ESLEYA A FAMILY PAPER-DEVOTED TO RELIGION, LITERATURE, GENERAL AND DOMESTIC NEWS, ETC. Id. III. - No. 15.] Whole No. 119

Ten Shillings per Apprm ; Half-Yeerly in Advance.

Non + the stand

11, -

-EDS.

mary oucin f this

t, by Miss h all

Re

ANCY

-

of the d. hast, throp age. Mg. resh-n the

-

aish, row, pho, of St 's, to 's 's 's 's 's'

iver-eart, iton, ar &

on, 7 Bes-ude, eod, Bre-Yeo-drot,

n,10 & A 3, 42 ond, vers, and Bri-

Ports s, to

pool een, any, ons: n & , 10 ty, 7 wer,

&.A

orto arre san, ary, Sal-and-and-

slie, r h-ca-tom and ader n St Res lied tom way kees lied

HALIFAX, N. S., SATURDAY MORNING, COTOBER 18, 1851.

Poetry.

For the Wesleyan. SOLITARI THOUGHTS.

Life hath its hours of sorrow, Its hours of grief and pain; When wearily the spirit sight Por joy and peace again. When we watch beside the sick ones couch, To catch the parting breath, And feel that in a few short hours, They will be claimed by death ;--When we see them in the cold grave kid, And know that they are gone, When we vainly list the gladsome step, Or gay and gent'e tone ?-

When those who once held us so dear, Have ceased to love us now, And meet us with averted look, Or cold and haughty brow ;-Then, then indeed we learn to know, That life hath much of care, And often think our share of grief, Is more than we can bear.

But life too hath much of brightness, Of gay and joyous hours, That fall as brightly on the heart As evening dew on flowers. And even while we weep for those, Whom Death has laid so low, There comes a voice of comfort sweet, Soothing our every woe. For it whispers that when life has past, We all again shall meet, And with the ransoned blest shall lay, Our crowns at Jesu's feet. And though 'tis hard indeed to pass, Those we have loved for years, And hear the scornful laugh and jest, In answer to our tears: Yet blessed is the peaceful thought, There is a mighty friend Who firm and true shall ever be Now and when life shall end. Then when the storms of grief shall averg Across our suddened heart, And fearful memories of wee, To mind shall quickly start; Ohl may His deep and holy love, Restore our fainting trust, And centre all our hopes in Him-The Perfect and the Just. ANNINA Batimore, Ml.

Christian Miscellany.

"We need a better acquaintance with the thoughts and reasonings of pure and lotty minds.- Da. Susar.

Need of Heaven.

leparture, and also the term of man's

out calling the heaven and its orbs in their far wider range of space into view, in order gloomy poem on Darkness and you may thereby to aid your calculations, and to supply your nautical reckonings. You cannot time your morrow's visit to your office, but as God shall keep his sun and your own earth. (or his earth rather,) as they roll and blaze, millions of miles away from each other, in their present relative position to each other. And so, without the moral influence of the heavens upon the earth, you cannot be blest, or just, or free, or true. Your philosophies become-with God forgotten and deified, with eternity and accountability obliterated from their teachings-but a lie; and your political economy, shorn of duty and God, is left but a lie; and your statesmanship, and your civilization, and they will learn charity and pilanthropy for your enfranchisement, if torn loose from Con- the race; let them know that he is in heascience and the Lord of Conscience, all are left but one vast and ruinous delusion.

Man's Maker is in heaven. He formed his creature for his own service and his own glory. That creature has revolted ; and until his return to his God in heaven from whom he has departed, the anger of Heaven | the thought that a Father made and rules is on the race and its institutions ; and even its mercies are cursed. The shadow of the Throne must be projected over the board through Christ to Him; rejoicing mainly, where man daily feeds; over the cradle, and the school, and the ballot-box; over the shop, in this, that their names are written in and the railroad, and the swift ship; the anvil, and the plough, and the loom; over all that ministers to man's earthly comforts and corporeal needs, as well as over the pillow where he lays down his throbbing head to die, and over the grave where he has left his child, his wife, or his friend, to moulder. Not that we a-k an establishment of Christianity as a State religion. But we mean that, for man's own interest, his daily mercies and tasks must, in Paul's language, "be sanctified by the Word of God and prayer;" by a remembrance of the Deity whose subject he irrevocably is, and a continual proparation for the eternity of which he is indefeasibly the heir.

Heaven was, we said, not only a man's point of departure, but it is also the term of his final destiny. We do not mean that all men will reach heaven to inherit it. But all must stand before its bar to be judged. They cannot strip from themselves mortality or immortality, and the moral accountability which, after death, awaits the deathless and disembodied spirit. This world is but a scene of probation. Christ has descended to show how this world may become the prepa ration for a celestial home. Bring heaven as Christ's blood opens it and Christ's Word in feeble men-vanity and vexation of spirit paints it, before the wretched and wicked all over again. And as we are sometimes "Our Father who art in heaven." The denizens of the earth ; and what power does more impressed by modern instances than heaven where God is, is the point of man's that eternal world, seen by the eye of faith. by Bible examples, we could call into court possess to attract and to elevate ; to assimi-

tation? Read a noble and infidel bard's conceive the fate of a race blinded and chilled, and groping their way into one frozen charnel-house. And so our earth, without the light of Christ the Former of it, and Christ on the cross as the Redeemer of it, and Christ on the throne as the Judge of it; the world, without him, as its Sun of Righteousness, is morally eclipsed, and blasted with the winter of the second death ; and that frost and gloom kill not only its religion, but kill its freedom as well, and its peace, and its civilization, and its science.

Let the world know that there is a Father. and they will bethink them of his providence; let them know that he is our common Father, ven, and they will be awed and guided by that immortality and accountability which link them to that world of light.

Let the churches ponder these great truths. In the filial principle of our text, they will find earth and life made glorious by them ; and, above all worldly distinctions, they will prize and exult in their bonds as Christ commanded his apostles to rejoice. heaven. In the fraternal principle we shall aright learn to fove the Church and to compassionate the world; and in the principle celestial, we shall be taught to cultivate that heavenly-mindedness which shall make the Christian, though feeble, suffering, and forlorn in his worldly relations, already lustrous and blest, as Burke described in her worldly pomp, and in the bloom of her youth, the hapless Queen of France : " A brilliant orb, that seemed scarce to touch the horizon."-More justly might the saint of God be thus described ; having already, as the apostle, enjoins, his conversation in heaven, and shedding around earth the spleadours of that world with which he holds close and blest communion, and towards which he seems habitually ready to mount, longing to depart that he may be with Christ, which is far better.-Lectures on the Lord's Prayer by Rev. Wm. R. Williams, D. D.

Pleasure, Fame, and Power.

The experience of most worldlings has been Solomon's sorrow, repeated with the variations incident to altered circumstances, and the diminished intensity to be expected nearly as many witnesses as there have been

move the gaudy machines; and I have seen and smelled the tallow-candles which illuminate the whole decorations, to the astonishment of an ignorant audience." We might ask the dazzling wit, and faint with a glut of glory, yet disgusted with the creatures who adored him, Voltaire would condense the essence of his existence into one word, "Ennui." And we might ask the world's poet, and we would be answered with an imprecation by that splendid genius Byron, who

Single Copies

Drank every cup of joy-heard every trump Of fame ; drank early, deeply drank ; drank dranghte That common millions might have queuched-then died Of thirst, because there was no more to drink."

-Hamilton's Royal Preacher.

Happy Beath among the Nestorians,

The nephew of Deacon Tamo, a youth of eventeen, and a member of the Seminary, has sickened and died, I have often seen the power of the gospel to sustain in a sick and dying hour ; but never have I beheld richer displays of that power than in the case of this young person.

His sickness was very severe, so much so as to deprive him of reason at times ; but no murmur escaped his lips. On one occasion he called me to his side ; and after expressing himself in the most grateful terms for the little attentions he had received, he proceeded of his own accord to say :

" I am very sick, I know ; but I think I may recover. On one account I wish to get well, namely, that I may serve God by labo iring in his vineyard."

After expressing the deepest solicitude in regard to his absent parents, and the people of his native Gawar, he remarked, # But if God should not help me, what could I do ? Let him throw his hand from me, that is, let mo die,) the sooner the better; why should I live longer to sin against my Saviour?"

He then said, " I wish to die ; I want to see my Saviour,"

I asked him, " Is not Christ near ?"

"Yes, he is very near to me. He is at my side. My eyes hang on him. I see the crown of thorns on his head. I see the blood flowing from his side. I see the print of the nails in his hands and feet,"

" Guergis, have you faith in him ; do you receive him as your Saviour ?"

"Oh, yes. My faith is strong in him."

He then closed his eyes, and offered one of the most touching prayers 1 have ever heard. It were in vain for me to attempt to repeat it. He began by expressing a desire to die and be with Christ ; but he checked himself by saying, "Not my will, but thine be done." He then proceeded, in a most humble and penitent strain, to speak of his own vileness and utter unworthiness, and to adore the sovereign and unmerited love of God in calling him to be an heir of his grace, and in making him a partaker of promises which had been given to Abraham, to the Prophets, and to the Apostles,

final destiny. Earth is but an out-lying coluny and dependency of the Empire of Heaven; the serene, the all-controlling and everlasting Heaven. Man was not his own maker, nor is he properly his own legislator. True views of Virtue, and Duty, and Government, and Happiness, cannot be formed on earth, if you exclude heaven from the field of vision. Now, it is the cry of some socialists and revolutionists in our times, that man has been cheated of earth by visions of an imaginary heaven beyond it, and that this world may be and ought to be made our heaven, and that it will suffice as our only paradise. A proposal to make their own light, and to arrange for themselves the axis, and the poles, and the orbit of the earth, by vote of a great ocumenical legislature, would be as sober and as practicable a theory. You could not, if you would, cut loose your globe, and your race from heaven. It is an impossibility, by the will of the earth's Framer and Sovereign. You should not, if you could, thus do unite them. It would be wretchedness. Heaven is necessary to earth even in the things of this life, to drop its balm into the beggar's cup, and to shed its light on the child's lesson. You coast from the white claffs of Albion, with- | vens, what were it as a place of man's Labi- | all the coarse pulleys and dirty ropes which singing.

late and ennoble the degraded into its own glorious likeness; and to compensate the suffering and the needy and the neglected of earth, for all which they have lost, and for all they have endured.

vista, their views in history, in art, in science, in law, and in freedom, must all be partial and fallacious. Elizabeth of England, in ignorance of the laws of painting, wished her own portrait to be taken by the painter without shadows. She knew not that in the painter's art there could not be light and prominence to any figure or feature, unless it had some measure of shade behind it. Alas! how many would have man portrayed, in their schemes of polity and philosophy, without the dark background of Death and Eternity behind him, and without the shadings of Fear, dim Hope, and dark Conscience within him. But it cannot be. Fit the man for heaven, and train him for eternity, and he cannot be utterly unfit for earth while he stays there. Fit him for earth

hunters of happiness-mighty Nimrods in the chase of pleasure, fame and power.

We might ask the statesman, and as we wished him a "happy new year," Lord Dundas would answer, " I had need to be hap-And until men consent to make heaven, as pier than the last, for I never knew one it were, the background of all their earthly happy day in it." We might ask the successful lawyer, and the wariest, luckiest, most self-complacent of them all would answer, as Lord Eldon was privately recording when the whole bar envied the Chancellor, "A few weeks will send me to dear Encombe, as a short resting-place between vexation and the grave." We might ask the golden millionaire, "You must be a happy man, Mr. Rothschild?" " Happy me happy? What, happy! when just as you are going to dine you have a letter placed in your hands, saying, ' If you do not send me £500, I will blow your brains out? Happy ! when you have to sleep with pistols at your pillow?" We might ask the world-favoured warrior, and get for another answer the "Miserere" of the emperor-monk Charles V., or the sigh of a broken heart

Ilis humble confession of sin, his strong onfidence in the efficacy of the great atoning Sacrifice, even for him, sinful as he was, his mtire renunciation of all righteousness of his own, and all dependence upon anything save the grace of God in Christ, were deeply affecting. He ceased; and on opening his eyes, he saw us weeping.

I was much overcome by his simple, childlike faith, and his unwavering confidence in his Saviour ; and I thought, "Surely, here is a monument of grace, worth infinitely more than all the treasure and self-denial which have been expended by the church in the whole history of missions,"-Mr. Coan,

SINGING,--In addition to the delightful only, secularize his education, and refuse to from St. Helena. We might ask the bril- influence music has upon the character, it acknowledge his relations and obligations to liant courtier, and Lord Chesterfield would has also a marked effect in suppressing pulheaven, and he is no longer truly and fully tell us, "I have enjoyed all the pleasures of monary complaints. Dr. Rush used to say cannot sail over that comparatively narrow fit for earth. Our globe, without the sun or the world, and I do not regret their loss. I that the reason why the Germans never died strip of your planet, the sea that parts your the stars, or the light of the material hea- have been behind the scenes. I have seen of consumption was, they were always 114

family Circle.

Wonders of the Spider.

The cultivation or neglect of the senses makes most of the difference between one man's knowledge and another's. The one s, the other observes; one hears, the other listens. What follows may serve as an exemplification of this. I was sitting in the library of a friend, when a childish visitor there said to my friend's daughter, a bright girl of eleven years-'. What are you looking at so steadily, Sara ?"

"A spider."

"A spider! Horror ! Why don't you kill it ? There, there it goes towards you, Mrs. Rodney." "The little beast !" said, or rather

shricked the lady addressed, jumping from her chair, and gathering her dress close about her; " do ring the bell, Sara, if you don't like to kill the detestable thing, and let Patrick take it off."

" Oh, I'll take it away myself, if you dislike it so much."

" Dislike it ! my dear child, I have a horror of spiders. I cannot forgive a servant that leaves a cobweb in my room."

"Mrs. Rodney." exclaimed Sara, with simple wonder at the old lady's excessive hatred of the poor little animal, " they will not hurt you ; there are some species of spiders that are venemous, but the house spider is perfectly harmless. See the poor thing now, when I touch him with my pencil, how he rolls himself up into a ball, and shams dead; and pray, just look at that beautiful web. See the circles, concentric. and the radiations from the centre. I love dearly to watch a spider constructing one of these beautiful net works-perfect geometrical forms, my father says."

"And did you ever reflect what he weaves these lovely things for ?" asked Mrs. Rodney, expressing in her face contempt for Sara's admiration.

"Oh, yes, ma'am ; it is a storehouse for his provender."

"Rather say a prison for his prey, where he devours it at leisure."

" All animals, I believe, Mrs. Rodney, have some mode appointed by their Creator of supplying their hunger. Man kills, and men women and children eat. The poor spider does no more than the rest of us. Now, do, Mrs. Rodney, and you, Anne, come and examine this web, and I think you will feel some interest in the little spinner that made it."

Mrs. Rodney did examine it, and confessed that it was wonderful; but little Miss Anne asked, with an air of great superiority, if Sara thought it a cleauly fashion to have these spider draperies about one's room. Sara confessed, with a sigh, that it was not, but said, at the same time, that she never saw the sweeping away of cobwebs without a pang.

" But pray, Sara, what gave you such an interest in spiders ?"

at them and their work, Mrs Lookin Rodney. My uncle was always telling me 'to keep my ears and eyes open.' He turned my attention to the observation of insects and of all domestic animals, and to the wonderful instincts their Creator had given them to sustain life. He once showed me, when I was quite a child, a spider through a microscope. Do you know that they have eight bright little eyes, without lids, and eight feet with claws at the end of them ? Papa read me a charming account from Irving's life of Goldsmith, of a spider that loved good company, I suppose, as he made himself a habitation in that pleasant man's room ; and pleasant and gifted as he was, he seems to have had some delightful moments in observing the spider's ways of going on. Do read it, and read it to Anne, Mrs. Rodney. I have read some very curious particulars of a spider, in a delightful book called ' La Ruche.' A lady placed a spider in a glass goblet on her mantle-piece, hat she might observe its habitudes. This spider, like all others of its kind, had a taste for music. Whenever the lady played on her harp, the spider came to the end of the gublet to listen more at its ease. It is told

THE WESLEYAN. pretty oriental legend cited, in answer to some one who asks, 'Of what use is a spi-der ?" King David often asked of God,

why he had made spiders, which where, as David said, of no use God showed him that they might be useful. One day, when he was endeavouring to escape from his enemy Saul, he took refuge in a care where he remained several hours. During this time, a spider wove his web over the opening of the cave. Some time after. David heard the King and his soldiers passing. One of them said to the King-' Sire, he is there, perhaps.' 'O,' replied the King, laughing, " do you not see that unbroken web ?" David, thus preserved, prayed God to pardon him for having supposed that any of his creatures could be useless. " This is but a fable," added Sara, " but fables sometimes teach us truths. I believe that it is told in the true history of Mahomet, that he was once preserved from a pursuing enemy, in the very mode here imputed to King David."

By this time Anne's feelings had considerably changed, and she stood in a chair to observe more closely the spider's web.

"What in the world," she asked, "does he spin the web of-out of nothing ?"

"Oh, no, dear Anne; from a viscuous secretion ; threads so fine they can only be seen by the microscope, issue through a multitude of little holes, and, joined together, form but one thread. It is stated in 'La Ruche,' that these imperceptible threads issue in a shower of five thousand. A great naturalist asserts that it would require five millions of these threads to make one as coarse as a single hair of his beard. So you see dear Anne, that man, with all his art, cannot equal that poor little scared spinner, yet lying there like a lifeless ball -that odious detestable little beast."

Both Mrs. Rodney and Anne began to feel some respect for the spider, but Anne was not yet ready to abandon the whole ground.

"You must own, Sara," she said, " that they are dirty creatures."

