

WBS. MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Annual Meeting. (Concluded.)

Mr. G. A. HAMILTON, M. P. for the University of Dublin, said:—Mr. Chairman, I am happy still to have the opportunity of offering my humble testimony of the high esteem in which I hold the Christian usefulness and the Missionary exertions of the Wesleyan body. (Applause.) Regarding the Wesleyans as essentially Missionary in their very constitution and in their character, I have always felt that it is due to them to acknowledge, that the awakening which took place during the last generation, and the consequent improvement which we now witness in respect of the state and the condition of religion, are attributable in a great degree to their Missionary exertions at that period. (Applause.) But if those exertions were necessary at that time, believe me it will be found that they are not less necessary, and that there is no less cause to stimulate you to similar exertion, during the age in which we live. (Hear, hear.) Sir, I believe the time is coming when the great bulwarks of Christianity, which we have latterly been in the habit of supposing to be almost unassailable, are likely to be again assailed, and will have to be sternly, and firmly, and vigorously defended. (Hear, hear.) I believe that the great enemy of mankind, and there are signs and symptoms which it behoves us to regard, is girding himself for another effort, and in proportion as he sees his end approaching will his effort be more vigorous, more malignant, and more bold. There are symptoms also, which may lead us to suppose, that this favoured country, with all its advantages and responsibilities, may be in a great measure, the scene of this struggle. (Hear, hear.)

...the dark-winged messengers of Satan, scattering their insidious poison through the streets and orders throughout the length of the land. In the dense manufacturing populations,—in the crowded streets and alleys of our over-peopled cities,—in the dark and gloomy recesses of our Christian truth, dissipating the hopes of the poor, and sapping the foundations of our religion, or men, whispering away the preciousness of Christian truth, pandering to the passions of the lower classes, telling them as of old, that "knowledge is power," and that if they will but take the fruit of the tree of unsanctified knowledge, their eyes will be opened, and they shall be like gods. (Hear, hear.) We may trace them also in the persons who miscall themselves Philosophers; but who nullify the Word of God by making it subordinate to their unphilosophical speculations. (Loud applause.) May we not also trace their efforts among those miserable Rationalists, who deny their puny and perverted reason, and place it upon the throne of our Lord and Saviour? (Hear, hear.) May not the efforts of the enemy of mankind be traced also amongst other classes of the community? May we not, alas! trace them, in some instances, at least, even in our own pulpits, substituting weak and dead ordinances for the life-giving truths of the gospel? (Loud applause.) And can I exempt our Senate? (Hear, hear.) Have we not there a confusion of right and wrong, of truth and error, and the substitution of a miserable worldly expediency for the immutable principles of the word of God? (Great plaudits.) Under these circumstances it is cheering to see those who call themselves the soldiers of Christ, marshalling themselves together for this renewed contest. Nothing can be more gratifying than the spectacle which this great city and this room presents at this period of the year.—Here we have the companies of the Christian army,—the regiments of the Christian army,—differing perhaps in uniform, differing perhaps in their tactics, but all united under one banner—(renewed applause)—marshalling themselves and preparing for the campaign of the ensuing season. (Hear, hear.) There we have the Missionary Societies, and glad I am to see the Wesleyan Mission in such goodly array, occupying so prominent a place among the Missionary Institutions of the land. (Loud applause.) Then we have the great Educational institutions, the various Societies for the promotion of Christian truth, the Sabbath Observance Societies, the Ragged School Unions, the Bible Societies, and the Jew's Societies. These are the regiments of the Christian army, and it is cheering to see them associated together on occasions like this. Among these regiments there can be no dissension—there can be no dissension,—there should be no jealousy—(loud applause)—for they are all united under one leader, and the attribute of that leader is unbounded, disinterested love. (Much applause.) They are united too in one object. That object is to resist the progress of error and of infidelity—(plaudits)—to be the instruments of rescuing their fellow creatures from the slavery of sin and of Satan, and extending the kingdom of their Lord and Saviour. These are the common objects of all who hold in common the fundamental principles and doctrines of Christianity. And now is the time, when men should look, not at the minor points upon which they differ, but at these

greater points upon which as Christians they all unite. (Applause.) Not being myself a member of the Wesleyan community, I have felt it a pride, privilege, and gratification, to attend here this day, for the purpose of telling you that I enter with all my heart into your objects, and that I wish you "God speed!" The resolution which has been put into my hands points out the mode, the effectual mode, by which we weak mortals may expect to contribute towards the achievement of those vast important and eternal objects. It states

