whom is consigned the direction of thy work. Come and baptize, with a richer unction, all who have gone forth in thy name to do thy battle and win thy victory.

if any of the Lord's followers are for a time opposing you, Christ will shed light on their hearts and minds. (Hear, hear.) They cannot continue enemies of this cause. (Hear, hear.) They must apostatise from Christ, before they can become confirmed opponents of the great Missionary cause. (Repeated plaudits.) We pray God, that every vestige of prejudice, and every cloud of mistake, which makes any one of Christ's followers an opponent, less or more, of this cause, may be dissipated. For we know that, as the true light shineth, as the hallowing dews of heaven descend, and as the shadow of the cross of Christ comes over each of them, they will vow allegiance to the cause like us, they will emulate us in zeal and in effort, and "crown Emmanuel Lord of all." (Applause.) Let us but have the "love of God abroad in every man, and child," I do rejoice that the children of our Christian our children have raised about £70 for your Juvenile Offering. (Applause.) The zeal with which many of them went about their work was honourable to Methodism; for that zeal was great indeed. (Hear, hear.) But I beg pardon for occupying so much of your time. I can only say, that I have been led to make these remarks about principles, because ever since I entered this room, I have felt that we were standing on a rock, under the banner of the King of Kings, and that all opposition to this cause must be just like that which is offered by the pebble which meets the ocean wave as it comes with the swelling tide. (Reiterated plaudits.) I feel that all opposition to this cause must be just like the rising sun. (More applause.) God is with us! God is with us, I say. (Great plaudits.) But not one vaunting word shall I utter. The dust is my place. And I believe the directors of this great Missionary Society, and those who are most zealous in supporting it lie deepest in the dust. (Hear, hear.) Not unto us—not unto us; but unto thee, O Emmanuel, be the praise and the glory of every atom of success, for which we give thanks this day! (Applause.) With these remarks I beg to second the resolution.

The CHAIRMAN put the resolution to the meeting, and it was agreed to unanimously. (To be Continued.)

GENERAL MISCELLANY.

Central America.

That Central America possesses inherently all the essentials to attract a dense and vigorous population, is a fact that has rarely been doubted by those Europeans or Americans who have visited the country, and all the publications before us tend to confirm it. The researches of Mr. Stephens showed that it had been largely peopled by an aboriginal race of a remarkable character, and the size of its towns and its architectural remains give evidence of comparative prosperity under the old Spanish dominion. Leon, the principal city of Nicaragua, was formerly noted for its opulence, and once contained 50,000 inhabitants, who were among the most peaceful and industrious people in the country; while it has now, it is said by Mr. Bailey, not more than one-third of that number, and half the place is in ruins. This is simply owing to the wretched revolutionary contests that have gone on without intermission since the declaration of independence. If the reign of peace were established, the progress of the country, apart from the effects of a large European immigration, would of itself be steady and considerable. With regard to health, the varied productions of Central America give the best evidence that whenever the country shall be opened up by roads and steam-boats, and all the locomotive appliances of modern science, there will be no condition of person who may not, by ordinary attention to the natural laws, enjoy in this territory all the physical power of which his constitution is capable. On the banks of the St. Juan, and in other parts of Nicaragua, there are elevations that would afford the most beneficial sites for farms and residences; while in Costa Rica, San Salvador, and indeed in all the states, table lands more or less abundant, where any condition of climate may be obtained in a few hours. In Guatemala may be seen fields of wheat and peach trees, and large districts "resembling the finest part of England on a magnificent scale." Valuable mineral and thermal springs are likewise distributed over the various localities, and there are other adjuncts of a creative kind, which may possibly be found to yield extensive results, and to present even a temptation to some classes of invalids. Amongst these is an animal called the *marmalee*, between a quadruped and a fish, about ten feet long, weighing from 500 to 800 lbs., affording a quality of food, and possessing a medicinal quality apparently analogous to the cod-liver oil, it being alleged to be strikingly effective as a speedy cure for scorbutic or scrofulous disorders. In point of natural riches, Nicaragua and Costa Rica have usually been spoken of amongst

the various States as possessing the most abundant resources. In the plain of Nicaragua fields are covered with high grass, sturdy noble trees and herds of cattle, Corn, rice, Indian corn, bananas, and cotton, are produced, and mahogany, cedar, abound in the forests. On the eastern shore of the lake there are cattle farms on which herds of from 10,000 to 40,000 oxen, cows, horses and mules are bred, and for burden. Sheep are reared in the plains, and swine are kept for exportation from one of the West India Islands his conviction, in reference to the round Lake Leon, that provided he had the same amount of labour, he could produce sugar at one-fourth its cost in the West Indies. At present it is sold in Nicaragua three half-pence per pound. Each banana San Juan is covered with valuable woods and descriptions, and the land is fertile. With regard to the wealth of Nicaragua, Mr. Byam made interesting observations. Amongst the products which Mr. Bailey points out as temptations to the cultivator, are fruit of various kinds, indigo, and the mulberry worm.—Agricultural implements are wholly wanting. The hoe and the mat are the only substitutes for the plough, the scythe, the sickle. From the distance of the markets, a good bullock worth from four to six dollars.—*British Westminister Review.*

Influence of Colds on Health.

A week or two since we addressed long articles to our readers, under the title of Colds. A portion of those were taken from the American Phre Journal, the editors of which have pressed the opinion that colds were two of the most prolific causes of sickness and premature death. The son he predisposed ever so much more, as long as he can keep from his consumptive tendency will I will be old; yet even those who often induce this disease by severe colds. Those who are afflicted with rheumatism, if they from taking colds, get along until the moment they get a cold, they torture them in exact proportion to the duration.—Those who teeth ache, at times, suffer only have taken a cold, and to break is to kill such a toothache. Cold the bowels, and all its evils, are by colds. So are palpitations of indigestion, boils, and sores, in species of disease. And what are forms of fevers but colds? No yet occurred not in nature, directly cold. Not but that other causes are. Indeed, fevers are kindle burn up morbid matters in the are friends to life, and hence broken up, but allowed to unfold of disease; yet as long as the popen, such morbid matter is as fast as it accumulates, who soon as this avenue of escape colds—and in what else do you closing such a vein?—this it accumulates to such a degree as to interfere with, if not threaten, er which kindles up this feverish this rubbish.—Fevers always gr the respiration, or amount of air oxygen inhaled, which is and this theory. What does the c haled do but combine with the ealed by the stomach? Nothing of course, whatever increases oxygen, thereby proportionally consumption of carbon, which the editors give it as their the that almost all forms of disyquent on the superabundance of system, and hence that the two disease are colds and over-acti aracting the evacuation of through the skin, and thus system, and the latter supplies this element.—*Fitzgerald's G.*

Changes in the earth's

One of the most interesting modern research, is the fact of Lyell, Darwin and others, a continuous upheaving or depression of land in different parts resulting from the progress changes. Between the latitude Upar, and of a line drawn th Sweden from the Baltic to the land is gradually rising, at the about four feet in a century, that southern limit there is a and gradually sinking, and the land towards the level sea. From the fact that the during the last century, South total formations of the last

Lowell derives its name in honour of Francis Cabot Lowell, who was the founder of the manufactory. It is situated at the confluence of the Merrimack and Concord rivers. The spot where Lowell now stands, about 200 years ago was the head quarters of one of the five great tribes of Indians which were found in New England, numbering twelve thousand. This place was highly valued by the Indians on account of the vast quantities of salmon, shad, alewives, and sturgeon with which the river abounded. The abundance of the latter fish gave the name "Merrimack" to the river so called, the meaning of that word being "sturgeon" in the Indian tongue. Here, as early as 1659, John Eliot, the celebrated "Apostle to the Indians" came, spending many days, and preaching to the natives. Here courts were held annually, in the month of May, by an English Magistrate, assisted by some Indian chiefs. I have seen the spot where the log church stood, where Eliot used to preach in. But Eliot and these sons of the forest have all passed away, and are now in the far off land of the Great Spirit.