No. I shall allow no such charge; their web is at first white, but is soon discoloured by the dust. This annoys the spider, and he beats it off the web with his foot. Sometimes, by running over the web he sweeps the dust into little balls, and throws it out of his habitation. There is an anecdote of the maternal love of the spider, told by Bonnet, the naturalist; but you will laugh at it, Mrs. Rodney."

cious insect seized it. The mother might ready for the death. have escaped, but chose to remain and So go an aged couple to the tomb. The

perish with her young." " Dear Sara," exclaimed Mrs. Rodney, " you have cured me of my antipathy. You have taught me that it is far better to study God's creatures, than ignorantly to contemn them. I, by shutting my eyes and indulging a silly recoiling, have remained in ig-norance ; you, by keeping yours open, have acquired pleasing knowledge."

there was a division, or whether one broad, beautiful, glossy leaf, laid in the dust by the roadside.

We watched their descent, and with a soiled, and their soft vestments, before so shining, covered with unsightly mould. And they brought to our remembrancethose young leaves-an incident of which we once took note, beautiful yet melancholy; glorious in its unseen consummation, mournful in its present sad reality.

Unto a young and trustful mother, were born two sweet babes. Twins seem always the same silken locks, with little fingers of waxen purity interlocked, as they lie together in the same cradle, or side by side are and were worshipped by the youthful parents; bound to their hearts by strong bands that shut from eight the Christian sentiment, "Father, thou hast but lent them to earth," they foudly termed them all their own, and making no reservation for the Almighty,loved them with a blind and selfish love.

A little while passed, and the parent tree young souls in their freshness and purity, had gone up to the better land. Side by side, on a bed of roses, they reposed ; and up between their golden locks, crept the pure, unfolding petals of white moss buds, and the bright vesture of glossy myrtle leaves. Sweet darlings, they had grown weary by the wayside; the dust would soon cover them; the whiteness of their innocent brows, upon which nothing less holy than ly to wear the hues of pitiless corruption ; but unlike the things of mere mortality, in of the ten thousand harps that angels sound, striking on strings of gold.

Yesterday, as we were wending our way homeward, we saw, calinly descending in the clear atmosphere, two oak leaves. But the sere winds of Autumn had stolen their freshness; crumpled, yellow and withered they came slowly downward, as if wearied of their little life, and longing to lie together and be forgotten, mingled with the soil beneath the feet of the traveller.

Poor oak leaves; they have had their youth when dainty veins mingled with the tached to its body. Bonnet, desirous to have dallied with the spray of the rain drop test this maternal love, threw a spider with as the warm south wind broke it into pearls its sack into the nest of the lion-ant, a cruel to scatter upon them. They have passed insect, which hides itself in holes in the their prime; are old and decayed; for sand. The poor mother-spider tried to through their very hearts the worm has escape, but could not and save its sack. threaded his way, and left his corroded She tried in vain to defend it. The rapa- and slimy paths behind him, and they are

instance but rarely occurs, when a man and

OCTOBER is,

it lay -- breathed upon it, when a sweet smile stole over its features, resembling that of the angel's face.

"What see'st thou child ?' said the being feeling akin to pity beheld their brightness of light, in a sweet, harmonious voice, which sounded like dying music on the air.

'I see a great number of people all in pursuit of one thing, but none succeed in securing it, for as they approach, it recedes from them Many fall asleep by the war and wake not.'

'These are the people of the world in pursuit of happiness, which is never obtained in this life. The sleep is death, and the lovely; with the same fair round faces, and end of the chase. Look again and tell me what thou see'st now.'

"Oh ! what a beautiful garden ! it is fill. ed with rare flowers and ripe fruits. There folded to the maternal breast. These pos- are thousands of beautiful beings with wings sessed much more than ordinary beauty,- who seem to wait themselves through the sweet scented groves without any apparent exertion ; singing sweet songs, partaking of the rich fruits A soft radiant light adorus their countenances, their conversation is like music; I can understand what they say, but their language is not like ours .-It is entrancing, and I long to join them, but there seems to be a space between us stood, still firmly planted, though bowed by which I cannot pass although they can come the blast of affliction ; for from the branch- to me. There is one who looks like my es had fallen two young leaves. Two mother - she comes towards me - how sweetly she smiles upon me; may I not go to her ?'

'Not yet, child ; the bright beings which you saw in the garden are those who have passed from this life into the Celestial World. The flowers are the purity of their repose and the perfume of their good works. The fruits are the result of their labors and the happiness upon which they subsist .----Therefore, follow no more after the gilded a parent's love had been breathed, was ear- phantom, but seek after wisdom and you shall find the true path to happiness."

As the angel concluded, the spirit mother the garden of Paradise, these little leaves kissed her child ; the sleeper awoke -the are wafted from glory to glory, by the breath scenes of his beautiful dream had vanished, but though long years of earthly life were his, he never forgot the vision of Heaven.

Self-Improvement.

ENCOURAGEMENTS AND CAUTIONS, ADDRESS-ED TO YOUNG MEN.

If your hearts are set on self-improvement, let not poverty deter you from its pursuit. Linnæus, the celebrated botanist, when pursuing his studies, was so poor that he was often depending on his brother students for a meal; obliged to be content with their left-off clothes and worn-out shoes, and compelled to mend the latter for are contained in a sack of a pea's size, at- zephyrs of the bright spring time; they himself. If poverty, in other times, presented not an insuperable barrier to advancement, it need do it now less than ever. The facilities of the present day for gaining education, and the cheapness of books, put these invaluable blessings within the reach of multitudes, who, in similar circumstances, fifty years ago, would have felt themselves hopelessly excluded from them.

Let not hard work deter you from the pursuit-neither on account of any suppo1851

in order

fects of h

the men

walks of gin to s or even f Let no you. De being ab distress his book by with a of ever When a your La tears, and not learn said, he feilow-sc was to be

that hour tering ev that he u

Of the M

Two y

ting or en

of these mind or h tion. It general p selves and ber, the the soil h in the ma ished in regarded an event Happil ged. Di cipated b ber 1849 publishe circulatio the publi specting pabilities had thou efforts to Mr. Ran For man be the m ed, "He he labou of Gentle who bein stituted the prose Atter they had tully acq with the formed, ceptions now ela the publ They respects

are bold ary, at t proceed harmony the way way in v and mor different classes in lected b believe a undertal they not circumst filled the their mo This ! Associat and civi New Br Commit Mr. Ran conjunct rection were pr sent was ed; and in the w the Cou judgmer sured of vigour. the wint most ex This ob tion wit labourin in view their oc

"And as for me," said Anne, " I will henceforth adopt your uncle's motto, and keep my eyes and ears open.' "

We recommend it to all our young friends ikewise to adopt this wise motto. They will perceive in their every-day walks, under their own roofs, in the meanest insect that creeps over the ground, illustrations of the woudrous skill and infinite love of their Creator which will expand their minds and also raise their thoughts from the creature to the Creator, from earth to heaven.-Am. Messenger.

Two Oak Leaves.

strong oak tree. Softly they fluttered on the wings of the wind, their broidered of Pelisson, in the Bastile, that he had a edges sometimes folding together, until exertions, laid down on a shady bank and spider which he called to him by music. In finally they laid side by side, so closely soon fell asleep. this same book-' La Ruche,'- there is a that one would hardly notice whether The angel then came lightly up to where ty when he began to attend an evening school

wife, who

" Have shared each others pleasures. Have telt each others woes,

Lie down hand in hand when the march of life has ended. Yet there have been such, in which the grey haired patriarch, and the meek eved dame, have murmured their last petition in the same breath, and in the same moment, entered the glories of their everlasting home. We thought of this when the faded leaves fell in our path, yesterday, and a silent prayer found echo in our hearts,that if we lived to be old and decrepid, we might sail as calmly down the river of death the cases that have occurred. It depends as those blighted children of the forest were wafted to their common grave.-Boston Olive Branch.

An Allegory.

An Angel from the realms of light sat by the wayside as a rosy-cheeked child came playing by in pursuit of a gaudy butterfly which ever and anon lit upon some sweet Two leaves fell gently from a fresh and flower; but as the little one put out its tiny hands to grasp the prize, the insect of it, may be induced to undervalue it, and wafted on, until the child, weary with its

sed incongruity between menial labour and the graces of literature, or the refinements of taste; nor from any impression that mental improvement cannot be gained in connection with toil so laborious as yours .-Weaving, digging ditches, and breaking stones, did not prevent others from advaucing; why should any labour you have to perform prevent you?

Let not a supposed want of time prevent you from making the effort. Hardly pressed as any of you may be, you are certain. ly as well off in these respects, as some of not so much on the amount of time you have at your command, as on the use you make of it. The hours of some men are as valuable to them as days are to others-the minutes of some are made to produce as much that is really good, as the hours of others. Seize your minutes-prize themmake a good use of them; and you may

soon leave in the rear others who have tenfold the time at their command that you have, but who, because they have so much waste it.

Let not your present age deter you. Alexander Beihune was two or three and twen

fects of his early education; and several of portance of this department of his labours. Life is uncertain. Many a missionary has been cut the men who have gained celebrity in the down at the commencement of his work, and his gin to study, till they were thirty, forty, ting. It is of great consequence that Mr. Rand's or even fifty years old.

you. Dr. Adam Clarke once despaired of bours of all who shall follow him in this work. being able to learn the Latin grammar. His for we do not regard him as the only one who is distress was indescribable, and he watered to tread this path. And while this is a most nehis book with his tears; at last he laid it It is one which the Scholar and the Christian, by with a broken heart, and in utter despair the Legislator and the Missionary, the Protestant of ever being able to make any progress. and the Roman Catholic, may alike patronise, When asked by his master, 'Where is and in the completion of which they may all reyour Litin grammar, sir ?' he burst into joice. In December Mr. Rand procured the sertears, and said, in a pitious tone, 'I can- vices of an intelligent Micmae for a time, and tears, and said, in a pittous tone, I can-not learn it.' The day on which this was lottetown, Jany. 8th--" I am labouring night and said, he was roused by the taunts of his feilow-scholars, to resolve that if the lesson was to be learned, he would learn it. From ans under my roof for shelter one evening. They that hour he found himself capable of mastering every thing in the way of languages that he undertook.

Micmac Mission.

Report of the Committee

Of the Micmac Missionary Society, from Oct. 23rd, 1850, to Sept. 30, 1851.

Two years ago no feasible project for educating or evangelizing the Micmacs, the Aborigines of these lower provinces, occupied the public mind or had even been submitted for consideration. It was sufficiently evident that while the general population were rapidly improving thems lves and their country, and increasing in number, the descendants of the original occupiers of the soil had not for a century taken a single step in the march of improvement, and had so diminished in number that their final extinction was regarded as highly probable, and the date of such an event becoming a matter of calculation.

Happily the aspect of affairs has greatly changed. Different results are now confidently anticipated by the friends of the Indian. In Novempublished in Halifax, and thrown into general circulation, became the means of presenting to of words, and written them down. But though the public not a little valuable information, reefforts to evangelize the tribe, came forward at be the man for this work, and when asked repli-ed, "Here am I, send me." During that year who being from various Christian Churches, constituted an Evangelical Union, so far at least as the prosecution of this work was concerned.

fully acquainted with their Missionary, and he my book will not tell me the Miemac of any givwith them, the Micmae Missionary Society was en English word. formed, its Committee consisting, with few exthe public and telling their Annual Story.

They would state that another year and in many

in order that thus he might recrify the de- feel it to be unnecessary to enlarge on the imwalks of literature or science, did not be- labours lost, because not thus committed to wriknowledge of the language, so far as he has at-

Let not the slowness of your progress deter tained, should be preserved, to diminish the lacessary work, no man can say that it is sectarian. day at my Dictionary. I got a teacher providentially. A tremendous storm drove two Indistaid all night, and attempted to go home next day. One of them, a woman, was obliged to put back. I found she could help me to correct my lists of words most admirably, preparatory to their being inserted in the Big Book. So we took her into the parlour, and went to work .---The family, especially the children, were quite attached to her. Every evening she would tell them a long story, I acting as their interpreter. Some of the most curious and best legends which I have yet heard, she gave us She was very civil, modest and industrious. She knit socks, &c., and seemed quite pleased with civilized life. She attended a prayer meeting, listened attentively to the Scriptures, and to religious instruction and advice. May the God of all grace bless and save her! I have now work enough for some weeks cut out, and then Paul has promised to come and help me to proceed in translating'

On the 21st December, Mr. Rand again informed the Committee that his whole time was devoted to the Dictionary. The following extracts will convey a pretty correct idea of the nature and difficulties of the undertaking :-

"I am working day and night," he writes "at what is the veriest drudgery of the whole business, and which, were it not considered on all hands of primary importance, I should be strongber 1849, Mr. Rand's addresses, delivered and by tempted to postpone. I have, during the last tour years and a half, collected some thousands of more value than gold as a vocabulary : for all specting the condition of the tribe and their ca-pabilities for improvement. Christian men, who disarranged state, almost useless. The first and had thought and talked of the desirableness of generally the second letter are arranged alphabetically, but that is all. This was all I could do Mr. Rand's invitation to support such an effort. at first, collecting the words as I did by conver-For many reasons Mr. Rand himself appeared to sation and not from books, and never knowing what the next word coming under any particular letter would be. Besides, for the work of transhe laboured under the direction of a Committee lating, it is wholly uscless, as the Micmac word of Gentlemen, named at a Public Meeting; and is placed first. On hearing or reading a Micmac word which I do not understand, I can turn to my book, read through some scores of words and ascertain its meaning if I happen to have it, and After the experiment of a year, during which if I have it not, I can put it down, find out its they had ample opportunities of becoming more meaning, and thus it is added to the list. But

" An English and Micmae dictionary becomes, ceptions of the same persons. A year having therefore, just as important-nay, more importnow elapsed, they ask the privilege of meeting ant. Now, you will have some idea of the labour necessary to accomplish this, when I state that under the single letter A. I have occupied the respects a most eventful one, having closed, they greater part of a book, half an inch thick, made are bold to meet their patrons and their Mission- of paper of the size of ordinary letter paper. It and with the aid of his nopponach had advanced and Christian Societies may neglect personal are bold to meet their patrons and their balastories of the seventh chapter. They responsibility and effort, and leave the duty of ary, at this anniversary, and to state that their is the trans of the proper places. There proceedings have been conducted with perfect as they may come in at the proper places. There translation of the tract was a work of much support to others. Meanwhile while some are harmony, and that altogether when they consider, are not, of course, so many words under all the the way in which they have been led on, and the letters, but under others there are more. The way in which the Missionary has been sustained, letter K. will, I think, extend over double that and more than all, the interest excited in so many space, Now this is a business which cannot be different places and among so many different hurried. To write a single letter illegibly, is classes in favour of the poor Indians, so long neg- just equivalent to not writing it at all. To copy lected by Protestants, they feel constrained to the work when done will be an easy task, combelieve and to rejoice that the Lord Jehovah has pared with that in which I am now engaged .-undertaken the work. The retrospect to which The words must be inserted not only with their they now invite you will be a simple narrative of meanings, but the sinflections, to some extent, circumstances, sayings, and doings, which have must be marked, for without these you cannot conjugate the verb or determine to what class it belongs. The Committee know how to appreci-This Society being constituted last year as an late the importance of this work, and will need no can truly say it is enjoyment. Nor is the time lost as regards the more immediate design of the Mission. I am every day making progress in the language. There is this advantage, too, that I can remain at home, which, in winter, is something. There is not the excitement and often thrilling incident of missionary excursions. I am not able to interest you and the public, by acversations, and Christmas carols. Day after day, week after week, month after month, wear away, and all I can say is, that I have inserted so many

confess, no easy matter to realize what connection all this has with the salvation of the souls of the Indians, who are perishing in ignorance and sin. I try to exercise faith, and then I reason, and sometimes I think I can exercise both faith and reason. I have no doubt the work of this Mission will go on. I may get discouraged, and leave it, or I may be taken away at the commencement, as many a Missionary has been, but there may be others ever and anon ready to en-ter upon the work. They can enter into these labours, and when success shall begin to second our efforts, the Indians themselves will have facilities for acquiring the English language."

While prosecuting these exhausting labours in faith in the promises of God, Mr. Rand, as well as the Committee, was greatly encouraged and revived, by the cheering news which Dr. Twining brought across the Atlantic. " As cold waters to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far country." The Dr. had furnished a number of Christian friends in Britain with copies of Mr. Rand's published pamphlet, and farther, had explained the truly Catholic principles and aims of this Society. A lively interest was at once expressed for the evangelization of the Micmaes, and information being desired, a meeting of friends was held at the Hon. Captain Maude's, No. 52, Eaton Square, London. Dr. Twining explained the objects contemplated, and the plan pursued so far, and the Rev. II. Venn, Secretary to the Colonial Church Society, also addressed the meeting. A committee was immediately appointed to co-operate with this Society, consisting of the following gentlemen :

Gen. Sir Peregine Maitland, G. C. B. Sir Nicholas Chinnery, Bart. Captain Sir Edward, Parry, R. N. Captain Hon. Francis Maude, R. N. Rev. Henry Venn. Major Forrester, 52nd Regt. Captain Hammond, R. B. Captain Stewart, 7th Regt. Thomas D. Archibald, Esq. John G. Malcolm, Esq. H. S. Waddington, Esq.

The Hon. Francis Maude, Esq., Secretary.

The Committee immediately forwarded fifteen pounds three shillings and ninepence, currency, and solicited regular information relative to the progress of the Mission. A correspondence was accordingly commenced immediately, a hundred copies of the Report forwarded, and the Committee expressed their cordial thanks for the unexpected aid already received, and their happiness n being assured of the countenance, the sympathy and the prayers of Christian brethren in our fatherland.

