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Poetry.

For the Wesley an.

Lines on the corpse of a beautiful Infant. Oh! passing fair and beautiful, Thy paie and tey brow ! The t, in its marble wh teness vies With the untainted snow.

Each feature mocks the sculptor's art, So levely, even in death; Though saded are the lips, through which Escaped thy dewy breath.

The soft, dark curls lie on thy neck In na mi lovoliness: And fightly, on thy fair young cheek, The silken lashes press.

The slender, snowy fingers fold On thy unauxious breast: Thou seemest but to sleep-alas! Thine is a dreamless rest.

No terror shook thy frame-death came In gentlest form to thee. Thy placed brow bears not a trace Of mental agony.

As fides Arabia's native plant Upon a northern shore ; So droop'd thy tender, fragile form, When earth's chill storms pass'd o'er.

So gent'y died thy breath away, As dies the breeze at evens Then fled away thy spirit pure, Up to its native heaven.

Oh! did not angels fill thy mind With visions bright and fair? The smile that last thy face o'erspread Seems yet to knger there.

Transplanted to a milder clime, To deck some angel's bower, The in that Paradize shalt bloom. An amaranthine flower.

MARIA.

Christian Miscellany.

"We need a better acquaintance with the thoughts and reasonings of powe and long minds."—Dr. Snarp.

..... The Prayer-Meeting.

Dies it ever occur to you, my Christian tional Journal. brother, that your attendance on the praver-meeting will greatly encourage your Miabsence will greatly dishearten him! Such, we know from expeing during a revival of religion, is more di- scape. derness, and there mourning over his fate ! sist." It was because he was left alone; because

ance of duty! Alas! there are too many to God. often, and finds,-what does he find !-a comparatively small number present, while very many, who ought and might have been there, are about their usual business. No one hut a Minister can know the trials consider the influence of their conduct on his your devout observations. usefulness. Others, still, may think that he need not trouble himself about it. If he does not feel troubled, grieved, and afflicted, he is not fit to be a Minister. He sees in such developments an index of the character of those for whose souls he watches. He sees that they are disregarding their covenant vows; casting off their Christian armour; exposing themselves to the temptation of the world, and the evils of the adversary; that they are dishonouring the cause of Christ and exerting an influence destructive to the souls of men.

Is not one of the causes of the low state of toligion in the church to be found in the melancholy fact that the prayer-meeting is forsaken? Is not this one reason why people become disaffected with their Minister, and wish for a change? Would it not be well for them, after being at the expense of sustaining the institutions of the Gospel, to conduct themselves in a manner essential to the prosperity and usefulness of the institution? Think of these things, and be found at the next prayer-meeting, and never ag un absent yourself unnecessarily .- Congrega-

The Works of God.

The whole creation is the work of God rience, is the fact; and it is a fact of too workmanship of his hands! And we too much importance for you to overlook. He are creatures of his wisdom and goodness. is the servant of the church; and whatever For "he it is that hath made us," fashioned stimulates and encourages him, exerts a us with his own wonder-working hand, most favourable influence on the church "and not we ourselves." Turn our eyes and congregation. He will preach better; where we may, through the green fields of etter perform all his pastoral duties; be nature, among the waying forests, verdant more spiritual and instructive; for he will meadows, or running streams, or blooming feel that his efforts are appreciated, that he flowers of the vale, we shall find that God's is not labouring in vain and spending his creative hand has been there, and his wisstrength for nought. It is in no small de- dom and skill have arrayed and beautified gree owing to this influence that the preach- every object through nature's wide land-

rect, spiritual, and searching than at other | Nature hath a thousand tongues to speak he was met on his way to Rome, at Appil shrub, or tree, or plant, or flower, as it Forum, by Christian brethren, who came trembles to the passing breeze, bespeaks to express their sympathy for him and their his goodness and his love. The tiny insect interest in his work! He blessed God, and that floats upon the light wing, the busy ant York. took courage. On the other hand, how that gathers grain in the harvest-time, the was Eajth disheartened for want of a simi-| smallest living thing in air, on earth, or sea, lar support! Why do we find that bold proclaims him the great, all-wise, and beservant of God, who was not afraid to face neficent Creator of all. "By him were all a nation of idolaters, fleeing into the wil- things created, and by him all things con-

Nor need we search so minutely among

as the servants of God! If the assurance with their sweet perfumes. The streams his expressive eye met theirs, and seemed that there were such persons, were fitted to roll on their bright waters to the sounding to say, "Children, are you in the right encourage him, how much more to see sea, and a hoarse and perpetual chorus of way?" They instantly forsook their visit them, and see them engaged in the perform- rising hosannas go up from the great deep to the play, and returned to their lodgings,

professing Christians who bear a close re- God's works are visible, and man is call- An eminent judge of Virginia once said semblance to Elijah's church. God only ed upon to unfold his eyes and behold to a friend, that the most cutting reproof knows whether they have howed the knee them; to east about him and see the beau- he ever received for porfaneness was withto Baal. It requires more gracesthan is tiful world around exhibiting the power and out words. He happened to be crossing a ordinarily possessed by a Minister of Christ goodness of the creative Hand. Behold ferry with Dr. John H. Rice. On account for him not to feel his heart sick within the divine impress legibly written upon eve- of shallows the boat could not be brought him, when he sees every week, at the pray- ry leaf, and flower, and rippling wave, and to land, and they were carried to the shore er-meeting, the most conclusive evidence floating cloud, and dew-drops sparkling in by the black ferrymen. One of these was that many of his church feel but little, if the morning ray. "A habit of observation so careless as to suffer judge H.'s clothes to any, interest in the object for which he is and reflection is the source of much profit become wetted, and the latter expressed his labouring. He studies hard to make neces- and unocent pleasure. Before one who langer by an imprecation. Dr. Rice, withsary preparations; leaves all other business, has formed such a habit, all nature is spread out saying a word, turned on him his large, however pressing; goes through cold, and out like an open book, replete with instrucheat, and storm; in health and out of health tion. Whatever he sees suggests some valuable thought, or leads to some memorable inference." Learn, therefore, to walk, that God hath made, with your eyes open, and your ears attentive to every mellifluous nected with this subject. Many, we are sound, and you will be richly and abundaware, do not think of his feelings, or con- antly repaid for all your attention, for all

> " Nothing is lost to those who see With the eye that Wisdom gave; For them there's a story in every tree, A picture in every wave,"

-Christian Ad. & Journal.

Eternity. "

Eternity is very near. But a step, and we pass into the unseen world, and are fixed in an everlasting state. It may seem otherwise to us. Amid the busy cares of life we are very apt to firget that we are mortal. Like the rich fool in the parable, we are proue to delade ourselves with the thought that we have goods laid up for many years, shall nive to accomplish all our plans and realize all our pictures of earthly happiness. But the summous comes, and we are hurried away. The stream of time, on which we are embarked, is bearing us silently but swiftly to the end of life's voyage. As we pass down the current, we may sometimes imagine that we stand still, and are wont to amuse ourselves with lookmg at the objects on either side, and with plucking here and there a flower from the shore; but, ere we are aware, the roar of the ocean is heard, and we are off upon the unknown deep! O, that we were more regardful of the notes of warning which How wise, how good, how beautiful the God is continually addressing to us, that there is but a step between us and eternity Indeed, we are all standing at the very door of eternity! Those before us are last presing through; we as fist pressing after them. Soon we shall have presed within, and the gate closes upon us for ever! Every time the pulse belts, a soul passes into eternity; and more than eighty thousand every day During the last twelve months, upwards of thirty millions of min ortal beings have finished their entialy course, and become innabitants of eternity! In twenty years, in tea years, where will the most of us be ! - angel." In elernity, dwelling beneath the simles of times. How was Paul encouraged when the great Creator's praise. Every leaf or God, or lying under his righteous condemnation. Some will remain awhile longer; but the longest life is but a span, and it ends, m eternity .- Rev. Dr. Haves, of New-

Reproof of the Eye.

The following anecdote is related of the truly prous Bengel. Two young ladies who had been prously educated, and restrained from thearrical exhibitions, came there were no people of God to gather the tiny objects of creation for bright and on a visit to Stuttgard. They were filled former minister was wanting the necessaaround him and sustain him by their sym- beautiful evidences of God's love, wisdom, with curiosity to go to the opera, of which pathy and prayers. How would his heart and goodness. But all around us we may they had heard a great deal. As they were luxuries; and therefore I thought if God have leaped for joy, and with what deter- behold the wonders of his hand, as seasons on their way, they met a tall and grave permined courage would he have gone preach- and years revolve. Look up on high, be- sonage, whom they had never before seen, ing the truth of God, even to the doors of hold the countless worlds above—these all but whom, from their parents's description, Jezebel's patace, had but a part of that in- utter forth the silent but eloquent praises of they knew to be the pious prelate, Bengel. glorious seven thousand come out of their the Most High. The earth too beneath us They regarded his striking figure with painful necessity of supporting unit "hiding-places and shown themselves, by is carpeted with a thousand beautiful, fra. some reverence, and even looked back on Columbian Store

their meetings for prayer and other ways, | grant, levely flowers, and the air is redolent | him after he had passed; but as they did so, convicted of their own consciences.

> speaking eye, with a sorrowful expression. "I never so felt a reproof," stul the judge, in my life; and instantly begged his pardon." "Ask pardon of God," replied Dr. gentle reader, through this beautiful world Rice. At this time judge II, was entirely ignorant who his reprover was.

Jacob's Ladder.

WELSH ANECDOTE ON SUPPORT OF THE MIN-

ISTRY. A Welsh clergyman invited to assist in

the ordination of a minister in some part of England, was appointed to deliver the address to the church and congregation; and having been informed that their previous minister had suffered much from pecuniary embarrassment, although the church was fully able to support him comfortably, took the following singular method of administering reproof.

In his address to the church he remark-

"You have been praying no doubt, that God would send you a man after his own heart, to be your past it. You have done? well. God, we hope, has heard your prayer, and given you such a minister us he approves, who will go in and out before you, and feed your souls with the bread of life. But now you have prayed for a minister, and God has given you one to your mind, you have something more to do; you must take care of him, and in order to his being happy among you, I have been thinking that you have need to pray ug on."

"Pray again -pray again! what should we pray again for!"

"Well, I think you have need to pray again."

" But for what?"

" Why, Pit tell you. Pray that God would put Jicob's ladder down to the earth

" Jacob's ladder! Jacob's ladder! what has Jacob's lidder to do with our minis

" Why, I think if God would put Jicob's ladder down, that your amouster could go to heaven on the Sabbath evening after preaching, and remain all the work; then he could go down every Sabbah morning so spiritually impded, and so fall of heaven that he would preach to you almost like an

"O yes, that may all be very well, and if it were possible we should like it, but then we need our minister with its during the week to attend prayer meetings, visit the sick, hear experience, give advice, &c. &c., and therefore must have him always with us; we want the whole of his time and attention."

"That may be, and I will admit the new cessity of his daily attentions to your concerus; but then, you will remember that if he remains here he must have bread and cheese; and I have been told that your ries of life while many of you can enjoy its would put Jacob's ladder, down your present minister might preach to you on the Saboath, and by going up into heaven aiter the services of the day, save you the

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Weslenana.

(From the London Watchman.) Methodism and the Spirit of the Age.

Among the many things that are said about Methodism just now, there is none, perhaps, more commonly heard than that Methodism is behind the age, and at variance with its spirit.

We have lately been puzzling ourselves about the meaning of this saying: So oracularly do we hear it uttered, with such impressive assent do we observe it to be received, that we have thought there really must be something in it; yet what is the precise force of the dictum, as applied to such an embodiment of Christian power and principle as the system of Wesleyan Methodism, we have found it very difficult

to understand. The first difficulty that struck us, was, that we have found it used by professors of religion in order to imply a censure upon Methodism. If an irreligious worldling had complained that Methodism was opposed to the spirit of the age, we should have understood him at once. We should have remembered the words of an Apostle: -"Wherein they think it strange that ye run not with them to the same excess, speaking evil of you." But when professing Christians complain of us in such terms, we may well be at a loss. Our first impulse is to ask such persons, What else did you expect? Is it not the very aim and principle of Christianity, in every true and faithful form of its development, to oppose the spirit and practice of the world? You say that we are behind the age. Is it then the case. that you "run with them" in their "excess?" You say that we are not sufficiently conformed to the spirit and requirements of the age. Have you then forgotten the injunction, " Be not conformed to this world" -this age-" but be transformed," &c. ?

Surely, at first sight, and taking language in its obvious and ordinary sense, what is thus urged against us as a reproach, should rather, in the estimation of a Christian, be our honourable certificate of true conformity to Christianity. The whole of New Testament teaching is consonant with the words of our Saviour, when he said, " My kingdom is not of this world;" and of his Apostle, when he wrote, "The friendship of the world is enmity with God."

"Methodism is opposed to the spirit of the age." Be it so. And must it therefore apostles have fallen upon us.

when applied to a professedly religious body.

Who ever could have expected the followers of Wesley to be up to the age, or conagainst the spirit of the age, and was not his whole life one continuous energetic of that which arose on every side against or the profane—this comes not only from the world, but often from the professors of spiritual Christianity.

" Methodism is at variance with the spirit of the age." It is implied then that it ought spirit of the age? to be in agreement with it. Are we to understand, from this, that each branch of the Christian Church ought continually to adapt its form and teachings to the character of the age in which it flourishes? Then must truth lose its nature, and become as changeful in form and hue as error. Then the world and Christ, Mammon and God, pleasure and piety, selfishness and self-denial, are no longer twain but one.

But, perhaps, the objection which we have been considering is not to be taken in its obvious sense, and yet has a meaning which is weighty and important. Unless the Millennium in all its glory has already arrived, it must be admitted that the spirit of the age, in the general and most obvious sense of that expression, must be opposed to the rule of primitive and living Christianity. But possibly some special sense may be discovered in which the developements or embodiments of Christianity ought to be in agreement with the spirit of the age, and in which Methodism is not in such agreement. It would seem as though there must be some such sense, and that mather obscure nor remote,-or how can we account for the currency which the objection we are examining, has acquired-and for the complacent and satisfied decisiveness with which it is urged by many moderately informed, every-day people?

And yet we confess ourselves to be considerably at a loss to discover the sense intended.

