Tol. 1.—No. 1.]

HALIFAX, N. S. SATURDAY MORNI

Price Three Pince

SELECTED POETRY. ---

FATAL MISTAKES.

BY REV. CHARLES WESLEY.

Bow fast the chains of nature bind Our poor degenerate race! What darkness clouds the parents' mind. If unmenewed by grace As sworn to take the tempter's part, They fatally employ Their utmost power and utmost art,
Their offspring to destroy.

By Satan's subtilty beguiled, To Satan's school they send; And each delights the favourite child-To humor and commend: The proud with ranker pride they fill, Heighten their worst disease, and fondly soothe the stubborn will To tentold stubboruness.

With lust of pleasure, wealth, and fame. Their children they inspire; And every vain desire inflame, And every passion fire; They wish them good, but rather great, Religious, but genteel;
Pious, yet fond of pomp and state;
As heaven would mix with hell.

Adorned in pearl and rich array, You see the murderer's prize As, crowned with flowers, the victims gay, Are led to sacrifice : Down a broad, easy way they glide, To endless misery; And curse their doating parents pride, To all eternity.

Others, a And rush The merciless extreme: They vent their passion's furious beat, In stern, tyrannic sway; Their children as their beasts entreat, And force the slaves t' obey.

With notions fraught, the Stoice soun Pursue their rigid plan; In weakness look for perfect power, In babes the strength of man The wisdom ripe of hoary hairs From children they require;
Till time their schemes in pieces tears, And all in smoke expire.

Harassed by long domestic war, With scarce a truce between, Their children's tender minds abbon The Egyptian discipline: They quite throw off the yoke severe, O'er nature's wilds to rove. And hate the objects of their fear, Whom they could never love.

CHRISTIAN MISCELLANY.

minds."-Dr. Sharp

Our Three Homes.

There is no place so replete with endearing and delightful associations as home. However far removed from it, or however changed our circumstances, whether living in the sunshine of prosperity, or struggling with misfortune and poverty, we revert to it with forgetting the present, we seem once more to live over their happy hours and innocent amusements. There is the old tree, beneath which we have so often reposed, and among whose boughs we have so often heard the song of the birds, or the whisperings of the wind; yonder is the field through which we have passed, culling flowers and forming wreaths, and there is the spring from which. in the heats of summer, we have quenched our thirst; there are the wooded hills we have ranged; and, further on, glides the stream apon whose bosom we have so often sailed, in the calm of the evening hour. There is the house in which we first knew a parent's love, and a parent's protection: and there is the room in which we have played with a brother or sister, whose heart, perhaps, has since grown still, whose eye is dim, and whose form now rests in the dreamless slumber of the grave. Whatever may be the reverses or vicissitudes that attend us, whatever the difficulties we are called to encounter, or whatever the scorn poured upon us by the

and be safe from all that can disquiet or annoy. There, we feel that confidence can be indulged, affection requited, and the kindlier Shall I tel feelings of the soul be unreservedly unfold- situation

" Home is the sacred refuge of our life "

ed. Hence it has been said,

But, in the holy Scriptures, we think the word has a somewhat more extended signification. Not only is it applied to a person's ordinary place of abode—"then the diciples went away again to their home," but to our eternal state-" man goeth to his long home." And there is yet another sense in which, perhaps, it may be considered, namely, a home in the Church. We often hear allusion made to this fact by different individuals who say, they have found a home in the Church. Let us, then, consider the word in a three-fold sense-our home on earth, our home in the Church, and our home in hea-

Our home on earth.—What constitutes a home, a happy home on earth? Many things, it may be said contribute to this, such as, neatness and order, harmony between brother and sister, and a desire on the part of all mutually to serve and please. Amiability of temper and obligingness of manners go far, we must confess to the promotion of fireside enjoyment; pale as within it. Is this the case? Or, can but it is questionable whether these, or any similar qualities, could long exist unless founded and supported by genuine religion. For this, while it comprises everything that is ny of us fall away, or perish in the wildertruly amiable and excellent, is the only thing ness, or become a prey to the destroyer, if which, in itself, can render home perfectly we attempted to walk alone : while, on the happy. Wealth and grandeur cannot do it. Education and refinement cannot do it. Spacious and elegant edifices, though situated safety, if we were one in heart and interest? in the midst of loveliness and beauty, though Most unhesitatingly we should. If one were whensoever he should pass by that place; commanding the most exquisite prospect, and enjoying the most grateful and salubrious atmosphere, cannot be subsituted for inward beauty and moral loveliness. Paradise may be without, while Pandemonium reigns within. Fully to understand the influence which those in the Church to whom he might turn true religion exerts on the peace and harmony of home, let us, for a moment, contrast would find One at its head that would be to mony of home, let us, for a moment, contrast the family where it is not, with that where it has unrestrained control of the heart and the affections. In the former the father but too frequently considers his home merely as a place where he may cat and sleep, and from which the sooner he is gone and the longer he is absent, the greater is his comfort. Itis wife he probably respects, but only as his housekeeper; his children are so many necessary evils, "to be kept out of the to the wearied traveller, who has been weeks way as much as possible." There is no regularity to his habits; no fixedness to his de- bosom of his family and his home, and who sires; no steadiness to his purposes; all is has suffered fatigue and privation by the restlessness and perturbation. The least way! thing will influne him, like a spark applied to powder. He feels wrong; he acts wrong; and everything within and about him is wrong. His family is wrong; his wife is unkind and disobliging, and his children, he feels assured, have taken full degrees in sula fondness peculiar to our earlier years, and lenness and petulance. In society, he may assume the utmost complaisance and affability. He may smile with the gay, and laugh with the merry and the thoughtless, and his heart seem the abode of all that is cheerful and happy. But amid all this illusion and show, inward misery is his portion:

As a beam o'er the face of the waters may glow, While the tide runs in darkness and coldness below, So the cheek may be tinged with a warm sunny smile Though the cold heart runs darkly to ruin the while."

ruling star of English etiquette. What is years, and in truth, his whole life, in the the waste of our life, to which we can turn seen, what I have heard, and what I have gels, and with the spirits of just men made from him and must be resolved into him.

done, I can frivolous be that I bear this melanchely meritorious resignation hich men buast? No, sir! and const ear it, whather I will or not. I think of nothing but killing time the best way I can." Turn now to the family where religion bigns. Night and morning, the prayer of thanksgiving and praise ascends to heaven; upon every lip is the law of kindness; upon every heart, the scal of love. The world may be dark and stormy without, but, within the domestic circle, a heavenly peace diffuses its calm and holy radiance. Perfect harmony prevails, and the language of each sympathizing heart is,

APRIL 7, 1849.

" Together let us sweetly live, Rogether let us die : And each a starry crown receive, And reign above the sky.

Our home in the Church.—There are some; we are aware, who expect to reach sible to gain the kingdom of God without its we not more successfully advance the glory of God, and promote the welfare of our own souls, by being thus united? Would not maother hand, would we not preceed on our journey with more comparative ease and cast down, then there would be those to lift would be those to encourage. If one had tribulation in the world, or if friends and kindred proved false, then there would be him more than a father and a mother. Yes, the Church! we love it: we love its members. its ministers, and its institutions; and to the favour it has borne toward us, the shelter it has afforded us, and the home it has been to us in the midst of trial and affliction.

Our home in Heaven-It is a home of rest. Rest! what a word of melody and sweetness and months, and, perhaps, years, from the

"O, welcome is that little spot, His dear, long-lost native home . O, welcome is that humble cot, Where he shall rest, no more to roam."

But incomparably sweeter is the rest of the Christian pilgrim, who, after a long and devious march through this "howling wilderness," has reached his Father's house above! His pilgrimage is then closed, and as he locks back upon the sorrows he has experienced and the difficulties he has overcome, it is with the consciousness that they are passed for ever. He rests from his labors; rests from his cares: rests from his fears; and rests from all that can corrode and disquiet.

Heaven is a home of happiness. There ere none in this life but are called upon to Such a man was Lord Chesterfield, the pass through affliction and sorrow. Our nearest friends cannot always dwell with us here. his confession, after having spent a series of The ties of friendship exist unheeded by the hand of death. From the family, perhaps, pursuit of happiness? "I have seen the sil- he takes a father and a mother, then a broly round of business and pleasure, and have ther or a sister, until all are gone, and none done with alli. I have enjoyed all the plea- is left to tell the history of existence. But sures of the world, and consequently, know in beaven death is unknown, and the family their futility, and do not regret their loss. I is never broken up. There we shall be free appraise them at their real value, which, in from the vicissitudes and trials of an earthly fact, is very low; whereas those who have existence; no more change; no more partnot experienced, always overrate them. They ing; no more weeping; and no more sorrow. only see the gay outside, and are dazzled And this happiness we hall enjoy with the with the glare. But I have been behind the highest and holiest of beings. There we world, there is, at least, one green spot, in scene. When I reflect upon what I have shall be with an immumerable company of an-

rsuade myself that all the perfect; with the patriarchs, and the prophets. f the world has any reality, and the apostles, and the redeemed of every age and dime. There we shall be with God the Father, and God the Spirit, and God the Son, for ever and for ever. O, who would not seek this home, for up in the skies,

> " Where they who meet shall never part, Where grace achieves its plan, And God, uniting every heart. Dwelle face to face with man !" House's She

Music at Midnight.

It is related of the saintly George Hes-Bert, the quaint old English Church poet, that once in a walk to Salisbury to join a musical party, he saw a poor man with a poorer horse that was fallen under his load. They were both in distress and needed present help: which Mr. Herbert perceiving. put off his canonical coat and helped the poor mun to unload, and after to load his horse. The poor man blessed him for it, and he heaven without having been members of the blessed the poor man; and was so like the visible Church on earth. This is possible; but it seems mysterious that Christ should institute a Church, when it was equally feathers, the poor man: and at his coming to his musical friends at Salisbury, they began te wonder that Mr. George Herbert, whoused to be so trim and clean, came into that company so soiled and discomposed. But he told them the occasion; and when one of the company told him "be had disparaged himself by so dirty an employment," his answer was, "that the thought of what he had done, would prove music to him at midnight; and that the emission of it would have upbraided and made discord in his conscience for if I be bound to pray for all that be in up. If one were weak in faith, then there distress, I am sure that I am bound, so far as it is in my power, to practice what I pray for; and let me tell you, I would not willingly pass one day of my life without comforting a sad woul, or showing mercy; and I praise God for this occasion

O, how many might have the anxious thoughts which infest often their midnight hours, changed into sweet music, if they would only be mure frequently seen, with latest day of our being will we remember the full hands and friendly words, in the abodes of poverty and suffering! These are the places in which to attune one's conscience o midnight harmonies!

Satan and Prayer Meetings!

Such recetings pull down his kir in proportion to the spirit and power which prevail in them. The one that was held for several days previous to the day of Pentecost was a sore trial to him, for it wrested from his grasp a vast number of his faithful servants. Can he be a lover of such meetings? This is impossible. And yet is he not sometimes there? Does he not stop the mouths of the saints? Does ho not suggest to. this brother, and to that, capital reasons why they should take no part in the meeting?

He is busy doubtless in keeping numbers. away, so as to make the meeting as thin as possible; but some who clude him in that matter, and who actually reach the place of prayer, he follows up and enjoins silence, if he cannot absence.

But if he cannot get silence, and here be fails often, he does what is next neighbour to it-be aims to make the prayer as formal and as heartless as possible. The prayer that has the least degree of warmin and energy is the onethat most comforts him. ' He can endure to spend an hour at a stupid prayer meetings. There is nothing done there to shatter his kingdom. If he can keep things "about so," he will be content. A heartless prayer will be as effectual against his kingdom as an infant's breath opposing a tempest.—Boston Recorder.

The enjoyment of Cod.

We erjoy all good in the enjoyment of God, as every ray of perfection beams fortl

And Then !

Filippo Neri was living at one of the I Clan known as a boy, ran up to him with a fine mill fluence. of delight, and told him that what he keel had long wishing above all things in the world was at length fulfilled, his parents having just given him have to study the law; and that the respon-he and come to the law school at this university. on account of its great tame, and meant to space no pains or labour in getting through his studie ti as quickly and as well as possible. In this way he ran on a long time; and when at lost be care to stop, the holy man, who had been listening to with great patience and kindness, said. "Well! and when you have got throng's your course of studies, what do you mean to do then?" "Then I shall take my foctor's degree," an-

swered the young man. " And then?" asked Filippo Neri again. "And then," continued the youth, "I shall have a number of difficult and knotty cares to manage, shall catck people's notice by my Coquence and zeal, and gain a great reputation."

"And then?" repeated the boly man. "And then," replied the youth, "why, then. there can't be a question, I shall be promoted to some high office or other; besides I shall make money, and grow rich."

"And then?" repeated Fillippo. " And then," pursoed the young lawyer -"ther and dignity, and shall be able to look forward quietly to a happy old age."

" And then?" asked the boly man. "And then." said the youth -" and then-and

then-then I shall die." Here Fillippo lifted his voice and again asked. Whereupon the young man made no answer, but east down his head, and went away. This last "And then?" had pierced like a flash of lightning into his soul, and her could not get quit of it. Som after he forsook the stady of the law, and gave himself up to the minis try of Christ, and spent the remainder of his days

The question which Filippo Neri put to the young lawyer, is one which we should put fequently to ourselves. When we have done all that we are doing, all that we aim at doing, all that we dream of doing, even supposing that all our dreams are accomplished, that every wish of our heart is fulfilled, a iff we may ask, What will the Established Churches, they went everywhere our thoughts forward, never let them stop short on this side of the grave; let them not ston short at the grave itself but when we have followed ourselves thither, and have seen ourselves laid therein: still ask ourselves the searching question, And then?

The Sacred Scriptures.

That is a fine metaphor which describes the Scriptures as a well-head of life. Come to them whenever we may, the salient fountain is always bright and pure, and ever presenting what is fresh: it is water always flowing, always satisfying. In this respect it is of little consequence where we open the siered page, or how often we have read it; we are sure to meet in the most familiar passages, if not a new thought, a new aspect of thought, or a new impression, which it had never conveyed to us before.

Prayer to be Connected with Worldly Business.

Many think that their earthly concerns are too mean to be made the subject of prayer; but nothing is too mean for prayer that God does not deem beneath his notice. The way to conduct our affire aright, is to treat with God about thom: Ezra, Nehemiah, and Daniel, had much to do, and their undertakings were crowned with great success, for they were transacted in the spirit of prayer.

Thoughts Worthy of Serious Consideration.