The Dr. farther stated, on his return to this committee, that he was informed by the Secreary of the British and Foreign Bible Society, that the Committee of that Institution would un lertake the publication of any part or the whole of the Scriptures, in the Micmae language, so soon as they are ready for publication; and he found the same readiness on the part of the Committee of the Tract Society in reference to any tract which this Society might wish to publish Mr. Rand immediately took the bint, and commenced the translation of the fract called Poor Sarah," being the account of a poor but ious Indian woman. It contains Christian docrines and experience, is partly in broken Enggreater case He thus speaks of the difference : w perfect ease, without any assistance, and have no beiety may be enlarged, and missionary premises few corrections, it might be published. In fact, carried on. There is some reason to believe that I see the Scripture is the hardest thing to trans- even now Indian youths could be found ready late, because your arms are bound by its sacred- to receive instruction. There the Missionary ness. You want not only to say what your could open a School. There he could relieve author says, but to say it, as near as may be, at the weary and the faint and the hungry and the he has said it. With a human composition yon' feeble, and while furnishing them with evidence may take liberties-you may skip a hart place : of our regard, in attending, under proper reguif you cannot say just what the original says, you | lations, to their temporal wants, he could direct can say something like it, and something better, them to the Lamb of God who taketh away the perhaps, and if you cannot say it, as he has said you can express yourself in some other way--and there is no sacrilege in the thing, and no harm done." He accordingly, in the letter from which the above is an extract, proposes the publication of the tract. By this little publication, which might, if successful, be followed by the issue of a spelling book, and by selections from the New Testament, say the Sermon on the Mount and the history of the Crucifixion, facility would be afforded for teaching them to read, and divine truth could be circulated in an attractive form. This being the first proposal for the publication of any thing in Micmac, Mr. Rand expressed a strong opinion in favour of the Phonetic alphabet, and as the Committee acquiesced, the reasons assigned may here be stated in Mr Rand's own words. "I use the new Phonetic: alphabet, and have already seen such evidence of its infinite superiority over the old one, that no delay, nor any other considera-

nous labour of the past day, it is sometimes, I to read according to it is reduced to little more than learning to numerate. The Indian who was with me last week, went away, able to spell out any word, and was surprised and de-lighted with his new acquisition; he had learned in that short time to form the letters accurately. He could scrawl a little before, and pick out a letter after a very long time, (written in the old style.) in which one letter has a dozen of sounds, and one sound a dozen of letters to represent it ; and I have no doubt of his becoming able to read and write with comfort and case in six or eight weeks." The Committee, after deliberation, resolved on publishing the tract, and in the way recommended; and having hid the matter before the Committee of the Tract Society, they have voted the sum of five pounds, sterling, which will nearly cover the expense Some delay has occurred in procuring the type; and the Committee cannot now submit the little work, but they trust that it will be forthcoming soon, and that it will prove the earnest of good things to come.

> Among the interesting incidents and correspondence of the past year, nothing to a greater extent surprised and delighted the Committee, than the letters and aid of Lieut. Herbert J. Clifford, R. N., of Tramore, Waterford, Ireland, a total stranger to us all, at first, though now known as a brother and fellow-labourer, whose zeal will provoke very many. It appears that Mr. Clifford is a Nova Scotian, and loves the land of his birth. He is also a Christian, and more intensely loves the cause and people of his Saviour and King. The Micmacs he speaks of as his bre-thren. "They are my own people. I was dan-dled on the knee of one of the Red men, offentimes in the kitchen of my grandfather in the backwoods of my native land, and I always had a love for them, especially for their souls, since I knew the truth." This gentleman had long been anxious to see such an enterprize set on foot, as that for the support of which we are this evening met. In 1842 he wrote to a friend in Halifax to know if it would be feasible to get up a mission to the Miemacs. He was discouraged. He was told that the attempt was useless-that the ground was pre-occupied. Regarding the case as hopeless, he then turned his attention to the far East-instead of the West, originating the Loo-Choo Mission, which is mainly indebted to his exertions for support In April last, however, a No. of the P. E. Royal Gazette, containing otices of Her Majesty's Surveying Schooner the Guinare (with the officers of which be was acquainted) and notices of the Micmae Mission and of Mr. Rand's movements, was forwarded to his address by the Lady of Lieutenant Forbes of the Gulnare, when all his former interest was revived. He immediately wrote for information to Dr. Twining, to the Corresponding Secretary, and to his naval friends. Copies of the report and a few other documents were immediately furnished, and this warm-hearted friend of the Miemae did not rest, until, by the republishing and circulating of extracts from these, he had infused some measure of his own enthusiasm and zeal into his Christian friends, and raised and transmitted the handsome sum of Thirty Pounds sterling. Such an example can scarcely fail in stimulating to greater zeal and activity christian people, in these provinces, who are the neighbours of these people, and who cught to be foremost in promoting their evangelization.

And surely with such aid there should be no ish, and so written as is likely to prove interest- i difficulty as regards the financial department.ing to the Indians. Mr. Rand had previously The chief ground of apprehension is, that as our begun the translation of the Acts of the Apostics, revenues come from so many sources, individuals ug for others to " I have translated it (the tract) with the most gently demanded, that the operations of the Sorive, more funds are urdoubt of its general accuracy. With but very secured, where the work of instruction may be sin of the world. During the past winter, Mr. Rand's house was often a refuge for the Indians. They remained over night, when they could find helter nowhere else, and cooked their own suppers, having their food with them. " Those who are widows indeed and desolate (says Mr. R.) we of course feed. We do not want them to follow us for the loaves and fishes, but we do want them to know that we are their friends. And there is power in kindness ! The Indian who has slept under our roof and been fed when hungry, will not turn me out of his wigwam when I go and return his visit-and he will listen both here and there to the wondrous story." That these objects may be attained, and espe-cially the education of their youth, requests have already reached the Committee to this effect,-· Enlarge your operations, and we'll enlarge our contributions." Such is the language of Commander Oriebar, who already gives the liberal sum of Five Pounds annually.

1851

iu

Sweet

g that

which

all in

ed in

cedes

e way

rld in

stain-

d the

ill me

s fill-

here

wings

h the

arent

ing of

dorus

DD is

they

15.-

them

en us

come

e my

how

ot go

vhich

have

estia

their

orks.

s and

st .-

ilded

you you

other

-the

shed,

were

ren.

LESS

rove

n its

ibist,

that

stu-

ntent

D-out

r for

sent-

ince-

The

edu-

put

each

stan-

bem-

the

and

neut3

men-

con-

rs.--

king

Ivan-

/e 10

event

ress-

tain-

ie of

ends

you

you

re as

-the

:e as

rs of

:m-

may

ten-

you

nuch

bus

lex-

wen

:hool

filled their own hearts with thanksgiving and their mouths with praise.

Association united to promote the evangelization apology for the apparently slow progress which I and civilization of the Indians of Nova Scotia, am making. You must not suppose I feel it irk-New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, the some. Far from it; I can sit at it from eight to Committee lost no time in formally applying to ten hours a day, week after week; and though I Mr. Rand to ascertain his willingness to act in hesitate to use the word luxury, which is at my conjunction, with and subject to, the general di- pen's end, lest it should be exaggeration, yet I rection of the Committee, upon terms which were previously understood. His cordial con-Sent was unhesitatingly given, and gladly received; and Mr. R. was left to prosecute his labours in the way which he thought most advantageous, the Committee having full confidence in his judgment, as well as his integrity, and being assured of his desire to prosecute the work with vigour. During the latter part of autumn and counts of visits to wigwams, and addresses, conthe winter months, Mr. Rand was occupied al most exclusively in the study of the language .--This object was pursued sometimes in connection with the work of translation, and again while words in the Micmac Dictionary. And when I labouring in compiling a dictionary. It was kept rise at midnight from my task, with my head and in view in his visits among the Indians, and in breast aching, and kneel down and pray for fortheir occasional visits to him. The Committee giveness, and for a blessing on the dull, monoto- tion, would induce me to change it. Learning

(To be concluded in our next.)

THE WESLEYAN.

Literary.

6116

64

For the Wesleyan. Mental Science. NO. XIII.

THE EXISTENCE OF THE HUMAN MIND.

It is impossible for nature to entertain obstracted and general ideas, such as many in our minds are. Were it capable of reflecting upon what passes within itself, it possibly could find there nothing but material and particular impressions. Abstractions and metaphysical ideas could not be impressed upon it. And how could matter abstract from mere matter? The internal thinking capacity which we possess, and the distinct perceptions which we have of those abstractions, give us all the evidence that the nature of the subject is capable of admitting, that there must be an immaterial and immortal principle in man, distinct from matter, and every particle of it.

From what we know of matter, we are assured, that in and of itself, it is only a lifeless, inert and passive substance. It is only acted upon according to the laws of motion and gravitation. Passiveness seems to be essential to it. But from what we know of ourselves, we are fully assured, that we are conscious of our own existence and volitions. We know, are conscious, that we live : that we have a certain degree of liber. ty; can move ourselves spontaneously; and, in many instances, take off the effect of gra vitation, impress new motives upon our spirits, or give them new directions, only by a thought. To make matter accomplish all this is to change its nature ; to change death into life, matter into mind, incapacity of thinking into that which has a capacity for thought, reason and action ; to change necessity into liberty, and the identity of one substance, by converting it into another .--But this cannot be possible. All matter, however refined or organized, is but matter still. Nor can any refinement divest it of any one property which is essential to its nature ; or add any one essential property to it.

Again : it is inquired, May not a faculty or quality of thinking be superadded by God to certain systems of matter ? . This, we conceive, is the abandonment of materialism, or that thinking is the result of some particular organization and motion of matter, and virtually the reception of another substance. distinct from matter, which has a capacity for thinking. There cannot be a quality of thinking without a thinking being. A mere to matter, we must admit the pre-existence of matter; for that which is the recipient of a quality must have existed prior to such reception. The quality itself must also have had a previous existence. But substance and quality must have existed prior to their union. If a thinking quality existed previously to its being added to matter, and if matter itself existed prior to its receiving this quality; the superaddition of this quality to matter is nothing more than the union of an immaterial principle to a system of matter, we demand no more. This is granting the whole question. Nor will a mere faculty of thinking constitute the idea of a human soul, because it is endowed with many faculties. It can comprehend, reflect, compare, judge, make deductions, reason, will, put the body in motion, continue the animal functions by presence, and give life. Whatever, therefore, it is that is superadded, it must be something which is endued with all these other facultics. Can it be possible that this superaddition is only a thinking faculty, and these other faculties are merely faculties of a faculty? Must they not all be rather the faculties of some substance, different from matter, which by the concessions of materialists, has been superadded to it? If we seriously examine ourselves, the soul does not appear to us as a faculty of the body, or a kind of appurtenance to it, but rather as some substance distinct from matter, designedly placed in it, not only to use it as an instrument, or to act by it, but also to govern it. or at least parts of it, according to the dictates of its own reason. The mind, though it acts under great limitation, does, in many justances, govern the body arbitrarily. It this sooner. By giving a place in your co- deavoured to shield himself under the mise- ceive their favours.

ernor is nothing but some fit disposition or accident, superadded, of that matter which is governed. It is not the disposition, or formation of the ship, that governs it ; but the man, that other substance, who sits at the helm. It is a system of materials fitly disposed; but the capacity of being governed or used, can never be the governor, So with the human body. It is fitly prepared for use; but there must be something at the helm, distinct from its material nature, that commands it. Without this intellectual comor rather sink.

The inference, therefore, is, that matter does not possess an inherent property for thinking ; that thinking is not the result of any particular modification or motion of matter ; that it cannot be a superaddition, on the principles of materialists, because that would involve a distinct, immaterial, and immortal, being; that matter cannot think, and cannot be made to think ; consequently, that substance in man, which thinks, wills, and acts, was infused into him, by the great Author of life, after he had prepared a material vehicle for its reception.

The existence of the human mind also appears from perception, which is one of its primary attributes. Perception is the attention which the mind gives to impressions mace upon it ; and, by this faculty it requires sensation and ideas. It is, in some degree, different from consciousness. Perception is the faculty, by which through the medium of the senses, we have the cognizance of objects without us, or distinct and apart from themselves; whereas consciousness arises from the internal energies or operations of our own minds, of what is within us. The objects of the one are external, and can only be perceived through the organs of sense: the objects of the other are internal, and are known by the attention of our own minds to that which passes within ourselves. Perception is appropriately designated the primary attribute of the soul ; and is of the utmost importance to the human mind. Without it we could neither acquire sensations or ideas. Sensations are impressions made upon the mind by objects actually present ; and ideas are revived impressions in the absence

of objects. For these we are indebted to perception ; and the sources of perception are the five senses. Deprive the mind of these inlets to knowlege, and what would be its information? Divest it of sight, hearing, taste, smell, and feeling, and what would it know of external objects? or what would constitute its materials for thought? There could, doubtless, be existence without knowledge and its ignorance, so far as we can judge, would remain until it was separated from its material prison. But the wise Creator saw, "that the soul to be without knowledge, is not good": therefore he placed in the body, for its use, what we denominate the organs of sense. Through them it attains sufficient information for its present state of existence, and to prepare it for a future world. It should, however, be borne in mind that the eve does not see. It is only the window through which the soul looks. The ear does not take cognizance of sounds ; it is but the medium through which sounds are conveyed to the mind. And so with the rest of the senses. These very senses, and the uses made of them, as well as the effects produced by them, demonstrate that there is, in man, a substance, which is not matter, which is superior to matter; or any particular organization of matter. By perception, then, we are sensible that there is an inward, liv-ing, principle, implanted in us, perfectly distinct from mere matter. GEORGE JOHNSON. Point de Bute, October 7, 1851.

would be monstrous to suppose that this gov- lumns to the following extracts, you will con- rable plea of not intending evil. " If," said fer a favour on the Committee making this request, through their Secretary.

At a meeting of the Committee held on the 24th ult., after a free and friendly conference, at which the views of all parties were fully expressed.

It was moved by Rev. A. Forrester, seconded by S. L. Shannon, Esq.,

"That in the event of a translation of the Holy Scriptures, or of portions thereof being laid before the Committee for approval, with a view to publication, the Greek words, mander, the material vessel would run adrift | rendered in the authorized version by Baptizo and Baptisma, shall be in like manner, simply transferred in the Micmae version."

This resolution being passed by a majority, a paper, of which the following is a copy, The duplicity of Mr. Gawthorn cannot was handed in, and read by the Secretary, and ordered to be inserted on the minutes, alter that. The chief ecclesiastic of the

we wish to say that we do it in the way of concession to the majority, not as judging the transfer of the words referred to, to be the most correct translation-a concession, however, which we make most cheerfully. because we judge it infinitely better that the Micmacs should have a translation of the Scriptures, though not in all respects what we might wish it to be, rather than remain, as they now are, without any; and more especially as it is the understanding that Mr. Rand is at full liberty to translate according to his own conviction; and when the translation shall be presented for their approbation, the Committee will make any alteration of the words in question upon their own responsibility, should such alteration be necessary."

E. A. CRAWLEY, S. F. RAND, JOHN MILLER, A. F. SAWERS. Published by order of the Committee, P. G. MCGREGOR, Rec. Secretary. Halifax, October 16, 1851.

WESLEYAN. THE Halifax, Saturday Morning, October 18, 1851.

A RIPPLE ON THE STREAM.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has great ly excited the ire of the Puseyite clergy, by his catholic statement respecting the "Orders" of Foreign Protestant Ministers .-That our readers may the better understand the subject, we would state, that some time in June last, the Archbishop received a letter from a person signing himself "W Francis," but whose real name is William Rees Francis Gawthorn, in which he avowed himself a convert from Dissent to the Established Church-but who had really seceded from the latter to the Romish communion-and complained of the disrespectful manner in which the Bishop of London had spoken of "those excellent foreign clergymen," then visiting England, asking if the Archbishop also considered them as "mere laymen," and intimating, that if they were not recognized as "truly pastors," the writer must withdraw from the Establishment. The Archbishop, not suspecting deception in the case, replied in a note, marked " private," in which, among other things, he stated-"I hardly imagine that there are two bishops on the bench, or one clergyman in fifty throughout our Church, who would deny the validity of the orders of these clergy, solely on account of their wanting the imposition of Episcopal hands." This letter was shown in several quarters by a person named Gawthorn, with the object of inducing clergymen and others to abandon "such an episcopate and such a system," for the fold of Rome. This worthy representative of the immaculate Church subsequently confessed, in a letter to the Archbishop's chaplain, the really mean and gross and unjustifiable deception of which he had been guilty, but, with characteristic moral obliquity, en-

he, "it is thought that the course I pursued in this matter was unjustifiable, or 'doing evil that good may come,' I can only say that I did not think so, nor did others who are better able to judge"! But finding public sentiment utterly condemnatory of his esuitical policy, Mr. Gawthorn has since presentel the humiliating spectacle of put licly confessing that his "act" was "very wrong." We charitably hope he will obtain

forgiveness, and learn caution for the future.

OCTOBER 16.

not to trifle with truth. Meanwhile, there stands the state ment of the Archbishop of Canterbury !-"In complying with the above resolution | English Church admits the validity of presbyterian "orders!" The Pusevite clergy are scandalized-nay, they are indignant -they are furious. He has denied the " Apostolical Succession !" He must "apologize" and " retract !" A " Protest against such an opinion" is getting up, "for the signatures of both the laity and clergy!" "J. S.," of Marguret's Bay, will rejoice to sign it, and support it with all the weight of his authority. Oh! how he must mourn over the low churchmanship of the Primate of all England! Tears, alas! cannot now wash out the stain. Truth will maintain its supremacy, despite the thunders of Tractarian bigotry. We honour the Archbistop of Canterbury for his catholic views.

> But he stands not alone. He is sustained by some of the mightiest names which have graced the annals of the English Church. " He must needs be stone-blind," says Bishop Andrews, " that sees not Churches standing without it," that is episcopacy : "he must be made of iron and hard-hearted that denies them salvation."-" The more exchsive view of the subject," says the Bishop of London, in his Lent Sermon, 1842, "which peremptorily shuts out all such Christian communities from the true Church, and treats them as heretical and schismatical, I consider to be more in accordance with the intolerant arrogance which breathes in the decrees of the Council of Trent than with the wise and pious caution which pervaded the Synod of our own Church which framed her Articles of faith." Thus agreeing, in sentiment, with Dr. J. White, 1612, who says-" Wheresoever the true faith contained in the Scriptures is professed and embraced, there is the whole and full nature of an apostolike church. For the external Succession we care not."

