FEBRUARY 2.

55 Names of subscribers should be with m PLAINLY. We have had to guess at me, and we fear we may not always rom prrectly.

Original Poetry has had to be defended is week.

The " Circular" of the " Riving Sus . Die sion" is crowded out this week.

" OF INTEREST TO ALL." Longley's Great Western Indian Parnen

1 For Colds and feverish feelings and prevent og fevers.

2. For Asthma, Livez Complaint and Billion fictions. 3. For Diarthona, Indigestion and Loss .

petite. 4. For Costiveness and nervous complainte. 5. For Stomach affections, Dyspepsia, File.

Rheumatiam Re. (a)- Dyspersia and Liver Complaint cured, and Il Westein and Southern Fevers prevented, is every case. Loss of appetite, bilious affecting and indigestion, are permanently cured by its me. The great points are, it is not bod to take ; it does not leave the bowels costive, and Lover gives pais in its operations. This Panacea will remove al. the bad bile from the stomach and gives tone to the system, and keeps off all attacks of malignent tevers It the stemach is in a healthy state, and the pores of the skin are open, so as to admit et free . xhalations from the body, there can be m attack of fever. This office the Panaces will mitively perform, and we recommend all to try this article if they wish to ensure health during the year. As a family medicine, it is unparallelet for coughs, culds, all diseases of the blood, and

scrofula. scrotuta. 63-Sold wholesale for the Proprietors in Ma Scotia at Morton's Medical Warehouse, Halia.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Sunday, heig Miperva, Delany, New York, T. days, to M. M. Bonnell and others; brigt, Portland, Scott, New York, 5 days, to master; schr Richard Colules. Carn: Seil, ditto, 12 days.

Monday, Schr Eliz, beth, MeLeod, Philadelphia 13 dayst brigt Jane, McMonagle, Alegaudris, M dayst brigt Habiax, Laybold, Baston, 70 hours, Tuesday, brig Visen, Meagher, Boston, Be f hours, to Salter & Twining; ochr Ariel, Parts,

Sheiburne. Wednesday, Johr. Latk, Lockhart, New Yok. via Holmes Hole, 12 days- to W. Pryor &, See schr Margatet, Quillman, Boston, 5 days, to milter

MEMORANDA. Arichat, Jan. 11-Saited schr Jane Elizabeth. Broward, Lingston, Jam

Beston, Jan. 22 - Ari'd, brigt Halifax, Halifas, 21- -Cl'd, schr Margaret, ditto; Masonic, Beller, ficland The Vixen to sail 23d.

New York, Jan. 21--Cl'd, Brig Scotis, dis. 22d-Bog Emblem. Liverpool. N. S. New Brothard, Jan. 16-Arr'd, brig Person-

ance, Poton. Beltimere V.o. 12-Arr'd, brig Sea, Beimon. Beltimere V.o. 12-Arr'd, brig Mary Sophia.

VESLEVAN

A FAMILY PAPER-DEVOTED TO RELIGION, LITERATURE, GENERAL AND DONESTIC NEWS, &c., &c. [Vol. 1, No. 31. **TEW SERIES.**] HALIFAX, N. S., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1850.

Ten Shillings per Annum Half-Yearly in advance.

POETRY.

HOME

In our wanderings and jostlings amid the cold world,

In the vortex of pleasure, or profit when whirl'd : In the saddest of hours, as onward we ream, How sweet to semember there's one spot our home

If affliction our lot and distress crowds our way, And friendless and joyless we mournfully stray ; And oft o'er our pathway the darken'd cloud come, How soothing to know that for us there's a home.

The' dreary and barren and scath'd be the plain, Of its site on the shore, near the hoarse sounding main.

There dwell those for beings, when we're call'd to mem.

Will great with a welcome found only at humd

The' poor be the fare that its inmates can give, And simple and frugal the life they may live; Tho' the dwelling may boast of no turret or dome, The smile of those lov'd ones assures us of home.

There peace and contentment harmoniously dwell, And forever the evils of discord expel; Whilst hope partits the prospect of joys yet to come,

And the bliss of the future, in that humble home.

To the saints while they struggle with sufferings here.

And anon art sore tempted with terror and fear ; Yet smile 'min the threat'ning and gothering gloom Cheer'd onwall by thoughts of their dearly lov'd the Lord." - in home

For them not the cross or the flame has a dread, fir the sorrowing path of their once suffering head; come."

They teel there's a safe-and eternal blest home. Shelburne, June 5, 1-14. A. H. C.

BIOGRAPHY.

Memoir of Mrs. Janet Johnsten.

mitted as to all others, with the scriptural God had been with her all her life, and plans of action. Shame ! Why are you a expression of resignation-" The Lord would not forsake her in the article of death. parent, but for the express purpose of traingave, and the Lord hath taken away ; bles-

sed be the name of the Lord." From the general depression in trade and other causes, her husband concluded to remove to the United States. To that arrangement she cheerfully agreed, considerand providing for their future necessities icton. Late in the autumn of 1848 she left in the world." Fredericton for the last time and proceeded

with all the family to Boston. From a letter, dated Chelsea, January 1st, 1849, which is too lengthy to be inserted here, it is evident that not time nor change of place, had made any difference with regard to her religious feelings and duties. She presents the same consistent character. The same ruling principle prevails under all the differletter she speaks very favourably of the Methodist Church at Chelsea, and says, "I

cannot tell you how grateful I feel that I am situated amongst such a people. It has long been the desire of my heart to enjoy this, and it was my prayer on coming here that I might be so situated as to enjoy the privileges of the Sanctuary; and now that shall be enabled to make a wise and proper improvement of the privileges I enjoy. feast at which her husband and her three it as "a time of rejaicing from the presence | ber, 1849.

How many more such refreshing seasons luthe mansions prepared by " the conqueror to this, her husband made another remove in-

above." She adds, "O how must those feel be to her ashes ! Amen. who have no Heavenly Father to go to in the hour of deep sorrow, such as you have passed through-who can draw no comfort from the future-who feel not the! God is their Father, their present help in time of trouble. It is of infinite satisfaction and comfort to O may the Lord so sanctify these outward af-These were multiplied by having a family with the earnest prayer -- " The Lord grant done? Can you not redeem much from idleof seven young children poorly provided for, that we all may be enabled more fully to lay ness? Are there not moments, if not hours, ples of gold in pictures of silver." Such a without the means or opportunity of giving up treasures in heaven, that if we be called in the day which run to waste, spent in idle a suitable education, and by herself as well suddenly we also may be found ready, hav- revery, or needless sleep ' Might you not often, produce the laugh against us; but the as they being again separated from the pre- ing our lamps trimmed and burning, ready redeem much from useless visiting, vain con- approbation of Heaven, and the testimony as a Christian. In the year 1845, she writes lamb !" Thus it may be seen that religion we are social beings, and some recreation is this. If our company be such that we can "I feel that intinite wisdom has designed engrossed her thoughts, and a preparation needful for spirit and body. But do you get nothing serious introduced, let us rejoice

Baptist Minister, who had kindly called on of that which is to come ? her before, there being no Methodist Minister in that neighbourhood. On his arriving and ing the advantages of educating her children anything particular on her mind that she wished him to refer to in prayer. She answould be much greater than where she was wered-" My family-my family - pray living, being about two miles from Freder. that they may be kept from the evil that is

The female in attendance, who has write ten the account of the last moments of Mrs. Johnston, remarks, that seeing her sinking fast, she asked her if she was much worseshe answered, yes, but would soon be better. | card-table, the ball-room--anywhere, and " I then said, have you any fear of death? She answerd-'O no-no-I have no fear of death-that has all been taken away. that man who should burn the title-deeds to Glory be to God-glory be to God-it is all ent aspects of life. In the above mentioned taken away.' I said I was glad to hear her say so. She then repeated those lines-

" My God is reconciled, His pardoning voice I hear He owns me for his child, 50 I can no longer fear ; &c.'.

She lingereduring another night without speaking to any one, perfectly sensible, and God has so highly favoured me, I trust I I heard her repeatedly say, ' Come Lord Jesus-Come Lord Jesus.' About nine o'clock on Thurday morning, she gently breathed Sae speaks also of having attended a Love- her last without the least motion. May my eldest children were present, and describes life, Mrs. Johnston on the 13th of Septem- that duty which is most pressing, most im-

The only regret she expressed to her husband during her sickness, was, that of being our dear Sister was permitted to enjoy in buried on the Farm, (as is the custom in that that place we know not. Six months after place) and not beside her two children who were lying in the Grave-yard at Fredericto the interior, and at this time made choice | ton. Her husband--to his honour be it said] of West-Lebanon in the State of Maine. -- faithfly fulfilled this her last wish. Her the Christian. How melancholy that it can-The last letter we received from her was remains were brought here on Friday the not be known whether we be Turks or Chrisdated from that place, March 22, 1849, in 26th of October, and interred beside her two tians, but by our posture at fable ! Where which she administers consolation to us on children; the solemn burial service being the entertainment is remarkable for nothing the loss of one of our sons, "perhaps the performed by the Rev. W. Typple, the re- but noise and nonsense, loud peals of laughbest prepared," she says, " to join the fold sident Methodist Minister in this city. Peace ter and buffoonery, it is a poor welcome we Fredericton, N. R. Nov. 5, 1849. CHRISTIAN MISCELLANY. We need a better acquaintance with the thought- and renoonings of pure and lotty minds."- Dr Sharp.

Redeem it for God and the world. A great contest is going on in the world be-God and Satin. You are bound to be on the side of God and truth. Nor is it sufficient that your name is found upon the muster-roll. God expects you to do battle in his behalf.

"Redeem the time." Some do the very reverse. Some murder time! They say -" What shall we do to get rid of the time?" and they fly to the novel, the theatre, the anything to "kill the time!" What madness ! What madness ! The conduct of a vast estate, who should deliberately scuttle the ship which contained his treasures, would be wisdom itself compared with the folly of him who strives to get rid of the passing moment-who murders time. You may

easily succeed in murdering time, in killing the brief hours of the present life ; but O. how will you murder ETERNITY! How will you "get rid" of the leaden ages of your never-onding existence? And how will you lay the ghosts of murdered hours, when they haunt you there?

"Redeeming the time!" What time? The present moment. You have no other. last end be like hers !" Thus departed this Redeem that by 'the earnest discharge of portant .- Herald of the Prairies.

On Visiting.

To make and return visits it both friendly and fashionable ; but it is sail, that too often, when we commence the visitant, we drop give to our guests, and a shameful return we make to our host. If at one table we find

Single Copies, Three Peace. On the following day finding she was grow- ing your children for the responsibilities and ing weaker, she expressed a wish to see the enjoyments, both of the life that now is and

conversing with her, he inquired if there was tween good and evil, light and darkness,



Innes Im dey, Mr. Devid Whitman, of Cam, b

Miss Mary Meets of Crow-Larbor. At Guy brodugh, on the War ult by the sum, in Mr. James Hally to Miss Jacob Ehler. At New Amon, on the Dia all by the Brt.J. Norman y, Mr. James Crowe, to Miss Mary Lar and gate.

At Nauton on the path alt, by the Rev. Trost data, Mr. Accurat. Mr. Letter, to Mis Figure 1. Accurate Mathematical Mathematical Accurates and Mis Rec. At Language data and both of that place. are plates of blaces of the ore, both of that place. At Liverprod, G. B. 17th, Dec. 1949, jone E. (10) Hewelf, Deplet but place, morehant, formerly of or- Heaten N.S., to blice Teller, endert double of marks been been to be the original states of the original states.

ope is bert Bigbys Field Seaconds. At Marguer's Ray, Bath inst. Fy the Rev. Mr. non Stan age, Mr. React Groat, of Halifar, to Mis-be be Eliminath Mellin, of Chester. n to - At St. Magnes's Bay, on Tresday last, by Rev. ere- Rehard Statu, Mr James Friser, to Mis Lin-

Letn 1 ser, both or the above natured place.

-e-isl DEATHS. - ae-At Andle then the 2Da pit, in the Sorh year of giv-1 tion his age. Mr Thomas Black, brother of the late let. Wm Floch et Halden. He was Hessed with the tuse of his Loudies to the list, and died in the end of the bands included to the part, and are the ment of the present of a blessed hope of eremal life. ment - At Kerscale, on Satarday list, after a line of rates whoes, Missla har to evens, will worthe lar line. itors Messes crossed Herten, ager 81 years, learned daughter and ceveral granted out ters, who with hande carde of hierds will long cherish her iv. For many years the was a member of the Baptist Church at the ton. At C. le Hulberr, on Thursday last, Mrs Rachel h nort of Mr Samuel Bissett, of that place, w ived s. re-.3 years. . J. TO THE PARTY OF TH The Wesley an is published for the Proprie W. i. O.

DY WM. CUNNABELL. AT HIS OFFICE, NO. 3, CONNERS' WHADS, HALIFAX, N. S.

s. re

with

Formerly of Tredericton, N. B. BY HER BROTHER MR. ROBERT CHESTNUT.

[Concluded.]

the surviving relatives, that our dear sister flictions that they may become spiritual adwas by divine grace enabled to hold fast the vancements to us all, that we may be preprofession of her faith without wavering ; pared and made meet for our heavenly inyea to become stronger and stronger, as her heritance, and at last be an unbroken famtrials and difficulties in this life increased. ily in leaven?" She concludes this letter clous means of grace. Yet she bore these to enter into the marriage supper of the that all these things shall work together for for eternity was considered by her the "one

ed many useful lessons, the vanity of all Shortly after her arrival at Mount Leban- politics? Can you not redeem much from then retire to converse with God above. things here below, the corruptions of my on she gave birth to a son, whom she namown heart, and I often think if I am so hap- ed after her Class Leader at Chelsea, from Py as to gain heaven at last, I shall have to whom and his excellent lady she had receivpraise God through all eternity for adversi-led much kindness. From this time her 17: I feel renewed cause daily to cast my health declined, and disease (dropsy) made right to be all business; no right to have so to enrich it with some heavenly dishes, and care upon Him who has so long and so ten- rapid progress. Every thing was done that much business as to have no time for your feed his audience with sacred truth ; so it derly cared for me, and who has ever vouch- medical skill could devise, but her hour of family, the Church, and the world ; no time should be our constant endeavour never to safed his grace to strengthen me in the try- release was fast approaching. When infor- for the closet, the altar and the prayering hour. My prayer ever will be that the med of the Physician's opinion that she could meeting. Lord will sanctify my trials to my spiritual not survive many days, the intelligence progood, and that they may lead me more duced no alarm. On the contrary, in the fully to love Him with all my heart, mind, most calm and collected manner, she pro- and intellectual improvement. It is your so- like the rich perfume, betray itself; whether soul, and strength." Such was the tenor of ceeded to improve the few hours that re- lemn duty every day to make advances in we will or not? Everywhere, and every her experience up to the time she with her mained, by calling to her side the children ; knowledge and virtue. Have you any set- time, at home or abroad, whether we cat or husband and family left Andover, and came and beginning with the eldest, she told them thed plans for your own self-improvement? drink, receive or return visits, and in every again to Fredericton, where they remained she was dying, that this was the last time Are you aiming at progress? about a year. During that short period her she would be able to address them, and, as Redeem it for your family. Perhaps God; who gives us all that we enjoy below, graces were fully put to the test, but still long as she was able to speak, continued to you have children growing up around you, and will at last make us sit down at the martriumphant. She lost her second daughter, coursel and advise them as their several in respect to whose education, physical, in- riage supper of the Lamb, where the conaged 12 years, a severe and trying dispen- capacities were capable of receiving instruc- teliectual and moral, you have scarcely felt verse shall enlarge, delight, and ravish oversation, but one to which she cheerfully sub-

my spiritual and eternal good. I have learn- thing needful."

"Redecuing the Time."

"Redeeming the time." How may it be not devote more than needful to such pur- that they cannot prevent our eja adations to

business-yes, from business? Remember, In how many houses, at how many tables, "it is not all of life to live." You cught to may chabod be written, religion is not here; "provide for your own household," to be the glory is departed ! Whatever table our " diligent in business." But you have no Saviour, when on earth, sat at, he we sure

"Redceming the time." And to what purpose? Redeem it for your own moral

protanity, at another folly, he that visits least will suffer least. A whole day spent in mirth, and not one word in any discourse about religion, and not one thought of God in any heart, is an awful blank and a sad waste of time.

Though at a friendly feast or social entortainment, we do not meet to preach, you we should always meet to improve one another in useful knowledge; and a serious " word fitly spoken" might shine "like apconduct might, at some times, though not versation, and needless recreation ? True, of a good conscience, will easily balance poses? Might you not redeem much from God, and, in our meditation, let us now and

> come away the worse of any company, but the better; never to leave any company the

worse of us, but the batter. Why should not our grace, as well as the implety of others, company, we should do all to the glory of

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A SAMPLE AND A SAMPLE AND A

EDUCATION.

Defeat of the Lageashire Public School System.

the Town-hall, Manchester, the Mayor of the city in the chair, to consider the property of potitioning Parliament in favour of the Lauer shire Public Schools system of secular education, to be supported by local rates, and to be under the control of local authorities. The meeting, which was a very crowded one, and frequently presented a scene of the greatest confusion. lasted more than five hours.

