#### DEATHS.

On Saturday last in the 69th year of his age, David Shaw Clurke, Esq.
On Saturday last in the 73rd year of ber age, Eig.

heth wife of Bir. Dennis Fenton.
Lavinia Edwards, a native of Shelb Lavinia Edwards, a native of Sneiburne, on the 15th May, in the 99th year of her age.

On Wednesday, 22 inst., in the 8th year of his age, James Robert Morrison, Son of the late Reed, James

Morrison, of Bermuda, after a short illness. Morrison, of Bermuda, after a short illness.

At Lower-Stewiacke, on Sunday the 19th May, Malometh-Woodworth, in the 85th year of his age, as alt and respectable isohabitant, leaving a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

At Rawdon, on the 8th inst. Mr. Heagh Berren, a native of North Britain, but a long and respectable to aident in Nova Scatin-aged 78 years.

sident in Nova Scetin, aged 78 years.

Lost overbeard, May 6, in a gale from West, for thip Juliet at Boston from London, Mr. George McC4-loch, alias Benjamin Anthony, of Windsor, M. 8, and

years. Suddenly, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock, James Garoll Tobin, a native of Roscrea, Ireland, in the stick year

#### SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS. Friday, May 17 -R, M. steamer Canada, Barrison, 46 hours from Boston, to S. Cusard and Co.; but 125 passengers-10 for Halifax. Brig Velocity, Anderson, 14 days from Mate

Brig Mary, Jones, 22 days from Cicologus agus Brig Darber, Grant, 17 days from Cienforms, and Brig Elennora, Nickerson, 5 days from How You.

general cargo. Schr. Siren, Bouchier, 4 days from New York gon ra! curgo. Reward, from Gonee Island with Breed

Wine, &c., saved from the wreck of ship Northente-land from Holland hound to New York; left 4 other taking in cargoes; it is supposed the ship will be set off and after being repaired re-ship the cargo for Non-York.

Schr. Mary and Charles, Lorway, Sydney, Schr. Flora Ann, Burke, P.E. Island. Saturday , May 18-Brig Ranger, Paynter, 20 day rom Cientuegos.

Brig Reindeer, Church, 5 days from New York. Brig Albert, Fitzgerald, 6 days from Philadelphia. Schr. Medora, Abbott, 10 days from Bakimere. Schr. William Farrell, 8 days from N. York.

Sunday, May 19 - Transport ship Bombay, Plemed 17 days from Barbadoes, with the 89th Regiment & rank and file, under the command of Lt. Col. Shirle; has had fine weather throughout the passage—use calmed three days; lust a man overheard from shifted Saturday, ship going off the wind 6 knots; recover: he body in thirty minutes but the man was quite dest.

Brig Jane, McMonnagle, 18 day s from Ceinforges Brig Eliza Helen, Clements 12 days from New York. Schr. Cinara, Gardner, 3 days from Boston.

Schr. Oregon, (pkt.) Churchill from Yarmouth. Schr, Gazelle, Frost, from Yarmouth

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MON DAY-RM Steamship Europa, Liverpool, GB. Halifax; brig Coronello, Dobson, Liverpool, G B, St days—to Oxley & Co; brig Seaman, Baker, Cadin, E

days-to Creighton and Gramie; schr Union, Jerden Saint Thomas, 22 days-to N L & J T West, TUESDAY- Schr Harriet, Kelly, Fortune Bey-J Cochran ; schr Glory, Sable Island ; schr Elizaben Isaac's Harbour, with a cargo from the Dutch ship ca away there : Portuguese brig Trial, Lisbon, 25 da;

-to master. Wednesday,-May 22,-very thick weather,-so thing arrived from sea.

CLEARED. May 18th.-Ianthe Chearnley , Labrador John Cheare ey; Defiance, Curry, Richibucto, Jas. Cochran, Joh

M ty 20-Albion, Leslie, St. John, N. B. and Abr deen - Deblois and Merkel; Zebina, Griffia, Oderes, N. F .- J. & M. Tobin; Victoria, Frith, Porto Ric. -W. Pryor & Sons; Bos ton, Laybold, Boston-L. Wier & Co; Amelia, Alexandria-Creighten & Grandria-

sie ; Europa, (s) New York-S. Cunard & Co. 21-Western Miller, (s.) Purdy, Canada-T. C.Kie near; Howard Primrose, Richibucto-J. Cochra John Esson, B. W. Indies - W. H. Rudoff; John Hs tings Boudroit, Rose Blanch, N. F .- H. Foy and

22.- Export, Day, Labrador, J. 4 M. Tobin; Es ma, Hamilton, Dalhousie, Fairbanke and Alliens; Perseverance, Curry, Bathurst, N. B., S. A. White & Co., and others; John Wallace, Jewers, Labrador, J. & M. Tobin; Herald, Robichenu, Labrader, Creigh ton & Grasie; Margaret, Quillnan, Jamaica, Fairbank & Allisons; Goodwill, Duus, St. John, N. B. Donie Starr; Moro Castle, Musher, Pug wash, Cochras and

#### MEMORANDA.

Cowes. May 8 .- The Earl of Durham of Duedet from Herbert, from London to this place, to take in transfershall, for Halifax, grounded at Brook last night, but was leve affoat this morning's tide, and has arrived in the roads making no water.

WRECK.—The rehr. Three Brothers, Oliver, moster, from Arichat for Halifax, has been wrecked sent Petpeswick,—cargo beef, pork, &c., will be saved.

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# WESLEYA



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HALIFAX, N. S., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1850.

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#### POETRY.

#### WAIT FOR THE MORNING (From an American Poper.)

Wateler! 'tis dark, and thy dwelling is lonely ; The night-lamp shines dimly, and so does thine

Thou art thinking thy portion is weariness only. And thou wilt be glad when 'tis thy turn to die! Watcher, look out! where the day-star is dawning, Hope in thy heart let its promise awake, And, tireless and slumberless, " wait for the morn-

Never a night-but its morning shall break!

Wanderer! 'tis dark, and the tempest is roaring, Ruaring at eve thee, and rattling around; Demons of terror their vials are pouring Right on the pathway, where pitfalls abound ! Wanderer! 'tis better to bow than to bide it,-Harmlessly o'er thee the storm-King shall ride! Deep in the chasm 'twere death to bestride it. But you is a valley both sloping and wide!

Weeper! 'tis dark, for the angel of sorrow Hath spread o'er the landscape the gloom of his

No hue from the rainbow thy sadness can borrow No joy to thy bosom the spring-time can bring. Weeper! despair not, there is that can cure thee! Yes, even to the heart-sick a balm shall be

A draught that shall comfort and gladness ensure thee :

Dank deeply, drink oft, for the fount is in

O ye, who are suffering, and toiling, and sighing : O ye, who in darkness are groping your way; Who are weary of hoping and weary of trying, Who are sure that the midnight will never be

I charge ye take heed to this counsel and warning, Stand fist to your duty, your God, and your

And, patient and truthful, thus wait for the morn-

Assured it will bring you both healing and light!

## CHRISTIAN MISCELLANY.

We seel a hatter acquaintance with the thoughts and

### llow to deal with Slanders.

Mr. Hayne's observed, "I knew all this be- associated with respect. fore." "Why then," said one, "did you

own mail, and bear his own expenses."

overtook him in the road, and said, "Mr. ly onward in an upright way, and fear not Haynes, have you heard the scandalous re- the evil which is aimed at you. "Who is ports that are abroad about you?" He he that will harm you, if ye be followers of calmly replied, "I have heard nothing." that which is good?" No one. There may be those who will try to injure you. They they were true; and that they would ruin his character. Mr. Haynes walked on in to be revengeful. Be it so, if it must. " Comhe turned to the slanderer and said, "Well, him and he shall bring it to pass: and he Mr. -, you see what disgrace my conduct shall bring forth thy righteousness as the has brought upon me, according to your own light, and thy judgment as the noonday." account. I want you to take warning from me, to forsake your evil course, and save vour character from disgrace." They parted. But the next day, the man came with an humble acknowledgment, asking forgiveness. Thus did assaults give new lustre to his character.

CALUMNIES-are as old as our race. Satan began them in Paradise. He is well named -accuser. He is the father of lies and of liars. There are different ways in which those who are calumniated seek to put down the false and injurious reports. Some render railing for railing. They are foolish enough to vie with their detractors in taunts and revilings. It is a miserable resort. If you are very much excited by evil reports, and descend to retaliation, you at once raise the suspicion that there is some truth in what your enemies say of you. Conscious innocence does not stoop to recrimination.

Some affect a supercilious indifference respecting the evil that is said of them. They assume an independence which is not wholly consistent with a modest appreciation of one's self. They who care not what is said respecting themselves, are not likely to live above merited reproach. The truly virtuous and good are far from being indifferent to what may injuriously affect their reputa-

Some prosecute their defamers. They go into a civil court to establish their innocence. Perhaps this is sometimes necessary; but I think it a measure of doubtful a slander suit improves any person's charac-The motives of prose supposed to be revengeful. A truly worthy person will not be easily persuaded to go before judges, jurors, lawyers, and a crowd of spectators, to prove his character.

Some are at great pains to contradict all false rumours. Such often have their hands But his warnings were disregarded. They, It is related in the biography of Rev. Le- full of business. The more notice you take doubtless, flattered themselves that God was muel Haynes, the coloured preacher, that of slanderers, the more industriously will some of his students having been slandered they defame you. They are a class of per- tures. But notwithstanding their unbelief, for their religious activity and zeal, went to sons who have very little character, and are the flood came, and, if your doctrine is true. him with their complaints, expecting his right glad of an opportunity to attract some sympathy and protection. After a pause, notice, by attacking those whose names are became of Noah, that faithful servant of but only let him get into the secrecy of the

Is there not a far better way than any of not inform us?" "Because," said he, "it these? "Not rendering evil for evil, or rail- ings for three hundred and fifty years longer was not worth communicating; and I now ing for railing; but contrariwise blessing." tell you plainly, once for all, my young "For so is the will of God, that with wellfriends, it is best to let the devil carry his doing you may put to silence the ignorance of foolish men." Nothing else will so effec-There is much wisdom in this remark, tually silence slanderers. Let your life con-

language, to give the details, and allege that may be the more inimical towards you for the very reason that they cannot provoke you silence til he reached his own house, when mit thy way unto the Lord; trust also in

#### Anocdote of the Rev. Dr. Nettleton.

A Christian minister can possess not alent more enviable than that of stopping the the divine lustre the soul has acquired while mouths of gainsayers, and in speaking a word in season to all with whom he may meet. This talent Dr. Nettleton, the eminent American minister, possessed in a very high degree.

Being accosted by a Universalist, who wished thengage in a discussion on the doc-trine of dernal punishment, he replied, "I will not dater into any dispute with you at present; but I should be pleased to have ou to state to me your views, that I may have then to think of." The man accordingly informed him, that in his opinion mankind received all their punishment in this life, and that all would be happy after death. Dr. Nettleton then asked him to explain cortain passages of Scripture, such as the ac-Matthew, and some others, merely suggest- right performance of closet duties. ing difficulties for him to solve, without calling in quasion any of his positions. After taxing the Denniky for some time in this way, and thus giving him opportunity to perceive the difficulty of reconciling his doetrine with the language of inspiration, he said to him, " You believe, I presume, the account given by Moses of the deluge, and of the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah?" Certainly," he replied. "It seems, then," said Dr. Nettleton, "that the world became gets into a proper place to judge. Suppose exceedingly corrupt, and God determined to a man is about to delineate a beautiful manexpediency. It probably seldom occurs that destroy it by a deluge of water. He reveal- sion, with the adjoining gardens, fields, and ed his purpose to Noah, and directed him to trees: he does not go to sit down inside the epare an ark in which he and his family might be saved. Noah believed God, and den, or among the shrubs and trees of the prepared the ark. Meanwhile he was a fields; but he goes and stands at a convepreacher of righteousness. He warned the nieut distance, where he has the best view wicked around him of their danger, and ex- of the prospect. So if the Christian wants horted them to prepare to meet their God. too good a being thus to destroy his creaswept them all up to heaven. And what God? He was tossed to and fro on the waters, and was doomed to trials and sufferin this evil world; whereas, if he had been wicked enough, he might have gone to hea-

ven with the rest. " And there were the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah, which had become so corrupt and it is capable of a variety of applications. tradict their falsehoods, and you will have no that God determined to destroy them by a Whon assaults are made upon any one, in need to defend your character. There is tempest of fire. He revealed his purpose points where he is sustained by a conscious- something noble, dignified, levely, in the to Lot, and directed him and his family to hess of right, in a vast majority of cases si- silence of conscious innocence, when the make their escape. 'And Lot went out, lence is the most effective defence. For, to tongue of detraction is carping and slander- and spake to his sons-in-law, saying, Up formally refute slander, he must first extend ing. There is something Christ-like, when get ye out of this place, for the Lord will the publication of it; that is, must sustain they who are reviled revile not again; and destroy this city. But he seemed as one the expense of carrying the devil's mail, and when they bless those who persecute them, that mocked to his sons-in-law.' They did convey to many the information which they and say all manner of evil against them not believe that such a doom was imwould not otherwise have had, that he has falsely. There is a homely proverb, that pending. They doubtless flattered thembeen subjected to imputations of wrong, "he who spitteth against the wind spitteth selves that God was too good a being to burn And, as "a lie will travel from Maine to in his own face." It is so with him who up his creatures. But no sooner had Lot Georgia while truth is putting on its boots," spits venom against the character of the in- made his escape, than it rained fire and one of their female friends. As he entered there is little encouragement to run down a necent and virtuous. All the assaults of his brimstone from the Lord out of heaven, and the room, he heard the epithets "old," "sinfalschood by an earnest refutation. And malice recoil on his own head. Be not dis- they all, it seems, ascended to heaven in a galar," &c., applied. He asked, and will Yet, with rare exceptions, it is not needful; turbed by him. Let him have his own way, chariot of fire; while pious Lot was left to told the name of the young lady in question, a little faith and patience will serve one and your innocence and his infamy will both wander in the mountains, and to suffer many and then said, very gravely, "Yes, she is an quite as well as laboured vindications. Hat be made apparent. It may cost some trial grievous afflictions in this vale of tears; odd young lady; she is a very old young labitual integrity is the best defence. Let a of your patience, but it a will be a profitable whereas, if he had been wicked enough, he dy; I consider her extremely singular." He toul breath be breathed upon a diamond, and exercise. Your name may, for a brief sea- might have gone to heaven with the rest." then added very impressively, "She w it will soon regain its wonted lustre.

Mr. Haynes once practised on this prins appear brighter than before. Possess your the man to reflect on these things, and bade heard it. tiple at fellows:—An unprincipled man soul in patience. Move quietly and storage him an affection to forewell.

#### Cleact Duty.

There is no place in all the world to which the Christian feels so warmly attached as to that sacred spot, the closets. And why? Because it is here he spends his sweetest moments: it is here he meets his God, and tastes his heaven. On this delightful spot the luminous beams of Jehovah's countenance continually rest; and heaven's own refreshing dews copiously descend. On this hallowed soil, under the benign influence of heaven's bright rays, the Christian graces grow, flourish, and ripen into perfection. This holy mount of communion with the Deity the man of God descends with a lovely smile on his countenance, which bespeaks conversing with God. To this sacred spot the devil approaches not but with trembling: and then only to read his fate; and to be reminded of the inevitable failure of his diabolic plots, the utter overthrow of his kingdom, and the perpetuity of his hell. But what the devil hates and trembles at, the Christian loves, and with delight approaches. But, at the same time, he feels his mind impressed with the solemn weight and importance of such holy duties. He is quite conscious that his present happiness, personal holiness, usefulness to the world, spirituality of mind, power to resist temptation. contempt of earthly vanities, victory over his enemies, peace in his final hour, and triumphant entrance into heaven, are, count of the judgment in the twenty-fifth of in an eminent degree, dependent on the

> It is in the closet the Christian gets a proper view of the vanities of the world. While his eyes, and attention are sur-rounded by, and sense, he is not able to judge so accurately of their importance or unimportance as when in retirement : he is liable to look upon the things of the world to be of greater importance than they really are; but when he gets into the closet, he mansion, or among the flowers in the garto form a proper estimate of the things of the world, he must get at a proper distance; but he is never at a more convenient distance than when in the closet. While he is in the world, he is too near the objects of sight to discern them distinctly; there are imperfection and confusion in the vision: closet, and interpose the lens of retirement. which collects the rays of moral light, and favours him with the desirable focus, then he has clear and distinct vision. And then how insignificant and unimportant do the concerns of the world appear! While the realities of the eternal world, which before were very imperfectly seen, and improperly considered, now appear in their all-important light. Who would not attend to closet duty? - Christian Miscellany.

#### A Quiet Rebake.

The late Rev. B. Jacobs, of Cambridgeport, could, when necessary, administer reproof very forcibly, though the gentleness of his character was always seen in the manner in which it was done. Some young ladies at his house were one day talking about heard it -

The Rev. Dr. Beschain read the General Report. The state and prospects of the Missions were reviewed in order. In IRRLAND, the Society's Missions are eighteen

in number, scattered throughout the kingdom.

The Reports abundantly prove that the Society's operations are instrumentally productive of a large amount of benefit. The promised blessing of the Great Head of the Church ren-ders the labour of his servants effectual in the conversion of states from the error of their ways, and he the edification of those who had previously been united together in church-fellowship in connexion with the Society. The pure truth of the gospel has not access to the mass of the population of Ireland; but it is a gratifying fact, that in many places there is an increasing desire for religious instruction manifested by the Roman Catholics.