The present age is perhaps more universally and characteristically distinguished by activity of principles and elements, -by the multiplication of powers, means, and agencies, and by the diffusion of intelligence,be condemned! How then shall the teach- than by any other attributes. But surely rank and influence. This is the case, more at the house of a gentleman in Pennsylve ing of our Lord and St. Paul escape con- the complaint of our censors is not that in or less, throughout Europe. The socialism nia, and we were confined to the house dudemnation? Let us listen to the words of these respects Wesleyan Methodism is be- of Switzerland and France, the republican- ring the whole of that time by the unrethe latter: "The Jews require a sign, and hind the age. We will not say that the ob- ism of the lower classes in almost every mitting constancy and depth of the snows. the Greeks seek after wisdom, but we preach jection so applied would be altogether des- state of the Continent, the chartism and low But confinement could not be felt where Christ crucified, to the Jews a stumbling titute of force. But we are sure that this radicalism in England, are all but various Dr. Franklin was an instante. His cheerblock, and to the Greeks foolishness." is not the sense in which our reprovers urge manifestations of the same wide-spreading fulness and his colloquial powers spread The Jews demanded a religion signalised it. Their ground of complaint is conceived evil. To this evil Methodist influence ever around him a perpetual spring. Of Frankby miraculous splendour, and by earthly to be something radical and vital. They has been and must be opposed. It is a part lin no one ever became tired. There was pomp and glory. The Greeks looked for have no desire to see our energy and activity of our gospel morality "not to speak evil no ambition of eloquence, no effort to shine dialectic subtlety, philosophic speculations increased. They are evidently both jealous of diginties," but to teach "every soul to in anything which came from him. There sonorous and artificial eloquence. But include and at the influence we have alread be subject to the higher powers." We have was nothing which made any demand either Paul preached a mysterious yet sample, a dy acquired, and the power which we con- no sympathy with those who love revolu- upon your allegiance or your admiration. spiritual and self-denying faith, not 14 the timu illy exert. They know well that, how- tion for its own sake, or who wish to reduce this manner was just as unaffected as inwords which man's wisdom would have ever defective we may be in comparison of all to a common level. We are no admirers fancy. It was Nature's spell. He talked tright, but in the homely energetic land the constant, systematic, and manifold ac- of an unlimited democracy, and can see no like an old patriarch, and his plainess and guage dictated by the Spirit. No doubt tivity required by the present times, we yet truth or piety in the saying, "vox populi sumplicity put you at once at your ease, and both Jews and Greeks were ready with the possess a comprehensive, energetic, and cox Dei." In this respect we certainly are gave you the full and free possession and objection that Paul's doctrine and manner diversified system of plans and agencies, not conformed to the spirit of the age, use of all your faculties. of teaching were altogether behind the age, for bette) adapted, and far more susceptible which, after all, is but the spirit of fallen. His thoughts were of a character to shine and by no means adapted to such enlight- of continual adaptation, to the multiplying humanity. God, we are convinced, has by their own light, without any adventitious ened, and cultivated, and fast-going times necessities and opportunities of the times, placed Methodism as the breakwater against and. They required only a medium of vias those in which he hved. Verily it would thin is possessed by any other denomination which the waves of democratic rage may sion like his pure and simple style, to exseem that the reproteches of Christians of Christians. They know that, spite of the vainly dash the uselves to foam; and, in the libit to the highest advantage their native It does, then, appear very singular that leagued against us, we are, even at this the close of the last century, and the best unremating. It seemed to be as much the this kind of objection, most indefinitely ex- moment, exerting a more intense, diffusive, ginning of the present,—a spirit of loyalty systematic and subtrary exercise of the pressed as it is, -an objection which sounds and penetrating influence upon the masses and duty to the powers that be,-will we mind, as of its superior organization. Hu at least like praise, rither than blame, of the population, than any other religious adhere to the cause of legal rights and wit was of the first order. It did not

body,—it does, we say, seem extremely Less generally and characteristically, but that it is also the cause of justice, religion, trons, but, without any effort or force on his strange that this kind of objection, without still very remarkably and importantly, the and lasting peace. No wonder, such being part, it shed a constant stream of purest any specific charge, should pass current present age has been distinguished by the our position and our power, that we are re-, light over the whole of his discourse. When among religious people as an obvious, rea- inculcation of rationalistic and semi-scepti- garded with deadly dislike by the apostles ther in the company of commons or nobles, sonable, and momentous ground of com- cal opinions on religious subjects. Many of anarchy and revolution. Fierce domo- he was always the same plain man; always plaint against Methodism. A priori, the of the things which were "most surely be- crats, proud theorists about the rights and most perfectly at his case, his faculties in fact implied would seem to claim commentative among us, have come to be concapabilities of man, levelling chartists and full play, and the fall orbit of his genius for dation, yet some how, with many people sidered, in certain quarters, as doubtful, - socialists, -all who are enviously dissatisfied ever clear and unclouded. And then the who profess religion, it is at once and with- The sufficiency, and, in part at least, the with their social position, — all who are stores of his mind were inexhaustible. He out inquiry accepted as a presumption of historical and doctrinal truth of the Sacred Utopian dreamers about an ideal republic had commenced life with an attention so serious faultmess. Surely there must have Scriptures; the natural depravity of man; of virtue, equality, and peace,—all who are vigilint, that nothing had escaped his obbeen some change in the ancient land- the proper Deity of the Son of God; and engaged in the war of the masses with vested servation, and every incident was turned to

its form, or a part of Christendom has, un- articles of our belief have been denied or -will, of course, join in the outery equing sturred with doubt. A species of infilelity that Methodism whose influence they fear, The objection as urged against Weslevans more subtle and learned, more polite, and whose mighty, though passive relatance, wary and sentimental, than that of Priestley they cannot overcome. So long and sentimental than that of Priestley they cannot overcome. The objection as urged against Weslevans wary, and sentimental, than that of Priestley they cannot overcome. So long as the influence of Methodism remainder to ence of Methodism remainder. and Belshun, but not less destructive to ence of Methodism remains undiminished. Curistian futh and hope, rose, like a for, Britain cannot be the scene of a sudden or ers of Wesley to be up to the age, or conformed to its spirit? Was it not John in Germany; and, having long overspread violent revolution. Well is this understood to its spirit? Was it not John in Germany; and, having long overspread violent revolution. Well is this understood Wesley who, 100 years ago, led the onset that land, has now settled in some parts of by the crowds of chartists and socialists who that land, has now seemed in souls of throng to hear Mr. Griffith harangue, and those who sit under its shalow, chill and who congregate to insult and assail our his whole life one continuous energetic darkness, and wilderment. Some of those Ministers and god y people. Well, too, is who find fault with Methodism have we this understood by theoretics. Why, the cry that assails us is the very echo who find fault with Methodism have, we this understood by theoretic republicans of know, been led captive and astray by this the school of Hume and Miall, and hence him. Only that cry arose from the formalist, delusive "spirit of the age"-but Method- their hostility to Methodism. ism has not. Hitherto, through the mercy of our God, we have light in our dwellings. Can this be the sense in which it is complained that we are not conformed to the not its condemnation, but its glory.

> described, is another characteristic of the interest. It from upon every pernicious present age. There is a school of point- speculation in philosophy and every doccians, who, believing more devoutly in the trinal error; it refuses to join in any mere divinity of man than in the being of a per- class or party cry. It flatters not the arissonal God,—in human perfectibility than tocracy, it panders not to democracy. It in man's accountability, or in divine revelueither upholds the Established Church, lation,—would instruct the nation in sci- nor joins in the bitter cursing of low and ence and morality, without the aid of Bible fierce dissent. What wonder, then, that its teaching, and would train each son of man loes are many? And here is the secret of to be his own priest and prophet, without the acceptance which the phrase on which any help derived from the enervating spell we have been commenting has received. of "Christian superstition," or the influence | Each party which has adopted as its characof the Bible " priesthood." The Manches- teristic any special heresy or special selfish ter scheme of education, promoted chiefly end, flatters uself that the age is taking its by men of the school of Fox and Dawson, colour and character from itself; and would has been opposed by the Wesleyans. An assume that in opposing it we oppose the

stitions, also, -a reaction from the former heard - "Methodism is behind the spirit prevalence of profane irreligiousness in the of the age"-and each party that uses it Ministers of the Established Church, and puts upon it the meaning which best accords in the higher classes of the nation, induced with its peculiar views. by the piety and zeal of Nonconformists, and the increasing power and spread of Dis- dropped this senseless outcry. Whatsenting principles, -this has been one of is it come to this, that the Christian armies the most remarkable characteristics of the are to gather beneath a banner on which is present age. And the Tractarian, doubt- inscribed "The Spirit of the Age?" less, thinks that in opposing this tendency of the age, Methodism has been grievously in fault. But is this what our "reforming" opponents intend by their outery? We

There is yet another characteristic of the age, which we will name. And if this is not what our opponents mean, we confess ourselves to be entirely at a loss. The panion as he was, both as a statesman and present is, very emmently, among some a philosopher; he never shone in a light classes of the community, an age distin-timore winning, than when he was seen in guished by opposition to the authority of the domestic circle. It was once my good government, and to the gradations of social fortune to pass two or three weeks with him motley and manifold interests and enmities same spirit which animated our fathers at radiance and beauty. His cheerfulness was established order, because we are convinced show uself merely in occasional corrusce-

Methodism is, then, in this last sense, opposed to the sp rit of the age. But this, with thoughtful and pious men, should be

Methodism, in fact, opposes uself to every In close alliance with the tendency just ungodly and merely seifish principle and insult, doubtless, to the "spirit of the age!" mighty and prevailing spirit of the age. The revival of absurd and doting super- Hence on every hand the parrotery is

But surely it is time that Christians

Family Circle.

Franklin in the Social Circle. BY WILLIAM WIRT.

Never had I known such a fireside com-

marks. Either Christianity has changed the personality of the Holy Spirit; these rights, civil authority, and ancient privilege, advantage. His youth had not been wasted

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in idlen same tracest by himpurates, He had been the has he's a close and close reader, as well as trinker, so here the feete of his own privers had wendered and a crevi materials, which he had go board from books, with such evolutine skut and filletty, meta refusions. What wer may be her title to original value, and justly made them has

The Market Field The Line

The statesman requires wisdom that he may step in to repair the evil, and so his country may be sived from impending rain .-The merch out needs wisdom and skill, focesight and that, that he may guide his affairs fristrate land riches in the themselves wines and thy away at one period of his life, he may have them restored at another, so that at the close of his life he may leave his family mease or I comfort. The farmer needs wisdom in cultivating his land and arranging his stock so as to bring him the best return for his lab our and toil; but should he ful one year to realize his hopes, the next may make up the deficiency. The navigator needs wisdom to guide his frail bark over the trackless deep, so that he may escape the rocks and quicksands and whirlhe be unfortunate, and become a wreck, he has a chance of being saved by holding on painful situation he may find timely help hule bark, which has just been launched the injury; the work is done and done bidly; and eteranty will echo and re-easies the and religion, and exhibiting all its inherent and Cherokee Advocate. dreadful tile of a child lost through a modernale characteristics.

The True Man.

me how industrians he was," Sir Heary Wolton, the Learnis Provost of Eton Callege, we are to'd by Aubrey, "could not abide wits." When any young see for was commended to hou as a wit, he would say, "Out upon a m, I will have noth by to do if I wanted was I would go to New 2 ate for | young man who reads these lines will probably them; there be the wits." Something sim- | twe to see the day when that race will number har was the opinion of Hegarth; "I know the State affected bounds below. Perhaps they of no such thing as genius," said he to Mr. may content a handled nations, or distinct government Cooper; "genius is nothing but labour and diagence." The west-known | 1 to be on and commonwealth of republics, Judge Doddridge declares that he form 1 by

Ceneral Miscellann.

The Augh-Saran Race.

Postrio has frequently been denominated the and he had added a hundred-fold to their of a ep if too, nothing a more evident and true. attent her s'ind has been the laborar. of a most remarkable race, in which near is all the races that peopled Europe, from the Roman to the Norman conquest, were combined All the is vig rous in the Colt, the Sixon, the Who among the chadren of men requires | Som baserian, and the Norman, are all absorbed so much wis loca as the mother of a family ! into what we call the Anglo Saxon race; and when the combination was completed on the isso advise or direct as to secure the happing land of Great Britin, a new world was discovered customs. Some are worshippers of the sun, ness or prosperity of the nution; but should ed, as if it were on purpose for the irresistible moon, and stars, and some worship every created one statestnan act attaitsely, another may expression of that nightly race. As an illustra- object. terrofone of its p'rysie il qualities, it is estimat d that its population doubles itself in 35 years, cust on. A white dog, without blemish, is put wor'e that of Germany doubles itself in 76; or to death by strangling. That is, the dog is hung Holland in 100; of Spain in 106; of Italy in 155; until at does, and it is then decorated in the most with descretion: but should have plans be all of France in 135; of Portugal in 223, and that of fact, tood style with ribbons, wampums, and for trace in additioner make themselves with a Turkey in 555 years. When one or two vessels fact a read afterwards removed and hung on a crossed the ocean, and plinted here and there post, out also of the da cong-house, where it rethat race, its whole population in the Old World | the r cores mes, together with dancing, are cardid not exceed six millions. England, Wales, ried on. At length the time comes when the now. Hardly two centuries and a half have and the dog thrown into the blazing pile. A exceeding the whole population of Great Bri- at intervals a little of his tobacco and roots.