That, convinced that it is "not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit," saith the Lord of Hosts, that the diffusion of Christianity throughout the world is to be effected, this meeting earnestly recommends that, in connexion with a more vigorous and extensive application of the other divinely-instituted means, more earnest prayer be offered that those means may fully answer the end for which they have been appointed by the great Head of the Church. I have much pleasure in moving that resolution. (Loud applause.)

Mr. GEORGE SMITH, of Camborne, was then announced by the right hon. Chairman, who, in seconding the resolution, said—I feel that this great and glorious work needs the support of your prayers. I am, and have been, its devoted servant for the last five and twenty years; and I assure you, therefore, that the principles which are laid down in the resolution are principles which I cordially and heartily approve of. (Loud plaudits.) It was just now said, that we cannot stay this great work; and, in the sense in which the remark was made, I quite concur in it. But, sir, the work may be stayed. Turning back the pages of history, I find that, when the first Missionary Society was started, and its agents went about the coasts of the Mediterranean, and Christian Churches studded the centre of the world's population, that even then a blasting influence did arise, and that the cause of God was stayed, and these churches were at length blotted out from the map of the world's Christianity. I know the cause of God may be stayed; but woe be to that man who would stay it. Woe be to that man who attempts it. I speak now, and direct my attention of the meeting to means by which every man may associate himself with a power that can never be stayed. This resolution allies us to God, associates us with the Spirit of the Most High, unites us to the power which subdued our own souls, and made us his agents in the dissemination of the gospel throughout the world. I thank God that we have an interest in this matter, that we are allied to his Holy Spirit, and that we stand here, instruments to promote his great and glorious work. * * *

The Rev. Dr. NEWTON—Sir, I rise not for the purpose of making a speech, but for the purpose of calling the attention of the meeting to two words in this resolution. The first is that very important word, "prayer."—"pray, or;" and I would that we were all in a more intimate state of mind and heart for this holy and sacred exercise. (Hear, hear.) I am one of those who think, that there is nothing truly great or good to be done, but as it is sanctified by prayer. (Applause.) The God we serve is a prayer-hearing God; and it is our interest, as it is our duty, at all times, and on all occasions to invoke his blessing by earnest, believing prayer. (Loud applause.) We have pledged ourselves, again and again, to this sacred duty within these walls in bygone years. One pledges have been recorded and published to the world; and we are sacredly bound, therefore, every one of us, who has attended a similar meeting; and lifted up his hand in approval of the resolutions,—and his heart, I trust, far higher than his hand,—to engage in the holy exercise of prayer. (Applause.) I take this opportunity of reminding myself, and those who are kind enough to listen to me, that "the vows of the Lord are upon us;" and I hope we are about again to pledge ourselves to prayer, and that we shall not forget what we have done when we retire from this place. Some of us have to go down into the provinces, and there, I thank God, that, generally speaking, and with scarcely an exception, we meet friends with pleasant faces, (hear, hear) warm hearts, and open hands; who have one heart and one way; and who are resolved to do their utmost in this good cause. (Plaudits.) I am pleased to see this large assembly to-day. It cheers my heart that you have come up to this Jerusalem to partake of this feast, to see you at your post rallying around our Missionary standard, and giving a fresh pledge of fidelity to this holy work. (Hear, hear.) I hope we shall all cherish and cultivate the spirit of prayer; that we shall remember this holy cause at the domestic altar; that we shall pray for it when we assemble to cultivate Christian friendship and social intercourse; that all these occasions will be more than they have ever yet been sanctified by prayer. In the Sanctuary, too, I trust we shall never forget the cause of Missions; and that, whether as Ministers or members of Christian Churches we shall have a great deal more of prayer. (Applause.) My conviction is that, if there were more prayer, there would be less fault-finding. (Loud cries of "Hear.") My conviction is that, if there were more prayer, there would be more unity. My conviction