> The furious opposition of the Tractarians will be in vain. The Archbishop stands on an immovable rock. Puseyism, with its

1851.

The

Wo wei the Bostor copy the fi pea of the Wn

REV. DE rend Sir :m st impor since the m mediately f Matho ism, I resume

ment proces sent crisis, and which, and prospe Christian C the interest exemplifyin feel that, on minor pecu pline, they Jesus Chris On a min ence, of the vear of unp

was elicited

dom had be

trary, carne ral, for acc accompanie increase in tentation of afflictive to the efforts (so many of effect of thi the Preach of confiding tainly, of th one in a h with either ricidal Con none of the the insidiou fection, pro One of t tacles prese array of y trial into o the hope of ty can poss tality-no than a con istry, in un It is, there amid the fi ted us to b is, in no de that glowed the Cross, on the alta mitable ag of our wo habit of gin from our p I am happ proximatio more opule we, nevert sources to or the high dy occupy fact, that, i men, of f

Correspondence.

For the Wesleyan. Micmac Translation.

MR. EDITOR,-At a recent meeting of the Committee of the Micman Missionary Society, I was requested to publish their decision in reference to the translation or transference of Baptizo and Baptisma for the information of the public. I have been prevented by other engagements from doing

mother, Romanism, must sooner or later yield to the force of scriptural truth. The present attack of Tractarianism is but a skip mish hastening on the grand battle, and the final victory of the Lord's militant host.

By the courtesy of the author, we have received a copy of a neatly printed pamphlet, entitled, " The Halifax and Quebec Railway, considered with a view to In Cost, as well as the prospective business of the Road. By Wm. Pryor." The issue of this unpretending, but really valuable pamphlet, is timely, and will prove of great advantage to the Members of our Legislature, and to the public generally, by furnishing reliable data to guide them in forming an enlightened judgment on the all-important and engrossing subject of The Railway. To be had at MacKinlay's Book Store and at Morton's Drug Store.

The large and increasing circulation of The Wesleyan is worthy the attention of ADVERTISERS. We shall be glad to reranks, alto who have communio great bless ted Author Knowledge understood voidably a nation. It ber of resp ence after eelf warrat obliged, pu quate mea A large who had probation, ties, receiv connexion, the Minist addressed Dr. Beech and practi of the duti office. A publi such retur engaged in their rece nionaries d

strongly re terly Meet

fit candida

most part

and, not

a large an their Miss

THE WESLEYAN.

The Wesleyan Conference of 1851.

copy the following excellent letter, from the pea of the Rev. Dr. RICHEY :

WINDSON, Nova Scotia, Sept. 20, 1851.

REV. DR. CHOULES :- My Dear and Reve-rend Sir :- On Saturday the 16th of August, the most important Wesleyan Conference, ever held since the memorable and anxious one that immediately followed the death of the Founder of Methodism, concluded its deliberations.

I resume my rapid review of its more prominent proceedings,-those to which, at the present crisis, we attach most importance ourselves; and which, from their bearing on the character and prospects of an influential section of the Christian Commonwealth, cannot fail to awaken the interest of all who, like you, whilst honestly exemplifying their denominational preferences, feel that, on higher and holier principles than any minor peculiarities, whether of doctrine or discipline, they are ONE with all who love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity.

On a minute retrospect, at the recent Conference, of the state of the Connexion, during a year of unprecedented trial, the gratifying fact was elicited, that not a single circuit in the Kingdom had been given up; but that, on the contrary, carnest applications were made by several, for accessions to their Ministerial agency, accompanied with a guarantee for a proportional increase in their contributions towards the sustentation of the work. And though it is deeply afflictive to witness the success that has attended the efforts of the Agitators in severing from us so many of our unwary people ; yet one salutary effect of this internecine war, has been, to bind the Preachers more closely together in the bonds of confiding and co-operative affec ion. Certainly, of the entire body of our Ministers, not one in a hundred, has the slightest sympathy with either the men or the measures of the parricidal Confederacy. As to our Missions; into none of them, in any portion of the globe, has the insidious attempt to infuse the taint of disaffection, proved effective.

One of the most impressive and cheering spectacles presented at the late Conference, was the array of youthful candidates for admission on trial into our ministry. The rising Ministry is the hope of the Church. A religious community can possess no surer indication of spiritual vitality-no happier omen of expanding progress, than a converted and intellectually qualified ministry, in uninterrup:ed and enlarging succession. It is, therefore, most consoling to observe, that amid the fiery trial, with which God has permitted us to be tried, this high mark of His favour is, in no degree, withdrawn The hallowed flame that glowed in the bosoms of the first heralds of the Cross, still burns bright, as at the beginning, on the altar of Methodism. There is no want of mitable agents, proportioned to the exigencies of our work, either domestic or foreign. The habit of giving is well known to be inseparable from our peculiar economy; and there has been I am happy to say, of late years, a gratifying approximation in the improved liberality of our more opulent friends, to the Bible standard; but we, nevertheless, feel the inadequacy of our resources to a more rapid extension of our work, or the higher cultivation of the ground we already occupy. The proof of this is found in the fact, that, from year to year, dozens of young men, of fervid zeal and intellectual promise, strongly recommended by their respective Quarterly Meetings, and Superintendent Ministers, as lidates for the sacred office, are for the most part kept in abeyance a considerable time, and, not seldom, indeed, precluded from our ranks, altogether. In this way, valuable men, who have become not only ornaments of other communions, but, by their literary labours, a great blessing to all the churches,-the celebrated Author of the Critical Introduction to the Knowledge and Study of the Scriptures, I have understood, among the number,-have been unavoidably and irrevocably lost to our own denomination. It was painful to me to witness the number of respectable candidates, whom the Conference after meeting all the calls which it felt itself warranted in responding to, was this year obliged, purely through the want of more adequate means of support, to dismiss to their homes. A large and superior class of young Ministers, who had honourably fulfilled their four years' probation, were, with the accustomed solemnities, received, as we technically speak, into full connexion, and ordained to the discharge of all the Ministerial functions, The charge officially addressed to them by the Ex-President, the Rev. Dr. Beecham, was distinguished by simplicity and practicalness, and a judicious appreciation of the duties and responsibilities of the sacred office. A public meeting is annually held, in connex-ion with the Conference, for the Recognition of such returned Missionaries, as happened to be engaged in the foreign work, at the period of their reception into full Connexion. The Missionaries on those occasions, which usually excite a large amount of interest, give a brief history of openly received into the fellowship of the Church their Missionary life; and are then, on the pro- of England.

posal of a Member of the Conference, formally We were favoured with a late number of on behalf of the Conference. Continental the Boston Christian Times, from which we were, the present year, represented in the persons of the Missionaries who received this public recognition.

> In my previous communication I referred to a letter addressed to the Conference, by the Delegates of the Agitation, and to the rejection of the strange proposal which it contained. Not satisfied, however, with a reply which they ought to have regarded as final; or, more probably, not finding, in the dignity and meckness of wis dom by which it was characterised, desiderated elements to minister to the invigoration of the flagging spirit of strife, a corresponding Committee of the same concern, forwarded, without loss of time, another document to the Conference, professing-most veraciously, of course, to de plore the distractions which they had originated, and were, by every means in their power, la bouring still to foment and extend; and propos ing to refer the whole case to a third party; that is, in plain language, calling upon the Conference to transfer to others, both its moral and legal re-sponsibilities. The palpable folly and unconscionable casuistry of such a proposal, is manifest to all men. The Conference could not, of course entertain it for a moment, yet, instead of responding in such terms of indignation as the character of the document justly deserved, the reply, as in the former case, was as calm and dispassionate as it was clear and conclusive. It is no frigid in difference to the wide-spread ruin which the demon of discord and slander has achieved; still less is it any want of paternal solicitude, to heal the wounds inflicted by the hand of a brother on the daughter of our people; least of all, is it a resentful sense of outraged rights and insulted dignity, that has caused the Conference to take and maintain this position. It feels most poig-nantly the magnitude of the calamity; and is quite prepared to make any sacrifice but that of principle, to alleviate or counteract it. This it has evinced by the appointment of a large Committee of Ministers to whom is referred the consideration of all the questions involved; and by giving the President power to associate with them a proportionate number of lay gentlemen. that the result of their united counsels and deliberations may be laid before the next Conference, as a guide to its further action in the case. The wisdom of this precautionary course, in contemplating the in roduction of any important changes into a system which has worked so well for more than a century, must be palpable; since precipitate innovation might, not improbably, produce, even worse evils that those which it would be its object to repress.

I have now, I think, glanced at nearly all those topics, connected with the late British Weslevan Conference, in which your readers are likely to feel much interest. At least, I can at present think of no other, unless it be the fact, which was suitably acknowledged by the Conference, that our Committee of Privileges for the past year, had well and faithfully discharged its various duties, and eminently so in constitutionally resisting to the utmost, the Papal aggression. To the judicious and energetic action of that Committee, it is, I believe, universally admitted, that Sir F. Thesiger was in no small degree indebted for his power to carry his amendments of the Ecclesiastical Titles' Bill.

My imperfect review of the Wesleyan Conference of 1851, than which, in the words of an anonymous writer-none was ever "more dis tinguished by mutual forbearance, by christian temper, by administrative wisdom, or by general unanimity of judgement," must here close. Imis, it is obviously suggestive of the nerfect as consolatory reflection, that the cloud which at present overhangs our persecuted Zion, has a luminous as well as a dark side; and that though, in appearance, portentous, it may, in reality, prove protective. High and ho'y anticipations of coming, and not distant, prosperity, are enkindled in the hearts of many of our best and wisest Ministers. With almost the confidence of prophetic inspiration, they rebuke despondency, and in undaunted faith, announce, " Look upon Zion, the city of our solemnities : thine eyes shall see Jerusalem a quiet habitation, a tabernacle that shall not be taken down : not one of the stakes thereof shall ever be removed, neither shall any of the cords thereof be broken. But there the glorious Lord will be to us a place of broad rivers and streams; wherein shall go no galley with oars, neither shall gallant ship pass thereby. For the Lord is our judge, the Lord is our lawgiver, the Lord is our King; He will save us !! I am, my dear Doctor Choules, With sentiments of christian affection and respect, Yours faithfully, MATTHEW RICHEY.

Petitcodiuc Circuit.

The Rev. Wm. ALLEN, under date of Oct. 8th, says :- " The revival of religion which commenced in Coverdale some weeks since, is progressing delightfully. The members of the Church are alive to God, and the Leaders active in endeavours to do good, and fervent in prayer. Several persons have obtained a consciousness of the divine favour. Multitudes are earnestly seeking redemption in the blood of Christ. During the last three days, eight persons have received the knowledge of salvation by the remission of their sins. Last evening, thirty individuals presented themselves as penitents, soliciting the intercession of God's people on their behalf. At Little River Settlement, the work commenced in power, about ten days since, and there are encouraging prospects in that part of the Circuit of a plenteous harvest to reward our labours."

We unite with our correspondent in ascribing "glory to God" for these abundant effusions of His Spirit, and hope the good work of conversion will extend throughout the Circuit at large.

Electric Telegraph.

Mr. Hyde is progressing rapidly with the erection of the line of Telegraph hence to Sydney, C. B. The whole of the posts are now crected, and on Saturday last they had finished putting on the wire from Sydney as far as the Strait of Canso. In about ten Thompson's inability to complete his underthe present time. He had it crected to the height of 130 feet before the late terrific bacon have receded. torm, and we learn from James Murdoch, be observed to shake or swerve in the least, being braced and strengthened in so peculiar a manner, that no matter on what side the wind blows, the pressure is equal from all sides towards the centre. The mast stands on a triangular base of 25 feet side, and its height and proportions are to be as follows:

Four stories now erected, in all 130 feet. One yet to erect, 45 " 44 50 " 46 One 75 66 One Spar 78 One

378 feet.

height from the water to the top of the mast of getting rid of some forty or fifty Red Republi

A meeting of Protestant gentlemen, consisting of clergymen of the Church of England, and of other ministers, but chiefly of laymen, has been held at Newcastle, at which it was unanimously agreed to form an Alliance on the basis of that now existing in London, for the defence of the national laws and institutions. The grand object of the Alliance will be, to spread correct inform ation on the subject of Popery, showing its nature, its principles, its history and tendencies-to support the judges and rulers in the faithful execution of existing laws-and to maintain civil and religious liberties against every power, foreign or domestic, that would endanger them. Hope was expressed that active and efficient branches would soon be formed in Sunderland, Shields, and all the neighbouring towns.

The formation of a railway from Santander, on the Bay of Biscay, to Valladolid, has been taken in hand by Mr. Mould, of Coldale Hall, near Carlisle. The length is about 140 miles .--The line will be ultimately carried forward to Madrid.

A Proselyting Roman Catholic said to a Protestant acquaintance, who had been at the London Exhibition. " Did you see the beautiful dresses of the Cardinal ?" "Yes, " replied the Protestant, " and I'll tell you what I saw besides : I saw the Bible translated into 120 languages."

Summary of News.

BY THE R. M. STEAMER.

By the arrival of the R. M. S. AMERICA at this port, yesterday afternoon, we have received Lidays the whole of the wire will be up and verpoul dates to the 4th inst. The commercial connected with the Pictou line at the West and monetary affairs are prejudicially affected by River. We are happy to learn that; not- what is designated a "produce crisis;" but on withstanding the reports circulated of Mr. the other hand the people were never better fed or paid than at present. The prices of Colonial taking, of building the mast or tower, on the produce ruled low, but holders were confident of Cape Breton side of the Strait, that gentle- a reaction. The price of English wheat has not man is proceeding rapidly and successfully further declined. Owing to a reluctance to spewith the work, and will have it completed culate in British manufactured goods, cottons and in two, or at the furthest, three weeks from yarns had slightly receded. Iron and tin have given way. Provisions are plenty, and butter and

Kossuth and his companions have arrived in Esq., who was on the spot at the time, that England. Simultaneously with their arrival on during the severest of the gale, it could not British soil they were hung in effigy at Posth, by the Austrian authorities, a fate from which they were saved by English sympathy and Turkish good faith.

The condition of the Australian Colonies in cloiming a good deal of attention in Britain. The claim set up by the government to all the precious metals found in New South Wales does not appear to be at all relished by the colonists.

The Arctic expedition, under the command of Capt. Austin, C. B., has returned to England. Sir John Ross has arrived in London ; he thinks Sir John Franklin's ships were lost at the top of Buffin's bay, in the autumn of 1846, and that a portion of the crew had been murdered by a hos tile tribe said to be resident in those parts.

Louis Napoleon, it is said, meditates a similar coup d'etat by which his uncle purged the Tribu nate of his personal enemies and sent them to In addition to which the ground elevation perish in the marshes of Cayenne. On the preabove the water is 50 feet, making the total sent occasion the President hus formed the idea cans, in order to clear the ground for the accom

16,

said

rsued

doing

y say

nding

of his

since

pain very

biain

Lare,

nate

y !-

nno

the

y of

cler

nani

the

apol

ainst

the

gy !"

te to

eight

ourn

mate

now

n its

acta

shop

uned

have

urch.

Bish

and

" he

that

celu-

p of hich

tian

and

L, I

the

the

with

ided

med

, in

who

tain

rac

f an

Suc

ians

s on

its

ater

The

kir-

the

WC

nted

Que-

h

s of

e of

am-

are

ing

san

tant

To

al

tion

of

10-

A gentleman named Alfred Clarke, a resident of Taunton, Eng., and for many years a stanch adherent of the Roman Catholic Church, has publicly renounced that communion, and been

428 feet.— Eastern Chronicle

page.

E. H. Harrington, Esq., of Antigonishe, has been appointed American Consular | Marquis of Londonderry has made another un-Agent for that place and adjacencies .- 1b.

For New Advertisements, see last

From a recent statement of Lord Glengall, it appears that, at the present time, the Roman Catholics out-number the Protestants in Ireland by barely half a million. The conversions to Protestantism have been numerous. Popery is on the decrease in Ireland.

The fury of the Sovereign of Madagascar continues to rage against the Christians. Amongst Palmerston to guarantee Cuba to Spain, and at other instances of cruelty, it is stated, that four least to protect the colony from future foreign nobles have been burned to death for the testimony of Christ; that fourteen were killed by be- the slave trade, by a complete emancipation, at a ing thrown over a precipice; and that four have future and not very distant period; the payment been imprisoned for life.

arrived at Southampton was his Excellency vernment. Skefiah Khan, an ambassador from Persia to the Court of St. James He rigorously abstains from wines and spirituous liquors.

plishment of his trai'orous designs against the Republic. There continues to be very angry feelings in the departments. The National Guarde have been disbanded in several districts. The successful attempt to induce Louis Napoleon to release Abd el Kader from durance, and it is probable the poor old captive will end his days in durance

The inhabitants of a whole, town have been massacred in the central Sahara of Africa, by a band of Arabs.

Prince Frederick William Charles of Prussia died on the night of the 28th of September, at the Royal Palace of Berlin. He was brother of the inte Monarch, and uncle to the reigning Sovereign. This Prince has always taken an active part in political and military affairs, and by his death the prevent vacillating Monarch of Prussia loses an able councillor.

We learn from Spain, that a gentleman from Cuba is on his way to England, to induce Lord buccaneering attempts. The temptation offered for this guarantee is said to be the suppression of of a million annually to Spain, exclusively of maintaining an adequate military and naval force Among the passengers in the Euxine, recently Cubans, of places of trust and honour under Go-The British Minister is trying to prevent the suppression of the Furero de Estraugero, the tribunal in Madrid before which all disputes, in which foreigners are parties, have been adjudicated heretofore.