At the last Conference, 60 Schools were reported as in successful operation, and the number of children amounted to nearly 4,000. Trained masters are supplied from the Model School, in Dublin, which continues to prosper. Adverting to the Missions on the Continent

of Europe, the Report, commencing with GER-MANY, states, that at Winnenden, in the Kingdom of Wirtemberg, The operations of the Society are still prose-

cuted by Mr. Muller and his Assistants, in the midst of many difficulties. Much political excitement continues, and opposition is offered, in various ways, to the spread of pure evangelical truth; but the spirit of religious enquiry extends, and many experience the saving effects of the Weekly religious services are held at about 60 places, at which upwards of 1,000 individuals are now united together in Churchfellowship.

FRANCE and SWITZERLAND come next in order. At Paris, a considerable improvement in the English Congregation has taken place during the year; but the French department of the work has not recovered from the shock which it received from the late political convulsions.

The Teacher whom the Committee were enabled, by the liberality of the esteemed Treasurer of the Society, Thomas Farmer, Esq., to place at Bar-le-Due, is prosecuting his labours under circumstances of considerable interest. A great sensation has been produced in the neighbourhood. Several quanan Catholic villages are welcoming his ministrations. In some instances, the Municipal Authorities place themselves at the head of the movement, and offer the Parish-Schools, and even the Mass-Houses or Churches, for Protestant worship. The Priests have become alarmed, and are endeavouring to excite opposition. Complaints have been made to the Government against the proceedings of by the consideration that it is the only Protestant | a leading part, the Committee are happy to ad Meuse.

The French and Swiss Circuits, generally are efficient, or present indications of improvement. At GIBRALTAR the schools are (Mr. Alton reports) in efficient operation, and well answering the design of their establishment.

The foundation of an extensive Spanish work it may be reasonably hoped, is being silently laid, by the religious training of so large a number of Spani h children. The process may be comparatively slow, but succeeding generations is will with ss the beneficial effects.

CEYLON and CONTINENTAL India were then referred to.

In the Singhalese District, South Ceylon, the return of two Missionaries has reduced the named than any other young country has probably ber of European labourers, but has also developed the value of native acceper.

The members in the Society have increased to twelve hundred and fourteen, chiefly native converts; and the Schools have received considerable additions to their number. Four new which it would be difficult to describe in detail, Chapels have been built during the year, and as they enter into all the ramifications of the So-Four more are in the course of erection. Conderable activity has been excited among the Budhists in behalf of their own system, and in I opposition to Christianity. This circumstance is viewed as a sure indication, that the truth is selt to be powerful, and that the interests of the Gaspel are advancing

The manifold labours of the Missionaries, at Juffina. in the Tamul District North Ceylon, have been continued with encouraging results.

by the diligent and multiplying agency of the bably render necessary their removal to a more Mission. Lectures on Hindrism have been given in the temple of Siva, and some devotees of the provalent superstation have become more information is also communicated respecting the of our Religious Society. ostentations in their ido'atrons worship. But

The Educational and School Report of this District is very full and satisfactory.

After alluding to the lamented death of the Roy Joseph Roberts, Coneral Superintendent of the Madras District, it was stated,

In the Mysore District. There has been a small increase to the number of Native Members in the Bangalore Canarese-Station. They are all believed to be living n the fear of God; and their outward walk and conversation during the year have been consistent and exemplary.

The Missionaries in the District are bestowing much time and labour on the Revision of the Translation of the Holy Scriptures in the Canarese language, in which they are co-operating with Missionaries of other denominations.

The AUSTRALIAN and POLYNESIAN Missiom came next in order. The local Reports from the Stations in Australia communicate a great amount of encouraging information. It has been found necessary to enlarge the York-street Chapel, in the Sydney North Circuit, by the erection of a gallery. The Chapel now contains sittings for Twelve Hundred persons. The cause at Surrey Hills has increased so considerably in importance that it is deemed desirable to constitute a separate Circuit. A large place of worship is requi site to provide for the rapidly increasing population ..... The general aspect of the work in the Melbourne Circuit, in the colony of Australia Felix, or Victoria, is reported as " very encouraging.".....The Society's Missions in South Australia is rapidly rising in importance, and extending its beneficial influence throughout the Colony.....In Western Australia, the Mission embraces as large a sphere as could well be occupied by a single Missionary.....The Hobart-Town and New-Norfolk Circuits in Van Diemen's Land, are in a prosperous state.

The Review of the operations of the Society's Mission, in New Zealand, during the past year,

affords much gratification.

In every department of the work there i much activity and progress. The Missionaries have been greatly cheered by the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher to take charge of the Establishment for the education of their children; and Mr. and Mrs. Reid have made a very encouraging commencement of their duties at the Native Training Institution, and the Central School. The influence of Christianity is more decidedly manifested among the people generally within the influence of the Mission, in the gradual enlightenment of their minds, and the elevation of their character; and, as a consequence, a growing improvement is taking place, their temporal condition. Nor do these this of the state of the work depend exclusively upon Missionary evidence. They are amply supported by the independent testimonies of others, who, from their position have the means of examining the subject for themselves, and are placed in circumstances which shield them from the suspicion of allowing their judgment to be warped by any undue bias or partiality. One of those independent testimonies in favour of the great our Agent, and a struggle is likely to ensue. Missionary work in New Zealand, in which it is The importance of this new Station is increased the honour and privilege of this Society to take duce. In one of the Despatches of the Governor of New Zealand to the Noble Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, presented during the last Session to both Houses of Parliament, by command of Her Majesty, His Excellency remarks :- "This short review of the present state of the present state of the principal Settlements in New Zealand, will, I think, satisfy your Lordship of the general state of prosperity of this Colony. It only remains for me to add that the exertions of our most excel-

at Bishop and his Clergy, together with those l of the numerous, and I may say admirable body of Missionaries of different denominations, have scentred to this Colony a greater amount of religious supervision and of religious instruction ever enjoyed; and this circumstance cannot fail ultimately to produce a very powerful effect upon the fature population of the country; while at the present day it secures to New Zealand ciety of the Country, and the domestic life of both the Natives and Europeans. However, there can be no doubt that the present state of tranquillity and prosperity of this country, and the rapid advances which the Native population are making, are in a very great degree to be attributed to the exertions of the various relfgious bodies in New Zealand."

In the Friendly Islands. Some of the Missionaries and their families The opposition of the heathen I as been aroused have been visited by affliction, which will pro- bours of the Missionaries have been attended ded that, although they might possibly be defeated. salubrious climate. To this painful topic, con- individuals, having experienced the saving power casion, tenew the attempt. He (Lord Ashley) siderable prominence, of course, is given. And of the Gospel, have become consistent members had no doubt that such was the intention of the interruption which has been experienced in the the truth is winning an entrance into the minds Training Institution, the buildings in which it taken place at Khamies Berg, in Little Nama-course they had begin that he had been commenced having been twice levelled | qualand. From Nisbett-Bath in Great Nama- alarm; becfuse he setemnly declared his far to the ground by destructive hurricanes. These qualand, the Missionary reports that they have belief, that upon the issue of the question perdiscouraging circumstances exercise the faith bad many indications of good in the Circuit dur- pour ded that day von a large about and patience of the Missionaries, and, at the ing the year. Some of the parents are endead two history of the I wishengive.

but little during the year. The congregations and Societies remain in the same state, but would be much improved if a more efficient subordinate agency should be raised up.

The desired progress in reading, and "evince a struct I in the things of the parties of the struct I in the things of the same state, but would that they reading the gracious promise of the Saviour to his faithful servants in the ministry for copies of the New Testament, of a copyright. Saviour to his faithful servants in the ministry of the Gospel, Lo, I am with you always;" and of the Gospel, "Lo, u am with you arways; and trials tending to their flocks and herds in the fields that this cheers them in the difficulties and trials tending to their flocks and herds in the fields

The Mission-work in the important District of The Mission-work in the interruptions from The review of Missionary operations in the Feejee has suffered serious interruptions from the diminution which has taken place in the number of faithful labourers, male and female, chiefly by the visitations of disease and death. The Committee have made arrangements for supplying, in part, the vacancies which have thus been created, by directing that three new thus been created, by directing that three new Missionaries should be sent, as seon as possible, many of the Chiefs and people highly favourable from Australia to Feejee; but considerable time must necessarily elapse before they can acquire the Great Head of the Church has, in a very the language, and thus be able to enter upon the work in full efficiency. The brethren who have been left in the District, under the accumulated burden of cares and labours, which will the press, are now becoming strikingly manifest continue to press upon them until they obtain adequate help, especially need all the aid which can be afforded by the sympathy and prayers of the friends of the Society. The official Reports and inviting prospect than was ever before with from the District contain much information, which is thus partly of a painful character, but on the whole, warranting the most cheering an- of the native agency, and in the general manticipations as to the ultimate triumph of Christianity throughout dark and cannibal Feejce.

The inhabitants of the town in which the Missionaries reside in the Nandy Circuit, and those of another town about three miles distant, are all Christians. Like all the other Christian Natives in Feejee, they highly prize such portions of the Holy Scriptures as they possess. "One since, as it is believed, "in the Lord." He had of the young men," write the Missionaries, "to become a resident near the Station, and invited whom we gave a copy of the New Testament, pressed the blessed treasure to his heart, and

literally danced for joy." A letter recently received from the Rev. Jas. Calvert, of Vewa, furnishes a most remarkable instance of Christian heroism displayed by two Missionaries' wives, one of whom was his own wife, and the other, the wife of his colleague, Mr. Lyth-in an attempt to save some Native females from destruction at a Cannibal Feast. Visitors had arrived at Bau, and, according to the native custom, human beings must be procured for their entertainment. A war-party was a little before he died, he charged his soms to accordingly sent out, under the sanction of the take care that no man should be killed on his whom they had captured. Mr. Lambert says,-

"Before their arrival, the report of their success had reached Bau. All was glee and triumph. been exposed to severe trials. Discontent has Food is procured! A great thing has been accomplished! The canoes were awaited with nial Government, and in the Eastern part was anxious anticipation. In the meantime, the report reached Vews also. Mrs. Lyth and Mrs. Calvert were all alone. 'Fourteen women are to arrive at Bau to-morrow, who are to be killed and cooked for the Butone people.' Female cific disposition of the Chief, has been preserved sympathy and female courage were excited and in peace. The Members of Society at that raised to the uttermost. They resolved to go! Station have maintained their integrity amids A canoe was procured. Trembling from head the temptations to which they were expect. to foot, they were poled along to the bloody city. Regular in their attendance upon the Ordinan-As they went, canoes with streamers were seen | ces of Religion, and assiduously endeavouring approaching, muskets were fired in triumph, to improve in experimental and practical godi-the shricks of some murdered, as they were brought ashore, were heard! 'Alas I we're too pointed out as patterns worthy of imitation the beach they were met by a Christian Bau tion or reproof is particularly mentioned, as a Chief, who dared boldly to join our wives, and striking feature in their character. In the urged them onwards. Make haste. Some are course of the year, accessions have been made dead; but some are alive.' With a whale's to the Church. Some have been received by tooth in each hand, they approached his canni- baptism, after stitable preparation, and a few of bal Majesty, Tanoa, and besought him to spare the number have experienced the efficacy of the lives of the women. The unfeeling heart, converting grace. one would think, felt then; but that dark mind, it is to be feared, will continue grossly dark, and be east into outer darkness. However, he issued his orders: . Those who are dead are dead, but those who are still alive shall live only." With haste, a messenger went to Nga Vinde, the chief of the fishermen, and speedily returned to report that five were still alive. Our wives, however, could not hastily return. They went to the house of the murderer. There he sat in state, in full dress, with an admirably dressed head of hair, but manifestly now ashamed of what no one dared formerly to reprove him for. Our wives reproved him and exhorted him. He vainly excused, and expressed his love to the Many of the chief and other women lotu. blessed our wives for their efforts, even amidst been propounded, there had never before been the general rejoicings of Bau, on that, to them,

The Missions in SOUTH AFRICA commenced with the Cape of Good Hope District.

from above has been experienced, and the la- ginning of a new series of conflicts, and he adwith much success. A considerable number of ed in this instance, they would, on a future of

same time, give them a strong claim upon the vouring to instruct their children, and "train The hon, gentleman had de lead that the different children and "train The hon, gentleman had de lead that the sympathy of the friends and supporters of the them up in the nurture and admonition of the culty of the case me from the differences of

God.' There is consequently a great demand for copies of the New Testament, of a convenient size for them to carry in their pockets while as-

Albany and Kaffraria District, during the last year, is highly encouraging. The Mission-St. tions which were suspended during the war, here been, so far as pecuniary means would allow, resumed under very auspicious circumstance An influence seems to rest upon the minds of to the Mission-cause. The promised blessing of marked manner, accompanied the use of the appointed means. The beneficial effects of the Watson Institution," the Mission-Schools, and An improved Class of Native Teachers is rising up, and the whole country, embraced within the limits of the District, presents a more hopeful nessed. Were an adequate number of devoted English Missionaries employed in the direction agement of the Missions, the anticipation of most mportant results might now be reasonably in dulged.

At Faku's great place, (in the Buntingville Circuit) a public religious service is now held every fortnight, under encouraging circumstances. One of the brothers of Faku died some time the Missionaries to make his village one of their regular Preaching-places. He became much afflicted, and in his affliction called upon God. He often sent for the Missionary and Native Preachers to converse with him about "that Saviour who died for Sinners." For three days, the principal men of his tribe endeavoured to persuade him to send for the "Witch-Doctor," to ascertain the cause of his illness, with the view of having those murdered on whom the charge of be witching him should be fixed; "but no argument could induce him to consent;" and Priest, and returned with a number of females account: "For," he said, "I am a man of the word of God."

The Mission in the Bechuana District lan arisen between the Native tribes and the Colo

Thaba Unchu, the Missionaries thankfully report, partly in consequence of its distance from the scene of hostilities, and partly from the pe-However, they urged their way. On The meckness with which they receive admon-

(To be Continued.)

#### EDUCATION.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ House of Commons-Wednesday, April 17.

(Continued.)

Lord Ashlev said it was altogether impossible to overrate the importance of this question; and he thought its very importance demanded from the house that they should come to its consider ration with forbearance, calmness, and deliberation. This was altogether a novel proposition: for, although measures akin to it migh submitted to that house a proposal so clear, so ammistakable, and which was calculated to be so prodigious in its results. (Hear, hear.) The hon, gentleman who had just spoken had ad-The Report from Cape-Town is very satisfac- mitted what had been streed by the noble lord tory. During the year a gracious visitation the member for Arundel, that this was the bepropounders of this reasure; and it was became A nett increase of ten Church-Members has they had so determined to persevere in the (Hear, bear The aspect of the Mission in Madras has varied Society at home. But the Local Reports from Lord." A number of young men are making a creed among those who a find it emselves Chris

tims: pleacas, the morality of all dis was an incom (Heat.) livre were vast bodies. themsely - Christians, from whose whole of that house would dissent ver, he protested against the prince hon member had laid down, that of the Scriptures had nothing wh with its mysteries and doctrines. precepts and the doctrines or dogu namity were inseparably connec hear.) He only could receive the the moral precepts of Christianity the dogmas and mysteries with in (hear,) and in vain they would a! force upon the minds of children of the "Good Samaritan," and t or any of the other beautiful and pies of the New Testament, if the under the conviction that he who de was a mere man, and not the true Son of the living God. (Hear, h from that great truth that the Chris derived their force, and it was I alone that they would be able t

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mankind.
But he (Lord Ashley) would res tion to the bill upon the principle make religion the basis of educat hear.) It was not necessary to er the question whether the Church were or were not the true and aut er of the people; the issue was, gion should or should not be the a ga, the basis and topstone of all dertaken by the state. (Hear he son was assigned for dissevering secular education. One could u state declaring that it would le wholly to private enterprize, or not undertake to teach special cre in controverted matters; but here to declare that having undertaken people, it would withhold the one and refuse to give that which al force and efficiency upon all the In what age or nation had it been impart the principles of self-cont the guides and restraints of relig hear.) Upon what authority wa to be adopted? The proposition not be quoted, for there provision religious teaching without the wa nor the Irish system, for there ser were admitted. (Hear, hear.) ed standing upon the confines of The house was discussing whether tablish by law a system of educat by law. all Christianity was to (Hear, hear.) Talk of the perse pression of church-rates !- tithes rates were a recomised burden acquired subject to it, and thou bject to the special form in whi was communicated, tithes and chi for the maintenance of the name of ent this in !! Let now a new apposed in the support of a syst de nue effectivato be exdat ke see halt if a up a the (iii) A system of a high long i what a residue of a second sec Tables or to be excluded? November was it aid don'the make "good " are even too in the king of word off ing to a Year a cooding to the doctrin.

frett i Lo. D. Land. Land Construction of the state of th or y protected a secular to to be a local late to a partie of the service of th Were " " had to log the po-that are logger to have a by are for belief to and

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the language of religion et app lineathe plin delen lineathe each Prop Edd of A May 1. In 1877 11. 11. 11. 11. mar and the land

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easing progress in reading, and "evince a and desire to be instructed in the things of There is consequently a great demand r copies of the New Testament, of a convenient ce for them to carry in their pockets while at nding to their flocks and heros in the fields: hich demand the Missionary regrets he has ot yet been able properly to supply. The review of Missionary operations in the

lbany and Kaffraria District, during the last par, is highly encouraging. The Mission-Staons which were suspended during the war late een, so far as pecuniary means would allow samed under very auspicious circumstance n influence seems to rest upon the minds of any of the Chiefs and people highly favourable the Mission-cause. The promised blessing of ne Great Head of the Church has, in a very narked manner, accompanied the use of the ppointed means. The beneficial effects of the Watson Institution," the Mission-Schools, and he press, are now becoming strikingly manifest in improved Class of Native Teachers is raise p, and the whole country, embraced within the mits of the District, presents a more hopeful nd inviting prospect than was ever before wis nessed. Were an adequate number of devoted English Missionaries employed in the direction f the native agency, and in the general mangement of the Missions, the anticipation of most mportant results might now be reasonably in

At Faku's great place, (in the Buntingville Circuit) a public religious service is now beld every fortnight, under encouraging circumstances One of the brothers of Faku died some time since, as it is believed, "in the Lord." He had become a resident near the Station, and invited the Missionaries to make his village one of their regular Preaching-places. He became much afflicted, and in his affliction called upon God He often sent for the Missionary and Native Preachers to converse with him about "that Saviour who died for Sinners." For three days. the principal men of his tribe endeavoured to persuade him to send for the "Witch-Doctor," to ascertain the cause of his illness, with the view of having those murdered on whom the charge of be witching him should be fixed; "but no argument could induce him to consent;" and a little before he died, he charged his sons to take care that no man should be killed on his account: "For," he said, "I am a man of the word of God."

