# WESLEYAN

A FAMILY PAPER-DEVOTED TO RELIGION, LITERATURE, GENERAL AND DOMESTIC NEWS, ETC. Va. III. - No. 29.]

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HALIFAX, N. S., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1852.

Single Copies
Three Pence

# Poetrn.

#### THE BAZAAR IN THE WILDERNESS.

We publish the following lines by request, as, in an accommodated sense, they may serve to stimulate to greater zeal in favour of the Bazaar, projected, and to be held in a few mouths, to meet the pecuniary claims against the Westeran Church, now in course of erection at the South End of the City.

and were the glorious deeds of ancient times, The noble zeal display'd in Eastern climes By Israel's sons, whose hearts Jehovah moved To rear a temple to the God they loved No niggard gifts were theirs, no mean delay; But, prompt the heavenly mandate to obey. And eager to assist the work divine, They laid their honour'd treasures on His shrine :-Gold, silver, gorgeous gems, and jewels rare, Wood aromatic, carved with curious care, And holy garments for the Priest inwrought And precious gums, and fragrant spice, they brought The dark-eyed daughters, too, of that blest race, Prepared their beauteous work with modest grace; Not less determined in their lofty aim. To deck a building sacred to God's name. They wove the linen fine, of dazzling hue, The hang ngs rich, of scarlet, red, and blue; And many a bracelet rare, and jewell'd ring, They freely gave, a willing offering. Thus pilgrims, wandering to a land afar, Held in the wilderness their first Bazaar. 0, who can read, nor feel his soul elate With generous hope such deeds to emulate; For joy to find these latter days afford The same blest means of working for the Lord Not looking now to some dim future age, For the Messiah of prophetic page; But happy in the sure belief that He Has long fulfilled that glorious prophecy And will allow His children still to make Their goods and gold an offering for his sake. B'en now, a call for help is cohoing round, And lo! Jehovah's sons again are found, In glad obedience to the high command, Bringing once more, with willing heart and hand The noblest gifts their treasures can afford, To' enlarge the tabernacle of the Lord "Wise-hearted women," too, who never please Selfish excuses in the hour of need, Are foremost now, as in the days of yore, To aid God's people with their valued store O, well they know, though costlicst jewels given Are all unworthy of the King of Heaven, Yet He accepts the feeblest effort made By every lowly saint, ilis cause to aid. Their feelings, talents, skill, and influence wide, Are still exerted on religion's side. Their work is yet as elegantly fine, The splendid wool of every hue they twine:
They weave the golden bracelet, chain, and ring, And give them all a willing offering. Thus pilgrims, wandering to a land afar, Hold in this wilderness no mean Bazaar; Where woman, with her faith and courage high, Makes doubtings cease, and fears of failure fly -Early Days.

# 4 Christian Miscollany.

"We need a better acquaintance with the thoughts

# Do You Pay for a Religious Newspaper?

I was going to ask the question in another form. "Do you read a religious newspaper?" But then I reflected that many read a religious newspaper who do not themselves subscribe for one, they being in the habit of borrowing from their neighbours, and after sending and respectfully soliciting the loan of the paper before the family have read it, and not unfrequently keeping it a length of time greater than the golden rule will exactly justify. Then I had like to have thrown the question into this shape: "Do you subscribe for a religious newspaper?" but it struck me all at once, that some subscribe for a paper, but do not pay for it. I have heard this complant made, and I have no doubt there is foundation enough for it. I, for my part, would advise such persons to take a moral newspaper, if they can find such a thing. That is the sort of paper they require. A religious newspaper is quite too far advanced for them. I don't know, and cannot conceive, why these non-payers want to read a religious newspaper. I should suppose they would be satisfied with secular newspapers. I can imagine that they may desire, notwithstanding their delinquency, to know what is going on in the world, but why they should care to know how things go in reseived, want to know about revivals, mis- ing eye reads my inmost thoughts.

sions, &c.? Here are persons who would makers-the whole concern-into a premasend the money in return, but never send it; and yet they want to know all about the progress that is making in converting souls to God, and what is doing among the heathen. Is not this strange, that having never learned as yet to practice the first and easiest lesson of honesty, they should wish to read everything about godliness and vital piety! So. I concluded to head the article, "Do you me to the performance of these contemplated could be more awfully monitory, and enfor-pay for a religious newspaper?" Do you, acts. reader? If you do, continue to take and read, and pay for it; and be slow to withdraw your subscription. Give up many things before you give up your religious newspaper. If any one that ought to take such a paper, does not, I hope that some one to whom the circumstance is known, will volunteer the loan of this to him, directing his attention particularly to this article. Who is he or she? A professor of religion? It cannot be. A professor of religion, and not taking a religious newspaper! A member of the visible church, and voluntarily without the means of information as to what is going on in that church! A follower of Christ, praying daily, as taught by his Master, "Thy Kingdom come," and yet not knowing, nor caring to know, what progress that Kingdom is making! Here is one of those to whom Christ said, "Go, teach all nations;" he bears a part of the responsibility of the world's conversion, and yet, so far from doing anything himself, he does not even know what others are doing in promoting this great enterprise! Ask him about missionary stations and operations, and he can tell you nothing. He does not read about them. I am afraid this professor of religion does not love "the gates of Zion more than all the dwellings of Jacob." Ah, he forgets thee, O Jerusalem!

But I must not fail to ask if this person takes a secular newspaper. O, certainly he does. He must know what is going on in the world, and how else is he to know it? It is pretty clear then, that he takes a deeper interest in the world than he does in the Church; and this being the case it is not difficult to say where his heart is. He pays perhaps eight or ten dollars for secular papers-a paper that tells him about the world; but for one that records Zion's conflicts and victories, he is unwilling to pay two or three! How can a professor of religion answer for this discrimination in favour of the world? how defend himself against the charge it involves? He cannot do it; and he had better not try, but go or write immediately and subscribe for some good religious paper; and to be certain of paying for it, let him pay in advance. There is a satisfaction when one is reading an interesting paper, to reflect that it is paid for.

But perhaps you take a paper, and are in arrears for it. Now suppose you were the publisher, and the publisher was one of your subscribers, and he was in arrears to you, what would you think he ought to do in that case? I just ask the question. I don't care about an answer.

REV. W. NEVINS, D.D.

# The Present Moment.

How important and solemn are many of the considerations connected with the present moment of time.

This moment, I who read these words am either a regenerated soul, pardoned or saved by grace, or an impenitent unbelieving sinner, exposed to the wrath of God-a son of the Lord Most High, or a willing servant of Satan-an heir of heaven and eternal glory, or a traveller in the broad road to hopeless perdition!

This moment, whatever be my character, the church, I cannot conjecture. What do I am in the presence and under the immedithose who do not give anything for value ate notice of a holy God, whose all-search-

This moment, the power of that God, there is no certain connexion between prescious existence, protects and preserves me mons of the "King of Terrors," and hasten to be numbered with the dead.

what I am intending to do the next moment, and at some future hour - a record of the motives which now actuate me and prompt

The passing moment is just now going into eternity, to witness in a case soon to be tried—a case upon the decision of which my eternal happiness or misery depends.

The present moment shortens the period allotted me for the preparation to stand before the great white throne of God and the Lamb, and brings me so much nearer to my eternal home; for

" Every beating pulse I tell, Leaves but the number less."

This moment I am liable to be summoned before the judgment-seat of the Searcher of hearts, to give an exact account of my past life and present character, for

"Danger stands thick through all the ground, To push me to the tomb."

This moment, if I am still an impenitent sinner, I am growing more hardened in sin and rebellion against God, and my future prospects are becoming more deeply and tearfully enshrouded in gloom.

This moment, if an unconverted soul, I am turning my back upon the bleeding, dying Saviour of sinners, and deafening my ear to all the touching accents and affectionate invitations of mercy, uttered by the spot-

less Lamb of Calvary This moment, doubtless many a soul is, by rebellion, dropping the last drop into its cup of iniquity, previous to its being given over to hardness of heart and blindness of mind forever; and I know not, if I am still unreconciled to God, but that even now I may be passing that critical point beyond which

there can be no possibility of my salvation. This moment O my soul, awake to action in reference to thine eternal interests; for upon the decisions of THIS MOMENT, thy future and unalterable destiny may depend! " GOD BE MERCIFUL TO ME A SINNER !"-(London) Christian Witness.

# " Work Out Your Own Salvation."

Though none aught to conclude that the day or season of grace is quite expired, yet they ought deeply to apprehend the danger, lest it should expire before their necessary work be done, and their peace made. For though it can be of no use to them to know, the former, and therefore they have no means appointed them by which to know it, it is of great use to apprehend the latter; and they have sufficient grounds for the apprehension. All the cautions and warnings wherewith the holy Scripture abounds, of the kind with those already mentioned, have that manifest design. And nothing can be more important or apposite to this purpose, than that solemn charge of the great Apostle, " Work out your own salvation with fear and trembling," considered together with the subjoined ground of it; " for it is God that worketh in you both to do and to will of his good pleasure." How correspondent is the one with the other! Work, for he works; there were no working at all to any purpose, or with any hope, if he did not work. And work with fear and trembling; for he works for his own good pleasure. As if he had said, It were the greatest folly imaginable to trifle with one that works at so perfect liberty, under no obligation, that may desist when he will; to impose upon so absolutely sovereign and arbitrary an agent, that owes you nothing, and from whose former gracious operations, not complied with, you can that because he doth, therefore he will. As momentary being here below?

starve editors, publishers, printers, and paper- prompted by his mercy, upholds me in con- sent time and future, but all time is made up of undepending, not strictly coherent, ture grave ! - who say, "Send me your from death, while some one or more of my moments; so also there is no certain conpaper." implying of course, that they will fellow beings is compelled to obey the sum- nexion between arbitrary acts, -no men can be sure, because one now exists, another shall: so that I cannot be sure, because he This moment, a record is made in that now darts in light upon me, is convincing book out of which I am to be judged - a me, now awakening me; therefore he will record of my present act - a record of still do so again and again. Upon this ground, then, what exhortation could be more proper than this, "Work out your salvation with fear and trembling?" What good-will and pleasure? How should I tremble to think, if I should be negligent or undutiful, he may give out the next moment and let the work fall and me perish .-- Howe.

#### The Pure in Heart.

It has long been the custom of some churches to educate the head, but at the same to forget the heart, of the intended preacher. A few years since a young man of this class, after coming out of a university, was licensed to preach. The first text he selected was : " Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God;" but while he pondered on it, and over it, the question pressed itself on his soul, who are the pure in heart? Just in proportion as he reflected on his text, the more he was troubled and dissatisfied with himself. He was under an engagement to preach, but he sent a note of excuse. He saw that he was a sinner, and that neither the idea of an apostolic succession, nor the idea of university qualification, could give him a pure heart. His prayer was : " God be merciful to me a sinner." God heard his prayer, and in a short time he was the subject of saving grace. This simple fact should lead, of itself, every honest mind to ask - " Am I pure in heart?" The pure in heart alone shall see God. Reader, are you of such?

# The Concealed Loadstone.

Foster relates a story of certain mariners who steered their course for a particular port, trusting to their compass as infallibly right. To their great surprise and dismay, they arrived at an enemy's port, where they were seized and made slaves. A loadstone had been treacherously concealed at a little distance on one side of the needle.

As the compass thus led astray those who usted to its guidance, so conlead into error and sin those who implicitly follow its dictates. What the concealed loadstone was to the needle, a sinful will may be to the conscience. Conscience may be thus blinded and perverted, and made to decide wrong.

What is to be done? Are we to decline the guidance of conscience? Are we to disregard its dictates because it may mislead

Is the mariner to throw away his compass because it may be so disordered as to mislead him? The answer is plain. He is to see that there is no loadstone or iron placed near it. He is to see that it be so guarded that it may point unerringly to the pole. He knows that it will do so, if it is treated as it should be. And so, if conscience is treated as it should be, it will prove an unerring guide. Deliver it from the influence of ignorance, and blinding passion, and a sinful will, and it will point as unerringly to the right as the needle to the pole.

# Christian Patience.

When looking through the vista of the future, and viewing all the radiant glories of the skies, the weight of bliss which as a crown will grace and bless thy head through unmeasured ages, is it too much, afflicted Christian, to bear with patience, the shadowy draw no argument into any following ones, sorrows, and the passing sufferings of thy

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# Religious Intelligence.

#### Conversion of a Clergyman and awakening in his Church

I have for some time felt a desire to communicate a few particulars respecting a remarkable religious movement in this neighbourhood, but a serious doubt as to the propriety of bringing before the public matters connected with another section of the church has deterred me. A published sermon, however, is now before me, which is avowedly an attack, by a brother clergyman, on the movement above alluded to, and I feel in consequence at perfect liberty to send you a brief statement which I have no doubt will interest the sympathies and sall forth the prayers of your readers.

The place in question is the District Church of Baldhu, situated about four miles west of Truro. The Rev. W. Haslam is "perpetual curate," and has filled this office for ten or twelve years. Though an amiable man, and most exemplary in the discharge of clerical duty, he was considered to hold, strongly, religious and ecclesiastical views fully harmonising with those propounded in late years by his Bishop, the famed Henry of Exeter. That baptismal regeneration, and the reserve of the church as to the safety of infants dying unbaptized, formed part of his creed, is undoubted; and the decorations and general arrangements of the building, within which he ministered, plainly indicated his leanings towards the Tractarian party. Mr. Haslam now declares openly in his sermons that for many years he sought inward peace by careful attention to ritual observances, official duties, benevolent operations, fastings and vigils, in all which he was perfectly sincere, yet he found it not.