118

COLONIAL-New Brunswick.

TRIAL FOR MURDER .- Daniel C. Finnem who had been charged with the murder of an old man, named Montgomery, in the County of Carleton, last winter was tried at the late Assizes at Woodstock, and found guilty of Manslaughter. His Honor Judge Wilmot, who presided on the occasion. sentenced him to fourteen years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary, with hard labour. He is a young man, with a wife and one child. It appeared from the evidence that the deceased lived with his son who keeps a tavern, twentythree miles from Woodstock, and that Finnemore who had been drinking there on Sunday after-noon, quarrelled and had a scuffle with a person named Condon, and in a few minutes after, Mr Montgomery, who took no part in the affray, re-ceived the fatal blow from a wiffle tree, taken by Finnemore from his sled.

The Judge, in charging the Jury, stated that if they were of opinion that at the time the fatal blow was given, Finnemore was still under the influence of the unnatural excitement produced by the scuffle with Condon, they should find a verdict of manslaughter.-Courier

NEW SHIP .-- A splendid new ship, called the Flora, was towed into our Harbour from the Petitcodiac, on Tuesday last. She is of 800 tons bur-then, and was built by Mr. M. S. Harris, at the Bend, for Messrs G. & J. Salter, and for strength and durability of material, beauty of model and workmanship, we doubt whether she has been surpassed by any vessel that has entered our port this season. This is the fourth vessel built at the Bend this summer by that enterprising firm, and much credit is due to them for establishing at home the character of our North American ships for their fast sailing and carrying qualities .- St. John, N. B. News.

Canada.

TORONTO, OCT. 4.—At a public meeting last night a resolution was passed in favour of the citycorporation voting \$400,000 guaranty towards the construction of the Toronto and Guelph Railroad.

A despatch from Toronto, dated the 7th, says that no Ministry is yet formed, and that the Gov. General has sent for Mr. Morin, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly. Lord Elgin is staying at Drummondville

Prince Edward Island.

MORE NEWS OF THE WRECKS .--- We were favoured last evening with the following intelligence by Telegraph from Pictou, of wrecks in P. E. Island. The despatch is dated Malpeque, P.E. Island, Oct. 12, and is telegraphed from Pictou, Oct. 14. The American Consul of Pictou, B. Hammett

Norton, Esq., was on the Island taking care of the interests of his countrymen.

The following are names of vessels in Harbour, ashore, sold, and safe :--

In Hurbour-Martha Ann, Castine; Enterprise H. Ingraham, Gentile, Index, Blossom, Good Intent, Spray, Franklin, Forrest of Newburyport Wanderer, Beaverly; Ruby, Saphronia, Com-merce, North Haven; Leo, Frankfort; George, Deer Isle; Henry Clay, Freemont; John Mur-ray, Fairplay, William, (hands lost,) Portland. Regulator, Portland; Reward, Lucinda Martha

Ann, not known; Montano, Hingham, Graftor, Dennis; America, New Beck; (Lubec) Bloomfield, Boston ; Vessels which will be got off ; Belle, Beverly, Seth Hall Dennis ; Garland, Gloucester; Belle, Dennis; Tanmer Lema, Belavian, Portsmouth, towed into harbour, all hands lost-4 bodies tound.

E. E. Haskill, in Charlottetown, dismastedrepairing.

THE WESLEYAN. The gale of the 16th ultimo was felt more or project was by widely circulating pronuncia-

less severely at the islands of Montserrat, Antigua, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, Dominica and Porto Rico The damage at sea has been pretty extensive, and on shore much loss has been sustained, particularly at Antigua, to the growing crops, and Estates' Works. Several Droghing Vessels have been lost. Very high and destructive tides were ex-

perienced at the Island of St. Lucia on the 10th citing character. ultimo. Sir William Colbrooke, the Governor General of Barbados, &c , and Miss Colbrooke, went to

England by the last packet from St. Thomas .-Kerr Baillie Hamilton, Esq., the Lieut. Governor of Grenada, will administer the Government of Barbados during Sir William's absence.

During the prevalence of a storm of fain and lighting which occurred at the Island of Trini-dad on the 20th ult., the electric fluid struck the Monumental Cross on the Chapel in Port of (Feast of the Assumption) by the Roman Cathohe Clergy and inhabitants in commemoration of the Jubilee, and shattered it from the top to the

Cholera has, it seems, "again re-visited Savana-la-Mar and many deaths have occurred," Fevers in consequence of recent heavy rains are very tion requiring the authorities in the several parishes to meet to make such sanatory arrange-

The Small Pox also prevails at Trelawney and

£7000 has been granted by the Imperial Government to assist Jamaica in her distress result-

The Trinidad Reporter of August 27th has an interesting notice of the crops of the last 4 years That of 1350 amounted to 23,892 hogsheads, 2, 300 tierces, and 4,545 harrels : "the shipments this year," it is observed, "compared with those to the same date in 1850, shew an increase of 4, 067 hogsheads, 1132 tierces, 3,040 barrels. By advices from different quarters of the Island, we learn there is every prospect of the ensuing crop exceeding the past one." Their sugar crop of 1849 was larger, however, than that of 1850 by about 4,400 hogsheads.

AMERICA.

United States.

CHARLESTON, OCT. 6.—The Tuscaloosa, Alabama, Monitor gives an account of an extraordinary affray in the Court House there, on 30th ult. A case was pending between John Kerby, an old and respectable citizen, and Frederick Hall. Pistols were brought into use, and as Kirby was preparing to fire, a Mr. Whitfield attempted to take the pistol away, and in the struggle it went off and killed Mr. Kerby on the spot. His son thinking that Hall had shot his father, discharged a pistol at him, which took effect on a juryman's leg.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD .- The St. Louis Republican of the 20th ultimo announces the return to that city from New York of Mr Allen, President of the Pacific Railroad Company -While at the East he made contracts for the construction of a portion of the road, and had order ed rails for the first division, about forty miles, and locomotives and machinery for its equipment. It is expected that the cars will be ning on a portion of the road by the 4th of July next.

GEN. LOPEZ'S SONS .- The Nonpareil, of Cincinnati, states that two sons of General Lopez are among the students of Xavier College, in that city.

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION -Some of the merchants of this city have concluded the preli minary adrangements for building a propeller A number supposed to be sunk outside, and all steamship, in which will be combined all the relar trader between Baltunore and Liverpool, and Vessels sate -Alexander, Pacific, Village Belle, it is said, will be followed by others -Baltimore

Tampico and its vicinity are in the hands of

the insurgents. The people of Matamoras are quietly awaiting

the arrival of the liberating army Further accounts are looked for with great anxiety. They will doubtless be of the most ex-

SECOND DISPATCH.-New Orleans, Sept. 29. -By letters received by steamship Yacht, we learn that the buille at Camargo, between the government troops and the revolutionists, took place on the 19th inst. It lasted 15 hours. The government troops were defeated with a loss of 60 killed and wounded, among whom were General Morales and three other officers killed

The forces of Carahajal, the insurgent leaders sustained no loss whatever. The who e number of men engaged under him was only about 400. They consisted of one company of Americans, under the command of Captain Trumble, and one Texan company, under the command of Canales ; the balance were commanded by Col. Cabrera.

The pronunciamento issued by the insurgents does not declare that the States in revolt are independent-this will only be the case in the event of the federal government retusing their overtures Various ports are declared open to foreign vessels upon paying moderate duties

The report current at Brownsville was that Gen. Arista had assumed the command of the revolutionista

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30 .- Late advices from the city of Mexico have been received. The Cabinet all resigned in a body on the 2nd instant. -Much dissatisfaction prevailed throughout the country, which was in a most deplorable condition.

The Convention of Governors which had been called for the purpose of devising means of relief for the difficulties which the people have been labouring under, without taking any decisive action, had adjourned, causing great dissatisfac-

EUROPEAN.

Our American files by the steamer Creole, last evening furnish us with English and French dates to the 24th September, brought by the steamer Humboldt, at New York, on Wednesday evening, in a boisterous passage of fourteen days from Cowes.

The news from England are said to possess little interest-the London papers being en-gaged in the discussion of eastern politics in connection with the contemplated railroad from Alexandria to Cairo, which would enable travel lers to reach Calcutta in seven days from Londun !

The potatoe disease seems to be spreading in the north of Ireland, and causing considerable alarm, but owing to the abundance of the wheat crop. no apprehension was felt of a deficiency of food.

The Lady Franklin, Capt. Penny, of the Arctic expedition, arrived at Woolwich on the 10th of September, officers and crew all well. The Danish interpreter expressed his belief that the ships Erebus and Terror are still safe.

News of the loss of the Randolph, East Indiaman had reached London. She was wrecked on a reef near Mauritius, the day after she sailed from Port Louis. She had on board 300 passengers, men, women, and chidren, of whom 20 or 30 were lost. Among them Ensign Charles H. Scott, of the 48th regiment. Two of the crew were also drowned.

THREATENED GOVERNMENT PROSECUTIONS N IRELAND - The Dublin correspondent of the Times, under date of Thursday says :- "The Town was startled yesterday by the circulation of reports respecting the alleged determination of the government not to permit the legislation of ment to he a dead letter e session of par in the statute book. Of course there is no know ing, at this early stage, if any, or what amount of credit, should be attached to these rumours; but credence to some extent they certainly gained in quarters not usually included to lend too open an car to every bit of gossip that may tend to relieve the dulness of the political atmosphere. It was further reported, as a consequence of the resolution to assert the supremacy of the law, that the military force in this country is to be augmented by four regiments sof infantry from England.

OCTOBER 18,

Affairs were still in an unsettled state in France and Schelswig Holstein.

Kossuth has arrived at Smyrna .- St. John, A. B. Courier 11th.

Items.

There is said to be a famine at Durango, Mezito, caused by the ravages of the Indians. Cora is selling at a dollar a peck.

The brig Rescue, the consort of the Advance, in the Arctic expedition has arrived at New York. all well.

Captain Atwater, of the barque Jennette, at New York, reports that Malaga was visited on the 31st August by a severe storm, which desiroy. a great quantity of fruit. No rains had previous. ly fallen for several months. The value of church leasehold property in

Yorkshire is estimated at £18,000,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXPEDITION TO AFRICA .--- I learn that Lieut. Watkins has asked leave of absence, on present pay, for houself and one officer and five or lair men from the naval service, and for an outfit consisting of a small iron steamboat, &c., not costing in the whole more than ten thousand dollars, for the purpose of exploring the most important rivers in Africa. He proposes to begin with the river St. Paul s, which, as there is teason to believe, has a course of several hundred miles through a rich, beautiful, and healthy country, teening with commercial products. This river is destined to afford facilities to Liberia for a vast commerce, and, therefore, it is of great importance to the success of colonization, and of the contemplated line of steamers to Africa, that it should be explored. The establishment of interior colonies, and the opening of an inland trade would be the result.

Lient, Watkins intends next to follow in the career of discovery and exploration that was commenced by Park, Clapperton, Landers, Trotter, and many others, who, though they perished in their attempts, still effected something for the ob-ject in view. The Americans, with improved facilities and better adaption of means, will, I have no doubt, meet with some success. Lieut. Watkins is confident in his belief that he will find ample coal fields on the St. Paul's, and this alone would be a discovery of vast importance to the future commerce and civilization of Africa .-Wash Cor. of the Baltimore San.

BROTHER JONATHAN. - The origin of this term, as applied to the United States, is given in a recent number of the Norwich Courier. The editor says it was communicated by a gentleman now upwards of eighty years of age, who was an active participator in the scenes of the revolution, The story is as follows :

"When General Washington, after being appointed commander of the army of the revolution ary war, came to Massachusetts to organise it, and make preparations for the defence of the country, he found a great want of ammanition and other means necessary to meet the powerful foe he had to contend with, and great difficulty to obtain them. On one occasion at that auxious period a consultation of the officers was had, when it seemed no way could be devised to make such preparations as were necessary. His Excellency Jonathan Trumbull, the elder, was then governor of the state of Connecticut, on whose judgment and aid the general placed the greatest reliance, remarked, 'We must consult Brother Jonathan on the subject.' The general did so and the gevernor was successful in supplying many of the wants of the army. When difficulties alterwards arose, and the army was spread over the country, it became a by-word, "We must consult Brother Jonathan." The term Yankee is still applied toa portion, but ' Brother Jonathan' has now become a designation of the whole country, as 'John Bull' has for England." - Journal of Americanisms, by John Russell Bartlete, 1849.

NEW

Step mers " Cr

TWO

THE America will, for the ion, meeting a Steamer "C grery Tuesday iug same after Steamer "A anti Boston e ar immediate or immediately geogers for Bos Portland; on I Boston DiRECT. Returning, w for Eastport dir and Eastport dir and Eastport p.m., after the

Passengers f Neqausset," at CABIN DECK

St. An Calais Bills Lading Boats inserted. July 12.

Wesley THE SUBSCH T to Wesleya: the RE-OPENING THURSDAY, (

sexes may be e classes :-INITIA English Readi Lensons on Ohj England, Geogr on the Maps and tion, Writing a NOTE. – Pupil

as they are que SENIOR Universal H Use of the Gio Grammar and metic and Algo

McClintock Caesar, Greek B Hours of Atte 8 to 4 p. M. A FRENCH Cl the afternoon. As new Class As new Class ments, a favou who may wish relves of the ad sued, which is o efforts of the St enter at the co

And for sale a and the othe A PEEP AT

Halifax, Augo

Illustrated with Missian to His Governor of No

Mr Tocque is us Yankees that is quite remark information nec Its statistics ar es, personal an them of dulness navy, public me it omnis. It ou Herald, May 201 "Buch is the

tion.-Baltimore Sun.

bottom. JAMAICA .- Dates to the 12th instant .- The prevalent. The Governor had issued a proclama-

ments as are calculated to check the progress of the disease

other places.

ing from Cholera.

Banner, Oasis, Hingham-sailed.

hands lost. The coast strewed with wrecks .- cent improvements. She is intended as a regu-Schr. Telegraph safe-2 hands lost

Virginia, Bridget, Ann, Diana, Ohio, Cygnet, Sun. G. H. Rodgers, Romp, Protector, Watchinan, L. Grace Darling, Hosea Ballou, Winter Month, Jeany Lind, John Cherokee, Denmark, Union, Elizabeth Proctor, Leader, Daniel R. Smith, Ocean Lodger, Centurion, Lucy Pulsipher, Fly sing Cloud, Tremont, Grey Hound, Conway, Science, Lawrance, Georgina, Laurel, all of Gloucester.

T. M. Dyer, David Longbard, John A. Payne, A. Payne, all of Truro; White Cloud, of Pro-vince Town; Freedom, General Cushing, Native American, Atlas, Go Ahead, Independence, Chas. A. Appleton, Reindeer, Mary, Frances Elizabeth, of Newburyport; Victory, of Hampton.

Sarah, Orient, Osceola, New England, Inde-pendence, Allison, Helen Mar, Mentoro; Cry, of Castine; Emerald, of Bucksport; Hirain and Porpoise, of Deer Isle; Light and Peace of Purl-land; Mirror and Ariole, of Vinalham; Edith, of Harwich ; nothing known of Castlebane.

Authentic, Hr. J. GISBORNE. -B. N. American, 15th.

West Indies.

We regret to perceive that Influenza was prevailing to a great or lesser degree at almost every Island of the Antilles as well as at Guiana,-and the deaths among children and aged persons were very numerous. At Barbados an idea prevailed that it was the precursor of that awful disease, Cholera.

LATEST FROM HONDURAS-ENGLISH MOVE-MENTS, &c.-New Orleans, Oct. 2 .- Later accounts from Houduras state that the English were determined to seize on Banaco and other islands, and had formed a plan of a Provisional Government.-15

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION-ONE HUNDRED PERSONS KILLED .- New Orleans, Sept. 29 - The steamer Brilliant, Capt. Hart, exploded her boiler near Bayou Geula, killing, as is sup-posed, over one hundred persons. The number of passengers and crew on board was very large. Full particulars have not reached us .- Ib

THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION .- New Orleans, Sept. 29.-The revolution has commenced at Ca. margo, where the patriots attacked the Mexicans. The patriots, after a desperate fight, came off vic torious, having taken the town by storm, with a loss on the side of the Mexicans of sixty. The Government troops were entrenched in a church, with artillery.

The Revolutionists are commanded by General Carabyl, who has also with him two companies of Texans.

At last accounts the revolutionists were marchng on to Matamoras and Reynosa.

General Avales, who is at Matamoras, has only 300 troops. He had made a requisition on the city for two thousand, but the city refused to raise a single man.

In France, the revisionary novement continues. Thirty Councils which hitherto abstained from expressing an opinion, have passed resolu-tions in favour of revision. The public mind is still kept in a state of fevervish excitement, rendering the markets unsettled and Government suspicious and arbitrary.

THREE DAYS LATER !- A teleghrapis despatch was received at the News Room last evening, announcing the arrival of the Asia at New York, on Thursday, with dates to the 27th ult. from Liverpool.

Trade in Manchester continued good, and commercial affairs generally gave evidence of increasing prosperity.

The Cotton market remained unchanged. ſn the Corn market prices had improved a little, though the harvest is stated to be abundant every where.

The arrivals of Timber at Liverpool, so far, have been 150,000 tons-fifty per cent more than the usual average; but stocks are not larger, and all kinds are quite saleable. A cargo of St. John appears that they have been carrying on this Yellow Pine sold at improved rates. The only swindling business, and that the amount of goods The plan of the revolutionists to carry out their arrival of Spruce Plank was 8126 pieces.

EXTRAORDINARY DEATH FROM EXCITE-MENT .- A few days since, Mr. John Harris Salter, of Alfred place, Clapham road, London, visited the Great Exhibition in Hyde-park, where he was allowed to perform several pieces of music on the new piano forte invented by Broadwood : he was so enraptured by the wonderful tones of the mstrument, and became so much excited, that he was taken home and placed under restraint .-Symptoms of insanity subsequently supervened, and he died raving mad.