The Rev. G. Osborn, superintendent of the Fifth (Wosleyan) Manchester Circuit, rose amid the applause of the meeting. He said he stood before the meeting in a position very painful to bimself-party on the personal ground of ill-balth, and still more on the ground that he was government proposition was submitted to the Stowell had said, were too sincere—too strong-country had been spent by the Christian deno-ly rooted in their heart of hearts—too little like the pound in your country rate, in order to an compelled to appear in opposition to many of the pound in your county rate, in order to can is personal friends (hear)-to gentlemen whose ry out a new experiment in school-teaching."truly Christian character be sincerely respected. minations in most energetic, extensive, he might a coas, and too much like their life's blood, to alsay universal, and self-sacrificing efforts to pro-Cheers.) He said a number of gentlemenand with whom on other occasions and in other mote the cause of education. (Applause.) And bine, and without combination, it was impractienterprises he was only too happy to be associahe was satisfied, from having watched the sub- cable. Force would not do it; the country moters of the system to any one definite sect; ted. (Applause.) No word should, therefore, be occupied in the body to which he belonged, primary schools and colleges could not be set up scaled their fate—that they could not so classified out as france had been; and it seemed to him that very circumstance had been; and the seemed to him that very circumstance had been; and the seemed to him that very circumstance had been; and the seemed to him that very circumstance had been; and the seemed to him that very circumstance had been; and the seemed to him that very circumstance had been; and the seemed to him that very circumstance had been; and the seemed to him that very circumstance had been; and the seemed to him that very circumstance had been; and the seemed to him the seeme endine his has reflecting in the slightest degree sealed their fate-that they could not so classify on the parity of the requisitionists-(hear)he was bound to do, that the conviction of the in England as in France; an Englishman would them in the present state of public opinion, and if, during the course of observations he might country would go more strongly against the se- have bis own way, and his way in this case was, would make an end of the matter; for so far atdress, anything should be advanced that wore that aspect, he had to beg beforehand that it paration of education from religion altogether, to his (Mr. Osborn's) apprehension, plainly from their scheme being likely to receive great-in 1849, than it did in 1839. (Hear, hear.) In shown to be the way of separate denominational or acceptance than the system pron which the er acceptance than the system upon which the might be considered as unsaid, for he knew of education-(cheers)-assisted, as far as it deser- country was now proceeding, he asked who his own personal knowledge that many of them 1889 the government were compelled, the coun would be likely to patronise it, who would be ved to be, out of the public funds. (Cheers.) as truly desired the extension of true religion try compelled the government, to give up the The question arose as to whether the plan pro- likely to take it up? (Hear.) It might be en and the welfare of the labouring classes of the modified proposition ; and the government was posed by the Lancashire School Association was sy to get up a public meeting, and to find occocountry as he did himself. (Applause.) made to feel that it would not do to tamper with But likely to superscde the existing system in pub- sional supporters of projects of this kind, bat he stood before the meeting a minister of, he bethe religious convictions of the people of this ountry. In 1843 we had another attempt of this stind, be government-he alluded to the Factory's tion which practically was to be considered then. I them look at the religious bodies into which the Estalieved, the largest denomination of nonconformists within this realm, to avow the principle The time was gone by for speculatists, for theo- blished Church take it up? ("No, no.") La which the body to which he belonged had from Education Bill. That was founded, as he unrists; the last ten years had been spent in ar- the National Society answer. (Hear, hear.)the beginning avowed in all its public acts and lerstood it, upon a different principle, not of tion, and he who could not act now might as He was no member of the Established Chares. official documents-namely, that education, to distinction between a general and specific reuicous education, but of putting the religious ducation of the people chiefly if not exclusivebe of any true and lasting value, must be first well go home and go to bed. (Laughter and although he claimed to regard her with a friend applause.) What was the resolution which they ly feeling, and to have something like a fial religious and then secular. (Cheers.) To that principle, as one of the members of the connecwere called upon to affirm by their vote ?- | tenderness for her, as he thought any man the ly, under the control of the clergy of the Esta-That the principle on which the assistance of called himself a child of John Wesley ought to tion founded by the late John Wesley, he was lished Church. The country practically said. the state is at present extended is manifestly er- have ; but, he said, the Established Church had publiely and again committed ; and he would be We will not have that system either; the counroneous inasmuch as sid is given in an inverse done itself infinite honour in the last ten year, unjust to himself, unjust to his brethren in the iry practically said, We cannot consent to any ministry, unjust to the people whom he served in the gospel, if he did not take all proper op-portunities, like the present, of respectfully and temperately asserting that principle when aclusive system of religious education, mainratio to the necessities of the people." H: by the liberality which it had displayed, by the was atraid there was some misapprehension on sacrifices which the clergy had made-("No, tained out of the national resources, which will the part of the drawers of the petition in refer no," and cheering) -- by the diligent oversight give an unfair advantage to the Established Church ; and the government, the strong gov-ernment as it was called, if he remembered ence to it. They could not have examined the of the general system of of the National Socie reports of the National Society, or the Minutes ty, not merely in London, but in the parishes of the Committee of Council on Education, withhe was asked for a deliverance respecting it; right, universally, and perhaps by itself, that strong government was obliged to give way; and for he understood the paper sent to him by the Lancashire Public School Association, and the out perceiping that though the necessities of the the rural and manufacturing and mining dis he remembered that in that very hall, a larve requisition which called this meeting, as a chalpeople in any given district might be such as tricts-(" No. no")-achieved at a large amount longe to him, as an inhabitant and a rate payer and energetic, mosting protested against the prowould prevent their subscribing the sam require of pecuniary contribution, and a wasting labour ed in order to obtain the government grant, the on the part of the clergy; and by this, in the of the parish, to say what he had to say on this position of government. (Hear, hear.) Pracreaction in a public, straightforward, and old tically, a trial had been made of the only two Raginsh manner. (Hear.) When he received principles on which a national system of educa-the pamphtet issued by the Lancashire School tion could be proposed, so as to be satisfactory. tically, a trial had been made of the unly two benevolence of their neighbours was extended last ten years, the Established Church had done to poorer districts--("no, no,")-and that by itself infinite hencur--(cheering - and had means of the diocesan--(hear, hear)--funds of greatly strengthened what chains it researed tion outid be proposed, so as to be satisfactory. greatly strengthened what claims it possessed Association, after glancing at it somewhat musti- and both these trials have failed, the governthe National Society, and of other associations before to the gratitude of the country. ly he put it by, with a reflection something like | ment then said, If you will not have education having similar objects, aid was afforded to poor the Methodists ask it? (A cry of "Question" If he put it by, with a renection nomentaling like ment then and, if you will not have emergine it was allorded to poor the methodists ask it r (A cry of "Question" this. Where have these gentlemen spout the without religion, and if you will not have it undistricts, so as to enable them to receive the be-last ten years of their lives; in what corner can der the guidance of the church, the only thing method not think, as a matter of fact, that the know what the question was. (Hear.) The nhabitants of those districts did suffer to the ex- question was, should this petition be adopted or they have done with their eyes and cars-(huar) cate as many as he can, and come -or is it possible that gentlemen connected with assistance as your own diligence and zeal may tent spoken of. It was said this aid "is con- his (Mr. Osborn's) amendment : he was speakveyed almost entirely through the medium of the ing upon the question and arguing against the this great commercial metropolis, who show so authorize you to claim. Practically they said various religious denominations." What worse petition, and for the amendment- hear -be was it for that? (Cheering.) The people got vas arguing that the system proposed in the perition was not hkely to be a successful system; much diligence in watching the movements of this; they could not eay it formally; and statespublic men ou public measures, have been in a men of all politics, though they might have an charmed sleep, and overlooked what has been objection to the constitution of the privy connpassing in reference to public education ? (Hear, cit, though they might have an objection to set-hear.) On no other principle could be account thing the question, by what they called a side to himself for the issuing of the pumphlet and the formation of an association. For why? He supply instead of having a regular discussion, anshed, the books were provided, the masters that it would not be a system acceptable to the were trained, the schools were open, —what was it the worse for coming through various religi-it was of no use—hear,—and again he mid, ous denominations? (Cheering.) He should Will the Wesleyans take it up? (Loud criss understood it to be the course of wiedom-and statesmen of all parties admitted that the queelike to know it, ander present circumstances, it of "No, no.") He answered-No. Would the could gome in any other way. (Hear.) Per- Congregational Beard take it up? were they in practical wisdom he believed no men ex- tion was practically sottled; the government could the men of Manchester, taking them would do no more, and the principle upon which haps the promoters thought they had struck out not already pledged to religious education?as a body of men-the course of prac- both Whigs and Tories had now prace-ded, mus tical wisdom was not to disturb a thing that was be left to work its own way as well as the deno both Whigs and Tories had now proceeded, must another way. (Hear, hear.) But it was said, (Hear, hear.' Had not the Congregational "That any system of public schools likely to be Board within the last few months formed a fund at rest, unless they had something manifestly, minations which composed the nation would al-and containly, and obviously better to substitute low it to work. (Mear.) The gentleman, who generally acceptable to the people of the coun- on the express ground, first, that education must try, and to meet the complicated difficulty of be religious, and secondly, that being religious the question, must be supported by local rates, the state ought not to pay for it, and thirdly. in its place. (Hear.) He could not conquive in a comporate and able address, which was a that it was an expedient thing, much loss a re-quisite thing, to disturb that which was compa-ratively at rest, and to attempt to stir up the upt by hallooing and shonting, it was not by that it was an expedient thing, much loss a re-quisite thing, to disturb that which was compaand managed by local authorities." Why ? The | that if the state ought not to pay for it the cogentleman who moved the petition, he had ex- gregationalists ought and would? (Hear.) He pected would have adduced his reasons; he had asked if that was not the plain English of the listened for them, but listened in vain. (Hear.) congregational fund, and whether in the face of minds of this great community, not to say great | bissing and groaning, by clapping and stamping, country, on the question of national education, they could settle questions of this kind,-the He did not understand why in the nature of the | the fact of the congregationalists having set on when it had practically and definitely received gentleman, who in the calm and temperate case, education, to be efficiently conducted, must foot and originated such a subscription it we be supported by local rates. He could give as likely they would take up a plan which sid a sottlement-("No, no")-unless gentlemen speech, with which he opened the meeting, set would nardon him-unless the substituted plat them all a pattern they might do well to imigood an education in the school of the denomi- there should be no religion taught in the school that was brought forward by the gentlemen was tate, appeared to him to commit an egregious nation with which he was connected for 2d., 3d., (Cheers) The supposition was absurd. Isdior id. a week as could be given in any school vidual congregationalists, like some respected supported by local rates ("No, no.") He friends he saw around him, might patronize is knew it (Hear.) They said no, no. (Re-but the Congregational Board could never m likely to command a greater share of public sup- fallacy ; he distinguished between the nation port, a larger amount of energetic and evice and the bodies which, taken together, constitufriendship, than was vouchasfed to any of the ted the nation. He said-The church cannot plans higherto proposed or in operation. If gen-tlemen could come with a plan which should al-cate the people, and, therefore, the nation must peated cries of " No, no.") Let them look at stultify itself as to take up this scheme. (Hear.) he matter. (Hear.) The master made the Would the Roman Catholics ? ("No.") They lay existing differences, which should compare educate the people. Granted, if the nation was school-(hear)-there were not so many insti- could not. The church of Rome, much as he the minds of her Majesty's subjects in reference to the question, which should afford to those who tutions in which masters could be trained; and gloried in separation from it, had set us a part if he sent a competent man to what he knew to tern in the diligence and constancy with which some third party, neither the church nor the woluctaries; but if the nation was the azgregate had watched it for years, a reasonable hope of of the church and the voluntaries, how did the e a good training system,--if he hereafter car- she inculcated her own peculiar religious tenbringing it to an amicable termination, not only de inction help the matter; how did they came ried out that system .- if his school was duly fur- it's on the vonth committed to ber care. (Hear.) nished, and his children were regularly in at-tendance, he said again-he knew it. There tholies would take it up. Would the Jews?those who were in that room in opposition, but the nearer the southement of the question by the great mass of the religious public in this proposing that the nation was to act? (Hear, sountry, her Majesty's ministers, and parliament near.) Was not her Majesty the Queen a sub was only a certain range over which it could be (Hear.) They too were a pattern to us, in the would be much obliged to them; for this quesscriber to the National School Society -did not carried, and they could not go beyond that, i diligence with which they taught their yout. Lord John Russell subscribe to the Pritish and while the children continued in the school ; all (Who would take up the scheme except the Lattion of national education has undoubtedly raised the deepest solicitude, the most anxious at- Foreign School Society -were not calinet mi- they could do was to give a sound primary reli- cashire. School Association ? (Loud lau, http://www.to.give.a.sound.primary.reli- cashire. School Association ? nisters, and the members of the Houses of Pargions education, and that was a thing about and cheering.) He was really sorry to find tantion of all those upon whom it had devolved. by position, taste, or previous pursuits, to exa-mine the subject. (ilear.) How did the quest elety, or the Metho list School Fand, or the Contant and computatively short time might enable friends of his in a situation so unenviable-elety, or the Metho list School Fand, or the Contant accomputatively short time might enable (hear, and camputer) - and with that renark he tion stand? As he took it, it stood thus: in gregational Board of Education, or some one or not see vivy local rices were essential to the sup- passed on to the bis observation which he wish-1839, the Government made a proposition ap- other of the numerous educational agencies port of a well conducted selecol; he did not see a do other to the attention of the meeting. He proaching in part to the proposition which was which the discussion of the question had called why any private charity might net be indefinite- haid the Lancashire School Association response

of the Lancashire School system, -- If the coun- main measure of national education, such as some some universal. (Cheering.) But it was not try, in 1839, would not have the distinction be- persons appeared to desiderate, which should system universal. (Cheering.) But it was no We give Bev. G. Osborn's speechtry, in 1839, would not have the distinction be-tween general and specific religious education, the country, in 1849, would not have religion thrown overboard altogether. (Cheers.) The country in this respect had gone ten years for-ward and not ten years backward (Hear.) The ten years that had elapsed since the first was assisted their religious differences, as Mr.

THE WESLEYAN. FEBRUARY 9 now under consideration ; they endeavoured to into action? (Hear.) To him it seemed wide ly extended, so as to meet the necessities of the now under coasideration; they endeavoured to into action r (itear.) To him it seemed when it country the plan of a model of the mark to say, that the nation must edue the people, if the people would set about it-school, with the understanding that it was to be cate; they were the nation in their public and (Hear.) Let those gentlemen, the promoters extended and multiplied, and was to be taken as private capacity; and if it was sought to make found their own schools—thear, hear)—let the nation do what was necessary, they must en- them go and get what they could upon the tarm type and sample of what was then thought the best plan for promoting public education. They dow the nation with the wisdom it did not seem proposed by the Government. ((heera.) Les put it forward on the avowed principle of recog- to possess. Take Parliament as the representa- them show the country that their schools are On Thursday a public meeting was held in nizing the difference between general and spe-tive of the nation, and let them trace this ques-worthy of so much confidence as to entitle them cific religious education; the general religious tion through the last ten years, and then way, to be adopted universally; if they could show education they trusted to the schoolmaster, the whether it was not practically a settled question. better schools, cheaper schools, and the schools, and the schools, cheaper schools, and the schools, and the schools, cheaper schools, and the schools, and the schools, cheaper schools, and the schools, and whether it was not practically a settled question. better schools, cheaper schools, and that they education they trusted to the scattomaster, the whether it was not practically a sectice question. States, cheaper schools, and that the specific religious education they wished to in- ("Hear," and "No.") He affirmed that it was give a better education, in all respects, the specific religious education they wisned to in- (" near, and " No.) The annumer that it was a was given by those in operation, they might feet, we will not have it; and, depend upon it, betted practically, though not in form, and that have some chance of persuading the inhabitants if the country would not have the modification neither they nor he would live to see any for- to submit to have the county rate augmented of the Lancashire School system, -- if the coun- mal measure of national education, such as some some five-pence in the pound, to make their

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while for this scheme ; and tho and in the petition what he did i in their pamphlet, a recognition the Scripture extracts, he rathe the absence of it. Was it be demen threw overland the Ser Why did they not have in their they had in the paughlet? chould not be considered as exect of fair discussion; he hoped he putting a question which should dive too deep into the cabinet requisitionists; but he could not the question to hunself. He foun phiet, a recognition of a principle to be fragglet with mischief, whic no way to be an accessory of, and dered the gentlemen who got did not remetaber, or remembere tively little purpose, had been pon before, --twice before. --an failure. They had the Scripty the case of the British and Fore ciety, which gave itse to consider had they proved universally are supporters of the societ , had it in practice, that the masters may and the mas or could teach anyt proper with the extracts.- (he at them; and had it not been found whole Bloke chall be got for ter Messed God for it, it was hardly the score of economy, to teach f (Applause.) Then they had th national conmissioners in Ir been a surves ful experiment men so completely forgotten the last ten vousi. He asked, straid to go on with a system in straid to go on with a system in stracts? or had they learn experience, and were now agreet extracts allogs her? He shoul which of the allogratives the us ed; his argument was not com -Land a Watchman, Apr 11 NORTHING OUT LIST & SAMERAL

FAMILY CIRC = ==

A Child over the 1

Two or three weeks since, a shildren were playing by the b gara river. There was a boat p on the shore, and the children were jumplag in and out of it. ly slipped out late the waves, l boy with it towards the feaming

It was the Subbeth, and the just coming out, when the alar a child was going over the falls ther of the hote non-reached we first, and saw iner darling iato the rapids. A good swim have saved him, but the only could not swim, and ! for oth beyond the reach of aid. The sp in the book and stretched h

his mother, calling, " Marmia, 1 I want to come to you, mam poor frantie mether ran screan ing along the shore, be-cechir mysher child. But nothing ed mis a hopeless case. A this through the crowd, as the boat s was upset, and the little fellow antil his body was picked up t low the falls After hearing an account of which came from one who with

in my mind's eye, another seet and terrible, and which should bearts a deeper and more inte did this scene at Nugar 1. I see hundreds of immortal

down the rapids of time, toward cipice over which they will p nity. Heedless of approaching burried on, till suddenly they rock, disappear, and are seen a time when they neight be were to put forth all their eff stand by seem not to see the c not the warning voice. (), maccountable is this apathy. was to be seen as plainly as wa drifting towards the maract. be made, what shrinks, wh warnings to them, what cries t ADCe.