About three months ago Mr. Haslam kindly gave the use of his church to the Rev. Mr. Aitkin of St. Just, (no stranger among Methodists,) that he might preach and make a collection for the erection of a church at St. Just. That sermon powerfully impressed Mr. Haslam's mind, and he yielded to the monitions of the Spirit so far as to enquire, very seriously, whether he had been pursuing for himself, and in his ministrations, the course pointed out by the gospel of Christ. An arrangement was made to commence prayer-meetings in the School-room adjoining Baldhu Church, and to assist in conducting them, Mr. Haslam solicited the aid of Wesleyan Local Preachers and leaders in the neighbourhood, which was readily afforded. Mr. Aitken shortly afterwards spent a week at Baldhu, preaching every night to large crowds of people, each service closing with a public prayermeeting in the School-room. Many professed to find peace, and among the first was ing of the Reformation. the clergyman himself, who publicly declared he had now experienced, through believ- avowal should have called forth the angry ing in the Lord Jesus Christ, that rest of feelings of those who disparage the Reformsoul he had vainly sought in another way, ation and repudiate the name of Protestant; and affectionately urged all to take the course which he had found so successful. The report of proceedings so unusual in the tacks, we fully believe that the attempts of Church of England soon spread far and your assailants will prove as impotent as wide, and brought large numbers to the they are unworthy, since your Grace has Church from many and distant localities, nor does the interest, as far as I can learn, at all decrease. The word preached by the clergymen who have officiated, from time to time, was made the power of God unto salvation to not a few, who were afterwards in the prayer-meetings discovered, directed, tion, and by the practice of the venerable and comforted. It is believed that up- societies for Promoting Christian Knowledge wards of seventy have been awakened and for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign and brought to God during these servicos, and Mr. Haslam, in visiting his discrict, playment of foreign Protestant ministers in marks a softening influence resting upon the their missionary operations abroad. people generally.

In the prayer-meetings, from the first, the Wesleyan Hymn-book has been regularly used, and although a few belonging to other denominations have engaged in prayer, yet Mr. Haslam has been assisted chiefly by members of our own religious community. Class Meetings have been established by Mr. Haslam which have been conducted by himself, and it is to be hoped that numbers through your hands, from the Protestant from a distance who have visited Baldhu, and received spiritual benefit, will diffuse the quickening influence around their own neighbourhood:

" Oh that all might catch the flame, All partake the glorious bliss.'

Mr. Haslam, though connecting prayermeetings in the school-room, with his regular services in the church, holding them forenoon and evening, so far from losing his esteem for the Liturgical services, now priz- reasons alleged by yourselves in the address es them more highly than ever, feeling that they are most suited to souls enlightened by the Holy Spirit, and can only be appreciated by such, and he finds the composing and elevating influence of the church service an admirable preparation for the more lively prayer-meeting which succeeds. Many enquire, what will the Bishop say and do? and numerous vague reports are in circulation have been unintentionally given to disunion to which I am not disposed to give heed; and excitement at a time when the interests but the general accuracy of the statement of our Church especially require unanimity above given, I have no doubt of, having received confirmation as to the leading particulars from Mr. Haslam's own lips.

This simple-hearted and devoted servant of God, will have many and great difficulties to contend with, and he ought to be sustained by the affectionate sympathies and fervent prayers of all who love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity.

I may communicate with you again on this delightful subject.—Corr. of London Watchman.

# Foreign Reformed Churches.

The following is the address of the Devon Association to the Archbishop of Canterbury on this subject, with his Grace's reply to the same :-

To the Most Reverend John Bird, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England and Metropolitan."

"We, the undersigned, the chairman and secretary, on behalf of ourselves and other members of the Devon and Cornwall Church of England Protestant Association, desire to approach your Grace with every sentiment of veneration and respect, for the purpose of laying before you our sentiments on your Grace's recognition of the orders of those foreign Protestant ministers, who, though not episcopally ordained, yet agree with the United Church of England and tretand in holding those essential doctrines which are necessary to everlasting salvation.

"However reprehensible the means by which this declaration was elicited from your Grace, we cannot but regard it as a matter of congratulation that an opinion has been expressed by the Primate of all England which must strengthen the cause of Protestant truth in this empire and throughout the world, by promoting the cultivation of Christian fellowship with those who symbolise with our National Church in essential doctrines, who glory in the name of Protestant, and thoroughly appreciate the bless-

"We are not surprised that such an but, whilst expressing our dutiful sympathy with your Grace under such unseemly atthe satisfaction of knowing that, in the ominion which you have been pleased to express, you are supported by the spirit of the Articles, by the example of many of the most distinguished prelates and divines of our Church from the time of the Reforma-Parts, for a long series of years, in the em-

(Signed) "WILLIAM PORTER, Chair'n. " THOMAS HARTLEY, Secre'y. "Dated Exeter, Nov. 20, 1851."

# The Reply of the Archbishop.

"Addington, Croydon, Nov. 26, 1851.

"SIR,-I beg to acknowledge the favour of an address which I have just received, Association of Devon and Cornwall, which testifies the agreement of the members of that association with the sentiments which I have been recently known to express concerning the orders of foreign Protestant

prised at the vehemence with which these levs, they just catch a passing glance of the sentiments have been assailed in some parishes of Neff, and imagine they know quarters; masmuch as, on account of the well how matters stand. They then return I conceived that I was only echoing the England, and in the most pitiful tone exgeneral opinion of Churchmen.

"It will be an ample compensation for any personal annoyance to which I have been exposed if the benefits which you kindly anticipate should result from the circumstances which have occurred. Still, I cannot but regret that occasion should and repose.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your faithful and humble servant.

"J. B. CANTUAR." Wm. Porter, Esq.

# Weslevana.

## Weslevan Methodism in the French Alps.

As you stand on the summit of the Alpine range which divides Piedmont from France. beneath the Mont Viso, and look westward, the large valley of Queyras stretches out beneath. On either hand, as you descend, there are, leading out of the principal valley, several small lateral valleys. In two and Cornwall Church of England Protestant of these, on the left, are the Churches of Fintyillarde, Pierre-Grosse, and St. Veran. Further down, on the right, is that of Arvieux, where there is a residence for the Pastor.

> Returning to the main path, now a good carriage-road, cut in the rock amidst frightful precipices, along the river Guil, you come to Guillistre, a small town, where only about a dozen Protestants reside, but which being in the very centre of the vallies, has become the residence of the Missionary, and the head of the Circuit. The Church of Vars is at a short distance, (eight miles,) up the hill, on the left, and the valley of Fressiniere some twenty miles off on the right; while the little flock of La Grave lies at two days' journey off in the same direction, on the very frontiers of Savoy.

Altogether, the Missionary-Pastor has a ound of near one hundred miles, before he can visit all the people of his charge. For upwards of seventeen years the Wesleyan Methodists have had an agent in this field of labour, once that of the devoted Felix Neff. Neither the inclemency of the climate, nor the more than homeliness of the accommodations, nor the peculiarly fatiguing duties of the station, have ever deterred ductive of good. your Missionaries from accepting the duties of a messenger of good tidings, in these inhospitable regions

ary, Mr. Neel, and that of his wife, having yet they were constantly together during failed, a prompt removal to a more temper- the hours of recreation from business. ate climate has become necessary. A few One of them had been presented with a of the brethren in the South were applied little French poodle, and he at once set to in this emergency, for a supply. I have about instructing it to perform all those the answer of one of them by me. The Rev. little tricks for which the breed is famed. John L Rosbun replied to the application of the Chairman, Dr. Cook, in the following his persevering efforts to make "Grotto" strain: "You know, dear Sir, how much bring his handkerchief, catch pennies, stand a change from the warm plains of the South on his hind legs, and to do many other to the frozen Alps, at this season, is trying trifling but amusing tricks. to the health and constitution of a family, Nevertheless, knowing as I do, the love of Him 'who laid down his life for us,' and that whilst his friend was being a tutor of that after his example 'we should," if necessary, 'lay down our lives for our brethren,'-I consent to rep ace brother Neel language by the time Grotio's education in the Aips this winter. But it is not only for the sake of my brother and his dear partner that I do so : but also for sake of the poor Alpine flocks, which cannot be fast acquired a knowledge of the language; left as sheep without a shepherd; -in memory too of my father in the faith, Felix Netf, whose mantle I fain would bear; -and finally, for the sake of Methodism, which I love, as I believe, more than my life and ease, and which would be disgraced, were it said that a Missionary from its ranks has not been found to supply the ice-bound Alps."

Such is the spirit of Neff's disciple, and that, I firmly believe, of more than one of his colleagues in the French District.

And yet it appears that some people are not sufficiently sharp-sighted to find out that such devotedness exists in favour of the Alpine parishes! Choosing, in one of the finest summer months, to come on some- to buy goods, and they have offered the

"I confess that I have been greatly sur- thing like a pleasure trip through these valhome, it may be to Geneva, or Lyons, or claim to their friends: " Alas! the poor forsaken parishes of Neff! No man careth for these souls! the garden of the Lord has become a desert, overrun with thorns and briars! Men and brethren help!"

Do these friends forget, or have they never known, that for now nearly twenty years, - when sometimes no Government Pastor nor even an evangeliste from tome other society, has been found to occupy this post,-the Wesleyan Missionary has ever been found "in labours more abund dant ?.... That, without fee or reward from the Alpine Churches, and on the bread principle of true evangelical labour, he has prosecuted his work without being deterred by ice-bound paths, drifts of snow, falling avalanches, frozen straw-beds, hard contage fare, and the almost unbearable atmos of the stables, in which he preaches and catechises during winter months?

Let the persons to whom I allude, just return, and follow the Missionary in his round from La Grave to St. Veran, during one whole winter. Let them share his privations and fatigues; and then they will have an opportunity of witnessing other and more pleasant scenes, which may modify their opinion. They will see the poor Alpines, hailing the Missionary's visit with heartfelt pleasure, recurring to his arbitration and advice in difficult cases, listening to his sermons and exhortations with marked attention, and doing their best to show a willing mind in providing him with a shelter and a meal. They will see how his visits to beds of sickness, and his patient labours in instructing the poor, duli children, are appreciated. Such labours, year after year, amid privation, peril, and excesive weariness, prove him to be, at least in the estimation of Neff's parishioners, not an altogether unworthy successor in Neff's ministry - Cor of London Watchman.

# Family Circle.

# Don't waste your Time.

This caption is applicable to all, but more especially to young men; and the incident we are about to relate is one of so forcible a character, that we think it will be pro-

Two young clerks in a large American and French house in Pearl street, were particularly intimate, so much so, that Lately, the health of the present Mission- although they boarded in different houses,

For some time his companion witnessed

At length he got tired of being a looker on at so much waste of time, and resolved Grotto, he himself would be a pupil to a French teacher, and master the French

was completed. Without saying a word to his friend he commenced his studies, and being diligent, he also improved from hearing a good deal of French spoken in the store, though he carefully avoided uttering a word. At length Grotto was finished, and had very truly acquired a knowledge of an infinite number of amusing games, and his owner prided himself no little on his acquirements.

The owner of Grotto was a little the senior in the store of the other, and of course ranked over him in promotion. One morning he came out of the private room of the principal member of the firm, and looking very much downcast, approached his

friend. "Tom," said he, "the firm want to send one of the clerks this summer to France,

ngh these valglance of the ne they know y then return or Lyons, or itiful tone exas! the poor Vo man careth the Lord has th thorns and

elp !" or have they nearly twenty Government te from some id to occupy issionary has more abundee or reward d on the bread abour, he has eing deterred snow, falling hard contage e atmosphere reaches and hs ?

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int to send to France, fered the was a boy!"

"Well," said Tom, "whose chance is

next?"

the question all around, out of politeness;

only have spoken the language of the country that they wished him to go to. Tom listened with delight, and inwardly smiled at the surprise he would give them.

"Of course," said one of the firm, " you should have the situation, if you could only speak French; but as you cannot we shall have to employ some one else. Very sorry -great pity, &c."

"Well," said Tom, "it cannot be helped, and there is no time, I suppose, to study now, so I must just do the best I can. Mr. Toutette, shall you and I have a little chat, and perhaps I may pass muster."

Mr. Toutette and Tom entered into an animated conversation, very much to the surprise of all present, which having been kept up in double quick time, for some fifteen minutes, Mr. Toutette very candidly told his partners that Tom was fully competent for the place.

Tom was a great favourite, and the firm were heartily glad that he was capable of holding the situation; and he was instructed to prepare himself for departure by the next steamer, with the privilege of peeping into the World's Fair.

Tom now returned to his friend, who met him with a right good ha, ha, ha!

"Well, Tom, no use; I told you so." "Ah," replied Tom, "you are out this time. My French has been approved of, and I am done here-I sail in the next steamer."

"You don't say so! but, Tom, when did you learn French ?"

"When you were teaching Grotto." "What!" said he, "whilst I was fooling over that dog, you were studying?"

"Just so; and you know with what

success our time has been rewarded." By the indicious disposal of time, one young man is on the high road to mercantile fame and fortune, whilst by throwing away time, another equal in abilities, is doomed to drudgery and clerkship perhaps all his days.

# General Miscellany.

# Hungary.

The territory of Hungary covers a surface of 125 000 square miles. It consists of-1st. - Hungary proper, including civil Sclavoma, Croatia, and the Heyduke districts. 2 .- Transylvania. 2 .- The Military Frontier. Hungary proper comprises a territory of \$7,000 square miles. The country is divided into over 59 comitats or counties, which bear relations to the government in some respects similar to the relations existing between our State and Federal governments

Transylvania comprised twenty-five counties, and was incorporated with Hungary in 1048. The Military Frontier, intended to guard against the Turks, includes six generaltz-of Carlstat, Ban, Varadin, Sclavonia, Banat, and Transylvania, which are divided into twenty regiments, and the same number of communities; with 2,500,000 of people, and 15,000 square miles. Thus the whole kingdom of Hungary, independent of Austria, comprehends 125,000 miles.

The population of Hungary proper is 10,000,000; Transylvania, 2,000,000; and of the Military Frontier, 2,500,000. Total population of Hungary, 14,500,000.