We follow evil under the forms of good. The enemy of souls first allures, and then destroyshe presents the bait, but conceals the hook. Sin wounds the conscience -blights the reputation -injures the sinner in his worldly circum-

stances destroys the happiness of his familymortens his days -- ruins his soul. Religion is favourable to a pea eful conscience

family comfort—to length of days—to a peaceful

Places of Worship.

provement of the soil condition; and universities, when a young man, when he had not happiness of all within the sphere

Pithy Senter Cain worshipped in form The first victim of dead over it.

Christianity ithe religio more precious

One sumer possesses a mbody, all the One sinner may ille trate

dory of the work of redemi One sumer may be of inc all the woo of hell.

WESLEYANA.

inder this heading we design to introduce selected acticles il patrative of the polity and doctrines of Westerni Merhittem orbits christian experience of its Church-members—with occasional Anecdotes, &c. &c. &c.

Whitefield and Wesley.

BY THE REV. DR. SHARP.

Whitefield and Wesley accomplished great moral effects by their persuasive eloquence. Eng-I shall live comfortably and honourably, in wealth, and spiritual condition than it was in the early in Great Britain and her then American colonies. jeut of the last century. The fanaticism of several religious seets during the period of the commonwealth was followed by the wide-spread libertinism which had gone out everywhere from the court of Charles H. To this there was but little check. For the clergy of that period appointed to their livings chiedy by secular, if not had men, for the most part, resembled, in character, those who gave them their livings. In this state of things, six or eight young men, stadents at Oxford, became truly plous; and being departed saints above us. Hence it appears that, more sober than their fellow-collegians, and more by Christian perfection, we mean nothing but zealous Cod-ward, they were treated with great the cluster and maturity of the graces, which comderision by their equals, and with marked contempt and reproach by their officials.

Persecution however did them good. It in-

crease I their zeal. It gave firemess to their faith. and resoluteness to their purpose. Although Whitefield and Wesley re cived or lers, yet, as they were shut out from the pulpits of most of we do, what will be, then? Whenever we east preaching the word. In fields -- on wide moors and sometimes in the outskirts of large cities these men of God, with a treedem, a manife ness, and pathos of attenuace, alreast penterosial, warmell singers to dee from the wrigh to come, and and known the exceeding riches of the grace of God in Christ Jesus. The effect on meditades was electrical. More and better than ! this, it was enlightening-sanctifying-saving The lower classes received an intellectual impulse and elevation of character, such as they never before experienced. They were trained to think and inquire, and were lifted up to the knowledge of the true God, and of Jesus Christ whom he had sent. The drankard left Lis cups. the licentious his haunts, and the profine ceased his oaths. Many who had been like the Corinthians, were, like them "was'red, and sanctified. and justified, in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God."

"Lions in I beasts of savage name. Put on the nature of the lamb,"

The elemence of George Whitefield each from the other. But each was suited to years of age, was rather obstreperous in his onwin attention, to secure confidence, and to acomplish the grand purposes of preaching,-by rescuing men from the paths of sin, and restoring hem to the obedience of the truth.

tender sensibilities of his nature, exhibited his whole soul in his features and in every move-ment of his body. His very tenes even without den't know anything about it! I wish you to the chords of fear, and terror, and bone, and it. Not long after Lentered upon my work, I sensibility, in the vast crowds that always assembled to hear him. And when the tones conveyed the awikening, peace-giving, and hopenspiring truths of the Gospel, with Gog's blessing they produced their appropriat, effects.

Wesl y was an eloquent man, but of a very different order. His undenlated piety, it's purity, -to a good name -to worldly prosperity -to his abstentionsness, and his observance of clerical propriety in his costume and deportment, inspidoubt -- and a joyful elemity.

Remember, God has enjoined nothing that No one heard from him the bursts of eloquence will not promote happiness; and forbidden not which distinguished Whitefield's proceeding, thing but what will be productive of certain defense were no sulden thunderings and lightpings from mount Sinai, taking his Is wers by Have you, or have you not Jome to any point surprise, and making them quite with four and in religion? Have you taken the first step in terror. But there was an even, a gentle flow of the road to heaven, and asked, "What must I struch, like a clear and refreshing, but almost Seen the o liousness of tin -- the vanity of projecless tream, varied with first and narratives chapel and a flourishing society. the world - the all-sufficiency of Carist ? If not, suited to fix attention, and to illustrate the sub-A curse is upon you, but you jeets of his discourse. His hearers were overheed it not. A sentence is gone out, but you awed and yet captivated by the smethy of his hear it not-judgment awaits you, but you re- appearinge, as though he were a made and yet gard it not. Hell expects you, but you fear it authorizative visitor from another world, whose effort which at once raised him to the summit of messaces, though cabuly and mellifluously utter- popularity as an orator, I heard him preach in ed, were not to be doubted.

To build a cure turry in any neighbourhood is of rain coming down copionsly and with audible sent. He looked like a beautiful boy, so fair was

in his orntory. But while he was unsurpassed in the had obcasion to address private Christians in a the pulpit, Wesley for the sended him in e - strain of which the following is only a mint echo. conqueror besinsteal government. One was a child as to Brothren," said he, "I have thus far been his capacity to organize into a well-arrange inother was a class, or refer an able states or . in reducing his converts to fellow-bip and day his Charelies in Europe and America that delight to One signer inherits all the joy of heaven, or orace their existence to Mesley. I need not add, that both these man work great blessings to the and preaching in the same districts of country. wisdom knew this, and wrought, now by the son the gospel became the power of God unto salvation to multitudes, who, through their word, befleved. Their oratory, under God, was full of has the rarely, if ever, been in a lower moral benizhing and good to their fellow-beings, both

Christian Perfection Defined.

We call Christian perfection the maturity of race and holiness, which established adult behevers attain to under the Christian dispensation; and by this means we distinguish that maturity of gave, both from the ripeness of grace which alongs to the dispensation of the Jews below, and from the ripeness of glory which belongs to pose the Christian character of the church mili-

In other words, Christian perfection is a spiritual coas e'l dion made up of the gracious stars -perfect repentance, perfect faith, perfect homility, perfect meckness, perfect self-denial, perfeet resignation, perfect hope, perfect charity for our visible enemies, as well as for our earthly relations : and, above all, perfect love for our invisihe Gol through the explicit knowledge of our Medianor Jesus Christ And as this last star is dwas a accompanied by all the others, as Jupiter by his satellites, we frequently use, as St. John. the phase "perfect love;" instead of the word "perfection;" understanding by it the pure love of God, shed abroad in the hearts of established believers by the Holy Ghost, which is abundantly iven them under the fullness of the Christian dispensation. - F etcher on Perfection.

The Rev. Henry Mcore.

At a local preachers' meeting, where Mr. Moore presided, a proposal was made to abandon preaching at the village, or rather hamlet of . . . The reasons alleged were, -1. The congregation was very small; generally less than twenty persons. 2. The fare farnished to the preachers was good." coarse and scanty. 3. The journey embraced of lottetown divertiser: near was extremely loath to relinquish the place; several persons, however, proed its abandon John Wesley, was of a very different character ment; and one good local brother, about forty position, and hinted to Mr. Moore, "You gentlemen preachers, always stopping at home in large towns, know nothing about it." venerable chairman became roused, and twitch-Whitefield, overflowing with the strong and ling his waiste-at repeatedly, which, as his friends well know, he was wont to do when excited, resometimes knew what hanger was having travelled all day, preached three or foor times, and had no food, except a turnip or carros by the roadside. Once I borrowed J. B.'s coat, while my own was being patched at the elbow ;; my board wages were then about half-a-crown per week. I wrote to Mr. Wesley, detailing my situation, and requesting his help. What was Mr. Wesley's answer? Dear Henry .- Unto you it is given in the behalf of Christ, not only to b. lieve in him, but also to suffer for his sake. Take the cup with thankfulness.

I am, dear Henry, your affectionate brother, J. WESLEY." and now, in that hamlet, there is a commodious cause. Gold is with us."

A Recellection of Summerfield.

Shortly after the famous speech of John Summerfield, before the American Bible Society, an and the work is going on. Glory be to Cod. a, were not to be doubted.

The elequence of Whitefield was like the drops dist Conference, and many preachers were pre-

individuals; the well-being of families; the immore by its effects than by its fall. And then, Beye followers of me, even as I also am of per- if Wesley was inferior in direct power of speech. Christ;" and he denicted Paul following Christ o Whit field, he was the superior as to the power, as the great model of Gospel non-issers. It is not of his pen. With the latter instrument White my purpose to describe die persussive elequence field could do nothing. His whole strength was of this discourse. In the course edit lewever,

> speaking to minist meant may seem to have had ligious body the converts he had made. The no message to you. But now I tarn to you, and Il you, that you are all to be poor here of Christ. What, you exclaim, all prea least Yes, belovorganization. The graph qest there is sense jewel, there is not one among you who blieve, eld a Cherc him Cheisteache a that can trace its origin for young, made or female, who ray not hold with a characteristic or the contract of the con to Whitefield: Let there are a thousand of both the word of life. There are other preaches the Europe and America that delight to the content of the content harry eachers, fire-side prowhers, way-sideworld, and the more so, that they were labouring prochers, every day and hour declaring the love and free grace of Him who died for sinin alternate succession, or at the same time. As mers. But here I shall be met by those who neither the sun nor the moon can take each live in dread of any intrusion on the functions other's place, so it was with these men of God, of the regular ministry; and loath should Each had his appropriate messages to deliver. I be to derogate aught from an office which and his own special work to perform. Infinite God has ordained. Yet there is many an occasion on which the Holy Spirit may move of thunder, -and now, by the son of consolation, even a private brother to utter such words Their eloquent advocacy of the great truths of as may be unto solvation, and we should represe every feeling of jealously where this is the case." Then the ring to the place in the Bible before him, as his manner was in citing Scripture, be continued, "Let us learn from the example of Most s." Number vi. 21-29," when the Lord came down in a cloud and spake auto him. 'There

ran a young prin, and told Moses, and said, Eldid as I Medal do prophesy in the camp. And Joshua the son of Nan, inflamed with zeal for the bonour of the prophet, said, My lord Moses, forbid them, And Moses sail unto him, Enview thou for my sake ? would God that all the Lard's prople were prophits and that the Lord would put his Spirit upon them."-American Messenger.

Meeting in Class.

Meeting in class is a practice so clearly conblished by Scripture precepts and Scripture prea practice pregnant with o many advantages, productive of such the productive prod wishes to glorify his Maker, and save his own soul, can justly escape consure by uneglecting to unite" hin self in this way with the people of God. If you wish to enjoy the full inflaence of religion, if you wish to persevere to the end, regularly attend your class; whether you be cold or hot languid or alive, go. Let nothing prevent you from attending that ordinance of grace, and you will find it useful .- Rev. D. Straer.

WESLEYAN INTELLIGENCE.

NOVA SCOTIA DI TRICT.

Charlottetown Wesleyan Nissionary Meeting. A friend writes .- " Our Missionary Meetings are al. ut closing, and, I think on the average, are equal to those of last year. The congregations generally were larger, in town pagicularly so, We had Mr. Haviland and family, with a highly respectable auditory, and the collection was

We clip the following account from the Char-

"The anniversary of the Ch. Town Branch of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, was held in the Wesleyan Chapel on Treeday evening March 16th. The chair was taken by Captain Ollebar, R. N. Everyti her concurred to render the meeting highly interesting. The audience was more numerous them usual, and was highly respectable. The Report was very ratisfactory both with respect to the progress of the Weslevan Missions, and the financial assistance which the Committee of the parent Society received during the past year from the Nova Scowords, assisted by his countenance, would touch understand, you hoy, I do know something about the district in general and from the Charlottetown circuit in particular. The collections at the anniversary amounted to £17 12s., besides a donation of \$25 from an anonymous "Friend to Missions "-- in all £42 12s."

The Speakers on the occasion were the Rev. Messrs, Rand, Fitzgerald, Strong, Botterell, and McCarty, Lieut, Hancock, R. N., Hon, C. Young Hon. J. Pope, and Messrs. G. and J. Moore. A correspondent at Ch. Town writes to a

friend now in our City :-"In our Church matters we are moving along without any great excitement, but very orderly and quietly. Last quarter we had ten on trial for membership; funeres in a very much inproved state. At Let 19, the good work con-I searcely need say that we "boys" were husb. Tinues to prosper, and some have recently joined

Newport.

For the last fortuials or more I have been cogared, night and day, in an extensive revival of religion. Many son' have been brought to God; J. M.

Piver Philip.

With very great pleasure I inform you that a To build a concturry in any neighbourhood is jet run coming down copounts and with auditide sent. He tooked like a beautiful noy, so fair was to confer upon it the greatest possible good: noise. The eloquence of Wesley was the he and ruddy, so sparkling with animation, and has taken place here. God has been pleased to whether we regard the manners and habits of falling of the dew upon the tender herb, known burning with zeal. His text was I. Cor. xi. 1. ing, and saving power from the youth up t have become the subje

now walking in the co The Churc's in this in alanquishing state. ebb, it was thought ad Meetings, homing t and heavenly feelings brighter and happier Our expectations have

The services cut in the 9th ite to and her missions to the present red and twenty person God" and the work been a blessed season be all glory, both now the whole earth praise

Bar I am happy in being we are being gracion the Circuit with reviv morning last there wa ment in the congregation the word, and at Tue ing, upon an invitatio cons came forward to sabsoquent meeting se

Love The Lord has con Lower Horton. Also have obtained the bless be to God

Am * We have had an gion at Maccan Moun where I preach every cons during ten days pardoning mercy. nearly all the young have been blessed w thith in the Redeeme en trial the last Sabla dend, highly favoremaining without religion. Two men. age, have since the prayer, who had been their days. It is total of my Circuit, and generally under the hope of the gospel.

four or live days at the

cervices of religion a

of my extensive Circ

encouraging. To th

Western We are happy to s and the Rev. E. W City, after having vithe work. Daring t three months these o brothren have been c -Missionary Mostin s vidence, and by in own part, not a sine who's period was o by their visits to the their friends and a •pared to us red to they are identified a are consumited. The Work in Cal Swo or three week wants of one hundre

ciously vouchsaled t JI: The Great Head work. We have be cises for about three week about thirty cry for meany; two blid to rely about Christ Jones and r von. The od : and great's coll Lord. The proper May the vee his power. - 15

Cheering accounts a

ferent para of the 1

In the Town hi and fifty pur medi forty-five 10 11.0 Church. I ber grace which per depth and : able and ; the cause of t port, in the a Chentin da boarbood. We L in other plants.

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ing, and saving power; and persons of all a jes.