WONDERFUL OPERATION .- We saw at the office of Dr. Dix, Oculist, on Saturday last, a young man who had been blind for twenty one years. He was reading easily the finest nonpa-reil print. This young man became blind at the age of eleven years, was supposed to be totally incurable, and was educated at the Blind Asylum in this city, where he became an efficient scholar. Some time since, his case attracted the attention of Dr. Dix, and the young man was induced to submit to an operation by that gentleman, the gratifying result of which was as above stated. The individual in question is now able to see and read the finest print with ease and facility. Truly we live in an age of wonder. We believe this is the only case on record where sight has been restored after so long an absence. Dr. Dix has a wide spread fame. - Boston Muil.

REVENUE FRAUDS .- The New York Herald says :-- We learn that a house extensively en gaged in the linen trade, has been detected in false swearing, and the manufacture of false invoices, both as regards quantity and value. It thus fraudulently entered is very large.

which we find to be, a peep at great homesten appears to have the covers of hi of valuable and Daily Spy, A

> The Un 18 Dr. 5. SA WHICH ARRE monial fr

Presbyterian Cl Dr. S. P. Tov doty and a priv past I have used mily with the h

MR. SAMUEL DEAR BIR,-1 Portunity of pe Use of Dr. S. P. biuson, of S -having a seve She took large of Out any benefit duced to try yo say with great now able to it she was couff

WITNESS Par April 5.:

A LARGE as: for cash, w gar, FLOUR, ti PORK, HAMS, LARD, and other posite the Excl MAC, No. 371 1 August 23 August 23.

1851.

18,

France

in, A

Mexi. Cura

Vane

York,

tte, at

stroy.

Vious.

rty in

 $e^{-\varphi}$

Lieut.

resent

of six

ht conosting irs, fo

Fillers

Tiver

ve,has a rich.

with ned to

merce,

to the plated be ex-

lonies

be the

in the

S COINrotter,

hed in

the ob ved fa-

1 have

Wat

11 find

alone

to the rica.-

of this

ven in

The

leman

Yas an lution

ng ap

lutio

ise it,

of the inition

werfu

ficulty

oxious

when

such

Hency

verno

gment

hance

nathan

he go

of the wards untry, rother ed to a ecome

1 Bull

ms, by

CITE-Salter, risited

he was

on the

ie was

be Itt-

hat he

lint.-

rened,

at the

ast, a

ty-one

lonpa

at the

otally

sylum holar. ention

ced to 1, the ted -

ee and

Truly

this it

n re-

has a

lerald

y en-

ied in

se in-

It le. n this goods

00

THE WESLEYAN.

Advertisements.

NEW ARRANGEMENT :

Steamers "Admiral," Capt. Wood.

-AND-" Creole," Capt. Decring.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK.

THE American Steamships "ADMIRAL," and "CREOLE." will, for the remainder of the season, run in connec-tion, meeting at Eastport, commencing on Tue-day, the sch instant, as follows: Steamer "Creole" will leave St. John for Eastport grey Tuesday and Friday morning, at 8 o'clock, return-

are of the strength of the str

Portland; on Fridays, leave Eastport at 2 o'clock for Boston DIRECT. Returning, will leave Boston on Mondays, at 12 o'clk., for Eastport direct. Thursdays, at 10 a.m., for l'ortland and Eastport, leaving Railloud Wharf; Portland at 7, p.m., after the arrival of the 124 o'clock train from Boston. Passengers for St. Andrews and Calais take steamer Nequeset," at Eastport.

		- C	ARE	
CABIN	PASSAGE	to	Boston,	\$6 00.
44			Portland,	\$5, 0.
44	66		Enstport,	\$1,50.
DECK	66		Boston,	\$1 00.
+4	46		Portland,	\$3,00.
64	66		Eastport,	\$1,00.
St. Andrews,			•	\$1 75.
Calais.				\$2,00.

Bills Lading for Freight, must have the names of both Boats inserted. For passage apply to July 12. GEORGE THOMAS, AGENT.

Wesleyan Day School, Halifax.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave respectfully to intimate to Wesleyan Parents and to the Public generally, that the Re-oFEXING of the above School will take place on THURSDAY, the 21st of this Month, when puplies of both sexes may be enrolled for arrangement in the following

INITIATORY AND JUNIOR DIVISIONS.

INITIATION AND JUNIOR DIVISIONS. English Reading, meaning, examination and Spelling, Lessons on Objects and Natural History, &c., History of England, Geography, Solutious of Geographical Problems on the Maps and by the Globe, Grammar and Composi-tion, Writing and Arithmetic. Norg.-Pupils are advanced to higher classes, as soon when we use lifed to enter them.

as they are qualified to enter them.

SENIOR AND MATHEMATICAL DIVISIONS.

SENIOR AND MATHEMATICAL DIVISIONS. Universal History, Ancient and Modern Geography, Use of the Globes, and Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Grammar and Composition, Writing, Commercial Arith metic and Algebra, Geometry and Practical Mathema

LATIN AND GREEK.

McClintock & Crook's Series of Lessons, Anthon's Caesar, Greek Reader; and the Higher Classics. Hours of Attendance.—From 9 A. M. to 1 p. M., and from 2 10 4 P. M.

8 to 4 P. M. A FRENCH Class will be formed, at a private hour in the sofernoon. Pinney's Practical French Grammar. As new Classes are to be formed in the different depart-ments, a favourable opportunity presents itself for any who may wish to a strend the Institution, and avail them-selves of the subvantages of the system of instruction pur-sued, which is one calculated to ENCOURAGE the personal efforts of the Students. It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the Term. Halifax, August 16th 1851. ALEXE. SIMPSON REID.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale at the Brok Stores of MrGraham, Mr Fuller, A and the other booksellere of the City. A PEEP AT UNCLE SAM'S FARM, WORKSHOP, FISHERIES, &c.

BY P. TOCQUE, Illustrated with Engravings, price 5s., dedicated by per mission to His Excellency Sir John Gaspard Le Marchant Governor of Newfoundland.

Opinions of the Press,

Opinions of the Press, Mr Tocque is a "Newtoundlander" but knows more of us Yankees than most of us know of ourselves. His book is quite remarkable, it is full of information, and the very information necoud to afford a just estimate of the country its statistics are abundant, but they are woven into sketch-es, personal and general, in such a manner as to relieve them of dulness. It treats of our manufactures, shipping, navy, public men, slavery, religion, and we know not what it counts. It ought to be a reliable volume.—*Hoston*, Zion's *Herald*. Moy 2016 Herald, May 20th.

"Such is the quaint title of a neat duodecimo volumes which we find upon our table. It is just what it profes

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. CURE OF RREUMATISM AND RHEUMATIC GOUT.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Brunton, Landlord of the Waterloo Tavern, Coatham, Yorkshire, late of the Life Guards, dated September 28th, 1848

the Life Guards, dated September 28th, 1848 To Professor insummery, Sig.-For a long time I was a martyr to Rheumatism and Rheumatic Gout, and for ten weeks previous to using your medicines, I was so bad as not to be able to walk. I had tried doctoring and medicines of every kind, but all to no avail, indeed I daily got worse, and felt that I must shortly die. From sceing your remedies advertised in the paper I take in, I thought I would give them a trial. I did so. I rubbed the Ointment in as directed, and kept cabbage leaves to the parts. thickly spread with it, and took the I ills night and morning. In three weeks I was canable to walk about for an hour or two in the day with a stick, and in seven weeks I could go any where with-out one. I am now, by the blessing of God and your me-dicines, quite well, and have been attending to my busi ness more than seven months, without any symptoms of the return of my old complaint. Beides my case of Rheumatic Gout, I have lately had proof that your Fills and Ointment, will heal any old wound or ulcer, as a married woman, living near me, had had a bad leg for four years, which ho one could cure, and I gave her some of your Fills and Ointment, which is sicharged with a pension on the 2nd September, 1838. The Commanding Officer at that time, was Colonel Lygon, who is now a General. I was two years in the l'eminsular War, and was at the Battle of Waterloo. I was discharged with a pension on the 2nd September, 1838. The Commanding Officer at that time, was Colonel Lygon, who is now a General. I belonged to the troop of Captain the Honourable Henry Barng. (Signed) To Professor mountay,

CUBE OF A BAD LEG OF TWENTY-ONE YEARS' STANDING. Extract of a Letter from Mr Andrew Bruck, Blacksmith Evemouth, near Berwick, dated the 10th of August 1848

1848 **70** Professor Holloway. Sus,—With pleasure and gratitude I have to inform you that after suffering for 21 years with a bad leg, which yielded to no kind of treatment, although 1 consulted, at different times, every medical man of enimence in this part of the country, but all to no purpose. I was fre-quently unable to work; and the ain and agony 1 often endured no one can tell. My leg is now as sound as ever it was in my life by means of your 1'lls and to intment, which 1 purchased from Mr. I. Davidson, Druggist, Ber wick-upon-Tweed, who knows-my case well, and will, 1 am sure, be happy to certify with nee, if necessary, as to the truth of this wonderful cure. am sure, be happy to certain the truth of this wonderful cure. ANDREW BRACK.

AMPUTATION OF TWO TOES PREVENTED.

Extract of a Letter from Mr Oliver Smith Jenkins, dated Faikirk, August 13th, 1848.

To Professor Holloway,

16

To Professor Holloway, Sin,—I was superintending, about six months ago, the erection of one of our Railway Bridges, and by the fail of a large stone my right foot was seriously bruneed, which ultimately got so bad, that I was advised to go to Edin-burgh to consult some of the eminent Surgeons, which I did, and was told that in order to save my foot, two of my toes must be taken off In despair, I returned home to impart the melancholy news to my wife, intending to submit to the operation, it was then a thought struck me to try your valuable Ointment and Fills, which I did, and was by their means in three weeks enabled to resume my usual occupation, and at this time my toes are perfectly oured. (Signed) OLIVER SMITH JENKINS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A DESPERATE SKIN DISEASE On the 21st July, 1848, the Editor of the 'Mofussilite'' Newspaper, published in Iudia, inserted the following Editorial article in his paper. "We know for a fact, that Holloway's Pills and Ointment act in a most wonderful manner upon the constitution, as an eccentric Coolie, called Eliza, employed in our Establishment, was affected with myriads of Ringworms, which defied all the Meerat Doctors, and promised to devour the poor man before he was under ground; we tried 'Holloway' upon him, and in a month he was perfectly restored to 1.1s former condi-tion and cleanliness of skin. The effect was miraculous. AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A DESPERATE SKIN. DISEASE

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment

The This should	be used conjoining	with the Omen
in most of the foll	owing cases :-	
Bad Legs,	Cancers,	Scalds,
Bad Breasts.	Contracted and	Sore Nipples,
Burns,	Stiff-joints,	Sore throats,
Bunions,	Elephantsasis,	Skin Diseases,
BiteofMoschetoes	Fistulas,	Scurvy,
and Sandflies,	Gout,	Sore Heads,
Coco-Bay,	Glandular swell	Tumours,
Chiego-foot,	ings,	Ulcers,
Chilblains,	Lumbago,	Wounds,
Chapped-hands,	Piles.	Yaws.
Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism,	
Directions for th	ie guidance of pat	ients are affixe

Corns (S Direct ed to each Pot and Box

Directions for the guidance of partents are univer to each Fot and Box.
Sold at the Establishment of Prefessor Holloway, 224
Strand, London, and by most respeciable Droughst and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world.
Prices in Nova Scotia are 1s 9d., 4s., 6s. 3d., 16s. 8d. 33s.
Yade, and 60s. each Box. There is a considerable brought and for each Box.
Sub-agents in Nova Scotia — Dr. Harding, Windsor Mrs. Neil, Lanenburgh. T. R. Fatillo, Liverpool. N upper Cornwallis. Tucker & Smith, Truro J. & E. Jost, Guysborough. F. Cochran & Co., Newport. C. N. Fuller, Horton. B. Legge, Mahone Bay. S. Fulton, & Co., Wallace. J. F. More, Caledonia. T. & F. Jost, Sydney. J. Christe & Co., Bris d'or. P. Smyth, Fort Hood. Mrs. Robson, Ficton. E. Sterns, Yarnouth. JOHN NAY LOR, Halitax. General Ag at for Nova Scotia. General Agent for Nova Scotia.



FOR THE CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Hoarsness, Spitting of Blood, Night Sweats, Asthma, Liver Complaints, and

CONSUMPTION. DO NOT NEGLECT IT.

CONSUMPTION Can and has been cured in thousands of cases by

JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,

and no remedy has ever before been discovered that will certainly

CURE CONSUMPTION.

The most strongly marked and developed cases of Pul-monary Consumption, where the lungs have become dis-cased and ulcerated, and the case so atterly hopeless, as to have been pronounced by Physicinan and friends, to be past all possibility of recovery, have been cured by this wonderful remedy, and are now as well and hearty as ever. It is a compound of medications which are pecu-ifarly adapted to and essentially necessary for the cure of

COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION.

COUGES AND CONSUMPTION. His operation is mild, yet efficacious; it loosens the phlegn, which creates so much difficulty, relieves the cough, and assists nature to expel from the system all diseased matter by expectoration, producing a delightful change in the breathing and chest, and this, after the pre-scriptions of the very best medical men and the inven-tions of kind and sorrowing friends and Nurses, have mil-ed to give the smallest tellef to the Consumptive sufferer. THOUSANDS OF CONSUMPTIVE

THOUSANDS OF CONSUMPTIVE persons have been deceived repeatedly in buying medi-cines which were said to be infallible cures, but which have only proved pallistives, but this medicine is not only a pathitive but a cure for ubccrated lungs. It contains no deterious drugs, and one trial will prove its naton-whing efficacy better than any assertions or certificates in curing consumption and all diseases of the Lungs, such as Splitting of blocd, coughs, pain in the side, night sweats, in the side, night sweats, &c. &c.

About 1000 certificates of almost miraculous cures, per About 1000 certificates of almost miraculous cures, per-formed by this medicine, from some of the first Doctors, Clergymen, and Marchans, have been sent us for this me-dicine, but the publication of them looks too much like Quackery. [will show them to any person, calling at our office.] This medicine will speak for itself and enough in its own favour wherever it is tried. CAUTION-This medicine is put up in a large bottle, and the name of Judson & Co., Proprietors, Lew York on the solendid Wrapper around the Bottle. All orders must be diressel to Comstock & Brother, No. 9 John Street, New York.

schendil Wrapper around the Bottle. All orders must be ddressed to Comstock & Brother, No. 9 John Street, New York. D Sold wholesale for the Proprietor in Nova Scotia at Morton's Medicail Warehouse, Halifax, in Windsor by Mrs. Wiley; in Dartmouth by D. Farrell, and by one agent in every town in N. 8. and N. 8. Enquire for Comstock's Almanac for 1552 which is giv-en to sill gratis. 105 July 12.

BEVALENTA ABABICA.

FIFTY THOUSAND CUBES WITHOUT MEDICINE HAVI BREN EFFECTED BY DU BABEY'S REVALENTA ARABICA There is the property of the second s The AND REP. Control is a very short time.
W. R. Reeves, Poil Anthony, Tiverton, ""Eight years' dyspessis, nervousness, debility, with cramps, spasms, and nauses, for which my servant h donsulted the advice of many, have been effectually removed by Du Barry's delicious health-restoring food in a very short time. I shall be happy to make method, the RAACARD, A.M., "Erench, Lain and Greek.
T. PICKARD, A.M., "Mathematics and Physical points in my neck and left arm, and general debility, which rendered my his very miserable, has been readucally removed by Du Barry's health-restoring food. Alex. Ntort: Archdeacon, eff. Ross, Skithbereen." "50 years indescribable agons from dyspepsis, nervousness, asthmy, cough, on the discribable agons which it is opening as these upon which it is opening as these upon which it should be conducted and the larger of the structures. Major General Largent for Now Stolla. April 26.
T. FIE AND FIRE INSURANCE. The Undersigned Largen and Carry respect, for the purposes for which it was founded and Guardians ei Youth, is, therever the formation of young mensended by the prospering to cough, and be in flatting to Now Stolla. April 26.

TO THE PUBLIC. An Effectual and Never-failing Cure for Erysipelas.

THE SUBCRIBER has for some time, prepared a medi-cine for the cure of BATAYELAS, and EREFTIOR OF THE SKIN, which has not only immediately relieved all who have used it, but effectuately cured them. She is desirous that those who are afflicted with what, in many cases of that disease, is considered incurable, and that all who are suffering from its attack, may have, the benefit o the workness of that diseases of ERYSIPSLAS of SALT RIEUM. MRS. C. BERTAUX, Nichaux, MRS. C. BERTAUX, Nichaux,

IT It may be procured from any of the following

AGENTSI

John Naylor, Esq., Halifax, Andrew Henderson, Esq., Annapolis. Daniel More, Esq., Kentville. William H. Troop, Esq., Wolfville. Elder Samuel McKeown, Barrington. T. R. Patillo, Esqr., Liverpool.

CERTIFICATES

Of persons who were suffering from severe attack of Ery, sipelas, who had tried the many remedies which are us-ually prescribed from which they found to relief; but an applying Mas. BERTAUX'S MEDICINE were effectably

applying mas. DERTACL'S medicine were characterized cared. This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with the Erystelens, or the Salt Rheum, as the Doctors call it, for ten years. My hands were frequently so discassed, that I could make no use of them. I employed several physic-cians, but to no purpose as my suffering only informated in applied Mrs. BERTAUX's MEDICINE for a short time and was soon cured of every vestige of the disease. The there fulness which I felt, on the long and painful disease bet. removed, was much more than tongue can express. After three years from the time when I used the Medicine, was threatened with a relapse or return of the disease. I applied the Medicine and the disease disappeared. From that time to the present, I am prfectly free from all symptoms of Erysipelas or sail Rheum. I therefore heartify recommend is to all who are similarly afflicted, as a speedy and effectual remedy. a speedy and effectual rep

ANN S. WHEELOCK, Nictanx. August 5, 1847.