# Engineering Operations.

One of the most gigantic engineering operations ever effected took place a few Tyrol: A quantity of stone being required burn the surface in the fall or spring. This magnificence has never been equalled. We ty of ultimate success a success which will for the construction of viaducts and bridg. is accomplished by covering the surface of find the Egyptians proficient in a most stues for a railway, it was resolved to use a the soil with rubbish, such as refuse straw, pendous architecture, the Greeks delighting our own energy or supineness.

chance to me, provided I could speak huge rock 360 feet-righ and 85 wide, which dry boughs, faggots, or any other combust in the subtleties of a profound philosophy, and as none of us can parley vous-why, of gunpowder were placed in each opening. somebody will be engaged and all of us Everything having been prepared, fire was In the course of the morning, Tom was explosion took place, and the mass came called before the firm, and in glowing terms down. The fall shook the earth for a diswere the advantages set forth, if he could tance of nearly two leagues, and the pieces of rock spread over 10 acres. - Gallignani.

#### Coup d'Etat.

" A Mechanic " enquires the meaning of these words. There is no exact equivalent for them in English; because the nations speaking that language are not familiar with the thing they describe. Literally they mean "Stroke of State" - a violent usurpation by a government or ruler of illegal powers, is a coup d'Etat. - Tribune.

The signification of the term as now used in France, is, as near as may be, " a masterly stroke of State policy."-New Bkr.

#### Energy.

The longer I live, the more certain I am that the great difference between men, the great and the significant, is energy-invincible determination,- an honest purpose once fixed-and then victory. This quality will do anything that can be done in the world, and no talents, no circumstances, no opportunity will make a two-legged creature a man, without it .- Goethe.

# For Farmers.

#### Destruction of Bushes.

Lunar influence is regarded by many as operating a very important economy in the destruction of most bushes; consequently they select those seasons when the moon is either at or near the "full," or the reverse, according as the traditionary usages of their forefathers have influenced their supersti-Now we have no faith, whatever, in the agency ordinarily attributed to her " serene highness," the Queen of Night, in this and or bush, of whatever nature, if carefully era- forts. dicated, will die as effectually on the decrease of the moon, as on its increase, or at its " fuil."

the plow, but they also circumscribe the this fact the early history of our race fur- do we find Almshouses, Hospitals, and ble to the occupant. One of the most efficient and most of them might have sat at the ing their time, strength, and money in rescuer." With this implement, a few good men, ty, and very possibly in strength and stature, their ease, their property, and their own it would be possible for five times the physical excellence; the roots, in masses or clumps, without the and practical sagacity, infinitely excelling and about as fast as the chain and puller ages have amassed. But was their intelconstruction of the instrument, and the very efficient manner in which it realizes the object of its inventor, not only are the larger er and more minute rootlets and fibrous to sweep away the criminals by a deluge. attachments also; so that the land is completely cleaned, and the vegetative principle of the bushes entirely and completely destroyed .- Olive Branch.

# To Destroy Worms in Garden Soil.

One of the most expeditioes and effectual methods of destroying worms and the ova of alligerous insects in gardens, with which experience has made us acquainted, is to

"Why, yours of course. They will put fected at the base, so that the immense mass crop Another very important result at- kind of progress, was supported on columns; and then trains tending this process is the destruction of My second principle is-That human naon seeds, although it destroys the insects, quantity thoroughly to saturate the soil. By scraped soil from the surface, in the manthis case is a mere trifle compared with its advantages.

# Literary.

From the Athenæum.

Moral Progress.

An Address by Mr. C. Robson at the Temperance Soired on New Years' Eve.

Mr. Chairman,-I have been requested to make a few remarks on Moral Progress, as it respects the Past and the Future. A subject so vast requires, to do it justice, far more knowledge and mental power than I possess; and if I had all the necessary qualifications, it demands more time than I could have the conscience to appropriate to myself on this occasion. To the friends of Total Abstinence, who are the apostles of Moral teresting; and, indeed it should interest all men-both because susceptibility of moral improvement is the distinguishing feature of man, as contrasted with the other beings by whom he is surrounded, and also because of the intimate union which subsists between man, however poor, rude, or ignorant, ever eradicated a vice from his own character

My historical reading, Sir, has led me, in lack of systematic efficiency, little credita- sion, were fresh from the hand of their Creand a yoke of well-trained oxen, a larger the trees of the forest; and possessing, as amount of work can be accomplished, than we may surely suppose, mental power comsical force to effect in any other way. In each individual of that mighty race, during low grounds, where the growth is generally the ten centuries which rolled over his head, low but close, the bushes are taken out by must have accumulated stores of experience assistance of the spade, hoe, plow, or axe, the mental treasures which men in other can be attached. Owing to the peculiar lectual progress accompanied by moral improvement? The Scriptures answer that the earth was filled with violence. The moral world lapsed into utter chaos, and it beroots extracted from the soil, but the small- came necessary for the Supreme Governor

> From subsequent history the same fact is equally apparent. We perceive nation after nation rising in various ways to eminence. We find the Canaanites blessed with all the abundance which a fertile soil and a delicious climate could produce. We find the Tyricarrying on a lucrative trade with every that is worthy of the name. We, therefore, country then known. We find the King of Babylon pouring the treasures of a conquered world into the coffers of a city whose ment which can be derived from the certain-

French; but as "Oui" is about the extent rose like a wall. In two places only was tible materials that will burn readily, and and the Romans reaching the summit of of my French, it's no go for this child. this rock connected with the chain of Alps. set it on fire on a rainy day. The asles universal dominion; and accompanying all What a fool I was for not studying it when I First of all it was entirely separated from the left upon the surface after deflagration, supmountain, (a very difficult operation which ply a grateful and salutary stimilus to the gradation. We have sufficient evidence occupied 800 workmen for some time;) soil, which will make itself felt through they therefore, that no necessary connection exthen seven or eight large openings were ef- subsequent season to the advantage of the lists between moral progress and any other

> all noxious seeds, large numbers of which ture, alone and unassisted, possesses no caare annually disseminated by the winds and pacity for moral progress. From the facts set to the trains. In 11 minutes a frightful buried beneath the fine surface of the soil which have been already adduced this is a in the fall. Some have recommended scald- necessary inference. No nation ever enjoying instead of burning; but the action of ed opportunities so favourable for moral inhot water is less effectual than that of fire, provement as those possessed by the nations and does not act with sufficient energy up- to whom I have referred. A wonderful resemblance, indeed, in their birth, developas well as the vitality of their eggs, when ment and decay, marks the features of all applied at the boiling heat, and in sufficient the national institutions of antiquity. Rude and ignorant at their commencement, the accumulating heaps of combustibles, and nations by degrees attained power, wealth, eovering them, before ignition, with the intelligence, and refinement, but did they retain their temperance, their love of truth ner coal kilns are covered, every seed and and justice, and the other virtues by which egg contained in the soil of a garden, may they were at first distinguished; or if they be effectually destroyed. The expense in lost these, did virtues of equal value supply their place? To both these questions a melancholy negative must be returned. Eminence in riches, intelligence and refinement, seem to have been equally and invariably connected with moral debasement; and when vile licentiousness, heartless cruelty, and degrading superstition reached their climax, and society could no longer support the burden, the nation was swept away by some neighbouring horde, whose virtues had been preserved from contamination amidst their native wilds. If therefore no race, however favourable may have been its position, has made moral progress by the unassisted power of human reason, we may safely conclude such progress unassisted, to be impossible.

> My third principle is-That moral progress has always accompanied Christianity. Amidst the dreary waste which ancient history presents, there is but one green spot on which the eye can rest with pleasure. Progress, it ought certainly to be deeply in- It exists in the annals of an insignificant people, occupying an obscure province in Asia. And just as Christianity in the germ, embodied in the comparatively obscure precepts of the Jewish Lawgiver, was developed into Christianity in its full beauty, as exhibited in the sayings of Him who spake as tious impressions and belief on the subject. Moral Progress and human happiness. No never man spake-so did the morality of its adherents, in successive ages, assume a purer, nobler, and more consistent form. and planted a virtue in its room without lay- more than fifteen hundred years, the history similar matters. We believe that a shrub ing up for himself a rich store of future com- of the Jews is the history of all the moral progress which was made by man.

> And where, in modern times, do we go to reference to this great subject, to adopt three find examples of high moral principle? Not general principles. Of these the first is- to the votaries of Juggernaut, or the disci-In cultivated lands, bushes are felt to be That Moral Progress is not necessarily con- ples of Mahomet, but to the followers of the a serious obstacle. They not only impede inceted with any other kind of Progress. Of Cross. Where, but in Christian countries, productive capacity of the soil, besides con- nishes most convincing evidence. The An- Lunatic Asylums, all of them the offferring an appearance of carelessness and tediluvians, if I may be allowed the express spring of the noblest morality? Where, but in Christian countries do we find men spendcient instruments that has ever been been feet of and drank in wisdom from the common ing from slavery other men whom they neinvented to eradicate bushes, is the "pull- ancestor of markind. Rivalling in longevi- ver saw nor expect to see; or sacrificing personal gratification that they may deliver the victims of intemperance?

Some may be surprised at the assertion that Total Abstinence Societies are the offspring of Christianity. They have so often heard it said that such institutions are opposed to Religion, that they have never even dreamed that they could be connected, and yet such is certainly the case. The originators of Total Abstinence were men of eminent piety, and the infidels who ranged themselves under its banner, derived their morality from the Religion which they despised.

Having said so much, Mr. Chairman, about the progress of the past, I shall only observe, further, that the future will witness moral triumphs much more rapid, general, and brilliant. Christianity will yet cover the earth as the waters cover the sea; and the morality of the Bible is not only the noans covering the seas with their ships, and blest and purest, but it is the only morality and others who, like us, are aiming at the eradication of vice, have all the encourage-

#### WESLEYAN. THE

Halifax, Saturday Morning, January 24, 1852/

#### MISSIONARY MEETINGS-WINDSOR CIRCUIT.

The Rev. F. W. MOORE, under date of January 21st, writes :- We have just concluded our Missionary Meetings for this Circuit, and with encouraging success, although sadly disappointed of anticipated assistance. That in Windsor was held on the 5th inst., the preparatory sermon being preached by the Rev. T. H. DAVIES on the evening previous. The Rev. Father Pope delivered on the occasion a short and stirring discourse from Psalm exxvi. 6; when Doctor HARDING, who presided, introduced the regular business of the eveningwhich was ably sustained by several of the brethren.

At Mount Denson, and Upper Falmouth also, the meetings were highly interesting, and indicative of a warm missionary spirit. Here we were efficiently aided by the Rev. Mr. ANGELL, from Horton, our good and able brother, JAMES ELDER, in the Chair. I think I do not wrongly when I anticipate that the zeal of our collectors will cause Windsor to occupy a higher position in your Report than formerly.

May God in heaven their labours bless And crown them all with sweet success.

Your frequent notices of the progress of the Redeemer's cause throughout the Provinces and elsewhere are truly encouraging, and while we hear the distant sound "in the top of the mulberry tree," our souls go out in ardent longings that the day of our visitation may dawn and that this Zion may again become a mountain of myrrh and a hill of frankincense. Our beloved fathers have not laboured in vain. The prayer of faith must prevail with God, and though He tarry yet He shall "come unto us as the rain, as the latter and former rain upon the earth." "Awake, O north wind, and come, thou south; blow upon this garden, that the spices thereof may flow out."

# Sabbath School Festival, Mill Village.

Under date of Dec. 1, 1851, Mr. CHARLES F WILSON says :- On Thursday, November 7th, a Sabbath School Festival was held in the School House in this village, the object of which was to encourage the children of the School to persevere in their respective duties which devolve upon them as scholars; and to unite the energy of the Teachers in their benevolent object.

After the repast, in which the smiling and happy faces showed the utmost satisfaction, a dessert-table was prepared by the ladies, for sale, upon the principle of a Bazaar, which did much credit to the taste and generosity of those who presided, and which so attracted the attention, and excited the liberality of the purchasers, that it was found necessary to continue the sales throughout the next day; when, at the close, the handsome sum of £8 17s. 2d. was realized, which is to be applied to the purchase of books, to increase the already well furnished Library connected with the School.

Too much praise cannot be given to the friends generally for the support and encouragement given, not only to this effort of those more immediately connected with the Festival, but for the ready co-operation in carrying out the objects of this excellent institution.

The Superintendent has laboured long and actively for and in the cause of the Sabbath Echool in this place, and I very much doubt whether there is any School in so small a village, in which there is such a marked improvement, and so increasing a desire for the knowledge which is from Sabbath to Sabbath imparted through that medium.

# Annapolis Circuit.

The Rev. M. PICKLES, under date of January 19th. says :- It affords me much pleasure to pereeive that The Wesleyan is increasing in popularity and usefulness, and I do sincerely hope that the number of its subscribers may be daily augmented.

With reference to Methodism, we have had ample proof, that it is of God, and therefore must prosper; and I trust that none of us will ever lose sight of the grand object for which it was brought into existence. We have recently

be their last, and not knowing but what we may be of the number, it becomes us to mark the progress of time, daily to improve our talents, and constantly to stand perfectly prepared for our last change.

In this Circuit, within the last twelve months, many have been removed into eternity; some indeed have left through grace a good, clear, scriptural testimony, that they have gone to a better world; and others we have reason to fear were not so well prepared. You will be glad to know that lately a few young persons have made a triumphant end, giving all the satisfaction that could be desired that they have gone to be with

An interesting article appears on our second page respecting the conversion of a Pusevite Clergyman in England, which, we have no doubt, our readers will be pleased to see. The corroborative testimony of the Archbishop of Canterbury, recognizing the validity of the orders of Foreign Protestant Ministers, which may be found on the same page, will give more than ordinary satisfaction to those who desire to cultivate Christian union with all evangelical Protestants; though it may not be particularly pleasing to such writers as " J. S." of Margaret's Bay and the Rector of Guysboro'. The article on the same page, on Methodism in the French Alps, will amply repay perusal, showing, as it does, that Wesleyan Ministers have been, for nearly twenty years, diligently and zealously cultivating that field of Christian labour, so hallowedly rich in historical associations.