is, that if there were more prayer we should have more strength; that a power divine would sustain us; for there is a divine power in devotion—real devotion—which takes hold of an Almighty hand, and leans upon an omnipotent arm—and "if God be for us, who can be against us?" (Loud applause.) My conviction is, that, if there were a great deal more prayer, there would be a great deal more "giving;" and that is the second word in the resolution to which I shall take the liberty of inviting your attention. If we get so interested in the cause of Christian Missions, which is the cause of the world's evangelisation, and the cause of God our Saviour, as to pray much for its success, I am sure that devotion will kindle up a light in the mind, and a fire in the heart, and that the mind being more enlightened, and the heart more abundantly warmed with heaven-descending fire, the hand will be opened, and then, if I have anything to give, there it is, and I shall give it freely and cheerfully. (Hear, hear.) O yes; whilst I pray, surely I am willing to do something for the promotion of that as an instrument in the hands of God, for which I pray. (Hear.) I have told my friends in the country, that we are to have a good collection at this anniversary, and I trust the result will justify my expectation. I trust we shall have a noble collection. (Applause.) We have had some collections in the neighbourhood in which Providence has cast my lot, that have surprised the best friends of Missions there. My friend, Mr. Heald, who happens to be a member of my flock—and I have no cause to be ashamed of him—(hear, hear, and laughter)—knows well what "givings" we have had, and what a spirit has been manifested at some of our annual meetings. Truly it was good to be there. I hope we may always look for this; pray for this; and expect this; then these meetings will become means of grace to our souls; so that whilst we contribute to bless others, we ourselves shall be blessed. (Applause.) I know that many of you cannot remain much longer, but you would go away uncomfortable and unhappy if you had not the opportunity afforded you of giving a practical illustration of the interest which you take in this good cause. I believe you are now to have the privilege of indulging the generous impulse of your heart, and that what you give, you will cheerfully give from the right motive and the right spirit, and with an eye to the right aim;—that you will be thankful that you have anything to give, and will give it for the sake of him who gave himself for you. I heartily support the resolution. (Applause.)

The Rev. CHARLES PREST rose, and moved the following Resolution, which was seconded by the Rev. JOHN SCOTT:—That the thanks of this meeting be presented to the Ministers who have advocated the cause of the Society throughout the year; to the Treasurers, Secretaries, and Committees of all Auxiliaries and Branch Societies; to the Ladies' Associations and Committees for their zealous cooperation; to the Juvenile Societies; and especially to the Collectors of the Christmas and New Year's Offerings; and the kind friends who countenance them—for the handsome amount received from this delightful source of income; to the Missionaries, Officers, and Contributors on foreign stations, for their practical interest in the maintenance of the funds of the parent Society, in addition to the support they have afforded to their own local institutions; and to the members of other Christian communities, who have kindly aided the operations of the Society.

The following resolution was then moved by the Rev. JOHN BOWERS, of Didsbury, and seconded by the Rev. JOSEPH LAWTON, of Leeds:—That the cordial thanks of the Society are due, and are hereby presented to the General Committee; to Thomas Farmer, Esq., and the Rev. John Scott, the General Treasurers; and to the Rev. Dr. Baileys, the Rev. Dr. Beadlam, the Rev. Dr. Alder, and the Rev. Elijah Hoole, the General Secretaries, for the valuable services which they have severally rendered to the Society, in the direction and management of its affairs during the past year. The resolution was carried in the affirmative.