Our expectations have been realized.

The services out menced on Prichay evening the 9th ite t., and her sheen kept up with intermissions to the present time. About one hundred and twenty persons have found "peace with God" and the work is still going on. It has been a blessed season to many souls. To God be all glory, both now and forever. And may the whole earth praise His wondrous name. W. C. B.

Barrington.

I am happy in being able to inform you that we are being graciously visited at the head of the Circuit with reviving showers. On Sunday morning last there was evidently a great movement in the congregation under the preaching of the word, and at Tuesday evening prayer meeting, upon an invitation being given, nine persons came forward to be prayed for, and at a R.M. schequent meeting some others.

Lower Horton.

The Lord has commenced a great work at Lower Horton. About fifteen of our members have obtained the blessing of perfect love. Glory be to God

Amherst.

* We have had an extensive revival of religion at Maccan Mountains, a part of my Circuit where I preach every third Sabbath. Fifty perconsiduring ten days professed the atfainment of pardoning mercy. Several aged persons, and nearly all the young people in the rettlement. have been blessed with the peace and joy of taith in the Redeemer. I admitted twenty nine on trial the last Sabbath. The settlement is, indeed, highly favored; only a Tow individuals remaining without a profession of experimental religion. Two men, upwards of sixty years of age, have since the resival commenced fimi'v prayer, who had been neglesters of this duty all their days. It is endy delightful to visit this part of my Circuit, and to preach to a people so generally under the influence of the faith and hope of the gospel. Brother Crane assisted me four or five days at these special meetings. The crvices of religion are well attended on all parts of my extensive Circuit, and the prospects are encouraging. To the Lord be the praise." T. H. D.

Western Canada. Teronto.

We are happy to say that the Rev. Dr. Richey and the Rev. E. Wood have returned to the City, after having visited the different parts of the work. Daring the greater part of the last the work. Dataset of the plant of the bound of the brethern have been constantly or greed attending Bible," he highly landed. Missionary Mostin est and through a kind Providence, and by in banitable energy on their their friends and admirers. May they long be pared to us roll to the work of Cal with which precide 1. they are ident' i.d. and to which all their powers are consecuted. Christian Guardian.

The Work in this City to which we referred! two or three week appo, is still going en. Upferent paras of the Province. Properly is graciously vouch said to our Zim-Ib.

Hollowell Circuit.

The Great Head of the Church has been graciously ple of toxist us with a revised of the work. We have lead a ories of religious evercises for about three weeks, and during the last week about thirty persons have been local to cry for mer v; twenty of them have been one

Kamptville Circuit.

In the Town biport Morrown, between Combined to the circulation of the Scripture and they per one has the man fully connected in the set to the cumulation of the Neripta is forwally in the place have united with me in the set in Bone, which see Church. I be a self-or who have the first the colonical incomes in Rome, which say a consequent of the New Technology for the house is now freely circulated. grave which proceed grows are of in the New Technology to the power of a state of the Guide Stock. depth and the same sees. We trust that a value of the problem of the N.Y. Speciator, of the 11th. the cross of the rest of an in the place. We assport, in the cross of the company map, to epoch.

Cherch Missionary Society July a Chapelies the assummed that of the media burhood. We have received a few ment as in other places. We which God and take mounts, as he as is as certained up to the precent wattage! - 16

Oakville.

away.-- 15.

Lavival in West Africa.

The Pov. Themas Boston, Weslevan missionin a letter dated Siera-Leone, September 22, 1848, says: "The work of God is prospering gloriously. I never witnessed such a work here: five hundred members increase in the half year ending in June."--16.

RELIGIOUS SUMMARY.

The Montreal Religious Anniversaries.

The Montreal Witness of Feb'y. 5th, contains an interesting account of the Anniversaries of the Religious Tract, Sunday School Union, Bible, and Temperance Societies, held in that The tone of the meetings was high, and the liberality manifested very commendable. We notice, with pleasure, extracts from the speeches of our friend and former colleague, the Rev. Charles De Wolfe, delivered with his usual

"This Society," (Religious Tract) said he, was cradic I and storms when Bonaparte's power was at its height,—and it has gone on in-creasing in srength. * * Bishop Mellvaire had at one time been appointed Chaplain of an American Military Acidemy, he was informed that most of the officers and eadets were infields. but a tract of the American Tract Society presented to a cadet, awakened a deep interest, and was the commencement of a revival which extended until nearly every student was brought under the power of the Gospal." In seconding a resolution at the Bible Society Meeting, the " Rev. Gentleman" said, " on this datform he was rejoiced to see Doctors of Divinity, Professors, Ministers of all Denominations, and Honourable Councillors not a few, all net to honour the Bible; and in an eloquent address, showed the necessity of churches and ministers abiding by the only rule of faith, and ia proportion as they left it durkness came upon hem. So it was manifested in the Eastern and Western Churches of Europe, no matter what be vatifal ceremonies and music they had, they were composited to turn to the protestant churches and say, beive us of your oil for our lamps are one out.' Dakne must ever rest where the Bible is ex 'e led." The speaker made some interesting and eloquent allusions to the place which the Bible seems about to take in France and other nations of Europe, and the effect which it is admitted to have in the formation of national character, particularly, he said, " that of Scotchmen, whose custom of 'cramming' their

Colonial Church Society.

by their visits to the a veral Circuits, advance! bold on the 5th of belgrary, in the Indust School Room. The Hon, the Chief Justice

The Missionary Society of the M. E. Church.

The Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Charch has now for y-nine Missionaries Wards of one hundred souls have been convented | employed in Oregon, Africa, and South America, Cheering accounts continue to reach a from d.g. well three hundred and fifty-light labouring among the Germans, Indians, Swedes, and Norwe date, in the United States. The total nume ber of Church members under the missionaries' charge is 31,609. There are 72 missionaries termens, of whom 6000 have become cherch members. - N. Y. Evangelist.

Independent Church in France.

Messes, Moreol, Gasparin, and others who have withdrawn from the National Protestant bled to rely a son the meny of God throath Charch in France, have taken the steps for or-Chaist Jones and a more rejoice in God their telegraphic graining an independent church. The projectors vious. The old members have been called to of this series and express the boye that all and great's cold and to see the work of the faithful independent churches will unite with Lord. The prospect is still very encourse at the total church in forming in France a church May the use from until every heart shall feel he is the rest Confer for of Table and the his powers 15

Scriptures in Rome.

Will be contained with a file of this proming,

Church Illissionary Society Jubilee.

The totals are collected on the oversion of the July he of the Carroli Melonary Society at The arrold cost of maintaining criminals in the I time, to £20,552 19s.

THE MISSIONARY ANALYERS ARY.

have become the subjects of saving grace, and all place for the last four weeks, and have been for the cornors of the HelyGhost. The Church in this place being for some time in the avakaning and conversion of souls. Several distributions state, and vital religion at a low and have been for one of souls. Several distributions of the Division of souls. seem now to be very satisfic torily ging them the Distorory Notices the in The Arabad Meeting will in alanguishing state, and vital religion at a low end have adready been received on trial, and be held, in Exercit Hill, on Annelsy, the doth or terror of a trial and the held, in Exercit Hill, on Annelsy, the doth or terror of dimensions of the prival of next month. See E. N. Bayton presiding. Meetings, hoping there by that a more benind the preduced, and that ling to see greater things before this day of graditiving to the preduced, and that brighter and happier days naght dawn upon use close special things before this day of graditiving to the the Rev. Thomas More brighter and happier days naght dawn upon use close special things before this place shall have passed timer again throws open the Epis epid Chapel in Gray's Inn Late, for the advoca v of Wesley an Missions; and that the Rese deba Jordan. Vicar of Enstone will preach in their support, on Thursday Braing, April 20th. The Rev. Norman Meleon of Dalletti, will preach the following morning, in Great Queen Street Chapel. In the list of names which especially belong to Methodism, we see those of Dr. Newton, the President of the Wesleyan Conference, Dr. Dixon, Rev. W. Barton, Rev. M. Gallienne, from Switzerland, Dr. Hannah, Rev. F. J. Jebson, and many other equally honoured Ministers. "The Committee bope to be favoured and encouraged by the presence of many of the Country Members of the Society, who, they are sure, will not fail to derive much spiritual pleasure and benefit from neeting their friends in London, in the sanctuaries of God, on an occasion of such universal interest, and from uniting with them in those sacred ordinances by which it may be most effectually hallowed, and rendered permanently advantageous to the great Cause of

> They ask also-why should not every Auxiliary or Branch be represented at this Anniversary by some one or more of its officers or Members? Such an A-semblage would encourage and invigorate the Society at Lorne, and reading the account of it would refresh the spirit of many a toiling Missionary in foreign fields; while the friends themselves would return to their own appropriate spheres of labour, resuming " with increased information and zeal" their advocacy and exertions in behalf of so noble a cause .--Walchman.

Missions."

Italy open to Missionaries The following letter, written by Signor Ferretti, formerly rector of a Florent ne church, but for some years a zerdous Protestant, less just been received :- " The Rev. Signor di Menna (formerly head of one of the colleges of Rome) has established himself at Nizza, where he is presching the Gospel with God's blessing in the midst of the people. The Government of Turin has ordered the Holy Scriptures to be reed in the University, though with the anastations of the Popish Church. The Cason Mapei is on the point of starting for Florence. He has addressed letter to his beethern in Abruzzi, strding why he left the pale of Rome. All the priests of his acquintance have replied to him, approving of what he has done, and expressing a hope of one day following his example." - Christian Times.

Methodism in Rouen.

We regret that circumstances have forced the Wesleyans to discontinue the missions at this ancient and populous city. Ma To resear, we had two classes in English, and one in French. During the revolution, the English workmen were driven away by handreds, by an infinited mob. own part, not a single appointment, through the whole period was coniced. Whilst they have the former of the Primer Edward Is by their visits to the several Circuits, advanced to the Colonial Church Society, was to the French I am bound to say, that when final church of the Colonial Church Society, was to the French I am bound to say, that when final were left without a congregation. And then as such. The campaign will be over before Bir ilies or individual's began to aboud our ministry. they were visited by persons from swhom better vest of prace, material of to gather any more burren things might have been expected, and told that hancely our doctrines were erroncoas, and our watern al had one, and that it was deriverous to have any connection with us. Thus, what we brill up on the Sabbath, we taken down on the fille shore week. Under these circumstances, we did not feel ourselves justified in continuing the station.

ITLMS.

The French National Assetable Lave decree! unanimensly, that " No employer's all be allowed to compel his men to work on Sunday." A move in the right direction

Prince Louis Nip deon is related to Queen Vic toria, through the Queen of Westph tor. Her Majesty and the late Queen of Westphalia were second Cousins. The Prince ranks high on the roll of those, who by virtue of the Act of Settletient, would in default of more mamediate being,

I under no religious distribility be establed to the is equation of the ['s heart at al.,

The are were of the California gold was end by the American Perest in to supply the world with Same to - Panch

The Right Hom for Henry Lytten Balwin, R. C. B. recently our applies dor in Spain, Les ben don Watchman. apromie to succeed Suit, Pakenhara as Entish | -

The projectors of the "social shop" all entire to well as middle Your for Calaborate on the 15th of tind, through in 5 days. Tare god and ford W at 1. xt !

I goo's of England, is upwards of £100,009.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

THE PROBABILL CIES OF WAR.

Sitting in the sammine and a society beneath with the mass of transbourge; and apher whiting strick. This may, in twitistanding be e me too lad, all noproach too near to be disreriel. Let us permit our cars to attend to some mutterings of the storm that darkens around, and thre deas to overt ke even our own happy position. There is a re, of that Riela has detained a pas e f r p of all her flee', now idly masigating the closed lake of the Euxine, into the waters of the Mediterranean. Of course the Porte will not consent; and any attempt at compulsion is to be conendered by France and England what is colled a casus belli-that is, a rational justification of was and slav ther.

The Cast has likewise 50,000 men in Hungary. and France regards such an intervention in favour of Austria as a sufficient reason why she should counterpoise the scale by sending an equal number if recessary to aid the King of Santinia in his second swoop upon Lombardy. On those devoted plains the first burst of the tempest will probably discharge itself. Marshal Radetzky received with studied politeness the herald of war, made kind en minica respecting the Reval family of Sardinia. and dismissed the envoy with a grim civility hoping before long for his better acquaintance. In the same hour, the old Marshal summoned the Podesta of Milan, showed him his perfect ability and readmess, it need were, to lay the queen-city of Northern Italy in ashes, seized upon some prinand inhabitants as hostages, and sent off orders for similar measures to be enforced throughout Loubardy! Such are, -not the consequences, but the mere precautions of modern war. In the North of Europe, \$0,000 men are marching upon the Duchies of Schleswig-Helstein: and our Misister for Foreign Affairs has given notice that any miory inflated by Denmark upon our shipping and mercantile interests - and such inpury in the blockade of important ports can scoreely fail to occur-will be instantly resented. There is another

How far the complication tasy extend, the sucression of events will show. Prossia seems as ready to fight her colosed neighbour as Italy is to rush mto a war with Austria. There is no great Parepent Power that is not at this moment, more or less, in a state of fretful irritation, threatening omebody, or being instaced itself; and the most sincere and authoritative attempts at mediationhave proved -as in Denmark, Sardinia, and Sicily -in the cold meffectual. We have our own ladian wars elso. Yesterday Sir C. Napier departed to superside Lord Gough in the command upon the Punjib. Untergredly we pray that there may be no more victories or defeats, and o more engagements which can hardly be classed with entire, upon those blood-stained Charles reselves the some of a tron, and we trust the veteran will arrive to mature and reap the har-

In the midst of these collecting clouds, there are here and there a tew patches of clear sky yet to be discerned, that seem to promise more seiene weather. France is to reduce her navy by about 1,000 seamen and marines. Our own estimates, the week submitted, contemplate a reduction of 6.0 0 in the navy and 10,000 in the army. It would seem, therefore, that the two great nations of Western Europe, now in corduct alliance, are unwilling to engage in any wholesale war. Mr. Col den's proposition for an arbitration clause to be inserted in treaties, for the perceful adjustment of naternational disputes, is to be discussed next week. The example of America, on a small scale, lends it some character of hopefulness,-some tangible ground for expecting that we shall not be compelled to go to war in order to enforce the atiand ted praceful adjudication. But we acknowtedge that we have less confidence in the compacts of all between there in the Luturate tendencies of commercial self raterest; and both will be found a be ble barrier against national revolties and animosities, until the gradual amelioration, is fluences of Christianty have more generally softened men's reirts as well as refined their intercourse .- Lon-

Let predence be ever ised in discovering and embra log that opportunity in which our words are likely to prove most effections. The best advice sometimes fails of success, and may be peraturitive of had consequences, owing to its not be no well-timed. But "a word sto en in seaon, how good is it! it is like apples of gold in pictures of salver."