We have received a communication signed D. P.," on the "Mode of Baptism," in which he says-"I am ready to admit that, in the case you quote from Aristotle, that the truth does appear on your side of the question," but "to me it occurs that we have not to do with the sense of the word as found in a small extract from the Greek Classics; but with the meaning of the terms, as used by our Lord, when he gave the Commission to his Apostles to go and teach all nations, baptizing them, &c., and cannot the sense in which they understood Him be gathered from other passages of the N. T.?" He then proceeds to indulge in some very puerile comments on certain passages of Scripture, which he dignifies with the name of "arguments," and concludes by requesting us to "consider them candidly," and unless we can "refute his remarks" to "retract what we have heretofore held"! On reading this production, we could not but smile at the simplicity of the writer, who evidently considers us as great a novice on the subject of Christian baptism as his "remarks" prove himself to be. It is difficult to please all parties-some refer us to the Greek Classies to determine the meaning of baptizo-others say we have nothing to do with the Greek Classics, but must restrict our attention to the New Testament. We shall pursue our own course. The of proof. Before this writer attempt to lecture us again for drawing proofs from the Greek Classics, let him consider our object; and if he refer to articles which have recently appeared in the Christian Messenger, we think it probable he may discover the end we had in view.

# Mode of Baptism.

'Immersion, as understood by our baptist friends, is the act of putting into a fluid, and below the surface'; or 'the act of plunging into a fluid till covered,'"

Our former remarks on the mode of baptism, having been so favourably received, we are induced to continue our examination of the position assumed by modern baptist philologists, that farrito means "dip and nothing but dip." It is a self-evident proposition, that, in all cases where the baptizing element comes upon the subjects, there the act of dipping or plunging them into and under it, is impossible, as the respective acts are directly and manifestly opposed to each other. Our readers should keep this steadily in mind.

We give another instance or two, in support of the views previously advanced, from another Classical Greek author :-

Diodorus Siculus, in describing the destruction of land animals by the sudden overflow of the Nile, says:-" The greater number of the land animals overtaken by the river perish, (βαπτιζο-

entered upon another year, which, to many, will how they perished in the water, but whether they were dipped or plunged into and beneath the surface of the river, or whether the water came upon them. That they were not dipped or plunged them. That they were not dipped or plunged into the water is evident from the language of in the following es at Milkish and Kingston had made remittances terms - 'vno' Tov notauov neoide @ Serta: that is. as plainly as words can express it, the animals were caught around, or overtaken BY the river, and being overwhelmed by it, perished. They were not brought to the river and plunged into it, but the river, suddenly overflowing its banks, came upon them, entrapped them, so to speak, and overwhelmed them. Here, then, is a plain case where fantito does not, and cannot, mean the act of putting into water and below the surface; or the act of plunging into it till covered.

In another place, the same writer, speaking of troops that had been routed and driven into a river, says,-" The river flowing down with a more violent current, ( spantios) baptized many, and destroyed them swimming across in their armour." Now the word here cannot mean the act of dipping into the river, as, in that case, the river must have dipped the troops into itself, as the river is the only thing that is said to have baptized them! Again, it is evident from the statements of Diodorus, that they were driven into the river by their victorious opponents, before the river baptized them; the river, therefore, could not have dipped them, in baptizing them. They were already in the water, and the swollen, impetuous current, sweeping along, overwhelmed them. This baptism affords another irrefragable proof that persons may be baptized when there is no act of immersion.

We acknowledge the receipt of the Report for 1851, and Almanac for 1852, of the Colonial Life Assurance Company. The Almanac is a beautiful specimen of English typography.-Matthew H. Richey, Esq., Agent.

We return thanks to a correspondent for the contents of his note. Should we require to make use of the enclosure, we shall avail ourselves of the privilege.

# Schools in Upper Canada.

The number of Schools is set down in the Report for 1850, at 3,059; being an increase over the previous year of 188. There are 371 sections in which there are no schools, or from which no reports have been received. The number of children between the ages of 5 and 16 was 259,-258, being an increase over the previous year of 5,895. The number attending school was 151,891, being an increase over the previous year of 14,258. Notwithstanding this increase, it appears that there are nearly one hundred thousand children, of school age, who are attending no school of any description.

show the following results: - Episcopalians, 796, with holy courage and warm hearts. As a united being an increase over the previous year of 59; and happy band of missionaries, we rejoice to Roman Catholics, 390, being an increase of 55; stand here as the messengers of the churches and Roman Catholics, 390, being an increase of 55; Presbyterians, 858, being an increase of 107; Methodists 904, being an increase of 177; Baptists, 238, being an increase of 32; Congregationalists, 73, being an increase of 21; three minor denominations, 66, being an increase of 41. Fifty-four are reported under the general designation of "Protestants," being an increase of 21; other persuasions, 10; and those not reported, 87, being a decrease of 246. The whole number of teachers was 3,476; of whom 2,697 were males, and 779 females. Two hundred and ninety-one of the teachers were trained in the Normal School-243 males and 48 females.

# New Brunswick Bible Society.

An abstract of the Committee's Report was read by Dr. Patterson, one of the Secretaries, at the annual meeting held in St. John, on the 6th inst. Its foreign details we recommend to the attention of Subscribers and others. They cannot rise from the perusal without being convinced that the Bible Society has a great work, under God, to accomplish, and, in consequence, feeling redoubled ardour to promote the cause. The statements made in regard to the prosperity of our own Auxiliary are very gratifying. Mr. M'Intosh's services as travelling agent have been highly and justly appreciated by the Committee. Within two years and a half he has visited every important settlement, and many of the bye-roads and scattered dwellings, in every County of the Province, and distributed altogether 5,507 copies of the Scriptures. In addition to his duty conmera) being baptized." The question here is, not | nected with colportage, he has acted as collector | calculations to give systematically, one of whom

of subscriptions. For the year just terminated he has collected £116 3s. 9d in the City, and £9 19s. 10d. in country districts. Some of the subscribers have been very liberal, having given to the amount of £5. A donation of £5 from C. the former of £2 14s, and the latter of £4.

The Ladies' Association of St. John is mill flourishing. The assiduous collectors have obtained over £64. New Branches have just been formed at Campbleton, on the Restigouche, and formed at Campbleton, on the Parish of Kingston, at the Long Reach, in the Parish of Kingston, Would that the old Societies were revived, and that New Branches and Asso ciations were formed, in every settlement of the country! The maintenance of all our privileges in integrity depends upon the circulation and proper use of the Word of God. Who then are the most noble patriots who are the trues friends of their country ? - Those who read the Bible, imbibe its principles, and aid its circula tion .- Observer.

#### China Mission of M. E. Church, H. S.

The following extracts are taken from the Missionary Advocate.

FEH-CHAU, China, August 1, 1851. - The Rev. Moses C. White says :- We are interested in our work, and often have attentive hearers; but we are still compelled to say, "Lord, who hath believed our report?" We have made such progress in the language that we can explain the doctrines essential to salvation, and we feet anxious to see the Spirit of God poured out bless our labours. Will not our friends in America join us in earnest prayer for the salvation of these perishing myriads? We are glad to learn that efforts are made to raise funds for the erection of a substantial chapel. We are already in great need of such an edifice for the successful prosecution of our work, and we hope the necessary funds will soon be forthcoming; but we would never forget that our real dependence (favoured as we may be by external means) in on an arm Divine.

Four hundred copies of the Gospel of Matthew have been published, and we are having six hundred more copies printed as fast as con-

venient.

We learn by the weekly acknowledgments in the Christian Advocate, that our treasurer has received from the American Bible Society twelve hundred dollars for publishing the Scriptures in the Chinese language.

We saw various indications that our doctrines

are beginning to be understood, and our power telt by some hearts. Carelessness and apathy are always more discouraging to the missionary than open opposition. Hitherto careless and cold assent to what we preach has marked the conduct of our hearers to a discouraging extent. Within the last quarter two teachers, employed by missionaries-one in our mission, and one in a sister mission-have relinquished their employment, from unwillingness to attend chapel services on the Sabbath. They seem to know what is meant by our worship, and fear they will be despised and forsaken by their countrymen if they seem to favour the religion of foreigners. We seem about to enter upon a contest for the truth, and with Jesus for our leader and captain, we expect to triumph.

We rejoice in the recent accession to our mis-The denominational leanings of the teachers sion, and our brethren seem to have come to be the ambassadors of Christ. Pray for us, and send as many more to join us as you possibly can, for the field is white already to the harvest.

# Missionary Items.

A HINT, THAT IS WELL WORTH TAK-ING BY ALL WHO READ .- A young man, a mechanic, came into our office to make some inquires in a matter of business; having got through with his errand, he remarked,-"I don't know but I have a dollar in my donation fund for the China mission," and forthwith passed that amount into our hands. We ascertained that this young man was in the habit of laying aside twenty-five cents per week for such purposes..." And I find it very convenient," said. he, "thus to furnish myself with means for benevolent causes."

A FIELD BLESSED OF THE LORD .- The Presbyterian Board of Missions, by their officers. appeal to the Churches for aid to the treasury, overdrawn on the 4th August to the amount of \$10,000. They say, -" Will the churches suffer a work to languish which God in infinite merey has sealed with his special approbation?" Sealed! Yes, thanks to his holy name, by the outpouring of his Spirit upon missionaries, and their charges, evidenced in the conversion of over two thousand immortal souls during the past year, and over furty-two thousand during the last twenty-one years!

SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS.—It was stated at the late meeting of the American Board, that there were merchants, mechanics, manufacturers. and other classes of men, who were making their UARY 24,

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1851. - The interested in d, who hath made such explain the and we feel pared out to nds in Amesalvation of glad to learn for the erece already in ie successful e the necesng ; but we dependence l means) is

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was stated oard, that ufacturers, king their

had enclosed, and sent to an officer or director. six thousand dollars in securities for the general use of the board.

INTERESTING FACT .- Mr. R. C. Wylie, the Minister of Foreign Relations at Honolulu, one of the Sandwich Islands, has been made a life member of the American Board by the contribution of one hundred dollars by the Church, composed of converted heathen.

DR. DUFF of the Free Church of Scotland contrasted the liberality of Brahmins, who often spent £156,400 upon a single temple, with the miggardliness of Christians-who hear that lifty or a hundred missionaries are wanted for a par-ticular field, and—subscribe a guinea. But there is promise of better; he mentioned one man with an income of £12,000 a year, who alloted £10,000 a year to the cause of Christ.

A GOOD SUGGESTION .- An elderly man, after hearing the claims of the Missionary Union. said that his only means for providing himself with money for that and other benevolent purposes, was to set apart the first Monday in each month, and consecrate the earnings of the day.-It is very suitable that the earnings of the day set apart to pray for the spread of the gospel, ould be devoted to this object .- American Messenger.

RAIN FROM HEAVEN .- A little girl in Yorkshire. England, living in a neighbourhood where water was scarce, saved as much rain water as she could, and sold it to the washerwomen at a cent a bucket; and by this means obtained nearly five dollars for the Church Missionary Society. When she brought her contribution to the secretary, she did not wish her name attached to it: but he told her that it must be recorded as coming from some one. "Call it then," said see, "rain from heaven."—Ib.

CONVERTS OF AMERICAN BAPTIST MIS-MONS .- During the first 12 years of their operations, from 1814 to 1826, the number of converts was, perhaps, 85; in the next five years, 176; from 1831 to 1836, 1050; in the next ten years, 7,972; for the last five years the average annual accessions reported to the Union have exceeded

MISSIGNARIES IN CHINA .- There are now 75 Protestant missionaries in China, connected with 15 different missionary societies, being an increase of 55 in nine years, Of these 48 are Americans, 25 English, 3 Germans, 2 Swiss, 1 Swedish, and I unconnected.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH .-From the Holston Christian Advocate we learn that at the last session of the Holston Conference, Rev. W. G. E. Cunnyngham offered his services as a missionary to China, and was unanimously recommended by that body.

# Signs of the Times.

The dominion of the globe will in another quarter of a century be put into the hands of the United States and Great Britain: the Christian will be at no loss to determine for what altimate purposes. These nations are Protestants, and Christianity exists in them in its purest forms. They are commercial, and already have access to all pagan countries. They are forepagan nations are emphatically weak. What is God in history, discerns his foots eps in proviway of meeting their obligations to God and the heathen world, will appear from the fact that two millions and a half of dollars are yearly expended heathen, and twenty millions of copies of the Scriptures have been issued by the British and Fo-The Bible is now published in 160 different languages. Nearly a million of dollars are con- a wife." tributed by the American Churches to foreign missions; and last year's income of the American Bible Society exceeded \$276,000. Its issues of the Scriptures have been between seven and eight millions since its organization. The following from the French Revue des Deux Mondes, may not be uninteresting in this connexion:

" Of all the races which this day occupy the scenes of the world, the most active, and that which possesses the greatest weight and influence is, unquestionably, the Anglo-Saxon race. Other nations may be more noisy and brilliant than England and the United States-they exhibit more external glory-but no one, it looked at dosely, can be considered so necessary as both these people. The Anglo-Saxon race is one of the most important springs of the great political machine of the universe: without it, it would perish, or be abandoned to the contempt of the future, in some of the most important facts of history, and some of those moral notions which are so essential to humanity, Without England and America, Protestantism would exist no long-Had Protestantism no other support than that of Germany, we would see it now expiring in delirium and in blasphemy, amidst the langhter of other nations. Without the example

would not only be anathematized but abandoned time, but the change from unconscious stupor as without reason, and full of incoherent extravagancies. Had it not been for England, America would, on its discovery, have fallen back in-

it. It is owing to England that the glorious discovery of Columbus had not proved useless, and counts for a great human fact, and for a service mendered to moral order, and not merely a dis- a momentary glance, still haunted her. covery interesting to science and cosmology.-South. Christian Advocate.

#### Household Measures.

As all families are not provided with scales and weights referring to ingredients in general use by every housewife, the following may be useful: Wheat flour, one pound is one quart.

Indian meal, one pound two ounces is one

Butter, when soft, one pound one cance is one quart. Loaf sugar, broken, one pound is one quart.

White sugar, powdered, one pound one ounce one quart. Best brown sugar, one pound two ounces is one

mart. Eggs, average size, ten eggs are one pound. Sixteen large table-spoonfuls are half a pint, ight are one gill, four half a gill, &c.