La 1620 the Anglo Saxon race numbered about and Scotland; and the combination, of which it is the result, was not then more than half perto the regards, or in his boat, and in this feet d, for neither Wales nor Scotland was more than half Seconded at that time. Now it numfrom another voyager. But the Mother ! hers 60,020,050 of human beings, manted upon If she mades a mistake in her mighty work, all the islands and continents of the earth, and the probability is that it will be fatal. Her increasing everywhere by an intense ratio of proupon the ocean of lite, will find many rocks the sluggish races of barbarous tribes of men and quicksands and whirlpools in its way; that have occupied the continents of America, purpose. she, the mother, is to be the pilot for the Africa, Asia, and the islands of the ocean. See most important part of the voyage, and if a girdling them from year to year with its vigorshe fails to guide it aright, dre that will be our plantations. If no great physical revolution bruary. the wreck when it dashes over the preci- supervene to check its propagation, it will num-

Thus the per addition of the earth is fast becomner Anglo Lax onezed by blood. But the English language is more self expansive and aggressive then the blood of that race. When a community Who is he? One who will not swerve | but is to speak and root the English language, it is he? Saxonerel, execution a drop of Anglo-from the peak of duty to give a terme of Bayon blood runs in its years. Treland was not been a supplied to the control of the control of the English language, it is he? Saxonerel, execution a drop of Anglo-from the peak of the control of the English language, it is he? Saxonerel, execution a drop of Anglo-from the peak of the control of the English language, it is he? Saxonerel, execution a drop of Anglo-from the peak of the control of the English language, it is he? Saxonerel, execution and the control of the English language, it is he? Saxonerel, execution and the control of the English language, it is he? Saxonerel, execution and the control of the English language, it is he? Saxonerel, execution and the control of the English language, it is he? Saxonerel, execution and the control of the English language, it is he? Saxonerel, execution and the control of the English language, it is he? Saxonerel, execution and the control of the English language, it is he? Saxonerel, execution and the control of the English language, it is he? Saxonerel, execution and the control of the English language, it is he? Saxonerel, execution and the control of the c wealth or a world of indexers. He respects ver colonized from England, like North America the feetrers of all; the rich and the poor, or Ar reduction to the world of its seven or word is so you that pains the ear of man i (angeon of human beings, of Asate race, will but, reposing in the shadow of the in viet a al Europe, are arriving in this country every the had was the great conetery of some year. Perhaps they cannot speak a word of their recently been repeopled by the particular their recently been repeared by the particular their recently been recently by the particular their recently been repeared by the particular their recently been recently by the particu exclaime I, "I would rather you had told; the same ben has a car commune is he is well; a

"I mad's reco, 'y ste wonderful self-expensive ... to a server and word, is first or cupying, with him; give me the plodaring student; admissed the earth. The grandson of many a twin same laws, literature, and reliprofitable to the monomination of Legal History and described on a fact that would be a strong was the heat of many, and took at the strong and the to make the man of the transfer of the content of the

Indian Customs.

Those people that are unacquainted with the American aboriganes are apt to think that the different tribes speak only dialects of one lauguage, and that their superstitious customs, &c . are the same. This opinion is very far from being the fact. Each tribe has its peculiarities

There is among the Senecas a very peculiar along the coast of North America a few germs of mains - veril days. In the mean time, several and Scotland numbered fewer inhabitants at that last ceremony with the dog takes place. A fire time than New-York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio do is knowled near the place where the dog hangs, clapsed since that epoch, and now there are at priest is already stationed near there, with a Lileast twenty-five millions of that race in North the basket of tobacco and roots in it, in his hands, America and its adjacent islands, or a number He makes a long harangue, putting into the fire

This sacrifice of dogs and tobacco, I am told, is not intended to conciliate an offended deity pools which may lie in his way : but should 6,000,000 and was confined to England, Wales, but the idea is simply this. The Senecas believe that there is a land of spirits, and that most of their pepale are enjoying those objects there which they delighted to pursue while in the land of mortality. The dog which they sacrifice is, according to their notion, only sent as a messenger to their ancient chiefs and people. The haran ue of the priest is the message. After this ceive their names by a person appointed for the

I should have mentioned that this sacrifice is annual, and takes place about the first of Fe-

If I am rightly informed, the Senecas are worpice into eternity. There will be no kind ber \$40,000,00) of human beings in less than 150 shippers of every created object. But, while hand to he'p, no returning seasons to repair years from the present time-all speaking the they pay their devotions to those objects, they same language, centred to the same interature believe that they are honouring the Creator -

Scenery of Constantinople.

Before leaving Constantinople, we ascended the heights, behind the Scrutari, to get as broad a view as possible of the surrounding scenery. -Honce we obtained a full view of this spot, where nature and art seem to have vied with each other in the production of the beautiful. The Bosphorus, winding its serpent ne course between the the hum do and the honourable. He is as careful not to speak an unkind or a harsh current which is the preparatory state to bear, to speak an unkind or a harsh gures, which is the preparatory state to being complete among the monatom burners, which servant as to his local. He is as controlly also also have been supported by the state of the temperatures. Its shores were dotted with villages, scattered stigures to the wints of a slave as to a ne of its most vigorous and useful clements.—

prince Vibranever you need him, he is the Everywhere the Employhere is guinang up side, soft plains come down with gentle slop is to some kind, accommodating, unobtrusive, but the Linguiges of the earth, and properties the water; while on the opposite stores, the mile being the relative transfer the water; while on the opposite stores, the mile hernble individual. In him are embodied there who speak it for this absorption. The of Asia rise abruptly, or are broken cate deep the elements of pare religion. No step 15 young generation of the East Index is learned valleys, ravines, and gorges, or recode from the taken which the law of God condemns; no at an lates probable that without the law of God condemns; no at an lates probable that without the law of God condemns; no at an lates probable that without the law of God condemns; no at an lates probable that without the law of God condemns; no at an lates probable that without the law years, 25% white is edge, and leave verdant places in the condemns. Be you have him. Then you will be preparagrant speak the language on that continent. So it is Before he rose the city itself, "too Quantity lated to late or die, to serve God on earth or in the United States. About 50,600 immegrants the late of her brow circled with a of the rest to a serve God. in the United States. About 5 her) immegrants the Less, Ler brow circled with a gistern it are from Germans, and other countries of continents of formers, towers, and managers. It species to A celebrate 1 nmbassador of the last age, in the course of a low years they master the last A celebrate I ampassager of the mast age, the mast age, the mast state of the holds of the Proportion of the hold what a clear boy his son was, granted some extent. There also as the man, the hold she had been solved, whole

" ig out open its watered y the Princes' Isthe or earlies we A serie cas, and too buck as | 1 . da, Upon its wu lace was a fleet of merchant | Plofited were the same as The transporter at the men, becalined, and drifting to cold fro, apparent associating a sea, compressly Angle S xon by without the power of solid asst on. Upon the Bosphorus, which separated us from the apposite city, myriads of carcines wire glancing about, and shooting across the channel. Up on the se tagliopoint rose the deces of the sounds, bursed among the great expansion, which employedy shot up their coancil tops among the tomarets, which shows I be shalls of gold, vita their gilded points .- Morre Tree . ----

Climate of Egypt.

We arrived at Alexandra in December, yet experience, that, "among a notaber on the design of the same was oppositely between the month of the same was oppositely between the month of the same as given and flow whenever with a month of the same of the the san was opportunity by Lot, and very tation was l

mighty race they, represent, feeding its myriad perennial vegetation and cloudless skies of veins with the blood of moral and political life .- Egypt, where nature never slumbers, nor the Upon the state of their tellowship, then, more sun is shorn of his glory, where the night, with a than upon the union of any two masons on earth, cope illuminated with shining stars, and a brildepend the well-being of humanity, the peace bant moon, seem but a pale reflex of day, constand progress of the world. - Burritt's Christian, tote a source of great pleasure with the denizen of less favoured regions. The air seems clearer, the sun, moon, and stars brighter, in Egypt than in any other country I have seen. This dazzle of light, by day and night, is at first very trying to the eyes. No wonder the ancient Egyptians were such great astronomers, when the heavens present such a magnificent spectacle of planets and stars, and the arch of night is so brilliantly illuminated, from the zenith down to the horizon

Cemperance.

I Can't Stop.

" Stay, Charles," I said, as I laid my hand upon the arm of a once fine-looking young man who was just stepping into the room of a noted haunt of the dissipated-one of those temples, reared to the demon, at whose shrine souls as

well as bodies are offered in sacrifice.

He turned his face toward me. That once fair brow now flushed with fires of alcohol, re-

vealed a fearful history.

I had known him when he was a manly, frank-

hearted boy, but what a contrast did that sullied but still handsome countenance present! Following him in, I would have dissunded bim

from drinking. I might as well have spoken to the whirlwind. Shaking off my hands, he said, Have done, sir; why do you talk of my father? He taught me to love brandy when I was eight years old. I saw him drink his cleven o'clock juleps; why shouldn't I?

"But your father long, long since has stopped drinking, Charles."

"Yes, yes, there's the difference : he was not so far down the hill as I am; I coult stop. 1 know what you would say," he continued in a tone of voice in which despair and sadness were gression. It is fast absorbing or displacing all ceremony, all children born during the year re- mingled. "To you think that I have not looked at it all, and athomed the hell into which I am so fast sinking; for I am almost at the bottom of the hill?" "What then, Charles Lee? I said. "Why, then," filling a goblet of brandy, " I'll take an extra glass." He tried to smile, but his pale, rigid line refused to move. Dashing away his glass, he threw himself across a table, and burst into a passion of bitter grief, till the rich curls of his glossy hair was wet with tears. To all that I could urgs, the unhappy youth only replied, "It's no use; I can't stop." -New York Observer.

Advice to all Tcc-Totalers.

Do not on any account violate your pledge.
 Try to understand the principles of tecto-

3. Choose the virtuous as your constant com-

panions 4 Make restitution for the injuries you have

done. 5. Contract no debts under the cloak of tea-

totalism. 6. Never report your bechiren's faults in

their absence.

7. Restore those who fall in the spirit of meck-

8. Beware of paide and of a contentious spirit. 9. Abhor selfishness, and consider the poor. 19. Exercise patience towards the poor drunk-

11. Visit at least seven drankards every week.

12 Considere by per union in the folly inlence. 13. Save the tising generation from intempe-

14. You on 'to be been all your mi-spent

In Give up C. practice of smoking and

To. Attend the mortings as often as possible. 17 la your allowers avoid all per and at-

18. Do not harothee politics, for they are un-

19. Keligious sectarianism Lo Mal obe weid

20. Deal not in fall and exceptenated state-

21. Live, and train year children in the fear 22. Increase in classificationer, and picty. -Lice cy.

Spirits in the Fay'l Service.

It is a color it is a clipton of in the ten persone refers in that all a Angelon in the ten persone the percetal being by and or in is havy, of brachelt day, and a bound from our fois the Tar directed series in the attendance in the Man tyle series, the effect of the holder had been deather by to about the the end very forting of for themselves, or very Good Barrel and the United States. Theorem of May, We were discuss in gammar apparel, and of a control of the very horizontal transfer in the control of the

Poetry.

A WREATH

Oh! twine for me no wreath of Fame; Her laurels grow to crown the tomb; They serve at best to gild a name And clothe a shade in deathless bloom Too oft her chaplet, shining bright, Galls what it decks with glory's ray; And while she sheds a sickly light, Too oft she steals a sun away.

Twine, twine a wreath of Faith, and Love, And Hope—those holy plants of bliss, That sometimes venture from above To crown our cup of happiness. Twine, twine this wreath—ye angels twine Oh! twine this fragrant wreath for me! And it shall breathe its breath divine, And make my soul all harmony. -Hogg's Instructor.

Obituary Notice.

For the Weslevan Happy Beath of Joseph Miller.

Late a Scholar in the Wesleyan Sabbath School, Topsail, St.Juhn's, Newfoundland.

A chief instrumentality of the Wesleyan Mission in Newfoundland, are the Schools—both week-day and Sabbath. Many children and young persons receive lasting benefit from the latter, who never enjoyed the privilege of the former; of these the subject of this brief sketch was one. The only school he ever attended was the Wesleyan Sunday School-but being a boy of good understanding and industrious habits, he had made creditable progress in writing and netic, in which he was aided by his father, whose only teacher also was an agent of the Wesonary Society.

JOSEPH MILLER was born on the 21st June 1883. He was of an amiable disposition, and uniformly obedient to his parents, whom he loved and served to a degree that is believed to be unusual in one so young. Joseph, though fa-voured with parental counsel and example, did not manifest any permanent or deep feeling on the subject of his conversion and salvation, until his last sickness. Simple was the means which then effectually awakened him to a sense of his condition as a sinner, and his need of an interest in the Saviour. Very decided was the spiritual change which he then experienced, so that his decease was eminently safe and peaceful. The circumstances of his penitential sorrow and subsequent joy in the Lord, were written by his father whilst they were very recent, and from his account the following incidents are extracted.

Joseph had been six weeks ill, before he ma nifested any serious concern for his soul. One evening early in December, 1849, he was visited by Mr. Jas. Allen. Mr. A. is a pious member of the Society in Topsail, who conducts divine service in the absence of the Minister. This friend said to him, with great firmness and equal love -" Well, Joseph, if it be the will of God soon to call you hence, are you prepared to meet your tude of children-to thousands of families, in maing prepared for that great solemnity discovered itself by a burst of crying, and many tears, for several hours. As the night advanced he was removed to bed, but his godly sorrow for sin wholly hindered both rest and sleep. Joseph at length called to his father, saying, "I cannot rest." As soon as a fire had been kindled, Joseph was raised from bed and placed beside ithe then added with much weeping-" Father, the words that Mr. Allen spoke to me to-day trouble me sorely-I believe I shall die soon. () pray for me." Mr. Miller turned to the Prophet Isaiah, and read that "beautiful chapter" which begins-" And in that day thou shalt say O Lord I will praise thee, though thou wast angry with me, thine anger is turned away, and thou comfortedst me." Isaiah xii 1. Having devoutly listened to this scripture, he said with much feeling, "These are comforting words. O father pray for me." His request was granted. The night was spent in reading the word of God, and prayer, and before the family arose, Joseph was able to express his own experience in the words of the Prophet,-" Behold, God is my salvation : I will trust and not be afraid." Sorrow had endured for a night, but joy-the joy of pardon, of peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ came in the morning. Before his mother had risen, Joseph went to her and said-" O mother. what a happy night father and I have spent. I feel happy this morning." "Thank God my dear child," said his mother. Joseph rejoined, "O ves, mother, I feel that I am happy," alluding to his gracious consciousness that he had become accepted of God, in his beloved Son. and added, "God bless Mr. Allen for the words he spoke to me. Were he now to enquire, if I am afraid to meet my Judge, I could give him a favourable answer." So undoubted had his transition been from darkness to light, of which it is not the least interesting evidence, that he expressed so lively gratitude to Mr. Allen. This was on the morning of the 7th December. His

spoke of his approaching dissolution without dismay. As his strength permitted, he gave christian counsel to his friends, and shewed that he had the mind of Christ by saying—" I wish all the world could feel as I feel." He said to a younger brother-" Samuel, I have nothing to leave you but my Bible and Hymn Book. Take them, and be a good boy. Be dutiful to father and mother, that when you die you may come to hea-Turning to his father he said, " Give the rest of my little books to my brothers and sisters as you may think proper." Seeing the family in tears, he added-" don't cry, for that hurts me. A few days after he became much weaker, which led his father to remark, "My dear, I believe you are not long for this world." He looked expressively at his father and said, "Well, sir, I am satisfied with the will of God; if I die I shall be happy, oh! happy in heaven."