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pudge himself to return
Communications on bus
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Communications and Exch

Rdiene, Halifax, N. 8

The lane of the first seve formichtly, as prepare official assection. Price

STANDING

ORIGINAL POETRY.

AN EVENING REFLECTION.

Nature's wide Temple-Heaven's stupendon

Is lit around .- The angel of the night. Leads forth his millions on their noiseless march Gathering from darkness round, their deep blue light:

As diamonds in their mines-by contrast bright Catch the quick eye, scarce notic'd in the

So burning in their orbs,-vast stretch of light-The eye pursues them, when tir'd thought

gives way, And fancy's bounding pulse o'erpower'd forgets to play.

Oh glorious night! they do thee flagrant wrong Who call thee lonely .- On the sea-lash'd shore I stand, and hear old ocean's thunder-song, As hoursely in thy blast the billows roor: The feeble voice at man is heard no more Like bound half-check'd amid his noisy bay;

Earth's altar fires are quench'd; and stealing o'er The mighty scene, the stars regain their sway Oftheir old vested rights—usurp'd by the bright day.

And such a Jubilee! there world with world Confronted, shouts the language of the skies; And orbe from far-off space and darkness hurl'd, Stupendous thought! in awful grandeur rise; The central suns light up their radiant eyes, Each from his lofty watch-tower gleaming far As satellite or sphere around him flies,

And his strong central force controuls each star. That holds its well-mark'd course, through lonely space afar.

Say, ye bright worlds, that on the wings of space Urg'd by th' Eternal breath, pursue your flight Coursers of flame-long practic'd in the race,-Where rests the world, where the last rays o

Throw their faint glimmerings on the gloom of night?

Or like eternity, without a bound Is space a mockery of the thought and sight, For ever real'd, in its own depths profound And in that awful gloom, too deep for man to sound

Yet were your hosts once summon'd to survey, In this our world, a scene transcending far Aught that transpir'd when the first beam of day By God commission'd, sped from star to star Its lightning steeds harness'd to heaven's bright

Lighting the void. Ye saw him when he died. Who call'd the worlds from night's dark womb afar;

Saw, when he felt the Roman spear and cried "Tis finish'd," and pour'd forth the lite-blood from his side. Fredericton, 26th

February, 1849

THE PRESS.

[WRITTEN FOR THE WESLEYAN BY A LADY.]

By learned, and unlearned, this is understood, The Press is made a vehicle for good! And if for evil, good may counteract, And each misstatement may be met by fact. What were the Lore of ages ? dead, not seen, But by the working of this mighty mean! Nor would the word of God-we speak with awe Compass the world as one great general law, But for this given light, to shed its ray, And like the " Eastern star" to point the way. Then aid the Press .- in each attempt to mend. A mite of contribution speaks a friend.

knowledge Dispensed in every age from School and College, But for this Engine, wielded long with skill, Proving the good, and still suppressing ill; Happy preponderance! it leads our youth Through paths of wisdom, to the springs of truth! Who love the truth, may patronize our pages And add their quota, to the Lore of ages. This paper carried out, it may be told, Will offer various matter, new and old.

Power of Personal Holiness.

Never will the Church meet her solemn reponsibilities until her children, bursting asunder the shackles that bind them, and, rising out of the slough of earthlines in which they are sunk, come up to that high measure of evangelical fanctification, which the voice of Scripture and the exigences of a dving world alike demand of them. There is a moral omnipotence in holiand entreaty may be scorned. The thrilling apquence, may be evaded or disregarded. But the exhibition of exalted piety has a might which nothing can withstand-it is truth embodied; it is the Gospel burning in the hearts, breathing from the lips, and preaching in the lives of its votaries. No sophistry can elude it, no conscience can ward it off; no bosom wear a mail that can resist the energy of its attack. It speaks in all languages, in all climes, and to all phases of our nature. It is universal, invincible; and clad in immortal panoply, gues on from victory to victory.

Let Zion, through all her departments, but reach this elevated point, and how rapid and tri- ject, with his misguided countrymen. umphant would be her progress! With what channels would pour into her treasury the re-

yould stand forth, to publish on every the mandates of her King! And how would the showers of divine influence be down, quickening into life the see scatters, filling the desolate places verdure and joy, and changing this blighter earth interest the garden of the Lord!—Rev. B. Ide. verdure th into

CORRESPONDINCE.

Original Matter is particularly requested for this Paper; such as, Loral Intelligence—Bingrain ion—Notices of the introduction, rise, and progress of Heihodism, in Circuite, Revivals, and remarkable deficience—Articles on education, temperance, little ton, actence, and religion—Illustrations of Provident Anatches of deripture characters—interesting essential descriptions of natural sconery—Papers on any profilment feature of Methodism. Ac. Ac. m. &c. &c

metacount, ec. ec. inteles, as a general rule, should be short and pithy; as a judicious variety in each number, is the secret of news-paper popularity and usefulness.

[From a Correspondent at Fredericton, N. B.] PREDERICTOR, NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE City of Fredericton, the Capital of New unswick, is built upon a tract of land formed by old deposits of the river St. John, about eighty miles from its junction with the Sea, at the provincial emporium to which it gives its The flat upon which it is built, extends about three miles in length, and is at the widest part nearly a mile in depth, from where it forms the sweeping bank of the river, to its connection with Maryland Hill. There it rises by a pretty long though not steep ascent, to a summit which is beautifully interspersed with Evergreens, Birch, Beech and Maple, the general growth of the lands in that neighbourhood.

The site of the embryo City was selected by General Carleton in 1785, and was upon the whole judiciously chosen; although some have thought that a situation ten or eleven miles further down, would have conduced more to the general interests of the Country.

Fredericton, from its earliest settlement to the present time, has been one of the principal lumbering stations in the province; but owing to this circumstance its real wealth has been of a fluctuating character; now, realizing the utmost hopes of its friends, and again, drinking deep of those sad reverses so prevalent in lumbering ommunities

There are five Churches in Fredericton owned spectively by the Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists and Roman Catholics; besides which, the first named communion have built a small but expensive Gothic Chapel, and tendance at the missionary meeting was highly enare erecting a Cathedral at the instance of Bishop couraging. Several interesting and edifying Medley, who is said to have contributed largely to its funds from his own private fortune. The Bishop is represented as an enthusiast in the Gothic style of Building, and has spared no pains to reintroduce old Architecture, as well as old liberality. Rubrics in his diocese. He is a strict observer of Lent, a stickler for the forms and ceremonies of the first age of Nominal Protestantism; and or at least a great part of them—think he naturally imported from Exeter, he is strongly the younger Clergy are reported to be generally I remain, yours &c., favourable to his wishes.

The Presbyterians have rather a limited conation under the pastoral care of the Rev Mr. Brooke, a gentleman who has rigidly adhered to the National Establishment of Scotland; but who has in consequence lost from his Church several influential members, who are conscientiousy attached to the "Free Church" secession.

The Methodist Church is supplied by the Rev. Mr. Knight, Chairman of the District; and attracts the largest congregations in the city, save those of the Roman Catholics. Most of the Merchants belong to this communion; and have been long estoemed for their kind and sociable disposition as men, as well as their unimpeachable commercial probity.

The Baptist Church is a handsome Building, erected a few years ago, and giving accommodation to a worthy though limited congregation.-The Rev. Samuel Elder, a native of Nova Scotia, is the officiating Minister.

Lastly, there is the Right Revd. Dr. Dollard, the Head of the Romish faith in New Brunswick, ness. Argument may be resisted, persuasion and the great ministering spirit in the Chapel of St. Dunstan. Some year or two ago, this Bishop peals and monitions of the pulpit, set forth with had a flourishing diocese—certainly very strong all the vigour of logic and all the glow of eloin numerical strength; and not at all so stunted in means as some, who do not know the peculiar and easy methods of raising money in that Church, might imagine; but of late hundreds, perhaps thousands, of his people have gone away: partly induced by the badness of the times, and partly by the failure of a violent movement against their Protestant neighbours, in which they proved unsuccessful, owing to a counter organi-

Its Charter embraces a Mayor and nine Councillors, with a Common Clerk, and other officers.

Methodism in Fredericton is of no recent origin; and the fast hold which it has taken on the affections of the people, is frequently indicated in the benevolence with which they contribute to the cause of their missions, and the hospitality with which they sustain their ministers. Like others, some of the leading brethren of our Church there, have felt the hard pressure of the times; but the embarrassments under which they labour, are no more than common in the province at large; and their prospects of a favourable reaction, are we trust to be speedily realized.

[From our Correspondent at Fredericton.] DEAR SIR,-Having been informed on good aulhority, that you have concluded to commence a Wesleyan paper in Halifax, I hasten to congratulate you, and also, to assure you, that you have the good wishes and prayers of a great many of our friends in both Provinces, for the successful prosecution of the work.

I hope our brethren in the Ministry will give you prompt and efficient aid in your arduous un-

It may not be uninteresting to some of your readers to hear occasionally from this interesting part of the Province of N. B. Owing to a great many causes, some of a local and others of a general character, religion is not in so prosperous a condition, in this part of the province, as it was a few years ago; but the friends of Zion are not entirely discouraged. There are on this extensive river many pious people, and a large number attached to the institutions and doctrines of Wesleyan Methodism.

Considerable interest is felt by our friends in the cause of Foreign Missions, and although the extreme depression of trade has affected the contributions to this fund to some extent, yet numerous delightful proofs exist, that our people sympathise heartily with the efforts of the Committee at home, to extend their missionary operations to every part of the world. Having been engaged for the last few weeks, almost exclusively in attending Missionary meetings, I can speak with greater confidence on this subject, and am well convinced that with an improvement in trade, giving a more general ability than now exists, we will see a very considerable improvement in this department of our work. I have just returned from a tour up the river as far as Woodstock. The liberality of our friends in this very interesting village is well known, and their at speeches were delivered by ministers and lay men, and a delightful Christian missionary spirit pervaded the meeting; and I have no doubt that the result will indicate increasing interest and

This village, not long since the scene of an un-happy disturbance, is now peaceful and orderly. The sun of commercial prosperity is beginning quotes the prayerbook frequently when his tlock again to shed a few rays upon its enterprising inhabitants; their places of worship are neat, and might with more propriety and profit refer I believe, generally well attended. When the them to the Holy Scriptures. In these views, breath of spring shall again reanimate our mountains and valleys, I may give your readers opposed by a number of the older Clergy and the a description of the beautiful scenery on this part most influential Laymen of his own Church, but of the river. Apologizing for this hurried letter,

Fredericton, N. B. March 9, 1849.

[From our Correspondent at Sussex Vale .N. B. REV. AND DEAR SIRS

It affords me great pleasure to learn, that a Weslevan Paper is about to commence its career of anticipated usefulness, and my earnest prayer is that it may prove a powerful auxiliary in the great and glorious work of spreading Scriptural Holiness" throughout the length and breadth of these Provinces. The want of such a periodical has been a serious inconvenience and

miury to us as a Church. I long to welcome the Weslevan to this Circuit, and hope to see its pages enriched by the Correspondence of our "fellow helpers to the truth" in every part of both Provinces.

As your Correspondent for Sussex Vale, Peticodiac, &c., I shall cheerfully try to communicate whatsoever is of interest of a religious nature. I shall therefore begin by giving a brief description of my present Circuit, so that your readers may have some idea of its religious features, to guide them while reading whatever may ome from this quarter.

Sussex Vale circuit is the first scene of Weslevan ministerial labour met with after leaving St. John, on the great Eastern Post Road. It was begun as a Circuit in 1827 by the Rev. Mr. Pickles, who was sent out from England by the Wes, Missy, Com.; and who has been followed by the following Ministers-Revs. Wm. Murray, J. F. Bent, Geo. Johnson, H. Daniel, W. C. Beals, Geo. M. Barratt, David Jennings, and W. Allen. For a number of years the minister zation and the vindication of the laws of the land travelled from Hammond River to the upper setin the courts of justice. It is, however, only just tlement in Sussex, on the Post Road, a distance tice to Dr. Dollard to state, that nobody suspects of nearly 49 miles, and also visited various new him of holding any views in common on this sub- settlements north and south. For some years past however the various preaching places on About a year ago. Fredericton received an Act the Post Road have been given up, save one; the overpowering demonstration would her tidings of Incorporation from the Legislature;—and it is work having prospered more in the Settlebe attended! What numerous and overflowing at present a double City, having been created an ments north and south of the Highway. At Ecclesiastical one, on the arrival of the English present we occupy the following Chapels, and quisite means; and what hests of her consecrated Bishop, who has adopted its name for his title. preaching places. One in Pleasant Valley, half

about 250 or 300 hearers; one on Smith's Creek. (in the Parish of Studholm,) capable of holding 400 hearers or upwards. Smith's Creek settlement is in a fertile vale running north eastwardly, containing a thrifty and numerous population. Our third Chapel is in Millstream Settlement, capable of holding about 300 hearers. This is also a thrifty and populous settlement, in the broad level valley formed by what is here known as Studholm's Millstream. Near the latter Chapel we have our new and convenient Mission House, finished last year. The minister preaches also at the following

Schoolhouses: one near Dr. Wilson's, in the Parish of Springfield; one in the Parish of Johnstone. three in Studholm, and in private houses in five other places. In connexion with each of the Chapels and other preaching places, we have one or more classes, containing in the aggregate at the last return, 240 regular members, and a few on trial. By this it will be seen that the average increase since the commencement of the Circuit has been 10 per year. During the last \$ years there has been an awakening in each year n one or other of the principal places, by which nearly a hundred members have been added to the Society. The above results of ministerial labour are somewhat cheering, especially considering the adverse influences with which the Weseyan Ministers have been obliged to contend.-On the one side the people have been told that Wesleyan Ministers are "unauthorized teachers!" and their revivals delusions; and on the other, that our preachers are "hirelings" and our people in "bondage!" Nevertheless, despita the opposing shouts of "Fanaticism," and "Bondage," the cause progresses; and more or less is given to the spread of the Gospel annually. Methodism, like the streams which flow quietly through the vales of this beautiful part of the country, pursues its onward course; if obstructed, wearing a channel in a softer soil, it presses onward, noiselessly bearing the water of life, and blessing all who receive its Gospel Doctrines .-Like those streams receiving occasionally a teeming shower, a copious rain from Heaven, and weeping away the obstacles lodged in its way,

it flows onward, enriching with spiritual blessings all who dwell within, and the ts borders. But although we have great reason to rejoice over the measure of blessing which God has bestowed upon the labours of His servants, the cause of vital religion is not so prosperous throughout these parts as it ought to be, compared with the labour bestowed. There is a want of that enlargement of heart, and conscientious compliance with our admirable financial regulations, hat a deep work produces; and which characterizes some of the Circuits in this District.-Still there is an improvement, and with the aid of some kind and right-minded office-bearers. whom the Lord has raised up among us, we live in strong expectation of the prosperity of the cause of Christ in every department of the work on the Circuit.