#### Hints.

If your flat-irons are rough, or smoky, lay a little fine salt on a flat surface, and rub them well; it will prevent them from sticking to anything starched, and make them smooth.

Rub your griddle with fine salt before you grease it, and your cake will not stick. When walnuts have been kept until the meat is too much dried to be good, let them stand in milk and water eight hours, and dry them, and they will be fresh as when new.

Oat straw is best for the filling of beds, and it is well to change it as often as once a year.

Cedar chests are best to keep flannels, for cloth moths are never found in them. Red cedar chips are good to keep in drawers, wardrobes, closets, trunks, &c., to keep out moths.

When cloths have acquired an unpleasant odour by being from the air, charcoal, laid in the folds, will soon remove it.

If black dresses have been stained, boil a handful of fig leaves in a quart of water, and reduce it to a pint. A sponge dipped in this liquid and rubbed upon them, will entirely remove stains from crapes, bombazines, &c.

In laying up furs for summer, lay a tallow candle in or near them, and danger from worms will be obviated.

# Ancedote of Judge Story.

"The Portsmouth Journal gives an anecdote of the late Judge Story, which it says has never been in print. A few years ago, at a Court in New Hampshire, where Judge Story presided, a case came up in which the recollection of an old lady was taxed to ascertain at what time a particular event of long standing occurred. She stated with confidence that it took place in a certain year. This led to a very particular cross examimost in political power and progress; and in this, nation by a young lawyer, who was wedded to pagan nations are emphatically weak. What is nothing but the law. "How do you know, marm. the inevitable conclusion? The mind which sees that the occurrence took place on that year?"
God in history, discerns his foots eps in provi"Oh, I am certain it did." "But, marm, how are God in history, discerns his loots eps. in party dence, and marks his plans in prophecy, cannot you certain of it?—we must know what makes fail to perceive the approach of that sublime conversely you certain of it?—we must know what makes pupil, "what is the difference between gravity and gravitation?" "Yes," said the sapient boy. summation—the conversion of the world. That it was the same year my second son was born. British Christians are doing something in the "Well, old lady, can you not be mistaken as to the time of that event-can you-" Here Judge Story protested against further examination, and said to the attorney-" there is no doubt, sir. on in evangelical labours for the conversion of the this point. A mother cannot be mistaken in the age of her children, if you cannot will the age of your own, go home and ask your wife and she reign Bible Societies, within the last fifty years. will tell you" The blushing attorney bowed amid the smiles of the bar. He has since taken

# Fearful Result of a Practical Joke.

A shocking occurrence recently took place in the Female Seminary at Washington, Pa. It ing, signed the pledge, and got drunk no more appears that several young ladies, wishing to have some fun, undertook to convert the shortest of their number into a gigantic apparition. A broom was firmly bound or spliced to the young lady's person, in such a manner that it projected three feet above her head. A pillow, tied around the middle and arranged in such a manner as to offer a rude representation of a head and, shoulders, was fastened to the top of the broom. Drapery was then carefully arranged to make the figure

The pretended apparition, followed by her companions, started to try the effect of their contrivance. They entered the room of a young lady, who was sitting with her back toward the door. The apparition stepped forward and leaned The young lady, hearing a noise immediately behind her, suddenly threw back her head. The moment she saw the strange object, her upturned eyes became immovably fixed, and she remained motionless. The others soon saw that something was the matter, and atafforded by England, the French revolution tempted to rouse her. They succeeded in a short public education.

was to raving madness!

The Pittsburg Journal says that at the last counts the unfortunate girl was much better, to the barbarism in which a Spanish vessel found and hopes were entertained that she would soon recover her reason. She has, however, suffered a great deal. Her incoherent ravings showed that the horrist spectre, created in her imagination by

## Temperance Items.

An old liquor drinker, who had been patronizing one drinking house for the last eight years, gave this for his reason for joining the Sons, in the presence of several persons-" There," said he, pointing to the saloons, " is a drinking establishment that I have been trying to drink out for these eight years; and finding it impossible have concluded to withdraw from the field, and try Lake Michigan !"

Since Father Mathew began his labours in the United States, July 4th, he has obtained over 300,000 signatures to the total abstinence pledge -making thus far, for his whole life, six millions, five hundred names which he has gained in be half of the temperance cause. His success appeared to be confined almost wholly to his fellow countrymen, while others, particularly the Germans, seem to have been positively unaffected by his efforts.

Rev. Mr. Marsh has undertaken, at the repuest of the New York State Temperance Society, to issue a monthly series of short tracts, adapted to the times and the wants of the state. We hope they will be universaffy circulated, as their subjects and style, we are confident, will be well adapted to promote a healthy and vigorous interest in this vital cause.

Last week, says the London Watchman, Dec., 24th., " it was frequently remarked by Mr. Baron Platt, that almost every case brought forward at the York Assizes had arisen out of drinking; and one of the jury especially adverted to the astounding fact, that every case which had come before the juries of which he had formed a part, had had their origin in the parties meeting together for the purpose of indulging in the use of intoxicating liquors;" thus proving the inseparable connection between drunkenness and crime.

James Hunt, Sunday Police officer, has recovered a verdict for \$1,000 against the New York Herald, which ridiculed his efforts to stop the sale of liquor on that day.

From the Official Accounts of the imports of Wine and Spirits into England, it appears that on the ten months ending the 5th Novr, there was a decrea e of 67,466 gallons on Spirits entered for home consumption compared with the preceding year, and a decrease of 34,042 gallons on

seventy-three Divisions of the S. of Temperance.

" Can you tell me," said a Schoolmaster to his trust in God. and then your gravitation begins to operate."

Force of Conscience. - A drunkard's daughter came home from school crying, one day, and the father asked her what she was crying for. She said she did not like to tell. " Oh yes, tell me; I must know what ails you. Are you sick ?" " No father, but the girls call me a drunkard's daughter, and laugh at me, and I can't help crying." It was too much for the father; he went with his child to the next temperance meet-

RUM AND OLD HAIS. - A Yankee somewhere "down east," has made a discovery that a window glazed with old hats is a sure indication that the occupant has seen a rum bottle.

Chinese Empire in exchange for opium alone, exceeds thirty millions of dollars!

The railroad across the Isthmus of Panama was opened on the 8th of December last for part of the route; and it was thought that it would be opened throughout in about two months.

The Kaffir war is costing £1,350,000 annually, and talent. being four times more than the sum expended during that period in England on art, seicnce, and

LIVERPOOL TELEGRAPH.—Our Telegraph is now in working order between this and your city, and a fair business has been done for the last ten days. Mr. Edgar the operator deserves much credit, and will, no doubt, give every satisfaction to this community and those concerned in the Line."-Corr. British North American.

The Scientific American says-" No Republic can exist apart from a religious, virtuous people."

The population of the United States in 1850 amounted to Twenty-three millions eighty thousand, seven hundred and ninety-three; to which should be added, for California and Utah, about two hundred thousand.

When coal was first introduced into England the prejudice against it was so strong, that the Commons petitioned the Crown to prohibit the 'noxious fuel." Among the records in the Tower, Mr. Astle found a document importing that in the time of Edward I, a man had been tried, convicted and executed for burning coal in London. It took three centuries to efface this prejudice entirely.

THE DRYING-UP OF THE WATERS OF THE EUPHRATES. -- The Connaught Watchman, an Irish paper, says that upwards of 15,000 persons of the Roman Catholic persuasion, in that Province, have now embraced the Protestant religion. The Tablet of Saturday cannot disguise the fact that an anti-Popish spirit exists in all ranks of the Irish Roman Catholics; hence the extensive reformation which this paper designates as " proselvtism."

The spire of the first Presbyterian Church in Cincinnati is to be carried to an elevation of 272 feet, which is higher than any other in the United States. The top is to be an immense hand, pointing upward, which is a novel and most beautiful conception.

A woman has been tried and convicted in Virginia for teaching a slave to read the Bible, and sentenced to two years imprisonment in the penitentiary. According to the indictment " she not having the fear of God before her eyes, but moved and instigated by the devil wickedly, maliciously, and feloniously, did teach a negro woman to read the Bible, to the great displeasure of Almighty God."

The Rev. Dr. Creighton has at length signified his intention of not accepting the office of Provisional Bishop of New-York, to which he was elected at the last Diocesan Convention.

" Look up!" thundered the captain of a vessel as his boy grew dizzy while gazing from the topmast. " Look up!" The boy looked up and re-In Indiana there are three hundred and turned in safety. Never look down and despair. Leave danger uncared for and push on. If you falter you lose. -- " Look up!" Do right and

The analysis of the railway traffic returns of "When you are drunk, sir, you lose your gravity, the United Kingdom for the last week, says a London paper of Decr. 10th, shows the total reccipts on 6,468 miles to be £246,490, or at the rate of £38 per mile par week.

> The Medical Times has ascertained that the marketable value of every private soldier, dying in our East India possessions is £135 sterling, this sum being required to train, equip, and bring from Europe another man to place in his

A man in Hull lately came to his death, from putting melted tallow from a candle burning io a brass candlestick, to a pimple on his face which had been sore.

Mr. H. S. Lewis, a man of colour, and a native of the city of St. John N. B, is delivering a. course of lectures in that city on Phreno-Mes-The amount of money yearly drawn from the merism. The Courier says that this young man left St. John twenty years ago, poor and ignorant, in a menial capacity on board of a vessel. Notwithstanding the disadvantage of being a man of colour, he has, by his own virtue, industry, and intelligence, succeeded in raising himself to the rank of a scholar and a gentleman. As such, be has been recognised in England and Scotland, and patronised by the most eminent in station

> Guy Fawke's cellar, which lay below the temporary Houses of Parliament has been complete ly demolished.

#### COLONIAL.

#### New Brunswick.

THE CIRCUIT COURT commenced its sittings on Tuesday—His Honor Judge Parker presiding.—In the charge to the Jury, His Honor d zelt principally upon the contemplated changes in the laws of this Province, and observed that much caution was necessary in dealing with a subject same period in of so much importance. He thought the present 4,600 hogsheads. be devised. With reference to the alteration of the law in England, which enabled parties in the cause, in certain cases, to give testimony, His Honor remarked that he had doubts as to its beneficial tendency, and thought that the experiment should be first fairly tried before its intreduction into this Province

There are 38 causes on the docket for trial, and graphic Line in that Colony. 4 criminal cases. The Grand Jury elected Mr. J. W. M. Irish

Foreman of that body .- Newbrunswicker, 15th. SINGULAR TRIAL.—Since the opening of the Circuit Court. the cause of Baldwin vs. Dr. Waddell has engaged the attention of the Court -From the evidence adduced, it appeared that the plaintiff severely lacerated his hand last summer while working in the mills; that Dr. Waddell was called in, who dressed the wound, but that Guiana in exchange for the small island of St. the patient lost his hand. It was attempted to be Eustatia, near Guadaloupe and Martinique. proved that Dr. Waddell did not treat the wound properly, and the patient was induced to bring an action against the Doctor, fixing the damages at £500. The cause attracted a good deal of attention, as it was currently reported out of doors that it was the result of a conspiracy against Dr. W The Judge charged the Jury last evening, and after an absence of about an hour, they returned with a verdict in favour of Dr. Waddell .- Ib.

RUMOURED DECLARATION OF WAR BY FRANCE AND RUSSIA AGAINST ENGLAND.—A despatch received at the News Room from Quebec, says that a rumour existed in that City, received by way of New York, that France and Russia have declared war against England. This start-ling rumour we believe to be a mere fabrication, we only give it as such.

The same despatch also states that Mr. Hincks, Mr. Tache, and Mr. Young leaves Quebec for Fredericton to day .- 1b.

Loss of the Brig Alfred Henry.-We deeply regret to learn (by telegraph) from Bosten, the melancholy intelligence of the loss of the brig Alfred Henry, of this port, on "The Graves," near Boston Harbour, and that the leaves a wife and child to mourn their bereave-He was a young man, whose integrity of conduct had gained for him the sincere respect of all his acquaintances. We deeply sympathize with those who mourn his untimely departure.— St. John, N. B. Chronicle.

We learn, from J A. Torney, Esq., Superintendent of the Woodstock and Quebec Telegraph Line, that Instruments are already prepared for opening an office at the Tobique, and that as oon as he comes through this way, on a tour of inspection (which will be in a short time) the ofthe Tobique will doubtless look anxiously for his their country ! arrival - Woodstock Sentinel.

CENSUS OF FREDERICTON.—We learn from the Reporter that the returns of the Census just taken show a population of 4,447 inhabitants in Fredericton Adding the Parish of New Mary. land, which was included in the census of 1840. the returns give an increase of a little over 25 per cent.

# Canada.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We regret state that on Saturday last, the 6th uit, Mr. Nicholas Hendre, a respectable young man, residing on the 4th Concession, lot No. 7, Township of London, came to his death under the following painful circumstances. It appears that the brother of the deceased was chopping down a tree for the purpose of burning lime, deceased was in the act of driving away some cattle for fear of injury, when the tree fell and lodged in another, bringing it down, which struck the unfortunate young man on the head with such vio lence as to cause almost death. Dr Going, of this town was sent for, but his skill proved unavailing-the sufferer lingered for an hour and The deceased was a consistent member of the Methodist Church, and his death is deeply felt by his sorrowing parents and friends. was thirty years of age - London (C. W.) Times.

The first sod of the Quebec and Richmond Railway was turned on the 7th by the Hon. Francis Hincks, who was introduced to the multitude present by the Hon, E. R. Caron, President of the Company

A VICTIM OF INTEMPERANCE. Terrence O'Neill, residing in Stanley St. died on Saturday, after a short illness of a few days, supposed to be caused by the excessive drinking of ardent spirits. On the evening of the same day, an inquest was held, and a verdict, "death by intemperance," returned .- Toronto Colonist.