The population of Lowell in 1828 was 3,532. It is now estimated at 25,000. There are 50 mills at work here, managed by 12 corporations, whose capital is \$13,210,000, which keeps in operation 319,946 spindles, and 2,885 looms.—The number of yards made per week is as follows: 2,110,000 cotton; 26,477 woollen; 12,000 carpets; 40 rugs. In the manufacture of woollen, are consumed 69,000 pounds of wool per week; of the cotton, per week, 653,000 lbs. 245,000 yards are printed; 2,616,000 dyed.—The kinds of goods manufactured are the following: Prints, sheetings, shirtings, drillings, flannels, broadcloth, cambrics, plain and fancy woollen goods, carpets and rugs. Besides these are machinery, locomotives, steam engines, machine tools, and mill-work. 27,620 tons of anthracite coal are used per annum, and of charcoal, 25,900 bushels; 2,500 cords of wood; 82,917 gallons of oil; 26,900 of hard; 1,380,000 pounds of starch; 1,265 barrels of flour. These buildings are built of brick, and warmed by steam. The mills employ 2,360 females and 2,744 males. The average wages of females, clear of board, per week, is 2 dollars, and the average wages of males, clear of board, is 5 dollars per week, which is paid in money every month. Price of board \$1.37½ per week at the boarding houses. These boarding houses are built by the owners of the mills, for the use of the operatives. The Middlesex Company make use annually of 6,000,000 teazels, 1,716,000 lbs. fine wool, 80,000 lbs. glue, 860,000 worth dye stuffs, and \$17,000 worth of soap. They also own the Wamesit Carpet Mill, where are consumed, annually, 93,500 lbs. coarse wool, and 36,400 lbs. of worsted yarn, producing 91,000 yards Ingrain Carpeting.

The several manufacturing companies have established an Hospital for the convenience and comfort of persons employed by them respectively when sick, which is under the superintendence of a physician. Other manufactures are produced in the city than those which I have specified, of the value of \$1,500,000, employing a capital of \$400,000, and about 1,500 persons.

There are also Powder Mills, Paper and Bating Mills, and Saw Mills belonging to private individuals. There are two institutions for Savings—the "Lowell," and the "City." The Lowell had on deposit in 1849, from 4,650 depositors, \$792,291. The City, at the same time, had on deposit, from 615 depositors, \$75,970.—The operatives in the mills are the principal depositors in the above banks. There are several other banks beside these established in the city. There is a valuable Library of 7000 vols. belonging to the City, to which any one can have access by paying fifty cents per annum. Railroads, gas works, magnetic telegraphs and water works intersect the city in every direction. As some of you do not exactly understand dollars and cents, I would just say—that five dollars are equal to one pound sterling, or twenty-five shillings Newfoundland currency. A cent is a little more than a halpenny currency. In my next letter I will give you an account of the mode of manufacturing cotton and woollen goods.

Lowell, Mass., U. S., May 18th, 1850.

The *Banffshire Journal* says: "Ronald Macdonald, is just now on the eve of completing his 105th year. This remarkable old man still enjoys pretty good health, and retains the use of all his faculties almost as well as ever. The veteran very much regrets to see how early the genuine race of the Gael have degenerated with the potato."

Lieutenant Elliott, of the 99th Regiment, has discovered in the interior of Western Australia a race of cannibals who devour the bodies of friends and foes. Lieutenant Elliott writes: "The natives in these districts eat their dead; old men, women, and children. The heart is given to the mother, as they say it assuages her grief!"

It is proposed to erect a monument in honour of Cowper, the poet, in Westminster Abbey, from a design by Mr. W. C. Marshall, A. R. A., exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1849.

STANDING REGULATIONS.

Correspondents must send their communications written in a legible hand, and, unless they contain the names of new subscribers, or testimonials, free of postage; and entrust us in confidence, with their proper names and address.

The Editor holds not himself responsible for the opinions of correspondents—claims the privilege of modifying or rejecting articles offered for publication—and cannot pledge himself to return those not inserted.

Communications on business, and those intended for publication, when contained in the same letter, should, if practicable, be written on different parts of the sheet, so that they may be separated when they reach us.

Communications and Exchanges should be addressed to the Editor, Halifax, N. S.

Issued weekly, on Saturday Morning.—Terms Ten Shillings per annum, exclusive of postage—half yearly in advance.—Single Copies three pence each.

The Wesleyan Ministers of the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Districts are our Agents; who will receive orders and make remittance.

THE WESLEYAN.

Halifax, Saturday Morning, June 29, 1850.

FAST DAY.

The second Friday in July is appointed by the Nova Scotia District Meeting to be observed as a day of fasting and prayer, in reference to the coming harvest, by the members and congregations of the Wesleyan Church throughout the bounds of the District.

NEW BRUNSWICK DISTRICT MEETING.

Stations of Wesleyan Ministers in the N. B. District for the Current Year.

St. John, South, Germain-street, Richard Knight, Chairman of the District, and General Superintendent, Robert Cooney.

St. John, North, Portland, William Smith.

St. John, West, Carlton, Henry Daniel, James Taylor.

Fredericton, William Temple, Secretary of the District.

Nashuaak, One wanted.

Sheffield, &c., William Smithson.

Mill-Town, Ingham Sutcliffe.

St. Stephen's and St. David's, George M. Barratt.

St. Andrew's, George Miller.

Sackville, James G. Hennigar.

Point-de-Ente, George Johnson.

Petitcodiac, Robert A. Chesley.

Hopewell, William Allen.

Sussex-Vale, Joseph F. Bent.

Woodstock and Andover, John Allison.

Annapolis, Michael Pickles.

Bridge-Town, Arthur McNutt.

Aylesford, Richard Shepherd.

Digby and Sissiboo, One wanted.

Miramichi, Christopher Lockhart.

Richibucto, Robert A. Temple.

Boithurst, John Prince.

Dalhousie, One requested.

Wesleyan Academy, Mount Allison, Westmoreland, Humphrey Pickard, A. M., Principal; Albert Desbrisay, Supernumerary, Chaplain.

A Correspondent writes—"We have had a most peaceful and happy Meeting;" and the Secretary—"Our increase this year has been 186 with 116 on trial."

Resolution.

"District Room, New Brunswick, June, 1850.

"Resolved unanimously, "That the Thanks of this Meeting be presented to the EDITOR of the *Wesleyan* for the able manner in which he has conducted that Periodical."

NOVA SCOTIA DISTRICT MEETING.

It was a matter of mutual congratulation, as well as of devout thanksgiving to Almighty God, that the ranks of the Wesleyan Ministers in this District had been unbroken by death during the past year; a circumstance which was regarded, also, by the assembled brethren, as a powerful call and

a strong inducement to renewed consecration of themselves to the high and responsible duties of their sacred calling. Two young brethren, the Rev. Robert E. Crane, and the Rev. George O. Huestis, having creditably passed through their term of probation, which our readers know is four years, were unanimously recommended to be received into full connexion at the approaching Conference. Messrs. G. W. Tuttle and James Armstrong, whose names were mentioned in our report of the proceedings of the District Meeting of 1849, were re-recommended to the Conference to be received as candidates for our Ministry. The Rev. JOHN B. STRONG, who has travelled in our work, at home and abroad, nearly forty years, owing to physical infirmity has retired from the more active duties of the itinerancy, and his name now appears among the honourable and useful corps of Supernumerary Ministers. We are confident we but express the sentiments of his brethren, when we say, he carries with him in his comparatively restricted sphere of labour their sincere sympathy, and earnest prayers for the blessings of providence and grace. The Rev. RICHARD WILLIAMS, late Chairman of the Newfoundland District, has received an appointment to this District, and is expected soon to arrive and to occupy the Yarmouth Circuit.

It was gratifying to learn, that, notwithstanding the depression of the times, and the almost unprecedented scarcity of money, both the Circuit Receipts, and Missionary subscriptions and collections in aid of the Parent Society, exhibited an increase on the amounts realised last year; an evidence, this, in the highest degree satisfactory, that the hearts of our members and other friends are in the work of the Lord, and that Wesleyan Methodism, as a true branch of the Christian Church, shares largely in the sympathies and affections of the people.