If, my young friend, you hav beart to the Saviour, if you at Christian, even though all may pleasant around you, you are tainly drifting on, and will soon rapids. But remetaber, that beyond the reach of saf 4". arm stretched out, upon which and be drawn from those way firmly placed on the " Pock and the se alone you will be may dash and foam around y never disturb that " firm fo him who rests his hopes there wek in time, for the dreadful beinre you, and you know no

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extended, so as to meet the necessities of the e people, if the people would set about it. lear.) Let those gentlemen, the promoten and their own schools-(hear, hear)-les em go and get what they could upon the terms oposed by the Government. (('heera.) Let em show the country that their schools are orthy of so much confidence as to entitle them be adopted universally; if they could show tter schools, cheaper schools, and that they ve a better education, in all respects, the as given by those in operation, they might we some chance of persuading the inhabitants submit to have the county rate augment me five-pence in the pound, to make the stem universal. (Cheering.) But it was me ier too much for a number of speculative gen emen--(" No, no")--to come to him, who we ready supporting his own schools, already pay ig his own share of the taxes, his proportion of hat government gave to other sects-it was ther too much for a number of speculative entlemen to come to him and say, " Pay 5d in ie pound in your county rate, in order to car r out a new experiment in school-teaching."-Cheers.) He said a number of gentlemen or he should be glad indeed to reduce the pronoters of the system to any one definite sect; nd it seemed to him that very circumstance saled their fate-that they could not so classify hem in the present state of public opinion, rould make an end of the matter; for so far rom their scheme being likely to receive great r acceptance than the system upon which the ountry was now proceeding, he asked who rould be likely to patronise it, who would be ikely to take it up? (Hear.) It might be en y to get up a public meeting, and to find occoional supporters of projects of this kind, but la hem look at the religious bodies into which the ealm was divided. (Hear.) Would the Ettaslished Church take it up? (" No, no.") La he National Society answer. (Hear, hear.)-He was no member of the Established Church, although he claimed to regard her with a friend y feeling, and to have something like a filial tenderness for her, as he thought any man who alled himself a child of John Wesley ought to have ; but, he said, the Established Church had lone itself infinite honour in the last ten years, by the liberality which it had displayed, by the sacrifices which the clergy had made-("No, no," and cheering) -- by the diligent oversight of the general system of of the National Socie ty, not merely in London, but in the parishes of the country, by the marked progress among the rural and manufacturing and mining die triets-(" No. no")-achieved at a large amount of pecuniary contribution, and a wasting labour on the part of the clergy ; and by this, in the last ten years, the Established Church had done itself infinite hencur--(cheering -and had greatly strengthened what claims it possessed before to the gratitude of the country. Would the Methodists ask it? (A cry of "Question from the side.) This was the question; by bid the gentleman who cried " Question" he didnes know what the question was. (Hear.) The question was, should this petition be adopted or (Mr. Osborn's) amendment : he was speak ing upon the question and arguing against the petition, and for the amendment-hear-be was arguing that the system proposed in the ptition was not likely to be a successful system; that it would not be a system acceptable to the country, and if the country did not take it up, it was of no use-hear - and again he mid, Will the Wesleyans take it up? (Loud criss of "No, no.", He answered-No. Would the Congregational Beard take it up? were they not already pledged to religious education ?-Hear, hear. Had not the Congregational Board within the last few months formed a fund on the express ground, first, that education must be religious, and secondly, that being religions the state ought not to pay for it, and thirdly, that if the state ought not to pay for it the comgregationalists ought and would? (Hear.) He asked if that was not the plain English of the congregational fund, and whether in the face of the fact of the congregationalists having set on foot and originated such a subscription it w likely they would take up a plan which mid there should be no religion taught in the school? (Cheers) The supposition was absurd. Individual congregationalists, like some respected friends he saw around him, might patronize it, but the Congregational Board could never = stultify itself as to take up this scheme. (Hear.) Would the Roman Catholics ? (" No.") They could not. The church of Rome, much as be gloried in separation from it, had set us a par-tern in the diligence and constancy with which she inculcated her own peculiar religious teaets on the youth committed to ber care. (llear.) He said it was a vain hope that the Roman Catholics would take it up. Would the Jews?-(Hear.) They too were a pattern to us, in the difigence with which they taught their yout. Who would take up the scheme except the Latcoshire School Association ? (Loud lau, hter and cheering.) He was really sorry to find friends of his in a situation so unenviable-(hear, and aughter) - and with that remark be passed on to the last observation which he wished to orier to the attention of the meeting. He held the Lancashire School Association respon-

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The for this scheme; and though he did not and in the petition what he did find elsewhere. p in their pamphlet, a recognition of the use of d. the Scripture extracts, he rather wondered at the absence of it. Was it because those gen demen threw overland the S rig ture extracts ? Why did they not have in their petition what they had in the pumphlet? He hoped he chould not be considered as exceeding the limits by paused, then burst ento a flood of series lifted of fair discussion; he hoped he should not be jup his hands and eyes, and exclaimed, " O, my putting a question which should be thought to live too deep into the cabinet conneils of the requisitionlets: but he could not help patting the question to himself. He found in the pamphlet, a recognition of a principle which he took to be fraught with mischief, which he dared in no way to be an accessory of, and which he wondered the gentlemen who got up the petition did not remember, or remembered to comparaively little purpose, had been experimented an eminent preacher. pon before, - twice before. - and had proved a failure. They had the Scripture extracts in the case of the British and Loreign School Society, which gave the to considerable discussion: "When I was a small boy," said Dr. Southey,

had they proved universally acceptable to the supporters of the society, had it not been found in practice, that the masters made the schools. and the mas er could teach anything he thought proper with the extracts.- (hear.)--or without them; and had it not been found that, now the whole Bible could be got for ten-pence, and he Messed God for it, it was hardly worth while on the score of ec nomy, to teach from the extracts (Applause.) Then they had the extracts of the national commissioners in Ireland; had that been a surces ful experiment? Had gentlemen so completely forgotten the history of the last ten vousi. He asked, were gentlemen afraid to go on with a system involving the use dextracts? or had they learned wisdom from experience, and were now agreed to sink the extracts allogs her? He should like to know which of the alternatives the association adepted; his argument was not complete without it. -Lond a Watchman, Apr 111th, 1849.

FAMILY CIRCLE. = ----

A Child over the Falls.

Two or three weeks since, a party of little shildren were playing by the brink of the Nia-

gara river. There was a boat partly drawn up on the shore, and the children, in their play, were jumplag in and out of it, when it suddenly slipped out into the waves, bearing one little boy with it towards the foaming rapids.

It was the Subbath, and the churches were just coming out, when the alarm was given that | dishonest king." a child was going over the falls. The poor mother of the hote non-reached the shore among the first, and saw her darling child deiting out iato the rapils. A good swimmer might then have saved him, but the only man near her

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him.

The Wrath to Come.

An irreligious young man heard Mr. Whitefield wahout interest, until the press her sublenly paused, then burst into a flood of tents, lifteel.

hearers! the wrath to come !" " These words," said the young man, " sunk deep into my heart, like lead in the waters. I wept, and when the sermon was ended, retired alone. For days and weeks I could think of little else. Those awfal words would follow me wherever I went-The wrath to come! The wrath to come! The result was, that the young man soon after made a public profession of religion, and became

Revenze.

here was a black boy in the neighbourhood by the name of Jim Dick. Myself and a number of ny playfallows were one evening collected togeher at our usual sports, and begin tormenting the poor coloured boy, by calling him " black amoor," " nigger," and other degrading epithets The poor fellow appeared to be excessively grieved at our conduct, and soon left us. We oon after made an appointment to go skating n the neighbourhood, and on the day of appointment I had the misfortune to break n.v skates, and I could not go without borrowing a air of Jim Dick. I went to him an lasked him for them. "Oyes, John, you may have them and welcome," was the answer." When I went to return them, I found Jim sitting by the fire in the kitchen, reading the Bible. I told him I returned his skates, and was under great obligations to him for his kindness. He looked at me as he took the skates, and with tears in his eves said to me, "John, ach't ever call me blackamoor again," and immediately left the room These words pierced my heart, and I harst into

tears, and from that time resolved not to abuse a poor black in future." -----

The Beggar and the Guinea.

A beggarasking Dr. Smollet for a shilling, by mistake he gave him a cuinca. The poor fellow perceiving it, hobbled after him to return the money : mon which Smallet returned it to him with a second guinen as a reward for his housets exclaiming, "What a lodging honesty has taken

I would rather be that man than a un with ! . Matriment.

could not spine, and before others came he was young woman asks of him is, " Are you able to | duty, but by no means the most important one, beyond the reach of aid. The little fellow stood pay the charges ?" That is to say in English, and that, with respect to this field, our duty ap in the best and statched his arms towards are you able to keep a wife when you have got should rather be to soothe than to excite, rather **24**3

Why is the term repulsion used ?

and they total to separate with torce proportioned to their proximity : as, when heated water Way is the term inertia used ?

Because it denotes that the ateans, in regard to motion, have about them what may be figuraquire motion, nor lose motion, nor bend their course in motion, but in exact accordance to some force applied. This, and the three preceding definitions, are

derived from the Synopsis of Dr. Arnott's valu-1828; the author pertinently observing, that "a person comprehending tully the import of very many of the facts and phenomena which the

Emblematic Properties of Flowers.

The fair lily is an image of holy innocence ; the ampled rose, a figure of heartfelt love; faith is represented to us, in the blue passion flower; ope Leams forth from the evergreen; peaco from the olive branch; immortality from the irarosemary; the victory of the spirit by the palm; modesty by the blue fragrant violet ; compassion. by the peony ; friendship by the ivy ; tenderness the corn-flower (the cavane;) and the auriculas, consent to come down to his level.

were able to do? - Dublin Review.

. Newspapers and Polities.

Ur Arnold was engaged for a time in publishing a newspaper. Writing to his associate, he SAV

"I wish to distinguish the Register from other papers by two things: that politics should hold When a young tradesman in Holland or Ger- in it first that place which they should do in a many goes a courting, the first question the well regulated mind ; that is, as was one field of

of British citizenship that every man is free to Because, under certain known circumstances, express, within constitutional limits, his senti as of heat diffused among the porticles, their ments on public questions, by speech or in mutual attraction is connervaled or resisted, writing. Of this right the Chrimele Editor bridy avails himsel? But his commes are deal, out with profuse liber dity if any one year bursts into steam, or when ganpowder explodes. tures to desent from his opinions. He is an at vocate for unity! He is no sectarion! He condianty index all creeds-except his own.

2. Ils politeness The Scriptures contain a tively called a stubbornness, tending always to wards constitute a shortlesson. Fity he had not keep them in their existing state, whatever it studied it. But religious principle must not be applied to such parely secular matters as newspaper writing. It would contravone the prime article of his creed. Hence he impertinently

ascribes the authorship of your editorial article to some other writer than yourself. Is not this able Elements of Physics, Part I. third edit. have his readers infer that editorials are not to he imputed to editors. Thus he evades the these four words, al.m. allraction, repulsion, could suspect the Editor of that Journal of inertia, may predict or anticipate correctly, want of courtesy? Let it rest upon " a writer." extended experience of a life can display to 8. Its consistency. An expression of opinion on a public question by The Besleyen is an insult to the Legislature -- a breach of its privi-

leves, meriting summary punishment. But The Chr. nicle may intimate that the unjority of the Legislature are devoid of upright principlethat under the influence of privace pique against " a writer" in The Woslevan, they will perpetrate an act of gross injustice to the whole Weslevan community by rejecting its undeniably from the olive branch; immortality from the ma- equitable claim for mublic aid in support of immortelle; the cares of life are represented by the equitable claim for mublic aid in support of immortelle; the cares of the entities the tage reductional establishments. No insult in this? And this Chronicle Editor was once a member of the Legislature. Were these the principle forget-me-nov; German honesty and of equal justice upon which he acted? The profidelity by the oak leaf; unassuningness by the sent members will doubtless hesitate before they

"how friendly they look upon us with their 4. Its policy and factics. He is the patron child-like eves." Even the dispositions of the and advocate, par exectlence, of Dalhonsie Col human soul are expressed by flowers. Thus lege. He is ready to resent any arraingment silent grief is postrayed by the weeping willow; of its educational system, and to visit with Legis satiness by the angelica; shuddering by the as lative vengeouse the parties who shall deny its pen; melancholy by the cypress; desire of meet- immaculateness. You had said nothing about ng again by the star-wort ; the night-swelling it. It is probable that it would be left to pursue rocket is a figure of life, as it stands on the fron- an undisturbed career, provided equal justice tiers between light and darkness. Thus nature, is done to equally deserving institutions. But by these flowers, seems to betoken her loving he drags it before the public, asserting its capasympathy with us - and whom hath she not often bility to give instruction to all, and thus invites more consoled than heartless and voiceless man discussion as to its comparative merits. Is he unaware that much may be said on both sides, if the arena to opened and entered? Is he unaware that " of " cannot receive instruction there until oll are convinced that the religious element

van he safely disponsed with in the education of youth ? He may not believe the fact which more others have the means of knowing, that

there are some thousands of the Nova Scotia population who will never assent to the proscription of the Bible,-who will never consent to be directly or indirectly taxed to support a College on an unreligious basis, if other Institutions for which they have unalterable conscientious preferences are left dependent on their own resources. The Governors of Dalhounge College will be likely to just intimate to the CAronia

ing dong the shore, beseeching these near to save her child. But nothing could be done; it as a hopeless case. A thill of horror ran through the crowd, as the boat struck a rock and was upset, and the little fellow was seen no more antil his body was picked up twenty miles below the falls.

After hearing an account of this sad event, which came from one who witnessed it, I saw. in my mind's eye, another scene, far more sad and terrible, and s.! , h should couse in our bearts a deeper and more intense interest than did this scene at Niagara.

I see hundreds of immortal beings drifting down the rapids of time, towards the fe affal precipice over which they will plunge into eternity. Heedless of approaching danger they are burried on, till suddenly they strike an uneen preacher of the gospel.

rock, disappear, and are seen no more. There is a time when they night be saved, if friends were to put forth all their efforts; but these who stand by seem not to see the danger, and raise not the warning voice. O, how strange, how maccountable is this apathy. If Selfs danger was to be scen as plainly as was that of the child drifting towards the colaract, what chorts would be made, what shrinks, what prayers, what warnings to them, what cries to God for deliver-

If, my young friend, you have not given your heart to the Saviour, if you are not in reality a Christian, even though all may seem smooth and pleasant around you, you are surely and certainly drifting on, and will soon be in the fearful Tapids. But remetaber, that you are not yet beyond the reach of safety. There is a strong or, an exceedingly minute resisting particle. am stretched out, upon which you may seize and be drawn from those waves and your feet firmly placed on the "Rock of ages." There, is alone you will be safer the Lillows

may dash and foam around you, but they can joined into masses, thad towards all other mas beine you, and you know not at what moment | earth rise towards the moon.

bis mother, caling, "Manma, mamma, take me; her? What a world of misery it would pre-to furnish facts, and to point out the difficulties want to comp to you, mamma;" while the poor frantie mether rate screaming and shrick-stick to the wisdom of that question ! to excite the people to political reform: my ob-

Children.

sider every vice as shameful and unmanly. Fire schering, and in one word, Christian ain; news,

-- [Adams.

-----Trathful Words.

The words of a door-keeper at a play-house.

This is the way to the pit," were so impressive to a youth who heard him. as not only to be the means of his withdrawing from such unprofitable places, but to lead ultimately to his becoming a

GENERAL MISCELLANY. -----

Questions and Answers on Mechanics.

Why are certain truths termed physical ? Because they explain the greater part of the phenomena of nature, the term physical being derived from the Greek word signifying noture; an appellation distinguishing them from chemi-

eal truths, which regard particular substances and from vital truths, which have relation only to living bodies .- Arnolt.

Why is an alom so called ?

Because of its origin from a Greek word signifying that which cannot be further divided :

Freedom of the Press. Why is the term altraction used ?

ject is moral and intellectual reform, which will be sure enough to work out political reform in

The education of our children is never out of the best way; and my writing on polities would my mind. Train them to virtue, habituate them | have for its end, not the forwarding any political to industry, activity and spirit. Make them con measure, but the so purifying, enlightening,

them with ambition to be useful. Make them notions, and feelings on political notices, that disdain to be destitute of any useful knowledge. from the improved tree may c me hereafter a

letter fruit." Dr. Arnold was a great man, and his views generally serious. Our Sabbath School in

as did br Arnold, to infine health into the body than the reign of faction or party.

end - N. F. Obserner. Mr. James Johnson is the Superintendent.

that his services are not required at present. WATCHMAN. Feb'v. 4th. 1850.

The Editor of The Wesleyan. ·····

For the Wesleyan.

Shelburne Circuit.

REV. AND DEAR SIR .-- Our congregations on this Circuit are good, attentive, and

are often profound and comprehensive. Here doing nobly. Before it was commenced, it are sentiments worthy of being studied by all was said we should get no scholars, or not a the conductors of the public press, and there are sufficient number to make it an object worth some in the profession we know who are aiming, our effort. We commenced however, as as did Dr. Aenold, to infine health into the body seen as we obtained the Books from you, politic, and to promote the common good rather with seventeen scholars, and although rough that the roles and although rough

There is need of such men now. The times and stormy as the weather has been, the iemand that men who have the truth, should number has increased, so that now we have stand up for it holdly, and it will conquer in the itwenty-seven, with a probability of i crease.

CORRESPONDENCE.

is ho promises to be useful in that enpacity. I am with them myself once a fortnight, and it is truly refreshing to go among them. To (Gul be all the praise !-- We have put some Original Matter is particularly requested for this Paper repairs on our Chapel in Shelburne Town.