ANOTHER .- On the night of the 3rd Dec., a poor man named John Coughel, living at Five Mile Creek, Niagara township, had been drink ing in a neighbouring tavern, and going home with a jug of whisky, across a large ploughed round and round the field beside himself, and she will be placed on the Nicaragua route.

frequently falling down until at last he tumbled into a deep furrow and there froze to death! He has left a wife and four children .- St. Cutherines

#### West Indies.

DEMERARA.—The weather continued favour-The quantity of sugar exported up to 1st December 1851 exceeded that exported up to the same period in the year 1850, by upwards of

TRINIDAD .- An alarming shock of earthquake was experienced in Port of Spain on the 25th Many persons quitted their houses and ultimo. fled to the Streets. No damage was done, beyond the cracking of a few walls.

A Mr. Dickinson of Troy, U. S., intends, it is said, proceeding to Demerara to establish a Tele-

The account of Salt shipped at Matthew Town, Inagua, during the year 1851, up to the 18th Octoler, was 80,293 bushels. There was a threemasted Schooner then loading which it was thought would take 6,000 bushels. There were still upwards of 120,000 bushels of Salt on hand.

It is stated that negociations are going on between the French and Dutch Governments, for the cession to the latter of the colony of French

There have been repeated shocks of earthquake felt at Pointe a Pitre, Guadaloupe.

A smart shock of earthquake was felt at St. Thomas on the 16th inst , the oscillation of which was said to be from East to West.

JAMAICA. - Cholera still has its victims in Falmouth and neighbourhood. A change had taken place in the weather, and this they hoped, under providence, would mitigate the severity of the malady. In Trelawney, St James and Hanover, it also continued to prevail. Small pox was still raging furiously in Duncan's district of Trelawney.

To such an extent had party feeling been carried in Jamaica against the Governor that one of the Members of the House of Assembly had questioned his sanity and proposed that a Committee be appointed to enquire into the state of His Excellency's intellects.

GRENADA has had its 28th annual Agricultural meeting, and awarded medals and sums of money as prizes of merit for the best ploughing by natives, the best samples of different descriptions of produce, for native bred horses, asses, males, &c., and, amongst others, a prize for the greatest master and all on board perished. The A. H. &c., and, amongst others, a prize for the greatest was commanded by Henry Kidd, of this city, who number of rats caught in one year, was given to a labouror who had destroyed no less than 3,598 of that vermin.

St. Lucia.-The Palladium of the 14th ult. says, in reference to the census returns of that Island taken in June last, the number of inhabitants shown by these tables, is 24,185, or 11,710 males and 12,475 females. These, divided into races, give 934 of purely European blood or des-17,512 of purely African, and 5,689 of mixed blood. A great preponderance of females occurs under each division; and, (thanks to-the Mico School) 1,315 out of the 24,155 inhabitants fice will be put in working order. Our friends at of this English Colony can speak the language of

> The Sugar crop of 1851 has exceeded that of 1850 by 1286 hhds., 5,550 hhds. having been shipped this year.

> MARTINIQUE was in a state of jubilant excitement on the occasion of the return from France of their highly popular representative in the National Assembly, M. Bissette. The Governor promises his cit zens a rather novel divertissement a Snake Fight; the combatants to be the redoubtable Rat-Tail and the Cribo of St. Lucia; the conflict is to come off in the Jardin des Plantes

> GUADALOUPE. - Governor Teiron had left that Island on his return to France.

> ST. CHRISTOPHER.—We find by the St. Christopher papers that the Bill to withhold the stipend payable from the Public Treasury to the Rector of St. George, Basseterre, so long as Archdeacon Brathwaite shall continue rector thereof, and persevere in the obnoxious forms and ceremonies practised by him in the celebration of Divine Service, had passed both branches of the Legis-When the Bill went up to the Council, it was returned to the House with an amendment, enumerating the obnoxious innovations, which had been generally stated in the Bill as originally introduced into the House.

> RAILROAD ACROSS THE ISTHMUS OF PA-NAMA .- According to the last dates from the 1sthmus, the Panama Radroad was in operation from Navy Bay to Gatune, and would be pushed forward with the greatest possible despatch. The completion of the road to Gatune enables the Steamers to land their passengers at Navy Bay, which is a great convenience, aside from the advantages of the tailroad. The Mail Steamship Company's Steamers, the Cherokee and Ohio, are, now to proceed direct for Navy Bay sengers will thus avoid any difficulty, should any exist, which is not probable at Chagres.

# AMERICA.

# United States.

New York, Jan'y 9th.—The arrangement field, either lost his way, or as was thought lost for running the new steamship United S ates behis jng, and wandered about the whole night in tween New York and Galway, has not been carquest of it. The poor fellow had apparently ran ried out, the enterprise has been abandoned, and

NEW YORK, Jan'y 9th.—The imports of dry goods this week at this port, will reach nearly £3,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan'y 9.-A large delegation of the citizens of various states visited Kossuth this morning, when Chancellor Walworth pre sented the resolutions and made an address -Kossuth replied in a speech upwards of half an hour in length, and of a most brilliant character. Judge Reed, of Ohio, responded, pledging in behalf of himself and the citizens of his state, substantial aid to the cause of Hungary. The reso lutions and address were ordered to be published

The firemen of Boston were paid for six months duty on the 3d inst., to the amount of \$12,678. The assistant engineers receive \$125 each; toremen of the companies \$75; assistant foremen \$62 50; stewards, where they also serve as firemen, \$112 20 each. And each member of the department has \$50 for their remuneration for the past six months.

The amount of goods imported into New York in December last, was double that of December,

The new steamer Eastern State has commenced running between Boston and Bangor.

SPICY.—The California popers announce the discovery that natmegs are among the indigenous productions of California. They could scarcely have made a greater discovery, nutinegs, as well as variety, being the spice of life.

THE FRESHET -The Connecticut has fallen, so that the wharves in this city are now out of water. There are hundreds of tons of ice left on the wharves. On the steamboat wharf, directly north of the depot, the ice is piled up ten feet high . On Brace's, where the Boston packets land, the ice is piled up seven or eight feet.-Hartford

The republic of Chili has issued two denominations of new gold coin. One is called the Condur, and is worth \$10; the other the Doblon, and is worth \$5.

# Advertisements.

#### TO THE PUBLIC. Effectual and Never-failing Cure or Erysipelas.

THE SUBSCRIBER has for some time prepared a medicine for the core of ERNSIFALAS, and ERLPHONS OF THE SKIN, which has not only immediately relieved all who have used it, but effectuately cured them. She is destroots that those who are affected with what, in many cases of that disease is considered incurable, and that all who are suffering from its attack, may have the benefit of the workerstell proven of Halling of this Medicine, and he WONDERFUL POWER OF HEALING of this Med cine, and removing all diseases of ERYSTPELAS or SALT RHEUM.
MRS. C. BERTEAUX, Nicteaux.

MRS. C. BERTEAUX, Nicteau, Direction of the following AGENTS:

John Naylor, E-q., Halifax,
Andrew Henderson, E-q., Annapolls,
Duniel Moore, Esq., Kent ville
Wilham H. Troop, E-q., Wolfville,
Elder Samuel McKeown, Barriagion.
T. R. Patillo, Esq., Livernool. T. R. Patillo, Esq., Liverpool. B. Fleet, Yarmouth.

# CERTIFICATES.

Of persons who were suffering from severa attack of Ecysipelas, who had tried the many remedies which are usually prescribed from which they found no refief; but on applying Mrs. Berteaux's Medicine were effectually

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with the Eryspedis, or the Salt Rheum, as the Dectors call it, for ten years. My hands were frequently so diseased, that I could make no use of them. I employed several physician Claus, but to no purpose as my suffering only increased.— I applied Mrs Braticaux's Medicine for a short time and was soon cured of every vestige of the disease. The thank follows which I felt, on the long and painful disease being

Six,-The cause of suffering homonity demands, I think, that every one who knows an thing that will afford relief ought to make it public. Believing this to be the fact, I hand hand you the following certificate of what has come under my notice, and you are at liberty to use it in any way you may think prover.

In March last, my wife was attacked with that dreadful disease Erysypelas in her leg. It inflamed and swelled to an alarming size, causing exercitating para, rendering it impossible for her to put her foot to the floor, and was last advancing upwards. Her case was one painful to look up-on. Having read in a newspaper of the beneficial results of Mrs Bertleaux's remedy, I advised her to procure a bot-tle from you, which she did, and the effect was miraculous; for in the short space of four hours, she was so he reliev-ed that we were both quite astonished. She continued to recover gradually, and in a few days was quite free, (and I believe and hope forever), from that dee allol maledy. I believe and hope forever) from that dre doll malady:
W. CALDWELL.

# CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers to the public a sure and certain remedy for all kinds of RHEUMATISM, viz., Acute, Cheonic, Inflammatory, &c. &c., also for HEADACHE, and Chronic pains in general Mrs. C. BERTEAUX, Nicteaux.

CERTIFICATE.

Tills is to certify, that last May 1 was afflicted acute Rheumatic pains from my head to my feet. I suffered everything but death for four weeks. I tried many thougs—Lempleyed a Doctor. But I grew worse and worse, -so bad, that it took four persons to bit me off the bed -I sent tor Mrs Berieaux, she came, and stud with me all might-applied her medicine, and to my astenishment and joy, the next morning I could stand and walk, and in a joy, the next morning I could stand tew days I was able to go about my SAMUEL MCCONNEL.

Nicteaux, 22nd August, 1849. Sworn before me this 8th. Sept., 1851.

D. G. LAN

Jan. 8. Wee, 130 Ath. 52.

LANDERS, J. P.

## AMERICAN

Temperance Life Insurance Company, Capital \$100,000.

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

# MUTUAL COMPANY.

Incorporated by the State of Connecticut, and official approved by the Comptroller of Public Accounts.

# J. Burten, Agent for Nova Scotia.

THE friends of Temperance in the THE friends of Temperance in the above State have recently procured a Charter for a Life Insurance Company, with a view to insure the lives of Temperance men, by themselve, that they may secure the advantage of their temperance principles without being subject to pay losses incurred by intersucrance. Ann. Prem. Age. | Am'nt.

being subject to pay losses incurred by interaperance.

It is a well settled fact in the history of Life Insurance Companies that fultwenty-five per cent. of their losses are traceable to the remote or direct influence of alcoholic stimulants upon the human system. Total abstinence influence of alcoholic stimulants upon the human system. Total abstinence men, if insured in common with men who habitually use intoxicating li-quors as a beverage, of course are com-pelled to share in paying losses incur-red by this practice. They do not in-sure them upon an equality with oth-er men.

er mcn.

It is the design of our Company to insure none but temperance men, and to give them the full benefits of their temperance principles, both in the reduced rates of insurance and the full earnings of the Company, after deducting expenses. We have berewith appended our table of rates. It will be seen that they are twenty-five per cent. lower than the rates of most mutual Companies. Our premiums are cent. lower than the rates of most mu-tual Companies. Our premiums are to be paid in cash, but if apon our present rates, it shall be found that abstinence from the use of intoxies-ting liquors as a beverage, shall make a greater difference in the value of life, than we have estimated, the insured receive the full benefit, for we propose paying all profits in each annually, after the usual fund of \$200,000 has accumulated. annually, after the usual fund of \$200,-000 has accumulated. In this Company those who are in-sured for life, and thus propose to share the profits of the business, not

sured for life, and thus propose to share the profits of the business, not only have the same security furnished by the best conducted Mutual Companies, but they have the entire earning of the Company on the low rates, after deducting expenses; and in addition to this, every dollar of the capital (\$100,000) is liable for the payment of losses. This, we believe, affords abundant security to the public, and presents decided advantages over any other Company in the country, for there is, none to our knowledge, organized upon this plan. 7 5 nized upon this plan.

OFFICERS.

BARZILLAI HUDSON, President. TERTIUS WADSWORTH, Vice President. B. E. HALE, Secretary.

# DIRECTORS.

Tertius Wadsworth, Wm. W. Hoppin, James B. Hosmer, Barzillai Hudson, Francis Parsons,

Francis Parsons,
Adbert Day,
Francis Gillette,
Noah Wheaton,
A. W. Barrows, M. D., Examining Physician.
Arch. Welch, M. D., Consulting Physician.
Board of Councillors — Hon. Thos. S. Williams, Hart
ford; Hon. Andrew T. Judson, Judge-of the U. S. Dist.
Count of Councillors — Clark Tressurer of Councillors and Councillors of Councillors Court of Conn.: Hon. Honmas Clark, Treasurer of Cong. Chancellor R. H. Walworth, Saratega Springs, X. Y.; Hon. Neal Dow, Mayor of Portland, Me.; Dea. Moses Grant. Boston, Mass.: John A. Foote, Esq., of Cleveland, Obio, Edward C. Delevan, Esq., Albany, N. Y.; Hon. Salma, Hale, Keene, N. H.

#### MEDICAL REFEREE FOR HALIFAX, N. S. ALEX. F. SAWERS, M. D.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent to the above valuable and popular Institution, for Nova Scotia, is now prepared to receive proposals for Insurance from any part of the Province, at his Office, No. 40 Bedford Row, Halliax, where Prospectures, Blanks, and any further information can be obtained.

J. BURTON, Agent.

N. B.—All applications by Post must be prepaid.

Halliax, N. S., January 1, 1852.

three years from the time when I used the Medicine, I applied the Medicine and the disease disappeared. From that time to the present, I am perfectly free from all symptoms of Erysipelas or Sah Rheum. I therefore heartly recommend it to all who are similarly afflicted, as a speedy and effectual remedy.

ANN S WHEELOCK, Nictemax.

Alignest 5, 1847.

The following testimonolal in fivour of the efficacy of this remedy has been received from Welliam Caidwell Esq., Mayor of the City of Harifax, and is sublished for the benefit of those who may be similarly afflicted.

Hatifax May 3rd, 1851.