The Mission in the Bechuana District has been exposed to severe trials. Discontent has arisen between the Native tribes and the Colo nial Government, and in the Eastern part war has prevailed among the Natives.

Thaba Unchu, the Missionaries thankfully report, partly in consequence of its distance from the scene of hostilities, and partly from the pecific disposition of the Chief, has been preserved in peace. The Members of Society at the Station have maintained their integrity amidst the temptations to which they were exposed Regular in their attendance upon the Ordinances of Religion, and assiduously endeavouring to improve in experimental and practical godiiness, "many of our Native Christians might be cointed out as natterns worthy of imitation The meckness with which they receive admonition or reproof is particularly mentioned, as a striking feature in their character. In the course of the year, accessions have been made to the Church. Some have been received by baptism, after stitable preparation, and a few of the number have experienced the efficacy of converting grace.

(To be Continued.)

#### EDUCATION.

#### House of Commons-Wednesday, April 17. (Continued.)

Lord Ashley said it was altogether impossible to overrate the importance of this question; and he thought its very importance demanded from the house that they should come to its consider ration with forbearance, calmness, and deliberation. This was altogether a novel proposition: for, although measures akin to it might have been propounded, there had never before been submitted to that house a proposal so clear, so emmistakable, and which was calculated to be so prodigious in its results. (Hear, hear.) The hon, gentleman who had just spoken had admitted what had been stated by the noble lord the member for Arendel, that this was the be ginning of a new series of conflicts, and he added that, although they might possibly be defeated in this instance, they would, on a future orcasion, lenew the attempt. He (Lord Ashley) had no doubt that such was the intention of the propounders of this no assure and it was because they had so determined to Jersevere in the course they had begin that he felt so deep an alarm: because he setema'y declared his far belief, that upon the issue of the question popour deel that day von a have about the to-

two history of the I rivish empire. (Hear, bear

The hon, gentleman had desired that the dall-

oulty of the case at a fron the differences of accordance those who affect it emselves Chris-

times placeas, the morality of all seets was one (Hear) A report presented to the chamber in his was an incorrect position. (Heat.) Livie were vast bodies, who called whole of that house would dissent; and, is ver, he protested against the principle which the hon member had laid down, that the morality non member had nothing whatever to do morality and religion." In the report of March with its mysteries and doctrines. The moral 1850, in the law for the "enfans trouses" there with its and the doctrines or dogmas of Chris- was this article-" Every child confided to the tianty were inseparably connected. (Hear, public care must receive a religious education. He only could receive the full force of the moral precepts of Christianity who received Son of the living God. (Hear, hear.) It was disease, and carried us through long and perifrom that great truth that the Christian precepts lous wars; and the civilized world had not seen alone that they would be able to regenerate our millions assembled to acknowledge God on But he (Lord Ashley) would rest his opposi- hear.) It was now proposed to us,—and we tion to the bill upon the principle that it did not must decide, -" Choose ye this day whom ye

make religion the basis of education. (Hear, will serve." He (Lord Ashley) could only anhear.) It was not necessary to enter here into swer for himself, yet he believed he might give the question whether the Church of England the answer in the name of millions in this counwere or were not the true and authorized teach- try,-" As for me and my house, we will serve er of the people; the issue was, whether reli- the Lord." (Much cheering.) gion should or should not be the alpha and omega, the basis and topstone of all education undertaken by the state. (Hear hear.) No reason was assigned for dissevering religious from secular education. One could understand the state declaring that it would leave education wholly to private enterprize, or that it would not undertake to teach special creeds or decide in controverted matters; but here the state was to declare that having undertaken to educate the people, it would withhold the one thing needful, and refuse to give that which alone conferred force and efficiency upon all the rest. (Hear.) In what age or nation had it been attempted to impart the principles of self-control, except by the guides and restraints of religion? (Hear, hear.) Upon what authority was the measure to be adopted? The proposition of 1839 could not be quoted, for there provision was made for religious teaching without the walls of schools; nor the Irish system, for there scripture extracts were admitted. (Hear, hear.) Truly, we seemed standing upon the confines of a new era. thousan a core might say in William? (Hear.) (iii) A system of c and non-norther proper of

Unior Legions of the Atmosphere on Survival at the true transfer Product of the J. W. S. acronaut, has recordly pulsed at the true transfer of the J. W. S. acronaut, has recordly pulsed at the true transfer of the Atmosphere.

1840 contained this passage-" Constrained by the evidence of danger to ask the Assembly to let off at 8,000 feet, which flew away making a the expense of maintaining these schools Christians, from whose morally the adopta law of repression, we shall shortly ask me of a different character, one which shall prevent measures of rigour by founding our system of national instruction on the solid grounds of (Hear.) In a recent visit to Paris, he (Lord Ashley) found it the universal testimony that the dogmas and mysteries with implicit belief, the dogmas and in vain they would attempt to enforce ajon the minds of children the parables ropean convulsion. Yet we were to introduce a of the "Good Samaritan," and the "Sower," system of education which if not in words, at and seemed at first to try its wings on the thin of the "Good Samaritan, and the Sower, system of cardinal which is not in words, at and seemed as first to try its wings on the thin or any of the other beautiful and moral principle least in act, would deny the necessity of the inpies of the New Testament, if they left them culcation of religious principles. (Hear.) Nounder the conviction that he who delivered them thing was more true than that religion had sawas a mere man, and not the true and eternal ved this country—borne us through famine and derived their force, and it was by that truth a nobler spectacle than when our thousands and the days of humiliation and thanksgiving. (Hear

GENERAL MISCELLANY.

#### The Present Age.

This is the age of wonders! Great and important events are taking place. Look where we will, we behold signs of "a good time com-What can be nobler than for young men ing." to cultivate their minds and discipline their hearts, and thus qualify themselves for the discharge of their various duties of civilised life! The time has come, when all who pay no regard to the culture of their moral and intellectual faculties are considered behind the age. This is the age of thought and action! We live in a time of progress! Institutions of every kind are in active operation for the advancement of the moral, social, and religious interests of the people; and, ere long, we shall see them blessed in being the means of effecting an important change in their condition. There never was a period The house was discussing whether it should establish by law a system of education from which, a vast moral and religious machinery at work by law all Christianity was to be excluded.— for the suppression of vice, ignorance and irre-(Hear, hear.) Talk of the persecution and op- ligion—and the diffusion of virtue, intelligence pression of church-rates !-- tithes and church- and pure Christianity. O that the great work rates were a recognised burden upon property may be crowned with speedy success! What a acquired subject to it, and though some might happy day when the seats of vice shall be transobject to the special form in which the teaching formed into the temples of virtue and religion was common cated, tithes and church-rates were) when the clouds of error shall be dispersed by for the maintenance of the name of God throughs the sun of truth, and the beautiful saying of the outlies in 11 but now a new burden was to be royal Psalmist shall be verified in every part of support of a system from which the habitable globe, that "Mercy and Truth the truth of the first of the fir s to be excluded. Would have met together, and Righteousness and Peace

Iron.

What has a way a variety of the realist of the properties which was his world be excluded a (Hearth or).

Northern was his model for the institution of the distinguish from other metal, without a consider the properties which distinguish from other metal, without a consider the properties which distinguish from other metal, without a consider the properties which distinguish from other metal, without a consider the properties which distinguish from other metal, without a consider the properties which distinguish from other metal, without a consider the properties which distinguish from other metal, without a consider the properties which distinguish from other metal, without a consider the properties which distinguish from other metal, without a consider the properties which distinguish from other metal, without a consider the properties which distinguish from other metal, without a consider the properties which distinguish from other metal, without a consider the properties which distinguish from other metal, without a consider the properties which distinguish from the properties whigh distinguish from the properties which distinguish from the pr the according to the docume sund the place of the child and plastic while influenced refer to the form to the whole to he a best to beet, on a being webled, and yet by a rose to see which the first seems (that, distributed and the seems can able of administration of the seems of the s A state of the sta

is, while great finite, the hest and freest portion of the state of the random time? (Hear, he m.) As not time was the proposition of the Thomas of the state of the common schools, so as to of the state of the state of the state of the common schools, so as to of the state of the state of the common schools, so as to of the state of the state of the common schools, so as to common schools, so as to of the state of the state of the common schools, so as to of the state of the common schools o there is the property of the later of the later of the possible.

"In one place he makes us acquainted with needs nearly as much time and attention and the still quiet of the heavens, thus: - a bee was a class of ten or fitteen. One third then of humming woise. At the altitude of 11,000 feet | should be charged to the scientific and classia great linnet was liberated which flew away di- cal departments. Say that the sum of ten rictly, but soon feeling itself abandoned in the thousand pounds is now appropriated from midst of an unknown ocean, it returned and the provincial revenue towards the support settled on the stays of the balloon; then must of these common schools, and as to secure tering fresh courage, it took a second flight and | the same amount of attention to the elemendashed down to the earth, describing a tortuous yet perpendicular track. A pigeon let off under similar circumstances afforded a more curious proportionately increased, requiring at least spectacle. Placed on the car, it rested awhile, measuring as it were the breadth of that unex- thousand pounds should be reckoned as neplored sea, which it designed to traverse; now launching into the abyss, it fluttered irregularly contidence, and whirling in large circles or spirals, like the bird of prey, it precipitated itself into the mass of extended clouds, where it was are to be made up in the various districts in lost from sight. In one of his ascents Mr. Wise held a distinct conversation in the clouds, with Mr. Paulin, who ascended with another balloon about the same time."

#### A Fortunate Mistake.

In the time of Lord Thurlow a piece of legal preferment was very unexpectedly conferred. A briefless barrister, the height of whose ambition was to be a commissioner of bankruptcy, an office then worth not more than one hundred pounds a year, asked the Duke of Gloucester to apply for it to the Lord Chancellor, and the fol-

lowing dialogue took place between them:—
Duke. I am very desirous to obtain for a friend of mine at the bar, an office in your Lordship's court; but unfortunately I have forgotten the name of it.

Thurlow. There is a Mastership in chancery now vacant: perhaps that is what your royal highness mea

Duke. I think, my lord, that must be the very thing.

Thurlow. Sir I cannot refuse any application

from your royal highness which it is in my power to comply with; and your friend shall be appointed.

Appointed he was, and to an office worth from three to four thousand pounds a year; and held it for many years very acceptably.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

For the Wesleyau.

#### Letters on Education, No. 4.

MR. EDITOR,-During the last month, I did not find it convenient to do anything at my self-imposed task, but will now undervor to finish the work to which I am pledged with all possible despatch. I have already established, I trust, satis-

factorily to all, who have honoured the previous articles of this series with a perusal that all educational plans should begin, continue, and end with careful consideration of the religious wants of men's nature; and that the duty of society to itself will not be discharged by provision, securing the mivilege of a common school education only, to the youth of the land, but that it is essential to the prosperity of the country, that opportunity are leaved as a second as the land.

Toward Manual Control of the land to the prosperity of the country, that opportunity are leaved as a second as the land to the land to the land to the land to the prosperity of the country, that opportunity are leaved to the land to th Where the part to hat the problem England is any first the prosperity of the country, that opportunity are found to the problem of the proble schools all the departments of instruction for training may possibly be carried on, although the higher, as well as the elementary, branch- I the school is not, in this resp. ct, what it es of study ; or to maintain a higher rank of should be. But take the youth away from in titutions, not for local but general accom- the moral and religious influences, which as, with a corr facility, the best and freest por- before, therefore, would be taking the expenses people, and for the country, to elevate the

there are the names of twenty scholars on human nature to see as clear as sunlight, that desiring instruction in the higher branches ;- Revelation, he will suffer loss to an extent in the lone -for be it remembered that in the higher suffer any evil sens ble to himself or a received branches at least, a class of one ordinarily table by others -he ne view little for a ...

fitteen thousand pounds,-the sum of five cessary from the Province for the promotion of the required object of higher education, upon such a plan. Again, we may suppose that the Provincial Grant meets one third the expense of maintaining the common schools of the country, and that the other two thirds the form of tuition charges. Then the whole cost of these schools, with the higher departments annexed, would be forty-five thousand pounds; and as at least one third the teachers' time would be occupied by the students in the higher studies, it would be manifestly unjust and unsatisfactory to the others, should they not contribute at least in this proportion to the support of the schools. Or in other words, upon this plan, at least fifteen thousand pounds would be spent annually for instruction in the higher branches of education; not taking into consideration the fact, that in order to secure Teachers competent to take charge of the schools with the higher departments added, much higher salaries would have to be paid; if a reasonable addition should be made for this we should have a sum of at least thirty thousand pounds. This common sense view of the cost of such an arrangement will show it an impracticable one; and if it were not so, it would be an unwise one-it would in most cases prove an inefficient and unsatisfactory arrangement ; - both Teachers and pupils would lack the excitements which under other circumstances they bave, and which are found to be very favour-

able to the students' intellectual progress. The doctrine of division of labour should obtain in this great social enterprise. Academies or Colleges should be maintained, in which individuals gathered from the different school districts of the Province may together study, and be together instructed by properly qualified persons, in the different branches of a liberal course of study.

Most of those who are to receive instruc-Original Matter is particularly requested for this Paper such as Local Intelligence—Bingraphies—Notices of the lateredistion, rise, and progress of Methodism in Circuits, Strivials, and remarkable Conversions—Articles on advention, temperance, literature, science, and religion—Illustrations of Providence—Sactens of Arctipiure characters—interesting assections—descriptions of natural scenery—l'apers on any preminent feature of Methodism, &c. &c. Articles, as a general rate, should be short and pithy: us a judicious variety in each number is the secret of news, paper popularity and usefulness. is especially important,—absolutely essential, in order that they meet aright the responsible lity they are understood to assume in regard to the youth intrusted to their care. In advancing this proposition I do not design to limit in the least the application of the truth already established -that religion must be regarded in all rightly conducted schools as of primary importance, but only no manring, that, in a certain class of educational establistements, especial care must be taken to ensure for it due consideration, as neglect of this will most certainly leave such institutions to become a curse rather than a blessing to the students who may be connected with them, as well as to the community at large.