This is to certify that my wife was stacked with Ery-sipelas in the face. I applied Mrs. BERTAUZ's MEDICINE, and the first syplication stopped its progress; and, contin-uing to use the medicine, in less than a week my wife was quite well. ELIAS GRIMES, Wilmost. guite well. May 1st., 1848.

Wilmot, May 15, 1850. This is to certify that my son was severely afflicted with the Brysipelas in his leg last cummer, so badly that he scarcely slept for Ave successive nights. 1 then procurad some of Mrs. BERTAUX'S MEDICINE, and applied it. and in the course of One week, the boy was well; and I verily be-leve if I had not used the above Medicine, that he verily be have lost his life. Swore before me.

Sworn before me, THOMAN C. WREELOCK, EEQ.

May 16, 1850.

Annapolis, January 3rd, 1851.

Annapolis, January 3rd, 1851. This is to certify that my daughter shout a year ago had a very severe attack of Erysipelas in her head and face, so much so that there was left no hope of life. Medical aid was called, but the word was, that all was over as the dreadini disoare had oversprend the brain, and she was ra-ving distracted. In this extremity 1 had accidently beard of Mrs. Berraux's MEDICINS. I went and sot a small phial, and proceeded to apply it as directed; and almost instantancousty the disease was arrested from further pro-gress, and, in a few days, the welling was goine, and her ha-tural colour returned, and she is now alive and well. March 5, 1851 Wesleyan & Athenmum, 6 mos. es.

Wesleyan & Athenmum, 6 mos. en.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY. WOUNT ALLISON, BACKVILLE, N. B.

PRIVICIPAL.— THO R.R.V. HUMPHREY PICKARD, A.M. CHAPLAIN.— THO REV. ALBERT DESBRISAY. THEASURER.— CHAS. F. ALLISON, Esq.

119

to be, a peep at the Massachusetts corner of Uncle sams great homestead by a citizen of Newfoundland. Mr Torque sppears to have travelled with his eyes open, and between the covers of his book the reader can find a large amount of valuable and entertaining reading matter. June 7th

Daily Spy, May 20th

The Unrivalled Summer Medicine IS WELL KNOWN TO BE

Dr. S. Townsend's Extract of SARSAPABILLA,

Which assertion is endorsed by the following Test monial from Rev. JANES BEATTIE. Pastor of the Third

Presbyterian Charch, New Orlenns, 18th July, 1850. Dr. S. P. Tuwnsend-Dear Sir: I feel it to be both a duty and a privilege to sav, that for several Summers pust I have used your preparation of Sarsparilla in my family with the happiest effects. Yours, etc., JAMES BEATTIE.

Hatifax, January 2nd, 1851.

MR. SAMUEL STORY. Jun., DEAR SIR, -1 am happy to inform you that I had an op-portunity of perceiving the good effect derived from the use of Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsparilla, on Mrs. Rebecca Robinson, of Shelburne, who was considered in a decline, Rohinson, of Sheiharne, who was considered in a decline, -having a severe Cough, with symptoms of Asthma.--She toos large quantities of COD LIVER OIL, but with-out any benefit derived from it; at my request she was in-duced to try your valuable Sarsparilia, and am happy to say with great success. She has taken five Bottles, and is now able to go about her house as usual, before taking it she was coufined to her bed and not expected to live. Your obedt. serv't., JOSEPH WALTERS.

WITNESS Patrick Cautheld, ity Constable. April 5.: 6mos. 91-116

NOTICE

A LARGE assortment of GROCERIES sold CHEAP A for CASH, wholesale and retail, Tobacco, Molasses, Su gar, FLOUR, Coffee, Rice, TEA, Candles, Soap, MEAL, PORK, HAMS, BUTTER, Lost Sugar, Chocolate, Pepper, LARD, and other anticles too numerous to mention. Op-posite the Exchange, head of Steam Boat Wharf, MIC-MAC, No. 371 Water Street. August 23. JOHN IRVINE, Agent.

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF CITY COUNCIL.

RESOLVED, That Public Notice be given that the Hay RESOLVED, that took your book work we have a set of Farbanks, at the head of Farbanks' Wharf, are acknowledged as Public Scales for the weighing of Hay, and all other articles, and that Mr. William Doyle be sworn weigher for said scales.

(A true copy.) JAMES S. GLARKE, Gity Clerk.

October "1, 1850.

0

In accordance with the foregoing Resolution, Mr. Wil-In accordance with the bound into office. JAMES S. CLARKE.

City Clerk.

OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA OThe Subscriber informs the Public, that he is Agent or the sale of the above excellent Compound, in this Pro vince, and invites those dealing in the article and all who are afflicted with the various diseases, for which the Sar esparilla is known to be beneficial, to call and try the above, before putting any confidence in the chanders that the agents of its rival in the United States are publishing from ti me to time

the agents of its rivaria day of the agents of its rivaria day of the agents of the result of the agents of the ag

DIGBY HERRINGS.

50 BOXES No. 1 DIGBY HERRINGS, in good order for sale by W. M. HARRINGTON. August 2.

TO PARENTS.

WANTED, in a Date Stoar, a respectable Youth, about 16 years of age, who would reside with the Principal Address to Z. Office of the Wesleyan. Beptember 13.

April 26. I IFE AND FIRE INSURANCE. The Undersigned L has been appointed Agent for the "TRENTON MITTAL LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE. The Undersigned L has been appointed Agent for the "TRENTON MITTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMMANY OF TRENTON," Under States, and having previously to taking the Ageney, received an-tidatory proof of the good standing and respectability of the Institution the begs to inform the public generally teat he is now prepared to issue Policies for eligible fire risks at moderate raises of premium, and to receive propo-sels for Life Policies, which will be forwarded to the Di-rectors, and if accepted, Policies will be immediately re-turned. The Capital Ntock of the Trenton Mutual is now \$250,000, well secured in good productive Stocks. Mort-gage on Real Estate, and Cash in Banks—and is doing a very large and as yet from it commencement in 1847, a very successful business. In the Life Department they issued the first yeer, end-ing is to totober.1849,557 Policies—a number which very few Companies of long #Budding ever reached in the same time The benefit of the mutual system in Life Assentance is very apparent, and is most favourable to sil Polley holders in this Society, instanch as they receive a portion of each yeary's profits yearly, being deducted from the Premiums then payable, which are lower than any of the English Companies and not subject to stamp daty—all the parti-culars of which are fully set forth in the Pamphlets which the Agent has for distribution, who furnishes all Blanks and every necessary information, together with the Med-cal Examiner's Certificate gratis. All persons intending to insure are invited to call on the Agent, who will give and every necessary interacting and every necessary intending cal Examiner's Certificate gratis. All persons intending to insure are invited to call on the Agent, who will give

Idente very information Rerus S. BLACK, Esq., M. D. is Medical Examiner for Derus S. BLACK, Esq., M. D. is Medical Examiner DANIEL STARR, nl. Ager the Company. Halifax, 15th June. Agent

MEDICINES, SPICES, SEEDS, &C.

A FRESH supply of the above, which comprises all the various descriptions usually required by the public has been received per the recent arrivals from Great Brihas been incomes per index and will be disposed of on the usual issourable terms at the Medical Watchouse, Granvile St., corner of George St., MORTON & CO. May 17. 3m.

av the 17th December. Exprisent.-For Board, Washing, Fuel, Lights, &c. and offician in Primary Department, £25, New Brünswich

Toldon in Primary Department, e.s., etc. Concernent, per annum. In the higher Departments, from £25 to £30 per ann. The Principal will give any further information which may be desired, to any person who will apply to him, (if letter, post paid.) JOUNT ALLISON, July, 1851.

A 4 W

D' Hazard's Guz., P.S.I , 21., Ledger, St. John's, N. P

BAZAAR FOR THE POOR.

BAZAAR FOR THE POOR. THE Young Ladies of Dartmouth have decided on hold-ing a Bazar during the Christmas Holidays to raise funds to be expended in charitable purposes. The Ladies and their friends are already at work, and as the object in view is one which cannot fail to interest in its behalf the sympathy and exertions of the charitably disposed, it is hoped that success may erown their efforts. The countenance and support of those on both sides of the wa-ter who "forget not the poor," is earnestly solicited. Do-nations will be thankfully received by either of the Com-mittee, Misses M. & A. Foster, Miss Desbrisny, Misses Creighton, Smith, J. Allen, K. Carritt, and C. Mott. Oct. II. Oct. 11.

THE TRENTON MUTUAL LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital \$185,000 Safely Invested.

Capital \$185,000 Safely Invested. INSURES on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, &., at the lowest rates of premium compatible with safety; and on all assurable lives at rates of premium far below that of any English or Scotch Company, and all Policy holders participate in the predits of the Company, which have hithérto amounted to 45 to 50 per cent. on the amount pidd in, and divided annually. Blanks, pamplets and every information furnished by Blanks, BLACK, Esq., M. D. Medical Examiner. Medical Examiner.

118

A LL demands against the Revenue Cutter "DAR-ING" up to this date, are requested to be render-id without delay to the Commissioners of Sable Island. Halifax, Oct.ber 18th, 1851.

Equitable Fire Insurance Company of London.

Comer.ststr Rectstrand AND Iscontenatab under 7th and 8th Victoria, Cap. 110.) Cillean - 26, Coruhill, London. 80, Princes Street, Edinburgh. 16, College Green, Dublin.

Capital-£500,000 Sterling.

LOCAL DIRECTORS AT HALIFAX

James Tremain, Esq., Chairman. Hou'ble, S. Cunord, T. C. Kinnear, Esq. Henuy Pryor, Esq. John Strachan, Esq. P. Carteret Hill, Esq., Agent.

TIS Company is now ready to Insure on all descrip-tions of Buildings, Ships on Stocks, Goods and Mer-

ALL Liness adjusted, and paid in Halifaz without refe-

The engagements of the Equitable are guaranteed by a maponalitie proprietary and an anale. Fusacribed Capital. The insured are free from the liabilities of a Marual In-mence Society, and entitled, according to the plum of the Company Ic a return of half the profits on a policy of

Angust 20. Im. Halt for Joseph Survey.

CARLETON'S Condtion Powders for Horses and Cattle.

Horses and Cattle. The changes of weather and sesson, with the change of use and field, have a very great effect upon the blood and dauous flu ds of horses. It is at these times they require as assistant to mature to throw off any dworder of the fluids of the body that may have been imbited, and which, if not attended to, will result in the Yellow Water, Heave, Worms, Bots, & All of which will be prevent-of by giving one of these powders, and will cure when disease appears, if used in time. They purify the blood, remove all influention and fover, loosen the skin, cleanse the writer, and uniform and fover, loosen the skin, cleanse to do mare work with the same tend. The action of these p wdors is direct upon all the secretive glicks, and detefore has the same affect upon the fluese, 0x, and shi and all Herbityrous animals—all diseases arising item or producing a bad state of the blood, are specific used by them.

Remember and ask for CARLETON'S CONDITION

Berner der and ast per CARLETON'S CONDETION POWDERA and tele no othera. Der Sold wholesale for the Proprietors in Nova Scotia et Morion's Medical Warehouse, Hait x ; in Windsor by Mrs. Wiley; in Darimouth by D. Parrell ; and by one Agent in eve, y town in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Enquire for Comstock's Almaanck for 1852, which is stren to all on sit given to all gr. tis.

Sept. 6.

CHEBUCTO HOUSE. NEW & CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

NO. 48, UPPER WATER STREET, Opposite Messrs. Creighton & Grassie's Wharf.

R. G. HALLS respectfully infimates to his friends and the public generally, in Town and Country, that he has opened the above Establishment, on his own account, where he will constantly have on hand articles of mar ranted quality, connected with the General Gangary a o Provision Business, which will be supplied at the lowest commercitive profit. unerative profi

Family and Ship Stores.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods, which will be supplied without advance on the usual retail pt'r res

pryss. which will be discoved of (4t a small per centage) to the best advantage and the proceeds duly forwarded. April 19. (93) Wes. & Athe. 12 mos. (17)

NEW STYLE OF MELODEON.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having entered into an arrangemen 1. with the INVESTOR of those besutif.] Musical Instru-ments, called the PATENT ACTION MELODEON, now Instruments, called the PATENT ACTION MELODEON, now offers them for sale in this Province. They are equally subject to the Church or the Parlour, having a powerful swell paddle, and are not liable to get easily out of tune. These instruments have been examined by persons of the first musical talent in this city, who have declared them worthy of their recommendation. References given if required. Prices from £15 to £25. Please cull and evaning at THE MELODEON MANUFAC means No 195 Marcington durate

f required. Prices from 215 to 225. Please call and examine at The MELODEON MANUFAC rorsy, No. 125 Barrington Screet. Developm from the country solicited, and will be romptly strended to. August 6, 1851. Wes & Ath. JOHN HAYS

Heather Honey, Scotch Marmalade, &c.

-

1.

THE WESLEYAN.

New Advertisements.

FALL GOODS.

BY late arrivals from Great Britain, the Subscriber DRY GOODS, and other Merchandize, suitable for

COMPRISING

COMPRISING COMPRISING COBURGS, ir great variety of shade and price; M. de Lainés and French Mérinocs; plain, printed, embosed and Chinese Cloths; plain and shaded Alpaccas; Cra-vette Lustres; Lams and Fanteau Cloths, Embroidered Coburg Usshmere, Watered Poplin and biack Satisett DRESSES, Mokair Cloth; Gals and Vienna Cloakings, Fancy and 420 Philds, for Children's dresses, Stoue Martin, Fitch, Mink, and other FUKS. Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, blask and col & Glace Silke, W hite and coloured Coutille Stays, Watered and Damask Moreens, Super: 3 ply and Hemp CANPETS, Witney and Harington Coutings, Long and square Wool Shawls, Casband, Chested, Dacian and other Linings, India Rubber Coats and Overalls, Sealette, Piush, Creamette, Cloth and Fur Caps; Ging-ham and Sik Umberlias, Gents. Travelling Philds. Car-pet Bags, Mufflers, Cloth and Yienna GLOVES, Cordu-roy, Ludies Lambswool Vests, black mode Skinting, Fol-ka Jackets, Children's Hoods, Warsted Table Cover, Ta-ble Oil Cloths, black and white prepared Canc. Steel But-toms and Silk Umberling, Steel But-toms and Silk Charten's Hoods, Warsted Table Cover, Ta-ble Oil Cloths, black and white prepared Canc. Steel But-toms and Silke Charten's Hoods, Warsted Table Cover, Ta-ble Oil Cloths, black and white prepared Canc. Steel But-toms and Silke Charten's Hoods, Warsted Table Cover, Ta-Buter Silke, Pint Dresse, Fratework, Flannel, Serget

ka Jackets, Children's Hoods, wasted Table Covery, Ta-ble Qil Clothe, black and white prepared Canc. Steel Bui-tons and Slides, Fent Dresses, Fatchwork, Flannel, Serges and Blankets, Lescher's Glaze STARCH, Ist quality IN-DIGO, &c. All of which will be sold at very low prices-Oct. 18. Wes. 4w. JOSEPH BELL & CO.

1851. FALL. 1851.

" Halifax Clothing Store," OLD STAND NO. 4, ORDNANCE ROW.

THE Subscriber has received per "Moro Castle" from I Londón; and "Prince Arthur" from Liverpool, his Fall supply, consisting of a large & well selected stock of READY MADE CLOTHING,

COATS Beaver, Witney, Pilot, Flushing, Cloth. Doe-sking, &c., various colours, qualities, prices and styles. JACKETS Beaver, Witney, Pilot, Flushing, Recang and Cloth Jackets. TROWSEES In endless quantities and all prices.

VESTS-In crones quantities and all preces. VESTS-In great variety. OUTFITS-Mens' Lamb's Wool Vests and Drawers, fine White, Regatta, Red and Blue Flann 1 and other Shirts, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Braces, Meus'Ho-siery, Cloth Caps & c. Also;-A largestock of super. Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, (some choice patterns), Beaver, Witney and Fi-lot Cloths.

lot Cloth

lot Cloths. A large assortment of Tailors' Trimmings of superlor qualities, fancy and plain Ratins, Si'k Velvets and Cash-mere Varineas &c. all of which with his former stock is offered for sale at such prices as will defy competition. 500 Clothes Whisps. Clothing of every deser prion made to order in the best style and at the shortest notice

CHARLES B. NAYLOR, th. Tailor and Clothier. Wes. & Ath. Oct. 18

E. K. BROWN,

No. 1, Ordnance Square,

No. 1, Ordnance Square, HAS received per late arrivals, a well selected Stock of HARD WARE-Bur, Bolt, Hong and Sheer laos; Cast, German, Bistered and Spring STEEL; Smith's Bellows, Auvils, Vices, Screw Flates, Files and Raps, Flough Mounting, Plough Plate, Sheen and Lock Mould, Manure Forks & Shoves, Mill Saws, Circular, Pit, Gros-ent, and Hand Saws; Nails, Spikes, Latches and Hinges; Cast Steel Axes, Hatchets, Adzes, Draw Knives, Flanes, Chiseis, Brace and Bitt, and Hammers; Tin, Iron, Wire, Rivets and Wire Cloth; Shoe Thread, Sparrow-bills, Heel Irous, Awi Blades; Mincing and Palette Knives, Steely and, Spring Balances, House Scales, MolassetSates, Mahogany, Koew cod, Mineral and Jory Knobs for Mor-tise Locks, Coach Wrenches, Patent Axles, Carpenter's and Lamberer's Rules; Wool, Cottou and Cattle Cards, Cut Tacks, a general as cortment of Brushes and Borax; Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Scissors and Eazors; Har-sess Moursing, Chinet Bassware, Girth, Chair & Brace Web; Stoves, Iron Pota, Orens and Oven Covers, Tea Bass Mourrisd, Cabinet Brassware, Girth, Chair & Brace Web; Stoves, Iron Pota, Orens and Oven Covers, Tea Kettles, Boilers, Fry Pans, Preserving Kettles, and Sauce Pans; Sash Weights, Cart Boxes, block Bushes, Ship's Compasses, Colours & Time Glasses, best London White Lend, black, yellow, red and green PAINTS, Linsed Oil, Copai and bright Varnish, Turpentine, Window Glass, Patty, Whiting and Ochres; Guupowder, Shot, & Sheet Lend: Salu on, Multet, Mackarel and Herring Twine, Brunswick IGack, Venetian Green, Polishing Paste, and a great variety of other articles, which he offers for sale at the lowest rates, for cash or approved oredit. Oct. 18. Wes. 3m.