\*\*Nick\*\*

N. B.—All applications to Halifax, N. S., January 1, 1852.

TO INTENDING EMIGRANTS FROM NOVA SCO TIA. Fig. Canada Company would suggest to parties who may contemplate leaving Nova Scotia that the Western Section of Canada offers every inducement for them to settle there, rather than that they should proceed to the United States. In Upper Canada they will find a most healthy climate, and abundance of excellent Land to be obtained upon easy terms from the Government and Company. The great success which has attended Settles in Upper Canada is abundantly evidenced by the prospectors condition of the Farmers throughout the Country, :—by the success of many Natives of New York Scotia who have settled in many Natives of New York Scotia who have settled in many Natives of New York Scotia who have settled in many Natives of New York Scotia who have settled in many Natives of New York Scotia who have settled in many Natives of New York Scotia who have settled in many Natives of New York Scotia who have settled in many Natives of New York Scotia who have settled in many Natives of New York Scotia who have settled in many Natives of New York Scotia who have settled in many Natives of New York Scotia who have settled in many Natives of New York Scotia who have settled in many Natives of New York Scotia who have settled in many Natives of New York Scotia who have settled in Many Natives of New York Scotia who have the North Native N Settlers in Upper Canada is abundantly evidenced by the prosperous condition of the Farmers throughout the Country. —by the success of many Natives of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia who have settled in many Several thousands of people who have taken Landsfrom the Company. The Canada Company's Lands are offered by way of Lease for Ten Years: or for Sale Cash down The plan of 1-5th Cash and Balance in Instalments being done area with.

being done awa with.

The Rents, payable 1st February each Year, are about the Interest, at six per Cent., upon the Cash Price of the Land. Upon most of the Lots, when Leased, no Money is required donn; whilst upon the others, according to be cabity, One, Two, or Tarce Years! Rent must be paid in advance. . but these payments will free the Settler from further Calls, until the Second, Third or Fourth year of himmer there is the settler from further Calls, until the Second, Third or Fourth year of himmer the second of the second

Term of Lease.

The Settler has secured to him the right of converting his Lease into a Freehold, and of course, stopping payments of further Rents, before the expiration of the Term, spon

passing the purchase Money specified in the Lease.

The Lessee has thus guaranteed to him the entire benefit of his Improvements and increased value of the Land, should be wish to purchase. But he may, if he pleases, refuse to call for the Freehold; the option being completely with the Settler.

A Discount, of Two per Cent., will be allowed for an-A Discount, of Two per Cent. will be allowed to as-ticipated payment of the purchase Money for every unex-pired year of Lease, before entering the Tenth Year. The Lessee has also secured to him the benefit of the Settler's Saving's Bank Account.

The direct trade now opening up between Lipper Cana da and Halifax presents facilities for cheap passage b

da and Halifax presents facilities for cheap passage be the St. Lawrence to the upper Lakes, in the vicinity of valuable lands open for settlers.

Printed Papers containing full and detailed particulars, may be procured gratis from the Rev. E. Evans, Halifax, of whose permission the Company avail themselves to refer inquiring parties to him, as a gentleman long resident in Western Canada, and who, will afford information respecting the Company's Lands, and more Canada assembly the company of the respecting the Company's Lands, and upon Canada ge-

nerally.

Commissioners of the Canada Company's Office
Torento, C. W., April 5, 1851.

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U. S Dist.

Nova Scotia, urance from 40 Bedford and any fur-

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April 26.

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# HERE IS YOUR REMEDY! HOLLOWAY'S OINTHENT.

A MOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF BAD LEGS, AFTER 43 YEARS' SUFFERING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Galpin, of 7 Saint Mary's Street, Weymouth, dated May 15th, 1851. To Professor Holloway,

To Professor Holloway,

\$1R,—At the age of 18 my wife (who is now 61) caught
a violent co d, which settled in her legs, and ever since
that time they have been more or less sore, and greatly
inflamed. Her agonies were distracting, and for months
together she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep tiffamed. Her agonies were distracting, and for months together she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep Every remedy that medical men advised was tried, but, without effect; her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible. I had often read your Advertisements and advised her try your Pilis and Ointment; and, se a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and, strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without seam or scar, and her sleep sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wite during the last 43 years, and contest them with her present enjoyment of health, you reset them with her present enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of se greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow creature. se greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow creator (signed) WILLIAM GALPIN

A PERSON 70 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF A BAD LEG, OF THIRTY YEARS' STANDING.

Oupy of a Letter from Mr. Wm. Abbs, Builder of Gas Ovens, of Rusheliffe, near Huddersfield, dated May 31st, 1851.

To Professor Holloway,

To Professor Holloway,

Sig. —I suffered for period of thirty years from a hadley, the result of two or three different accidents at Gas
Works; accompanied by scorbing symptoms. I had recourse to a variety of medical advice, without deriving
any henefit, and was even told that the leg must be amputated, yet, in opposition to that opinion, your Pills and
Olument have effected a complete cure in so short a time,
that few who had not witnessed it would credit the fact,
(Signed).

WILLIAM ABBS. (Signed)

The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr. W

P. England Chemist, 13, Market Street, Huddersfield. A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE

MONTH. Extract of a Letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Penshurst. Kent, dated December 13th, 1850. To Professor Holloway,

DEAR SIE,—My wife had suffered from Sad Breasts for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having the best medical attendance, but sil to no use. Having before healed an awisi wound in my own leg by your unvivalled medicine, I determined again to use your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in her case, and fortunate it wa- I did so, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and the benefit that various other brances of my family have derived from their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to sil my freeds.

FREDERICK T URNER.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF A DANGEROUS SWELL-ING OF THE KNEE.

Capy of a Letter from John Forfar, an Agriculturist re-siding at Newborough, near Hexham, dated May 15th, 1850.

To Professor Helloway,

Sin,—I was afflicted with a swelling on each side of the feg, rather above the knee, for nearly two years, which increased to a great size. I had the advice of three eminent Burgeons here, and was an immate of the Newcastle Infarmary for tour weeks. After various modes of treatment had been tried, I was discharged as incurable. Having heard so much of your Pills and Ontimest I determined to try them, and in less than a month I was completely cured. What is more remarkable I was engaged twelve hours a day in the Hay Harvest, and although I have followed my laborious occupation throughout the winter, I have had no return whatever of my complaint. (Signed)

AN INFLAMMATION IN THE SIDE PERFECTLY CURED.

Copy of a Letter fram Mr. Francis Arnot, of Breahouse, Lothian Road, Edinbro', dated April 29th, 1851.

To Professor Holloway,

Str.—For more than twenty years my wife has been subject, from time to time, to attacks of inflammation in the side, for which she was bled and blistered to a great extent, still the pain could not be removed. About four extent, still the pain conia not be removed. About over years ago she saw, in the paners, the wonderful cures effected by your Pills and Ointment, and thought she would give them a trial. To her great actorishment and delight she got immediate relief from their use, and after persevering for three weeks the pain in her side was compietely cured, and she has enjoyed the best of health for

The Fills should be used conjointly with the Ointment

Bad Legs. Rad Breasts. Burns, Bauions Bateof Moschetoes and Sandflies, Coco-Bay Chilblains, Chapped-hands, Corns (Soft)

st of the following cases:—

Legs, Cancers,

Greasts. Contracted and Elephantiasis, Fistulas, Glandular swell ings, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism,

1 Scalds. Sore Nipples, Sore throats, Skin Diseases, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Tumours, l'Icers Wounds,

Directions for the Guidance of Patients are affixed to

Sub Agents in Neva Scotis-Dr. Harding, Windsor Suh Agents in Neva Scotis-Dr. Harding, Windser-Mcs. Neil, Lenenhurgh. T. R. Patilio, Liverpool. N Tupiper, Cornwallia. Tucker & Smith, Truro. J. & C. Jost Gnyshorough. B. Cochran & Co., Newport. G. N. Fuller, Hortoy. B. Legge, Mahone Bay. S. Fulton & Co. Wallice. J. F. More, Caledonia. T. & J. Josi, Sydney. J. Matheson. Brus d'Or. P. Smith, Port Hood, Mrs. Robson, Picton. E. Sterns, Yarmouth.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 214 to the Establishment of Projects of Druggists and in Medicine throughout the civilized world. Prior tova Scotia are 1s. 9d., 4s., 6s. 3d., 18s. 3d., 33s. 4., each Box. There is a considerable saving in tain Nova Scotia are 1s. king the larger sizes.

JOHN NAYLOR, Halifax. General Agent for Nova Scotia,



# MONEY LETTERS.

Provincial Secretary's Office.

Halifax, 2nd January, 1852. PERLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that persons address-

DEBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that persons aggressing to this department letters containing money, will be expected to Register them, and that in default of being registered, it any question shall arise as to the remittance, it will be treated as having been made at the mittance, it will be treated as having been made at the distance. Fish of the party.
Wes. 130, Ath. 53. 1m.

#### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE Commissioners of Light Houses give Notice that a The Commissioners of Light Houses give Notice that a Beacon or Harbour Light has been erected on Admirally Head on the West side of the Entrance of Fort Medwan, and is now in operation. The Building is square painted White with Black Square in the Centre of the Seaward sides—and shows a plain white Light forty-four feet above the sea level (rise and fall 6 feet) and will be visible in clear weather from Cape Laffaye and Palmerston Bay Eastwardly, and Seaward, until shat in by the main land westwardly. It stands within thirty fathoms of the shore which is bold to

The following bearings by Compass are given to assist

results making the Harbour.
From the Light to the Outermost headland.
Westerly

to Long Cove Breakers

to Southwest Breaker

to Southend Frying pan
Island & S.E. breaker in one 8 17 W 8 22 E 8 60 E The Islands and Ledges on the East side of Entrance

are on line of these courses : From Light to Lallave Rock,

From Light to Lallave Rock,
to South point of Indian
Island
to Cape Lallave over the
point of Indian Island
N 77 E
Lat. 44" 6: N=Lon. 64 = 34" W. Variation 14 = 43" W.
Portmedway, Nov. 1, 1851.
S. CUNARD,
J. F. MILLER,
J. F. MILLER,
J. M. M. M. Light Howers JAS. McNAB, | Light Houses.

Jan. 13.

# FALL IMPORTATIONS.

Bell & Black,

EREBY offer a choice stock of DRY GOODS, snit-EREBY offer a choice stock of DRY GOODS, smitable for the present and coming seasons, comprising Welsh and Lancashire FLANNELS,
Blue, Black and Fancy Witneys and Beavers,
Black and Fancy Cassimeres and Doeskins,
A large assortment of COBURGS, Delaines, and other stuff Goods,
White, Printed and Grey COITONS,
Various kinds of American Cottons at Woodley Mann

Various kinds of American Cotton and Woollen Manu Various kinds of American Cotton and factures,
White and Blue Cotton Warp and Cotton BATTING,
Long and square SHAWLS in great variety,
BLANKETS, Gala Plaids, Hosiery,
Ladies' Muslin and Crape Collars, &c. &c.
Gents Long Cloth and Lambs Wool Shirts, &c.
All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.
Oct 18. Wes., C. Mes., & Guard.

#### CHEBUCTO HOUSE. NEW & CHEAP GROCERY STORE. NO. 48, UPPER WATER STREET,

Opposite Messrs. Creighton & Grassie's Wharf G. HALLS respectfully intimates to his friends and R. G. HALL's respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally, in Town and Country, that he has opened the above Establishment, on his own account, where he will constantly have on hand articles of war ranted quality, connected with the GESERAL GROCERY AND PROVISION BUSINESS, which will be supplied at the lowest

Family and Ship Stores.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods, which till be supplied without advance on the usual retail

rticles from the Country received on consignment which will be disposed of (at a small per centage) to the best advantage and the proceeds duly forwarded.

April 19. (93) Wes. & Athe. 12 mos. (17)

# EX STEAMER EUROPA.

A Fresh supply of Soaps and Pertunery, Patey's Wind sor and Honey Soaps, cendrie's genuine Brown Windsor, Patey's fancy Soaps in great variety, Burtou's and Patey's Sond Balls

FOR SHAVING.

Rigge's Naval and Military, Parey's Almond Cream Transparent Tablets and Sticks, Oleophane, assorted PERFUMERY

Bayley's Ess. Boquet : Hendrie's Rondeletia and Verbena; Atkinson's Jockey Club. -ALSO-

Bandoline: Perry's Balm; Circassian Cream: Vegeta ble Cream: Tortoise Dressing Combs: Ivory and India Rubber Rings for children: Violet Powder: Cachou Aromatique: Godfrey's Extract: Prout's and Butler's Court Plaster.

ROST. G. FRASER, Nov. 1. 135, Granville street.

# BAZAAR.

#### THE TRENTON MUTUAL LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital \$185,000 Safely Invested.

INSURES on Emildings, Stocks, Fornitare, &., at the lowest rates of premium compatible with safety; and on all assurable lives at rates of premium for below that of any English or Scotch Compony, and all roles holder participate in the profits of the Compony, which have hitherto amounted to 45 to 50 per cent. On the amount and divided annually. pard in, and divided annually.

Blanks, pampless and every information furnished by
R. S. BLOCK, Esq., M. D. 

Medical Examiner. DANIEL STAL

DANIEL STARR. Medical Examiner.

OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA The Subscriber informs the Public, that he is Agent OThe subscriber informs the Fubic, that he is Agent or the sale of the above excellent Compound, in this Province, and invites those dealing in the article, and all who are afflicted with the various diseases, for which the Sar saparilla is known to be beneficial, to call and try the above, before putting any confidence in the slanders that the agents of its rival in the United States are publishing forms in water time.

from time to time

To be had by wholesale in cases of 2 dozen each, or by retail, at moderate prices, at the Jerusalem Warehouse.

June 18, 1850. n.l. DANIEL STARR.

#### EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF CITY COUNCIL.

PERSOLVED, That Public Notice be given that the Hav Scales erected by Mr. Jos. Fairbanks, at the head of Parbanks' Wharf, are acknowledged as Public Scales for the weighing of Hay, and all other articles, and that Mr. William Doyle be sworn weigher for said scales.

(A true copy.)

JAMES S. CLARKE, City Clerk.

October 31, 1850.
In accordance with the foregoing Resolution, Mr. William Doyle was this day aworn into office.