JOHN CORDEROY, Esq., moved the next resolution:—That the thanks of the Society are due to the Rev. Thomas Jackson, President of the Wesleyan Conference; the Rev. John Hinnah, D. D., of Didsbury; the Rev. William Boyan, of Wolverhampton; and the Rev. Daniel Mac Afee, of Dublin, for their excellent Sermons preached before the Society during the Anniversary; and also to the Rev. Robert Newton, D. D.; the Rev. John Bowers; the Rev. Peter M'Osman; the Rev. John Rattenbury; the Rev. Charles Prest; the Rev. John C. L. Pinney; the Rev. John H. James; and the Rev. William Arthur, for their very acceptable Pulpit-Services on the same occasion. Surely, it becomes us to be thankful; and I cannot but be that many of those individuals who expressed dissent to this resolution were never so near to hear the sermons to which reference was here made. (Loud cries of "Hear, hear.") There is not a man who was at Frank's Chapel yesterday, that would not agree in this, that the two

gentlemen, whose sanctified eloquence charmed and profited those who listened to it, are entitled to the deepest gratitude; and I am sure that there are none here who in a devout and simple-minded spirit, heard the other sermons to which reference has been made, but must be prepared to say, that this Society is laid under obligation to these parties for the services they have thus rendered. (Cheers.) I thank you for the expression of thanks to the general committee. I happen to be a member, (cheers); and I beg to say, that among all the committees with which I am acquainted, there is none to be found where independence of judgment, (hear, hear)—where greater respectability,—where a larger amount of zeal is to be found in connexion with the objects which committees are appointed to carry out. (Cheers.) And I beg to say also, that we, as a committee challenge inquiry into our conduct. (Hear, hear.)—we are not afraid of the light; and I beg to say further, that I have not met with a single statement, professing to be a fact, which has been brought before that committee, that has not received attention, and regard, and examination. (Hear, hear.) And I beg further to say that the committee do challenge any statement of facts, which would tend, in any degree, to derogate from their characters as Christians and honest men. They fear no test, no scrutiny, no examination, for it will be found that the more their acts are known, the better they will be appreciated, and the more satisfactory will it be to themselves. (Loud cheering.)

The Rev. JOHN HEALD, of London, seconded the resolution. Mr. FARMER, then rose and moved the resolution following, which was seconded by Mr. HEALD, and supported by the Venerable Dr. BUSTING:—

That the very cordial and respectful thanks of the Society are due to the Right Honourable Fox Maule, M.P., for the great kindness and ability with which he has conducted the business of this meeting.

The vote of thanks was then put to the meeting by Dr. BUSTING, and carried unanimously amidst great applause.

The CHAIRMAN returned thanks, and the Rev. Dr. NEWTON closed the proceedings with a Prayer and the Benediction.

EDUCATION.

Educational Meetings, &c. CONCLUDED.

To aid in a profitable selection of subjects, I beg leave to present for the consideration of teachers, the following summary of topics.

- Preparation which a teacher should daily make for his duties.
The responsibility and honourable character of his position.
Requisites for success in teaching, and most frequent causes of failure.
Course to be pursued in organizing schools, and best order of exercises.
The necessity of fixed rules for the management of a school, and of making these fully known to the pupils.
The utility and best mode of keeping a daily register of the errors and merits of pupils, and of sending a monthly report to the parents.
The reciprocal duties of Trustees, parents and teachers.
Importance of attention to the morals, cleanliness and neatness of pupils.
Means of preventing unnecessary injury to School house, furniture or books.
Causes which impair the health and comfort of pupils, and their remedies.
Arrangement and length of Recesses and Intervals, and their adaptation to pupils of different ages.
Discipline of the School, and best means of maintaining it without corporal punishment, or appeals to bad passions.
Use and abuse of prizes, rewards, and emulation.
Methods of teaching: Individual, Simultaneous, Monitorial, Eclectic, &c. Means of keeping up attention.
Employment of general exercises, intellectual or physical, to enliven and interest the pupils.
Best modes of teaching reading and spelling.
Grammar, arithmetic, geography, &c.
Means of introducing Agricultural Chemistry, and its uses.
Practicality of introducing Natural Philosophy and Physiology in its application to health, into the schools.
Use of the Study and Drawing lessons.
Means of securing the use of the microscope and experience of dissections in their use.
The plan of the school, and its uses, in all the classes, and its adaptation to the different ages of the pupils.
The manner of preparing descriptions, and the

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The Rev. JOHN HALL, of London, seconded the resolution.