Once when he approhended himself to be dying, his grandfather was sent for, at his request, taking him by the hand, Joseph talked to him in so solemn a manner, that every hearer shed tears. He delighted in the Wesleyan Hymns, and very often repeated the sixth verse of the 44th Hymn. as being felt to be particularly applicable to his

> Jesus, vouchsafe a pitying ray; le thou my guide, be thou my way, To glorious happiness;
> Ah! write the pardon on my heart,
> And whensee'er I hence depart, Let me depart in peace.

To his family and his companions he daily re newed the assurance of his great happiness, and his hopes of heaven. To his brother and cousin he said one night-" We were often in Sunday School together, but you will never see me there again. Be good boys, be attentive to your Sunday School, and mind your learning. Do not be wicked-you do not know that you will live long -you may be soon called to die-O seek to have your sins forgiven that we may meet together in heaven." On another occasion being asked by his cousin how he was, he gave his cousin an at fectionate welcome, saying—" You are come to see me once more, I can tell you that I feel very well-and I wish that you were so happy."-In this peaceful, resigned and hopeful state he continued until Decr. 22, 1849, when he quietly slept in Jesus, aged 16 years and 6 months.

The early happy death of Joseph Miller may well admonish all young persons of the danger of delay, in the great work of becoming prepared for another and a better world. It may furnish to Teachers in Sunday Schools another testimony, that the members of their little classes, though very young, are capable of conversion to God, to which their attention should be most assiduously directed. It may read to parents a lesson on the necessity of their being decided in their Christian character, that they may be able to lead their children to the throne of grace that they may obtain mercy and grace to help them in the time of their sickness and death. And the above account will be read with thankfulness by the supporters of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, as being one instance out of many of Missionary fruit gathered into life eternal-They will therefore be encouraged to continue their needed help to an Institution which is conferring, under God, similar benefits to a multi-His sorrowful consciousness of not be- ny regions of the world—in the East and the West-in the North and the South.-Communi-

St. John's, Oct. 30, 1850

THE WESLEYAN.

Halifax. Saturday Morning, November 16, 1850.

THE CONSTRAINING LOVE OF CHRIST.

The Christian believer is accessible to numerous motives to induce him to fulfil the obligations to unreserved devotedness to God and his cause, which he has voluntarily taken upon himself, but which are truly rendered imperative by the will of the Supreme : but not one is more powerful in itself, or more efficacions in its direct influence, than the one furnished by the love of Christ. The Apostle Paul speaks of this love as constraining," as possessing in itself a moral or spiritual force that urges the believer onward in his course, as the strong and propitious breeze wafts the stately ship swiftly towards her appointed haven.

The love of Christ! What a theme for thought What a source of joy! What a fountain of delight! What a centre of attraction and of hallowed influence! How does it at once abase and elevate the soul, repel the pride of presumption, and invite the humility of self-abnegation and confiding trust! It is the love of tenderest pity to the helpless sinner, the love of complacential delight to the accepted believer! A love which brought him from the glories and sublimities of heaven to the ignobilities and bitterness of earth—to the shame and sufferings of heart glows with the kindled fire of divine love,

to its subject, but intensely interested as to its in devising and executing "liberal things" object! It is the love of Christ, the Son of the Such is the legitimate effect on life, on talent, on Eternal, the love of a God, for man, — sinful, influence, on property, on the sources of thought mility, ungrateful, impotent man! A love un- and springs of action, of that constraining love fathomable, unspeakable, without a parallel, in- of Christ. It we have described what should be finite! A love which seeks the lost, pursues the the manifestations of this gracious principle more wanderer, and rejoices over the returning prodigal—which turns the darkness of the believing generation of Christians, we have only to regret penitent into day, transforms his mourning into their defects and the lamentable inconsistency joy, and raises him, though once an outcast, to of their modes of thinking, judging, and acting, the elevation of a child of God, an heir of with their profession. "He that saith he abideth

The love of Christ thus manifesting itself, produces in the heart of the believer love indwelling love dwelleth in God, and God in him." In as a principle of grateful and supreme affection, uniting his soul to its loving Redeemer in willing, and while existent, in indissoluble, bonds. As a moral agent he can retain this heaven-born and powerful principle only whilst he cleaves to Chast in the exercise of living faith. Continuing henceforth live unto themselves, but unto him to believe-he continues to love; and the love of Christ to him and in him, sweetly constrains him to run in the way of his commandments with an enlarged heart.

The love of Christ constrains the believer to acts of self-denial, to the mortification of sinful desires, to the resistance of worldly allurements and all forbidden pleasures and gratifications.-He foregoes his own natural inclinations for the high and ennobling purpose of pleasing Christ. He cannot indulge in the criminal pleasures of sense or of imagination, knowing, if he should so far forget his obligations in these respects, he would not only grieve his best Friend, but forfeit his love. He denies himself therefore of whatever is sinful and would lead to so dreaded a forfeiture. The vain and frivolous amusements of the world are avoided in obedience to the high beliest of heaven. He cannot "run to the same excess of riot" as others with a clear conscience, and though the votaries of the world may think it "strange" and brand him with the opprobrium of puritanical strictness and charge him with being "righteous overmuch," he is conscious that, in these things, he pleases Christ. and for him that is sufficient. With this conciousness he is prepared to brave the world's contumely and live beneath its frown.

The love of Christ constrains the believer to rek high attainments in grace, in obedience to the expressed commands of the Saviour. He cannot be indifferent to the requirements of one, who has manifested so much interest for his eternal welfare, and who, in his own life, has set a perfect example of every virtue and grace that can adorn and ennoble the character. Influenced by the love of Christ, he counts no sacrifice too painful, no labour too great, to attain that spiritual perfection which is exhibited as one important part of his high calling's prize. He sets the standard before him and constantly aims at reaching it. He prays and believes for a re- to join the car from principle, a favourable opsemblance to his divine Head; so that, "being rooted and grounded in love, he may comprehend with all saints what is the breadth, and length, and depth, and height, and know the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge, and be filled with all the fulness of God."

> His soul breaks out in strong desire The perfect bliss to prove;
>
> His longing heart is all on fire
>
> To be dissolved in love.

The love of Christ constrains him to promote the divine glory, by letting his own light, the light of holy living and pious example, shine before men, that they may see his good works and glorify God, and by seeking in the use of the appointed means, to lead others to see and embrace the excellencies of Christ, and realize his power to save. The progress of God's cause in the earth, the extension of Christ's kingdom, the salvation of his immediate friends, his fellow citizens, and of mankind at large, are to him objects of superlative importance and paramount interest. To aid in their securement he labours with all the power of consecrated prayer, and the pleading influence of a holy life. To this high enterprise he devotes a portion, by no means small, of the temporal means God in Providence has placed at his disposal. He is constrained by the love of Christ to lay himself and all he owns on the sacred altar of generous sacrifice, looking for and receiving in his own breast those gracious returns from his benevolent God which more than compensate for all his outlays in the great work of a world's salvation.

Wesspeak of course of one who is constrained by the love of Christ, who feels and recognizes the obligations it imposes, and whose expanded peace and confidence never forsook him. He the Cross! A love profoundly disinterested as and whose mind, under that influence, is truthful who had been a bankrupt for some years, but,

in him ought himself also to walk, even as he walked .- God is love; and he that dwelleth in conclusion we commend this all-important subject, thus briefly illustrated, to the serious attention of our readers, so that receiving, retaining, and manifesting the love of Christ in all its fulness and constraining power, they may "act which died for them, and rose again."

MR. KELLOGG'S LECTURE.

We are glad to welcome Mr. Kellogo again to Nova S otia. His oratorical powers are well known. For telling anecdotes, illustrative of his subject, he is not suppassed by any Temperance Lecturer to whom we have had the pleasure of listening. According to all accounts, if John B. Gough ranks first, Mr. Kellogg stands second, among the advocates of Temperance, in power, interest, and effectiveness. The lecture, which the latter gentleman delivered on Monday evening last in Temperance Hall, was admirable.-His principal object, on the occasion, was to meet and answer the objection not unfrequently urged, that the cause of Temperance is on the wane. He stated in reply, that, if temporary reverses had been experienced, they were rather to be expected than otherwise, in so wide-spread a reform as this; and, that, wherever they had occurred they would result in good, if the remaining friends of the cause were firm, active and zealous, as they would serve to try men's principles and prove their strength. His illustration of this point was most happy. He mid, if a person wished to obtain timber for a stately mast, he would not go to low, shady places of the forest, where the breeze had scarcely penetrated and where decay might be expected, but to the mountain-top, where the trees had been rocked by the careering blast and had proved their strength by successful resistance of the force storms of winter. He also happily alluded to the management of Rail-cars, which he said scarcely ever halted precisely at the stopping places, but shot by, and then backed to the place, affording opportunity to passengers to enter and the luggage to be secured. So the reverses, as they have been called, of the Temperance movement, have served to give those who have been waiting portunity of doing so. The delay is only momentary, the steam is put on, and off the car goes again with accelerated speed. In disproof of the objection, the Lecturer adverted to statisties-the facts of the case,- and from these showed, that, in a broad and comprehensive view, Temperance principles were gaining ground in the world, and getting a strong hold on public opinion, and were to a great extent influencing the action of public Companies and Associations. As an instance be referred to the recent Constitution of Michigan, one of the laws of which prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors; ss another, he stated, that the directors of the great rail-road between New York and Lake Erie, though not personally connected with a Temperance Society, will not employ a man on the whole route who uses intoxicating drinks, nor will they allow any of their agents to sell them, nor yet will they carry the smallest quantity of them as freight. This is a great fact, and should produce a great impression. We cannot pretend to follow the Lecturer through all the topics on which he touched, but, we may say, the entire lecture was calculated to advance the interests of the good cause, by encouraging the faithful, confirming the wavering, reclaiming the wanderer, and convincing the sceptical. His appeal at the close was a noble effort. He applied some very stringent remarks to those who were showing their countenance by standing aloof and looking askance, and asked them, -If they really felt glad when this person and another were reclaimed from drunkenness and they had had no part in working the machinery deliverance? - We mention a circumstance which he related, of a gentleman in St. John N.B.,

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1850. who, after joining the "Order," experienced a every endeavour to preserve or reclaim from the Pat, on tleman went to a merchant to whom he had been hought largely indebted before his bankruptcy, but to g love whom, after his union with the Sons, he had uhl be made a considerable payment, and, on this ground, B more urged his friend to join the Order, stating, that Resent had it not been for the efforts of the Sons in his regret own case, he would never have been able to pay stency a cent towards the liquidation of his debt .acting, Such facts as these show the practical working **a**bideth of temperance principles and temperance efforts. as he and afford an argument, in favour of their conleth in tinuance and for their zealous and persevering 1." In advocacy, which cannot be gainsayed. The cause it subof temperance, permeated with christian princious atple, must be onward; it will continue to gather retaininto the ranks of its advocates the good and the ail its great, who, with clear heads, stout hearts and strong hands, will turn the battle to the gate.

Mr. Kellogg, we understand, has proceeded to Pictou and Prince Edward Island, from which he is expected shortly to return to this City, and resume his lectures.

The Spirit of the Press.

The last Guardian has a leading article on the vile thing - AMERICAN SLAVERY. Referring to the Fugitive Slave Bill recently passed in Congress, he says :-

"The bill, we cannot but think, is a just one. If the Union recognizes slavery at all, the slave-

In opposition to this view of the case, we may state that the Zion's Herald of the 6th inst., contains one of the most powerful arguments on the ADAMS, Chairman of a Committee of M. E. Ministers of Boston and Charlestown Districts. proving said Bill to be "unconstitutional law," in direct and palpable contravention of the Constitution of the United States.

But our excellent cotemporary, first named, is no friend of slavery. He trusts that the working of this said Bill will prove in its "consequences very different from what the friends of slavery anticipate," and very justly calls on the Northern States, to whom " the work especially belongs," to seek the removal of slavery, "the great error" of the American system. Judging from the tone of the New England press especially, and from the mass meetings held, the strong resolutions passed, the determined spirit of resistance manifested, we are confident no justifiable means will stigma which now rests upon it."

In another article on the Nova Scotia Bible. Society, the Guardian uses the following language:-

" In a cause like this, there is no room for selfcongratulation. Success should only stimulate to increased effort. So long as there is religious knowledge to be communicated, and souls to save, there is need for our labours, and with the Bible in our hand we must go forth in the name and cause of our Saviour.'

To these truths every enlightened christian will cordially respond.

The Christian Messenger of the 8th, has a Popery." Having given reasons in proof that the "principles of the Roman Hierarchy are the tame now as they ever have been," he adds :--

" It is not with men but with principles that we wish to deal. We feel no hostility to any set of religionists as such. We all have the same origin and affections, and all, until changed by the grace of God, possess the same nature. It to know that principles once fully recognized, must of necessity exert a mighty influence for conformity with God's word or otherwise. The great danger of the Roman Catholic creed grows out of the high assumptions of the Clergy achnowledged and willingly submitted to by the people. It is a fact too capable of proof, and has been and cruelty towards others, contrary to the better; feelings of their nature.- However important them to be involved in error. A quiet and temperate appeal to the great standard of truth, the perate appeal to the great standard of truth, the word of God; a watchful attention to the progress of events, and an earnest use of every lawful means of combating the evil wherever it may appear, with carnest prayer for the success of Mr. McKaday was President or the Intitute.

favourable turn in his circumstances. This gen- threatened evil, are the true and only resources we can approve or recommend."

Lecture at the Mechanics' Institute.

On the Individual and Social Advantages of Knowledge.

BY THE REV. E. EVANS.

The following abstract of the excellent Lecture delivered by the Rev. E. Evans before the M. Institute, as noticed in our last, is taken from the San Newspaper, with one or two slight alterations]-En. Wesleyan.