Valuable and necessary improvements have been made during the year in the Mission Houses at Barrington and Maitland, by which the convenience and comfort of the families of the resident ministers have been promoted. The Church at Cornwallis West has been enlarged, without debt, so as to afford one hundred additional sittings. The Church at Wallace Harbour has been completed, having galleries on the sides and one end. The exertions of our friends there to procure a commodious and comfortable House for divine worship, are deserving of commendation. We understand that the edifice is not only out of debt, but that from the liberal donations contributed and the receipts from the sale of pews, a surplus of funds remains in the hands of the Trustees. This is as it should be; and now we pray that the Head of the Church will at all times cause copious effusions of grace to descend upon the worshipping assembly.—"The liberal devised liberal things; and by liberal things shall he stand." We are pleased, also, to find that our truly liberal and warm-hearted people of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, have at considerable expense enlarged the vestry of their Church for the double purpose of accommodating the increasing Sunday School, and the Congregations on the evening of week days. Thus works the Church—enlarging her borders—stretching out her tents—to gather the young, and invite strangers and wanderers to her safe-guards and enclosures.—Other places of worship are in progress in other Circuits. We rejoice in this promised increase of church-accommodation.

The cause of God has been generally in a healthy state. In some circuits God has

been pleased to vouchsafe gracious revivals of religion, which have resulted in the conversion of souls and the spiritual refreshment of believers; thus verifying the divine fidelity, and furnishing powerful motives to the labourers in the vineyard to seek, in order to save, the souls of men. On the whole, the last year's operations have been attended with a measure of success, which calls for grateful acknowledgments to the "giver of every good and perfect gift"; and while it is declarative of the fact that God is still with us as a part of his inheritance, it is also calculated to remind both ministers and people, that the Spirit of the Lord is not straitened, but is ready to succeed their future endeavours to promote the divine glory in their allotted spheres of activity, with more abundant prosperity.

RESOLUTIONS.

Agitation in the Dominion.

Unanimously resolved—

That the Nova Scotia District, having observed with the profoundest concern and sorrow the wicked and pernicious agitation of many of our Societies at home since the last Conference, ostensibly for purposes which are contrary to Wesleyan Methodism, and by the advocacy of principles which are subversive of our excellent economy, one instrument of which has been the calumnies heaped upon the President of the Conference, our Missionary Committee, and other deservedly distinguished persons in the Wesleyan Body, would express their most unqualified and indignant condemnation equally of those objects and the means by which their accomplishment has been attempted; and this District Meeting would most respectfully assure the Missionary Committee of our deepest sympathy with them in their late trials, and of our perfect confidence in the fidelity and ability which they evince in the management of the Missions, as well as of our undiminished approval of the entire Wesleyan Polity; of which the Members of this Meeting hope to give the most complete and continued proof by living and labouring more fully than ever in the spirit of the venerable Founder of our Societies, whose great end was to spread scriptural holiness throughout the world.

That it is a source of great encouragement to this Meeting to be assured that the Societies throughout the Nova Scotia District participate in these sentiments of loyal attachment to Wesleyan Methodism, and unhesitating confidence in the Conference and the Missionary Committee.

Plan for a Supernumerary Fund.

Unanimously resolved—

That this District Meeting, having considered with great admiration and approval a Constitution for a Supernumerary Fund for the Nova Scotia District kindly and ably devised by the Chairman, beg respectfully to tender him their most grateful acknowledgments for the attention which he has bestowed on a subject adapted very favourably to affect all the Members of this District; and this Meeting orders that the said Constitution with its financial details, be forthwith printed in the form of a Circular for general distribution in the District, for the consideration of our principal lay friends in our Circuits, with the view to more intelligent, general, and united action in reference to this important matter at the District Meeting in 1851.

The "Wesleyan" Paper.

Resolved unanimously—

That the attention of the Nova Scotia District Meeting, having been repeatedly and fully directed to the character and influence of "The Wesleyan," record their conviction of the admirable adaptation of that Paper to promote right views of the Christian salvation as enjoyed by individual believers; of the principles of ecclesiastical order and government; of the education of youth, and various other subjects of the highest interest. And this Meeting declares its satisfaction with the valuable labours of the Editor, who has entitled himself to the gratitude of

our Societies, for the able manner in which he has defended our doctrines and our polity. Members of this Meeting, believing "The Wesleyan" to be well calculated to aid them in their great work, engage to give their best endeavours to promote its wider circulation, in which hope to be supported and assisted by the members of our Church and Congregations throughout the District.

Rev. Edmund Botterell.

Unanimously resolved—

That whereas the Rev. EDMUND BOTTELL is about leaving the District to enter upon important field of labour in Newfoundland District Meeting cannot allow our high esteemed Brother to depart from us without pressing its deep regret that we are so to lose so valuable a fellow labourer; one who so greatly endeared himself to all his Brethren who had given promise of great usefulness among us. But we earnestly pray the abundant blessing of Heaven may accompany him and his family, and render his appointment as Chairman of the Newfoundland District Meeting successful in the increased prosperity of Society's Missions on that Island.

This Meeting would also respectfully express the continued interest of Brother Botterell in favour of "The Wesleyan" paper published in Halifax, that its circulation may be wide throughout Newfoundland as a medium of increased intercourse among our Brethren in these Districts, of circulating intelligence, and of promoting among our people a taste for reading of a useful and edifying character.

Election of a Protestant Representative to the Piedmontese Parliament.

The *Echo des Vallées*, a monthly zine, published by some Waldensian Clergymen, in its last number: "The civil and political equality of all without distinction, and whatever their religion, has received a new and more solemn consecration by the nomination of the Waldenses, Mr. Joseph Malan, member of the Table,* deputy parliament of Piedmont, from the Province of Briherasio. Respect and gratitude to the Catholic electors, who have first to give up miserable prejudices who have given willingly their full triumph of this great and beautiful people. The conduct of Mr. Malan Chamber, will, we are sure, soon those who may still doubt of it, that being of the same religion as the one may have as much love for our country, and zeal for its prosperity, as

Hungarian Protestants.—Collection for the Waldenses.—Extract of a Letter to

The readers of the Christian will be affected, as I have been learning that the Italian Waldenses year, in celebrating their recent election, by public services in their made, for the Hungarian Institution amounting to 1200 francs. "deep poverty has abounded to of their liberality."

Dr. Merle d'Aubigne has received dated March 28, 1850, from the in answer to a first remittance of tion made in their favour. Here tract of this letter from the Christians of Hungary;—

"It would be impossible to express the sentiments with which our hearts were filled. The Lord is great, most merciful! The committee appointed the affairs of our Institute, (compose director, of three heads of families, and of myself,) were assisted by the new Prospectus. One of the members of the committee was asking anxiety, What is to be done if we our expenses? Just then the door your letter was put into my hands. We burst into tears—and especially just said. Whence shall we have confounded. It is the Lord! He sake his own. We adore him present. Last Sunday, I spoke to the assembled in great numbers of the Saviour, and of that of our brethren which had been recently experienced. The emotion felt was un-

used to vouchsafe gracious revivals, which have resulted in the comfort of souls and the spiritual refreshment of believers; thus verifying the divine and furnishing powerful motives to others in the vineyard to seek, in obedience, the souls of men. On the last year's operations have been with a measure of success, which grateful acknowledgments to the every good and perfect gift; and a declarative of the fact that God is as a part of his inheritance, calculated to remind both ministers and laity, that the Spirit of the Lord is present, but is ready to succeed their endeavours to promote the divine their allotted spheres of activity, and abundant prosperity.

RESOLUTIONS.

Agitation in the Colonies.
Unanimously resolved—
The Nova Scotia District, having observed the profoundest concern and sorrow and pernicious agitation of many of the churches since the last Conference, for purposes which are contrary to the Methodism, and by the advocacy of which are subversive of our excellent system, one instrument of which has been the heaped upon the President of the Society, our Missionary Committee, and deservedly distinguished persons in the Nova Scotia, would express their most unflinching and indignant condemnation equally of the means by which their objects and the means by which their objects have been attempted; and this Meeting would most respectfully assure our Missionary Committee of our deepest sympathy in their late trials, and of our confidence in the fidelity and ability of the key evince in the management of the Society, as well as of our undiminished approval of the entire Wesleyan Polity; of which the objects of this Meeting hope to give the most convincing and continued proof by living and more fully than ever in the spirit of the Founder of our Societies, whose great object is to spread scriptural holiness throughout the world.
It is a source of great encouragement and feeling to be assured that the Societies of the Nova Scotia District participate in sentiments of loyal attachment to Wesleyan Methodism, and unhesitating confidence in the Conference and the Missionary Committee.