Mr. PARKER, then rose and moved the resolution following, which was seconded by Dr. HEAD, and supported by the Venerable Dr. BUNTING:—

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- Employment of general exercises, intellectual or physical, to enliven and interest the pupils.
- Best modes of teaching reading and spelling, grammar, arithmetic, geography, &c.
- Means of introducing Agricultural Chemistry, and its uses.
- Practicality of introducing Natural Philosophy and Physiology in its application to health, into our schools.
- Introduction of Singing and Drawing lessons.
- Use of maps, globes, and experience of the world, in their use.
- The blackboard, and its uses, in all the classes, and its application to teaching.
- Means of preparing the descriptions, and illustrations of the world.

GENERAL MISCELLANY.

Egypt and its Monuments.

A remarkable feature in Egypt is the extraordinary dryness of the atmosphere. The question has sometimes been asked, how it has been possible that the monuments of this ancient nation should have survived the touch of time for so many centuries, and though dilapidated in some respects, should yet present to the eye of the traveller

"A noble wreck in ruinous perfection."

So widely different from the architectural materials of the past, to be found in the tropical regions of our own Central America and Yucatan. The burning sands of the almost boundless deserts have abstracted from the atmosphere of Egypt the great physical agent in the decomposition of a stone's structure. Hence, but little corrosion of the monuments, but little obliteration of the paintings, &c. &c. When inquiry has been made, how the monuments have survived, it has been pointed out by other physical agencies than those of nature: the sand has sometimes done its work of destruction. Thus, among the ruins of Axvax, an obelisk is still standing, which, in its position, and its position, retains much of the fresh and sharpness of its original sculpture, while the other two sides, the sands of the desert, which have been beating against them for several hundred years, have partially effaced the inscriptions. In any other country than Egypt the whole would probably long since have been destroyed. A few years ago the French transported an obelisk from Luxor, and took it to Paris; and though the material is granite, and though the monument had stood undiminished in its original position, yet it has already been found necessary to cover it with a liquid preparation of encaustic, to protect it from the corrosive effects of the atmosphere in Paris.

There are temples in Egypt which have been prostrated for two thousand years; their walls are covered with paintings. The columns are still distinctly perceptible, and in many instances retain all their original freshness. It is not strange, then, that the sculptured stone should remain, or at least the polished monument, in a state of preservation, which would be almost incredible in any other country. Such is at this moment the case in the ruins of the temple of Karnak, the most famous of all the monuments of Egypt, and which is known to have been erected by the Pharaohs, a hundred years before the Christian era. The same temple, which was once the seat of a great and powerful empire, is now a mere heap of ruins, and the only remains of its former grandeur are the obelisks and the columns, which have survived the ravages of time.

Situation of New-Orleans.

Few persons who have never visited New-Orleans have any correct idea of its position, and why a crevasse makes them feel nervous. The city is in a valley, with the levee, which is a high embankment that keeps the river from flowing in on the town, on one side, and the bayou on the other. The average depth of the valley is fifteen feet below the high water mark of the Mississippi river, but below the crest of the Metairie ridge, and about one foot above the ordinary level of Lake Pontchartrain.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editors of the Wesleyan.

Dear Sir, I have the pleasure to inform you that the letter I published in your issue of the 10th inst. has been forwarded to the Editor of the Wesleyan, and I have the pleasure to inform you that it has been published in your issue of the 17th inst. I have the pleasure to inform you that the letter I published in your issue of the 10th inst. has been forwarded to the Editor of the Wesleyan, and I have the pleasure to inform you that it has been published in your issue of the 17th inst.

Education.