We have no longer the outward opposition from other Churches to contend with, which was met with formerly, at least not to the same extent; and we hope the day is not far distant when " Ephraim shall no longer envy Judah," &c.

During the present Methodistical year we have not been favoured with any particular revival, yet eight or ten have been added to the Church, and lately a good work has begun in one of the new settlements on the Millstream. persons, who have been some time seeking, have found peace, and others are awakened, and beginning to seek for mercy.

At the risk of being tedious I will refer to Hopewell where the Lord has poured out His Spirit, and turned a goodly number to himself. I have received letters from Bro. Allen at different times, in which he mentions the progress of the work. The first awakening began just before last Dist. Meeting at Salmon River, but was retarded while I was away attending the I). Meeting. A blessed work, however, broke out last utumn at a protracted meeting held by Bro. Allen at Harvey Chapel, and about 30 have been added to the Church as the result; and lately the work has again revived at Salmon River, and was progressing delightfully at the date of the last letters received from that quarter.

With kind regard, yours, &c.,

Sussex Vale, March 16th, 1849.

To the Editor of the Wesleyan. REV. and DEAR BROTHER,-

Permit me to avail myself of a small space in your columns to remind the Ministers of this District that the Annual District Meeting will be held at Windsor on Thursday, the 7th of June. at 9 A. M., and to urge the importance of punctual attendance, and of due preparation to expedite the transaction of business.

The Superintendents of Circuits will have the goodness to prepare a detailed statement of the debts due on Chapels, or other Wesleyan property,—the parties to whom due, when contracted, when payable, the rate of interest, the security held, the income available toward the liquidation, and other information bearing on the state and prospects of our Trust-property. Your's truly,

EPHRAIM EVANS. Halifax, 4th April, 1849. Ch'm'n N. S. Diet.

a mile from the Post Road, capable of holding

in advance. THE N

Halifax, Saturday

In commencing of be deemed desirab brevity, the reason present publication tend to pursue.

Our readers a which have been m shodists in this, and vince, to circulate a the purpose of diffu tion, and of giving esting matter bear ligion and morality refer to the "No BRUNSWICK WES GAZINE,"" THE W TISH NORTH AM THODIST MAGAZI reason to believe, days, the means of The latter work

intention of publis

riodical under W more frequent mo ing been thought times in which we to meet the wants community. For now be mentioned ly paper has beer condition of the 1 our own work, th requests of the m Congregations in urgent circumstar extensive and pro in this departmen tivated by us as Church,-call lo the resumption o answer at least pioneer to the es per to be issued present undertak is however not v ceive the cordin and Members of less use their in due share of pub

> The Wesleya against what m Whilst, as a m denominational prominency to 1 and Church pol designate, Wesl the same time, wards sister, ev: its aid to promo ers of Christ. mental errors, i uncompromising test it will ende accordant with the christian la Articles on a mation, shall a * please" our re fication," will b

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STANDING REGULATIONS.

in a legible hand, and free of postage; and entrust us, in confidence, with their proper names and address. The Editor holds not hussell responsible for the opinions of correspondents—claims the privilege of modifying or rejecting articles offered for publication—and caused dge himself to return those not meerted.

plotte nimeer to return more not meeter.

Communications on business, and those intended for
publication, when contained it, the same letter, should,
if practicable, be written on different parts of the sheet, so that they may be separated when they reach us.

brinightly, as preparatory to a weekly series, under the sanction. Price for the seven numbers is. 9d.

THE WESLEYAN.

Balifax, Saturday Morning, April 7, 1849.

In commencing our editorial duties, it may be deemed desirable for us to state, with present publication, and the course we intend to pursue.

which have been made by the Wesleyan Moshodists in this, and the neighbouring Province, to circulate a Religious Periodical, for the purpose of diffusing Methodistic information, and of giving currency to other interesting matter bearing on the subjects of religion and morality generally. We need but refer to the "Nova Scotia and New BRUNSWICK WESLETKN METHODIST MX-GAZINE," "THE WESLEYAN," and the "BRI-TISH NORTH AMERICAN WESLEYAN ME-THODIST MAGAZINE"; all of which, we have reason to believe, were, in their respective

The latter work was suspended with the intention of publishing a weekly religious periodical under Wesleyan management; this more frequent mode of communication, having been thought to be more suitable to the times in which we live, and better adapted to meet the wants of our people and of the community. For reasons, which need not now be mentioned, the publication of a weekly paper has been kept in abeyance; but the condition of the religious world, the state of our own work, the oft-repeated and carnest requests of the members of our Church and Congregations in both Districts, with other extensive and promising field for usefulness in this department, which requires to be cul-Church,—call loudly at the present time for the resumption of a Periodical, which may answer at least as a diligent and successful pioneer to the establishment of a weekly paper to be issued under official authority. The present undertaking, as a preparatory work. is however not without sanction; it will receive the cordial approbation of Ministers and Members of our Church, who will doubtless use their influence to procure for it a due share of public patronage.

The Wesleyan will be carefully guarded against what may be called sectarianism. Whilst, as a matter of course, it will be a denominational organ, and, as such, give a prominency to Wesleyan views on doctrines and Church polity, or to what some may designate, Weslevan peculiarities, it will, at the same time, bear a friendly aspect totest it will endeavour to conduct in a spirit mises;" whilst a noble army is still found tion. accordant with the recognized principles of under its banners, waging bloodless war

Articles on all subjects which, in our esti- to the New Jerusalem above. mation, shall appear calculated to profit, and fication," will be introduced into its columns a opportunity and circumstances may per-

party politics will be entirely excluded.

within our proper jurisdiction, as religious Journalists, calmly, and dispassionately, yet affecting the intellectual, moral, and religious well-being of the Provincial population; and gathering instruction from the experience of the past, and of the present, shall use our strenuous endeavours to promote, as far On every subject affecting these interests, we shall keep a watchful eye, and fail not, as principles develop themselves, and the march of time advances, to record the convictions of our own mind, the mature and deliberate judgments to which religious principles, the decisions of God's word, and the sutmost impartiality, may assist us to

Our unwearied effort will be directed to furnish our patrons with a sheet, which they may safely introduce into their family circles, with the prospect of gratifying their literary taste, promoting their piety, increasing their information, and enlarging their knowledge of men and things. The rickly laden fields of science, literature, and religion lie before us; and, in imitation of the industrious bee, which collects honey from every flower, we shall strive to present as dainty a dish as we can to suit the taste of every well disciplined and religious mind.

AGGRESSIVE CHARACTER OF METHODISM.

WESLEYAN Methodism has ever been aggressive. It must be so from its very nature. But let us not be misunderstood. We do not mean that it is hostile to other bodies of evangelical christians. These may entertain and exhibit opinions with which it does not agree, and which it may deem proper on suitable occasions to question and refute. But with all that is truly evangelical in the different Protestant denominations it is found in perfect accordancy. So far from waging war with any thing really christian or scriptural, in doctrine, experience, or practice, in these various communities, it is at all times prepared to support them in their maintenance. Its hostility-if we must use the sition to what it conceives to be as it is in Jesus."

We use the term "aggressive" not in an offensive sense. Let us explain. Methodism commenced its career by calling sinners to repentance and to faith in Christ. Its in-Satan, in order to rescue those who had been taken captive by him at his will, and to recover them to the gracious dominion of the Lord Jesus Christ, who gave himself for them to redeem them from all iniquity. From the first moment of its putting forth its energies to the present, this object it has kept steadily in view; and success to a large extent has by the divine blessing crowned its god-like wards sister, evangelical churches, and lend and self-denving efforts. Thousands, and its aid to promote charity among the follow- hundreds of thousands of precious souls, it publish a short series of Wesleyan papers ers of Christ. Against essential or funda- has been instrumental in winning to Christ; preparatory to the establishment of a regumental errors, it will be found array in many of whom are now in heaven, with lar periodical of Connexional Authority, uncompromising hostility; but even this con- saints of olden times, "inheriting the pro- has afforded me a high degree of gratifica-

battle to fight in the name of the Lord of the most liberal expenditure of rightly disterested in the work, might secure its sireu-

A carefully arranged synopsis of The Hosts, ere it can by down its arms of celes- rected force. The opinion which has pre-Neces of the day will be given; but all mere tial to mper. The world is yet comparatively vailed so generally throughout the Nova We shall, however, regard it, perfectly sheep for whom the shepherd died," still wander on the mountains of sin and in the dark valleys of Satan's domains. With pityenergetically, to discuss subjects, in which ing eye it behelds these wanderers; with greaf and important principles are involved, compassionate heart, feels for the danger of these willingly deluded victims; and putting on "bowels of mercies," it addresses itself at this mornent with renewed zeal, to arrest them in their destructive course, and turn their heedless feet to the sheltering fold of as in us.lies, the best interests of the people. the Redeemer. Nor can it, nor will it cease, under the gracious auspices of benignant heaven, to ply with assiduity its multiform and well-adapted instrumentalities, in this "work of faith, and labour of love," whilst the souls of men are perishing for lack of knowledge, and are thronging the way of eternal ruin. This is said not in the spirit of self-confidence or vain-glory, but under a deep conviction that "necessity is laid" upon it to fulfil its appointed and designed course of duty. Whilst so much remains to be done, in the work of converting the world unto God, in the use of the appointed means, cessation or relaxation of effort on its part, would be aggravated and culpable recreancy to the cause of Christ, to the best interests of humanity, and to all its own most selemn pledges. In the sense now explained, aggressiveness must be its watch-word, its primum mobile, its principle of action. Never may this glory depart; rather may the impression of obligation to "work while it is day" be deepened and become more and more influential, until all that it has done in this high behalf, shall, compared with its future triumphs, be as "the light of the moon to the light of the sun," or, "the light of the sun to the light of seven days;" or, to change the figure, as the first strokes of the hammer in preparing the foundation to the completed work of the lofty superstructure. The ministers and lay members of the Wesleyan Church, found as they are in almost all parts of the wide world, have only to consecrate themselves renewedly and unreservedly to God, and His sacred cause, and to seek and obtain enlarged measures of "the supply of the Spirit of Jesus Christ," to make their influence for good tell with accumulated energy and effect, on the moral term — is simply against all that is in oppo- and spiritual well-being of vast masses of "the truth the race. May the consecration be mademay the supply be received-may prosperity be given! "God be merciful to us, and bless us; and cause his face to shine upon us. Selah. That thy way may be known upon earth, thy saving health among all naroads or encroachments, were designed to be tions." - Ps. Ixxvii. 1,2. "Let thy work apmade into the dark and sinful territories of pear unto thy servants, and thy glory unto their children. And let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon us: and establish thou the work of our hands upon us; yea

> [From our Correspondent at Sackville, N. B.] My DEAR BROTHER,-

the work of our hands establish thou it."-

Ps. xc. 16, 17.

Your letter of a recent date informing me that arrangements have been made to

The Press is properly regarded as a moagainst the powers of darkness, and marching ral lever of the most powerful order. By its means, men's minds are moved in a direc-The mission of Methodism to our world tion either right or wrong, as the tendency *please" our readers "for their good to edi- has not yet been accomplished. A wide- of the force applied may be right or wrong. spread course it has yet to run, ere it can It is the duty of all who would largely benerelax its energies; many a hard and toilsome fit the world to seize it, and to work it with

unsub dued to the cross of Calvary. "The Scotia and New Brunswick Districts for several years, that we ought to have a weekly religious paper of decidedty Wesleyan character, for circulation in these Colonies, has been deepening in some minds into the conviction that our Church is imperatively required by Providence to make provision for the speedy establishment and efficient management of such a Periodical; and that this providential requirement may not long be disregarded without serious Church delinquency and consequent loss. And this conviction has been confirmed by the last Conference Address, in which we find it solemly written as the deliberate judgment of our Fathers and Brethren in the Parent land that "one important means of usefulness has not been sufficiently cared for among us—the extension of the Gospel by means of the Press." And if this is true in enlightened, thickly - populated England, where one or more of our Preachers, either travelling or local, is found preaching each Sabbath in almost every hamlet in the land; where we have the long-established and nobly-worked Connexional Book-room, with its exhaustless stores of every description of religious Books, Tracts and Periodicalswhence issue menthly supplies to the almost innumerable but well organized agencies established throughout the length and breadth of the Country,-where we have our Magazine, Youth's Instructer, Cottager's Friend. Child's Magazine, Monthly Missy. Notices, and Quarterly papers, &c., &c., all distribated with unrivalled punctuality in every Society and Congregation,-if there it is still true that "the extension of the Gospel by means of the Press has not been sufficiently cared for amongst" Methodistswhat shall be said of the employment of "this means of usefulness" in these sparsely populated Provinces, where our Members and Friends are scattered so far and wide in the wilderness that they can only occasionally be instructed and edified by attendance upon the living ministry, and where comparatively nothing has been done "for the extension of the Gospel by means of the Press?" Would that every Wesleyan would seriously consider the question; and surely we should all then agree that "this means of usefulness has not been sufficiently cared for among us;" and would be prepared to respond most heartily to your watchward "forward" in the only way in which we can employ the agency of the Press with much efficiency. A holy emulation, too, should stir us to promptitude in this work,-other Denominations are wisely employing this agency confidently and constantly in the advocacy of their own interests and peculiarities; and we must not longer neglect to do so and hope to retain our relative standing as a Church.

But are we able,-can we prudently go 'forward" with the work? Can we obtain a circulation sufficiently extensive for such a publication to save it from financial embarrassment? I have attempted to count the cost, and I believe we are abundantly able? Let the work be undertaken with spirit,-give us such a paper as we should have,-one respectably "got up" and well furnished with local, as well as general information, and it will be sustained.