Original Matter is periodially requested for the Paper such a. Local inter Spear on Beigarber's Nortes of the Introduction, rise, and progress of Methodism in Cir-cuting Revivals, and remark the Conversions Articles in education, temperate interactions of Methodism in Cir-trigion-librations to Providence Steeless of Scrip-ture characteristic terreting and distributions of network screers Physics on any prominent testure of Methodism, are Ac. Articles, is in general rule should be short and pully and gratefully acknowledged. The solutions writely in each number is the secret of news? Bestopin scenes still to engage the admira-

Abo take it, and therefore know how to prize it, say that they have never seen so

DEVIC She - The torbed ance and temperate wood a "Paper." That very excellent style of y of reply to the atte h of The Chrone to ech of the Rev. Mr. Arthur in the Hes-Because the atoms of which the visible unit style of a reply to the area to a reply to the attention of the separate, or already itele of a traceday me highly commendation from a short time since, delighted our the time masses that towards all other mass. The alworthe of a goal cause needs not lose his friends much. The matter-of-fact statehim who rests his hopes therein. O such that as, when any body presses or falls towards the tive to notice a few proviment features of the methy which are therein made, are so on. mek in time, for the deadlful precipies is just great new of the earth, or when the tides on the Chronicle article. About them may be noted, clusive and gratidy in to our people, that there you, and you know not at what moment earth rise towards the moon.

A

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sionary subscriptions, as a token of confi- a censurable prejudice, a manifestation of mendence in the Executive. Indeed our Missionary Meetings, which were held in the month of November, were proofs that their confidence was not at all shaken. The subscriptions were above those of last year, though the "staple commodity" of this part-the fisheries-had failed.

Yours, &c. R. E. CRANE. Shelburne, Jan'y. 17, 1850.

> For the Wesleyns. Cornwallis Circuit.

REV. AND DEAR SIR.-The religious state of this Circuit, at present, is encouraging. A reviving influence of late, has been experienced in our class and prayer meetings particularly; professors seem to feel their need of, and to make more diligent ef. forts to obtain. a deeper work of grace ; and when this is the case, we may safely say God is reviving his work. We have evident tokens of a greater outpouring of the Spirit, for which we labour and pray.

We are at present talking about the erection of a Mission House, but soon we expect to do something. Many persons are very sanguine about the matter. I intend to keep the subject in agitation, until a practical movement is made, which I trust will be shortly.

our cause is extending. Our congregations are very large, so much so, that it has become indispensably necessary that the place of worship should be enlarged. This we hope to accomplish in the spring. Last evening, (Jan. 24th.) we held our Missionsry Meeting at the West, and although the attendance was not very large, nor the speakers numerous, yet we had an interesting meeting. The subscriptions were in advance of last year. On the whole, as regards the present state and prospects of our cause, we have reason to " thank God and take courage." Yours &c.,

G. O. HUESTIS. Cornetallis, Jany. 25, 1850.

For the Weslers Annapolis Circuit.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,-You will be pleased to hear that the Lord is reviving his work in this part of his vineyard. I returned last evening from Br. Pickles' Circuit, where we have been holding a pretracted of the Lord is in the house of the righteons' But meeting, and as is usual on such occasions, we witnessed some gracious displays of dipower. We had large and deeply atfentive congregations at all the public services. The people heard as for cternity, Min. of Conf. 1840. and the word was made effective by the Hoance of promoting, in every part of the country ly Spirit. A good many came forward for an enlightened and scriptural education. Much prayer, and the Lord heard and answered in the conversion of souls. The last evening that I spent with them, upwards of thirty were forward, and deep was the distress which many felt on account of sin; while others rejoiced in the knowledge of sin forgiven. On this Circuit, (Bridgetown), we ons whose principles will enable them to do what is to be done most correctly and most efficiently have nothing special just now, but we are looking for an outpouring of the Holy Spivarious aspects under which the works of God are rit. Our congregations are large and deepto be considered : not only, therefore, must it be accordant with the principles of the word of God, ly solemn. A few have been converted, and but incomplete eathout them. The Gospel seek. we hope the plentiful shower may soon fall the salvation of individual man; and as it is by upon us. Your paper is increasingly es-

tal imbecility. Yet while such convictions exist, and their possessors are in the exercise of sively comulied with. The stru civil privileges, it would be a hazardous experiment to attempt to overbear them, or practically to deny to any that liberty of conscience guaranteed as their British birthright.

THE WESLEYAN.

In cherishing these opinions, and resolutely maintaining them, the Wesleyans of NovaScotia are however, sustained alike by the solemn injunctions of the Word of God, by the principles of the Parent body, as exhibited in the writings of Pastoral Addresses of the Conference from year to year, and the united action of the Wesleyan community in Great Britain, by which executive and legislative attempts to force upon the

people a purely secular system of education have on more than one occasion been frustrated. Permit me to lav before your readers a few extracts from the Pastoral Addresses of the Wesevan Conference bearing upon this vital question.

"It is to be feared that the erroneous notion, that education without religion. is sufficient to rear the youth of the age to a virtuous state, may, if not guarded against, weaken the sense of obligation on the part of parents to instruct their children in the religion of the Bible. We entreat you, with

the firmest resolution to resist this permicivus principle."-(Minutes of Conf. 1837.) " Permit us to caution you against the popular error, that the education of youth may, withou risk, be dissevered from the inculcation of diving

ruth, the performance of devotional exercises, and the enforcement of religious obligations. The At Western Cornwallis, the influence of in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.' They teach, that religion is the one thing needful ; that the law of the Lord' is the way in which our children should go; and that the Christian selvaion only can cure their spiritual diseases, supply

their wants, and qualify them for bearing the lictions and performing the duties of life. The Lord Jesus has said, ' He that is not with me is against me; and he that gathereth not with me scattereth.' This declaration applies to every orler of human agency ; but it is especially applicahle to the instructors of youth. Their influence over their pupils, whether for good or evil, is all but irresistible. These parents therefore incur a fearful responsibility who place their children under the tuition of individuals who are sceptical in their views, or lax in their morals. The prin iples of our creed necessarily influence our prac tice ; and he who hates the truth will not hesitate

to advocate error. A professed indifference to all religious opinions is only a mask for secret infidelity; and the master who does not openly avow his faith in the Gospel cannot do otherwise than weaken the principles, and shame the profession, of the young who are under his care . Every tree is known by his own fruit ; for of thorns men do

not gather figs, nor of a bramble-bush gather they grapes. A good man out of the good treasure of his heart bringeth forth that which is good ; and an evil man out of the evil treasure of his heart bringeth forth that which is evil.' . The blessing in those households and seminaries where there | gard as a penalty inflicted, as an attempt to | ened Legislature. It is well known that on in those households and seminaries where more gain as a point of a course against which their this basis, education is conducted to a large in our Redeemer, and no stated worship offered to God, there can neither be bleming nor righte-

Scripture is divinely inspired, are the very per

Secular instruction, in point of fact, relates to the

in that he is blinded and polinied, degraded and

enthralled, that which is the plan of deliverance

from it, devised by the wisdom, and carried inte

effect by the goodness of God, must, of necessity

directly tend to the enlightenment and purification

the true diguity and freedom, of esciety at large.

Irreligious education is false in principle, and

therefore, not merely inefficient, but positively

mischievous. We might, for these reasons, call

ou you to labour in the cause of scriptural educa-

is old, he will not depart from it." --

should petition Parliament as mendation which was very chee feeling of disapprobation which th. cited, in various influential quarters proposers to withdraw it for the prese heartily congratulate you on this result."-Min. of Conf. 1343.

In perfect accordance with these sentiments are the following Resolutions, passed unanimously, after mature consideration, by the Weslevan Ministers of Nova Scotia, at their last Antheir venerable founder, and in the Minutes and nual District Meeting, to the scriptural principles of which they, and the great mass of their tocks, will undoubtedly be found adhering under all circumstances :

"Resolved 1. That attaching supreme importance to religious and moral instruction, as an es sential element in the right educational training of youth, this District Meeting affectionately and earnestly urges upon the members of our Church and of our numerous congregations, the duty of practically recognizing the authority of the Divine munction, to being up their children in the nur ture and admonition of the Lord, by countenan-

eing and sustaining those Educational Institutions in which prominence is given to the Holy Scriptures, and careful attention devoted to the culture of the moral feelings of the pupils." "2. That we cannot too strongly recommen

our beloved people, carefully to guard against any identification of themselves with any system of public instruction not based upon scriptural princioles, as being utterly at variance with the eve avowed sentiments of the Wesleyan body at home and abroad-with the solemn obligations of paren-

tal duty-and with the best interests of country, as associated with the formation of the religious and moral character of the youth of the land. "3. That this District Meeting, holding that

instruction in religion, especially by the reading of the Holy Scriptures, is essential to a good education, and indispensable in public Schools, -an regarding this great subject as being immeasuraly superior to all questions of secular politicswill deem the advocacy in The Wesleyan of the principles of the Body on that subject, so ofter recorded in the Minutes of the Conference, as a very Legitimate use of the columns of that organ of Methodistic intelligence, should the circumstan ces of the country require it."

Such being the deliberately formed and unalterable principles of Wesleyanism upon this the education be given, and a class of pergrave branch of practical religion, I apprehend the following results : 1. That they will not be consenting parties to

any Legislative or Executive measure which ous learning, to engage in the active duties would exclude the religious element from public schools, " lest haply they be found to fight against God."

2. That as contributors to the general revenues of the Province, they will claim that a fair proportion of the funds appropriated to general Education be devoted toward the maintenance of such Institutions as are conducted on religious principles. More than this they will not seek-the withholding of it they would reFEBRUARY 3.

whole population, should not be made question of party politics. Should it unfor tunately be made such, we shall feel ourseff called upon to view it on a broader ball and under a different aspect. We have not to affirm, that the conscientious views of a large class of the constituency, who

here to the principle of education under the supervision of religious denomination should be respected ; and if these are found good subjects, paying their quota to the neral funds of the Province, their with should not be lightly treated by the Lei lature, or made the subject of vituperative

remark by a portion of the secular prese At a great expence, by the outlay of the sands of pounds, they have erected and for nished suitable and commodious premiers, and given existence to Educational Intitutions, thereby showing most convincingly their preferences ; and whilst these Institu

tions, with a respectable corps of competent Professors, are working well, communica ting to large numbers of the youth of the country at least as good and as efficient an education, as any others established on a

ferent basis, they are justly entitled to a fair proportion of Legislative support. So from militating against their claims, we can ceive that the fact of their being placed m

der such responsible management as denominational oversight involves, gives them m additional claim to public patronage and confidence. A character for efficient working and management is presented to the

community which cannot be overlooked; and if the work be done, and well done, sons sent out of their halls eminently quali-

fied by high moral principle, as well as variof life and prove a blessing to the country, we have yet to learn on what just grounds it can be maintained, that the mere denominational character of such Institutions is sufficient in itself, regardless of all other considerations, to disentitle them to the favourable regard and fostering care of an enlight-

FEBRUARY 9.

both a hardship and an act of injuto which they would never submit prived of a fuir proportion of th funds devoted to the general purpos cation to which they themselves if at the same time any other I whose basis they could not conse approve or recommend, were a re public aid by loan or direct grant. we have now explained our pos sufficient p'ainness to prevent all misapprehension, and so as to r ground of misrepresentation. In therefore of party-politics, we sinc the Legislature will see fit not at with Denominational Institution they are prepared to do equal an tial justice, by recalling the loan d sand pounds to Dalhousie Co charge that Institution with a y in some proportion to the Provi invested in the premises. If should be done, the Academical giate Institutions of the country upon an equal footing, and the the religious bases of education have an equal opportunity of the respective claims to popular fa are pledged from conscientious maintain the rights of denomina demies, and we shall not shrin task. Whatever influence we ha give to this department of educ taining the interests of Common not unnecessarily interfering w any other class. The sentimen in the admirable speech of the torn which appears on our accord with those held by the of the Wesleyan Methodists in the world.

NOVASCOTIANS AT A DISC

DURING the discussion which on Monday last in the House on the subject of Education, th tion of the appointment of a P perintendent came up, being in clause of the New Bill. T Speaker, and Mr. Hall strenu ted the necessity of sending to Scotland, or the United States tinguished Officer, assuring the there was not one native to be limits of the Province of Nova lified to fill this situation; taunt of Mr. Harrington, that the case, their Colleges and A been doing very little, and that tia must be very low indeed, a this state of things could be re the question which not long s gravely discussed in the II Novascotians were not to 1 competent to the discharge of most responsible, offices withi the Province. Every native his cheek burn with hone whilst listening to these rema tory to his country. The le said he wished we had a Ho an Egerton Ryerson, forget these are natives of the cour they have respectively emp lents in promoting the work cation. The Hon. Provin vindicated the claims of Nov though according all just me ers, yet asserting his prefere intendent of Education acqu lonial life. In the name of vince we also protest against luation of native talent and] ment. If the Pulpit, the B the various branches of mer

teemed and useful. You have my best wishes for all the success you can desire. Yours affectionately,

A. MCNUTT. Bridgetown, Jan. 31, 1850.

For the Wosleyan. Education. Equal Rights.

ion, as you are patriots, wishing all happiness to As the all-important subject of Education your beloved country ; but we rest our appeal or your Christian profession and character. The often-quoted lauguage of Solomon is but the sub is now before the public, and Legislative action is about to be taken upon it, it is stance of those numerous directions on the subthe legitimate province of the press to set iect of education which the scriptures contain forth the views of the people as to the Train up a child in the way he should go; and basis upon which the system should be placed, when he to secure public approbation. Representing as Min. of Conf. 1841. you do the sentiments of the Wesleyans of No-" In the commencement of the present session

va Scotia, you have done well timely to assert, of Parliament, a measure was introduced to prothat by them, as doubtless by many others, the mote the better education of the poor in the manuretention of the religious principle is felt to be facturing districts, and, as it was generally sup essential to a safe and effective system of public posed, with the intention of ultimatily extending essential to a sale and encerte equilated that its ex-instruction. It cannot be doubted that its ex-dom. On a careful examination of this measure clusion by the direct or indirect act of the Le-gislature would be by them indignantly rebuked, Education, it was found to be based on unjust prinon the first opportunity presented for expressing

their sentiments. By men of latitudinarian culated to produce serious injury to many excelciples ; to be defective in its provisions ; and calviews the maintenance of strong conscientious lent schools now in existence. They therefore views the maintenance of strong conscientious | lent schools now in existence. They therefore convictions upon this point may be regarded as recommended that our congregations and schools cation, which so intimately concerns the to the last. Yet they would no less feel it

consciences remonstrate-an attempt would therefore be perseveringly resisted by ousness, but ' confusion and every evil work.' "-all constitutional means.

3. That these principles will become the " We desire to remind you of the great importmore confirmed, the more they are discussed They are founded upon truth, are accordant with the dictates of spiritual religion, and will a system of education in which the religious has been done by many of you through the instrumentality of Sunday-schools ; and we are glad to yet command the assent of multitudes of candid witness the increasing number of Day-schools minds, who have hitherto regarded the question among you; Much, however, still , remains to be of education more in the light of political party, done; and they who believe that it is God who setteth the solitary in families,' and that all **Feb. 6th**, 1850.

EPHILON.

STANDING REGULATIONS.

forrespondents must send their communications written in a legisle hand, and, unless they contain the names of new subscribers, or remitiances, free of postage; and entries us in confidence, with their proper sames and Idr esa he Editor holds not himself responsible for the opinion ne toutor broad nos numeri responsible nor the opinions of correspondents-claims the privilege of modifying or rejecting articles offered for publication and cannot pietge himself to return those not inserted. publications on business, and those intended for publication, when contained in the same letter, should, if practicable, be written on different parts of the sheet, so that they may be separated when they reach us, ommunications and Exchanges should be addressed to the Editor, Halifax, N. S.

Bollor, Halifax, N. S. Issued workiy, on Asturday Moraing—Terms Ten Shil-lings per annum, exclusive of postage—half yearly in advance—Single Copies three pence each. The Weslevan Ministers of the Nova Protia and New Branswick Districts are our Agenta; who will receive orders and make remittances.

THE WESLEYAN.

Halifax, Saturday Morning, February 9, 1850.

ACI DEMICAL EDUCATION.