The filling is now ready for the weaver, but the warp undergoes yet further preparation in what is called the "dressing room." Here the yarn is warped off from the "spools" upon rector beams. These beams are then transferred to the dresser, who sizes and launches, and dries the yarn. The yarn on each of these beams is then transferred to a beam loom, the ends of the yarn being drawn in through the "harness" and "reeds." This is done by hand, and it is the first and only hand process in the manufacture of the fabric. Warping is considered a hard work, but it requires great dexterity and reconnection of the threads, which are perpetually running off, and are made to leave the spools and beam. In the dressing room there are usually three dressers, to dress eight or ten beams, and from six to eight drawers. Drawing is a light but heavy work, the operative sitting at the window, and the yarn is drawn through the reeds, which are put to other use. There are two or three drawers in each room, and a boy to distribute the yarn. The drawers are about five or six feet high, and are made of wood. When a drawer is full, it is taken to the rector beam, and the yarn is drawn off. The drawers are then taken to the dresser, and the yarn is sized and launched. The drawers are then taken to the beam loom, and the yarn is drawn in through the "harness" and "reeds." This is done by hand, and it is the first and only hand process in the manufacture of the fabric.

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LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

Capital Stock £100,000 Sterling. Chief Office, 41, Moorgate Street. Trustees: Messrs. E. G. Baker, Nicholas Lane, & Sons, Esq., Liverpool.

DANIEL STARR.

Agent for Nova Scotia. The above Company has been established in this Province about 4 years, and the rates are generally lower than those of any other Society.

CURE OF DROPNY IN THE CHEST.

Extract of a Letter from J. S. Mundy, Esq. dated Kennington, near Oxford, December 2nd, 1848. To Professor Holloway. Sir, My Shephard for some time was afflicted with water in the chest; when I heard of it, I immediately advised him to try your Pills, which he did, and was perfectly cured.

The Earl of Aldborough Cured of a Liver and Stomach Complaint.

Extract of a Letter from his Lordship, dated Villa Marina, Leghorn, 21st February, 1845. To Professor Holloway. Sir, Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness in sending me your Pills as you did.

CURE OF A DEBILITATED CONSTITUTION.

Mr. Mats, a Storekeeper, of Gungsgai, New South Wales, had been for some time in a most delicate state of health, his constitution was so debilitated that his death was shortly looked upon by himself and friends as certain.

THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE TRENTON MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TRENTON.

The Capital Stock of the Trenton Mutual is now \$205,000. well secured in good productive Stocks, Mortgages, Real Estate, and Cash in Banks and Treasuries.

THE SUBSCRIBER OF THE DWELING HOUSE.

The Dwelling House is presently situated in the City of Halifax, and is a most desirable residence, with a beautiful view of the Water Works, and the Harbour.

HEAP CIGARS.

By W. Cunnebell, No. 3, Connors Wharf.

Try Are You Despair. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS FOR THE CURS.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Benjamin Mackie, Esq. dated 14th Granville Street, Liverpool, 18th July, 1850. To Professor Holloway. Sir, I have the pleasure to inform you that I have been cured of my complaint by your Pills.

Care of Typhus Fever, when supposed to be at the Point of Death.

A report of a female in the neighbourhood of Liverpool, was attacked with Typhus Fever, and for five days without having tasted any description of food. She was given over by the Surgeon, and preparations were made for her to die.

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Extract of a Letter from J. S. Mundy, Esq. dated Kennington, near Oxford, December 2nd, 1848. To Professor Holloway. Sir, My Shephard for some time was afflicted with water in the chest; when I heard of it, I immediately advised him to try your Pills, which he did, and was perfectly cured.

The Earl of Aldborough Cured of a Liver and Stomach Complaint.

Extract of a Letter from his Lordship, dated Villa Marina, Leghorn, 21st February, 1845. To Professor Holloway. Sir, Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness in sending me your Pills as you did.

CURE OF A DEBILITATED CONSTITUTION.

Mr. Mats, a Storekeeper, of Gungsgai, New South Wales, had been for some time in a most delicate state of health, his constitution was so debilitated that his death was shortly looked upon by himself and friends as certain.

THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE TRENTON MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TRENTON.

The Capital Stock of the Trenton Mutual is now \$205,000. well secured in good productive Stocks, Mortgages, Real Estate, and Cash in Banks and Treasuries.

THE SUBSCRIBER OF THE DWELING HOUSE.

The Dwelling House is presently situated in the City of Halifax, and is a most desirable residence, with a beautiful view of the Water Works, and the Harbour.

HEAP CIGARS.

By W. Cunnebell, No. 3, Connors Wharf.