There are between forty and fifty preachers-every one of whom should be an agent for such a paper, and a regular contributor for its columns. Such a set of contributors, would render the publication locally interesting everywhere throughout the Districts; and such a set of agents, if engaged and in-

Correspondents must send their communications written

Communications and Exchanges should be addressed to the The louie of the first seven numbers of this paper will be

brevity, the reasons which have led to the Our readers are aware of the efforts,

days, the means of doing no little good.

urgent circumstances,-not overlooking the tivated by us as a section of the Christian

lately the iver, and ite of the nall space ng will be 1 of June. of punen to expethe christian law.

I have the ent of the eyan procontract quidation,

I. S. Diet.

We have about eight thousand members in our Societies, and probably at least fifty thousand persons connected with our Congregations, all more or less closely identified for publication? in feeling with the interests and institutions this number might furnish one Subscriber for a well conducted Wesleyan Paper; this would furnish a list of Subscribers amounting to two thousand five hundred, a number which would at once place the publication financially in an independent position.

No one acquainted with the literary and business talent of the preachers of the N.S. and N. B. Districts, and the thirst for information which prevails among the people, and the liberality which is displayed in the maintenance of our Church interests, and the sympathy which is so promptly yielded to all our Christian enterprises, can question the practicability of accomplishing what is thus imagined.

Let the word "forward" then be repeated and its meaning and force be demonstrated-give us these "Pioneer" papers in the best possible style to prepare the way, and very soon we shall be ready for the establishment of the regular Paper.

I hope you will find willing, faithful Correspondents who will report from time to time what God may be doing for our Church upon the different Circuits throughout Nova

The Head of the Church has been evidently blessing the labours of His servants Circuits. It is estimated that one hundred the Ministers, on the Circuits thus gracious two Circuits within the last few months.

Bro. T. who is travelling on the Petiteodiac Circuit writes to me as follows under the necessity of following out the intimation date of 8th March, . . . "Last week I given. Well written notices of revivals of assisted Mr. A. to hold a series of meetings, religion tend to encourage the hope, gladden at Salmon River (Hopewell Circuit) and I the minds, and strengthen the hands, of all have seldom seen such a work as there was who are engaged in ministerial duties, or are among the people. God was there in the otherwise chaployed in promoting the salva- respondents. New Brutswick has set us a good power of his Holy Spirit and the dry boars tion of men; as well as to cause "great joy example; and we to I much indended to torce power of his Holy Spirit and the dry boars tion of men; as well as to cause "great joy three there for their promptitude in contributing indeed shook. . . When I left the work to all the brathren," and stimulate their zeal was going on and the people were ally to in the cause of the Redeemer. it." . A short time since I spent three or four days with Mr. P. at Enclosely (Richibueto Circuit), we had some refreshing measons,—five persons professed religion and Bible Society will take place (D. V.) on berson hand for them. Let us lear soon, seemed to be truly converted, and the old Tuesday evening next, (the 10th Inst.) at professors were greatly quickened. . Ithe Baptist Church, Granville Street, the professors were greatly quickened. * * the Baptist Church, Granville Street, the ment respecting Sackville Academy on one hast 1 am happy to say that there are indications. Trustees of which have kindly placed it at page. The Institution is in a flourishing condition. of good on this Circuit also, and we are en- the disposal of the Committee for the occacouraged to hope that Gol will speedly sion. The friends of the circulation of the un application, from the Westeran Ministers on grant us religious prosperity. We intend pure word of God, "without note or com- this Station. commencing a protracted meeting at Cover- meat," are respectfully and carnestly redale on the 1st inst.

evening we had what might be called card to address the most ne. phatically a good meeting. Many sociated to The Chele will be taken precisely at very deeply convinced of sin-a number 7 o'clock. A paneaud attendance is de lepresented themselves as Penicents, -- and able. A collection, in aid of the funds, will many more seemed upon the point of yield- be taken up during the mention. ing to conviction. The good work, I have no doubt will continue to prosper."

On this Circuit the usual religious exercises at the close of the former, and begin-

tion into almost every settlement in the three ten, I believe, were added to our Society, lars. The building returns the notice of the Doc-"such as shall be saved," we trust.

Is it not very desirable that the Brethren you with the particulars of these Revivals, brought premouns of it in \$20 to \$60.

Such facts are incontroverfible evidences other Circuits shall be encouraged.

The Academy in this place, of which I design to write more particularly hereafter, is yet prospering ;-notwithstanding the unprecedented "hardness of the times" there are between seventy and eighty Students this Term, all of whom are in health and pursuing their studies with commendable zeal and an encouraging degree of success. I am, Mr. Editor,

Very truly yours,

Mount Allison, Sackville, N. B., 15th March, 1849.

Two thousand five hundred Subscribers, Brother P., to a well sustained Wesleyan Paper, for these Lower Provinces! That is consoling. The number, we, also, are persuaded might be realized, if the members of our Church and Congregations would enter heartily and spiritedly into the work.

RETITALS.

It is a matter of great thankfulness to Almighty God that he has been pleased to Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward bless the labours of the ministers of our Church in various parts of our Provincial work; and, that many portions of our Zion are now enjoying "times of refreshing" upon several of the Circuits in this part of from the presence of the Lord; brief notices the N. B. District. There have been revi- of which may be found in our present imvals of very considerable extent in different pression. Our Correspondent at Sackville parts of the Point deBute and Hopewell has very properly suggested the propriety of and fifty or more souls have professed to be ly favoured, sending for publication in our ereated anew in Christ Jesus upon these columns somewhat detailed accounts of these visitations; we cheerfully respond to his counsel, and urge on our respected brethren

PIBLE SOCIETY MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Nova Scotia quested to aitend. A report, as usual, will their favours, which appear in this number, and Bro. L --- writes -- "Bathurst, 22nd be read, and several Clergymen and distin- shall be glad to hear from them, and any other Feby.—You will be glad to hear that God greished laymen, with Mr. Isane Smith, the Good or ginal poetry shall receive from us due is reviving His work at Tatagonulae. Tast travelling a just of the Society are expected attention.

AR. TINGS CHILDREN, MAN 199K.

From Zion's Harald, Tec. 6, 1-18.

Dr. Tvog's new church is a most smedi eliftee. ning of the present, your were seasons of heaven the days the bright beauty were seasons of heaven the days the bright were at Mexico tail days spiritual good apparently to all who were in attendance, and during the month of Janusary, several persons presented themselves in the attitude of jenitents enquiring what in the attitude of jeniten spiritual good apparently to all who were in monospic style. Its extractle ath is 179 feet;

lation upon every Circuit, and its introduc- "they should do to be saved," and eight or interior. In the rear of the church is the fecture tor's old church in Beekt an street -St Cooper's The whole pews are valued at the interest sime of ! \$100,550, upon which an interest of \$100, cent. on these different Circuits should furnish will be assessed for the carent expenses. They were sold at auction, and these veited \$2,000 each

On our recent visit to New York we had the pleasure of begying Dr. Tyng preach an of our Church; and surely each twenty of that yet "God is with us." Let the Breth- admirable sern.on, on the Subbach exening ren declare His goodness, and others upon of the 11th ult., from Leight lavii, 4. The discourse was strictly expecidical, thorough-Iv arminian, eloquent, foreible, and cale deted to make a deep impression on the minds of his vast auditory. His whole soul seemed to be absorbed in one great effort, to i. ad his hearers to make immediate and strenuous exertions, in obtaining the present salvation of their souls. On such faithful preaching God's blessing will assuredly rest.

Editorial Proverbs.

so appropriate that we gladly transfer them to our columns. We cordially recommend them for the practical observance of all persons concerned.

When thou goest to a Printing office, talk not to the compositors, nor meddle with any thing which thou mayest see there.

If thou bringest a writing for publication, withhold not from the editor the name of the author thereof, lest thou seem to deal frauduiently, nor ask of him who hath written certain pieces, lest he may not wish to tell

Let the writing which thou mayest bring be legible, lest much time be lost in deciphering it, and lef it not be too long, else no one will read it; but see to it that thy style is clear and thy words simple, that all may understand thee. And take no offence if thy piece be not published, for it might have injured thee or dishonored thy friends, and it may be that the editor hath other pieces that are better than thine.—Am. Paper.

By the kindness of G. C. M. Roberts, M. D., we have received the "Annual Circular of the Medical Faculty of the Washington, University of Baltimore." We are glad to see our highly esteemed friend has been appointed to the professorship of "obstetries and diseases of women and children," in this

WHEN and WHERE will the New Brunswick District Meeting be held? Will one of the Brethren of that District inform us in time for our

We are looking for Subscription lists from all four ministers in this District. They are requested to send them in without delay. Nor will they fail, we kepe, to become regular Cor-"Correspondence" increase.

We shall be happy to receive Subscribers from Eastern and Western Course, Newform Land, &c. Cannot our brethren there do something for us in this way? We have some extra nam-

We would dire t attention to the Advertiseand in efficient operation. Catalogues, contain-

We thank our Poetical Correspondents for of our Provincial Poet, and Poetes-es, frequently.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

UNITED STATES.

The Registra Laws of the U.States were extended to Colombia is a clause insert I in the August rate in Ell at the introduct of the serious Venel and the large with goods for the territory under the executation to at they wall he durities the will the be disappointed in Their terry heavy duries on them.—The full constiterritorial governments in Cal brain and New Mexicolarly, in a sequence is no moneine, or which the two House could not agree.

BY THE R. M. STEAMER.

The Mail Steamer Canade, arrived about 6 c'elk last evening, having made the presage from New York in formout setting the rice run on record.

The news is much want. I in interest. Sine of the processing a containing largety en the about the of Cube and Canada, to the Unite! Males. To previous are doubtful, as the writers rgic on the wildingness of the people of these coldestarta te dese

Vereguet to read that the Cholera is again at Tow this a , and is very virilent.

A feet 's place at Alency, on the 3d instant,

strevial the erry of about \$ 0,000 value. The principal news from California, is of very evere weather having been experienced in the digclass. A newspaper has been started there. A. greed by and, have been induced to return, havg list ein it of their number by Chelera.

The New York markets are noted as being doll. assetions in I read the on the 3rd are thus. quoted : Common to straight brands. Flour, \$5 a 56 15 3-4; pure Gennessee, \$5 81 1-4 a \$5 87 1-2. In Meal and Wheat there were to material

Late news from Jamaica, via New Orleans, had een received, to the effect that in consequence of . The following proverbs are so good, and the Celenial Legislature having stopped the supplies, the Governor, Sir Geo. Gray, had prorogued the Assembly until the 24th May.

We have news from Canada, via New York. On the light of the 2nd instant, in the House of Assembly, Sir A. McNa's moved an Address to his Excellency, praying for copies of all petitions relating to rebellion losses. An exceedingly sharp al bitter discussion ensued, and the motion was th own out by a vote of 39 against 16 An investigation was going on at Toronto relative to the late The Mail Steamers were running on the upper Lakes. The Welland Canal wis open .-Chronicle of this morning.

The Eastern Mail did not arrive for delivery het evening. The Canada was detained for the maile. tom Canada until nine o'clock, when she lak without them - 16

WEST INDIES.

Intelligence from St. Thomas mentions that the new Covernor General of the Danish Islands, General Hausen, accompanied by the commissioners extraordinary, was about to proceed to the tria, of the leaders of the late insurrection in St. Croix and it was rumoured that papers had been. discovered indicating the conduct of the late Governor General, Von Sholten, as the head and prime mover of the revolt, which ended in the freedem of the slave population. The Porto Rice troops had been withdrawn from St. Croix, after their maintenance having cost the island half a million of dollars; their place had been supplied ov 4.0 Danish infantry and fifty cavalry who had arrived in three transports and were distributed, through the colonies.

CANADA.

SERIOUS RIOT AT TORON to. - The Newbrians wicker of the 20th ult, received to day at Burket's. Reading Room contains the following interesting . news from Canada

A Telegraph despatch received via. New York dates that a serious Riot has occurred at Toronto, and that some of the members of the Assembly lave been burnt in eiligy. Some Houses were at

The Bill to increase the number of Representaives in the Province has been defeated in the Ac-

MONTREAL, March 21. The case of Gugy, ve. i tran and Donobee proprietors, of the Pilot, per, was tried vesterday before Mr. Justice. a special Jury. The case occupied the whele day, verant for the plaintiff damages £500

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Sr. John, March 24.

EMERATION FROM "r. John -We regret to. are that every steemed for the first few trips, that s to leave St. John for Reston, commencing next arch, will be extended with persongers, hundreds. f bertha having a bead of their england. Ley be consided to the steerage class-most of them are and to be weeking them of good condition and good entirers. We term to m a gentleman, von'y ar dos tor his statement, that there are bescapers, a tio have between them upwards of two thousand pounds, cash, and who intend to toreed in the Admiral on the first trip en route. We have certainly come to a pretty state- but this is only the beginning of the end, uness our "assembled wisdom" our devise some scheme that will encourage the people to remain in their rative homes. Reject the Shediac railvay, and good by to-population! New Brunewill be to let in less than twelve months uness con thing be done. Empty stomachs are not to be trand with .- Morning . ws.

The rejection, by the House of Assembly, of the St. John and Shedire Railroad scheme has caused on unit ad exert ment in this City during the week, and newled expressions of disapprobation of or a of our | Mic men have been the result. - St. oin Courter.

The St. John Courier says-" We understand at the Water Company have sent for Mr. Faira s, of Helefex, a practical civil Engineer, for 151 wof escertsining the most efficient and ... ti a de re de of introducing an abuadant supply I water into the city."

PREDERIGION CINIC ELECTION.—The Elecof tive Councillors to represent the difcreet Wards took place on Manday last, and resulfed in the re-election of all the former ones, except John S. Coy, Esq. who was elected without. apposition,-We learn

that the return of the King's Ward is dispute and the matter is likely for adjustment

DOM MECHANIS' INSTIT Esq., delivered an exce tute on Wednesday eve lectual inquiry, its mod turer divided l'a su' everally treated on the reading and observation the arts, and the high

The Officers of the H have the pleasure of . tion of two Elephant's Institute, by G. Harvey mer reprietor of the s ed as aged 35 years-b of resort, Forests of Rest of the Ganges.

Regutry of the C The Honorable and Court having been plea John W. Ritch

James R Smit

Charles F. H. James McKe William A H to be Surrogates of this this Province—they we

THE BANNER recei Mac Division Sons of T being an imposing ce steelf as a very splet dit alike on the intere -cost, we have been told

On Wednesday the 2 ally severe gale of win very mild day, occasion of the large quantities of gale continued all that Thursday morning it c iently, occasioning bear country. The mail fro on that morning, at 9 o'clock on Friday. It Milford bridge, West away by the ice, as a Post Road over the Eig

DISTRESS IN CAPE the utmost destitution in this dovoted section stances of the most under our observation the death of a person n Bay, from actual STA but the one-third of th be true, we may antici ful state of things bef. meeting is about being laying these facts befo Times, March 17.