In the lower institutions, where the scholprovided there is not a positively immoral or irreligious influence brought to bear upon them in the school in the form of an intie! teaching, or vicious examples, the religious ought to be found living in every home, and from all direct parental restraint, and place bim during the most dangerous and important years of life, amidst new scenes, associstions, trials, temptations and perils, and ask not that then and there the salutary influences of vital Christianity should be most carefully employed on his behalf, and it surely requires but a slight acquaintance with fellen the list of each common school in the Pro- his danger to great, his ruin probable, his invince, and that in each school district there jury certain. In the estimation of every one is upon an average one youth requiring and who looks at things in the light of Divine in order that this individual should receive for which no intellectual gain be may posetsuit ble attention and assistance in his siu- bly make, can compensate, even if he esca; b dies, at least two hours in each day-or one- absolute ruin. He may by a sort of miracle, third of the Teacher's time in school-must not only not become a drunkard, or licentious, he taken from the twenty, and devoted to the or openly vicious in my respect but not even

mmorality of character in after life, he may om to keep himself pure, and be pointed seem to keep himself pure, and be possess as a heart may be more effectually assailed, than the managed in a college. And there weader; but if while be is receiving instrucmedly designed to prepare him for the duties of his sub-rquent course, religion is kept in the buckground, if constant, welldirected efforts are not made to enforce upon his attention the character-purifying, spirit-chastening, will-controlling, soul-eleva-ting, heart-gladdening truths of "the glori-ous gospel of the Son of God;" if the authority of God's own Revelation is not reknowledged, if its principles are not inculcated, if its motives are not urged, if its influences are not employed, if its instructions are treated with eilent contempt and its demands with frigid indifference; can a character formed under such circumstances be other than irreligious and therefore fatally defective? To expect anything else would be extreme folly -upon such a plan we sow to the wind and can but reap the whirlwind. The scheme is infidel and atheistic in its tendency, if not in its conception and design; and, as such, it should be earnestly protested against by every Christian in the Province, notwithstanding the gross inconsistency of a few, who brand, with the utmost effrontery, as sectorian and vicious, the system of higher education which renders respectable denominations of Christians responsible to the parents and the public for carrying on the work of Christian education, not upon sectorion, but upon truly ca-tholic principles, but who can find no limit to their expressions of indignation when the truth is told, in plain terms, that they are seeking the destruction of existing Institutions in order to secure the establishment of Institutions which must prove essentially in-Adel because excluding the Bible-irreligious, because prohibiting religious instruction, and ptheistical because upon principle and from set design forbidding a due recognition of God's sovereignty. Such a system can never receive the sanction of an enlightened Christian people, and although it is barely possible, that a few active spirits may still determinately push their scheme of thrice convicted folly, it is scarnely credible that they will be permitted by the people of this Province to proceed so far as their brethren of the same creed-educational, in Canada West, have been allowed to on account of the supineness of the great majority of the inhabitants of that Province. Mr. Editor, I hope that you and your bre-

ther Editors in the Province, will cause the sentence of reprobation upon the "Godless scheme"-"the infile! university" which is sounding through the length and breadth of Canada, -- fore-speaking its doom in that Province, although by its friends supposed to be securely established, to eaho and re-echo at this juncture of time throughout Nova Scotia, that the people so warned may emphatically forbid the costly experiment which mever can succeed. Allow me to close this Letter with an extract giving the opinion of one of the most distinguished divines of America -one who by the largeness of the range of his thought and his highly philosophic views, and the clearness of his intellectual vision, and the general elevation above mere party or denominational exclusiveness, has secured to himself through scores of years, the esteem and confidence of all the Churches of the United States-1 refer to Dr. Beecher-the elder. - He says-

"L'The atmosphere our children breathe, from the cradle upward, should be pure. Indeed it would not be difficult to find common schools in which ignorance and irreligion predominate. Even where the intellect is cultivated, the beart not unfrequently is corrupted, and the child unde wise only to do

I am aware, that not a few regard religious influence in our colleges as already too great and that an effort is making to separate reliligion from ecience, during the progress of a collegiate education. And those who choose to rear colleges, and send their off-pring where the power of the Gospel shall be excluded, have, doubtless a right to do so-answerable for their conduct only to God. But no Christian can de this without violating the vowe of God which are upon him, to train up his child in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. And, instead of a compromise in the evangelical colleges of our land, there should be, as easily there may be, a more decided tone of religious influence. -Our colleges should every one of them be blessed, not only with preaching, but with kind, discreet, and assiduous pastoral instruc-

tion and care Why should these precious communities of mexperienced youth, separated from parental inspection, and exposed to peculiar temptation, be deprived of the watchful eye and parental voice of pastoral exhortation and advice? What parent would not pray with more faith and sleep more quietly, if he knew that some one, acquainted with the youthful heart, and appointed to watch over parture. Mrs. L. died, however, from the bled to persevere in the divine life, and at when one awaketh. We would that we

of habits tending to the development of open fection and was praying and labouring for week from the commencement of the attack. his salvation ?"

"There is no period in life in which the attention, with greater certainty, or with greater power and glory. Nor can it be expected, that the church will ever look forth fair as the morning, until effectual care is taken, that in her higher echools and colleges, her children shall be induced to consecrate to God the dew of their youth."

May, 1850.

I remain, yours truly, A WASLETAN.

For the Weslevan.

#### Cornwallis Circuit.

DEAR BROTHER, - I am happy to inform you that our expectations (referred to in my last communication) in reference to the en largement of our Chapel at Western Cornwallie, have been realized.

For three or four years past the place has been too strait for the congregation. The necessity of more room was therefore so evideut, that the commencement of the work alone was sufficient to engage the efforts of a large portion of the community, so that we were but a short time (scarcely 4 weeks) in providing nearly 100 additional seats. The plan adopted to accomplish the enlargement was somewhat povel in this part of the country. As we could not build on either end. owing to obstacles which could not be easily removed-the building was sawn through nearly in the centre, and the end containing the gallery was moved out, and the addition joined to the separated parts. It is now very evident that this was the best plan for saving materials and labour that could have been adopted. It is now completely finished, except painting, which will soon be done. Some of our friends have been very active in the matter. I would name them were I not convinced that in what they have done, they have not been seeking the praise of man. "God is not unrighteons to forget your work and labour of love." The pews were sold on Tuesday, 7th inst., for a sufficient sum to leave the Chapel entirely free from dobt. Yours truly,

GEORGE O. HUESTIS. Cornwallis, May 10, 1850.

#### OBITUARY NOTICES.

For the Wesleyen

Mrs. Lockwood, of Cornwallis.

Mrs. Lockwood, whose maiden name was Troop, was born at Annapoles in the year 1805. lu October, 1828, sue was married to James Lockwood of Cornwallis, with whom so lived in the most perfect barmony, until he was removed by death to the church triumphant, which event took place about eighteen months ago.

Mr. Lockwood was a man eminently devoted to God, useful in his day and generation, and much beloved by a large circle of acquaintance. His memory is yet embalmed in the affections of the people of Cornwallis, especially among the members of the Methodist Society. Scarcely ever was the removal of a man by death more deeply felt and regretted, than was the case in this society, waen Mr. Lockwood was taken away. He was emphatically a peace-maker, always exerting his influence to promote barmony among his fellow beings, especially in the Society of which he was a member. He was warmly attached to the doctrines and discipline of Wesleyan Methodism; yet so free rom secturian bigotry as to love ardently every lover of Jesus. His end was most triumphant. To God be all the glory !

Mrs. Lockwood j ined the Wesleyan Church about ten years ago, during the great revival which took place under the ministry of the Rev. H. Pope,-a period in the history of Methodism in Cornwallis, to which many of our members lock back with emotions of gratitude to God. That the piety of our deceased sister was genuine, was manifest from her christian deportment, and steady attachment to the duties and principles of Christianity.

Although very unassuming in her manners, and disposed rather to follow than lead in conversation, yet was she willing, when in class, with great bumility to express her confidence in the atoning blood, by which she was reconciled to God. She evidently possessed in a remarkable degree, the ornament of a "meek and quiet spirit." For some years past, Mrs. L. was in a delicate state of bealth, apparently consumptive, a disease be-

Three days before her death she was rely existence was short and very severe, yet
markably happy. When visited by the preachthe Lord graciously supported her mind and that which is passed in a college. And there calmly suffering the will of her heavenly Father. is no class of human beings, among whom rether. When asked it prayer should be outervivale may be promoted, by proper pastoral ed for her recovery, she replied, "I have no
fully and affectionately exhorting the respec-When asked if prayer should be offerchoice in the matter. The will of the Lord tive members of the family to meet her in be done." Shortly afterward her powers the heavenly world, she quietly fell askep of mind began to fail, and in this state she in Jesus, in the 59th year of her age. continued until Tuesday morning, April 30, when the spirit took its departure from the house of clay. By this providence, a family of orphans, seven in number, some of whom are quite young, are thrown upon the care and attention of friends. The event was improved by a sermon from the Circuit preach- ter. er, to a large congregation, who were evidently sympathining with the bereaved chil-

> "The soul hath o'ertaken her mate, And caught him again in the sky, Advanc'd to her holy estate. And pleasures that never shall die."

G. O. H. Cornwallis, May 10, 1850.

#### Mrs. Parker, of Cornwallis.

Died after a lingering illness, on the 7th nst., Mrs. PAREER, wife of William Parker, sexton of the Habitant Church. Mrs. Parker was a consistent member of the Methodist Church for several years. She was convinced of sin and converted to God during the great revival of 1840. No sooner had she obtained an interest in Christ than she sought and found a place in his Church, and thus realized the benefits arising from Christian fellowship. While health permitted, she was careful to attend the means of grace, especially class meetings, and thus was she preserved from wendering from God. During her protracted sickness the consolations of God with her were abundant. She repined not at the sufferings she was called to endure, but always seemed to have right views of ber afflictions. As the close of life drew near, she obtained clearer and brighter views of the "glory that shall be revealed," and giving up her purtner and two little children to God, she looked and prayed for the speedy coming of the Lord, and soon the messenge arrived, and the spirit was wasted away to the Paradise of God.

" For me to live is Christ, but to die is gain."

Cornwallie, May 10, 1850.

For the Wesleyan. Mrs. M. Gilliat, of Granville.

The pen of inspiration has declared that the righteous shall be had in everlasting remembrance, that the memory of the just is less capacity. Though millions have, with blessed, and also, that we are to be follow- the utmost intensity, pursued this adventurers of them who through faith and patience inherit the promises. Impressed with the truth and importance of these sentiments, we would most cordially place on record, in and richly-freighted ships, lie scattered in your deservedly popular paper, an obituary all directions on the shores of time, a warnof the late and much lamented Mrs. M. GIL- ing to the thoughtless and deluded; yet mil-LIAT, of Granville. Of the early part of lions more, as they succeed to the activities Nearly twenty years ago, when, in the order of Divine Providence, he was stationed pertinacity, follow the ruinous example of on this Circuit, Mrs. G. was converted to their predecessors,-their failures, in turn, God, and, at the time of her baptism, wit- furnishing to others an impressive commennessed a good confession before many witnesses. At that memorable period, our much respected sister, with many others, joined ly good—"Vanity of vanities; all is vanity. the Wesleyan Church, and has ever since What profit hath a man of all his labour held fast her integrity; and, amidst many which he taketh under the sun?"-This perpainful trials and difficulties incident to hu- severing laboriousness ends in defeat, not man nature, has held on her way, manifesting her sincere attachment to the Divine Being, and to the church of which she had obtained, but because a wrong object has become a member. Our late sister Gilliat been aimed at-a wrong direction has been was affectionately devoted to the comfort, given to exertion-and the things of sense happiness, and prosperity of her familytemporally and spiritually-and she had the great satisfaction of seeing some of her children walking in the fear of the Lord, and ties. "The things which are seen are temthe comfort of the Holy Ghost. The poor poral, but the things which are not seen and the destitute invariably found a friend are eternal." Seeking their good from sourin Mrs. G., and vast numbers have benefited by her kindness and hospitality. The writer of this notice remembers with pleasure the happy interviews he had with the acquisitions are both unsatisfactory and trandeceased in years that have gone by, and sient, like "the grass upon the housetops, the deep and lively interest she then took which withereth afore it groweth up: wherein the cause of her Redeemer and the sal-vation of souls. For some time back she with the mower filleth not his hand; nor he was unable to fill her place in the house of that bindeth sheaves his bosom." In this God, as formerly. She did not, however, sense, men walk in a vain show, and expend neglect to acknowledge her Heavenly Fa-thought, and strength, and toil, for that reditary in the family, six of her sisters hav- ther, in the family circle, and to look to Him which, in the end, will prove like a dream his child, had gained his confidence and af- effects of an attack of erysipelas, in about a last find her way to heaven.

The disease which terminated her carthshe was enabled to express her unshaken confidence in the Saviour; and, after faith-

Her funeral was attended by a very large number of connections and friends; and the occasion improved by a suitable and impressive discourse from the Rev. A. Me NUTT, in the absence of the resident Minis-

Annapolis, May 18, 1850.

#### STANDING REGULATIONS.

Correspondents must send their communications writes in a legible hand, and, unless they contain the names new authoribers, or remittances, free of postage; and entrast us in confidence, with their proper sames and address.

The Editor holds not himself appearable for the opinion

The Editor holds not himself neaponsible for the opinion of correspondents—claims the privilege of modifying or rejecting articles offered for publication—and ensest pieces himself to return those not inserted.

Communications on business, and those intended for publication, when contained in the same latter, should, if practicable, be written on different parts of the shou, so that they may be separated when they reach as. Communications and Exchanges should be addressed to the Editor, if alitax, N. S.

Laused weekly, son staturday Morning—Terms Ten Shilings per annum, exclusive of postage—half yearly in advance—Single Copies three pence each.

The Weslevan Ministers of the Nova storia and New Brunawick Districts are our Agents; who will receive arders and make remittances.

# THE WESLEYAN.

Halifax, Saturday Morning, June 1, 1850.

#### DURABILITY OF SPIRITUAL GOOD.

Permanency gives value to acquirements. Transient possessions lese much of their worth from the fact of their being evanescent. Earthly good is fleeting. Than this, no truth is more certain. Yet with strange fatuity the generality of men occupy their thoughts, tax their talents, exert their utmost powers, to obtain that only which perisheth in the using; whilst the immortal mind sighs and languishes, and suffers the keen pangs of disappointment, amid possessions so unsatisfactory, so incommensurate to its ardent, infinite desires, and its limittheir blighted hopes, like wrecks of costly of life, with heedless steps, and with equal tary on the wise man's experience of earthbecause there is no permanent good to be have been falsely invested with qualities which inhere only in a higher order of realices whence God never designed it to be derived, their labour "satisfieth not"-their

could impress this stubborn truth, to some

good purpose, on the minds of the ve t the world! The treasures of the renewed and ded heart are imperishable, more en

JUNE 1.

than gold, more lasting than the g mountain, or the buses of the "ever lills." These shall be destroyedhall abide for ever. The final cons tion of christian virtue is expressed all-comprehensive phrase elerno Substantial and permanent good is present enjoyment by all truly cl persons. They have in possession taste, a pledge of celestial joy. The and pomegranates, and figs of Escho not more an assurance, to the Israe the fruitful soil of Canaan, than the satisfactions of the indwelling Spirit carnest to the meek and faithful f of the Lamb of their future bles their heavenly inheritance, which is ruptible and undefiled, and that fac away." "Blessed"—truly happy now, " are they that do his comman that they may have right to the tre and may enter in through the gates city." Amid the agitations of life, t "rest for their souls." Amid all t incident to the present fluctuatin they, like Mary, have "chosen the part which shall not be taken aw them." Built upon Christ, the corn the habitation of their happiness as shall stand secure "when earth' tions melt away:" Hearing and the voice of Christ, the good Shep gives unto them "eternal life, shall pluck them out of his hand." " suffered with him" here, they sha "glorified together" with him her Victorious over all their enemi brows shall be encircled with the chaplet of immortal glory, and t wave the palms of triumph before t Their happiness, commenced on ea subjugation of their souls to the g authority of their Lord and Savi Christ, shall be matured in his where no evil can annoy, no enem the smooth surface of their hallow glowing and flashing with the ra heaven's glory. "O ye blest scenes of permanent del Full above measure! lasting, beyond

A perpetuity of bliss, is bliss."

Here, then, is an object worthy bition of earth's most favoured which will give full play to their rous energies-one which will am the greatest sacrifice, the most fort. But who are willing to sec place their souls at the feet of Cl take upon them his yoke-to bea den? To become his disciple, the Lamb whithersoever he may This blessedness cannot be purch cannot be gotten for gold, neithe ver be weighed for the price the in seeking it, there are both dis encouragement in the fact, that and a contrite heart, God will a " Blessed are the poor in spirit: the kingdom of God." The wa ty is the way to honour. The p will conduct to glory. "Riches are with me," says Christ, the tion of divine wisdom; "yea, d "s and righteousness." "Bles man that heareth me, watching rates, waiting at the posts of my whose findeth me findeth life, a tain favour of the Lord. But neth against me wrongeth his o they that hate me love death then, turn our hearts from the

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than gold, more lasting than the granitemountain, or the bases of the "everlasting tills." These shall be destroyed-those shall abide for ever. The final consummation of christian virtue is expressed in the all-comprehensive phrase-" eternal life." Substantial and permanent good is matter of present enjoyment by all truly christian persons. They have in possession a foretaste, a pledge of celestial joy. The grapes, and pomegranates, and figs of Eschol, were the fruitful soil of Canaan, than the present ing good, whether at home or abroad. satisfactions of the indwelling Spirit, are an carnest to the meek and faithful followers of the Lamb of their future blessedness. their heavenly inheritance, which is "incorand may enter in through the gates into the part which shall not be taken away from tions melt away:" Hearing and following the voice of Christ, the good Shepherd, he

"O ye blest scenes of permanent delight! Full above measure! lasting, beyond bound! A perpetuity of bliss, is bliss."

Here, then, is an object worthy of the ambition of earth's most favoured sons—one den? To become his disciple, and follow ver be weighed for the price thereof." But encouragement in the fact, that a broken over this portion of the globe. and a contrite heart, God will not despise. " Blessed are the poor in spirit: for their's is the kingdom of God." The way of humility is the way to honour. The path of piety are with me," says Christ, the personification of divine wisdom; "yea, durable rich-"s and righteousness." "Blessed is the they that hate me love death." Let us, dantly the fruits of righteousness.

ded heart are imperishable, more enduring

" A fountain of Life and of Grace In Christ, our Redeemer we see: For us, who his offers embrace. For all, it is open and free : Jehovah himself doth invite To drink of his pleasures unknown : The streams of immortal delight, That flow from his heavenly throne."