WE need not repeat what has been affirmed with truth a thousand times, that on the

extent in the Mother Country and in the States of the neighbouring Republic, and it remains to be seen whether the people of this Province will be a consenting party to principle is to be Legislatively discarded. We believe that they will not. We hold out no threats to the present or to any future government; yet we have a right to express our honest belief, that the system of education on a moral and religions basis is dear to multitudes of persons, who, whilst money is granted, directly or indirectly, to any one of the higher Institutions of learning, in which that basis is not recognized, will not be satisfied

unless those Institutions of their conscientious preference receive their legitimete share of Provincial support, according to the work done. Why objections should be raised to this most effective class of educational schools, we do not profess to understand; nor do we believe any good and well supported reasons for such opposition an be assigned, or, in fact, any reasons which will not equally bear against morality and religion. People will think and act, despite of Legislative enactments. They will not be coerced into the adoption of measures which their consciences approve not. Were Legislative aid to be withdrawn to-morrow,

denominational institutions would still exist. They are too deeply and too firmly estabright education, depends the respectability lished in the hearts of the people to be thus and influence, of the people. Nor need we easily destroyed. Their supporters would say, that, in our opinion, the subject of cdu- not give them up. They would uphold them

FEBRUARY 3.

ole population, should not be made stion of party politics. Should it unforately be made such, we shall feel ourself led upon to view it on a broader ball d under a different aspect. We heaited to affirm, that the conscientious views of arge class of the constituency, who as re to the principle of education under the pervision of religious denominations ould be respected ; and if these are found od subjects, paying their quota to the go ral funds of the Province, their with ould not be lightly treated by the Lais are, or made the subject of vituperative mark by a portion of the secular press a great expence, by the outlay of the nds of pounds, they have erected and fashed suitable and commodious premiers d given existence to Educational Intitions, thereby showing most convincingly eir preferences ; and whilst these Institu ons, with a respectable corps of competent rofessors, are working well, communica ig to large numbers of the youth of the untry at least as good and as efficient as lucation, as any others established on a diff. rent basis, they are justly entitled to a fair oportion of Legislative support. 80 🖛 om militating against their claims, we can ive that the fact of their being placed up er such responsible management as denoinational oversight involves, gives them a iditional claim to public patronage and onfidence. A character for efficient workig and management is presented to the ommunity which cannot be overlooked? nd if the work be done, and well done, ie education be given, and a class of perons sent out of their halls eminently qualied by high moral principle, as well as varius learning, to engage in the active duties f life and prove a blessing to the country, re have yet to learn on what just grounds t can be maintained, that the mere denomiational character of such Institutions is sufcient in itself, regardless of all other coniderations, to disentitle them to the favourble regard and fostering care of an enlightned Legislature. It is well known that on his basis, education is conducted to a large extent in the Mother Country and is States of the neighbouring Republic, and is emains to be seen whether the people of his Province will be a consenting party to system of education in which the religious principle is to be Legislatively discarded. We believe that they will not. We hold out no hreats to the present or to any future governnent; yet we have a right to express our henest belief, that the system of education on a woral and religions basis is dear to multiudes of persons, who, whilst money is granted, directly or indirectly, to any one of the higher Institutions of learning, in which that basis is not recognized, will not be satisfied unless those Institutions of their conscientious preference receive their legitimete share of Provincial support, according to the work done. Why objections should be raised to this most effective class of educational schools, we do not profess to understand; nor do we believe any good and well supported reasons for such opposition and be assigned, or, in fact, any reasons which will not equally bear against morality and religion. People will think and act, despite of Legislative enactments. They will not be coerced into the adoption of measures which their consciences approve not. Were Legislative aid to be withdrawn to-morrow, denominational institutions would still exist. They are too deeply and too firmly established in the hearts of the people to be thus easily destroyed. Their supporters would not give them up. They would uphold them to the last. Yet they would no less feel it

FEBRUARY 9.

THE WESLEYAN.

both a hardship and an act of injustice, and and if our Colleges and Academies, are adeto which they would never submit, to be de- quately supplied by natives, and who will States would be carried on in this Province. School, praying a grant of £300 a year to esprived of a fair proportion of the public question the fact ?- we profess that we can He moved the subject be referred to a Comfunds devoted to the general purposes of edu- see no just reason why a Superintendent cation to which they themselves contribute, of common-School Education cannot be found if at the same time any other Institution, somewhere among the natives of the Pro-

whose basis they could not conscientiously | vince. approve or recommend, were a recipient of public aid by loan or direct grant. We hope we have now explained our position with sufficient p'ainness to prevent all mistake or misapprehension, and so as to remove all ground of misrepresentation. Irrespective therefore of party-politics, we sincerely hope the Legislature will see fit not de interfere with Denominational Institutions, unless they are prepared to do equal and substantial justice, by recalling the loan of five thousand pounds to Dalhousie College, and Young. charge that Institution with a yearly rent in some proportion to the Provincial funds invested in the premises. If then this should be done, the Academical and Collegiate Institutions of the country will stand upon an equal footing, and the secular and the religious bases of education will then have an equal opportunity of testing their respective claims to popular favour. We are pledged from conscientious motives to maintain the rights of denominational Academies, and we shall not shrink from the task. Whatever influence we have, we shall give to this department of education, maintaining the interests of Common Schools, and not unnecessarily interfering with those of any other class. The sentiments contained in the admirable speech of the Rev. G. Osborn which appears on our second page accord with those held by the great Body of the Wesleyan Methodists in all'rerts of the world.

NOVASCOTIANS AT A DISCOUNT.

Despatch touching Ship wrecked Seamen DURING the discussion which took place on Monday last in the House of Assembly on the table a Despatch touching the Shuon the subject of Education, the consideration of the appointment of a Provincial Superintendent came up, being in fact the first Bill touching vaccination; read a first time. clause of the New Bill. The Hon. the a number of papers touching the Royalty on Speaker, and Mr. Hall strenuously advoca- Slack Coal. ted the necessity of sending to England, or Scotland, or the United States, for this distinguished Officer, assuring the House that there was not one native to be found in the limits of the Province of Nova Scotia qualified to fill this situation; justifying the taunt of Mr. Harrington, that If this were the case, their Colleges and Academies had tia must be very low indeed, and asking how the question which not long since had been tures. gravely discussed in the House, whether Novascotians were not to be found fully competent to the discharge of any, even the most responsible, offices within the range of the Province. Every native must have felt his cheek burn with honest indignation whilst listening to these remarks so derogatory to his country. The learned Speaker an Egerton Ryerson, forgetting that both these are natives of the countries in which though according all just merits due to othlonial life. In the name of the whole Province we also protest against this undervaluation of native talent and literary acquire-

remarking that he hoped to see the day when a large Ship building trade for the United-Mr. McKeagney presented a petition from

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 39.

(Selected chiefly from the City Papers')

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Dyke at Chesetcook.

The bon. Provincial Secretary rose to in

troduce a Bill, to provide for building a dyke

across the barbor of Chezetcook - The bill

plan, and estimate, were referred to Mesers

Hall, Dimock, Henry, Marshall, and G. R.

Colleges-Education.

the grant from King's College.

general subject of Education ?

the province.

Dalbourie.

Mr. Henry introduced a bill to withdraw

Mr. Freeman would nok the bon, and learn

ed introducer of the hill whether it was in

by the bon, member for Cumberland last year

to take away the five thousand pounds of

province money devoted to the support of

Mr. Fulton intended to press his recolu-

Mr. Dickie had an eye to windward-he

Mr. Henry said that as opposition would

he given to the Bill, he should move it he the

order of the day for 'Monday next.-He

could not see how the two subjects were so

intimately connected - the government mea-

sure might not say a word about colleges.

Official Papers, &c.

Hon. Provincial Secretary introduced a

Hon. Provincial Secretary'laid on the table

Mr. Heury's motion then passed.

benacadie Canal, which was read.

and Emigrants.

did not forget the £5000. He would sup-

port a general measure of public utility.

John Loraway and others, of Sydney, C. B., against a School tax, which was referred to Committee of the whole house on the Educad tion Bill. Mr. McKeagney also presented a petition PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

from Capt. Ousley of Sydney C. B., praying for a grant to an Agricultural Society in that place. The petition was received, read, and referred to a select Committee, composed of Messre. Munro, Beat, Ryder, Attorney Gene ral, and Harrington. Mr. Mott introduced a Bill touching the

Petitions,

Dartmouth Burying Ground, read a first tume. Free Church Mcademy---Colleges.

Hon. Provincial Secretary presented a petition from the Free Church Congregation in Nova Scotia, for aid to their Academy in Halifez, and moved that it lay on the table for future action.

Hun. Mr. Jobaston took the opportunity to correct's misstatement be had seen-to wit, that the Baptist Education Society had changed their minds, and did not intend to take tended to take up the hill separately from the auy more government aid. It was an entire mistake.

Mr. Henry said this bill stood on its own Hon. G. R. Young said that be presumed merits. It went to place King's College on the Free Church intended to apply only for the same footing as every other College in their Academy-unt a College.

Hon. J. W. Johnston. - (Loughing.) O. Mr. Freeman said if this was meant to Mr. Freeman said if this was meant to as to that we can easily accommodate our clear the obstructions that lay in the way of selves to words, provided the aid be given. the introduction of a general system of edu-The petnion was laid on the table cation, he would press the resolutions moved

Dalhousie College--- Returns.

Hon. Mr. Johnston moved-that His Excellency the Lieut. Governor be requested to cause returns to be made to this House of the several Professors and Teachers engaged in the Dalhousie College-their sularies, and the established rules of tuition fees, and the branches of instruction taught by each. Also, students and pupils attending at Dalhousie College-the times of their entrance, and whether their attendance has been constant and the amount of tuition fees they have ac-

tually paid. Hon. Provincial Secretary would attend to the application.

Read Commissioners.

Hon. Mr. Jubneton also moved for a return of the names of individuals recommend-Hon. Attorney General laid on the table a ed by members of the House for the expenditure of Road money, who were not appoint ed, and the names of those who were appoint Hon. Attorney General by command laid ed in their place. Mr. Fulton argued against New Year's day

xempting Grand Jurors, and explained how it would operate in Cumberland.

The house went into committee Consolidation of the Laws.

Assessment of Counties.

Hon. Provincial Secretary presented a peition of the trustees of the Royal Acadisa tablish a Normal School. The Coasting Trade.

Hon. Attorney General by command, laid on the table some official papers, among which was a despatch from the Governor of New Brunswick, enquiring what course the government of Nova Scotia were going to pursue with reference to the regulations in

the new Navigation act, on opening the coasting trade to the Americans. Mr. Fraser said he would now report ver-

bally from the Navigation Committee. They had decided to recommend no alteration at present.

Hon. J. W. Johnston would ask the bon. and learned Chairman if the Committee had considered the intercourse of this Province with the United States only, or the more enlarged subject of the Coasting trade of all the Colonies with all foreign countries.

Mr. Fraser said that the principal subject before the Committee was the admission of American vessels linto our coasting trade; they had not taken up the general subject. Hon. J. W. Johnston said the admission of other foreign vessels to this trade was also a subject which demanded serious attention.

Road Commissioners.

Hon. Provincial Secretary laid on the table the return asked for by the Hon. and learned member for Annapolis. The return omprohended the names of all persons whe had been recommended by members as persoms to expend road money, and not appointed-and those who had been appointed in their places.

English Steamers.

Mr. Mott from the Committee to whem ware referred the Petition of the Hon. Same Cunard touching the interference of small vessels moored off the herbour within the track of the Mail Steamers, reported a recommendation that the prayer of the Petition be granted, and a law introduced to that effect. The Report was received.

The House adjourned till 11 o'cloch, Saturday.

SATURDAY, Feb. 2. Petitions.

Mr. Ernst presented a petition for a special grant in favour of the main post road from Chester Basin to Lunenburg, to avoid the hill at Gold River-also a petition for a road from Mullock's to Maitland-read and laid on the table.

Mr. M. Dougall presented a petition from saveral persons in the County of Hants, praying a reform in medicine, and recommending the use of the vegetable medicines prepared by some association in New York.

Mr. Mignowitz presented the memorial of Charles B. Owen, Collector of Excise in the county of Lanenburg, for the sum of £15 11s. 11d. which had been overcharged to him by the Committee of Public Accounts last session-Referred

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After a short preliminary discussion the House adjourned till 12 o'clock, Thursday THURSDAY, Jan'y 31.

Several bills were read a third time. The act for the encouragement of Educaion was read a second time and committed to a committee of the whole bouse.

seph Allison praying reinhursement of draw- representatives of the mass of the people in been doing very little, and that Nova Sco- back on Beef and Pork imported in brig Ec- every County lipse, and subsequently restinged on board same vessel on a voyage to California. Re- with favour when it had first been proposed this state of things could be reconciled with ferred to committee on Trade and Manufac- but after bearing the remarks of the hon and

Jurics.

Mr. McDonald introduced a bill to provide for drawing of Grand Juries for the district of St. Mary's. Leave was granted.

The British Navigation Act.

Hon., G. R. Young said that during the ast year several questions had arisen in his practice touching the Navigation Act. The first was whether a foreigner could hold a mortgage. The second whether an American could obtain the registry of a vessel bere. said he wished we had a Horace Mann or The third was of more importance. It was enacted by the fourth clause of the Navigation Act, that no goods or other articles could be carried from one port to another, in any Brithey have respectively employed their ta- tish possession in Asia, Africa, and America, lents in promoting the work of popular edu- unless in British bottoms. It was, however, cation. The Hon. Provincial Secretary to be presented to Her Majesty, to obviate allowable by the Act, upon a joint, address vindicated the claims of Nova Scotians; and the difficulties presented in this clause. It was contemplated during the next year to run a Steamship from Portland, U. S., to ers, yet asserting his preference for a Super- Yarmouth, and from thence to Halifax, unintendent of Education acquainted with Co- der the present system this could not be done. After discharging her cargo at Yarmouth, she

could not proceed to Halifax. It would be wise so to modify this law as from any one port in Nova Scotia to another. ment. If the Pulpit, the Bar, the Senate, There were two or three other questions, but petitions were referred to the standing com the various branches of mercantile business, he would not go further at prescut, merely mittered

On the chapter giving power to Grand Juries to assess the counties for certain purpe-

The Hon. Speaker strenuously advocated the introduction of the simpler clause, to al low the Grand Jury to emerce for any necessary public purpose, with the concent of the sessions, and argued at much length a-Drawback. Mr. Fraser presented a petition from Jo-

> Mr. Fulton had not viewed this proposal learned Speaker, he feit that the power could safely he confided in the Grand Jury to amerce the County for certain purposes

The Speaker's amendment passed. Several other details were amended. The Chapter of the Bill was reported, and the House adjourned till 12, Friday.

FRIDAY, Feb. 1st. Semmary.

The attention of the House was occupied in discussing a petition from the Fishermon of St. Mary's, praying the action of the house to relieve them from the exorbitant charges of parties bolding islands and other lands which they had to make use of in prosecu ting the fisheries. Hon. Provincial Secretary introduced the return of names of Road

ommissioners asked for by the Hon. Mr. Junneton ; and he also introduced a Bill to enable all Her Majesty's subjects to plead in courts of law. Three bours were spent in tion of the learned Speaker to abridge the ceived, and laid upon the table.

right was lost by a large majority. Mr. Fulton asked leave to present a peti-

tion from Dr. Beat for remuneration for supto allow any foreign Steam-vessel to proceed porting a transient pauper-and the petition of Robert McNurr, relating to a ferry. Both

ommittee on Trade &. Mr. M. also presented a petition from Jonas Mack for overexpenditure on a main road from Mills Village to Bridgewater, amounting to £16 9s.

Consolidation of Laws.

The House went into Committee on the Comsolidation of the Laws, when a long conversation was had on the subject of Fences. The Chapter passed--the Committee adjourned.

Academy at Port Hood.

The House resolved itself into Committee on the Bill for empowering the trustees of an Academy at Port Hood to sell the same and build a new one, which passed without amendment.

The Fog Bell, Clare Lock-up House, and Maxwelton Lock-up House Bills were passed through Committee.

Census of the Province.

The Census Bill was taken up. A long disussion ensued. The Committee adjourned.

Municipal Corporations

Hon. Provincial Secretary asked leave to ntroduce a Bill to divide the County of Halifax into Townships, and investigate them with certain municipal privileges ; leave was granted, and the Bill read a first time. He observed that he thought the time had come in Halifax for trying a system that might in future he extended with advantage to the whole Province.

Sackville Academy.

Hon. Provincial Secretary asked leave to present a Petition from the Wooleysu Academy at Mount Allison. He stated that the discussing whether the common law right of petition shewed the amount raised and exa landholder to sue for trespuss on unfenced pended within the last seven years, which lands should be abridged or not ; and a mo- amounted to £25,000. The petition was re-

A New Road.

Hon. Provincial Secretary also presented petition from the inhebitante of Beaver Bank, and Hibbert settlement, Windsor Road, praying for a great to enable them to

(Continued on last page.)

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SUMMARY OF NEWS.

NEW BRUNSWICK. MECHANICS' INSTITUTE .--- Dr. Kennedy, who is at present practising in this city, lectured on Monday evening last, to a well filled house, on the subject of the Preservation, of Health. Although the Doctor's voice is scarcely strong enough to be distinctly heard in the back seats of the Hall, yet the lecture was good, and will probably have a tendency to keep people out of the Doctors' hands. He alluded to the causes of so much disease existing in Ireland, viz. poor diet, and want of comfortable dwelling houses, for the labouring classes; want of ventilation and cleanlimens being also the principal causes of ship fever. He also alluded to the use of stoves, instead of open grates, in this country, as being very unhealthy; and strongly recommended exercise in the open air, plain living and frequent ablutions, as the best means of preserving health. On the whole the lecture was very well received ...

Nexc Monday evening, Mr. Duval will lecture en the " Common School system of the North Eastean United States."--- Neso Bkr. Jan. 21;

REDUCTION OF JUDICIAL SALARIES .--- It gives we great pleasure to state, that the Act which pasand the Assembly last winter for the reduction of Judicial salaries, has received the Royal Assent, and is published in the Royal Gazette of Wednesday last. By this Act, after the demise of the present incumbents, the Chief Justice will receive \$700 currency, and the Master of the Rolls and the Puisne Judges £600 currency each, per annum, in place of the salaries now paid. This is a beginning of retrenchment, and although it is prospective, we rejoice at it as the commencement of other reductions which are absolutely necessary, and which should be followed up without delay .---10, 2d inst.

The business of the Courts of Nisi Prius and Over and Terminer was brought to a close on Tuesday evening last. The latter Court is adjourned to the First Tuesday in March next, for the express purpose of trying the Keeper of the Gao! on a bill of indictment, which has been found against him, densequent on the escape of Dunbar from prison. The general insecurity of the Gaol will then be made a subject of inquiry .--- Chroniele.

A Meeting of the Directors of the St. John Agricultural Society was hold at the Secretary's Office on Thursday last, which was very fully attend. ed. The President reported, that the Subscriptions for the year 1849 amounted to £63, which the Spring, and to be furnished to Members at cost quite needental-and to have arisen in the and charges, in order that such as felt disposed following manner :-- On the previous evenht be able to commence thore h draining the the next monthly meeting; and this committee was instructed to make all the premiums for the present year consist of Agricultural Books of proper value. A committee was also appointed, to examine the Out-Mill recently erected by Mr. Land. on the Golden Grove Road, and to report it in their Oat Mills in this county.

no further difficulty will be put in the way of surrendered up their late esteemed Pastor, the carrying out so desirable an object as the affording Rev. John Geddie, that be might carry the of an abundant supply of water in the City for all glad trdings of salvation far hence unto the Branch, Capt Fought, Beston papers of Salvation far bence withpurposes - 1b out the labors of a fixed Pastor. We trus',

THE WESLEYAN. #

CANADA.