BY THE R.

The Royal Mail St port at half-past 7 des last after a passage The 'Niagara' carried fax, 43 for Boston. We give below an a Dews:

COM The general tone of c nest fortnight, althoug has been satisfactory which had been cause which reached London month, has been dissin from Bombay and Ca has been quiet, and pr In the market for Bre provement to report to satisfy present war prices will continue to has been less active, at fill un previous orders districts there are satis there has been less acti betured goods, there i

extent of employment. During the nest two the United Kingdom and inactive as before mer. Western Carol eed price of 23s per some speculation in et an advance of 3d to 6 fair quotation for the a for Philadelphia and B prime quality 214, is o 6s. to 7s. per 70lb. In mand, and sold at 37s. per quarter for the best 130. 6d. to 134 fel per

THE (The cholera is fast emes has reached 14.3 the metropolitan distric and more than 1260 in

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Α.

everally treated on the accumulation of fire. the arts, and the higher studies in pursuit ci-

have the pleasure of acknowledging the presenta- corried the excitement too far; and the Marquis Institute, by G. Harvey, Esq. The Elephant, for templay in the County of Down, that although be mer raprietor of the secumens, has been learneded as aged 35 years-height, above 9 feet, -place of the clier, gird on his sword egainst them, to of resort. Forests of N. W. Pravinces of Inati, execute the laws passed by a united Parinament. Rest of the Ganges. John S. Thompson, Sec'y. M. I.

Registry of the Court of Vice Admiralty) of Halifax, 2nd April, 1849 \$ The Honorable and Worshipful Judge of this Court having been pleased to appoint

John W. Ritchie, James R Smith. Charles F. Harrington. James McKe guey, and William A Heary, Esquires,

to be Surrogates of this Court, in and throughout this Province-they were this day sworn into Of-SCOTT TREMAIN. Regr., C. V. A.

THE BANNER recently presented to the Mic Mac Division Sons of Temperance is described as being an imposing ceremony, and the Banter as a very splendid affir-reflecting cre dit alike on the interesting donors, and on Va-LENTINE, the artist. This beautiful decoration -cost, we have been told, the sum of £70.

Pictou, March 29.

On Wednesday the 21st inst., we had an unusu ally severe gale of wind, which, combined with a very mild day, occasioned a very rapid diminution of the large quantities of snow on the ground. The gale continued all that day and night, and early on Thursday morning it commenced raining most vioiently, occasioning heavy floods in every part of the country. The mail from Halifax, which was due on that morning, at 9 o'clock, did not arrive till 12 o'clock on Friday. It brought the intelligence of Milford bridge, West River, having been carries away by the ice, as also the bridge on the main Post Road over the Eight Mile Brook.

DISTRESS IN CAPE BRETON .- We learn that the utmost destitution, as usual, again prevails in this dovoted section of the Province. Daly instances of the most abject distress are coming under our observation. But vesterday we heard or the death of a person named Spiers, residing at Cow Bay, from actual STARVATION! and should even but the one-third of the stories told by the destitute be true, we may anticipate the existence of a fear. ful state of things before the coming harvest. A meeting is about being held for the purpose of laying these facts before the Executive-Sydney

BY THE R. M. STEAMER.

Times, March 17.

The Royal Mail Steamer Niagari this port at half-past Two o'clock P. M. on Thursdes last after a passage of 114 days from Livernool. The 'Niagara' carried 60 passengers-17 for Halifax. 43 for Boston.

We give below an abstract of the most important

COMMERCIAL.

The general tone of commercial affairs during the nest tortnight, although not of an active character, has been satisfactory. Much of the gloominess which had been caused by the news from India, which reached London in the beginning of the month, has been dissinated by subsequent accounts from Bombay and Calcutta. The cotton market has been quiet, and prices are again a point lower. In the market for Breadstuffs there is not any improvement to report Buyers only make purchases to satisfy present wants, in the hope that lower prices will continue to prevail. The metal trade has been less active, and the demand confirmed to tach her German provinces in any degree from her fill up previous orders. From the manufacturing districts there are satisfactory reports, and although there has been less activity in the market for manubetured goods, there is not any diminution in the extent or employment.

During the nest two weeks the Corn markets of the United Kingdom have been quite as dull and inactive as before the sailing of the last stea-Western Carol Flour is selling at the reduced price of 23s per barrel. This fall produced same speculation in the article for a few days, and an advance of 3d to 6 l, per bri, but 23s is now the fair quotation for the above description, as well as for Philadelphia and Baltimore, though for Obio of prime quality 21s. is obtained. American Wheat 6s. to 7s. per 70lb. Indian Corn in moderate demand, and sold at 37s. for inferior white, up to 20s per quarter for the best yellow. Indian Corn Mesl 13. 6d. to 13s. 6d per barrel.

THE CHOLERA.

The cholera is fast disappearing. The total of the metropolitan districts, about 1100 in the country

epposition, -We learn from the Head Quinters in the several districts as the total number of class, lot Rulet sky's army, which holds with an iron

has the most reason to complain, he will, as an

reported. The cholera is committing extensive ravages in Limerick. To compensate for these sal and distressing visitations, the farmers have commenced tilling the ground to a vast extent, and the potato is again planted to a greater breadth than keretefete.

NAVIGATION LAWS.

The second reading of the Navigacion Laws was carried in the House of Commons by a majority of

Willmer & Smith give the following important items, under the head of latest Intelligence :-

ITALY. The Marseilles journals say that Modena has een evacuated by the Austrians and that the Duke es fled. This is confirmed by a proclamation published at Leghorn on behalf of the Governor

Raderkzy has also evacuated Placenzy.

NAPLES.

The Chambers were dissolved on the 13th by royal decree.

INDIA.

The news from India contains many interesting letails of the fell of Mooltan, and of the recent fight on the Jhelum, but no new action, or occurrence of moment. Lord Gough was tortifying his camp, and awaiting the arrival of General Whish and the force advancing from Mooltin, which carries along with it the redoubtable prisoner Moodraj, in the direction of Rammugar, whence he will be sent off to Labore. Shere Singh has transmitted some proposals to Lord Gouch; but that General is said to require "unconditional surren

CONTINENTAL ASPECTS.

There is a deepening gloom overcasting the nolitical horizon of Europe. The death of the King Pickard, A. M., Revied, Marshall, Rev. R. Wed-of Holland, William H., has left his country in dall, Rev. R. Smith, Rev. W. Wilson, Rev. J. perplexity and trouble. Born in that eventful year, McMurray, Rev. R. E. Crane, Rev. E. Botter-Dumourier and the Achduke Albert made the Netherlands the fighting ground of the first revolutionary quarrel, where the Duc de Chartres-now the discrowned exile of Clermont, won his early jaurels-the misjortunes of his country brought the young Prince to our shores. He received his education from an English Archbishop; and, afterwards, accepting a commission in our army, he passed his youth in camps, -served under Welling. ton in the Peninsula, - and was wounded at Waterleo. On the announcement of his death, last Satur day, the States General immediately acknowledged William III, then in London, as his successor :but it is reported that this personage is required to abdicate in layour of his son, not yet nine years of age, with an uncle for Regent

On the other side of the Raine, we see again the Imperial crown ready to be laid at the feet of Prusia; and the only doubt is, whether Frederick Wil liam will pick it up and place it on his brow. M. Welcker, who tooved that the hereditary Imper aldignity should be conferred on lin Majery the King of Prussa, is the well-known representative of Baden, and his hitherto been opposed to the northern German power. But the new constitu tion, just dictated by the Ministry of the yourer Emperer of Austria, in its aim to consolidate his hereditary provinces, tends necessarily to dismember Germany. It is said that Austria cannot deown empire Of course those provinces cannot serve two imperial masters, and the immediately apparent consequence is the separation of Austria from the German Fatherland-pushing her back as an European nower upon her Sclayonic terri-tory; and identifying her policy with that of Rus sia, whose aid in an evil hour she has accented -Another consequence is that western Germany must become more self-dependent and consolidated. She looks now to the King of Prussia as the representative of her unity. The Committee upon M. Welcker's proposition advises its adoption; the Prossian Chambers beseech the King to accept the Kaiser Crown-he is desirous of a unanimous vote from all the figrman Princes, but his individual hesitation will probably be overcome

South of the Alps, we find Italy divided into six great interests. Naples and Sicily-if it be true that the latter has rejected the Constitution of which the English and French Admirals were the bearers-will most likely find sufficient occupation in their civil differences. Two others, Rome and sames has reached 14,304, of which 1200 were in Tuscany, are connected by the same republican sympathies, and a common hatred of Austria and more than 1260 in Scotland. The total deaths | Piedmont, the fifth of these miserable fections, is have been 3164, bearing about the same proportion | again about to precipitate itself upon the bayone's his age

apposition,—We learn from the Head Quarters in the several districts as the total templer of costs, of Robellossy's army, which helds with an iron that the return of the Hon. Charles Teher, for in Paris the model has again appeared, but not grow that the return of the Hon. Charles Teher, for it of no alarming extent. Uson the wit to the best prising the feithful p

2011 we yield in secredity or language with the most been reserved is said personally to disconnient once to most their removal. reading and observation, the assistances practice reliad specialists of the condition itself interference. His own copital has seen in the list | At Sin line, N. B. on the 15th ult. of consumptions and observation, the assistances of the condition itself interference. and the Ministers of the Criwin and Parliance of week one guillotine, which was abolished by the item. Jone, wife of Mr R thert Alkinson, and daughtage been deluged with pelitions conched in the Constitution, again be eight forward to execute the late Mr. David Chapman of Dorchester. of at moive and threatening language. Some of the sentence of mortial-lan. Two of the murderers agod 37 years. Mrs. A. was a worthy member, of The Officers of the Huldix Mechanics' Institute the decis, however, begin to perceive that they have not the crist Breach we been decapitated at the Bir the W. M. Church, and experienced during a protion of two Elephant's teeth to the Museum of the of Londonderry, in a very plain address, tells has but Parashad bered at the spectacle, and Prondboth selected to say that their blood states andtree dels the forehead of Bonapatie and his mints ters. The Electoral law having been now almost, reavement mode easily adopted, the new elections are to The west and south of Ireland appear to be to a lake place on the title of Mer, and the Legislas Mrs theatry, wife of Mr James Beatly, of that place, deplorable state. Several frightful murders are tive Assembly will meet on Monday, May 23th. It is auticipated, from the present feeling of Prance, that the Legislative Assembly will manifest a reactionacy and an anti-republican tendency.

The Queen of Spain has become an amateur actress, and is busy rehearsing for prormance on the boards of a new Theatre just now constructed in her palice at creat cost, and this while the churches in her Catholic Majesty's dominions are alling into ruin by scores, and the priests are stary. Concha is said not to be severe enough u Catalonia, and is likely to be superseded by some one who will shed blood with greater zest. Cabrera has shot a Biron Abella and some others, for having attempted to bring his faction, (the Mentemolinists,) to a junction with the moderados. Dur ing the pantomine of the palace, and the tragedy of provinces, the Government think to play a part of their own, by shutting up the Cortes, and sending off an arciament to restore the Pope - Hatchman.

In the House of Commons, March 19th, Mr. Hawes stated, that there was no foundation for the report that a bill had been introduced into the Colonial Legislature of Canada to indemnify certain persons, convicted of rebellion in 1817-8, and pardoned by her Majesty, for the losses they had sustained in consequence of their rebellion.

Quere: What are we to infer from this statement? That, should such a bill pass (as it has done) the Canadian Pariiament, and be reserved for Her Majesty's assent, the Home Ministry would advise Her Majesty not to sanction it?

We deeply regret to learn that Captain John S. Shore, of the 24th Regiment, son of the Hon. George Shore, of this city, fell at the head of his Company in the late engagements with the Sikhs.—Fredericton Had Quarters.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Letters have been received from the Rev. H when Latavette and the Duke of Brunswick, ell, Rev. R. Morton, Rev. G. O. Heustis and Rev. W. McCarty; all with subscribers.

> Copies of the Wesleyan may be obtained, at Miss Smith's Book-Store, No. 9, Corner of Duke and Hollis Streets, by transient and other per-SOBS.

> Owing to delay in receiving our type, we have not been able to get out this number until this evening. After this, it will be issued early in the morning of the day of publication.

TO COERESPONDENTS.

The "Biegraphy" from Barrington came to hand too late for this number-it shall appear in our

The advance at present required is only for the proposed seven fortughtly numbers; and to cur rule in this respect we can make no exception Our Ministers will please bring the amount with them to the () meeting

MARRIAGES.

At Halitax, on the 31 inst, by the Rev. E. Evans, Mr. James Cahill, to Miss Sophia Labold. At St. John, N. B. on the 25d ult. by the Rev Henry Damel, Mr. Hugh Irvine, to Mrs. Maria

Conner both of that city. At P. E. L., on the 16th ult., by the Rev. E. Bot-terell, Mr. C. W. Jelson, of Lot 49, to Miss Elizabeth Wood, of the same place.

At Co staphine House, Edinburgh, on the 21st ult by the Rev. Henry Renton, Rev. A. Renton of the United Presbyterian Church, Hull, England, to Jane, tourth daughter of James Leishman, Esq.

DEATHS.

On Wednesday night the 14th ult., at Binsteed, P.E bland, George Wheelock, son of Charles Braddeck, Esq., aged 1 year and 4 months. On Thursday last, after a short illness, Catharine diest daughter of Mr. Samuel Ashmore, in the 3d year of her age.

On Saturday last, after a long and severe illness. which she bore with resignation to the Divine will, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Lockhart, relict of the late.

of H. M. Cu-tome for that Port, in the 75th year of rate.

Mr Henry Collins, the celebrated Gretna Green

MECHANICS INSTITUTE.—John S. Thompson Irish news continues present with excitement of danger; and new aftends hix ewn army without John Wildin, sent. Esp. of Derebester, aged 25 get interest. The first of a silf a strong day exemined by the entered are excited inquiry, its modes and results. The first of the uncertainty of the present of this trops, rather excite Mechanics, which is independent of the first of the fir

riese de Font du Blein, perhaps net undescryedits, it cied and painful sickness the rich consolations of religion. She died triumphantly, praising God in death. She has left a deeply afflicted husband and five young children to mourn their sore be-

> On the list ult. at Beatty's Ferry, (so called.) aged St years

> At Indian Yown, on the 26th ult. aged 30 years. Margaret Ann, wife of Mr John Curry.