Plan for a Supernumerary Fund.
Unanimously resolved—
This District Meeting, having considered with admiration and approval a Constitution for a Supernumerary Fund for the Nova Scotia District kindly and ably devised by the Rev. Mr. [Name], and respectfully to tender him their grateful acknowledgments for the attention he has bestowed on a subject so important to affect all the Members of this District; and this Meeting orders that the aid of its financial details, be forthwith in the form of a Circular for general circulation in the District, for the consideration of our principal lay friends in our Churches, with the view to more intelligent, general action in reference to this important subject at the District Meeting in 1851.

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Unanimously resolved—
That whereas the Rev. EDWARD BOTTERELL is about leaving the District to enter upon an important field of labour in Newfoundland, this District Meeting cannot allow our highly esteemed Brother to depart from us without expressing its deep regret that we are so soon to lose so valuable a fellow labourer; one who has so greatly endeared himself to all his Brethren; and who had given promise of great usefulness among us. But we earnestly pray that the abundant blessing of Heaven may accompany him and his family, and render his appointment as Chairman of the Newfoundland District greatly successful in the increased prosperity of the Society's Missions on that Island.

This Meeting would also respectfully request the continued interest of Brother Botterell in favour of "The Wesleyan" paper published in Halifax, that its circulation may be widened in Newfoundland as a medium of increasing fraternal intercourse among our Brethren and Societies in those Districts, of circulating religious intelligence, and of promoting among our people a taste for reading of a useful and religious character.

Election of a Protestant Representative to the Piedmontese Parliament.

The *Echo des Vallées*, a monthly magazine, published by some Waldensian ministers, says, in its last number: "The perfect civil and political equality of all citizens, without distinction, and whatever may be their religion, has received a new and striking consecration by the nomination of one of the Waldenses, Mr. Joseph Malan, banker, and member of the Table, deputy to the parliament of Piedmont, from the college of Bricherasio. Respect and gratitude are due to the Catholic electors, who have been the first to give up miserable prejudices, and who have given willingly their help to the triumph of this great and beautiful principle. The conduct of Mr. Malan in the Chamber, will, we are sure, soon convince those who may still doubt of it, that, without being of the same religion as the majority, one may have as much love for one's country, and zeal for its prosperity, as anybody."

Hungarian Protestants.—Collection for them among the Waldenses.—Extract of a Letter from them.

The readers of the Christian Advocate will be affected, as I have been myself, in learning that the Italian Waldenses have this year, in celebrating their recent emancipation, by public services in their churches, made, for the Hungarian Institute, a collection amounting to 1200 francs. Thus their "deep poverty has abounded to the riches of their liberality."
Dr. Merle d'Aubigne has received a letter dated March 28, 1850, from the Magyarars, in answer to a first remittance of the collection made in their favour. Here is an extract of this letter from the evangelical Christians of Hungary:—

"It would be impossible to express the sentiments with which our hearts were filled by your letter. The Lord is great, most gracious, and merciful! The committee appointed to direct the affairs of our Institute, (composed of the new director, of three heads of families of our community, and of myself) were assembled to decide on the new Prospectus. One of the members of the committee was asking, with some anxiety, What is to be done if we cannot raise our expenses? Just then the door opened, and your letter was put into my hands. We read—we burst into tears—and especially he who had just said, Whence shall we have bread? was confounded. It is the Lord! He does not forsake his own. We adore him prostrate in the dust. Last Sunday, I spoke to those who were assembled in great numbers of the love of the Saviour, and of that of our Brethren and sisters, which had been recently experienced by us anew. The emotion felt was unutterable. So

much love overwhelmed the hearers. May God reward you. God, who is rich in mercy for all, be praised for ever and ever!

"Tell your brethren who have contributed to our Institute, that their gifts have reanimated largely the hopes and the zeal of all among us who pray sincerely for the coming of the kingdom of God. I hope soon to send you a detailed account of our Institute, to be communicated to our friends."

"The hand of God is still heavy on us. The immense efforts of body and mind which must be made to direct and develop the great works undertaken here, and carried on hitherto in the name of God, have almost exhausted my strength. Pray for us."—*Correspondent of Ch. Ad. and Jour.*

*The Table is the governing committee of the churches of the Vallées.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

BY THE R. M. STEAMER.

The R. M. Steamer *Niagara* arrived at this port early on Tuesday morning last. The news is not very important; we give the usual synopsis.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Lords, two amendments on the Australian Colonies Government Bill were proposed—the first, by Lord Brougham, for the hearing of parties, adverse to the Bill, by Counsel at the bar of the House; the other, moved by the Bishop of Oxford—who referred particularly to the position of the English Episcopal Church in those Colonies—to refer the Bill to a Select Committee: both were negatived.

The former debate on Mr. Fox's Secular Education Bill in the House of Commons clearly pointed out what would be the result of a division; the principal speakers on either side exhausted the argument on that occasion; and the Premier met the scheme with the opposition of the Government. The adjourned debate on the 5th inst., therefore, was not looked forward to with much anxiety; on which occasion there were for the second reading of the Bill 58, against it, 287. The Bill was therefore lost by a majority of 229.

Mr. Lewis has obtained leave to bring in a Bill for taking, next year, the usual decennial account of the population of Great Britain. The expense on this occasion is to be wholly defrayed by a Parliamentary grant; and the day fixed for the census is the 9th of next June.

Sir G. Grey appeared at the bar of the House of Commons on the 10th inst., with her Majesty's answer to the address of the House relative to *Sunday Labour at the Post-office*, which the right hon. baronet read as follows:—

"I have received your address praying that the collection and delivery of letters may, in future, entirely cease on Sunday in all parts of the kingdom; and also that an enquiry may be made as to how far, without injury to the public service, the transmission of the mails on the Lord's day may be diminished or entirely suspended. And in compliance with your request, I have to inform you that I shall give directions accordingly."

The condition of the general commerce of the country, as indicated by the Trade and Navigation Returns, brought down to the 5th ult., which have just been published, is extremely satisfactory.

The very great increase in the amount of our exports last year, as compared with those of the preceding one, was in some degree accounted for by the unsettled condition of the Continent in 1848, and the additional demand which would naturally arise on restoration of tranquillity in 1849. The fallacy, however, of attributing the increase of last year exclusively, or even chiefly, to any such temporary cause, will be evident from the fact, that in the single month ending on the 5th ult., the increase in the amount of our exports over the corresponding month in 1849 was more than treble that of 1848 over the corresponding month in '48. The figures stand thus:—

April 5 to May 5.	£
1848. Value of Exports	3,555,228.
1849.	4,014,614.
1850.	5,492,846.

During the four months of the present year, extending from January 5 to May 5, the increase has amounted to very little short of three millions and a half sterling. A corresponding increase is exhibited in the returns of the import trade; and the fact that the increased consumption has taken place chiefly in those articles which are in great demand by the industrious classes, precisely harmonises with the belief of the diminution of pauperism amongst them, and the general improvement of their condition, which the increase of our exports naturally infers. To this indeed, there is one exception;—the consumption of coffee has for a considerable time been steadily declining, and the quantity on which duty has been paid in the four months of the present year ending 5th of May is 2,209,175 lbs. less than that which paid duty in the corresponding period of 1849. This is partly explained, however, by the almost equivalent increase in the consumption of tea, amounting nearly to 29,000 lbs. in the last of those months over the corresponding month in last year.

Some fine samples of new potatoes have been already exhibited in many parts of Ireland, and even

where the crop is spoken of as the most luxuriant that has been known for many years, even before the years of famine.

FOREIGN.

The feeling of hostility between England and France, engendered by the Greek affair, appears to have subsided and "amiable relations" restored. In the National Assembly the Government had been defeated on no less than four different questions—two of the checks were exceedingly serious—the other two of minor importance. The proposed increase to the President's salary had excited much feeling amongst the Parisian population, and the popularity of the head of the Republic would seem to have vanished. The Spanish Government has given orders to receive the Duke and Duchess of Monpensier, on their arrival in the capital, with all the honours due to their rank. The distinguished visitors were expected to arrive on the 11th inst.

Private letters from Sicily state that insurrectionary movements had taken place in the neighbourhood of Palermo. The military had been called out, and after a short sharp action, the rebels were routed. The Emperor of Austria has determined to remove the seat of his Government from Vienna to Prague. In Prussia it is reported that warlike preparations are continued—the great activity prevailing throughout all the departments.