#### HON. JUDGE MARSHALL

Whitehaven on the 24th of April last. The interesting. not more an assurance, to the Israelites, of Hon. Gentleman appears unwearied in do-

#### The Church in China.

The following is an extract from a letter from an Episcopal missionary clergyman at away." "Blessed"-truly happy-even very midst of the Chinese city. It was on now, " are they that do his commandments, Sunday last—the first Sunday in 1850. For that they may have right to the tree of life, hours before the appointed time numbers of people were waiting about the gateways, and when the doors were open the crowd city." Amid the agitations of life, they have was such that there was great difficulty in "rest for their souls." Amid all the losses getting them seated. Many of our English incident to the present fluctuating scene, and American friends were there also, and which the different colleges were governed: the they, like Mary, have "chosen that good took their places in one of the side galleries. When three o'clock came, the Bishop, Mr. M'Clatchie, and myself, he in his robes and them." Built upon Christ, the corner-stone, we two in our surplices, went and took our the habitation of their happiness and hopes seats in the chancel. The Bishop began shall stand secure "when earth's founda- with the consecration service adapted to the circumstances, and then a young Chinese convert (who is also a candidate for the ministry) came forward and read aloud a gives unto them "eternal life, and none petition, stating, that one Mr. Appleton, of shall pluck them out of his hand." Having America, who honoured God, and had heard " suffered with him" here, they shall be also that the people of Shanghai worshipped "glorified together" with him hereafter.— and the house being now built, he begged idols, had sent 5,000 dols. to build this house, Victorious over all their enemies, their that the Bishop would set it spart from all brows shall be encircled with the fadeless common uses, and consecrate it to the serchaplet of immortal glory, and they shall vice of the true God. The Bishop then ofwave the palms of triumph before the throne. fered the prayers of consecration, and hands brought up for consideration; Mr. Gouldun ties ed me the deed, which I read aloud to all proposed to increase the salary of the Canons from the people to but them know that their build. £190 to £750. This called up Sir B. HALL, who Their happiness, commenced on earth in the the people to let them know that their buildsubjugation of their souls to the grace and ing was now dedicated for ever to the serauthority of their Lord and Saviour Jesus vice of the one true God, whose name is Je-Christ, shall be matured in his presence, hovah. The people seemed to be very much gatived, the other clauses were agreed to. where no evil can annoy, no enemy disturb, struck with the whole of this service, and if the smooth surface of their hallowed peace, midst of a city of 200,000 inhabitants, all thought and the stamp on conveyances and transfers is the stamp clowing and flashing with the radiance of hitherto given to idolatry, and that one of to be a uniform one per cent., and on mortgages last week, we have now to add that Archbishop and bonds an eighth .... The third reading of the Francous, having advised his clergy to resist the actually within hearing of our voices, you may judge of the striking movelty of the

#### Churches in San Francisco.

which will give full play to their most vigo- lian Advocate and Journal, says-In common with others who have not visited Cali- PREL voted with the majority for the third reading; rous energies—one which will amply reward fornia, I supposed that about the whole of its the numbers were 254 for, and 186 against, the the greatest sacrifice, the most unwearied inhabitants were emulous to excel in render- Bill. The opposition cheered the announcement effort. But who are willing to secure it? To ing supreme homage to gold. Judge of my as the majority was only 69; and they rely confiplace their souls at the feet of Christ? To agreeable surprise, then, on arriving bere, at defeat the measure in the House of Lords. take upon them his yoke—to bear his bur- finding that during the period occupied in The Australian Colonies Government Bill was making the voyage around Cape Horn, five read a third time. Mr. GLADSTONE moved, and Protestant Churches had been organized in Mr. Rokmuck supported, an amendment to deler this size along having a property of the Bill until the Governors, Legislatures, and people in the Bill until the Governors. the Lamb whithersoever he may direct?— this city alone, besides a number more in This blessedness cannot be purchased-" It other parts of this State. It was, indeed, tunity of considering its provisions. Some of these cannot be gotten for gold, neither shall sil- cheering and delightful to find that even in provisions, Mr. GLADETONE remarked, had been in seeking it, there are both direction and efforts to extend the Messiah's kingdom

During the first Sabbath of my residence here, I was permitted thrice to go up to the house of the Lord, and engage in the delightful services of the sanctuary. Not only did I feel grateful to a beneficent Father for will conduct to glory. "Riches and honour kindly bringing me here, but also in spreading for me, in this supposed wilderness, so pleasure and benefit of being an Israelite in whose findeth me findeth life, and shall obtain favour of the Lord. But he that sin-seed of the Gospel was falling into a soil beth against me wrongeth his own soul; all ous, and would ere long produce more abun-

then, turn our hearts from the vanities of The evangelical Churches here seem to be of that object, have issued a statement explanatory case required

life, and choose God for our enduring portion, and lay up our treasure in heaven, where neither moth corrupteth nor thieves been many conversions; but these Church been many conversions; but these Church or conversions of the nature of the organizations enable Christians to operate hibited together, according to the nature of the systematically, and bence gambling and the desecrating of the Sabbath are on the decrease. The churches are filled with attentive hearers, and religion is everywhere treated, at least, with apparent respect.

#### BY THE R. M. STEAMER.

The splendid R. M. Steamer Asia, Capmorning last at 6 o'clock. She was detain-We note that our old friend the Hon. ed off the harbour by fog during the prece-JUDGE MARSHALL "ably presided" at a ding night. We give our usual synopsis of provided for by the Commissioners; but exhibitors Wesleyan Missionary Meeting held at News, which on the whole will be found

#### RETROSPECT OF THE WERK.

THE PARLIAMENT.—In the House of Lords the Duke of ARGYLL successfully advocated the claim of Mr. Ryland, late clerk of the Executive Council of Lower Canada, for compensation from the Imperial Government for the loss of the emoluments their heavenly inheritance, which is "incorShanghai :—" Dut the great event to us was of that office. His case was brought forward last ruptible and undefiled, and that fideth not the opening of our large new church, in the year, and it was hoped that the Colonial legislature would make due compensation. This not having been done, the House of Lords has now by a ma jority of three, and in opposition to government, asserted its opinion that his claims ought no longer to be avoided or overlooked.

The Duke of WELLINGTON, as Chancellor of the University of Oxford, took occasion to say that this jority in its favour will be at all so great as that university, though anxious to introduce every useful improvement, would not repeal the statutes by Duke hoped it would not be compelled to submit to an enquiry Acading to the repeal of those;

Mr. Awerry's Bill for the regulation of the river-fisheries in Ireland was lost on the second reading, owing to an almost general impression that its machinery was ineligible, and that it would environs, 135,000 of the regular troops of the line, interfere with private rights, and be injurious to which immense army will be increased in the course

with by Lord Ashley, there appeared in all the journals a letter from the noble lord advising the sures to crush it on the spot and at the moment of operatives to accept the compromise effered by Go- its appearance, and thus to prevent its extension to vernment ... Sir Gnonge Grey brought in a bill the departments. The extent of the preparations repeal an Act of Edward VI., which permits made for this purpose has visibly cooled the marthe holding of fairs on Sundays. We know, from tial ardour of many of those who, a few weeks ago, our own observation, that these fairs are now gratuitous nuisances, desecrating, in many a country spot, the usual Subbath quiet of the village, without any advantage except to the tavern keeper.

The Manchester Rectory Division Bill was

was an animated one, and Mr. SHETL's brilliant speech but far into the shade the subsequent carping of Mr. Dienanti, who spoke more against Sir J. GRAHAM than against the measure. Lord A Correspondent of the New York Chris. J. Russe LL rose, labouring under indisposition, but his short speech in favour of the Bill was full of weight and dignity ..... The party of Bir Roment dently on being able to raise the qualification, or

ple of those Colonies, should have had an oppor-California there were many who loved God met with objection by the Governors and Councils of South Australia and New South Wales—the supremely, and were putting forth vigorous latter colony being especially opposed to a constitution with a single chamber. Mr. Hawsa replied that to refer the Bill to the local Legislatures. would be a proceeding unprecedented; he con tended that it was generally acceptable as it stood while the Colonies would themselves have a power of modification, subject only to the veto of the Crown. The amendment was lost by a majority of 98. Mr. Roznuck then moved a clause to enable the several Legislatures of British North

America to establish a General Federative Assembly. This was withdrawn; as was likewise one rich a spiritual feast. Rev. Brother Taylor, moved by Mr. Aglionav, respecting New Zealand in his most pleasing manner, portrayed the The state of that colony is so satisfactory that its representative constitution will be restored with man that heareth me, watching daily at my deed and in truth, in whom there is no guile, next session. Another motion, placing the waste some amendments, which are to be introduced

> A variety of practical difficulties having been suggested regarding the minor details of the pro-jected Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations, Her Markery's Commissioners for the Promotion

and purpose, on the minds of the votaries life, and choose God for our enduring porarticles produced, and not according to the place of their origin. The same principle will be applied to articles of British manufacture; as the harmony of the entire exhibition will be the leading consideration, which no local or individual arrangements will be permitted to disturb. Mannfacturers exhibiting articles which can properly be placed together under the same classification. will be permitted to arrange them in their own The splendid R. M. Steamer Asia, Cap-tain Judkins, arrived at this port on Monday contrivances which any individual may choose to employ for the display or protection of his goods, being, of course, detrayed by himself. The gene-ral security and police of the Exhibition will be desirous to employ their own servants to preserve, or keep in order, their goods, or to explain them to visitors, will have permission afforded them to do so. Such persons, however, will be strictly prohibited from inviting visitors to purchase the goods of their employers, as the Exhibition is intended for purposes of display only, and not for those of sale. On the same ground, prices will not be permitted to be affixed to articles exhibited. The cost at which articles can be produced will obviously, in some cases, enter into the question of the distribution of rewards, but the prices must

> In Paris and Paris is France—the absorbing opic is the fate of the Electoral Reform Bill. There can be little doubt that the bill will become law, but it is not by any means likely that the ma which carried the question of its immediate urgency last week, in preference to the previous orders of the day. The hostility of the extreme Republican and Communist party to the measure is as inveterate as ever, but the Government appear to be taking all possible precautions to repress any insurrectionary movement. Paris is at this moment little else than one vast garrison. Besides police and National Guards, there are quartered in the various barracks and fortresses of the city and its of the week to 150,000 men. The obvious deter-Instead of the Factories Bill being proceeded mination of the Government is, should an outbreak were most ready to suggest a descent to the streets and an invocation of the genius of barricades the genius of barricades Such a step, they plainty see, would be an set of downright and sheer insanity, in the face of the overwhelming force at the disposal of the authori-

be stated only in the invoice furnished to the Com-

ners by the exhibitor

The pival conferences at Berlin and Frankfort are still deliberating. The Plenipotentiaries to gave such a description of the Collegiate church the Austrian Congress represent not only that emand its Charity school as it may be hoped will be pire, but Saxony, Bavaria, Wirtimburg, Denmark, useful Mr. Govinuan's amendment being ne- and several of the Rhenish principalities. Baden gatived, the other clauses were agreed to. The and Hanover have each deserted the party of its

Irish Parliamentary Voters Bill was met by a compact opposition. Sir J. Walsh moving that it be son the example of refusing to appear before a lay read a third time that day six months. The debate son the example of refusing to appear before a lav fully as possible, imprisoned in the citadel of Turin; where he is said to enjoy comfortable lodgings, a promenade within the precincts of the fortress, and leisure to reflect upon the acts which have conducted him to that destination.

The failure of the good offices of Baron Gross in the matter of the British claims on Greece, and the consequent renewal of the blockade of the Pirmus by the squadron under Vice-Admiral PAR-KER, have been followed by the unconditional oncession, on the part of the Greek government. of all the points at isoue, and the delivery of a Freasury note payable at eight, in liquidation of the pecuniary demands of the British Minister at

It is evident however that the relations of Eng. and with France and Russia are not of the most peareful nature. The French ambassador has lett London by order of his Government. And the Rusman Minister's relations with Lord Palmerston are any thing but entisfactory. The whole difficulty has grown out of the Greek question. The reason as-signed for the withdrawal of the French ambassfor is that England, by her cavalier treatment of Horon de Gros, in the negotiations on the Greek question has insulted the French nation. It is a and feature in the case that, when the announcement of the minister's recall was made in the National Assembly, it was received with applause rom all sides of the Chamber.

British relations with France have been freely discussed in both houses of Parliament, but nothing was elicited to clear up the apparent mystery hanging over the question. The pramier declared that if the Baron de Gros had remained three days onger at Athens, the misunderstanding would not have occurred. Lord Palmerston in reply to questione on the subject said," I trust that nothing can arise out of these circumstances likely to disturb the friendly relations between England and France." Lord Langdowne, in the Upper House, admitted the recall of the French Ambassador was an affair of importance, but he denied that it was of grave importance, and intimated that the French Government required his presence in the National assembly to give such explanations as the

#### (From the Chronicle) UNITED STATES.

Per Steamer Niagara. The Royal Mail Steamer Niagara, Capt Ryrie arrived on Saturday morning last, 70 hours from New York, en route for England.

The news from Washington on the compromis bill introduced by Mr. Clay, shows that the whole matter has now come to a point. The President's plan stands opposed to that of the distinguished Senator; and Mr. Clay's speech, and our intelli-gence from the capital exhibits the condition of all parties. It is an interesting crisis.

The cabinet of President Taylor still stick together, though several members of it are borne down by a load of obloquy that it will be difficult to survive for any great length of time.

The famous Galphin reports have been presented to the House, and a terrible outburst has been the first result. These papers appear to have acted on the elements of that assembly like a torpedo.

The developement of the Galphin robbery of the Treasury, is only the beginning of the corruption and outrageous venality of the cabinet. There are Broadcloths Vestings. Tweeds, & Doeskins. the Cherokee claims, passed upon by Ewing—the Medium and Fine Shirtings, Sheeting, and other De la Francia claims, passed upon by Mr. Clayton, besides others—all of which are equally illegal and outrageous. No wonder that Mr. Meredith was compelled to announce a definct in Treasury of sixteen millions, for the year of our Lord, 1850.

Government have transmitted orders, by telegraph, to New York, Mobile, and New Orleans, to send expresses at once to the Gulf squadron, di recting these forces to capture the Lopez expedition, which has sailed for Cuba.

The report is, that the attack would be made about the fifteenth of the month, by the adventurers; but there is too much reason to apprehen that the whole affair will prove a failure. Much will depend, of course, upon the feeling in the island with regard to the movement, and upon the ability of the invaders to make a landing.

#### BERMUDA.

The Royal Mail Steamer Ospray, Capt Sampson, arrived on Sunday last, 31 days from Bermuda. By this arrival we learn that Lord Dundonald, in By this arrival we learn that Lord Dundonald, in his Flag Ship the Wellesley, would not leave for Halifax until the 1st of June. His Lordship has been ehtertaining the elite of the Summer I has at a grand ball and Supper at which shout three hundred and fifty persons were present. Another dred and fifty persons were present. Another Prussian ship has arrived at Bermuda from Wales, with a cargo of coals for Government. She had Tin Plates, Grain Tin, Iron Wire. and was partially dismasted.

The Legislature has voted £150 for the purchase of a Clock to be placed in the tower of Trin-ity Church, at Hamilton. They have in addition Whip Thongs, WHIPS, Cart and Gig ity Church, at Hamilton. They have in addition Whip Thongs, WHIPS, Cart and Gig woted the sum of £300 towards finishing said tow- TAR, Coal and Stockholm, Crucibles, er. H. M. Brig Helena, Commander M. de Cour- PAINTS, best London White Lead, Red, Yellow cy, sailed 20th inst for St. John's, N. F. H. M. Brig Sappho, Commander Hon A. A. Cochrane, Linsced OIL, raw and boiled; Starch, sailed 21st inst for Halifax. The Royal Gazette Glue, Lamp Black, Indigo, regrets to learn, that information has been received at Bermuda by the Thames, that the R. W. L. S.IIL CANVAS, LINES and TWINES, teamers will soon discontinue calling at that locality on their cutward voyage.

#### NEWFOUNLAND.

The Royal Mail steamship Falcon, Capt. Hunter, come in on Sunday nightirem St. Johns. N. P., via. Sydney, C. B , 13 days from the former port. The news from Newtounland is of little interest.

The Public Ledger says :- " N twithstanding an utristially protracted winter, we are still expemencing a very changeable spring, authorigh nearly orrived at the inside of the month of May. There is much show still lodged in the country, where so me of the roads until very ceently. have been scarcely passable :- all field of eration, are the fore necessarily very backward. This is out of the ordinary course of things even in Newtennian i. the rapid vegetation that was ensure will be hard with corresponding pleasure and satisfaction.-The greater part of the sealing vessels have now returned from the ice, and so the peneral idea i by be formed of the results of the vesage. As no there have been some clean arrivals, or what is very nearly so, whilst others have been so journed up in the ice, or have been driven intthe minor outports, that the fat he run to a storie The whole reall to y lean aver are catch, but nothing more than that, notwithstanding the early sangume expectations.

#### LANGLEY'S

Antibilious, Aperient Pills.

POR Dyspepsia—all Stamoch and Liver Com-plaints, Headache, Vertigo or Goldiness, Nausca, Loss of Appetite, Laboud Costingues, and as a General Family Medicine, (which may be taken at all times, by boln sexes with perfect setely) these PILLS carried to excelled; their mild vet effectual operation and the absence of C he l of all Mercurial preparations reader it tunnecosserv to undergo any restraint in diet-the ; a suit of business-recreation, &c. TJ-Sold Wholesale and Retail at LANGLEY DRI G STORE, Hollis Street, first Brick Bull South of Province Building, where also may be of

Genuine British Drugs and Medicines, Leeches, Perfumery, Seeds, Spices, No.

of the first quality

#### WILLIAM LANGLEY, CHEMIST, DRUGGIST, &c. FROM LONDON.

RESPECTFULLY announces that he has received from England his Spring Importatation of Genuine

DRUGS, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c., &c., which are

offered for sale at moderate prices.

OF-Langley's Drug Store, Hollis Street, first Brick Building, south of the Province Building. May 25.