BAZAAR.

The Ladies of the Weslevan Congregations in Halifux beg leave to apprize their friends that they are making preparations for holding a Bazaar early in the ensuing spring, to raise funds in aid of the New Wesleyan Cha-

FALL IMPOBTATIONS. Bell & Black,

HEREBY offer a choice stock of DRY GOODS, suit-Lable for the present and coming seasons, comprising, Welsh and Lancashire FLANNELS, Bluck and Fancy Witneys and Beavers, Bluck and Fancy Cassimeres and Docskins, A large assortment of COliURGS, Delaines, and other

stuff Goods, White, Printed and Grey COTTONS, Various kinds of American Cotton and Woollen Manu

factures. Vhite and Blue Cotton Warp and Cotton BATTING,

White and Blue Cotton warp and Cotton BATLING Long and equate SHAWLS in great variety, BLANKETS, Gala Flaids, Hosiery, Ladies' Muslin and Grape Collars, &c. &c. Gents Long (floth and Lambs Wool Shirts, &c. All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Oct. 18. Wes., C. Mes., & Guard.

ANOTHER INDUCEMENT.

1851 .-- Fall Style Hats & Caps--- 1851.

JUST received per recent arrivals from Great Britain-also from New York and Boston, a splendid assort-ment of.

HATS, CLOTH AND FUR CAPS.

CONSISTING OF Gents' Fash. Shape Paris, A great variety of Fur CAPS, and Satin Hats, ao do New York and Foston Silk and Holeskin Hats, Yearer and Noleskin Hats, Yearer and Pisted Hats, Youths' do. Mens' & Youths' and Stuff and Wool Threetiers, covid Hats and Sou'-Westers, L. Boxes. This Stock has have personally selected with care, and

This Stock has been personally selected with care, and can be recommended to purchasers with confidence as banung Examinos GOODS. The Subscriber thankful for past favours, invites his friends and the public to call and examine for themselves, as the very low prices asks for this Stock must strongly induce them to purchase. HENRY S. McN.E11. Oct. 17. Wes. Sw. Granville Street. v prices asked

DAVID STARR & SONS,

Are now receiving their FALL SUPPLIES

RITISH and Foreign IRON

D RITISH and Foreign IRON D Sanderson's best and extra Cast fiteel Double Shear, German, Hister and Spring STEEL, Anchors, Chains, Anchor Paims Braidram's white Lead, Paints and Oila Sme hwick, German & Extra thick Grown Windsor Glass Ganpowder, Shot, Guns, Muskets and Listois Canada Stoves, Nets, Lines and Twines; Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Nails and Spikes; Lucifer Matches, in iron boxe.

With an extensive assortment of British and American HARDWARE, CUTLERY, Brushes, &c., which they will dispoe on, whole-aic and retail, at very low prices, and to which the attention of purchasers is solicited. Oct. 18, Wes. 4i. No. 49 UPTER WATER ST.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC. New Fall & Winter Goods.

At the LIVERPOOL HOUSE, No. 12 Granville Stree'

W. J COLEMAN & CO. have received per Cluny, MicMae, Moro Castle, Prince Arthur and Grace-a very large and fashionable Stock of Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS,

Aday to the season. The attention of purchasers is re-spectf.illy invited to the above Stock, which will be found on inspection to comprise every variety usually kept in a bry Coods Establishment; and having been carefully selected in the best markets, they are now offered to the Puil c, both wholesale and retail, at auusually low prices. Oct. 18. 8w. W. J. COLEMAN & CO.

BESSONETT & BROWN.

BEING desirous of continuing in the enjoyment of the large share of PUBLIC FAVOR, by which they have been sustained for TWENTY YEARS-would re spectfully state that although the premises occupied by them have a diminutive aspect, they contain not only all the articles of

IRONMONGERY, HARDWARE, & CUTLERY, named in the advertisements of others, but many more be-ides, which some in the trade have no knowledge of. Their present Stock which is the MOST PERFECT they have ever had, they believe is not surpassed by any in suitableness for the TRADE OF NOVA SCO. TIA,-has been obtained from the best sources, and is | tive, Myers, St George's Bay, NF-R McLearn. as low as any in the Market.

SHOP-RAZOR HO.V., Hilifix. Oct ber 18, 1851. Wes. 119, Ath.⁶44.

INDUCEMENT ! Wholesale & Retail.

W. J. COLEMAN & CO.

Marriages.

OCTOBER 18

Yo. 111.-

Ten Shi

Half-Yes

On Sunday last, by the Rev E Evans, Mr BENJARIS MORRIS, of St John's, N F., to Mrs MARGARET LATY. MORE, of Halifax. MORE, of Hamax. O'i the 13th inst, by the Rev J McMurray, Mr Jac H Wilson, of Aylesford, to Miss ANN CONWAY, of

Cole Harbour.

Weaths.

On the 21st Sept, in her 78th year, ELIZABETHMART, the wife of Captain Sir William Symonds, R N Kt C B F R S. She was the eldest daughter of the late Admi-F R S. She was the close daughter of the late Admi-ral Philip Carteret, of Trinity Manor House, Jerey, On Tuesday evening last, after a lingering sieknes, WILLIAM GUMB, Junr, aged 39 years, a native of parish of Linkinham, County of Cornwall, England At Bill Town, Cornwallis, in the 67th year of be age, DOROTHA KINSMAN, wife of Mr James Kinsman, leaving a husband, and a large family, to moura their irreparable loss. Her end was peace.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

FRIDAY, October 10.—H M S Calvpso, Capt Fordes, Spithead, 28 days; brig Eliz ibeth, Liverpool, 86 days, to Fairbanks & Allisons; brigts Skylark, Daly, Areci-bo, 14 days, to G & A suitenell; Marginet Morliner, bo, 14 days, to G & A Mitchell : Marguret Mortimer, Anderson, Matanzas, 15 days, to Geo H Starr ; seira Mayflower, Tobin, Fortune Bay, 9 days, to do ; Morn-ing Star, Farrell, Mainadieu ; Catherine, Townsend, Sydney; Isabella, Hadley, Guysborough, 2 days; Fran-cis, Lavee, P E Island; Angelique, do: Laura, LeBlanc, Arichat, bound to Boston; Nancy, Briand, St Lawrence, to J Dunn.

SATURDAY, 11-brig Edward, Patten, Liverpool, GR, SATURDAY, 11-brig Edward, Patten, Liverpool, GR, 31 days to Fairbunks & Aliisons; brigts Manilla, Or Brien, Boston, 6 days, to B Wier & Co; Lender, Mar maud, Boston, 5 days SuxDAY, 12-R & steamship Ospray, Hunter, Ber-

muda, 5 days, to S Cunard & Co ; brig Java, Melean Live pool. 47 days ; Revenue schr Daring, Laybold, Sable Island, 40 hour. TUESDAT, 13-brig Boston, Time, Boston, 4 days, to

B Wier & Co: brigt Otter, Marsters, Bermuda, 7 days schrs Ocean Queen, Crowell, Inagua, 20 days, to Sat-ter & Twining; Unity, McBae, New York, 9 days, to J Tobin.

WEDNESDAY, 14-R M steamship America, Shar-non, Liverpool, GB, 11 days; brig Velocity, Nicholson, Havana, 22 days, to Fairbanks & Allisors; brigts Violet, Crowell, Mayaguez, 19 days, to do; Petrel, Crocket, St Jago de Cuba, 20 days, to Creighton & Grassier schrs Naucy, Crewell, Baltimore, 13 days; Forrest Prery, New York, 9 days, to John Tobin and others; Ariel Pierce, Shelburne. THURSDAY, 16-schrs Five Brothers, Croft, Labra dor, to Master; Medway, Balcom, Sydney; Control Deer, (Am) Sable Island Bank, brigt west-Feirback

CLEARED. Oct. 10-brigts Lady Ogle, Launchner, B W ladis -N L & J T West; Fame, Bornier, Canada-J J Wratt and others; schrs Mars, Sullivan, Jamaica-J Watt

man; Good Intent, Shelaut, Newfoundland-Salter and Twining; Africa, Evans, Newfoundland-do; Emerald Knowles, Canada-do; Swan, Dunn, Georgetown, PEI --Master; Thistle, Painchard, Canada - J Struchan

Oct. 11-schrs Lancet, Hartery, St John's, N F-AL

mon, Hare & McAuliff; Expert, Day, Newfoundland-J & M Tobin; Violet, Studdard, Gaspe-Creighton &

Oct. 13-barque Cluny, Crow, P E Island-Oxley

Co; brigt Union, Syborn, Gaspe: schrs Nancy, Bondrot, Magdalen Islands-B Wier & Co; Charles, Whipple, Si

John, NB-J McDougall & Co and others ; Coaserva-

& Twining ; Undorus, Garrett, Quebec-T C Kinner & Co; schrs Briton, Youlden, Canada-T C Kinner

Co and others; Mary, Bond, Newfoundland – George H Starr; Ceres, Foster, Magdalen Islands and Quebec-B Wier & Co and others; Nantilus, Vincent, Newfound-land-A & J McNab; Mechanic, Perry, Antigua-Mac

Oct. 14-brigts Nova Scotia, Bruce, Canada-Salter

& Allisons signal.

and others.

Grassie

ter.

For sale at the Italian Warehouse, Bedford Row.

SUPERIOR Heath Honey, 7th jars, or by the pound S Scotch Orange Marmalade, best Dundee Manufacture in one and two prond stone crocks. Also-bags scotch OATMEAL, Pot and Pearl BARLET, by Sept. 26. W. M. HARRINGTON.

Wes & Rec.

MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c.

LX "Moro Castle" from London, and "Mic-Mac" from Gingow, the Subscriber has completed his Fall Supply of Druos Medicines, Perromear, Baushes, &c., of the best guality, and at low rates. Also on han! - A large supply of very superior Medicinale COD-LV + R OLL, wholesale or retail. Dec. 24 ROBERT G FRASER.

Waggons, Wheelbarrows, Brooms, &c.

Ex BELLE from Roston, just received.

10 WILLOW Waggens or Cradles, 20 Children's Wheelbarrows, amorted sizes, 10 dozen best Corn Brooms, 10 mests Painted Tabs, Butter Moulds and Butter Prints, Alicant, Rope and Mustilis Mats, for sale at the Italian Warebouse, by August 2. August 2. W. M. HARRINGTON.

FANCY SOAPS & PERFUMERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers his present extensive stock of FARCY SOAP & PERFUMERY, at very reduced prices. Jan. 25. ROBT. G. FRASER.

NOTICE.

NOTICE. A LARGE assortment of GROCERIES sold CHEAP A for c. sti, wholesale and retail, To'acco, Molessea, Su ser, PLOUE. Coffee, Bice, TR, Candles, Sonp. MEAL, I ORK, HAMS, HUTTER, Last Stgar, ChicStale. Pepper, Last, and other neicles too numerous to mention. 'Or-poste the Exchange, head of Steam Boat Wharf, MIC-MAC, No. 371 V ater Street. August 23. JOHN IRVINE, Agent.

August 23.

NEW FALL GOODS.

THE Subscriber bega leave to inform his friends and the public flatfibe has removed to the New Store, Fo. 145 Granville Street, opposite Messrs. A. &. W. McKinlav's, where he ia/now opening per Moro Castle, Mic Mac, Prince Artitur, and Cluny, a large and well selected Prince Artifur, and Cluny, a large and well selected stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

consisting of— Blue, Black, Brown, and Olive BROAD CLOTHS, Pilot, Beaver, and Whitney Cloths, Cassimeres, Dooskins, Tweeds, Flaunels, Baizes, Serg.s, Kerseys, BLANKETS, CARPERISOS, Davogers, Hearth Rugs and Door Mats, Gala, Tweed, Cloth and Mohair CLOAKINGS, Gala and Cloth SHAWLS, long and square, MANTLE: movest ettle. Gala and Cloth SiLAW LS, long and square, MANTLES, newest style,
DuESS MATERIALS in every variety,
Damask and Watered Moreens,
Moleskins, Jeans, Tickings, Gray, White, Striped and Printed COFTONS, Corron WARPS,
Ginghams, Osneburgs; Towelings, Ducks, Canvas, Linens and Lawns,
Densek, Table Linen, Printed OH CLOTHE, Ac. Damask Table Linen, Printed OIL CLOTHS, &c. Black and Coloured SILKS and SATINS, Black and Coloured SILKS and SATINS,
Black Watered Sitks,
Black and Coloured Watered Poplins,
"Silk Serges and Satinetts,
"Silk VELVETS,
"Silk Laces and Edgings,
Gimis, Fringes and fancy Trimmings,
Black and Coloured Silk & Veivet BONNETS,

Gents' Paris Silk HATS and Threshers, Cloth, Scaletto, Plush and Fur Caps, With a large assortment of FURS in Sable, Squffre!, Fitch, and Store Martin, which will be sold wholesale and retail at a small advance. Co.oler 11. 6w.

Are prepared to offer, on the best terms, to the trade and at retail, the largest stock of FURS, HATS, CAPS, pel now in course of erection in Grafton Street. 'Con-tributions in money, or materials, or articles for sale, are respectfully solutied, and will be thankfully rective ed.—For particular information, reference can be had to Miss MATILDA CRANE. Scretary of the Committee of Management, No. Matiand Street. Mes. Guar & Rec. 4 ins. Halifax, Oct. 1sth, 1851. We wish everybody to examine this large stock without any fear of being rudely urged to buy.

Cash paid for all kinds of FURS

W. J. COLEMAN & CO. No. 12, Granville Street. 8w.

October 18.

MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &C., AT LANGLEY'S DRUG STORE. Hollis Street.

THE Subscriber has received from England the prin-cipal part of his Autumn supply of Drugs, Medi-cines and other articles usually sold in Drug Stores, which will be found of the best quality, and reasonablin prices. October 18th, 1851.

SOYER'S RELISH.

THIS superior SAUCE new so much admired at Her Majesty's Table, and all the fumous Club Houses, Hotel's, &., in the United Kingdom, can be had at the Hotel's Italian Warehouse, Bedford Row. W. M. HARRINGTON,

Agent for sale of the above in Nova Scotia. October 18. Wes

REMOVED!

THE SUBSCRIBER has Removed his place of Business, from Bedford Row, to Corner of Prince and Hollis Streets, opposite Province Building, well known as Russell's Corner,-where he respectfully solicits a continuance of Patronage from his numerous friends. W. M. HARRINGTON. 1 Wes. October 18.

Oct. 15-ship Mic Mac, Auld, Charleston, S O Stairs and Sons ; brigt Scotia, Pinkney, Tr nidad-T Bolton ; schrs James McNab, Cunningham, Kingston, Jam-W Pryor and Sons; Vary Ellen, McDonald, P B Island-Bauld and Gibson and others; Mossenger, Sile-man Mismichi - Contemport

man, Miramichi-J Cochran and others. Oct. 16-barque Belle Kate, Crowder, CrowHarbour NB-Oxley and Co; pkt brigt Halifux, Meagher, Saint John, N F-S Chard and Co and others; scint Marie, Priscille, Bernier, Quebec-J J Wyatt; Lydia, Bellong, St John, N F-W Pryor and Sons.

MEMORANDA.

Liverpool, GB, 29th ult-sailed, Messenger, Hallins;

Paragon, do. 2nd-art'd Duncan Richie, do. Malaga, 19th-sailed Eleanora; brigt Violet, left schr J H Braine loading for St John's, N F; Ocean Queen, spoke, 1st brigt Velocity, hence, for Jannaica, lat 63, long 90, also 6th-lat 38, long 68, Am barque George, of Stonington, on a whaling wayson.

of Stonington, on a whaling voyage. Boston, Oct 4th—arrived brig Nelson, Babin, Syd-nev; schrs Osprev, Green, Pictou; Augustus, Digby; Eagle, Weymouth; ci'd brigs Rambler, Pictou; Ann, Construction of the state o do ; Amethyst, LaHave; Tigress, do ; Petrel, Annapo-lis ; Lucinda, Cornwallis ; Arethusa, Parrsboro'; Ann Eliza, do.

The barque Tongatabo, from Pugwash bound for L verpool, G B, ran on a sand bank at the northern en trance of Port Hood Harbour, on the 21st utime, and after discharging part of her cargo floated off ; and be ing leaky, is ordered to be taken to the Strait of Canse for repair

Liverpool, G B, Sept 29th-sl'd Messenger, Halifax ; 2nd inst-arr'd barque Duncan Ritchie, do.

THE WESLEYAN

Is published for the Proprietors, at The Wesleyan Office, Marchington's Lane.

JOB PRINTING executed at this office, with neatness and despatch.

Astumn! Thy pre Lalen w That make Hell' Mone To me li 1 108 . 15 . My . Im Aud hear t Marmur Then f t

> Hope, lor And Gratit E-WA-DBANCING

Life seconds



We nee and reason

Con

The se great spi influence hardly b Christian and disti feelings l

tunity of such gpe: that thes