BRITISH WOOLLEN HALL. 142 and 143 Granville Street.

Spring Importations for 1850. The assortment of LONDON, LIVERPOOL and GLASGOW we have received.

A large and varied assortment of DRY GOODS.

COMPRISING BROAD CLOTHS and FANCY DOESKINS, Ties, C. Buttons, Drills, and Gingham Muslins, Valenciennes, Eashtrea, and Satin Vestings, French Satins, and Velvet Nap KATS, at the usual prices.

PANTS, VESTS, and SHIRTS.

Young Men's and Two Cut, Dress Jackets and Vests; a great variety of Materials for LADIES' DRESSES, in Silk, Satin, Mixtures, Chamois, Silk, Checks, Brocade, Lustrous, Colours, and Plain Orleans.

SUMMER SHAWLS.

Of quite new designs; Filled Silk, Llama, and mourning ditto; Printed Cashmere, and Indiana Handkerchiefs; Tuscan, Rice, Pearl, Twist, Windsor, Brilliant Diamond and Fancy BONNETS.

PARASOLS.

Brown Silk ditto, of extra large size; Cotton ditto, at very low prices, for children; British and French Ribbons, Lace and Trimmings; Silk Handkerchiefs, GLOVES, and Hosiery; Napoleon Bone Caps (1/2 U.S.), for Boys' Dresses; Striped, checked and figured washable Muslin; Oil Cloth Table Covers; Moreens, Damask and Furniture CHINTZ.

CARPETS.

Druggets, and Dutch Carpeting; SHIRTINGS, Sheetings, and Unbleached Cottons; Diapers, Towellings, and Irish LINENS; TEA, of the best quality; Blue and White Cotton WARP. The above, with every article in our line, have been purchased for Cash, personally, at the most favourable time for securing Cheap Goods, and will, we trust on inspection, be found of such quality and value as to give the fullest satisfaction to our friends and the public.

Life and Fire Insurance.

The Undersigned has been appointed AGENT for the "Trenton Mutual Life and Fire Insurance Company of Trenton," United States, and having previously taken the Agency, received satisfactory proof of the good standing and responsibility of the Institution, which he is anxious to return to the public generally.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

At Langley's Drug Store, first Brick Building south of Province Building, Hollis Street.

THOS. A. S. DEWOLF.

Commission Merchant and General Agent, LEPPER'S BUILDINGS, HEAD OF COMMERCIAL WHARF. HALIFAX, N. S.

Valuable PROPERTY For Sale.

The Dwelling House is presently situated in the City of Halifax, and is a most desirable residence, with a beautiful view of the Water Works, and the Harbour.

No. 130 Granville Street. The Steamers Niagara and Canada from Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, and London.

THE Subscriber has just received from the Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes, Ivory, and BLENDED COMBS, and every article usually kept in these Stores, of the best quality and at low rates.

ALSO ON HAND 200 lbs Genuine Bermuda ARROWROOT, 200 doz do. Eau de COLOGNE, 1 ton Paris WHITING. June 1. Im. ROBERT G. FRASER.

Pure Cod Liver Oil, FOR MEDICINAL USE.

Just received a fresh Supply of the above, warranted pure and fresh. ROBERT G. FRASER, Chemist, 130 Granville Street. Dec 22.

JOHN WOODILL, Victualler.

BEGS respectfully to inform his friends and customers that he has removed from his former stand, (opposite Day's Country Market) to the (old Woodill) stand, No. 52, Upper WATER STREET, opposite Messrs. Sains & Wainwright's Warehouse, where he will be thankful for a continuation of their patronage, formerly entered on him May 19.

Daley's Pain Extractor.

JUST RECEIVED, ONE Case Daley's PAIN EXTRACTOR, and ANIMAL GALVANIC CURE ALL—two celebrated articles. Pamphlets, giving full description of the above, to be had gratis at No. 130 Granville St. June 5th. Im. ROBERT G. FRASER.

Star Life Assurance Company OF LONDON.