Some sensation had been created at Vienna by a report, printed in the ministerial *Reichszeitung*, that Field-Marshal Radetski had resigned his post in the Italian provinces, in consequence of an unpleasant dispute with the Cabinet. It is asserted that his resignation has been accepted, but carefully concealed at present by the Government, from fear of excitement in the army. The aged field-marshal has for some time past been in negotiation with the owner for the purchase of a fine villa on the south side of the Lake of Zurich.

Accounts from Athens state that the news of the recall of the French Ambassador from London was very unfavourably received. King Otto and his Ministers, and the entire public of Athens, were very far from being pleased at the prospect of a rupture of relations between the English and the French Governments. Every one, including M. Thouvenel and Baron Gros, appeared depressed by the intelligence. The King and Queen, attended by a numerous suite, were to set out on the 1st for the purpose of making a tour through the provinces. Their Majesties intend at first to visit some of the Islands in the Greek Archipelago. The Austrian Charge d'Affaires has placed the Marianne war steamer at the service of their Majesties. It is said that since Mr. Wye's return from Salamis the conduct of the entire diplomatic corps at Athens, with the exception of the Ottoman Legation, has been of a very discourteous nature towards the British Minister. Immediately on his arrival at Athens, Mr. Wye called on all his colleagues, but by none of them was he received, and they only returned the visit of her Majesty's representative by leaving a card.

By advice of a late date from Constantinople, we learn that Sir Stratford Canning has had several interviews with the Grand Vizier and the Turkish Secretary of Foreign Affairs on the subject of the frontier between Turkey and Persia. The British Ambassador, adds the *Wanderer*, supported the encroachments of Persia, probably because the Cabinet of St. James is interested in keeping up the balance between Russian influence and Turkish power in Persia.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

ELECTIONS.—Returns of the elections in some of the Counties of N. B., have been received.

The Elections for York County terminated in the return of James Taylor, Gen. J. Hatheway, Thomas Pickard, and Hon. L. A. Wilton.

That for the County of St. John resulted in the return of Messrs. R. D. Wilton, Wm. J. Ritchie, John H. Gray, and Charles Simonds.

Messrs. W. H. Needham and S. L. Tilly have been returned for the City of St. John.

Mr. Andrey, it is understood, would demand a scrutiny of the votes polled for Mr. Needham, at the declaring time on Monday last.

It is reported that Messrs. Partelow and Fisher were nominated for Sunbury, yesterday.—*N. Br. 2nd.*

Messrs. Cutler and McPhelim have been returned for the County of Kent; Messrs. C. J. Connell and H. M. Beardsly for Carleton County.

The weather this week has been very warm.—The heat on Thursday was intense. On Thursday evening, we were visited with one of the heaviest thunder storms ever experienced in this Province. The peals of thunder and the flashes of lightning were terrific, and the rain came down at intervals in torrents.

We are glad to learn that the crops throughout the country are looking well—the grass is excellent.—*Id.*

CANADA.

The principle item of news from Canada is that, on the 15th inst., an extensive fire took place at Griffin Town, Montreal, by which 267 buildings were destroyed, including the English and Methodist Churches.

JAMAICA.

The 7th instant was set apart as a day of fasting and humiliation, being the anniversary of the great earthquake, which destroyed the town of Port Royal in 1692. A proclamation had been issued by the Governor, calling the Legislature together for the despatch of public business on Tuesday, the 25th inst. The capture of the *Clementine*, a Brazilian brig, by H. M. schooner *Bermuda*, and the bringing of her into Port Royal, with a cargo of slaves on board, created some excitement.

UNITED STATES.

The steamer G. P. Griffith, Capt. Roby, which left Buffalo on Sunday morning last, for Toledo, with over 250 passengers, mostly emigrants, on board, was burned between 3 and 4 o'clock on Monday morning to the water's edge, destroying the lives of some 200 persons. From the Buffalo Express we learn that she was within 20 miles of Cleveland, when the fire originated. Capt. Roby and family are among the lost. The mate swam on shore, and reached Cleveland for assistance. He reports about 30 saved in all.

The Steamer *Canada* arrived on Thursday night from Boston, we learn that a most destructive fire had occurred at San Francisco on the morning of the 4th May, reducing full one-third of the city to ashes, believed to be the work of an incendiary—\$5000 reward offered, and loss estimated at £5,000,000.

Havam was perfectly quiet. The Cholera had in a great measure, and business of every description was reviving.

The Hon. W. Hendricks, aged 60 years, died suddenly on the 17th ult. at Madison, Indiana. He was the first Governor of Indiana, and the first Senator in Congress from that State. The deceased was youngest brother of the late James Hendricks, Esquire, of St. John N. B.

DOMESTIC.

FRIGHTFUL TRAGEDY.—A friend acquaints us that a sad catastrophe happened at Wilmet, County of Annapolis, on Sunday, 9th instant, which has created intense sorrow and mourning in the vicinity. From the statement given to us, we learn that Mrs. Miller, wife of a respectable farmer, residing on Handley Mountain, about half a mile from the Bay of Fundy shore, had been some time suffering under mental derangement, but on that day her mind seemed to be regaining its former strength and composure. Her husband attended divine worship, in the neighbourhood, in the forenoon, and upon returning was highly delighted with the happy change which seemed to have occurred in the health of the afflicted partner of his career.—Having partaken of dinner, she dressed herself and her four youngest children and set out for a walk, her manner displaying complete tranquillity and tenderness for her offspring. Disarmed of all suspicion of danger by such flattering signs of approaching convalescence, the household laughed she might be safely trusted to go where she pleased, without restraint or protection. Towards evening, however, her prolonged absence created alarm and produced a shocking reverse in the feelings of the family, who saw her leave home in hopes of halting her return soon with pleasure. Search was made, but no clue to the fate of herself and the children was afforded, for a number of days, until the corpse of the oldest of the four, a boy, was found drowned on the beach. It is suspected that after leaving the house she proceeded to a cliff overlooking the shore, and having fastened the children to her side, with a cord or a part of her dress, plunged with them into the billows. The youngest child was only a twelvemonth old. Mrs. Miller frequently expressed a wish for death, but the thought of having to leave her children behind always seemed to counteract the diabolic her mind might have entertained to the burden of life. Besides the children so prematurely cut off, she was the mother of nine others.—*Recorder, 22nd.*

SMOKING OUTRAGE.—Mrs. Brown, a woman of the venerable age of 60 years, while returning to Musquodoboit from Halifax, with a wagon load of family supplies, was barbarously assaulted with a bludgeon, by a Negro, named Leitch, on Wednesday last, near the entrance of the new road to Guysborough. A traveller discovered the poor woman stunned and weltering in her blood, shortly after the perpetration of the cruel deed. The inhuman villain beat her on the head so unmercifully as to shatter the skull most frightfully in different places. On the alarm being raised, several persons started immediately in pursuit, and soon overtook the wretch, his flight being doubtless impeded by a bag of meal that he had taken from Mrs. Brown's wagon. When apprehended the victim's blood was discernible on his clothes. He was brought to town, and committed to Gaol on Thursday evening. Mr. Brown remained senseless until Thursday morning, when, having partially recovered, she was able to identify the perpetrator, and relate the particulars of the outrage.—*Id.*

THE FISHERY.—We continue to receive the most favourable accounts from the fishing grounds respecting the catch of Codfish and Mackerel, the former are in demand, at 12s. 6d. per qtl., but the latter have declined to 14s. from the large quantities arriving. The stop of Salmon and Herring so far, is small.—*Colonist.*

Charlotte Collins, of Yarmouth, "came to her death," so runs the verdict of the Coroner's Jury "in consequence of eating an immoderate meal of rhubarb leaves, in the form of greens, in her peculiar state of health."

A small grub has appeared in the wheat fields at Pictou, and is making sad havoc with the crops.

Yesterday, the anniversary of Her Majesty's Coronation, was observed here with due honours.

The Steamer *Viceroy*, from New York, went ashore on Shag Island, westward of Cape Sable, on Monday night, at half-past seven, P. M.—makes a good deal of water. The Surveying Steamer *Columbia* is alongside of her, rendering assistance.—*Burkett's Nite.*

The telegraphic line is progressing between Truro and Pictou, under the management of Mr. Hyde. Forty men are employed.