The Annual Session of the Mechanics' Institute was opened on Wednesday with a lecture by the REVD. E. EVANS, on the individual and social advantages of knowledge." Our limits will but permit the insertion of a brief abstract of this very able paper. The reverend lecturer said,—"Knowledge is but the acquirement and retention of facts; the inferior animals are possessed of impulsive instinct only-being altegether unsusceptible of that progress made by man. This capability is one of those beneficent gitts conferred by the Creator upon him, and a knowledge of the fact should urge each one to use diligent and unceasing exertion, in order to develope his mental capabilities. The means which lead to the augmentation of the general fund of knowledge should be placed within the reach of all; for it will be found that the tendency of that knowledge is to expand, refine, and purify the mind, and render it capable of more exalted pleasure, than it could otherwise enjoy. In the acquirement of learning, due regard should be holders have a right to be protected in their paid to the source from whence it springs; we hould be careful to found our opinions upon a mature and analytical study of fucts-and not to fix our minds upon interested or plausible theories; we should take little if anything upon simple trust: but dive to the bottom of our subsubject we have read, from the Rev. CHARLES ject, and lay hold upon the hidden truth. The sources from whence our knowledge is derived are too numerous for detail; - I may mention a few-compilations from ancient and modern history. Few branches of knowledge are of more value than an extensive acquaintance with the acts of past times, and thus a well written history of any age or people is deservedly estimated as one of the greatest boons man can confer on his country. With these we may combine elementary and more claborate works treating of Geography, Natural History, Agriculture, Chemistry and the fine arts. Men of genius, prompted by a beneficent ardour, engage themselves in plifying these elaborate works, in order to bring them within the reach of mankind in general simplicity of style and clearness of expression, often render subjects previously vague and unlefined, at once clear and attractive. The Press, lespite the theory, that demand produces an increase of price, lowers its charges in proportion be left unemployed to "rid the country of the to the growing demand,—the Press of your own radox, and hence the issue of that vast bost of publications which crowd your shelves-and from which, we may be pardoned for wishing, takes which he may have imbibed, and giving a tangible and effective shape right direction to his mental energies. It is to man what culture is to the plant, or to adopt the beautiful figure of one of our most judicious and elegant English writers, familiar to you all, it is to the mine what sculpture is to the block of marble. The mind of an ignorant man often lies in a state of vacant and inglorious stupidity, truly fraternal spirit, says :or is excited to action by the fitfulness of a heated and uncontrolled imagination,-judgment is temperately written article on the "progress of blinded by prejudice, and reason subjected to domination of vicious and hurtful affections .-On the other loss is by means of knowledge the mind is excited to till increasing activity inde possessor is rendered less dependent for happiness mean second indulgences, the grosser pleasures are more readily dispensed with and abandoned, and he is made to feel and exult in the superiority of his position as a spiritual and inrequires, however, no great stretch of observation tellectual being. Encodedge constitutes the tellectual being. Encodedge constitutes the to know that principles once fully prognized, per a difference between saverge and civilized ociety. The improvement of the mild necessamen, according as these shall be correct and in rily induces improvement ir condition. The arts thing which tends to make a people wealthy and flouri-hing, follows in the train of Education .-By the general diffusion of knowledge in this Province, our people may be indefinitely elevated; as re ources are immense, but, to a great the kindest and most benevolent dispositions extent, lie buried and modeveloped. It has been have been made the instruments of oppression said that a few philosophers suffice for any nastudies, should be understood by all. I mean may be the light in which we view this subject, we are farthest from desiring to foment any thing practical effects; such benefit as a knowledge of like bitterness or harshness against any class of Chemistry combes upon the Agriculturist and nor by thilesophy speciative or a straour fellow men, however deeply we may believe the advantage which a just appreciation of the

a taste for these studies to be generally diffused. Better and more profitable for a country is it to possess a number of men of competent, than a lew men of great knowledge.

(The reverend lecturer here read an opinion

of Horace Mann's, illustrative of this idea.)

Before I take my seat, allow me to impress on the minds of all a vet higher species of knowledge, to which I would direct special attention; that which has been given us in the pages of Divine Revelution. This it is which will prepare us for a lottier and holier existence, where the vista of knowledge is widely extended, and man's capabilities indefinitely improved."

Peace Association.

As illustrative of the remarks we made last week on the subject of " Universal Brotherhood," we give the following item from the Montreal Chronicle. If Elihu Burritt succeed in the negociations to which reference is made, he will add another green leaf to the chaplet of well-doing which already graces his brow. Our hope is that success will attend his labour of peace.

"We learn from the papers lately received that the Peace Association has at last succeeded in doing something. It has obtained a recognised position among the Governments of the Continent of Europe. This is much and interesting. The facts are, that Denmark has consented to negociate, to the same extent as Schleswig Holstein; and that after the return of its deputation to Keil the Schleswig authorities had appointed an arbitrator on their behalf, to meet another appointed by Denmark. Mr. Elihu Burritt remains in Hamburgh, to watch and smooth the progress of the negociations."

The London Spectator remarks upon this that it is "one of the most remarkable spectacles ever presented to Europe-a blacksmith from Repullican America is sitting at Hamburgh to watch over the mutual advances of the Teutonic Duchies and the Scandinavian Monarch."

Destructive Fire at Fredericton, N. B.

We regret to learn, by news which came over the telegraphic wires on Tuesday morning last, that a very destructive fire has occurred at Fredericton, New Brunswick. The fire, it is said, commenced in a stable near the Wesleyan Methodist Church, which, with the Mission House, and nearly three hundred other houses and buildings, in the business part of the City, have been reduced to ashes. The amount of insurance effected, on the whole or part of the property destroyed we have not learned. The loss must be great, especially as the Merchants had just laid in their winter supplies of goods, which were consumed with the buildings. This is a sore cacountry, sir.* well understand this seeming pa- lamity, and must be seriously felt more or less by the whole community, if it does not work the ruin of many deserving men and families. The they may be soon set free. The acquirement of sufferers have strong claims on the sympathy of knowledge confers individual advantage on its their fellow colonists, which, we have no doubt, possessor, by divesting him of errors and mis- will, it necessary, he practicably evinced in some

Wesleyan Missienary Society.

In noticing the Nova Scotia District Missionary Report for 1850, the Christian Messenger in a

"It is pleasing to observe that our Methodist brethren abate nothing in their wonted zeal and testant, and one of Scotland's first and most illustrious grovelling and gross animal appetites, and to the activity in conveying the ble sings of the Gospel to the perishing millions of the earth, wherever the providential evidence of God may seem to offer an opening on their efforts. May we and others be 'p avoked to love and good works' by their pions example."

> We as we an extemporary that his favourable remarks are dally appreciated, and his christian prayer heartly reciprocated, by us.

General Mining 1-sociation.

The Hon. S. Cunald, Agent of the G. M. Association, in a communication addressed to the Editor of the San, on vindication of the Association, and correction of many errors which have been eleculated, among other things, states:

"Since the Association commenced operations they have distanced in the Province, upwards of The visit of the latter just at this crisis is considered as tion : whilst the groundwork-the elementary One Million Five Him deel Thousand pounds; they have paid into the Provincial Revenue upwards of One Hundred Thousand pounds, for Rent and Royalty; they have looked upwards the last year, exhibit numbers as follows: Travelling of sixteen hundred vessels annually, for many Preachers 4,129; Local Preachers 5,429; Members 689. ther with the Light Money, Postage. &c., must preachers, 203 local preachers, and 27,307 members. have amounted to a very large sum, oresides fornishing ent-ployment for Ship Builders and from the Parent Body, are not here included. others. These are some of the advantages derived by the Province from the operations of the finished their revision of their translation of the New Association."

Wreck of the Brig Reindeer.

The Sun received on Tuesday evening last, by Telegraph, information from New York, Nov. 12, of the loss of the Brig Reindeer, Capt. Bell. of this port, owned by W. B. HAMITON Esqr .-She was on her voyage from Malaga to Philadelphia, and was wrecked off the latter named place. Melancholy to relate, the Captain and frew have all perished. This will be sad news for the families and friends thus unexpectedly bereaved. May they receive support and consolation in this season of deep trial from Him who is a refuge in time of trouble.

A reference to our Obituary Department vill account for any imperfections in our present

A meeting has been held at Windsor to get up a Telegraph line from Halifax to Windsor. £1200 are necessary to complete the work, the half of which has been already subscribed in Windsor and vicinity.

An interesting Bible Society Meeting has been recently held in Sydney, C. R.

We forgot to mention that on the evening of the 5th inst., G. A. Blanchard, Esqr., delivered the second Monthly Lecture before the Athenoum-Subject-"The influence of the study of Physical Laws and Agents in improving the condition and promoting the happiness of man." The lecture was highly spoken of.

On Tuesday next the Supreme Court will commence its sittings. The trial of the LASCAR for the murder of the mate of the Rival, the late Mr. Sinclair, will come

Since our last the weather has been somewhat chilly, but not so cold as might have been expected at this season of the year.

The year is wearing fast away. Soon Christmas will be here, and the year 1851 make its appearance.

On Saturday morning last, George Shelmat, Master of a coasting vessel, was found dead on one of the wharves.

A dwelling house at the North end of the City, owned by Mrs. Macara, was consumed on Sabbath morning

Henry B. Jamieson has been arraigned before the Court at Montreal for the destruction of the Parliament

The first snow in New Brunswick this year fell at Madawasks on the 21st ult.

Snow fell in the vicinity of Syracuse on the 7th inst. also at Concord, N. H., on the 27th ult.

Fish of the first quality are said to be found in the Sacramento River.

Dr. Wiseman has recently had a Cardinal's Hat conferred upon him by the Pope, and has been appointed Archbishop of Westminster. - The English Press are out against the latter measure.

The Freeman Paper of St. John, N. B., has closed its

The St John News says a squash grew in the garden of the Hon. L. A. Wilmot, Fredericton, that weighed 64 lbs' Also, that a cauliflower was grown by T. Allan, Portland, N. B., that weighed 4 lbs. and a half and looked like a man's head silvered with the prints of

The fourth annual Conference of the Evangelical Alliance has been held in Liverpool, England.

A handsome monument has been erected in the Thereby and of the Parish of Ferdoun, Scotland, to the memory of George Wishart, a name dear to every Pro-

Since the Post Office has been re-opened on the Sabbath, the Duke of Buccleuch will not allow his letterbag to be sent to the l'ost Office on that day. A good

Monsures are about being adopted to erect a monugent to the memory of Colonel Gardner, who fell in the lattle of Preston on Sept. 21st, 1745.

More Jews, says Professor Tholuck, have been convert-1 to Christianity during the last twenty-five years than during the seventeen centuries preceding.

Jenny Lind has £150,000 in the British Funds-the 3 per cents -and pays to the British Government annually £4,500 income tax. She has given away about 684,000, in charity. The whole amount of her European wealth is estimated at One million dollars.

Dr. Wardlaw, and his son-in-law Mr. George Thomp son of abolition celebrity, have arrived at New York. unfavourable for the anti-slavery movement.

The returns of the Methodist E. Churc's, U. S., for years past—the disbursements on which, altoge- 682; showing an increase for the year of 148 travelling The numbers in the M. E. South, and other off-shoots

> The Protestant Missionaries in China have nearly Testament into that difficult language.

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COLONIAL.

o'clock, P. M., a slight shock of an Earthquake was felt in Frederiction and its neighbourhood—
and for the Governor's residence. Mr Rubridge product for the source of the department of works, has also are of the country rests on the concurrent testimenty of the country rests on the concurrent testimenty of so many individuals not likely to be deceived, architect, the plans for the new edsce.— Quebe country of the typic many of the typic many in the bed or attribute and the plans for the new edsce.— Quebe country of the typic many in the plans for the new edsce.— Quebe country of the typic many in the plans for the new edsce.— Quebe country to the plans for the new edsce.— Quebe country to the typic many in the plans for the new edsce.— Quebe country to the typic many in the plans for the new edsce.— Quebe country to the typic many in the plans for the new edsce.— Quebe country to the typic many in the plans for the new edsce.— Quebe country to the new edscent plans for the new edscent plans that we have no difficulty in giving it to the put - Gazette. lic .- Head Quarters.

explored -16.

THE RAILWAY .- The prospects of the undertaking still appear promising. Mr. Burtis having been dispatched through that section of the country where it is expected the line will pass, for the purpose of explaining the subject to the farmers, forwarding its interests and obtaining a cession of the Right of Buy. Although he has been successful in the main, still he has had to encounter considerable difficulty in overcoming the prejudices of many, more particularly those near town. This is not to be wondered at, as on conversing with some of them we find that not be of any benefit to them where they are al ready so short a distance from the City, and it is not likely that the cars will stop except at certain stations. In addition to which they may and consequently would be unwilling to give it | Greenwalle, St. Divids. away for nothing.

Cheering news have also been received from Portland, to the effect that the survey between been deprecated by the Medical Board. Calais and Bangor is completed, and that the inhabitants of these and the intermediate places have resolved to tax themselves and build their portion of the line from their own resources. which is confidently expected to be completed, with cars running on it, in three years .- St. J. hu . N. B. Courier, 9th.

New Vessels - A Brigantine, built at St. Martins, called the " F." is now fitting out here for sea. She measures 105 tons, was built by Messrs, J. & T. Berry, and is owned by Mr. Thomas Furnas, Jan. of this city. Another new Brigantine, called the "Trinm, h," was recently launched at Sickville, and is now fitting out here for the West India Trade, for which she is intended. She measures 144 tons, and was built by Mr. Charles Dixon, for himself and Mr. Mariper Wood, of Sackville .- 16.

A Squaen - We have seen a large Squash, weighing 157 lbs., grown up the Eiver by Mr. John Glazier, for John Poilek, Esquire, of this City. Although this production may not be the largest that has been grown in this Province, still in all conscience, it is large enough for all practical purposes. This is a great country for Squash.—16.

THE WEATHER during the last week or two has been delightful—more like summer indeed a donation to the McLeon Asylum of \$20,000; down \$3,000,000 in gold. than the month of November. On Wednesday with the view of creeting an additional wing to San Franca co, -also scar. Claremont, from St. last, however, we had a very heavy storm of the building, much wanted, wind and rain from the South West, which was The Boston Society for perhaps the heaviest blow outside that we have Purperism, within the last ten years, his supplied had this season. The steamer Maid of Eria, on | 24,574 girls and women with employment her usual trip to Eastport on that day, went not this number, 11,112 have been formshed with bly through the storm, although she took 111 places out of the city. On in average, nearly hours to do what she generally does in half that 22.20 places have been formshed, and more than time. We notice that in some parts of the Unit | 1000 applicates have been sentiate the country ed States, Canada, and Prince Edward Island. each yet.

they have had some rather severe weather, and

The merchandise depat of the Boston and Boundards they have had some rather severe weather, and Maine Eal Road, in Boston, was wholly destroy.