THE above COMPANY continues to take risks on all Assurable Lives at as low rates as any other Stock Company, and gives larger Bonuses—50 per cent. of the profits being divided among the Policy holders. Leave will be given to the assured to proceed to CALIFORNIA on payment of an additional premium of 3 per cent. Apply to DANIEL STARR, R. S. BLACK, M. D., Agent, Medical Examiner. April 27th, 1850.

OLEUM JECORIS ASELLI.

CLARIFIED COD LIVER OIL! For the Cure of Cough, Consumption, Scurvy, Rheumatism, and catarrhus Vesicæ. This most popular remedy of the age, is now used and recommended by intelligent Physicians in Halifax and elsewhere, by whom its effects are declared to be truly astonishing. The Subscribers have made arrangements for a constant supply of the Oil, which for sweetness, lightness, and transparency cannot be surpassed. A pamphlet containing directions for use will be furnished gratis, on application at the Medical Warehouse of MORTON & CO. Halifax, March 9, 1850.

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Valuable PROPERTY For Sale.

The Dwelling House is presently situated in the City of Halifax, and is a most desirable residence, with a beautiful view of the Water Works, and the Harbour.

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

The WONDER and BLESSING of the AGE! The MOST EXTRAORDINARY MEDICINE in the WORLD.

THIS EXTRACT is put up in Quert Bottles. It is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.

We have manufactured 1,500,000 Bottles of this Sarsaparilla during the past year, and are now putting up 8,000 Bottles per Day; using more of the Sarsaparilla root in one month than all the other manufacturers of Sarsaparilla in one year.

This Extract has cured more of the following diseases than all the other advertised medicines together have done: Scrophulous, or King's Evil, Salt Rheum, and all diseases arising from an impudic use of Mercury, Ascites, or Dropsy, Exposure, or Impudence in Life. It invariably cures Rheumatism, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, General and Nervous Debility, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Spitting of the Heart, Stubborn Ulcers, Lumbago, Ring Worms or Tetter, Scall Head, Eruptions of the Bones and Joints, Stomachic Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago.

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

THE NUMBER OF DISEASES mentioned above, as cured by this preparation of Sarsaparilla, MAY SEEM LARGE; but we are, nevertheless, PREPARED TO PROVE, by an EXTENSIVE ARRAY OF CERTIFICATIONS, that such is the FACT. A fraction of the evidence which we possess concerning each disease, would be received before any JUDICIAL TRIENAL as complete demonstration. It must be remembered that all the frightful array of maladies, though appearing in an endless variety of forms, are yet similar in their origin and cause; for they all spring directly or indirectly from a corrupt fountain. If the blood were in a pure, healthy, and active state, it would drive all these complaints from the system, and chronic disease would be impossible.

For Sale by SAMUEL STORY, Srd. Agent, 61, Hollis Street. N. B. Dealers and others, supplied on the most liberal terms.

Hope for the Afflicted.

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

Sir, Having been afflicted for the last twelve months, with an affection of the lungs, which prevented me attending to my work, as well as I could wish, during which time I was under three Doctors' hands, and must say, I derived no benefit whatever, and began to despair of ever getting better. I was induced to try S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, that you are so justly, by seeing it advertised, and after using 2 bottles, found immediate relief, and am now able to attend to my work as usual. I sincerely believe it has been the means of restoring me. I have also been afflicted with the Piles for the last seven years, and when I began using your valuable Sarsaparilla, to my astonishment, I was cured.

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

And Yet Another.

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

Sir, I am happy to forward you a statement voluntarily furnished and certified upon oath, of a cure recently effected at this place, by S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, which you are at liberty to make use of, for the great benefit of the Public. Yours truly, M. W. SKINNER, Druggist.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 27th, 1850. This is to certify that my wife was for the space of twenty five years suffering under a complaint got through a severe cold, which brought on a general debility of the system, and from the use of one bottle of Dr. S. P. Townsend's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla was entirely restored to good health, which was procured from Mr. M. W. Skinner, General Agent at Charlottetown, for the above medicine.

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

CHEAP CIGARS.

By W. M. HARRINGTON.

Printing of every Description.

By W. Cunnebell, No. 3, Connors Wharf.