#### JOST KNIGHT,

HAVE received by recent arrivals from Great Britain, their usual supply of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Their Stock comprises—various kinds of DRESS MATERIALS; Gros de Naples, Satins, and other SILK FABRICS: Lace Goods, Ribbons, Trimmings SHAWLS in great variety; BONNETS, Parasols. &c. &c. A varied assortment of furnishings. i Carpetings, Hearthrugs, Morens, Linen Damasks description of Cotton Goods-COTTON WARP. May 25. Cins.

#### SPRING GOODS.

delaide and Hope from Liverpool, MicMac from Glasgow, Moro Castle from London. Black & Brothers

Have received by the above ships their usual supply of Goods in IRONMONGERY, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

-AMONG WHICH ARE-GRIFFINS' Prime and double refined SCYTHES. NAILS, wrought and cut, all sizes, Spikes, Boat Nails, SCREW AUGERS, IRON, bar, bolt, sheet and hoop, Plough Mounting and P'cugh Plate, Pipes, Cart and Waggon; Tea Kettles, Smith's Bellows, Anvils and Vices. experienced very heavy weather on the passage, Shovels, Spades, Block Bushes, common & patent Brushes, various; Tobacco Pipes, Wool Cards. SickLEs, Webs, Girth, and Loot, Collar Check,

> Black and Green. CORD.IGE, Hemp, to thread to 7 inch. Spunyam, Hawso'ine, Marline, Boltrope, CORDAGE, Manilla, all 1983. With a large assortment of Shelf Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

----ALSO----On hand from rount Importations. ANCHE AS, CHAIN CARLES, SOAP, Nets, Octores, Shee Threads, Muslicis, Pusces, Colome, Window Class, &c., August 1982 MARKET SQUARE.

\_\_\_\_\_ THE CUNCCRITERS AFREE to cold the attachin of Denlers / ) Lot in Town of a Country to the ir Lange and the advent of scale and the several works and the several scale and Earthenware, WHICH FOR QUALITY AND PRICE CANNOT BE SURPASSED! They have Now ON HAND: 10 Crebs allock TEACOTS, is, dor, and upward La do Hoek Ten Ten de, s. dez. "

10 de, Mallacre do. Se 6d. , , , 10 de, Brew Milk Paus is. tel Barrela Translera, 24. 5 III de China Tel Seta, 10a. 20 Crates Ca. s & S ments, d. at. 5 do dowed Blue Leasets, 8s od. ". All Goods packed to Order and IN THE VERY PEST

> for PACKING OR PAGRAGE BATTETED DAILY BY Paller Bring SHIPS

500 Packages Earthenware. The Lorgest Assortion, ever a left in this tracket (April 6) CLEVERDON & CO.

At the Chief of this Paper.

#### BOARDING HOUSE.

JOHN BOVYER respectfully gives notice, that he can accommodate TRAVELLERS with PRIVATE

#### BOARD and LODGING.

in that pleasantly situated and commodious build ing corner of Queen and Water Streets, and op-posite the store of James Peake, Esq., the Custom House and Post Office. Charlottetown, P. E. Island, May 25. 4 ins. pd.

Ex "Micmac" and "Janet," from Glasgow; "Moro Castle," from London; "Jenny Lind," "Breadalbane" and Woodman," from Liverpool.

#### DAVID STARR & SONS OFFER FOR SALE,

----

Just Received, as above, and on hand

from former Importations,

CHAIN CABLES, best proved close link; Anchors, Iron Stock; Bar and Bolt Scotch Iron; Hoop, Plate, Sheet, and Foreign Iron; Cast, German, Coach Spring, and Blistered Steel; best White in the last, taken internally, would appear, by Lead, and Col'd. Paints; Oils, Glass, Putty, Glue, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Tin Plates, Bar Tin, Cast them from the shefts of the pestilence. It is east Plough Metal, Share Mould, Sock Plates, Anchor tainly a point well worth while to determine, whe-Palms; Griffin's prime and double refined Scythes, Sickles, Reap Hooks; American and English Sho- other infected cities." vels and Spades, Miners' Shovels, Manure Forks. Rakes, Hoes; Traces, Backbands, Ox-chains, Pots, Public for a considerable period, and along with Bake Ovens; Tea, Ham, and Fish Kettles; Tin'd, the commendations of the Medical Faculty of this and Enamel'd Saucepans, Stewpans, Frypans; and the meighbouring Provinces, it has received Bell metal and Enamel'd Preserving Kettles; En. the approbation of all classes of consumers.—It amel'd Wash-hand Basins; Cut NAILS, Halifax is held to be an article of standard reputation, and make; Iron and Composition Spikes; Copper Tacks and Nails; Table and Pocket Cutlery; Razors, Scissors, Locks, Latches, and Hinges, in great variety; Brushes, of various kinds; Guns, Muskets, Pistols; Planes, Saws, Screw and Pod Augurs; Smith's Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Hammers, Files and Rasps; with various other articles, of English STAR LIFE ASSURANCE and American Manufacture, at very low prices.

49, UPPER WATER STREET.

May 18th, 1850. 6w.

#### Star Life Assurance Company. OF LONDON.

THE above COMPANY continues to take risks on all Assurable Lives at as low rates as any other Stock Company, and gives larger Bonuses-90 per cent, of the profits being divided among the Policy holders. Leave will be given to the assur ed to proceed to California on payment of an additional premium of 3 per cent. DANIEL STARR,

R. S. BLACK, M. D. Agent,
Medical Examiner. April 27th, IS50.

#### OLEUM JECORIS ASELLI.

LARIFIED COD LIVER OIL! For the has made considerable progress, without yet have Cure of Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Scrofs- ing a claim, the rates are generally lower than In, Rhenmatism and cutineous Diseases. This any other London or Scotch Company, and the most popular remedy of the age, is now used and proportion of profit divided among the assured recommended by intelligent Physicians in Halifax greater by far than any other, " being 90per cent, and elsewhere, by whom its effects are declared to be truly actonishing

The Subscribers have made arrangements for a constant supply of the Oil, which for sweetness, and transparency cannot be surpassed. A pumphlet containing directions for use will be furnished gratis, on application at the Medical Warehouse of MORTON & CO. Halifax, March 9, 1850.

#### Elastic Chest Expanding Braces.

THE SUBSCRIBER.

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

These BRACES are recommended to all slighty made or narrow chested persons; also for Round Shoulders or Diseased Spine, as a means of expanding the Chest, so as to give full play to the Lungs, straightening and strengthening the Back, and giving uprightness and symmetry to the body They will be found beneficial to all ages, - but

especially to youth. They may be worn without the least inconvenience, precluding the necessity of Stays-for which Ladies would find it greatly to their advantage, as regards health and beauty, to substitute them. The Subscriber will farnish the Braces whole-

sale or retail, at prices as moderate as possible. MICHAEL HERBERT, Halifax, Feb. 16. No. 6 Aigyle Street.

N. B.-The above Braces are not only designed for those who may be suffering from disease, but for both Ladies and Gentlemen as a preventive, Printing of every Description and in all cases where if the is a delicity of constitution, or presists at an in consumption. In-In I they are a given the independent on the states, as here is the remarkable to the James panels and the James panels and the James panels and the state of the

## MOTT'S BROMA

THE following observations brying reference to the preparation of BBOMA, "pp-and in a late number of the Bosten Medical Journal :-"A few years since a great manafacturere Broma sought the opinions of many medical gen-

themen of distinction, for the purpose of having as anobjectionable food for invalids, and was assent that he had fully succeeded. Hospitals, mirror ries, and households generally, should sluase be provided with it. When gruel, arrowreet, grant, barley, starch, rice, farina, and many other than ordinarily resorted to for patients are of no utility, the Broma is sometimes relished. It is believed that those who use it as a beverage will have methat those who use it as a poverage with move ma-nifest diatetic advantages over the consumers of ten and coffee. We see it stated that dering the last summer those individuals who were contineally using Chocolate or Broma neither had athete of cholera or dysenteric affections, while others of the same families, taking their daily potations a tes, coffee, or simple cold water, were the seffer ers, if any. We cannot vouch for the truth of this, bet it has recalled to mind the statement that the oil dealers in Lundon have been free from cholers or the choleroid symptoms. And it has been fer ther observed, that persons who were taking cod liver oil for chronic difficulties, during the presslence of the late epidemic, were not affected by it. Vegetable oil in the first instance, and animal of these statements, to have secured those who took ther the chocolate drinkers have been secure m

MOTT'S BROMA has now been before the the demand for it is constantly increasing.

Sold wholesale for the Proprietor, at Halifax, at MORTON'S MEDICAL WAREHOUSE, near the Province Building.

## SOCIETY.

OF LONDON.

Capital Stock £100,000 Serling.

Chief Office, 44 Moorgate Street. TRUSTEES.

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corder of Shrewsbury. Dy. Chairman, John Josiah Buttress, Es .. Agent for Nova Scotin,

DANIEL STARR. Medical Examiner, R. S. Black, Esq., M. D. THE Agency of the above Company has been

10 per cent only to the Stockholders, rendering it at once both a Stock and mutual Society without any risk to the assured; their first Bounses declared in May last were in some cases over three per cent annum on the amount of Policy. And on two Policies at this agency on which three annual premiums only had been paid, the Bonus added was over 62 per cent. on the amount paid in, the mortality among the lives assured by this Society were found to be 21 per cent, less than had been calcuated for. The above are facts in favour of the 'Star' which cannot be controverted, and should economend it to the favourable consideration of all parties intending to insure. Policies effected on the participating principle allowed to come in on the payment of 3 annual premiums. Thirty days allowed for the renewal of Policies after becoming due, and Policies expired can be renewed within six months, it the parties health is not impaired and the payment of a small fine-a credit of one half the premium when amounting to a certain sum, may be obtained for the first five years. No extra charge made for crossing to and from Enginad in Steamers or first class saiting vessels at any season, by advising the Agent of the parties, itstention. Policies are sent out by next steamer after arrival of Proposals. The attention of the Public of this Province generally and of Wesleyars in particular, is requested to the favourable terms and privileges offered by the " Star" as above enumerated. It is admitted by all that it is the duty of every person having others dependent on them to provide for them while they have it in their power so to do, and in no way can this be done so effectually or cheaply as by paying according to their means a sum annually on a Life Policy. en been proved even here to be of much benefit to widows and orphans, and so very uncertain areboth life and health, of which we have recently had many sad proofs, that delay in these matters is exceedingly dangerous, the only time to apply is while in Heaith. Applicants will receive every information and attention to their requests by the Agent in Halifax, who turnishes all necessary Lianks, and Medical Examinet attends free ef expense to the applicant. All communications by mail must be prepaid-

DANIEL STARR.

1.50 Jerusalem Watering

Jun 5 18 30.

BUNE 1.

Try Ere You Des HOLLOWAY'S CURE OF ASTHMA Extract of a Letter from Mr. Benj

respectable Quaker, duted Loegbalt, Ireland, dated Septen To Professor Holloway. RESPECTED FRIEND,-Thy have effectually cared me of an afflicted me for three years to such I was obliged to walk my room a

afraid of being suffocated if I went and phlegm. Besides taking the plenty of thy Omtment into my moraing. (Signed)

Care of Typhus Fever, when sup Point of Beath.

A respectable female in the t Loughall, was attacked with Ty lay for five days without having cription of food. She was given geon, and preparations were mad Mr Berjam n Mackie, the Qual referred to above, hear I of the snowing the immense benefit th derived from Ho way 's Pille, immediate trial, and eight were the same number was continued ing, for three days, and in a ver was completely cured.

N B .- From advice just rec that Coloner Pear, who is with latia, the 21-t Fa Heers, cared had attack of Fover by these Torre is no doubt bu' any Feve nant, may be cured by taking copious doses of this fine meshould be induced to drink plen tea or barley water.

CTRE OF DROPSY IN Extract of a Letter from J. S. I Kennington, near Oxford, Dec

To Progressor Holloway. Sin, - My Shepherd for some with water on the chest; when mediately advised him to try y did, and was perfectly cared. as ever he was in his life. A so astonishing a cure last year thintment, it has ever since be endcavour to make known their (being my

The Earl of Milborough Cur Momach comp

Extract of a Letter from his L. Messina, Loghorn, 21st F To Pifes or Holloway.

Sta, -- Various circumstance at may of my thanking you var positeness in sending m dit. I now tike this opport an order for the atnount, and all that your Pile have effect order in my Stomach and most emment of the Faculty a he Contin m, had n not even the waters of Carlsbi wish to have enother Box and ment, in case any of my fa them. Your most obliged and (digned)

CLRE OF A DEBULTATE

Mr. Mate, a Storckeeper, South Wiles, had been for so ucits state of health, his con situted that his death was s himself and triends as certatope, he was induced to which had an immediate and his system, and the result w low weeks to perfect nealth corprise of all who king we him C. . . Do extraordinary that h to publication, to the Syd. is which power it appeared 1-1s. A low diseasof the trainantairs to both body as redicates have failed.

These collabrated PH.LS a clous in the following Temple irre tes.

But can be counted by the counter by the counter be counted by the counter by the counter by the flowels. Invertently be any the flowels. Invertently be any the flowels. Pales, Romanistist References Fore Laroa

103: I at the Estat Hallway, ... Strand, ne. on Market and respectively on Market and the falloward reservoirs. Is. He, 22s, and 30s, each I serab a say, og by taking th

N. B - D rections for the ICP F M by Coll N Ages - No 152 ( 1.7.1 )

# MOTT'S BROMA

THE following observations having reference to the preparation of BBOMA, "pp-ared in a late number of the Bosten Medical Journal: A few years since a great manufacture of the principle of many medical great since a great manufacture of the principle of many medical great of the principle themen of distinction, for the purpose of havages tiemen of distinction, for the purpose of paragrae anobjectionable food for invalids, and was asserted unobjectionable food for invalues, and was assured that he had fully succeeded. Hospitals, marnageries, and households generally, should slwaps be provided with it. When gruel, arrowreet, great, barley, starch, rice, farina, and many other things and invalues are af as at its ordinarily resorted to for patients are of so at his, the Broma is sometimes relished. It is believed that those who use it as a beverage will beve manifest diatetic advantages over the consumers of tea and coffee. We see it stated that dering the last summer those individuals who were costineally using Chocolate or Broma neither had attacks of cholera or dysenteric affections, while others of the same families, taking their daily potations a tes, coffee, or simple cold water, were the seffeere, if any. We cannot vouch for the treth of this, bet it has recalled to mind the statement that the oil desiers in Prougon para pecu Lee tom epulers or the choleroid symptoms. And it has been fer ther observed, that persons who were taking cod liver oil for chronic difficulties, during the press. lence of the late epidemic, were not affected by i. Vegetable oil in the first instance, and animal oil in the last, taken internally, would appear, by these statements, to have secured those who took them from the shafts of the pestilence. It is eastainly a point well worth while to determine, when ther the chocolate drinkers have been seens a other infected cities."

MOTT'S BROMA has now been before the public for a considerable period, and along with the commendations of the Medical Faculty of this and the neighbouring Provinces, it has received the approbation of all classes of consumers.-It is held to be an article of standard reputation, and the demand for it is constantly increasing.

80 ld wholesale for the Proprietor, at Halifax, at MORTON'S MEDICAL WAREHOUSE, near the Province Building.

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Charles Harwood, Esq., F. R. S. Recorder of Shrewsbury.

Dy. Chairman, John Josiah Buttress, Esp. Agent for Nova Scotia, DANIEL STARR. Medical Examiner, R. S. Black, Esq., M. D.

TARE Agency of the above Company has been . in operation in this Province about 4 years, has made considerable progress, without ve ing a claim, the rates are generally lower than any other London or Scotch Company, and the proportion of profit divided among the assured greater by far than any other, " being 90per cent, 10 per cent only to the Stockholders, rendering it at once both a Stock and mutual Society without any risk to the assured; their first Bounses declared in May last were in some cases over three per cent annum on the amount of Policy. And on two Policies at this agency on which three annual premiums only had been paid, the Bonus added was over 62 per cent. on the amount paid in, the mortality among the lives assured by this Society were found to be 21 per cent, less than had been calculated for. The above are facts in favour of the 'Star" which cannot be controverted, and should recommend it to the favourable consideration of all parties intending to insure. Policies effected on the participating principle allowed to come in on the payment of 3 annual premiums. Thirty lays allowed for the renewal of Policies after becoming due, and Policies expired can be renewed within six months, it the parties health is not impaired and the payment of a small fine-a credit of one half the premium when amounting to a certain sum, may be obtained for the first five years. No extra charge made for crossing to and from Enginty linad in Steamers or first class saiting vessels at any season, by advising the Agent of the parties, the tention. Policies are sent out by next steamer for after arrival of Proposals. The attention of the of Public of this Province generally and of Wesleyar in particular, is requested to the favourable terms and privileges offered by the " Star" as above enumerated. It is admitted by all that it is the duty of every person having others dependent on them to provide for them while they have it in their power so to do, and in no way can this be done so effectually or cheaply as by paying according to their means a sum annually on a Life Policy. It has of ten been proved even here to be of much benefit to

branks, and Medical Examiner attends free ef caperse to the applicant. All communications y mail must be prepaid. DANIEL STARR.

Try Ere You Despair.

#### HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

CIRE OF ASTIMA. Extract of a L. tier from Mr. Benjamin Mackie, a respectable Quaker, dated Creenagh, near

Loeghalt, Ireland, dated September 11th, 1848. To Professor Holiocay, RESPECTED FRIEND,-Thy excellent Pills have effectually cured me of an Authma, which afficied me for three years to such an extent, that

I was obliged to walk my room at night for air. I was obliged to wank my room a read of being sufficiented if I went to had by cough and onlegen. Besides taking the Pila, I rubbed plenty of thy Uintment into my chest night and

(Signed) BENJAMIN MACKIE. (are of Typhus Fever, when supposed to be at the

Point of Benth. A respectable female in the neighbourhood of

lay for five days without having tasted any description of food. She was given over by the Surgeon, and preparations were made for her demise. Mr Benjam n Mackie, the Quaker, whose case is referred to above, hear I of the circumstance, and spowing the immense benefit that he himself had derived from Ho way's Pills, recommended an immediate trial, and eight were given to her, and the same number was continued night and morning, for three days, and in a very short time she was compl. tely cared

N B .- From advice just received, it appears had attack of Fever by these celebrated Pills. Tarre is as doubt but any Fever, however malignant, may be cured by taking night and morning copious does of this fine medicine. The patient should be induced to drink plenty of warm linseed tea or barley water.

CERE OF DROPSY IN THE CHEST. Extract of a Letter from J. S. Mundy, Esq. dated

Kennington, mar Oxford, December 2nd, 1848. To Progressor Hollerry.

Sin,-My Shepherd for some time was afflicted with water on the chest; when I heard of it, I mimediately advised him to try your Pills, which be did, and was perfectly cured, and is now as well as ever he was in his life. As I myself received so astonishing a cure last year from your Pills and Ofstment, it has ever since been my most earnest endeavourts make known their excellent qualities. (deman) J. S. MUNDY.

The Earl of Midboroush Cured of a Liver and Mounach complaint.

Extract of a Letter from his Lordship, dated Villa Messina, Laghorn, 21st February, 1845.

To Pifes or Holloway. Sta, -- Various circumstances prevented the posat may of my thanking you before this time for y ar positeness in sending me your Pills as you I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and at the same time, to att that your Phila have effected a cure of a disorder in my Stomach and Liver, which atl the attention of Wholesale Purchasers. most emment of the Faculty at home, and all over the Contin m, had not been able to effect ; nav, wish to have enother Bex and a Pot of the Ointment, in case any of my family should require in warta weather, particularly to those subject to them. Your most obliged and obedient servant. (Signed)

## CLEE OF A PUBLICATED CONSTITUTION.

South Wiles, had been for some time in a most deocate state of health, his constitution was so debiattated that his death was shortly looked upon by himself and triends as certain ; but as a forlore lope, he was induced to try Holloway's Pills, watch had an immediate and surprising effect upon his system, and the result was to restore him in a lew wie as to perfect nealth and strength, to the sarption of all who kine w him. He considered his C.s. so (Xi cordinary that he, in gratitude, sent it or publication, to the Syiney Marning Herald, which power it opposed on the 2nd January, 1848. A lew disea of the Pills will quickly rally tragerers is no poin body and mind, when other redicate have failed.

These colebrated PHLIS are wonderfully efficaclous in the fall wing complaints.

tes. Les. Evil. tone and Gravel, condary Symp-Buckers of all kinds
Lights,
Buckers on the result,
Ak no.
We Compount theoretes,
Consenting of Juneace,
the Boylets,
Liver complaints,
Li lic Doloureux, l'amore, Veneral affections Worms of ail kinds Weakhess, from

Russ, Russian, Research and I broats ICE Id at the Establishment of Professor H. Liway, 11, Strand, near Temple-bar, London, on M. Stan respective Druggists and Dealers the following trees : 1s. 114, 2s. 9d., 4. of., Its, 22s, and 33s, each Box. There is a considerable several by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. - Directions for the guidance of Patients.

#### CITY BAT STORE AND LIVERPOOL HOUSE.

No. 12 Granville Street.

THE Subscribers having completed their SPRING IMPORTATIONS per Adelaide, Jenny Lind, Bredsibane. Mic Mac and Moro Castle-now offer to the public a large and well assorted Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, carefully selected in the best English and Scotch narkets) which they are prepared to sell at unusuelly low prices.

DRESS MATERIALS -- in Challie, Crape Stripes, Checks and Mixtures, Damask Figures, matin Striped and Checked Lama, Alpaccas, Para-Stattas, Printed Cashmere and Delaines, Orleans, Rich Col'd Balzarines, French Barages, Illustrated do, for Evening Dresses, Satin Striped do., Printed Muslins, Black and Col'd Gros de Naples, Col'd, Striped and Shot Glace Silks and Satins, 3-4 Black Loughall, was attacked with Typhus Fever, and Glace, Armure, Figured, Damask and Watered Silks and Salins, 3-4 Col'd and Shot Silks for Mantles, with Fringes to match, with a great variety of Mourning Dresses.

New Materials for BONNETS, Terry Velvets and Satins, all Colours,
SHAWLS:—Rich Printed Cashmere, Cassimere,

and Filled Long and Square, Lama, Barage and Satin, Newest Styles,
MUSLINS-in Cambric, Tarlatan, Book, White and Coloured, Lawns, Harness Muslins, in great variety, Jacconet, Swiss Checked, Satin Tape, and Striped for Dressos, Children's worked Waists and that Column Dear, who is with his Regiment in Stirts and Sleeves, Crape Collars and Collaretts, R bes, Ladies' Worked Muslin Collars, Habit Back and Fancy Veils, Silk and Satin Neck Ties, Flowers, Rich Dress and Widows' Caps, a large

> every description GLOVAS and HOSIERY for Ladies, Gents and Children in every variety.

BONNETS of every de-cription from \$\frac{1}{3}.d. upwards, Childrens' Hats, Hoods, and Fancy Coats, English and French Bonnet and Cap Ribbons.

In an ior an diseases at the Botanica rence N. Young, Liverpool, N. S. January 19th. 25-n. l. Grey, White, Striped, and Printed COTTONS. Regattas, Blue and White Cotton Warp, Linen and Cambric Ginghams, Osnaburg, Ducks, Linens, Canras, Hollands and Grass Cloth.

ble Cloths. A large assortment of Oil Clotn Table Covers,

CARPETING, Fine, Extra Fine and 3 ply, Printed Cotton & Woellen Druggets, Hearth Rugs and Hotel in Lower Horton, the Subscriber has open Lapland Mats Black & Fancy Cassimere and Doeskins, Plain

and Fancy Tweeds, Mogadore & Hungarian Mixtures, Gambroons, Cassinetts, Albert and Russell Cords. Superfine Black, Green, Olive, Brown, Rifle and

Blue CLOTHS. Bik Medium, German and Salford CLOTHS, for Summer Coats, with a large assortment of Rich ancy VESTINGS, in Silk, Satin, Cashmere and

Marselle. TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.

Several very cheap lots Printed DeLaines, Oreon Checks, Muslins, Prints and Fent Dresses,

ALSQ-70 Cases HATS and CAPS, from Lonand even the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I among which are the Cork Hat, perfectly ventilat-Headache, Irab Hats in great variety, Silk, Felt ALDBOROUGH. Leghern and Straw, Ladies' Riding Hats, Cloth Caps, Glazed and Palm Leaf Hats, &c., which will be found on inspection to be the largest, best and cheapest STOCK in this Market, and will be sold, Mr. Mate, a Storckreper, of Gundagai, New wholesale and retail, at prices that defy compe-W. J. COLEMAN & CO.

#### Valuable PROPERTY For Sale.



THE SUBSCRIBER of-THE SUBSCRIBER of-fers for SALE, the Dwelling HOUSE and Lands attached, whereon he now lives, one SAW MILL and 850 Acres TIMBER LAND,

The Dwelling House is pleasantly situated; is finished throughout, and in a good state of re-pair, with a frost-proof Cellar, and a never failing Well of Water. Also a commodione STABLE. The Saw Mill is most conveniently situated, and is fitted out with a new set of running Gear, on an Figure irregulari perofula, or King's ber I and is on the river, and fortunately escaped the fires of last summer. GEO. M. MACK Mill Village, Feb. 23d, 1850. pl.

#### Pure Cod Liver Oil. FOR MEDICIMAL USE.

Just received a fresh Supply of the above, warran-

ted pure and tresh ROBT. G. FRASER, Chemist.

135 Granville Street.

Dec 23.

#### JOHN WOODILL, Lictualler.

N. B = D rections for the guidance of Patients stard, none to feath's Country Market, to the cold Western and Box.

If P is life by for IN NAYLOR, & Co. Agency No. 152 C roots be street, Haldar, N. S. Agency No. 152 C roots be street, Haldar, N. S. Agency No. 152 C roots be street, Haldar, N. S. Agency No. 152 C roots be street, Haldar, N. S. Agency No. 152 C roots be street, Haldar, N. S. Agency No. 152 C roots be street, Haldar, N. S. Agency No. 152 C roots be street. Haldar Roots be street. Haldar Roots be street. Haldar Roots be street. Haldar Root

#### Encourage Home Manufactures.

R ECEIVED from the Bot mical Depot of Law-rence N. Young, et Livery sol, and for Sile by the Subscriber, the following articles of Medi-

CRAMP & PAIN ALLEVIATOR - an article of superior worth, being preferable to any of the Pain Killers now in use for the cure of Coughs, Bronchitis, Cholera Morbus, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Spinal Complaints, Head Ache, &c., but is not recommended to cure every complaint. See directions.

MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, so highly useful in old running Sores, Evresipelas, Salt Rheum, Scalds, Burns, Sore Heads, Frost Burn, and all Scrofulous Humours, it removes pain in a few minutes, and commences and soon effects a

CHOLERA or DYSENTERY SYRUP, Pile Specific, never known to fail in effecting

VEGETABLE FEMALE PILLS, an excellent Medicine for general debility and all com-VEGETABLE ANTIBILIOUS PILLS,

Vegetable Compound, a medicine which n family should be without. It is a preventive to persons being exposed to wet or cold from receiving an injury thereby Also useful in cold hands or feet, Heartburn, Jaundice, Gravel, and the whole train of Chronic diseases.

SPICED BITTERS, for restoring the tone the stomach, and creating an appetite.

The above articles are purely Vegetable, and Flowers, Rich Dress and Widows' Caps, a large sssortment of Parasols, very Cheap, Laces, Edgings and Trimmings for Ladies' Dresses and Mantles of To be sold Wholestle and Retail at the Store of Manual Caps.

JOHN NAYLOR & CO., Druggists, and at MISS SMITH'S BOOK DEPOSITORY, Halifax. Medicines on the Botanical principle can be had for all diseases at the Botanical Depot of Law-

NOTICE.

January 19th. 25-n. 1.

#### Moleskins, Jeans, Cotton & Linen Damask Ta- To the Friends of Temperance AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY. WHEREAS Travellers have been put to great

inconvenience for want of a comfortable ed he House se a

TEMPERANCE HOTEL.

The House is large and commodious, with good Statling, estuate in one of the most pleasant parts of the Township on the road leading from Dimock's old Stand to the Packet landing, a few rode from the Post Road, near the Temperance Hall, which can be seen by all Travellers as they pass along.
The Road leads out into the Post Road, the Coach often passes that way.

The Hotel will be conducted on strict Temper asce principles, and every attention paid to visitors Printed Cottons, and yard wide Printed Cambrace Persons in town wishing to spend a fewweeks in the Figured and Satin Check WHITE MUSLINS gon Checks, Muslins, Prints and Fent Dresses, Persons mown wishing to spend a fewweeks in the with Cases BOOTS and SHOES, well worthy the Country, can be accommodated with Board. Horsee and Carriages, and those coming in the Packet

The Subscriber trace from he long exber in the business to be able to give every satisfaction.

JOHN FISHER. Lower Horton, March 23.

#### SEEDS! SEEDS! At Langley's Drug Store, first Brick Building

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

## Wesleyan Day School.

TIME SUBSCRIBER begs leave respectfully to Intimate to Wesleyan Parents and to the Public generally that the above School has been for some time in operation, and is still open for the reception of the youth of both sexes. The course finstruction embraces the following branches . Primary Department.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar ad Geography.

#### Higher Department.

Geography, use of the Globes, Grammar, and Com-plity and value as to give the fullest satisfaction to position, Writing, Commercial Arithmetic and our friends and the public. Algebia.

Mathematical and Classical Departments. THING, ready made, will find, with us, a loss Euclid, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Land Surveying, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, LATIN-GREEK, FRENCH, Logic, 2nd Rhetoric

School Room adjoining the Argyle St. Chapel Hours of attendance from to A. M., to S.P. M. Terms of the different Classes made known on application at the School Room, or at the Subscri ber's residence, No. 50 Binnswick Street July 14th. W. ALEXANDER S. REID.

Halifax from Boston.

#### JOSEPH BELL & CO.

Have received by lite arrivals from Great Pritting, TIWEEDS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES and Black and Blue Satara Cloth, and Medium Cloth

for summer wear, Superine Black West of England Cloth. Quilting, Cashmere and Barathea VENTINGS, Linings and Tailors Trimmings of all kinds, Black Russel Cord and Black Cashmere, Black and Coloured Cashmaretts, Cassinetts, Gambroons, Corduroy and Woollen

Substitutes, Damask Moreens and Curtain Fringes,

Plain and Printed Orleans, Shot Lustres, Cobourgs and Embroidered Dresses Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS and PARASOLS, Grey Twilled Cottons and Lambskins, Twilled stripe and Regatta Shirtings, 1000 Fent Dresses, 9-8 Printed Cambrics, 100 dezen Palm Leaf HATS,

Bonnets and Children's Straw Hats of various kinds including some at very low prices, silk Hats, Cloth Caps, and Carpet Bags,

TEA of superior quality, Leschers No. 1 and Glaze STARCH, together with other Staple and Fancy Goods, all of which are offered at the lowest market prices. May 18. 4 W.

#### BRITISH

WOOLLEN HALL. 142 and 143 Granville Street.

Spring Importations for 1850.

By the arrivals from LONDON, LIVERPOOL and GLASGOW we have received.

#### A large and varied assortment of DRY GOODS,

BROAD CLOTHS and FANCY DOESKINS
Tweeds, Cassimeres, Deills, and Gambrooms Marseilles, Valencia, Barathea, and Satin

VESTINGS, French Satin, and Velvet Nap

of the newest shapes, Blue Cloth, Glengarry, and Oil Cloth CAPS, Brazilian, and Drab, and Brown Felt Hats.

Ready made Hunting, Paletot, and Tweed COATS. PANTS, VESTS, and SHIRTS. fouths' Drill and Tweed Coats, Dress Jackets and Vests; a great varitey of Materials for

LADIES' DRESSES In Silk Stripe Mixtures, Chameleon Silk Checks, Brocades, Lustres, Coburgs, and Plaid Orleans. New Styles in PRINTED DELAINES, double and single width; and a large variety of handsome PRINTED MUSLINS, in 8, 10 and 12

yards lengths. Fancy Ginghams, and Cotton Plaids;

SUMMER SHAWLS, Of quite new designs Filled Silk, Lama, and mourning ditto ;

#### Printed Cashmere, and Indiana Handkerchies. Tuscan, Rice, Pearl, Twist, Windsor, Brilliant Diamond and Fancy

BONNETS. Of the newest and most tashionable shapes Childrens' Tuscan and Janes Live HAJ . Dress Caps and Flowers ;

Claremont, Figured and Fancy Batin

PARASOLS: Brown Silk ditto, of extra large size; Cotton ditt . at very low prices, for children. British and French Rinnons, Lace and Trimmings Silk Handkershiefs, GLOVES and HOSTERY, Napoleon Blue Crape CHECKS, for Boys' Diessen;

striped, checked and figured window blind Mus. . , Oil Cloth Table Covers; Moreeus, Damask and Furniture CHINTZ.

## CARPETS.

Druggets, and Dutch Carpeting SHIRTINGS, Sheetings, and Unbleached C. It as Dispers, Towellings, and Irish LINENS; TEA, of the best quality;

Blue and White Cotton WARP. The above, with every article in our line, his been purchased for Cash, personally; at the 1.1. -! Lavourable time for securing Cheap Goods, Ancient and Modern History, Ancient & Modern will, we trust, on inspection, be found of such qui

fry Persons wanting cheap, Summer CI

assortment of new and fashionable styles. JORDAN & CULLODEN.

Hal'faxiMay 19, 3m

### PURE COD LIVER OIL For Medicinal Use.

WESLEYAN DEPOT

WILLIAM LANGLEY

Hellis Street.

AT MISS SMITH'S Book and Statemers States, GRANVILLE STREET, April ...

Winterer caus

widows and orphans, and so very uncertain are both

life and health, of which we have recently had

many sad proofs, that delay in these matters is ex-

ceedingly dangerous, the only time to apply is

while in Health. Applicants will receive every

information and attention to their requests by the

Agent in Halifax, who turnishes all necessary

 $f: F \to \Gamma$ Jerusalem Watering

J. 1 5 1 57.

June 1.

ADVERTIGERALTY, not inconsistent with the professed character of our Paper, insured on the following terms. A square or under, first insurities, in Sely and each continence is. Larger advertisationts in pro-portion. Acction cales on the usual terms. Yearly advertisaments inserted on medicate terms—the prices to be fixed according to their size and frequency of charges.

of changes. this paper will election extensively through all parts of Nova Bootin and New Brunowick, and in Prince Edward Lebad, it will form a destrable medium of ne not limited will be sentimued until order-

PRUIT, NUTS, &c.

2000 SWEET ORANGES,.

15 cwt Filberts, Soft Shell'd Almonds, 2 cases Preserved Ginger, in 7 lb crocks; GUANO, Marmalade, Scotch Orange, do, Citron, Dried Preserved Ginger, in boxes, Candied Lemon and Orange Peel ORANGE CHIPS, Tamarinds, Honey, &c.