SARSAPARILLA... IN QUART BOTTLES... Removal, and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood or Habit of the System...

His Medicine has acquired a very extended and established reputation... It is a most valuable medicine, and that the numerous testimonials have received of its efficacy are fully proved by experience...

Waltham, Mass., March 20th, 1846. Dear Sirs: Gentlemen—From what I have experienced, and from the information I have recently received...

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Star Life Assurance Company OF LONDON.

THE ASSURANCE COMPANY continues to take risks on all Assurable Lives at as low rates as any other Stock Company...

OLEUM JECORIS ASELLI.

PURIFIED COD LIVER OIL. For the cure of Coughs, Consumption, Scrophulous, Rheumatic and cutaneous Diseases...

You May be Cured Yet!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

RECEIVED from the Honorary Agent of Law... CRAMP & PAIN ALLEVIATOR... MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR... CHOLERA or DYSENTERY SYRUP... VEGETABLE FEMALE PILLS... VEGETABLE ANTIBILIOUS PILLS... VEGETABLE COMPOUND...

Cure of a Bad Leg of Twenty-one Years' Standing!

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Andrew Brack, Blacksmith, Eymouth, near Berwick, dated the 10th of August, 1845.

AMPUTATION OF TWO TOES PREVENTED.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Oliver Smith Jenkins, dated Falkirk, August 12th, 1818.

An Extraordinary Cure of a Desperate Skin Disease.

On the 21st July, 1848, the Editor of the "Manchester" Newspaper, published in India, inserted the following Editorial article in his paper.

Table with 3 columns: The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases: Bad Legs, Corns (Soft), Rheumatism, Bad Breasts, Cancers, Scalds, Blisters, Contracted and Stiff-joints, Sore Nipples, Sore throats, Elephantiasis, Skin diseases, Erysipelas, Scary, Itch, Great Burns-heads, Tetter, Glandular swellings, Ulcers, Chiequo-foot, Lumbago, Wounds, Chapped-hands, Piles, Yaws.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by all respectable Vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the civilized world...

Encourage Home Manufactures.

BRITISH WOOLLEN HALL.

142 and 143 Granville Street. Spring Importations for 1850. A large and varied assortment of DRY GOODS, COMPRISING: BROAD CLOTHS and FANCY DOESKINS... PANTS, VESTS, and SHIRTS... LADIES' DRESSES... SUMMER SHAWLS... BONNETS... PARASOLS... CARPETS... SHIRTINGS, Sheerings, and Unbleached Cottons... TEA, of the best quality... BLUE and WHITE COTTON WARP... JORDAN & CULLODEN.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

DEB to call the attention of Dealers in Town and Country to their Large Stock of Glassware and Earthenware, WHICH FOR QUALITY AND PRICE CANNOT BE SURPASSED! They have Now ON HAND: 10 Cases Black TEAPOTS, 5s. doz. and upwards... 50 Packages Earthenware, (The largest Assortment ever offered in this market.)... No. 139 Granville Street.

Life and Fire Insurance.

THE Undersigned has been appointed AGENT for the "Trenton Mutual Life and Fire Insurance Company of Trenton," United States, and having previously taken the Agency, received satisfactory proof of the good standing and respectability of the Institution...

JOSEPH & KNIGHT,

HAVE received by recent arrivals from Great Britain, their usual supply of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods. Their Stock comprises—various kinds of DRESS MATERIALS; Gros de Naples, Satins, and other SILK FABRICS; Lace Goods, Ribbons, Trimmings, SHAWLS in great variety; BONNETS, Parasols, &c. &c. A varied assortment of furnishings, in Carpets, Hearthrugs, Moreens, Linen Damasks, Furniture Cloth, Towellings, Table Linens, &c. Broadcloths Vestings, Tweeds, & Doeskins. Medium and Fine Shirtings, Sheeting, and other description of Cotton Goods—COTTON WARP.

PURE COD LIVER OIL

For Medicinal Use. WILLIAM LANGLEY, HILLS STREET, April 25.

CITY HAT STORE & LIVERPOOL HOUSE.

No. 12 Granville Street. THE Subscribers having completed their SPRING IMPORTATIONS... DRESS MATERIALS—in Challis, Crape Stripes, Checks and Mixtures, Danish Figures, mtain Striped and Checked Lains, Alpacas, Parasols, Printed Cashmere and Delaines, Orleans, Rich Col'd Balzarines, French Berages, Illustrated do. for Evening Dresses, Satin Striped do., Printed Muslins, Black and Col'd Gros de Naples, Col'd Striped and Shot Gizee Silks and Satins, &c. Black Gizee and Satins, &c. Col'd and Shot Silks for Mantles, with Fringes to match, with a great variety of Mourning Dresses. New Materials for BONNETS, Terry Velvets and Satins, all Colours. SHAWLS—Rich Printed Cashmere, Cassimere, and Fitted Long and Square, Lama, Berage and Satin, Newest Styles. MUSLINS—in Cambric, Tartan, Book, White and Coloured, Lanes, Harness Muslins, in great variety, Jacquets, Swiss Checked, Satin Tape, and Striped for Dresses, Children's worked Waists and Robes, Ladies' Worked Muslin Collars, Habit Shirts and Sleeves, Craps Collars and Collarlets, Black and Fancy Veils, Silk and Satin Neck Ties, Flowers, Rich Dress and Widows' Caps, a large assortment of Parasols, very Cheap, Lace, Edgings and Trimmings for Ladies' Dresses and Mantles of every description. GLOVES and HOSIERY for Ladies, Gents, and Children, in every variety. BONNETS of every description from 8d. upwards, Children's Hats, Hoods, and Fancy Caps, English and French Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Grey, White, Striped, and Printed COTTONS, Regattas, Blue and White Cotton Warp, Linen and Cambric Gingham, Osanburg, Ducks, Lanes, Canvas, Hollands and Grass Cloths. Hosiery, Jeans, Cotton & Linen Damask Table Cloths. A large assortment of Oil Cloth Table Covers, (very cheap.) CARPETING, Fine, Extra Fine and 3 ply, Printed Cotton & Woolen Druggets, Hearth Rugs and Lapland Mats. Black & Fancy Cassimere and Doeskins, Plain and Fancy Tweeds, Mogadore & Hungarian Mixtures, Gambroons, Cassimere, Albert and Russell Cord. Superfine Black, Green, Olive, Brown, Rifle and Blue CLOTHS. Silk Medium, German and Salford Cords, for Summer Coats, with a large assortment of Rich Fancy VESTINGS, in Silk, Satin, Cashmere and Marseille. TAILORS' TRIMMINGS. Several very cheap lots Printed DeLaines, Oregon Checks, Muslins, Prints and Felt Dresses, with Cases BOOTS and SHOES, well worthy the attention of Wholesale Purchasers. ALSO—70 Cases HATS and CAPS, from London and New York, of the LATEST STYLES, among which are the Cork Hat, perfectly ventilating, and weighing only 4 oz. They are a luxury in warm weather, particularly to those subject to Headache, Drah Hats in great variety, Silk, Felt, Leathers and Straw Ladies' Riding Hats, Cloth Caps, Glazed and Palm Leaf Hats, &c., which will be found on inspection to be the largest, best and cheapest STOCK in this Market, and will be sold, wholesale and retail, at prices that defy competition. W. J. COLEMAN & CO. May 11. 8ms.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

At Langley's Drug Store, first Brick Building south of Province Building, Hollis Street. A GENERAL SUPPLY of Garden and Flower SEEDS which may be relied upon as being fresh and true to their kinds, was received late last Fall from England and is now for Sale at the above Establishment. April 6.

THOS. A. S. DEWOLF,

Commission Merchant and General Agent, LEPPERT'S BUILDINGS, HEAD OF COMMERCIAL WHARF. HALIFAX, N. S. June 1, 1850. 3 mos. Valuable PROPERTY For Sale. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for SALE, the Dwelling HOUSE and Lands attached, whereas he now lives, one SAW MILL and 850 Acres TIMBER LAND. The Dwelling House is pleasantly situated; is finished throughout, and in a good state of repair, with a frost-proof Cellar, and a sewer falling well of water. Also a commodious STABLE. The Saw Mill is most conveniently situated, and is fitted out with a new set of running Gear, on an improved principle, at a cost of £125. The Timber Land is on the river, and fortuitously occupied the free of last summer. GEO. M. MACK. Mill Village, Feb. 23, 1850. n.