The merchandise depat of the Boston and Dominicaes. On the thirst, as the seven show while on this much complained of Maine Eal Road, in Boston, was wholly destroy.

more. - Morning News.

---Canada.

The Custom revenue of Canada, for the que ber ending 31st October, amounts to \$2, being an increase on the like period of last ye 1, of \$566,176 At the present tide of marense, the far Provincial revenue of 1550 will exceed that or 1. 1849, by \$2,440,000.

Toronto, (U. C.) Nov. 4th - Vandan, the defaulting accountant of the Indian Department, forward to form a settlement. has been dismissed. Six thousand dollars from the funds are missing. The Bishop of Toronto, while in England, got subscriptions to a fund for supporting an Episcopal University, to the amount of \$61,000.

Amosing -Some Southern Slaveholders, it is said, intend to require that the Secretary of State shall demand of the British Government the restoration of such fugitive slaves as have escaped or may escape into the British Provinces. They may spare themselves the trouble. " They touch our country, and their shackles fall."-Pilot.

Hou. Mr. Bourrett, Assistant Commissioner of Public Works arrived from Montreal yesterday

New B. unswick.

New B. unswick.

Earthquake —On Situaday last, at eleven toon of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily the attention of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily the attention of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily the attention of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily the attention of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily the attention of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily the attention of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily the attention of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily the attention of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily the attention of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily the attention of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily to the attention of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily to the attention of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily to the attention of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily to the attention of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily to the attention of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily to the attention of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily to the attention of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily to the attention of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily to the attention of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily to the attention of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily to the attention of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily to the attention of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily to the attention of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily to the attention of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily to the attention of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily to the attention of the two how es, and that it will be necessarily to the attention of the two how es, and the attention of the two ho

pean Railway lying between St John and Colais, has been shut up since the dist of the month, in The vessers believed to Mr. James Brander, on Saturday last We understand Mr. Wilkin- consequence of the lease having expend; and near Chroline Cont House," son is quite satisfied with the result of the ex- as the inditary author to shave determined that ploration, and that it is intended to make further no sperituous liquors shall in future be sold at terratic association lendy found in the leaw York to a proceed, of the entire population of Barometrical experiments, to test the character Cintrens, it appears that they can find no one Hime Journal's --of the country lying to the Southward of the line | disposed to take a renewal of the lease med it such un unprofit ible restriction - Kang ster Nices.

Jarmien.

We have Kingston, I mann, dates of 30th ut. The cholera is raging to the City and all parts of the Island. Eight hand a persons have det.

The Morning Journal of the 25th of October The Morning Journal of the 25th of Alexander, as a state of the wife of her old veter, index of the veter of cutton from this coast. It is a public test, and an order in school-fellow a long vest. The next day, just appears must have usually of the experiment, and Council subjecting any vessel arriving at any of | before leaving the city for Bostin, she went the out ports of places in the Island, from the lagrin. The bushand was not at home. She jour city and port of Kingston, or Port Ro. at, after a gave to the wife a note for him-he owened it on they seem to be under the impression that it can passage of less than five complete days, to the performance of such quarantine as the health officithat he would allow her to give to his children a cer or other competent authoraty shall direct.

cotton had been formed, which were to com- ten thousand dollars! probably have paid a high price for their land, mence operations on the 21st of October, at

No improvement in market for FLOUR. FISH dull, owing to the cholera, the use of it having

UNITED STATES.

The President of the United States has ordered the Mintary near Boston to be in tendiness to obey any requisition of the Marshel if issued. Twelve companies of Articlery and Infantry have been ordered to Boston.

There was a collision on the Boston and Mil-Railroad on the 4th. Beta becomotives view bidly injured and the tender car forced back half its length into the passenger car among the passengers, several of which were brused, some bally, one having beta his legs fractured.

Oswego dites of the 4th says - that within the last 48 hours, 41 vessels with (5,000) bishels Wheat and 5,25 barrels Flour, arrayed at this port. Cleared, by Canal, during the same period,

The Secretary of the Navy has given official permission for the use of the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, with read site storage for the reception ! of articles intended for the great London Fair in

The Hon. Wm. Appleton, of Boston, has made

The Boston Society for the prevention of

even show, while in this much complained of Maine Kul Roud, in Boston, was wholly destroy-portion of the globe we have been enjoying please only the end The stry morning, together with Pass of Bonica, they were attacked by about 50.) sant mild weither up to the present time.—B.

Accident in the Periocopiac River.—There and east \$11 or \$11 days continued a very schooler Tamer, picked up in the Periocopiac and east \$11 or \$11 days continued a very schooler Tamer, picked up in the Periocopiac and east \$11 or \$11 days continued a very schooler Tamer, picked up in the Periocopiac and east \$11 or \$11 days continued a very schooler Tamer, picked up in the Periocopiac large quantity of considerations to schooler the first defile starmish caused much uneasiness to \$12 or \$12 days continued a very schooler Tamer, picked up in the Periocopiac large quantity of considerations these examples are supported in the school and trimmed at unusually low prices.

By an early and the property. The bind due to property. The bind due to the Haytiens with terrible slaughter. The announcement of the large property and the property in the cash in both to the new Tank.

Solve I are the cosh in both to the new Tank.

Nov. 2. 2v. schooner Tamer, packed up in the Petersdate large quantity of got schesules those watch were the capter, on Find by last, two Squaws who had rays based in functional large grantity of got schesules those watch were the capter, who marehed on the 11th from Pett landed in functional large grantity of got schesules those watch were the capter, who marehed on the 11th from Pett landed in functional large grantity of got schesules those watch were the capter, who marehed on the 11th from Pett landed in functional large grantity of got schesules those watch were the capter, who marehed on the 11th from Pett landed in functional large grantity of got schesules those watch were the capter, who marehed on the 11th from Pett landed in functional large grantity of got schesules those watch were the capter of the landed in functional large grantity of got schesules the landed in functional large grantity of got schesules the landed in functional large grantity of got schesules the landed in functional large grantity of got schesules the landed in functional large grantity of got schesules the landed in functional large grantity of got schesules the landed in functional large grantity of got schesules the landed in functional large grantity of got schesules the landed in functional large grantity of got schesules the landed in functional large grantity of got schesules the landed in functional large grantity of got schesules the landed in functional large grantity of got schesules the landed in functional large grantity of got schesules the landed in functional large grantity of got schesules the landed in functional large grantity of got schesules the landed in functional large grantity of got schesules the landed in functional large grantity of got schesules the landed in functional large grantity of got schesules the large grantity the bott at of the remore. One of the unfortune straye i. One from Massis Mason & Lawtence, table provess that his presence will inspore. ates, when Captain Mitchell came to their resons, Traints of at Mistacles of cotton goods. The was all but lifeless, the other could not see any ses to the Company is variously estimated at restricted. but by kind treatment they have quite personal from \$100,000 to \$450,000, on which it is stated. These Squaws report that three other as a second was but \$20,000 insurance. The entire nuncimento bud been is sued imposing a tax of 15 or to the confine that th Lxports light.

.. . New England man have purtarres of timber land, on the 's , s ... a view o's pening a Leavy re de with Ohio. Felig cents en acre has real. Forty New Englanders have gone

The entire military force of the United States for the present year, is estimated at nearly 3,-000,000 of men.

GREAT CAVE .- The cave recently discovered near Madison, Visconsin, is supposed to extend under the greater part of Dover and lown countes An exploring party lately passed five days in examining it. They passed over and among large masses, which proved to be lead ore offine quality, spreading over an extent of three miles. They found also fine copper ore, and eleven pounds of native silver Crystals, stalactites, incrustations, &c., were abundant, and waterfalls and a lake, which was explored in a canoe, and morning to make arrangements for the accom- found to be 37 feet deep. - Economist.

that the old parisument buildings will be citiely | S. H. Benter, in a letter to the Lond of (V) | the vidion floor slaves.

First Step towards Try totalisms they decided to make the try of much the first step towards Try totalisms they decided to make the try of much to the first step towards the try of the first step towards the try of the first step towards the first step J. Wilkinson, Esq., Civil Engineer, and party, came in from the survey of that part of the Eurospean Railway lying is tween St. John and Colais, has been shut up since the dist of the month, in The vessers believes to Mr. James Brown.

and sent in a note in his neave ling eage, request- in may five mentionare, six hundred and serving to see her. She deline to member the name, this eindividuals are about to embark for New, as she read it, but when the young man came in, York. the at once remembered his countenance—an old Lininia —A letter from this African settle. slavfellow when they were children together at school. She inquired his circumstraces. He is a cabinet maker, to ding with his wife and children, at Brooklyn. The next day Jenne his return—it contained a sweetly worded request. The societie Mercury stress that Mr. Richard memento of their fether's school triendship with A company for the planting and growing of Jenny Land. The 'mement' was a check for then, which gives the power to weave by hand

This nuecdote, we assure our readers, is correct in all its particulars. The fashionable say it is impossible to get a visit from Jenny Lind. em nds us-with the above circumstance - of a proverb we have somewhere seen: - 'The rich | h.ve, we be eve, been made to accomplish the

Alabama, at New Orleans from Chagres, infor- pacces, mat on from San Francisco to the 17th Septemter has been received. A Telegraphic Despitch | Wisconsin there are about 40,000 Norwegians tives the following:

The health of the Isthmus was good. All ex- ten sin their own language. tement relative to the attempted revolution in Tun Garer Basis - It is stated that the Mor-New Gronada, had pretty much died away. Ribn to has have recently discovered whit pools in the I continued to f.B., though it had but little effect that Lake, which may possibly had to the dis-

cises City, on the 16th Sect which consum done incise every way, in tween 400 and 5000 feet bundled and fifty buildings-loss estimated at These the level of the sea, short in all around by La fe willian of do lars.

it was thought the worst was over. From the with the and mines there is I the new to all to that brou ht by the Pacific: the accounts are somewhit con- on an increase, I or neade, has lately been mans-23 boots, with 27.450 bushels Wheat and 10, 50 by the Factor; the accounts are somewhat the Great Northern Works, Boston, ter. New discoveries were being made dudy .- which the eithers warrant will run from Boston The rang season was alreat commencing

erable gold dust with them One report states that it was expected at Chrigres that the steamers of October I would bring

The Zone from Argyle, N. S. had arrived at

MISCELLANDOUS.

HAVEL Oct 15th - Intelligence from Port an Plant has been received to day starting that hostis sortment of REACA MADE GARMENTS, which will be

The cutting of maha, any will immediately be

TUCATAN .- Dates to October 12, have been were in the canoe at the peacet the second s received from Yuc dan. All was tranquel. Not much fighting with the Indians in the interior .teres of a very large country of mahogony | &c. which has reused much repairing | A Pros De

Lad been discovered, which had resulted in the greatest of some two or three hundred suspected persons, two of whom had been shot, and eight others condemned to death. Business was dustable and Dye Wood scarce.

Another Suspension Britge is building necess the Niegara river, in Lewiston, about 7 rules below the Falls. It is to be 139 feet longer than the one at Niegara, and when finished will be the workers.

Autumn Goods, Comprising 11sek and coloured Cebures, Hongarian CHECKS, Shot and Figured Oricans, at I work of Checks, Shot and Figured Oricans, and I works. Special Tweed, do., Fancy Donakors, Environment of Lottlis, Fleid Wool and Tweed Show's and Sents, Blackets, Flannels and Senges. Gentlemen's bicano and Lamos Wool Vests and Drawers, Ribbons, Gonges, Gloves and Hosiery.

Fin Good Santa and Figured Oricans, and Wool and Tweed Show's and Sents, Blackets, Flannels and Senges. Gentlemen's bicano and Lamos Wool Vests and Drawers, Ribbons, Gonges, Gloves and Grantlett, 9-8 mourning and Freey Printed Cambric, White, Grey and Striped Shirtings, 4-8, with a general association to small wares.

November 2. 697.

to the most stapendous work of the kind in the world .- All iny Allas.

It is stated that the Hon. J. S. Smith, sent in his resignation of the Office of Pressurer, to the Fx centive Covernment, on Thursday last; and that H.s Honour the President has thought fit to been selected by one of the firm and will be sold of such that H.s Honour the President has thought fit to Charlottetoun Islander.

aband many Beston - The slave hunters, Hughes and Knight, passed through this town this even | FURS.

modation of the Government. We understand A Negao Woman without Ears - The E.v. as non-their way to New York. They left Bos-

greater of the money spent by them in Clery

Jierway - In Norway, it is estimated that the to the section of the June Live and the following character to Accuracy amounts to twenty thousand, long hard a. From the commune of Lorlag night, " During her first visit here, a Swede called, wheels contains five thousand one hundred and

at announces the safe arrival of the Georgians and The fly, two vesse's dispetched under the " r. Garney and some other Buglish veter, in expect of, cetten from this coast. It greater the slave trade has almost ceased in this

STANT INVENTION IN WEAVING. Shoot, son of a first rate manufecturer in Norwich, his succeeded in accomplishing an inventwo per ed to rest of goods, however varied in colour, complet this pattern, or fine in texture, by the same throw of the shuttle, and extremely It have mere use of labour beyond what is required in wavery a single piece. Several attempts same end, and the great difficulty experienced CALIFO: XIA - By the arrival of the Steamship has been to obtain the selvages of the separate

Nonweggass - In the State of Illinois and among whom the Bable is distributed by colpor-

on the roads, which were in such order as to one covery of some active for the waters of the Great able all to pass over with but slight difficulty.

[B. -m, m who is the Mormons have established We have accounts of a great Fire at Sin Frans. their home. Thus basin is some 560 moles dis-I normains, with its own system of lakes and riv-The financial criss still excited much talk but cis, and a range no known connection whatever

New Leconstruct. - A new locometive engine The passengers by the Alabama have considerables train, in one hour and thaty minutes.

Advertisements.

CUNTREMENS.

imponitm of pashion! H. G. LAURILLIARD.