For sale by W. M. HARRINGTON.

SPICES.

NUTMEGS, Cloves, Mace, Alspice, Cinnamon, Ginger, PEPPER, white and Black. Just received ex Moro Castle, from London, and for sale low by June 1.

W. M. HARRINGTON-

#### THOS. A. S. DEWOLF, Commission Merchant and

General Agent, IEPPERT'S BUILDINGS, HEAD OF

COMMERCIAL WHARE.

HALIFAX, N. S. June-1; 1850. 3 mes

No. 129 Granville Street: De Steamers Niagara and Canada from Liverpool, Mie Mac from Glasgow, and Charlotte from London.

THE Subscriber has completed his Spring sup-L ply of genuine DRUGS, MEDICINES PERPUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, IVORY and DRESSING COMBS, and every article usually kept in Daug Stonne, of the best quality

-ALSO OF HAND-500 lbe Genuine Bermuda ARROWROOT, 200 doz do Eau de COLOGNE, 1 ton Paris WHITING.

ROBT. G. FRASER.

#### ITEMS.

TORONTO, C. W., Friday, May 17.-The petitions for addresses to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen in behalf of Canadian independence, was rejected to-day in the Assembly by a large majority. The vote was as follows Against it 57; for it, 8.

LATER FROM BURNOS AYRES .- Boston, Sa turday, May 18 .- The bark Undine, just arrived from Buenos Ayres, March 9, reports 200 ves sels in port. A British merchant of Buenos Av res had been insulted by a French party, in Montevideo, and the English Admiral, Reynolds, had gone there to demand redress.

Prussia has evinced a disposition to make terms with Denmark. Baron Bulow having left Berlin with offers of preliminary conditions for psace. These concede to Denmark all her rights, precisely as before the war broke out.

A grand assemblage of German princes are feasting and holding conferences at Berlin, the whole end of which appears to be the absorption of their dominions into the kingdom of Prussia. Some progress has been made in modiffying the Zolverein duties.

At Rome the power of the Pope is greatly on the decline.

An American squadron was shortly expected at Lisbon to enforce some claims of the United States upon the Portuguese Government.

The sum which Austria has to pay to Russia, as indemnification for the expenses of the Russian troops during the late campaign, is 3,700,-· 00 silver roubles.

The Commissioner of Alien Passengers, at Boston, has furnished M. H. Perley, Esq., the Government Emigration Officer at St. John, with a copy of an Act of the Legislature of Massachusetts (passed 20 March last.) which provides, that the master, owner, consignee, or agent of any vessel, that shall bring any alien passenger never before within that State, shall give bond with sufficient security, in the penalty of one thousand dollars for each alien passenger, under a condition that such pasornger shall never become a public charge. The party liable to give such bond may pay two dollars for each alien passenger, instead of giving the bond, except in the case of paupers, lunatics, idiots, maimed, aged, infirm or pers, tunatics, intors, mained, aged, inner or sign described persons, for whom the bond must be character, and the feeling that was kindled thele-instead of "the lift be," read "character, and the feeling that was kindled thele-instead of "the lift be," read "character, and the feeling that was kindled thele-instead of "the lift be," read "character, and the feeling that was kindled thele-instead of "the lift be," read "character, and the feeling that was kindled thele-instead of "the lift be," read "character, and the feeling that was kindled thele-instead of "the lift be," read "character, and the feeling that was kindled the lift be, "the lift be," read "character, and the feeling that was kindled the lift be, "the lift be," read "character, and the feeling that was kindled the lift be," read "character, and the feeling that was kindled the lift be," read "character, and the feeling that was kindled the lift be," read "character, and the feeling that was kindled the lift be," read "character, and the feeling that was kindled the lift be," read "character, and the feeling that was kindled the lift be," read "character, and the feeling that was kindled the lift be," read "character, and the feeling that was kindled the lift be a lift

THE INFANT PRINCE.-On the baptism of spread to many places, as is abundantly the infant prince he will take the Christian names testified by the reports which I have received of "Arthur Patriel Albert," the first in compliment to the noble and gallant Field Marshal the Duke of Wellington (as has been amsounced), the second in compliment to Ireland, and as commemorative of her Majesty's visit to the nister country," and the last after the illustrious father, the Prince Consort.

THE POET WORDSWORTH .- We understand that a meeting of persons desirous to do honeur to the memory of Wordsworth, was held on Monday at the house of Mr. Justice Coleridge. A great number of eminent and distinguished persons sent their names to the meeting as wishing to co-operate in carrying its object into ef-

Commercial affairs have materially improved n the British Islands.

At a village of Farringdon, situated about 9 miles from Bristol, on the road to Wells, a young woman named Ann Cromer, the daughter of a master mason, now lies in a complete state of catalepsy, in which extraordinary trance-like condition, should she survive till next Novemher, she will have been for no less than thirteen years. During the whole of this extended period she has not partaken of any solid food, and the vital principle has only been sustained by a mechanical administration of fluids. Medical men hold out no hope of her ultimate recovery.

The accounts from all parts of Ireland give the most favourable description of the promising state of all the crops.

Lard Gough, the here of Mooltan, is making triumphant progress through Ireland.

The Government measure abolishing the office of the Irish Viceroy, contemplates the creation of three new crown appointments; a Secretary of State for Ireland, at a salary of £5000 per annum, and two under secretaries, one with a seat in Parliament, and the other without legislative duties. The salary of the Papliamentary Secretary is to be fixed at £1500, and the latter at £2000 a-year. Lord Clarendon will accept the chief-secretaryship.

A Belfast paper informs us that the Marquis of Downshire has commenced the opening of a coal-mine in the vicinity of Hillsborough. shaft has already descended a considerable depth, but it is not expected that the coal can be near er the surface than two hundred feet. It is said also, that his lerdship intends to open a copper mine in his own park, where, it appears, there is every symptom of a plentiful supply of ore.

A-great sensation was produced in the French National Assembly on the occasion of Eugene Sue first taking his seat.

M. Guy Lussac, the great naturalist, recently died in Paris.

The dispute with Spain is finally adjusted, the court of Escurial

A great number of persons have been arrest ed at Rome, and the report was that a plot against the life of the Pope had been discovered

#### Weslevan Methodism in Wales.

Fifty years, says Rev. John Jones, 3rd, have elapsed since Welsh preaching by Wesleyan Ministers was introduced into Wales; and in retracing the steps then taken, and reviewing the progress of the word of God son, William Johns, and Andrew Downs, Esqrs. among us in this part of our Island, an Ebenezer of gratitude should be erected and all who are more immediately connected with Weslevanism in Wales, should contribute, according to their several abilities, to the erection and beautifying of such a moral monument.

There are now in the Welsh work 50 travelling preachers, assisted by 250 local preachers, and religious services are con-Ministers at their respective District-meetings, that an effort should forthwith commence to celebrate the STRILEE OF ME-THODISM AMONG THE WELSH,-that publie meetings for that purpose should be held, an appeal should be made to their liberality vertisers to communicate with the Public. for promises towards the liquidation of chapel-debts in every Circuit,-that the money promised should be paid in, at most, by three annual instalments, the first payment to become due at Christmas, 1850.

In pursuance of the above resolutions, an aggregate meeting was held at Abergele, in North Wales, in September last, and promises to the amount of £1,000 were obtained then. Since that time, many similar meetings have been held, only more local in the it error occurred in the booking of our leading arin the aggregate inacting seems to have ber

upon good authority, from the respective

Aberyswith, Llangollen, Dolgelley, Llanidloes, Swamsea, Mold, &c., have already had their respective Jubilee Meetings, and in every place the promises have exceeded the anticipations of the friends. Without a doubt much good will be done by the movement towards the reduction and liquidation of our burdened chapels. The Welsh chapel at Cardiff has been freed already, chiefly by the exertions of a "widow indeed."

## DOMESTIC.

#### Arrival of the Merlin. The new steam screw propellor Merlin, built

expressly to replace the Kestrel, formerly employed in the mail service between this port and Johns. N. P., and unfortunately lost last July at Cape Shott, arrived on Saturday last from the lyde via. St. Johns N F., 10 days from the former and 24 from the latter port. Including her detention at St Johns the Merlan has thus accomplished the distance between the Clyde and Halifax in less than fifteen days, which is a most satisfactory performance. It is scarcely necessary to state that the Merlin is a most beautiful vessel; she is in fact paragon of beauty. She was built on the Clyde by the Mesers. Wood, of the very best materials, i about 450 tons measurement, and has a splendid enging of 40 horse power—but calculated to work up far beyond that limit. This fipe craft is perhaps one of the strongest ships ever constructed, and he model and finish are in keeping with the reputation of her builders. Sire is classed for thirteen years at Lloyd's. Her great length, over one hundred and fifty feet, is considered an important improvement as a means of increased speed by means of the screw, and her passage out and average speed would seem to corruborate the opinion The Merlin made the greater portion of her passage enveloped in a dense fog, and had a very narrow escape from having her brains knocked out by an iceberg. On this occasion she was running a he rate of nine and a half knots, with the watch looking out for these dangerous customers, but the for was so dense as to prevent the jib boom from eing visible from the quarter deck, when Capt Corbin-a most experienced seaman-happening to look in the direction the vessel was steering thought he saw the glimmering of one of those floating mountains, and suiting the action to the thought, sprang to the wheel-assisted the man steering to shift it quickly—the vessel answering the helm just in time to avoid the danger, and pass clear of one of the largest of these floating masses he had ever witnessed. Had the experienced eye of the Captain not detected the danger and acted so promptiy on the warning, we should not probably have had the gratification of chroni-cling the arrival of the Merlin. We must not omit cling the arrival of the Merlin. We must not omit at mon-put in for a supply of coal; sears Sea Here, to state that the spacious accommodations of this P. E. Island; Lion, McKny, St. John, N. B. F. Cindre. beautiful craft combine elegance with comfort in an extraordinary degree, and her periodical trips | polis. between this part and Sk Johns offer a most desirable means of conveyance to the travelling public Chroniele.

#### Provincial Secretary's Office, May 28d, 1850.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen, to form a Commission to co-operate with the H. M. Brig Sapphe, Com Mon A. A. Cochrane, Ber Commissioners appointed by the Queen, for the promotion of the Works of Industry of all Nations, in 1851:—Andrew McKinlay, Esq., The President of the Mechanics' Institute, James Mary, Sydney; Relief and Hapiy Return, P. E. Island; Success to the Fisheries, Fortune By; Mary, Sydney; Relief and Hapiy Return, P. E. Island; P. B. Band; P. Band; P. B. Band; P. Band; P. B. Band; P. Band; P. B. Band; P. President of the Mechanics' Institute, James Forman, Jr., A. Gesner, M. D., James Thom-

At a Council held at Government House, the 23d day of May, 1850, PRESENT-

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, &c. It is ordered, that the Collectors of Colonial Duties be instructed to collect the Duties upon Hay and Straw after the 15th June next.

The Temperance Soiree on Monday evening last, at the New T. Hall, came off, it is said, ducted in Welsh in nearly 500 chapels, very satisfactorily. Nearly five hundred per-Last year, it was resolved, by the assembled sons were at the feast. Gen. Carey, Dr. Crawley, Honbles. J. W. Johnston, Charles Young, and others addressed the meeting.

#### To Advertisers.

The Wesleyan, having a wide and general to bring the case before our people, and that circulation, allerus an excellent medium for adtronage is respectfully solicited.

Advertisements sent in before ten o'clock on Friday morning will appear in the whole edition for the week,

#### Letters Received.

Since our last, letters have been received from M. Johnson (remitt. 198.), Rev. M. Pickles, Rev. R. Morton (remitt. 300s).

In part of our early edition last week, an

To Agenta

Our Agents will please collect amount. due from Subscribers, so as to be able to pay all balances at the approaching District Meetings.

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

#### MARRIAGES.

On Monday, 20th May, by the Rev. F Smallund Mr John Clarkson, to Miss Susan May, both of Ha-

bifaxOn Sunday evening last, by the Rev. R. F. Unlick.
Mr. Wm. John Morton, to Miss Mary Ann, elder daughter of Mr. George Philips, of Burnstable, Rag.
In Cornwalkis, on the 22nd nh, by the Rev. Mr.
Storrs, Mr. Wm. Harris, to Mary Elizabeth, elder.
daughter of the late Capt John Sheffield.
On the name day by the same Langton and the

On the same day by the same, Loander, son of Ward Eaton, Esq., to Mrss Paulins Sterr. At Yarmouth, on the 16th ult., by the Rev. Richard Werdfall, Capt Henry Heckman, to June, eldest daugh-

ter of Mr. George W. Brown.
On the 14th alt, at the Chapel of the Royal Has. pital of Bridewell, by the Rev. Frederick Poyader, M. A., James Thompson, E-q., of Halifan, N. N., to Mor. garet Maria, daughter of the late Gouge Thomas Barter, Esq., and step-daughter of James Anderson, Esq. of New Beidge-atreet, Blockfriure, and Duluich Com

#### DEATHS.

On the 24th ult, aged 59, years, Mr. James Olt, late Gate Porter at the Ordnance Yard, a nutive of Bridge On the 4th Mny, at New York, William W. Ward, ron of Mr. Edward Ward, formerly, of this place, is the 18th year of his age.

#### SHIPPING NEWS.

#### ARRIVALS.

May 24th-Britt Mary Sophin, Parker, Friday, may zern—Drigt mary sopum, runn, Fredericksburg 10 days; schr Medway, Burm; Dobphin, P E Island; Cambria, do; Attention, Kenting, White Point, Canso—with the crew, late of but Northumberland, previously reported; Isabel, Darly, Suble Island, wrecked materials; brig Queen Victoria,

Wurder, Cadiz 87 days.

Saturday, May 25th.—R. M. Stenner Ningers, Ryrie, New York 66 hours—129 passengers, 8 hr Badica; schr John Thomas, Marphy, Placentin Tdays; 1. M. Steamer, Merlin Corbin, Greenock via &c. ohn's, N. F. Sunday, May 28 - Royal Mail steemship Ospere,

ampeon, 34 days from Bermuda ; arrd. bence 21st

nst, 54 days. Royal Muil stemmship Fulcon, Hunter, 84 days from St. Johns, N. F. vin. Sydney, C. B.; reports steamer Western Miller, Pardy, honce at Sydney, on suineds, ella, Rude, P. E. Island; Margaret, McKny, Ann-

Monday .- R M Steamer Asia, Judkins, Liverpool, G B, 84 Cays-has 79 passengers, 6 for Halifax-was perienced heavy weather and head winds all the pas

Tuesday. —Schr Mary, Le Maintre, Oporto, 25 days, wine, etc.; schr Nancy, Harbour Grace, N. F., fish. Wednesday.—Schr Monghboy, Robertson, product; Good Intent, Goose, Island, wreeked goods from the

Thursday .- Barque Appoline, London, with terope Mary Ann, Leblanc, Arichat; Lady and Billow, to Seaflower, Curry, Miramicht; Mary, Boal, Bern,

May 23,- Mary, Roberts, Dalhonsie, Master: Aligail, Laikin, Horton, Master; Mary and Charler, Larriway, Sydney, C. B., Master; Margaret, (6) Leitch, New York, S. Canard & Co.

May 25th,—Stedora, Abbott, Castine, U. S., manter; Albert, Fitzgorald, Shippegan, Fairbunks & Albert, sons , Barrington, Crowell, Bay Chaleur, B. Wier and Co.; Woodman, O'Brien, Dalhousie, W. Stains and Sons ; Niagara. (s.) Ryrie, Liverpool, S. Cusard & Co. ; Vine, Campbell, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Blet and Brothers, J, and M. Tobin; Rob Roy, Tuenball, E. 4-land, Black and Brothers, and others; Fans, Morrison, Porto Rico, G. and J. Mitchell and Co.; Con nerce, Curtis, Quebec, Fairbanks and A'lisons.
May 27 — Asia, (s.) Judkins, Boston, S. Cuard and Co.; Damsel, Reynolds, P. E. Island, mater; Merlin (s.) Corbin, Churlottetown, P. E. Island, 1700cc and London, M. Churlottetown, P. E. Island, 1700cc and London, M. Churlottetown, P. E. Onebec. troops and baggage; Messenger, Treweek, Queber, Fairbanks and Allisons; Nautilus, Cronun, St. John. N. F., H. C. Hill; Oapray, S. Sampson, Bermoda, V. F., H. C. Hill; Oapray, S. Sampson, Bermoda, Cunard and Co.; Susan, Affleck, Jamaica, W. Full.
May 28,—Flora Ann, Bourke, Georgetown, P. E.
Island, Black and Brothers, T. and E. Kenny; Elizabeth, Lowe, Porto Rico, W. H. Raddlf, T. C. Karners; Residelts of Computation (Paris) near: Breadalbane, Crerar, Tatanagouche, India,

May 29,—Eleanora, Nickerson, Jam, W. B. Hamilton; Eliza, Towlet, Scint Johns, N. F., R. McLesra, Salter & Twining, and others.

MEMORANDA. Quebec, 19,-arr. St. Helena, Lemieux, Hailas;

True Friend, Godier, do.

The Wisleyan is published for the Proprietors, BY WM. CUNNABELL.

AT HIS ! FFICE, NO. 3, CONNORS WHARF,

ELILIFAX, N. S.

STREET, ten Shillings per Annum. ".Yearly in advance.

POETRY.

BIRTH OF THE FL Recent est, a cluted days are c reserve.

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