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND

EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE!

THIS EXTRACT is put up in Quart Bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold.

We have manufactured 1,500,000 Bottles of this Sarsaparilla during the past year, and are now putting up 5,000 Bottles per Day.

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

- Scurvy, or King's Evil, Salt Rheum, and all diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Acetous, or Dropsy, Exposure, or Impudence in Life. It invariably cures Rheumatism, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, General and Nervous Debility, Pimples or Pusules on the Face, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago.

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

THE NUMBER OF DISEASES mentioned above, as cured by this preparation of Sarsaparilla, may seem large; but we are, nevertheless, prepared to prove, by an EXTENSIVE ARRAY of certificates, that such is the FACT. A fraction of the evidence which we possess concerning each disease, would be received before any just mind be influenced by a complete demonstration.

For Sale by SAMUEL STORY, 3rd, AGENT, 51, Hollis Street.

N. B. Druggists and others, supplied on the most liberal terms.

Hope for the Afflicted.

Halifax, N. S. May 13. MR. SAMUEL STORY, 3rd, Agent S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

Sir, - 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' hands, 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 relief, and am now able to attend to my work as usual.

JOHN BRENNAN, Cooper, No. 51, Albemarle Street, Halifax, N. S. Sworn to at Halifax, before me, this 13th day of May, 1850. A. KERR, J. P.

And Yet Another.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 4th, 1850. MR. S. STORY, 3rd, Agent for S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

Sir, - I am happy to forward you a statement voluntarily furnished and certified 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.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., April 27th, 1850. This is to certify that my wife was for the space of twenty five 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 entirely restored to good health, which was purchased from Mr. M. W. Skinner, General Agent at Charlottetown, for the above medicine.

FINLAY MCKINNON, Sworn to before me, George Dalrymple, J. P. June 5.

CHEAP CIGARS. - 100 Boxes, 250 each, at 5s. per box. For sale by W. M. HARRINGTON, June 22.

Printing of every Description NEATLY EXECUTED

By W. Cannabell, No. 3, Corners Wharf.

Canada Superfine Flour.

Now landing ex Brig. Commodore from Montreal, and for sale at lowest market rates: 388 Bbls No. 1 Sup. FLOUR, Durham Mills

215 bbls No. 1 ditto ditto, Baltimore and other brands, May inspection, a superior article.

Also in Store - Prime Muscovado Molasses, early crop; New York City Inspection, Prime PORK; fresh baked Pilot and Navy Bread.

GEO. H. STARR.

LANGLEY'S Antibilious, Aperient Pills.

FOR Dyspepsia - all Stomach and Liver Complaints, Headache, Vertigo or Giddiness, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, habitual Constiveness, and as a General Family Medicine, (which may be taken at all times, by both sexes with perfect safety) these PILLS cannot be excelled; their mild yet effectual operation and the absence of Calomel and of all Mercurosal preparations render it unnecessary to undergo any restraint in diet - the pursuit of business - recreation, &c.

Wholesale and Retail at LANGLEY'S DRUG STORE, Hollis Street, first Brick Building South of Province Building, where also may be obtained - Genuine British Drugs and Medicines, Leeches, Perfumery, Soaps, Spices, &c.

of the first quality April 6.

Elastic Chest Expanding Braces.

THE SUBSCRIBER, BEING acquainted with the construction of Chest Expanding BRACES, recommended as a principal means of the prevention and cure of Consumption, by Dr. Fitch of Philadelphia, a physician celebrated for his success in the cure of that disease, - and being urged by several of his friends whom he furnished with them, to make it known to the public, he therefore takes this opportunity of complying with their wishes.

These BRACES are recommended to all slightly curved, or narrow chested persons; also for Round Shoulders or Diseased Spine; as a means of expanding the Chest, so as to give full play to the Lungs, straightening and strengthening the Back, and giving sprightness and symmetry to the body. They will be found beneficial to all ages, - but especially to youth. They may be worn without the least inconvenience, precluding the necessity of Stays - for which Ladies would find it greatly to their advantage, as regards health and beauty, to substitute them.

The Subscriber will furnish the Braces wholesale or retail, at prices as moderate as possible. MICHAEL HERBERT, Halifax, Feb. 15. No. 6 Argyle Street.

ITEMS.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION-HALL. - The construction of this dome, 200 feet in diameter, though of light sheet iron, will be no joke. We may remind the reader that it will be double the size of our St. Paul's dome, which is about 112 feet in diameter. The dome of St. Peter's, at Rome, is 139 feet in diameter, and that of the Pantheon, 142 feet. The central hall will be a polygon of sixteen sides, four of which will open into gardens reserved around it. Its main walls will be of brick, and about sixty feet high. - Builder.

IMPORTS OF PRODUCE. - The following is a return of the imports of produce into Liverpool for the three weeks ending the 22nd ult. - 413,693 bushels of wheat; 6,555 bags ditto; 52,236 bushels of oats; 2,436 bushels of flour; 15,247 boxes ditto; 292,660 bushels of Indian Corn; 3,466 bags of ditto; 43,923 bushels of beans; 42,264 bushels of peas; 40,290 bushels of barley; 10,490 bushels of rye; 1,153 boxes of cheese; 91 casks ditto.

The Brecken Advertiser notes the growth of a new kind of barley in the parish of Lethnot; the head of the stalk having a great quantity of seed built round it like Indian corn. It is estimated the produce will be fourfold that of the ordinary species.

A CURIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE. - A gentleman at Aberistwith lately lost £75 in notes. Three months afterwards he dreamt that they lay at a certain spot by a roadside where he had on the day of his loss given charity. He despatched a messenger to search the spot, and received back his notes intact. It has been determined by the select Committee on the Army Estimates that the clothing of regiments shall remain with the colonels, and that no alteration shall be made in the present system of army agency.

The Perthshire Advertiser notices a curious phenomenon, the appearance of three

stars shining in the firmament. In the middle was the real orb of day, and a mock one on each side, all three being in a line parallel to the horizon, surmounted with a circular halo like a faint rainbow. The "insubstantial pagant" was first seen about half-past five on Monday afternoon, and disappeared in about two hours.

A medical man at Southport has cured tic-doloreux by applying chloroform to the nerve.

Preparations are making for the reception of the delegates of the Peace Congress, which was settled last year at Paris, to be held this year at Frankfurt. It will be opened on the 23rd August. Upwards of 100 delegates from different parts of the United States will cross the Atlantic to attend it.

The Saxon Chambers were dissolved on the 1st instant, quite unexpectedly. No reason has been assigned for this step.

The Emperor of Russia, says a London paper of the 13th, was expected to visit Vienna last week. The object of his Majesty is to have personal conferences with the Emperor of Austria and his Ministers.

At the recommendation of the Minister of Trade and Commerce, the Austrian Government has decided upon taking in hand the transmission of the articles of Austrian produce selected for the Great Exhibition of 1851, and to defray the expenses of the transport from the national exchequer, under the direction of the Board of Management, which shall decide upon the articles to be sent or to be rejected.

The oldest oak tree in Belgium, which was planted in the reign of Charles V., about 1540 or 1550, was cut down last week at Eobor. It measures 36 feet in length, and 18 feet in circumference. Planks 2 feet wide may be cut from some of the branches. This tree was purchased for 800f. by M. Vander Banck, a cabinet-maker at Audouwerde. It is said that he intends to send a plank, cut from this tree, from 4 to 5 feet wide, to the European Exhibition in London in 1851.

General Jochims, late Minister of War under the German Central Government, has entered the Turkish service, and is to proceed to Constantinople immediately, to undertake the organization of the Turkish cavalry.

Dr. Chevalier, of Paris, has invented a disinfecting potion. It consists of acetate of ammonia dissolved in sugared water. It renders a drunken man immediately sober.

A Paris tailor, named Fabien, has just sent out to Haiti, the mantle which the Emperor Souleouque purposes wearing on the day of his coronation. It is of crimson velvet, shot with gold, and is richly ornamented with precious stones. The price of it is £2,000.