The Judge said that the reccommendation

He thought that scientific caution rendered

We cut the following account of Army

New Brunswick Benefit Building Society that through divine ble-sing, the labors of and Savings' Fund.-Another loan meeting of Cont. to Dillo. this most useful institution was held at the Society's office last night, at which one share (£120)

was advanced to a member. We are satisfied that i the closest enquiry into the Benefit System would create for it the most extensive patronage.- Ib. HARBOUR OF REFUGE .- A petition to the Legislature, for a grant to build a Broskwater at Dip. Jury, after the charge from the Judge, retire than \$5000 is already subscribed. per Harbour, is now in course of signature by per. | ed to their room to consider their wirdict, and after remaining in consultation for about an sons favorable to the construction of so useful a hour, returned into court with a verdict of work. We have repeatedly ufged upon our Re-"Wilful Murder;" but recommended the presentatives the value of a Breakwater at the prisoner to mercy. place named, and as the trade of the Bay of Fundy

is yearly increasing, the work becomes more and would be forwarded to the proper quarter but held out not the elightest nope to the pri more desirable .- 1b. soner,-whom he addres-ed in an appropri

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT -A Correspondent ate manner, and enbs quently sentenced hun, of the Miramichi Gleaner furnishes the following in the usual form, to be hanged at the City account of a most distressing accident which oc-Jail, on the 6th of February next. All through the trial, and even when he cured at Big Tracadie :-received his sontence, the prisoner, who is an

On the night of the 22nd January, the house athietic map of about \$5 years of age, apoccupied by Mr. George Drysdale, with all its peared to be quite unmoved and unconcerned. contents, was burnt to the ground, and distressing to relate, his eldest son, 19 years of age, another in, a carter, residing in Toronto, who was son, 6 years old, a daughter, 3 years, and a grand charged in the indictment with the wilful daughter aged 2 years, all perished in the flames. murder of Andrew Ennes, by striking him The eldest got safely out of the building, but hearon the head with a piece of wood, on Mc-Lean's wharf, on the S.a day of October last. ing the screams of the children, rushed in again After a little consultation, the Jury returned but never returned. Mrs. D. in endeavouring to a verdict of manslaughter, with a strong rerescue one of the children through a window, lost commendation to mercy. The prisoner was not sentenced.- Montreal Gazetie, 26th ult. her balance, and got her face and breast dreadfully burnt. Her sight is much injured and it is feared she will ultimately lose it. A daughter curred at Niagara on the 11th, very early in broke in a window, and at considerable hazard saved one of the Children. They had nothing on several other buildings were consumed, togethem but their night clothes, and the night being ther with 5 valuable horses, 1000 bushels of stormy, they suffered much from cold before they corn, 12 or 13 sleighs, and other property. It is suspected that some villam stole a horse. reached a place of shelter. The bones of the four children who thus perished were collected togenuses.- 1b. ther on the following day and interred in the burial ground. A large concourse of persons assembled to witness the ceremony, who expressed deep sympathy for the family, who have thus been so affairs - Iv. severely visited. Mr. D. was from home during

the time the accident occurred.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

FIRE.-On the morning of Wednesday last, the new and comfortable Daelling of Mr. Donald M' Neill, (son of the late Roderick M'Null, E.q.,) of Verson River, was entirely consumed by fire with all its contents, he did not consider necessary, and thought grant. It was resolved, that the Society should lives after the shring barely time to save their lives after the alarm was first given. The beightening them if regarded in , a proper import 20,000 draining tiles, to be here early in origin of the misfortune is supposed to be mauner.

'I he common theories of Light he considered unsatisfactory. Equally those, which the girls remain ing one made it a material substance. coming season. A committee was appointed to rest of the family had retired to bed, for the which made it to consist of minimaterial waves prepare a list of premiums to be awarded at the built 10 o'clock when all further a batch of bread. At a- He dui not conceive that they express the idea bout 10 o'clock, when she flaished, she in- of Light, which enabled us to perceive all Agricultural Show in Ostober next, to report at cautiously, after sweeping the hearth with a the varied emotions of pleasure or pain in hirch broom, put the broom in the porch. It the faces of our friends. He did not, howeis supposed, that a live coal was lucking a- ver, colarge much on these points, but promong the shreds of the broom, which igniting ceeded to treat on the transcendental theory. afterwards caused the unfortunate catastro- In this view he said that light might be termphe. One of Mr. M'Neill's sisters provi- ed the spirit of the universe, and the vicedently waking about five o'clock, felt a sense gerent of the Almighty. The agent that linked our solar system with other systems. of sufficiation from the smoke in which the opinion it was deserving of one of the premiums room was enveloped-she gave the alarm, He showed the different manners in which of £25, offered by the Society for the erection of and in a few minutes the inmates were saved, Light is produced, and its various curious efbut the fire bail already obtained too great an fects on some metals and other substances. ascendancy to enable them to get anything He intimated that some startling discoveries out of the house,save a few chairs and a set of might yet be made in this respect, and so startling and curious, that be almost feared

FEBRUARY S.

UNITED STATES.

We received vesterday by the schr Olive branen, Capt Lind New York of Fride, from our atterteve correspondent at Boston. Mr. Murray may be eminently successful .- | - New Bkr., 2nd.

Gold Box to Capt. Conk .- The freedom of New York city was publicly presented to this good muc by the major on Thursday, in presence of a large assentidy of both seves, At the County of York Assizes now hild- for saving the lives of the crew and passes ing, two cases of murder were tried-the one | gers of the Caleb Granshaw. A testimonial Jeob Hill for the murder of his wife. - The is in preparation for bins, to which more

DEATH FROM DAMP LODGINGS -- Edward Peoples, a pative of Windsor, N. S., died suddenly at Bosts a on Thursday night, of a disease recembling cholers morbu-, suppoied to have been induced by sleeping in a dame cellar.

A dreadful tornado lately swept over a portion of Adams county, Miss. It was ercompanied by heavy peals of thunder, and vivid flashes of lightning. The Natcher Courier, says :

" The tornado was very destructive of timber, fences, bouses, gardens, stocks, ka, on the plantations of Mrs. Cooper, and Col. F. L. Claiborne. Their damages are very theavy, but no lives were lost, although it is a The other case was that of Richard Develmiracle how their negroes all escaped, as everal of their boasts were blown down. The tornado presed through the lands of Robert McCullough, E.q., and left his dwellings, indecd his entire premises, a perfect

wreck. Mr. McCullough, had risen from his bed o close the door of the shorting spartnent, ust as the storm had attained its most feeul violence, and was immediately killed by FIRE AT NIAGARA .--- A destructive fire ocfalling timber and bricks which were burled

the morning, whereby the British Hotel and upon him. We learn that there has been much destruction of property in various parts of the, county, but consot hear that the hurricane has been as had elsewhere as at Mrs. Conper's, Col. Claiborne's and Mr McCullough's which is missing, and then set fire to the pre-A man was waylaid night before last on

Eighth-st. and soizer by per-ons supposed tols We learn from various sources that the thieves. He fortunately had about him his nember of Sancoe, Win. Robinson, Esq., credentials as a gentleman, viz : three unhas been appointed superintendent of Indian paid tailor bills, and an empty purse-and therefore unde a miraculous escape .- Cia-MECHANICS' INSTITUTE .- Mr. T. S. Hunt's cinnali Commercial.

lecture on " Light," delivered before this In-The Detroit Tribune tells of a police off. stitution, was one of more than usual interest, and showed much research. The genileman cer of that city who was fined \$90 and cress commended with a resume of the progress for entering a house on a litter rold night lately, and taking therefrom two young girle, which ecience had made in general. He rewithout giving them time even to put on marked on its tendency towards materialization, and its effect in stripping away poetical their shoes and stock ings, and marching them associations from many subjects, but which off to the lock up. The girls proved to be respectable and the only crime show a squinst that it should have the converse effect of them was their poverty.

One half of the steamship Columbus has been surchased by George Law, Esq. of New York, and will be fitted up with all die patch, so as to start for New York in al and those ten days, and from thence proceed direct to the Pacific, to ply between Panama and See Francisco. - Phil Ledger, 21st.

TEBRUARY 9.

Accounts from Jamaica represen great excitement or vailed there relat

the operation of the Navigation Laws. RAILBOAD ACCIDENT. - On Wednes brauou an accident occurred on the Po Sice and Portsmouth Railcoad. One whele of the hind car broke, discont ifrom the train, and nearly upsetting gint an embankment. The stove et, scattering the hot coals, and setti er, seatore. Many of the passenger burned before they could extricate elves from the car, but none very bad Dr. WEBSTER .-- I'he Grand Jury bas Bill against Dr. Webster, for the Dr. Parkman. Dr. Webster was a o Court for the purpose of bearing read, after which he was returned Heis represented as very much ext

and changed in appearance. The trial is to take place next mot THE CANEDA left her wharf yeste 18 o'clock, with one hundred pass right for chalifax, and \$140,000 in She took out the largest mull that ev this country, no less than sizty four t three hundred and sixty one Letters that 20 000 was mailed between 9 o'lock yesteriny .- New York Paper

ADVERTISEMEN

variagakara, not inconsistent with th character of our Paper, inserted on the terms. A square or under, first insertion, 3 sech contourne be, Larger advertisement perion. Another sites on the usual terms Yarly advertisements inserted on insterate prices to be fixed according to their size and

of changes. of changes. The namer will circulate extensively thron the namer will circulate extensively thron A the paper will circulate extensionly and over Scotta and New Brunswick, and Edward Island, it will form a destrable

soverments not limited will be continued ed out, and charged accordingly

STAR LIFE ASSURA SOCIETY. OF LONDON

Capital Stock £100,000 Ster Chief Office, 14 Moorgate St

TRUSTEES. James Hunter, E-q., Compton Terrace, Fielk, Mil ant, E.q., Banker, Micholas

Thom to Bands, tirq., Liverpool. Chairman of Directore. Charles Harwood, Esq., F. R. S. Recorder of Shrews

Dy. Chairman, John Josiah Buttree Agent for Nova Scotia, DANIEL Medical Exoniner, R. S. Black, Esq

THE Agency of the above Company in operation in this Province abo as made considerable progress, with ga claim, the rates are generally by other London or Scotch Compan proportion of profit divided among enter hy for than any other

The Secretary was directed to prepare a Petition to the Legislature, praying that all grain and Harness. - Charlottetown, Royal Gazette, Jan. vegetables may hereafter be sold in this Province 291A. by weight as in England, and not by measure as at present; and another Petition, praying a legislative ness and fuguess of the weather since the first lief of his audience. Some of these were to grant to the Commissioners of the Provincial Ben. setting in of the winter, calls for a passing re- the effect, that it might yet be discovered that itentiary, to mable them to procure a Bone Mill mark. The cold has been just sufficient to the looking-glass retained the expression of and a Tile Machine, both to be put into operation at that establishment for the public benefit.

From these proceedings it will be seen that the St. John Agricultural Society is in a prosperous state, and in vigorous activity. We shall be happy to publish similar reports from other Societies in this Province St. John , A. B. Cour. 2d inst.

THE WATER QUESTION .-. We learn that a petition, numerously and respectably signed, addressed to the Common Council, praying that measures may be taken to enable the City to subscribe for new stock to the extent of £3000 in the Water Company, will be presented at a meeting of the Council Board on Monday. As there is little ehance of any loss becruing to the City on this account, and as it wind be a dangerons expedient to stop the supply of water (as contemplated by the Company, unless the new stock is subscribed

to allude to them as he might be thought to THE WEATHER. - The extraordinary mildbe attempting to draw too strongly on the beform good ice-and no more-enough snow our countenance ; the prison walls the form has fallen to make passable roads, but with- of Howard ; and that they might be brought out a surplus to drift ; and the welcome sun out. -shining brightly almost every day, makes

us almost forget that we are not enjoying the mild season of spring .- 16.

On Wednesday, the 16th instant, Mr. possible for electricity to be applied to the purposes of illumination, and lighting towns. Isaac Murray was ordained to the pastoral charge of the Presbyterian Congregation of Cavendish and New London. The introducit necessary for us to be chary of our exprestory Sermon was preached by the Rev. Roions of scepticism, on many of the popular bert S. Patterson, from 2d Tim iii, 17 first superstitions, as toey might yet be elucidated clause-" That the man of God may be perby scientific discoveries. - Io.

fect." The steps were narrated, the questione were proposed, and the ordination prayer offered up by the Rev. Professor Kair, who movements from the Quebec Chronicle :also addressed the Minister. The Rev. John C. Sinchair gave the charge to the people. Regiments will, in the spring, come to this I'he whole of the services were solemn and

garrison ; the 79th Regiment goes to Mondeeply affecting. We could perceive many treal ; the Reserve Battalion Rifle Brigade checks suffused with tears. It will be rememto St. John's ; the 2nd Battalion of Rifles to bered, that this Congregation, some time ago, Kingston ; the 20th Regiment to Toronto ; fr,) we hope the measure proposed by Councillor although tenderly attached to him, in answer the Reserve of the 20.h to Montreal ; and the Keens will be assented to by the Council, and that to what they considered the call of Providence, 71st from St. John's to London .- Ib.

In Vermont, Judges of Probate, Sheriff and High Sheriff's, State Attorneys, and Jutices of the Peace, are henceforth to be eleted by the people.

A remarkable river, called the Wacion, has been discovered in Florida. It takes in tise from springs of an mense volume ; runs n a stream as large as the Petomac or James for 14 miles, and then disappears in a subterranean channel, and is no more seen.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAYB. - Dates from Jumaica mentios the occurrence of a fire, supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, which consumed almost every building. Other accounts soy that the Dominican squadron had fired the town.

Letters from the city of Mexico to the 29th, state that the Indiana had made incursions into Neuvo Leon, committing great We have not space to go over the differstrocities. The Moniteur calls the attention ont manuers in which he stated that light of the government to the extensive emuggling might be produced. He showed how it was operations going on, particularly on the Rie Grande.

> Late advices from Yuestan state that the nsurgents had been defeated in several the misbes, and were withdrawing to theSouthren portion of the Peniusula.

> The Canadian Reciprocity Bill was before the Senate, U. S.

Mr. Savard of the same body, bad offered ARMY MOVEMENTS .- The 19th and 23rd a resolution for rewarding Capt Cook, for his exertions in saving the passengers of the Caleb Grimshaw.

> A steamer from New Orleans bound for St. Louis, blew up on the 22nd ult., and was burnt to the waters edge. Fifteen persons were killed and thirty-eight horribly scalded, many of whom had subsequently died .

10 per cent only to the Stockholders, at once both a stock and mutual Sor nor risk to the assured; their his' Bon et in May last were in some cases ove cent annum on the amount of Policy. Forcies at this agency on which three mums only had been paid, the Bonus ever hit per cent. on the amount paid taisty among the lives assured by this ! to be 21 per cent less than had lated for The above are lacts in fa "star" which cannot be controverted recommend it to the favourable cons all parties intending to insure Police on the participating principle allowed on the payment of 3 annual premiur days allowed for the renewal of Polic coming due, and Policies expired car within six months, it the parties healt faire 1 and the payment of a small ti of one halt the premium when amoun this sum, may be obtained for the fir No extra charge made tor crossing to a had in Stemers or first class saith my season,by advising the Agent of t tention. Policies are sent out by eller arrival of Proposals. The at Public of this Province generally and in particular, is requested to the favo and privileges offered by the " Star" versted. It is admitted by all that it every person having others depende provide for them while they have it er so to do, and in no way can this ter taily or cheaply as by paying acco tarans a sum annually on a Lite Pelie 'en seen proved even here to be of m ". lox. and orphan-, and so very une he and nearth, of which we have why sad preads, that delay in these in Heidh. Applicants will to tion and attention to their Age the fladex, who fariash is Key and Mean I. Exampler "1 - the apparant. All co by man must be prepaid. DANIEL

Jeresdelli

Jan 6, 1850

FEBRUARY 9.

UNITED STATES.

We received vesterday by the schr Olive ranch, Capt Fought, Boston papers al St. rater, Cape and New York of Friday, on our site two correspondent at Boston -New Bkr., 2nd.

Gold Box to Capt. Co.k .- The freedom New York city was publicly presented to as good man by the major on Thursday, presence of a large assentialy of both even r saving the lives of the crew and passes. ers of the Caleb Granebaw. A testimonial in preparation for him, to which more ian \$5000 is already sub-cribed.

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One half of the steamship Columbus bas een purchased by George Law, Esq., of Vew York, and will be fitted up with old die atch, so as to start for New York in should en days, and from thence proceed direct to he Pacific, to ply between Panama and See rancisco. - Phil Ledger, 21st.

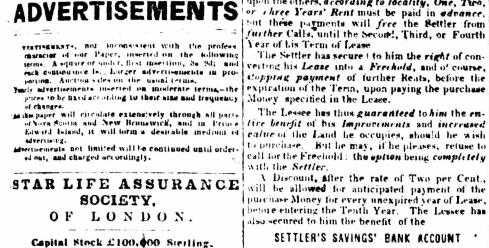
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Accounts from Jamaica represent that great excitement or vailed there relative to the operation of the Navigation Laws.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. - On Weitnesday aftoravou an acculent occurred on the Portland, Sico and Portsmouth Railcoad. One of the abrels of the hind car broke, disconnecting from the train, and nearly upsetting it ageinst an embankment. The stove was upeires from the car, but none very badly.