At his residence on Dorchester Island, on the 2.th ult. in the 80th year of his age, James Sarys. L'aquire.

In Salisbury, Westmoreland County, on the 12th ult. Mr. Thomas C. Colpitts, in the 76th year of his age.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Monday-Schr Wave, Laybold, Boston, 9 days. schr Liverpool, McLearn, Liverpool, N. S.; brigt Peteral, Arestrup, Matanzas, 27 days; brigt Mars. lones, Mayaguez, 23 days; brigt Samuel French Brown, Alexandria, 19 days; schi Jane Sprotl, Shelnutt, Philadelphia, 12 days; schr Nancy, Cro well, Barrington; brig Brooklyn, Matanzas, 18 days; schr Charles, Cooper, St. John, N. B., 24 days.

Tuesday - Brigt Halifax, Laybold, Boston, 10 lays; brigt Tweed, Hall, New York, S days; brigt Falçon, Simpson, Cienfuegos, 32 days; schr Vie toria, Hommond, Yarmouth ; brigt Dasher, Grant, Matanzas, 16 days; brigt Rob Roy, Gallagher, Bermuda, 10 days; Emerald, and Bride, Barrington; schr Bloater, Day, Boston, 48 hours; schr Thiste. New York; barque Medora, Liverpool, 37 days Wednesday — Schr Highlander, Sands, Freder-

icksburg, 12 days; schr Delaware, Harding, Philadelphia, 21 days; schr Mary, Bond, New York; brigt Euphrosyne Jane, Paon, Philadelphia.

Thursday .- Sahr Albion, Rogers, Beston, 2 days; brig Fanny, Currie, Wilmington; steamer Niagara. Ryrie, Laverpool, 111 days.

Friday-Brigt Portland, Scott, Boston, 3 days ; Steamer Canada, Judkins, New York, 52 hours.

PASSENGERS. Per R. M Steamship Niagara, from Liverpool

for Halifax —Capt Ireland, Lieut Holden, Mesure. Callum, W. Warren, Jr. T. F. Knight, John Doull, John Gunn, Skerry, John Crawford, Bowman, J Venning, James H. Vangh, Hart, S. Strong, Do. herty, Cleverdon, C. Kelly, For Boston -Mr. J. C. Clarke, (bearer of de

ADVERTISEMEN

terms. A square or under, first Insertion, 3c. 94 portion. Auction sales on the usual terms.

aris advertisements inserted on moderate terms—the
prices to be fixed according to their size and frequency

of changes.

As this paper will circulate extensively through all parts of Nova Scotta and New Branswick, and in Prince Edward Island, it will form a desirable medium for

David Starr & Sons,

(No. 49, UPPER WATER STREET.)

IIAVE on hand a good assortment of HARD-WARE, CUTLERY, Iron of all kinds, Paints, Oils, Glass, Nails and Spikes, Sheet Lead, Lead pine, Bolt Copper, Composition Spikes, Chain Cables, and small Chains, with various other articles for sale on usual terms.

177-Further supplies expected per first spring ships. April 7.



Notice to Anglers.

In angling there's a mighty charm, An angler's heart is always warm. mey they never come to harm; When they go out in the morning

And he that won't an angling go In wet or dry, in frost or snow, Can ne'er the joys of anglers know, When they go out in the morning.

FISHING TACKLE.

GENTLEMEN Are politely invited to call at the Old Establishment, No. 6, Granville Alex. Lockhagt, of H. M. Navy.

At Liverpool, on Tuesday, 27th March, after a Street.—At ere they can supply themseives with short illness, Joshua Newton, Esq., late. Collector A SUPERIOR ARTICLE in the above line at a low rate.

PETER NOME PACK

Charge to a Grand Jury.

ST MR. MONDELET, CHAIRMAN OF THE QUARTER SESSIONS, MONTREAL.

Let us, therefore, gentlemen, extend our views further, and calmly, but eagerly and zealously cast a giance at the present state of society, and searching, as in duty bound, into the very recesses of crimes and disorders of all kinds with which the community is distracted, pause and consider whether you Gentlemen of the Grand Jury have it not in your power, to assist in subduing crime, repressing disorder, and restoring to a healthful tone the moral condition of your fellow-men of all descriptions, whom a plague, but a plague of the worst character, threatens to reduce to the lowest state of

It is but too true, that the chief cause of crime is intemperance. For years past, as already stated from this Bench on several occasions, crime has been on the increase, and the most superficial observation suffices to convince any one, that intemace has brought before this court seven-eighths of the unfortunate beings who are thus lost to seciety. Repeated appeals have been made to Grand Justes on this vital subject; they have been readed of the reform which is loudly called for. They have been undisguisedly made aware of the trightful consequences to society, springing from the innumerable places of resort, where every enticement is held out to persons so inclined, or who are led into such habits to indulge their propensities for the use of intoxicating liquors. language has repeatedly been used to depict the worse than culpable conduct of such of the authorities who, instead of lending a firm arm in putting down intemperance, have been wanting in their duty in that respect, and after a true though disheartening picture of the present state of the community, a hold stand has been taken and the unequivocal pressing recommendation was held out this day twelve athe, that no license should be granted to tavernkeepers to sell spirituous Figures, such being the only te to deal with the difficulty. A noble respons mode to deal with the difficulty. A noble response from Grand Jurors has strengthened the hands of the Court, and made stronger the position of the friends of order and good government, and that also of the apostles and advocates of the cause of Temperance more which for the last twelve years has been watched by all true friends of their country-a move which, at first, was cried down, ridiculed, and opposed—has now become such, that men who reflect can see where it must eventually lead us if persevered in. Yes, Gentlemen, the cause of Temrance, which of all causes is eminently a univerasl one, being that of humanity, of religion, and of good order, is destined to achieve a thorough reform in human affhirs. In thet respect, Courts of Crime mal and Civil Justice, Grand Jurors, and all and every member of the community, have a vital interest, and should sid in the progress, inasmuch as action being consequent on the diffusing of sound doctrines, crime must soon be on the decrease, inead of being, as now, on the increase.

It is consoling to know, that the number of licensed taverns for selling spirituous liquors, has been curtailed, and that in some localities Temperance Hotels have been established, to the honor of their keepers as well as to the benefit of the people boats have been put on the same footing, and on board of them, travellers are no more to be scan dalized at the sight of the bar-room, where of dissipation daily occurred. A strict witch has been kept on those dens of immorality and crime - the tap-rooms, and it is to be hoped that no pains will be spared to suppress them

altogether, if possible. are insufficient; the evil should be extirpated; for if you leave the roots, you must expect sooner or later to see the tree spring up again; half measures in all dealings, are pregnant with pernicious consequences, and in the removal of such a curse to soevery as Intemperance, it is evident that none but decisive blows are to be struck at the tree of evil The time is come, Gentlemen, when Grand Jurors should raise their voices against Intemperance, as being the chief cause of crime, the greatest enemy to education, the progress whereof it impedes, and the cause of the enormous expense which it draws the Government into, for the purpose of presecuting and punishing crimes; in one word, as the fruitful source of almost all disorders which affect and afflict the community. For, Gentlemen, suppress intemperance, and you are sure to see the state prosperous, individuals wealthy, wise, and thriving, education supported, morality prevailing, better and more polite manners in all classes, incendiarism, suicides, and all worts of accidents consequent on intemperance, either cease or become of rare occurrence; such powerful reasons have influence : let it be borne in mind, that were the enormous sums of money expended in procuring spiritious liquors, applied to education-were the immense quantity of grain annually converted into a poisonous liquor exported—the country would assume a position quite different from the present. Nay, where intemperance predisposes the system to the epidemic, or disease in general, it is worth our serious consideration at the eve of the return of the cholers we are threstened with, to see whether it would not be judicious for the community to device such energetic means as would remove a nuisance which, of all others, will prove to be a deadly one if allowed to subsist; for it is a well-known fact, wherever that awful disease has

Gentlemen, as long as there are Hotels and Taverns licensed to sell spirituous liquors, intemperance will prevail; as long as merchants and others are allowed to sell spirituous liquors, there will be Hetels, and Taverns of that description. Hotels and Taverns for the reception of travellers and others shere must be ; but, as we have said on former oc-

appeared, the intemperate were the first and certain

be fed, people are to be te respects to those who u handed one, would soon by the community; and moral courage to pass

Union.

not only to Hoteiskeer ers and Tavern keepers, but to all persons whatev er, would be hailed as benefactors to their count y, r. nd their names honourably autumnal rains commenced. They were placed in recorded for ever. Such recommend atio ns, Gentlemen, are not illperticular, on suc h ar , occasion as the present, ' to advert to the pre vale ace of crime in general, or to any particular cl as of crime, to the cause which

What 'she Poor Manucan do.

A reclaimed, drunkard made the following statement 'a fer w evenings ago. He had open ed a room for the advocacy of Teetotalism in a very leaw and degraded neighbourhood in the district of Holloway, near London. Many attended; al yout 300 had signed the pledge 40 of w'nom were reclaimed from habitual drunkenness. Hus had been the means also of putting into circul, the about 4000 tracts. He had established a 'sabout 500 children 'sad been admitted; a day school, the average atte redince at which was 120, and an evening school for adults in which were several persons now at le to read's chapter in the Testament. Further, he had founded a Saving's Bank for the children's half pence and farthings; £15 had beer in, which instead of being wasted in sweetme: its and fruit, bought on the Sabbath, was experided last Christmas in shoes, frocks, jackets, and other useful articles. Nor was this alk many h ad been brought to hear the Gospel preached, and some of those who at first molested the preacher were now the most ready to protect and to assist nim. All this was done by one reclaimed man, a working gardener; in the course of twelve

1 Dranken "Beant."

A drunkard made his way into a mengerie some time since, and the keeper, fearful that he would get hurt, told him to leave the place. An Irishman Mr. John T. Outhouse, Assistant Teacher. who was looking on said to the keeper, " Why don't you let him alone? Sure this is the right place for him; don't you see he has been making a baste of himself."

Tectotal Postman.

Henry Herall, the postman of the Hillington Have, and Bitwill District, has exercised his vocation during the last six years on tectotal principles. He walks on an average 30 miles a day, or 210 miles a week, or 10,920 miles a year, or, for the whole period 65,520 miles, or a distance of nearly three times round the world. In addition to these feats of walkings he not unfrequently employs his spare time in gardining operations, acting as waiter at private dinner and other parties, and attending tectoral meetings.—National Temperance Chron.

AGRICULTURAL.

Cuiture and Preservation of Potators.

In the January number of the " Agriculturist," of New York, a communication from the pen of Mr. John Wilkinson, of " The Mount Airy Agricultural Institute," on the above subject, has been read by us with much interest. The average yield throughout the field was 250 bushels per acre. The principles embodied in the practice of cultivating and preserving potatoes, at the above institution, are almost precisely such as have been frequently urged upon the consideration of the Canadian farmers by the editor of this paper. The mode of cultivation we can confidently recommend, having tested it repeatedly on a largescale. A potato crop, managed in the manner described would cost but a trifle more than making a naked summer-fallow, and with very different results in the pocket. Spring wheat, barley, and flax, may be made to follow the potato crop with most perfect success in nine cases out of ten and with those crops, the land may be sown with clover with much advantage and profit.

The great point, after all, since the prevalence of the potato epidemic, is the saving of the crop after they are grown. Until more light be thrown upon this difficult subject, it would be unwise to cultivate the potato to any great extent. Without further comment, we give the following extract from the letter in question :-

" About the first of May, I planted five acres in the following manner: the soil was a dry, micaceous, sandy loam, gradually rolling with a southern exposure; the seed used was both white and putple Mercers, principally large ones, cut into three pieces, and rolled in gypsum, and allowed to lie but a few hours after cutting.-The field was an old sward, chiefly of moss and garlies; the manure employed was entirely from the yards, made from the cow and horse stables and the styes, about twenty-five two-horse loads per acre, spread broadcast before the plough—the land having been heavily limed several years previous. The planting process commenced with the tillage, hy dropping the pieces of the tubers (prepared as above one foot apart in the bottom of every other furrow, which was five inches in depth and ten inches wide, strewing them with ashes and fine charcoal (from a locomotive, in which pine wood was consumed), about twenty bushels per acre. The ploughing was performed in the usual manner, in the lands of twenty-five yards each.

" Immediately after planting, the ground was thoroughly rolled. After it had lain a few days, it seasons, it does not follow, that because they should received repeated harrowings, length-wise of the tee.

mpted to indulge in the furrows, in the warm part of the day, which was use of a deadly poison; it
that such spirituous lique ors are pernicious in all
respects to those who u se them, it follows that a were some eight inches high, when the cultivator measure which at first might seem to be a high- was passed through, between the rows, and the weeds, if any, removed. They then received a light the legislature, having the top dressing of grosum, after which they remained be viewed in its true light untouched until fit to harvest, which was done as authorities whatever, the right of granting licenses soon as the skins of the new tubers were firmly set, but before all the tops were entirely dead. began to diz about the first of September, before the a cool, dark cellar, and spread on the ground floor about eighteen inohee thick, where they remained timed. It is the dray of public men, and Judges in for two months, when they were assorted and placed in bins about four feet deep, there to remain until marketed in the spring. far kept perfectly, there being no visible traces of may induce it, at id the means which may be applied pisease in the entire crop." - Toronto Farmer and y way of pre ven' ion.' - Journal' Amer. Temp.

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George H. Starr

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Commissioners of the Canada Company's Office,

Toronto, C. W., April 1848.

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The Reaper BY HENRY There is a resper w

And, with sickle He reaps the bearde And the flowers ! "Shall I have noug " Have naught b

Though the breath o I will give them He gazed at the flor He kissed their d It was for the Lord

He bound them i " My Lord bath ne The reaper said : Dear tokens of th Where he was of

". They shall all ble Transplanted by And saints, upon t These sacred ble

> And the mother ga The flowers she She knew she wou In the field of lig O. not in cruelty,

> The resper cam Twas an angel via And took the fla

> > CHRISTIA

We need a better ac reasonings of pure an

don oleggianan ol auditors, a young cited in him are u pains to learn the and found that h rents, and had b ordinances of N

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At length the his accustomed watchful eye of vain. He had : and engaging a him to abandon more " manly" del club-room, were rendered jest and the exl ence stung him drowned the tre proved an apt 8 His Sabbath in for the haunts bers which lie short career of work of ruin o

IIis former

gotten him, wa vitation to visi dying bed. H and sinking wi God approach hid his face in speak to him. a word from tl who was just ! a state of sulle fervent prayer ed the door. when the you bed, and beck back and lear receive the me his arms abou close to his or sive accents-