The present Volume will close with the next number. It is desirable that those who intend to become subscribers should commence with No. 1 of the next volume. We hope that our Agents, and friends generally, in City and Country, will make a strenuous effort to increase our circulation. The low price of the Paper places it within the reach of almost the poorest family; and, while we solicit the patronage of the christian public generally, we make a special appeal to the Wesleyans of the British North American Provinces.

Some articles crowded out, which shall be attended to in our next.

ERRATUM - By the transposition of words, an error occurred in the Rev. Mr. Bennett's communication published in our last number. Please read "Collector of Pew Rents, &c." and "no complaint of defalcation, &c."

Letters Received. Since our last, letters have been received from Rev. A. McNutt, (who will please receive our thanks for the information forwarded.) Rev. W. Temple, Rev. R. L. Knight, Jr. G. A. Johnson, (whose request will be complied with, and Papers forwarded according to directions, Rev. W. C. Beals (whose business shall be attended to,) and Rev. J. Narraway, (books sent per order.)

To City Subscribers. Subscribers in the City, who have not yet paid in their subscriptions for the Wesleyan, will oblige by settling their accounts at an early period at Miss SMITH'S Book Store, No. 138, Granville Street.

To Agents. In ordering papers for new Subscribers, Agents would greatly oblige by stating the time from which they are to be sent. Back numbers can be supplied.

To Advertisers. The Wesleyan, having a wide and general circulation, affords an excellent medium for advertisers to communicate with the Public. Patronage is respectfully solicited.

MARRIAGES.

In the County of Annapolis, on the 23rd inst., by the Rev. M. Pickles, Mr. Charles Campbell, Miss Sarah Louisa, youngest daughter of Mr. Robert Jefferson.

On the 21st inst., at the Centenary Chapel, St. John N. B., by the Rev. Mr. Knight, Chairman of the District, Mr. William Smith, of Her Majesty's Customs at this port, to Henrietta Jean-Cole, daughter of the late Rev. Mr. Busby, Wesleyan Minister.

At Sackville, N. B., on Sunday the 16th inst., by the Rev. T. N. DeWolfe, Rector, Mr. William Hickman, of Dorchester, to Mary, fifth daughter of the late Mr. Joseph D. Wells, of Jolicum, Westmorland.

On Saturday 22nd inst., by the Venerable Archdeacon Willis, Captain James Laybold, of the Packet Brig Boston, to Sarah Ann, daughter of John Rogers, Esq., of this city.

DEATHS.

At Horton, on the 23rd May, after a short but severe illness, which he bore with Christian resignation, Mr. Ebenezer Caldwell, in the 66th year of his age, leaving, besides his family, a large circle of relatives and acquaintances to feel the loss of an esteemed friend, kind neighbour, and a good citizen.

Suddenly at Gaspereux, on the 14th inst. Eliza Jane, beloved wife of Mr. Sherman Caldwell, aged 38 years, leaving a husband and 5 small children to mourn their loss.

At Sackville, N. B. Charlotte B. daughter of John and Ann Boulton, aged 19 years.

On Sunday morning, aged six months, Amelia McNutt, infant daughter of Mr. Robert Bryner.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS. Friday, 21st - Am brig Boston, Loyal, 8000s of hours, 16 passengers, B. Weir & Co; R. M. Steamship Company, Stone, Liverpool 124 days, 28 passengers, 1 for Halifax; Spanish schr Sias Mianca, Havana 21 days, T. C. Kincaid; R. M. Steamer Osprey, Sampson, Bermuda 4 days, 2 passengers; R. M. Steamer America, Shannon, New York 43 days, 110 passengers.

Saturday, 22nd - Am brig, Northey, Randall, Montreal 18 days, Fairbanks & Almon, 1000s of hours, McNeil, Toronto and Quebec, T. C. Kincaid; Mary Ann, P. E. Island; Brothers Curry, do; Falmouth, Sable Island; revenue schr Daring, Daring, do; St. Andrew, Le Chace, Quebec and Montreal, Corbitt & Grassie; Amelia, Torbay, R. Noble; Queen Queen, Prospect, 4 days, do; Revenue, Marshall, 16 days, 10 days, Creighton & Grassie; Harp, P. E. Island.

Sunday - Steamer Falcon, Hunter, St. John's N. F. via Sydney, 4 days, to S. Conard & Co, extra Fast Helena, Quebec, to J. D. Munson, and others; Mary Jane, Bulling, Sydney, to R. Noble; Spradwell, Halifax, Arichat, to Fairbanks & Allison; Isabelle, Halifax, Arichat, to J. McDougall & Co.

Monday - Schr Howard, Primrose, Richibucto, to Fairbanks and Allison; schr Empress, Mosher, from Bay of Islands, to J. W. Tadmor; schr Borthers, Neary, Sydney; J. R. T. D. Futy, Sydney, to J. McDougall and Co; schr Hawk, Fraser, Cape Breton; schr Margaret, Mughal, Sydney; schr Mayflower, Townsend, Sydney; schr Falcon, Sampson, Sydney; R. Noble and Sons; schr Trial, McDaniell, Sydney; Am. schr Argline, Young, from Fennie, U. S. bound for Sydney; schr Marie Alrie, Smith, from New Carlisle, to Creighton & Grassie; schr Peaseverance, Curry, Bay Chaleur, to S. A. White and Co; schr Waterloo, St. Peter's, schr Ranger, Kennedy, Sydney.

Tuesday - Steamer Niagara, Hyatt, Liverpool, 94 days, to S. Conard & Co; Brig Joseph, Halifax, New York, 9 days, to J. McDougall; schr Bunker, Raymond, Kingston, Jamaica, to J. H. McNab; St Helena, Le Verreux, Quebec, 16 days.

Wednesday - Three masted schr. Royal George, Bell, 7 days from St. John's, N. F. to S. Conard and Co; Packet schr Ariel, Pearce, Shelburne, to Oshy and Co.

Thursday - Schr Theophy, Port Medway, brig Benice, Chesapeake, Matanzas, 15 days, to G. H. Starr; schr Prince of Wales, Erson, St. John, N. B., 18 days, to R. McLearn; Packet schr Sarah Ann, Lunenburg. CLEARED.

June 21 - Steamer America, Shannon, Liverpool, S. Conard & Co; Brig Humming Bird, Toro, B. W. Indies, Sable and Wainwright; Brigs Beak, Evans, B. W. Indies, G. & J. Mitchell & Co; Lord Lovat, Lunenburg, Porto Rico, H. Twining; Schr Triumph, Bunker, Porto Rico, Fairbanks & Allison; Packet, Creighton & Grassie; Schr Alice, M. P. Bee, B. W. Indies; W. H. Ruffin; Lucy Alice, M. P. Bee, B. W. Indies; T. C. Kincaid; Ruby, Murray, Gaspe, T. Murray; Brothers, McCrae, Charlotte Town.

MEMORANDA. Gaspe, 13th - The Sch. Mary Ann, Smith, from hence for Halifax, cargo fish, was obliged to put back to repair, having been run foul of by another vessel. Liverpool, June 15th, for Halifax - Hoveless, Henrietta, Rival, and William. Spoken May 19th, lat. 25 N., long. 85 W. large Corsair, Allen, from Halifax, for California. The brig Wanderer, arrived at Fredericksburg on the 17th inst. from Windsor.

The brig Huntress of Yarmouth, bound from Liverpool, N. S., for the West Indies, encountered a heavy thunder storm when seven days out. One man, Stephen Hemson, was killed, and two others were injured. She subsequently lost masts and rigging, and was obliged to put back to Yarmouth, where she arrived on the 15th, in the return voyage from Antigua, and arrived at Yarmouth, under way masts, on the 15th.

The Wesleyan is published for the Proprietors, BY WM. CUNNABELL, AT HIS OFFICE, NO. 3, CORNERS WHARF, HALIFAX, N. S.

THE WESLEYAN A FAMILY... Ten Shillings per Annum... Read early in advance.

POETRY. Parting Words. Praise God when I am gone... As on her couch she lay... Sing the early flowers beside her...

Ye days of youth were round her... Her path-way fair... And hope, from cold reality... Yet from each fond allurement... She calmly turned away...

And though the wintry hearth... The vine-branches and the door... A still the cherished haunts of... You know her never more...

CHRISTIAN MISCELL. With a list of names and addresses... The first days of faith... With a list of names and addresses...

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