Dr. WEBSTER .-- I'he Grand Jury bas found a Bill against Dr. Webster, for the murder Dr. Parkman. Dr. Webster was brought is a Court for the purpose of bearing the Bill read, after which he was returned to jail. He is represented as very much expansion and changed in appearance.

The trial is to take place next month. THE CANEDA left ber wharf yesterday at 12 o'clock, with one hundred passengers, eight for rialifax, and \$140,000 in specie She took out the largest mail that ever eft this country, no less than sizty four th usand three hundred and sixty one Letters ; more that 20 000 was mailed between 9 and 10 o'lock yesterday .- New York Paper.



Chief Office, 14 Moorgate Street. TRUSTEES.

James Hanter, E-q., Compton Terrace, Islington. Fielk, Mil red, E.q., Banker, Micholas Lane. Thomas Sands, Beg., Liverpool. Chairman of Directore,

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

Dy. Chairman, John Josiah Buttrees, Le 1. Agent for Nova Scotia, DANIEL STARR.

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

in operation in this Province about 4 years, has made considerable progress, without yet hav-rega claim, the rates are generally lower than Public generally that the above School has been To be add Whole at their worth. as other London or Scotch Company, and the portion of profit divided among of instruction embraces the following branches greater by fir than any other, " being poper cent, 10 per cent only to the Stockholders, readering it Primary Department. at once both a Stock and mutual Society without no risk to the assured; their first Bonuses declarand Geography. et in May last were in some cases over three per cent annum on the amount of Policy. And on two Higher Department. Fairies at this agency on which three annual premums only had been paid, the Bonus added was ever 62 per cent. on the amount paid in, the merthity among the lives assured by this Society were foul to be 21 per cent less than had been calcu- | Algebra. ardfr The above are facts in favour of the Mathematical and Classical Departments. star" which cannot be controverted, and should commend it to the favourable consideration of all parties intending to insure Policies effected GREEK, FRENCH, Logic, and Riet ric on the participating principle allowed to come in on the payment of 3 annual premiums. Thirty days allowed for the renewal of Policies after be-Hours of attendance from 9 A. M., to 3 P. M. coming due, and Policies expired can be renewed within six months, if the parties health is not imfaired and the payment of a small line-a credit of one halt the premium when amounting to a certhis sum, may be obtained for the first five years. ber's residence, No. 30 Brunswick Street. No extra charge made tor crossing to and from Engthad in Stermers or first class saiting vessels at my season,by advising the Agent of the parties, intestion. Policies are sent out by next steamer JUST PUBLISHED. eller arrival of Proposals. The attention of the Public of this Province generally and of Wesleyans in particular, is requested to the favourable terms and privileges offered by the "Star" as above enumerated It is admitted by all that it is the duty of Stores, throughout the Province), every person having others dependent on them to CUNNABELL'S provide for them while they have it in their power so to do, and in no way can this be done so eftest taily or cheaply as by paying according to their tarans a sum annually on a Life Policy. It has of-FOR 1850. en een proved even here to be of much benefit to w.low, and orphan-, and so very uncertain areboth he and neutro, of which we have recently had Holidays, Tide Table, Sun's Declination, Equa-tury sad prods, that delay in these matters is ex- tion of Time, Phases of the Moon, and other Asally enteriors, the only time to apply is tranomical calculations, suitable for Nautical in the day. Applicants will receive every and general particular, with a variety of valuable tion and attention to their requests by the brats for Formers, and other useful, entertain-Age the damax, who furnishes all necessary ing, and in spellaneous readings; but rest, Sterla ky, and Meland, Exampler, attends, tree of ²² For to the appoint. All communications (hronological Summary, and other information of the If has must be prepaid. suite I to the pages of an Almanae. DANIEL STARR, LET All orders (accompanied with the easb)

THE WESLEYAN.

To intending Emigrants FROM NOVA SCOTIA

THE CANADA COMPANY would submit to L the serious consideration of parties who may contemplate leaving Nova Scotia whether the Western Section of Canada (formerly the Province d Upper Canada,) does not offer every inducement for them to settle there, rather than that they should proceed to the United States. In Upper et, scattering the hot coals, and setting the Canada they will find a most healthy climate, the et, scattering the use of the passengers were soil very fertile, and abundance of ezcellent Land burned before they could extricate them to be obtained upon easy terms from the Government and Canada Compony. The great success which has attended Settlers in Upper Canada, s abundantly evidenced by the prosperous condition of the Farmers throughout the Country, and also shown by the success of many Natives of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia who have

settled in many Townships of the Country ; - and the individual progress made by several thousands of people who have taken Lands from the Courpany, corroborates the success which has attended settlement in Upper Canada.

THE CANADA COMPANY'S LANDS Are offered by way of Lease for Ten Years; or for sale, Cash down. The plun of 1-5th Cash and Balance in Instalments, being done away with. The Reuts, payable 1st February each Year, are about the Interest, at Six per Cent., upon the Cash Price of the Land. Upon most of the Lote, when Leased, no Money is required down ; whilst upon the others, according to locality, One, Two, or three Years' Rent must be paid in edvance.

but these payments will free the Bettler from further Calls, until the Second, Third, or Fourth ear of his Term of Lease The Settler has secure t to him the right of converting his Lease into a Freehold, and of course Copping payment of further Reats, before the

xpiration of the Tenn, upon paying the purchase Money specified in the Lease. The Lessee has thus guaranteed to him the en-

to purchase. But he may, if he pleases, refuse to call for the Freehold : the option being completely with the Settler.

A Discount, after the rate of Two per Cent., will be allowed for anticipated payment of the purchase Money for every unexpired year of Lease, before entering the Tenth Year. The Lessee has also secured to him the benefit of the

SETTLER'S SAVINGS' BANK ACCOUNT 123- Printed Papers, containing full and detailed articulars, may be procured gratis from every Post

Master in Nova Scotia, as likewise from the Rev E. Evans, Halifax, of whose permission the Company avail themselves to refer inquiring parties to him, as a gentleman long resident in Western Canada, and who, possessing Mans, will afford inormation respecting the Company's Lands, and upon Canada generally.

Commissioners of the Canada Company's Office Toronto C. W., April 1845.

Wesleyau Day School.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave respectfully to for some time in operation, and is still open for the JOHN NAYLOR & CO, Druggies, and at MISS reception of the youth of both sexes. The course Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Lamary Lub, K. S. Ancient and Modern History, Ancient & Modern Geography, use of the Globes, Gratomar, and Composition, Writing, Commercial Arithmetic and Euclid, Trigonometry, Measuration, Land Surveying, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, LATIN School Room adjoining the Argyer St. Chapei A distinct Class for the tuition of young Ladies the French Language would be opened should a sufficient number of Pupels offer. Terms of the different Classes made known or application at the chool Roota, or at the Subscri-July 14th. W. ALEXANDER S. REID. And for Sale at the Office of W. Cunnabell. No. 3 Connors' Wharf-and may also be had at the City Book Stores, and at the principal NOVA-SCOTIA ALMANAC Containing-The Eclipses, fixed and moveable

while promotly attended to.

Luluar, Duc. 29, 1848.



Medical Warehouse.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE Received the remainder of the Painter plies of Medicines, Spices, Dyes, Painter Oils and Soape, Combr and Brushes for the Toilet, Superior Eau de Co logne, Extracts and Pomatums for the Hair, Esences and Varnishes; with an extensive variety of Patent Remedies of established good repute. The whole comprising EVERY ARTICLE of

Genuine DRUGS & Standard MEDICINES

usually required by Physicians or the Public ;all of which are offered at the lowest prices, for nompt payment.

MORTON & CO. Feb. 2. 1550.

Encourage Home Manufactures.

RECEIVED from the Botanical Depot of Law-rence N. Young, of Liverpool, and for Sale y the Subscriber, the following articles of Medi-

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

MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, so highly aseful in old running Sores, Evresipelas, Salt Rheum, Scalda, Burns, Sore Heads, Front Burn,

and all Scrotulous Humours, it removes poin in a few minutes, and commences and soon effects a cure CHOLERA or DISENTERY SYRUP,

medy for those grievous maladie Pile Specific, never known to fail in effecting

VEGETABLE FEMALE PILLS, an excel

lent Medicine for general debility and all com plaints incident to Females-try them VEGETABLE ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

Vogetable Compound, a medicine which no family should be without. It is a preventive to persons being express to wet or cold from receiv. ing an injury thereby. Also useful in cold hands or feet, Heartourn, Jaundice, Gravel, and the whole train of Chronic diseases.

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

The abuve articles are purely Vegetable, and the Proprietor respectfully requests the public to

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S

247

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA

39, HOLLIS STREET GENERAL AGENY-Helifax, N. S.

Wender and Blessing of the Age.

The most extraordinary Medicine in the World ! This Extract is put up in Quart Bottles; it is six times cherple, pleasanter, and warranted superior to aux sold. It curve discrib without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the Patient. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarvaparilla over all other blodicines is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates body. It is one of the very heat

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINES

ore known ; it not only purifies the whole system and strong these the perion, but it creates, new, pure and rich blood ; a power presessed by no other Medicine. And in this lies the grand secure of in wonderful success. It has performed within the last two years, more than one hundred thousand curse of severe conserve disease, at Jeast, 60,000 were considered incurable. It has same the lives of more than 15,000 children the three past seasons.

'100,000 cases of General Bobitty and want of Nervous Energy.

Nervons Energy. Dn. S. P. Townsamp's Sansoparills invigorates the whole system permanently. To those who have lost their muscular energy, by the effects of medicine, or induscration committed in year, or the excessive indulgence of the passions, and brought on By physical prostration of the nervous system, lassitude, want of sambtion, fainting sensations, premature decay and decline, hastep-ing toward that fatal disease. Consumption, can be entirely restand by this pleasant remedy. This Barneparills is far superior to gay

INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

As it renews and invigorates the system, gives activity to the limbs, and strength to the muscular system in a most entracellary degree.

Concumption Oursel.

Cleanse and Strongthen. Consumption can be sured. Run chilis, Consumption, Liver Completet, Colds, Coterrh, Cough Athma, Spitting of Blood, Serences in the Chost, Bar Flush, Night Sweets, Different or Freques Empederation, Bar in the Bide, pc., have been and can be sured.

In the Bide, fc., have been and can be sured. **Building Missed**. Dn. S. P. Tawnen-I vorify believe year Streephrills has been the means, through Providence, of avoing my life. I have for several years had a bed (page). It became were and were. At has I related large questifies of blood, had night words, and were greatly dobilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sevenperills a short time, and there has be wonderful change been wronght in ms. I am new able to welk all over the city. I relate as blood, and my cough has hell me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results.

"Yttel Fitell Fitell!

Da. S. P. Tewnenwe, not having tested his threapartills is easi of Fits, of course, never recommended it, and was surprised in recoive the following from an intelligent and respectable Further in Wortchester County :

in Westchester County : Perdiam, dugues - , 1647. Dn. S. P. Townsmin-Dear Sir :] have a little girl, seven year of age, who has been several years allieted with File ; we tell abaset every thing for her, but without success ; at has, although we could find no recommendation in your circulars foreases if here, we thought, as she was in very delicate health, we would give her some of your Bernsparile, and are gled we did, he it although only restored her strength, but she has hed no return of the File to our very greet pleasure and surprise. She is fast because rugged and bealthy for which we foll granghi. Your respectably, JOHN BUTLER, Ja.

nale Mode

Persone Mediateses. Dr. 8. P. Townsers's Gaugestille is a covereign and speedy ours for Incipiest Consumption. Berronness, Prelapers Uterl, de Palling of the Womh, Costruction, Incontinence of Urine, for involuntary disoberge theread, and for the general prestration of the system—no meter whether the result of inhorent cause or course, preduced by irregularity, illness or socialent. Nothing can be mere surprising than its invigoreting effects on the human frame. Present all weakness and leastich, from tahang it, at anto become rebeat and full of energy under its influence. It imme-dately counteracts the zervelasses of the fomale frame, which is the great asses of Derromans. It will not be aspected of us, be is the great sense of Barroagnes. It will not be as perted of us, be store of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of curve per formed, but we can assure the adhesied, that hundreds of cases have been reported to 20. Thousands of cases where families have been without children, after using a few battles of this for valuable Medicure, have been bisard with fan, healthy offspring.

In Vermont, Judges of Probate, Sheriff nd High Sheriffs, State Attorneys, and Juces of the Peace, are henceforth to be elesid by the people.

A remarkable river, called the Wacism, as been discovered in Flori la. It takes in se from springs of anmense volume ; runs 1 a stream as large as the Petomac or James or 14 miles, and then disappears in a subterinean channel, and is no more seen.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAYTS. - Dates from Junaica mentios the reurrence of a fire, supposed to have been he work of an incendiary, which consumed Imost every building. Other accounts sey hat the Dominican squadron had fired the own.

Letters from the city of Mexico to the 9th, state that the Indiana had made incutions into Neuvo Leon, committing great trocities. The Moniteur calls the attention f the government to the extensive emuggling : perations going on, particularly on the Rie irande.

Late advices from Yughtan state that the surgents bad been defeated in several fitishes, and were withdrawing to the Souaren portion of the Peniusula.

The Conadian Reciprocity Bill was before le Senate, U. S.

Mr. Savard of the same body, bad offered resolution for rewarding Capt Cook, for is exertions in saving the passengers of the aleh Grimshaw.

A steamer from New Orleans bound for t. Louis, blew up on the 22nd ult., and was urnt to the waters edge. Fifteen persons 🛰 crekilled and thirty-eight horribly scalded, . any of whom had subsequently died .

AGENT. Jan 6, 1850 Jeresalen Warehouse.

MITH'S Book D. Poort ony, Halilan Medicines on the Butauical principle can be had for all diseases at the Botanical Depot of Law-January 10th. 20-n. 1.

M. HERBERT.

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S BOOT & SHOE MAKER,

No. 6, Argyle blreet nearly opposite the Wesleyon (beich,

TAKES this opportunity of acquainting his I friends and the Public, that he is non same ged in the Gentlemen's, as well as the Loties' de artment of his besiness, -and, respectivily, out cits their patronage. M. H. confidentiv hopes to be able to give gene

al satisfaction, in both the style and quality of his work. Jany. 14. -----

Jubilee Bagear!

THE Ladies of the " Halifax Temperance and Benevolent Society" while they congratulate them when and the world, on the striking advance which the virtues, advocated by their Society, have made during the last half Century of the Christian era. -beg respectful's to announce that it is their in tention to make a further effort in behalt of the same noble ; m. iples, by holding a Bazaar in the ew Temperance half, during the ensuing Easter Holidava.

In the meantime, the aid and co-operation of a generous public is requested. Contributions will e releaved by

MRS. THOMPS N. President, or MISS FORRESTER, Secretary. Balifar, Sth January, 1859.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

INTENDEND shortly to discontinue their retail by a mor, wil Sellat REDUCED PRICES .. arge port of do a present book of DRY GOODS. sumprising Monthue de Lomes, Colourge, and other - materiale, R bloms, Gloves, Hostery, Shawl-Store, Block and Collis Silks, Laces, Musha Calif an i Habit-Startz, Fure, Clockings, and a varie y of other note bes. JOSEFH BELL & CO. Janaars 20 2 ..

Great Bleeding to Mothers and Children.

It is the easiest and most effectual medicine for purifying the sup-tern, and relieving the sufferings attendant upon childhith ever incovered. It strengthene both the mother and the child, prevent pain and discasse, increases and enriches the foul; three who have used it, think it is indispensable. It is highly useful hoth between used R, think it is indispensable. It is highly useful both both one enter conductment, as it prevente diseases attendent upon shifts birth - it Castiversan, Piles, Cramps, Neweling of the Sect. Dep-pendency, Heartburn, Vomiting, Pain in the Back and Lotin Pabe Passa, Heartburn, Vomiting, Pain in the Back and Lotin Pabe Passa, Heartburn, Vomiting, Pain in the Back and Lotin Pabe Passa, Heartburn, Vomiting, Pain in the Back and Lotin Pabe Passa, Heartburn, Vomiting, Pain in the Back and Lotin Pabe Passa, Heartburn, Vomiting, Pain in the Back and Lotin Pabe Passa, Heartburn, Vomiting, Pain in the Back and Lotin Pabe Passa, Heartburn, Vomiting, Pain in the section of the moderne is, it is sively sofe, and the most delicate use B most successfully, very few cases require any other modicine in some a little food with this modicine, will sivefu secure a safe and easy confisement.

FUE BALE by

Z. S. HALL, 52, Hollis Street.

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

JOHN WOODILL, Victualler.

BEGS respectfully to inform his friends and our-tomers that he has removed from his former stand, (opposite Davy's Country Market) to the (old Woodill) stand, No. 52, UPPER WATER STREBT, voars, formerly conferred on him May 10 ·····

Pure Cod Liver Oil.

FOR MEDICINAL USE.

Just received a fresh Supply of the above, waren ted pure and fresh. ROBT. G. FRASLR, Clemint,

1 Street. Dec 22.

Printing of every Description NEATLY LXDERIDD, At the Only of the Paper

A.

To Professor Holloway.

You May be Cured Yet ! HOLLOWAY'S 'OINTMENT.

trial. I did as I rubbed the Distment in as di-

rested, and Lept cablage leaves to the parts thick-

ty spread with it, and took the Pills night and morning. In three works I was easiled to walk

about for an hour or two in the day with a stick,

symptoms of the return of my old complaint,

bealed it when nothing else would do it. For year information I had the honour to serve my Country for twenty five years in the first regiment

pension on the 2nd September, 1888. The Com-

manding Officer at the time, was Colouel Lygen,

Care of a Bad Log of Twenty-one Years' Standing !

Estract of a Letter from Mr. Andrew Brack, Black-

AMPUTATION OF TWO TOES PREVENTED.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Oliver Smith Jankine,

dated Falkirk, August 18th. 1848.

of August, 1848.

To Professor Hollowey.