ITAS about completed bis stock for the senson, compri-it stop some of the fine t and most fishionable CLOTHS, CASSITI FIES, and Vos TINGS emported, which will be made up in his used meat not substantial menuer. He sis-so can could at its keeping consumity on hand a general se-

JOST & KNIGHT

HAVE Completed their Importations for the Season, it computed in virted and extensive accomment of PAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, which they offer

at low prices.

2 Country Dealers will always find at this Estab-White and Stoped SHRTING, with a large as of Dress State and, Priot, Peaver and Superfine CLOTHS,

EELL & BLACK

GRANVILLE STREET.

HAVE received per Mic Mac. Charlotte, Emma, Barelloje, and Bre dathane, an extensive assortment of NEW GOODS,

anitable for the papart the Hon. Charles Hensley in his stead.—
Charlottetaun Islander.

Sprisgetfid, Oct. 30—The Slare Seekers thand mong Beston—The slave hunters, Hughes and Knight, passed through this town this even.

bund mind Knight, passed through this town this even.

bunded the Hon. Charles Hensley in his stead.—

bunded the Hon. Charles Hensley in his stead.—

Charlottetaun Islander.

Also—Latites Piers Cars, in great variety.

Buffalo Rome. Ac.

Buffalo Rome. Ac.

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DWARD RAISER, CONVENANCER, BROKER, & GENERAL LACAST No. 1. I med Street, Hallack. July 21 MATTHEW H. RICHSY. AFFORMER AT LAW. Sources

The state of the s

HARDWARD, CUMMISSY, A.

THE Salver bers have received by the W. S. Hamilton, Bread affice from Laverpool, and Mr. Nor from Garcew, there Parks are does no HARDWARD & CU. P. CRY. Also —CO. COAG. Tomburer third. Rather, so turned MANILLA, U. R. Daffell, Some are, the received National Resources, a Case Tax. Stone declet Tot. One 1. WINDOW GLASS, Some may, Sover GUNCOWDI, R. Weil, A. S. Tarteston, Leville, and the resource of the state of the source of the sourc For subject the preside terms.

Oct. 19. Cm. RLACK & PROTITERS.

FRESH DRIGS AND MEDICALINA

REM More United from London and Steamer's Acceptance of Non-Longon for Pressure.

Early More United from London and Steamer's Acceptance of Non-Longon for Longon for for L

BOARDING.

MR4 MADDISON, can a but set it has accoming three three Lives but of the Permanent Business at No. 1., Jacob Street Oct. 14.

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

d. They have move in hand.

1. Crates the S Terpore, As her doz and upwards,

15 do. Roch r. here do thods, 6, d. d.

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Substantian Congression Sciences, and the second Science Beautiful Science Beautiful

YOU MAY BE CURED YELD HOLLOWAY'S OINTMINT.

MATTREW II. PROJECT, Arrows of a Low Services, &c. Office at the Arrows of the Community of the Services of the Services



The No. 13 Mennance of Quarter,
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LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE. The Undersigned Lips been appointed Agent for the "Taxyrox Ment via Life Is scrawer Corpanaly of Texyrox." United States, and having previously to taking the Agency, received satisfactory poof of the good standing and respectability of the institution, he begs to inform the public generally that he is now prepared to issue Policies for eligible fire risks at moderate rates of premium, and to receive proposale for Life Policies, which will be forwarded to the Directors, and if accepted, Policies will be immediately returned. The Capital Stock of the Trenton Mutual is now \$205,000, well secured in good productive Stocks, Mortgages on Real Estate, and Cash in Banks—and is doing a very large and as yet from it commencement in 184., a very successful business.

In the Life Department they issued the first year, end-

very successful business.

In the Life Department they issued the first year, ending 1st October 1849, 957 Policies—a number which very lew Companion of long standing ever reached in the same time. The benefit of the mutual system in Life Assurance is very apparent, and is most favourable to all Policy holders in this Society, inasmuch as they receive a portion of each year's profits yearly, being deducted from the Premiums then payable, which are lower than any of the English Companies and not subject to stamp duty—all the particulars of which are fully set forth in the Pamphlets which the Agent has for distribution, who furnishes all Bianks and every necessary information, together with the Medical Examiner's Certificate gratis. All persons intending to insure are invited to call on the Agent, who will give them every information.

nem every information.

Regres S. Black, Esq., M. D. is Medical Examiner for the Company.

DANIEL STARR.

Haiifax, 15th June.

nl. Agent.

J. B. BENNETT CO.

No. 4, GRANVILLE STREET.

No. 4, GRANVILLE STREET.

No. 4, GRANVILLE STREET.

No. 4 GRANVILLE STREET.

No. 4 GRANVILLE STREET.

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.

suitable for the Fall and Winter trade—consisting of Broad CLOTHS, Beavers, Priors, and Whitneys, Scotch & English TWEEDS, Plain, Fahey, and Diagon-al Doe and Buckshins, VESTINGS in variety, BHA Wild Lines.

SHAWL-, long and square, Plaid, Tweed, Plain and Embroidered Cloth CLOAK-

INGS,
Plais, Fancy, Shot 4 Damask ALPACCAS 4 Coburgs,
Chone and Sprigged Brilliants, Silk and Wool POPLINS,
with a variety of other f shionable dress materials,
Watered and Damask MOREENS 4 Furniture Chintz,
Bariston 4 Double Fold Ginghams—Printed Cottons,
5-4 Printed CAMBRICS, new Delaine Patterns,
Grey, White and Striped Shirtings,
LINENS, Hed Ticks, Welsh 4 Lancashire FLANNELS,
Blankets and Online.

LINENS, Heat Ticks, Weish & Lancashire FLARINALIS, Blankets and Quilta, Gloves and Hosiery, all sizes, Fiscey Shirts & Drawers for Rheumatic Complaints, Muslins, Netts & Laces, Ribbons, Silks and Silk VEL-VETS, &c.
White, Red, & Indigo Blue, WARP, Cotton Wick Yars, & Cotton Batting.
The above Goods offered at low rates for Cash or approved Crealis

Proved Credit.

IMPROVED

OBLIQUE INGUINAL TRUSSES.

M. HERBERT respectfully informs Medical Gentlemens and the public generally, that he manufactures and has now on hand IMPROVED OBLIQUE INGUINAL TRUSSES, according to the construction of T. B. Teale, Eeqr., F. L. S., Surgeon to the Leeds General Informary, and which are so highly spoken of in the Medical Gazette, February 1, 1850. For the information of those who cannot refer to the abova work, it may be stated, that these Trasses consist of "an elastic steel girdle, a pad of varying form, according to kind of hernia, and a spir d spirit gracting directly on the pad; elements which, that it is not investigated the property of the pad; elements which, which, the various trasses heretofore known, are here comthe its in various traves herefolver knows, are here com-bined in the construction of one." The "mode of attack ment between the spiral and the pair reliders any other far tesing unnecessary. An uniform pressure throughout the whole extent of the pad is thus obtained; and the spiral acting as a universal joint, allows the girdle to adapt itse to the varying movements of the body without disturbin

A full description of these involumble Trasses cannot be given in an advertisement; but it may be stated that the have been shown to several of the most distinguished Medical Descriptions of this City, who have expressed their

unqualified approval of them.

For sole at low prices at M. Herbert's Establishmen
No. 6 Arg le Street. A liberal discount made to Whole
sale purchasers. Oct. 26, 1850.

FALL, 1850. "HALIFAX CLOTHING STORE," No. 4, ORDNANCE ROW.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received Ex "More Custle" from London, "W. 8. Hamilton" and "Breadalbane" from Liverpool, his fall supply—consisting of READY MADE CLOTHING, suitable for the present season, among which are Coars, Resping Jackers, Trowsers, Vests, Shirts' Lambswoot and Flannel Brawers, Winter Gloves, Randon Coars, Coars,

Handkerchiefe, Braces, Clota Caps, &c.
ALSO—A large stock of Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doe skins, Pilot and Beaver Cloths, Taitors' Frimmings, &c. all of which with his former stock, he offers for sale at unprecedented low prices, for cash.

Clothing of every description made to order in the best style and at the shortest notice.

CHARLES B. NAYLOR,

Tuilor and Clothier. 67-71.

PARRSBORO PACKET.

mornings, in order to secure the passage within distinct the CHEST EXPANDING STAYS as an artical Stage will be in waiting at Parisboro to convex poseingers to Amberst, Ac., and the whole lare between itself of the well calculated to remove this objection altogether, and Amberst is now reduced to twenty skillings via Windsor, and twenty two shillings and supence via Herton.

1. Passagers leaving Horton on Monday mornings may arrive at Amberst the same evening.

Cards shewing the hour of sailing from each place will be found in all the principal Hotels.

Parisboro, Octr. 11th, 1850. 67 Oct. 19

PETER NORDBECK,

HAS received by late arrivals from Great Britain, his usual supply of FALL GOODS, among which are. Jewelry, Watches, Musical Instruments, Perfumery, Carbinet Ware, Stationers, Cullery and fancy Goods in general, with a large assortment of FLOOR OIL CLOTH. Also -Wire Femiers, Fire Irons, Brushes of all descriptions, Tea Trays and Waiters, &c. &c. On HAND.-Two second hand PIANO FORTES, in good

All which are offered at low prices for cash. October 26. 4 ins.

LANGLEY'S DRUG STORE. HOLLIS STREET.

A GENERAL supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAA TENT MEDICINES, Hair, Tooth, Nail and Cloth BRUSIES—and other articles, usually kept at such establishments—has been received as above and is offered for sale of moderate prices.

Oct. 19, 1350.

NEW FRUIT.

100 BOXES BEST LAYER RAISINS, in prime order; just received at the Italian Warehouse. For Sale by W. M. HARRINGTON.

None equal to the above in market.

RAZOR ROW.

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

The Muse, in later times, the song indires, The Muse, in later times, the song indires,
Of heroes' quarrels and of lovers' flights;
Of mighty conquerors with coursers pale;
Of valuat deeds achieved in coats of mail;
Of shepherds, unlads, symplis by lake and bower.
Whose sports and pastimes filled each happy hour.

Observing well the progress of events, Unitarian grown, her songs attest.
The Muse, improving, makes some sage comments;
Utilitarian grown, her songs attest.
That useful will has made the nations bleat,
She sees the steamship's rafe and rapid flight;
The rail-car flying as the rays of light;
And views the telegraph with lightning send,
The words of man to earth's remotest end.

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

Here's Tacks, and Brads, and Spikes, and Nails And Ploughs, and Scythes, and pointed Pails; Here's Knives for pocket, ien, and table, With handles white, and back, and sable. And Beigian Glass, tour hondred boxes,
Some English too——and Traps, for foxes.
Here's Saws and Planes, Bevils and Equates,
And softened WIRE for catching bares.
PREET IRON, ZINC, and COPPER too.
Paints, White, Green-Yellow, Black, and Blue; Painta, White, Green, 18-10w, notes, and B. With Ochers, Glue, and Oli, and Pitter, Varnian Copal, and Lampelack, smutty. 1RON, in bors, and bolts, and Plates, Mill Saws, and Alles — from the States, Showels, and Spates and Rakes, and Hors, And SPARROWBILLS, for heels and Toes, With CARDS, for cotton and for woo And Tea Fettles:—(0 ! fill them full, For well it is that men of late Seek cups that don't inchriate.) BLACKING, for harness and for shoes. PRUBHES, which maids and painter- use,
Mountings for Harness and for Saddles,
And Churus that work like steamboat paddles. GUNPOWDER, SHOT, PERCUSSION CAPS. And many other things, perhaps, Sny Yanker Axes, Grinding-Stones, Or Raxon Strops, or Raxon House, Too trifting at this time to mention, But every one a great invention.

Think of all these, and come a lor Produce your Cash, your "re son strong,"
And Handware, good and lasting too,
Shall cheaply be transferred to you
To Razor Rose come quickly down
And site for RESSONETT & BROWN.
N. B.—A Poet, wanted.
Halling Nov 2. pd. 69—77

JOSEFH BELL & CO.

AVB received by late arrivals from Great Britain, their Fall Supply of DRY GOODS, including Gala and Napped CLOAKINGS, Black and Printed ORLEANS, Black and Colored COBURGS, Dannes figured do Black French MERIN do Black French MERIN do Pilot CLOTHS; Beavers and Witneys, Blankets, FLANNELS and Ketseys,

Bunkers, PLANNELS and Retseys,
Sealette, Plash and Far CAPS,
Blue, White and Red Cotton WARP,
Cutton Twins for Nets,
Lescher's No. 1 STARCH,
On Hand-Indigo, Bags clean Pepper, Tubs and Firkins
Sumberland Butter.
October 26.——— 6w

- 6W.

October 26. -

DAVID STARR & SONS.

OFFER FOR SALE,

At locest market rates received per recent arrivals: COTCH Bar and Bolt IRON, Sheet, Hoop, and Plate Iron, Russia & Swedes Iron, Sunderson's best CAST STEEL, Double Shear, Tilted Coach-spring & Blistered, Steel, Canada and Shop STOVES, Plough Mounting and Share Moulds, best London WillTE LEAD, and coloured PAINTS, Linseed Oll, Party, Othres, Glue, Lampblack, Sindow Gluss, Table & Pocket CUILERY, Ruzors and Sciesors, Bolt Copper, Composition Spikes, Sheet Lead, Tin Plates, Lead Pipe, Shot, Gunpowder, Muskets, Fowling Pieces, Smith's Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Carpenters' Tools, Mortise and other LOCKS in great variety, Brushes, Cast Steel AX'S, Hatchels, Tea Kettles, Pois, Ovens, Cut Nails, Wrought NAILS & SPIKES, with a variety of other Hardware Goods of British and American Manufac-ture. 49, Upper Water Street.

LADIES

ELASTIC CHEST EXPANDING STAYS. HERBERT'S ORIGINAL MANUFACTURE.

THE very favourable manner in which the CHEST EX-PANDING BRACES, manufactured by the SUBSCRI-aux have been received, and the benefit many person-have stated they have derived from their use, has induced CAPT. RATHBUN will in forure leave Horton for Parrelland to Live much attention to remove one inconvenience borough about an hour before highwater on Monday Hortonian, and Windsor at the same time on Wednesdry were menlicient to make their dresses sit well, and he mornings, in order to secure the passage within daylight how offers the CHEST EXPANDING STAYS as an artical stage will be in waiting at Partsboro to convey passangiate well calculated to remove this objection altogether, gers to Amberst, A.c., and the whole lare between itself of They enthices all that is exsential in Stays to make the

NOVA SCOTIA ALMANAC,

AND PARMER'S MANUAL FOR 1851. A just l'ablished and for sale at the office of W. Cunns

Lett. No. 3 Conners' Wharf, and may be had at all the City Eook Stores. The present publication is the first No. of a New Secies; and (without particularizing its contents) it is confidently recommended as superior to any of the umbers for preceding years. Oct. 26 1850.

MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c. L'X "More Unstle" from Londen, and "Mic.Mac" from L. Glasgow, the Subscriber has completed his Fall Supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfunery, Brushes, &c., of the best quality, and at low rates. Also on hand—A large supply of very superior Medicinal COD-LIVER OIL, wholesale or retail. Oct. 19. RORT G PRASER

ROBT. G. FRASER.

FOR SALE. T very low prices TWO Second hand PIANOFORTES. A in good order and of Superior tone, by the Subscriber at the SERAPHINE and MELODION MANUFACTORY.

No. 27 Sackville Street. Nov. 9, 1850. 70 70 n. l.

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF CITY COUNCIL.

DE OLVED, That Public Notice be given that the Hay A Scales erected by Mr. Jos. Fartbacks, at the head of Fairbacks' Whof, are acknowledged as Public Scales for the weighing of Hay, and all other articles, and that Mr William Doyle be sworn weigher for and scales. (A true copy.) JAMES S. CLARKE, City Clerk.

Ostober 31, 1870.
In accordance with the foregoing Resolution, Mr. Will-11 iam Dovid was this day awo in into effice.
JAMES S. CLARKE.

NUGENT'S PEOPLE'S ALMANACK FOR 1851, Containing ruch Statistical and other matter, complied

from authentic sources, is now ready for delivery -che op for Cash.

By the Gross-Four Shillings and Sixpence per dozen. BINGLE NUMBERS - Setenpence half-penny THE Publisher of the "PEOPLE'S ALMANACK" claims I no superiority for his Annual over any other now pub-lished or forthcoming, and is entirely satisfied to leave its nerits or dements, whatever they may be, to the impar-

The A People's Aimanack's comprises some 112 pages, and contains: All the Astronomical and Nautical calculations, with weather Memoranda, usual to such Annuals, a brief digest of all the Provincial Acts passed in the Sessions of 1819-5), in c.o. I to cap. XLVII of the former, and from cap. I to cap. LXII of the fatter, so arranged that and from cap. I to cap. LXII of the fatter, so arranged that the import of each Act may be ascertained at a glance; Lists of Councillors, Legislators, Public Departments and respective incumbents, with amount of salaries, whether fixed or derivable from fees; Commissioners and Boards; School Commissioners; Courts, Officers and salatings thereof; a voluminous Table, showing the Feer control of the control of the feer control of the feer control of the control of the feer control of the feet control of the feet control of the control of the feet control of the feet control of the feet control of the control of the feet control of School Commissioners; Colleges and Academies; Courta, Officers and sittings thereof; a voluminous Table, showing the Fees received in every Court and Department of the jubble service, allowable by Law; Rolls of Barristers, Sheriffs and Goroners, sittings of Sessions of the Pence; Postal arrangements, Colonial, American and British, embracing postage rates, arrival and departure of mails, distances, &c.; Lists of Packets and Coaches, and information connected therewith useful to travellers; description of National and Private Signals; Banking Institutions and Officers; Joint Stock Companies and officers; Masonic Institutions, and time of Lodge Meetings; Benevolent Societies and Officers; Literary and Scientific Institutions, Comprehensive Tables for calculating Interest, Expenses and Wages, Measures, superficial and solid; Tariff, and comparative statements Revenue; Table of Telegraphic Tolls; ditto-howing the distance from Liverpool by Haliffax and Quebec to Niagara Falls, and from Ports in the United States to Liverpool by Mercator's salling and great circle salling; Rates of Truckage; Hackney Coach Fares, &c., &c.; together with a variety of Statistical information, which will give to the resident and solourner, an inkling of our Trade, Resources, and Progress.

inkling of our Trade, Resources, and Progress.

RICH'D. NUGENT, Publisher,

"SUN OFFICE."

PREPARING FOR PUBLICATION. IN 1 VOL., 12 ma., PRICE 54 Beautifully Embellished with ? Coloured Engravings,

MY HOME, MY NATIVE HOME, OR

NEWFOUNDLAND, AS IT WAS, AS IT IS, AND AS IT TO BE.

BY P. TOCALK.

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

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

Subscribers' names for the work will be received at the Book Stores of Miss Smith, and Messrs. McKinlay and Iraham, and Mr. Fuller.

United States, Sept., 1950.

All Halifax papers.

Sabbath at San Francisco.

A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says, preaching in the open Plaza was well at garet, Odell, Hope, Ernst, Lunenburg, Chesepeake, tended, he heard no music from the various Argyle, N.S.; Mary, White, P. E. Island; Rifle, Balcom, tended, he heard no music from the various sporting saloons, the banks were all closed and Labra for Hilzabeth, Barrington; John Henry, Dover, TUFSDAY, 12th.—Schrs Charles, Whipple, St John, N.B. to Join McDougall & Co; Mary, Bond, N.F., 7

We understand that a Telegraphic Despatch received on Thursday evening, announces the death of his Lordship Bishop Inglis, at London. on the 27th ult. It is said his Lordship's life was insured for £15,000 .- Sun.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Rev. G. W. Tuttle (20s.), Rev. W. Croscombe (20s.), Rev. R. A. Temple (40s.), Rev. G. Miller (20s.), Thos. W. Chesley.

Marriages.

At the Wesleyan Mission House, November 6th, by the Rev. Richard Knight, Chairman of the New Brunsthe Rey. Richard Kingat, Chairman of the New Bruns-wick District and General Superintendent, John De-Wolff Wilson, Esq., to Mary Catherine, eldest daughter of the Rey. George Miller, St. Andrew's, N.B., At the Wesleyan Mission House, St. Andrew's, N.B., on the 6th November, by the Rey. Goorge Miller, Mr. George Grayelin, to Miss Feancles A. Lycett, both of Pambardso in the State of Maine.

of Pembroke, in the State of Maine.

On Thursday the 31st October, in the Wesleyan Chapel, Lower Horton, by the Rev. T. H. Davies, the Rev. Rouse, T. Chane, Wesleyan Missionary, of Shelbmane, Miss Sorme Piers, daughter of Wm, B. T. Piers, On the 5th November, at Lower Horton, by the Rev.

T. H. Davies, Mr. MARTIN SCHULTZ, to Miss MARY FRASER, of Horton. At Amherst, on Wednesday 7th inst., by the Revd.

William Croscombe, Mr. JOSEPH ELDERKIN of Fox River, Merchant, to Miss JANE, second daughter of James Page, Esqu, of A alterst,
On the same day, by the same, Mr. MATTHEW PATTON, to Miss MARA HOLMLS, both of Little Forks Set-

ement, Maccan.
On Wednesday morning, 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Digby Neek, N. S., by Rev. M. Pick-les, Francis W. Donne, of St. Mary's Boy (formerly

of St. John, N. B.,) to ADELIA E., third daughter of Samuel Conswell, Ksq.

We acknowledge the testeful accompaniment, and wish the happy pair all prosperity in the conjugal state.

Deaths.

On Thrusslay morning, after a long littless which she with truly construe periodice and reor with teny constitution in the body of the latter of the local state of the Rev. Alex. W. McLeod, in the fact, p. 1 wife of the Rev. Alex. W. McLeod, in the 28th beg. there re, leaving a search to histen Leaf tree than to inform their irreparable loss. She died in the Le all her redeemed spirit has entered into rest. The g on her late residence in Falkland Street tosus. r on her late rescience in rankania Street is should be at P. M., when friends are requested to attend of them.

At Wilmot, Oct. 24th, the wife of Mr. ANDIE of Co. All Williams, Oct. 2010, one was of Mr. ANDLE of for-rain, and dist. Mrs. I. was a consistent measure of the Methodist Society for above 40 years. She was firmy attached to the doctrines and discipling maintained for discover to the documes and discipline maintained a for own church. Her house was readily of used for audilic worship, and the Ministers of the Gospel. Her and which provides the state of the thought of the state hrist was precious." She died in peace.

At Five Islands, Colchest or, Sept. 14, aged 73, Mrs. ELIZABETH THOMPSON, wife of Mr. Arch. Theopson, Sept. 17, Mr. Ancu'n. Thompsox, June., aged 33.

At Fromomy, Sept. 24. Miss MARTHA MAR II, aged At Poston, Mass., Sept. 18th, CAROLINE, eldest daughor of Mr. Alex. Thompson, of Five Islands, Colemester,

At her residence in Granville, on Wednesday, Nov. At her residence in Granville, on Wednesday, Nov. 6th, of Fever, AMELIA, the beloved wife of Mr. Thomas W. Chesley, and classt daughter of Mr Elisha Bishop, of Round-Hill, Annapolis. The deceased had been a member of the Weslevan Church apwards of eight years, and departed this life in the possession of a Joyful had a fillenger. hope of Heaven.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

FRIDAY, Nov. 8th.—Brigts Halifax, Meagher, Boston, 3 days—18 passengers—to B Wier & Co; Sebim, Boane, Montreal, 13 days, to G H Starr; Lord Lovatt, Lawson, Mayaguez, 21 days, to Salter & Twining; schrs Lev Alice, McPhee, Montreal, 16 days, to W Pryor & Sons; Salty, Miramichi, 8 days, to Fairbanks & Allisons, J. & M Tobin; Liverpool, McLearn, Liverpool, 10 hours; Mary Ann, Laing, Boston, 7 days; Humming Bird, Me-Learn, Labrador, to John McDougall & Co; lanthe, Chearnly, Labrador; Brothers, Rubbard, P E Island, to Black & Brothers; Planet, Foster, Port Medway; Dur-ham, Doliver, do; Scathower, Hubert, Ariebat; Amelia Adelaide, Hubert, Arichat, to Doblois & Merkel; Brothers, Edston, Sydney; St. Patrick, Myers, do; Conservative, Myers, do.

SATURDAY, 9th .- Schrs Waterwitch, Green, Boston, day -: California, Griffin, Ragged Isles; Regulator, able Island; Aiert, Mainadieu; Tenzer, Barrington dexander, do.

SUNDAY, 10th .- Steamers Falcon, Hunter, Bermuda, SCHAA), 10a.—Steamers Paicon, Hunter, Bermuda, 6 days; Ospray, Corbin, St John, N F, 33 days; Reveaue schr Daring, Darby, Sheet Harbour,

MONDAY, 14th.—Schrs Liberal, Landois, C B; William, Margarets Bay; Resolution, do, to J H McNab; Jenny Lind, Sydney, to Archibald Dickson & Co; John

Hastings, Bondroit, Rose Blanche, N. F., 8 days, to J. B. Fay: Stranger, O'Brien, P. E. Island, 3j days; Xantias, Cronan, Labrador, 12 days, to H. S. McNeil; Welcome Sabbath at San Francisco.

A great improvement has taken place in the observance of the Sabbath at San Francisco.

A correspondent of the Journal of Commerces Lake; Ramer, Sydney; Hammh, Bay of Islands; Mar-

Death of His Lordship the Bishop of Nova Placentia, 7 days, to Fairbanks & Allisons; Outlaw, McLeod, St. John's, N. F. to Almon, Hare & McAuliffer We understand that a Telegraphic Despatch Stabella, Mugadh, Sydney, to Archibald, Dickson & Co. Margaret, Breagh, P. E. Island; Virgine, Martell, do; Martner, McKye, do,

THUESDAY, 14th -Schrs Sheik, Minuros St Anns. ape Breton, to Fairbanks & Allisons; Eliza Ann, Dickson, Labrador, to do; Breeze, Muncey, Magdalen Islands, to Duffus, Tupper & Co; Trusty, Fraser, Burin, N F, to A & J McNab; Amegent, Nicholson, P E Island, to Albro & Co.

CLEARED.

Nov S-Industry, Creswell, Bedeque, P.E.I; general ear_o_J F Avery & Co, D Murray & Co and others; William, Innes, Porto Rico.

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Witham, Innes, Porto Rico.

Nov 9.—Medway, Balcom, Boston—J & M Tobin,
H C D Carman; Good Intent, Swain, New York, C D
Hunter; Velocity, Anderson, Jamaica, W Full; Susan,
Cassan, Souris, P E I, T A S Dewoif; Pursuit, Hewitt,
Bedeque, P E I, W Stairs & Sons and others; Herald. Hepkins, Placentia, N.F. Salter & Twining.

Nov 12—Prinnese, O'Bryne, Miramichi, N.B.—Fairbanks & Allisons and others; Evelina, McDaniell, Newfoundland—John Struchan; Chebucto (new), Wyman, Br. W. Indias.—George H. Starr; Siren, Roucher, Br. W. Ludias.—Hugh Lyke Cheskett. Thomas. Democram.—Johnson Marketter.

ndies-Hugh Lyle; Charlotte, Thomas, Demerars X M Tobin, Creighton & Grassie; Halifax, Meagher, Boston—B Wier & Co, F A Hunt & Co, J M Chamberlain; Mary, Banks, for W Indies-George H Start. Nov 13-Emily, O'Brien, Boston-H C D Carr Falcon (sc.) Hinter, Bernada—G R Frith & Co. Creighton & Wiswell, D Starr and others; Magdalen.

igneau, Magdalen Islands-B Wier & Co. MEMORANDA.

Boston, Nov 8-Arrd, schrs Horace, Primrose, Cam-ron, Picton; brigt Bernice. Ci'd, schr Niger, McLeud.

New York, Nov 4—Ci'd, brigs Flet McDonnald, Indifax; Adonis, Corbran, do. Nov eth rid, schrs fatherine, Brown, Morris, Picton; brig Themis, France, Corp. ser, Annapelis, 8 days. Nov 7th—arr'd, brigs Commerce, Curtis, Matanzas; Rainbow, Crane, St John, Porto Rico; brig Nova Scotia, Bruce, Halifax!
Philadeiphia, Nov 5—CTd, brig Victoria, Pratt, Hall ax. Nov 6th-Cl'd, brig Levant, Dunbar.

THE WESLEYAN is published for the Proprietors at the WESLEYAN OFFICE, Marchington's