To Professor Holloway.

Parliamentary Proceedings. (Continued from 5th page.)

CURE OF RHEUMATISM AND RHEUMATIC COUT. open up a road which would run through a Extract of a Lotter from Mr. Thomas Branton, Landlerd of the Waterloo Tavers, Coatham, large tract of good land in the Counties of Halifax and Hants. Yorbahire, late of the Life Guards, dated Sup-The house adjourned.

MONDAT, Feb. 4. Petitions.

THE WESLEYAN.

Noso.

San,-For a long time I was a martyr to Rhen-motion and Rheamstie Goat, and for ton weeks Some bills were read a second time. previous to using your modicines, I was so had as A memorial from the Governors of King's. not to be able to walk. I had tried dectoring and college was read. medicines of every kind, but all to so avail, in-Hon. Provincial Secretary presented a petideed I daily got worse, and felt that I must shortly tion from the Trustees of the National School, dia. From anding your remotion advortised in the paper I table in, I thought I would give them a Llalifax.

Mr. Dickie presented a petition from parties n Cumberland for a sum of £50, when they had cation Bill, and debated several points. It was raised a like sum for some navigation purposereferred to Committee on breakwaters. Mr. Harrington presented petitions on the sub-

ect of vaccination. and in seven wooks I could go any where without Mr. Bent presented a petition on Indian afone. I am now, by the blessing of God and your medicines, goite well, and have been attending to fairs

my business more than seven menths, without any Hon. G. R. Young presented a petition from a number of inhabitants of Pictou relating to a Besides my case of Rhoumatic Gout, 1 have new road.

lately had proof that your Pills and Uintmont Mr. Martell-a petition from the coasters, will beat any old wound or alogr, as a married woman, living near me, hed had a bad leg for four for the crecting of a Light House at the enyears, which no one could euro, and I gave her trance of the harbour. some of your Palls and Ointment, which soundly

Hon. Attorney General asked leave to introduce a Petition from the Carpenter's Society asking the incorporation of that Society, also a of Life Gaards, and was sighteen years a corporal. Bill to carry the same into effect. The Petition I was two years in the Penineals War, and was at was received. The Bill was also received and the Battle of Waterico. I was discharged with a read a first time. Mr. Henry asked leave to introduce a Peti-

tion touching the Postal arrangements of a porwho is now a General. I belonged to the twop of Captain the Honosarable Henry Baring. (Signed) THOMAS BRUNTON. tion of the County of Sydney-leave granted. Mr. Harrington asked leave to present a peti-

tion from the County of Cape Breton touching the division of that County ; leave granted. Hon. Attorney General asked leave to pre-

sent a petition from the Parish Priest and others of L'Ardois in the County of Cape Breton, Wednesday evening, on the Shubenaesdie Ca-

Hon. J. W. Johnston asked leave to present petition from the Inhabitants of Margaretville, in the County of Annapolis, praying aid to extend a breakwater. Petition received, and re-

Preshet in Guysborough.

was in my life by means of your Pills and Omt-Mr McDonald asked leave to present a petiment, which I purchased from Mr 1. Davidson, Druggist, Berwick-upen-Tweed, who knows my tion praying aid to rebuild the bridge over Salcase well, and will, I am sure, be happy to certify mon River which was carried away by the freshet with me, if seconsary, as to the trath of this won-derful cure. (Signed) ANDREW BRACK. of 1848. The petition was received, and laid on the table.

School Lands.

nations about School lands. He had drafted a

Bill which he would submit, to authorize the bin, -1 was separateening about six menths government to appoint trustees for the differage, the erection of one of our Railway Bridges, and by the the fall of a large stope my right foot was seriously braised, which ultimately got so bod.

LETTERS RECEIVED. Mr. Mott asked leave to introduce a Bill for the regulation of the Harbour of Halifax-leave Since our last, letters have been received granted and the Bill read a first time. from Rev. W. C. Beals (with remittance Mr Mignowitz presented a petition from John 40s.) Rev G. Johnson (with 20s. remin. Pornette of Lehave praying remuneration as a ferryman. Also, a Road petition from Edward tance), and A. Henderson, Esgr.

petite.

Mr. Blackadar rose to ask for a variety of information on the subject of vessels performing quarantine-the ports they came from-fees taen, &c.

The house then went into committee on the Education Bill, and discussed a variety of details until after dark.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6.

The house went into committee on the Edudecided that Academies are to be changed into grammar schools, except where they are working successfully.

The house then adjourned till 12 o'clock on Thursday.

DOMESTIC.

FIRE AT PICTOU.- The last Eastern Chronicle confirms the report of a fire having occurnerchants, and inhabitants of Arichat, praving red in Prince-street Church, in town last Sunday, during the hours of divine service. The Congregation left without confusion, and no accident occurred. Numbers from other congregations flocked to the scene of disaster. and after two hours severe labour the flames were subdued. The ladies of Pictou have immortalized themselves by the exertions put forth on the occasion. The building is a good deal injured, the seats and floor in the centre being destroyed. The Church was insured to the extent of £1000 in the old Halifax office in this City .-

C. W. FAIRDANKS, Esq., Civil Engineer, lectured at the Mechanics' Institute in this City on nal ; a crowded audience manifested their apwas handled by the lecturer.-Journal of 4th.

HORRIBLE EVENT .- The Colonist says-Dur esteemed correspondent at Clements com-

municates the following : lev, of Clements " An inquest was held at Clements on the 25th

alt., before G. F. Ditmars, Esq., Coroner, on view of the body of Jacob Low, the second .--Verdict-' That the deceased came to his death by a blow from a sled stake, inflicted by Thomas Johnson (man of colour) upon the left side

county gaol at Annapolis to await his trial at the

A NEW PUBLICATION .- A neat pamphlet of forty pages is just issued from the press, conof Alired Lorrey, and daughter of Mr. John More, taining much interesting matter concerning our aged 20 years. poor neglected Indians. This pamphlet profes-On Tuesday, Sarah, fifth daughter of Samuel P. ses to contain the substance of two

KEW SERIES. 7 " OF INTEREST TO ALL,"

Longley's Great Western Indian Panage

FEBRUARY 9.

1. For Colds and feverish feelings and present. g tevers. 2. For Asthma, Liver Complaint and Billion affections.

3. For Diarrhæa, Indigestion and Loss of, Ap.

4. For Costiveness and nervous complaints. 5. For Stomach affections, Dyspepsia, Pilm, Rheumatism &c.

03- Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint cured, and all Westein and Southern Fevers prevented, in every case. Loss of appetite, bilious affections and indigestion, are permanently cured by its see The great points are, it is not bad to take; it does not leave the bowels costive, and never gives poin in its operations. This Panacea will remove all the bad bile from the stomach and gives tone to the system, and keeps off all attacks of mulignent tevers. If the stomach is in a healthy state, and the pores of the skin are open, so as to admit of free exhalations from the body, there can be no attack of fever. This office the Panacea will pastively perform, and we recommend all to fry this article if they wish to ensure health during the year. As a family medicine, it is unparalleled for coughs, colds, all diseases of the blood, and scrotula

10-Sold wholesale for the Proprietors in Non Scolia at Marton's Medical Warehouse, Halifan

MARRIAGES.

By the Rev. Mr. Pickles on the Annapolis Cirsuit, Dec 24th, Mr. John Wilson, to Miss Helen S. Jefferson, of Hillsburg Parish.

Dec 31st, Mr. Dow Jones, to Miss Caroline A. room, of Clements. January 17th. Mr. Charles Fairn, to Miss Eliza-

eth Ann Hardwick, of Annapolis. Jan 20rd, Sergeant George Delaney, to Miss

Mary Ann Daley, of Annapolis, Jan 23rd, Mr. Alfred Jones, to Miss Mary Grid-

Jan 24th, Capt Ezekiel Croscup, to Mrs. Eliza Chute, of Hillburg.

Jan 29th, Capt James Dunham, to Miss lane Cornwell, of Digby.

On the 31st Jan . by the Rev. Mr. Beals, Mr. Demings, to Isabel, daughter of Mr. Even Mcof the head.' Johnson was committed to the Pherson, both of Pugwash of River

DEATHS.

-----At Liverpool, N. S. on the 34th nit., Eliza, wile

How sweet shall be his Though kindred may not Yet stranger-eyes shall w

Hon, G. R Young entered into some explat next Supreme Court."

A FAMIL Ten Shillings per Annum } Half-Yearly in udvance. }

POETRY. For th

THE MISSIONARY'S REC He lies,-but not a nation's tea

Lament his early doom; No ephemeral wreath of fame,

Is houg above his tomb.

No marble columns speak his In panegyric loud ; Nor, to do homage to his clay,

The great, the noble, crowd. Not even Friendship's gentle

Pillow'd his dying head : No mother's love, or sister's ca To death's dark valley ied.

He left his native land, his all. And say, what made him bra The terror of the ocean wild,

'The stranger's lonely grave He, to the worlding's much-pi Not slightest wish had give And fame could not allure the

Whose hopes were fixed on But fired with a Saviour's low His soul with ardour burne And on the dying sons of mer

His longing glance was tur How oft, amid the forest-dept He lowly knelt to pray ; While songs of praise, ascence

Made glad his lonely way-Entil " the haunts of savage With joyful heart be gaine

And there, amid unnumbere The mortal strife maintain

A four received the truthe be While many turned away. Yet, all unwearied, heaven! Sustained him day by day.

But paler grew his cheek .--His step, health's vigour Fainter his gentle tones; h.

No longer lustre shell. And now, beneath the turf

smith, Eyemouth, near Berwick, dated the 19th praying remuneration for monies expended in the support of starving persons during the past probation of the manner in which the subject Bin,-With pleasars and gratinged I have to inform you that alter seffering for 21 years with a bed log, which yielded to as hind of, treatment, winter. alibough I consulted, at different times, every medical man of emineace in this part of the country, but all to no purpose. I was frequently anable to work ; and the pain and agony & often undured no ferred to the Committee on that subject.

that I was advised to go to Edinburgh to consult some of the eminent Surgeons, which I did, and the subject next Session. was told that in order to save my foot, two of my tion, and at this time my toes are perfectly cared.

(Signed) OLIVER SMITH JENKINS.

An Extraordinary Cure of a Desperate Skin Disease.

On the 21st July, 1848, the Editor of the " Mofassilite" Newspaper, published in India, inserted the following Editorial article in his paper. "We know fer a fact, that Holloway's Polls and Ointment act in a must wonderful manner spon the constitution, as an eccentric Coolie, called Eliza, employed in our Establishment, was affected with myrinde of Kingworme, which defied all the Meerut Doctors, and promised to devour the poor man rut Dochres, and promised to devour the poor man there. Also, two Road petitions. Also, the before he was under ground ; we tried "Hollo- petition of a Ferryman. Also, a petition from way" upon him, and in a month he was perfectly restored to his former condition and cleanliness of the inhabitants of Bouldare, praying for admis-sking The effect was miracaloss. sion into the County of Cape Breton; and some

The Pille should be used conjointly with the not hear. Ointment in most of the following cases :---

Bad Lega	Corns (Soft)	Rheematism
Bed Breasts	Cancers	Scalde
Barns	Contracted and	
Regione	St. Fininta	Sore throats
Bite of Mosche-	Elephanuasia	Skin diseasus
toes & Sand-	Fistulas	Scarvy
flies	Gout	Sure-heade
Cuco-Bay	Glandalar swel-	
Chiego-foot	lings	Cliers
Chilblains	Lumbago	Wounds
Chapped-hands.		Yawe

Sold by the Proprietor, 214, Strand (near Templu Bar.) London, and by all respectable Venders of Fatent Medicines throughout the civilized world in Pots and Buzes, 1s. 14d , 24, 94., 4s 6d., 11s., 224, and 33+ cach Box. There is a very considerabte eving by taking the larger s ze. Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed to

.

-so that the House might be able to deal

toos must be taken off. In despair, I returned of members on both sides of the House took home to impart the melancholy name to my wife, part; it was determined to allow the subject to intending to submit to the operation, it was then a remain for further consideration. A lengthy who did not hear him-for we are at a loss to thought struck me to try your valuable Giatmant discussion took place on the first clause, relative say whether the information the pamphlet conand Pills, which I did, and was by their means in principally to the effect the Bill would have on tains and the hopes for the poor Indian it inthree wooks enabled to resume my assal occupa- the present Boards of Trustees. Hon. J. W. spires, were most interesting at the first hearing Johnston moved an amendment that the present .

tive perusal of the same matter in print. We un-derstand that the publication of this little trea-Commissioners of Schools be continued unless removed expressly by the Government. On division this amendment was lost by a vote of tise, which by the way, may be had at most of the Bookstores, for only 74d., will be follow-24 to 20.

The House adjourned.

TUESDAY, Feb'v. 5.

Sydney Academy.

Mr. Munro presented a petition from the inhabitants of Sydney, touching the Academy the Ladies' Free Church Society. Also, from

of every name .- Com. to the Guardian. other petitions, the purport of which we could

Mud Island.

Mr Campbell presented a petition from Dr. By the R. M. Steamer Niagara, which arrived Forbes, about Small Pox, and a variety of others here early this morning from Bostonon vaccination, Indians, &c.-Also, a petition from Joseph Whiggins, who lived on Mud Is- pears in the American papers, stongly condemlands, praying £ 20 grant for keeping an esta- natory of the Annexation movement in Canada. blishment there for the benefit of shipwrecked It is stated in Bennett's Herald, that the Russian Minister, Mr. Bodisco, has been recalled, Mr. Campbell knew nothing of the merits of and that it is probable that all the Russian Misthe petition-he moved it be referred to a e- sions to the United States will also be resalled. lect committee. Agreed to, and Messrs, Camp- Similar rumours are current relative to the Ausbell, Martell and Munro, were appointed. trian Embasses.

Dr. Brown presented a petition about a break- A tremendous explosion occurred at the Mawater, and two on transient paupers. chine Works of A. B. Taylor & Co., Machine Mr. Budd presented a petition from the Com- Press Manufacturers, New York, on the mornmissioners of the poor for the County of Digby. Hon. Provincial Secretary pre-ented a Peti-troyed, and some ninety persons employed therearch Pot and Box. (C) Sold by JOHN NAYLOR & CO, asking some remuneration for services in teach, had been extricated, and these more or less in-jured., tion from a coloured man who had lost both legs, in, were buried in the ruins-but lew of whom

ectures, de Fairbanks, Esq., late Treasurer of the Province. livered some time since in Ilalifax on this sub-On Monday, 4th inst., Mrs. Anne, wife of Dr. This lead to a long debate, in which a number ject, by the Rev Mr. Rand, and will be found to of members on both sides of the House took be deeply interesting, both to those who heard Rinn. At Shubenacadie, on the 1st inst., Mrs. Mary that gentleman on those occasions, and to many Parker, widow of the late Thomas Parker, aged 86 ears, leaving a large circle of relations and friends.

of it, or, are now so in the quiet and atten-

that. Mr. Rand may be enabled to complete

a translation of the Scriptures into Micmao, as

well as a Dictionary and Grammar of the lan-

guage; and also to labour as opportunity offers,

as a Missionary among the scattered members of

this tribe. We trust the appeal will meet with

a prompt and hearty response from Protestants

BY THE R. M. STEAMER:

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Friday-Brigt Skylerk, Trimminghan, Port Maria, Jum, 29 days; reports experienced very beavy work-erpochr Valunia, Crowel, Barringtoned by an appeal, where this has not been already made, to the purses of the benevolent in Saturday-Brigt Scotta, Pinkney, New York, 7 this city and throughout the country, in order

days. Sunday-Brigt Muta, Cleverly, Moutego Bay, 17 days; brig Buston, Laybold, Buston. Tuesday-Schr Liverpool, McLearn, Liverpool; schr Victoria, Doat, Kingston, Jam. Wednesday-Barque Corsair, Liverpool, G B, 47 days.

MEMOBANDA.

Brig Enoton on Saturday, passed Halifax of Port Lo Bear-und Vines off La Huvo. Norfolk, Jus 25, Shi Wunderer, West Indias. Within the Saturday Statement and Saturday Wilmington, Jan 27-Cld Eliza, St. Thomas. The barque Acadiau, Durkee, from Demerara for Liverpuol, G B., went ashore at St. Kitts; has been condemned and sold. The Acadian was owned by

Condemnal and sold. The Acadian was owned by Mesors. Only of this city, and was insured in Eng-land, vessel for £3000 - freight £1000. The Brig Economist, of Yarmouth, N S, from Nar-folk, for Demerara, was capsized in a gale 22 of Des, and was waterlogged on the Soth. Capt Perry and crea were taken off by ship Elsineaur, from Beston, at New Orleans. t New Orleans.

The brigt Ganeymede, Toy, from Jamaica for Halifax, went ashore off Key Leigo, and bilged-ourse coffee, sugar, &c. She received assistance-the wreth ers saving cargo.

Baltimore, January 27-Sailed Sea, West Indies. New Orleaus, Jau 19-Arrd Transit, Barbadues.

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

Will'e freel from care, and His spirit wings its digh I'm raing from death's glo To reams of endless light To him the conqueror's gli And gelden harp are giv Assi, i - the home he left of He gains a home in Hear

CHRISTIAN MISC

We need a better acquaintance reasonings of pure and jointy mind

Shall Christiaus

WHY not Christians if would not advise a sinner her is an enemy to God; a A sinner must repent, or p he dance? A sinner is or and may be there in an hou There is something suprem the idea of a dancing sinne declarations are those of J forth their little ones like children dance. They sp wealth, and in a moment grave." Job. 21: 11, 15 But a Christian is a

"He is bought with a price ed, he is sanctified, he is ju of the Lord Jesus, and by Gol." "It' is a new cre are passed as y ; Labold mo her. Include laist, and is to show to a be a with Jasha and A protony is morely the regulation where t · · · · ·