JAMES S. CLARKE.

JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF



# CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,

FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Hoarsness, Spitting of Blood, Night Sweats, Asthma, Liver Complaints, and CONSUMPTION.

> DO NOT NEGLECT IT. CONSUMPTION

Can and has been cured in thousands of cases by JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF

CHERRY AND LUNGWORT, and no remedy has ever before been discovered that will certainly

CURE CONSUMPTION.

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

Its operation is mild, yet efficacious; it loosens the phiegn which creates so much difficulty, relieves the cough, and assusts nature to expel from the system all discussed matter by expectoration, producing a delightful change in the breathing and chest, and this, after the prescriptions of the very best medical men and the inventions of kind and sorrowing friends and Nurses, have initiative the analysis to the Comments of the very latest which which the comments of the very latest which we have the comments of the very latest which we have the comments of the very latest which we have the comments of the very latest the comments of the very latest the very late ed to give the smallest relief to the Consumptive sufferer THOUSANDS OF CONSUMPTIVE

persons have been deceived repeatedly in buying medicines which were said to be infallible cures, but which have only proved pullistives, but this medicine is not only a pulliative but a cure for wicerated lungs. It contains no deterrious de gs, and one trial will prove its aston-ishing efficacy better than any assertions or certificates in caring consumption and all diseases of the Lungs, such as Spitting of blocd, coughs, pain in the side, night sweats

About 1000 certificates of almost miraculous cures, per formed by this medicine, from some of the first Doctors, Clergymen, and Merchants, have been sent us for this medicine, but the publication of them looks too much like Quackery [will-show them to any person, calling at our office.] This medicine will speak for itself and enough in its own fivour wherever it is tried.

CAUTION - This medicine is put up in a large bottle, and the name of Judson & Co., Proprietors, New York on the glendid Wrapper around the Hottle. All orders most be addressed to Comstock & Brother, No. 9 John Street,

nddressel to Constock & Brother, 189, 2 som cress, New Yors.

P Sold wholesdefor the Proprietor in Nova Scotia at Morton's Medical Warehouse, Halifaxy'in Windsor by Mrs. Wiles in Dartmouth by D. Farrell, and by one agent in every town in N. B. and N. B.

Enquire for Constock's Almanac for 1822 which is giver to all ornis.

105 July 12. en to all gratis.

# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL.

A RRANGEMENTS are in progress by a number of Mer cantile gentlemen, to issue at an early day,

# A WEEKLY JOURNAL,

to be devoted to the strenuous advocacy of a reciprocity trade between the United States and the British North American Colonies — increase of Railway and Steamboat communication between the two countries—the presentation of the resources of the Colonies to Capitalists in the United States—weekly review and prices current of American goods required in the colonial markets, and of Colonics to

rican goods required in the colonial markets, and of Colonial produce & c., shipped to American ports—and all general Commercial intelligence touching the interests of the rapidly increasing trade between the two countries.

The Jorax V. will be bandsomely printed on a large folio sheef, at \$2,00 per amount in advance. A reasonable space will be devoted to advertisements of goods required in the Colonial Ludge and other interests goods required.

# STAR LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Founded 1843, Capital \$100,000 Stg.

this Company:—

In A return will be made for the surreader of whole term Policies (after payment of three sahual premiums) of the full Office value.

2. d. A Person desifous of surrendering his Policy may receive, instead of a payment in cash, a new Policy for an equiv dent sum, not sufject to lurcher payment of premiums or a sum on autuming any given have of in

premiums or a sum on according any given age equivalent value

whole Life Policies for 1,400 and upwares to the years Interest payable annually, 4th. Notices of assignment received and registered, and

acknowledged it required,

5th, No claim disputed except in case of pulpable

5th. No claim disputed except in case of pulpable front, an unintentional error will not vitiate a Policy.

6th. No entrance money, or fees of any kind, nor any charge made for Policies beyond the cost of the Stamps.

7th. Advances are made on security of Policies of three years standing, to the full extent of their Office value at the time of the application.

The attention of the Public is requested to the above liberal terms of the "STAR LIFE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION," the business of which is fast increasing.

Pamphlets and all Blanks supplied, and every informa-tion given on application to the Agent or Med. Examiner. R. S. BLACK, M. D., DANIEL STARR, Medical Examiner. Agent. Jany, 17th, 1e51.

# CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having taken into Co-partnership Ma.
GEORGE R. ANDERSON, the business heretofore carried on by them, will, from this date, be conducted under the firm of BELL, ANDERSON & CO.
Jany 10. Wes & Ath. J. BELL & CO. carried on by the City Clerk.

#### CARLETON Condition Powders for Horses and Cattle.

Horses and Cattle.

The changes of weather and season, with the change of use and feed, have a very great effect upon the blood and someons thushs of horses. It is at these times they require an assistant to nature to throw off any disorder of the fluids of the body that may have been imbibed, and which, it not attended to, will result in the Yellow Water, Heaves, Worms, Bots, &c. All of which will be prevented by giving one of these powders, and will cure when disease appears, if used in time. They purify the blood, remove all influention and fever, loosen the skin, cleaned the water, and invigorate the whole body, enabling them to do mere work with the same leed. The action of these p wders is direct upon all the secretive glands, and therefore has the same effect upon the House,Ox, and all and all Herbiverous animals—all diseases arising from or producing a bad state of the blood, are speedily cured by them.

Remember and ask for CARLETON'S CONDITION

n.
commember and ask for CARLETON'S CONDITION POWDERS, and take no others.

I r Sold wholesale for the Proprietors in Nova Scotia.

Windows by 3 7 Sold wholesale for the Proprietors in Nova Social at Marton's Medical Warehouse, Harifax; in Windsor by Mrs. Wiley; in Dartmonth by D. Farrell; and by one Agent in every town in Nova Social and New Brunswick.

Enquire for Comstuck's Almanack for 1852, which is given to all gr. tis.

# NEW YEAR---1852.

#### Extensive Sale of Ready Made Clothing, Cloths, &c.

AT THE HALIFAX CLOTHING STORE, No. 4, ORDNANCE ROW,

BY CHARLES B. NAYLOR, COMMENCING this morning, and continuing daily until the whole of the large stock now on hand may be disposed of—comprising upwards of 300 Pilot, Beaver, Whitney, Cloth, Doeskin, Felt and other Sack, Chester field, Paletot, Hunting and Frock COATS, REEFING JACKETS, TROWSERS and VESTS by the hundred, Shirts, Drawers, Braces, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, in fact every article necessary for Men's wear, together with a large stock of Cloths, Cassimeras, Pilots, Beavers, Whitneys, &c.

--- ALSO----A Full Assortment of TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.

A Full Assortment of TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.
The whole of the above Stock is now offered for sale, either wholesale or retail, at extremely low prices for Cash, in order to make room for a new stock for the spring, and as economy is the order of the day, persons in want of any of the above articles would do well to call and symmine for themselves.

Clothing of every description made to order at the shortest notice and in good style.

January 3.

Wes. & Ath. 119.

#### CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

NOW opening at the Starpordshire House, a variety of FANCY GOODS, viz:—Toy Tea Setts, Dessert do Chimney Ornaments, Tollette Bottles, Figures in endless variety, Named and Exhibition Mugs, Cruet Stands, Glass Dishes and Cake Stands, &c., suitable for Christmas Paesents.

CLEVERDON & CO.,
Store part the Ordanace Gate.

December 20. Wes. & Ath. 4w.

Just Received per Steamer. BLACK and Coloured Velvet Bracelets, Crotchet Wool Cuffs and Sleeves; Pink Sarsanet Ribbon, Flore Silks, Best Brown Knitting Cotton, and other Goods.

-ALSO--British Manufactured India Rubber Coats and Leggings, of superior quality.

BELL, ANDERSON & CO.

Wes & Ath.

#### Ex Steamer Canada from Paris, via Liverpool.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received a large assortment of L. Paper Weights, Alabaster Ornaments, t melling Bot-les, Porte Moules, Tooth and Nail Brushes. Also—Oleophane, Almond Cream and Bandoline, at No. 139 Granville Street. January 3. ROBERT G. FRASER.

1852. Staffordshire House. 1852. 500 Crates Earthenware.

THE Subscribers beg to call the attention of their triends THE Subscribers beg to call the attention of their triends and the public in general to their extensive stock of EARTHENWARE, CHINA & GLASSWARE, which during the winter months they will dispose of at unprecedented low prices, to make toom for their spring goods. Country Merchants who are in the liabilit of getting their Goods in Sleighing time, would do well to give us a cail, Our stock is replete with every neeful article for House keeping. No sharge for Package or Packing.

Jany, 17.

CLEVERDON & Co.

# DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

L'x Moro t astle from London, the subscriber has com-Lyleted his Fall supply of DRUGS and MEDICINES. Patent Medicines, Soaps and perfumery. Also on hand, a large assortment of Tooth, Nail, Cloth, and Hair Brush-es, for sale very low at No. 189, Granville Street. Also on hand—A large supply of very superior Medicine Also on hand ... A berge supply of ver COD-LIVER OIL. wholesale or retail. ROBERT G. FRASER

# REMOVAL!!!

CLEVERDON & CO.,

EG to inform their friends and the Public in general, DEG to inform their friends and the Public in general, they have removed to the Granite Building, known as Acadia Corner, nearly opposite Her Majesty's Ordnance Cate, where they are opening an extensive assortment of LARTHEN WARE, CHINA, GLASSWARE, suitable for City and Country Trade, which they will dispose of at their usual low prices.

Oct. 24.

# NOTICE.

A LARGE nescriment of GROCERIES sold CHEAR for cokin, whole-sie and retail, Tobacco, Molinsess, Suzar, FLOUR, Coffee, Rice, Tea, Candles, Sonp, Mexi, PORK, HAMS, BUTTER, Louf Sigar, Chocolate, Pepper, Laip, and other articles too numerous to mention. Opnoses the Exchange, head of Steam Boat Wharf, MICS MACCOLAGE, 271 V. are blessed. No 371 V ster Street.
JOHN IRVINE, Agent. August 23.

# RICHMOND NURSERY.

JUST received a quantity of Bulbs, consisting of Hyacianth, Tulips, Narcissus, Gladiolus, &c., in Hyacman, 1 ang.,
good condition for safe cheap.
 HERBERT HARRIS.

# NUGENT'S PEOPLE'S,

LMANACK .- Is now ready for delivery. This answer . A contains much useful and interesting information in addition to Astronomical Calculations, Tide; Tubies, &c., or and will be found on examination, well wash the putronage of those for whose use it has been complied.

R. NUGENT, Publisher.

BERMUDA SWEET ORANGES. Just received as On-pray. For sale at 44 Holia Street. Nov. 29.

# New Advertisements.

#### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE Commissioners of Light Liouses give Notice that in addition to the Beacon Light built and put in operation at Port Medway on the 1st November last—the undermentioned Buildings have been completed and are also in operation, viz:—

#### EDDY OR SANDPOINT LIGHT,

EDDY OR SANDPOINT LIGHT,

a Reacon Light on Eddy or Sandpoint on the West side of the South entrance to the Strait of Canso, and is distinguished by Two White Lights Horizontally placed 25 feet above sea level—rise and fall 6 feet.—The Building is Square painted White with a Black diamond on the Seaward size. The point is Shoal—Eastwardly of the Light nearly 200 fathoms but the Northwest of it is bold water, and good anchorage. The Tides are irregular and very rapid round the Point.

The following Bearings by Compass may assist vessels passing through the Strait.

From the Light to Cape Hogan,

" to Western head land which intercepts the Light S 10 E N 22 W to liear Island,

to Pirate Cove,
to Mill Creek,
Latitude 4. © 31' North Longitude
10' West. Var. 14° 30' W.

to Bear Island,

#### ARICHAT BEACON.

A Beacon Light on Point Marichi on the East side of the Southern entrance to Arichat Harbour. The Suild-ing by square, painted White, and shows a White Light 34 feet above Sea level, rise and fall 6 feet. The point is bold to—and the following are the bearings of the principal Head Lands.
From the Light to Cranberry Island

Tanberry Mand Light over Winging Point, S3° E to Winging point. S5° W to Ragged Head North shere Chebucto bay N 79° W to Madam Island East side of Entrance to Strait of Canso in one with Jersy Is-land Reef, N 48° W "Little Arichat Head, N 40° W Latitude 45° 29' N. Lon. 61° 2' West—Variation 14°

HORTON BLUFF LIGHT.

A Beacon Light on Horton Bluff in the Basin of Mines 95 feet above sea level high water, (rise and fall 40 to 45 feet.)

The Building is square painted White stands 60 feet from the Bluff and shows a White Light which may be seen in clear weather over the gratest part of the Basin of Mines (after passing Cape Blomiden) and above the Five Islands and up Windsor River until intercepted by the Continuation of the Bluff to the Southward

Course to Boot Island, entrance of Cornwallis River,

" Cape Blomidon,
" Patridge Is'd (Parrsboro')

" Largest of Group of Five Islands,
" West side of River or Continuation of Bluff,

Largest of River or Continuation of Bluff, N 140°W N 2 W N 2 E W E. N 38º E R 25 > E Halifax, Dec, 1851. (S. CUNARD, J. P. MILLER, J. McNAB. Signed 133:

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

DY recent arrivals from England, Scotland, and the United States, the Lubscriber has completed his fall importations of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEMBERS, Spices, Dec. Sturrs, Glassware, and all such articles as are usually kept in similar establishments, which he offers for sale at the lowest market pricer.

Nov. 22.

124

152 Granville Street.

Fire Proof Building To Let. THE North Store in Acadia corner, adjoining the Sub-acriber's Earthenware Store, it being a first rate stand for business—rent mederate. Also the new Butching in Marchington's Lane, suitable for a Grocery or a Warcheuse for Storing Goods.

For further information inquire of CIEVERDON'& Co.

# LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

The Mutual Assurance Company, St. John, N. B., Las announced a dividend for the year 1850 of no less than sixty per cent, payable to the members.

The Hon, Surveyor General of New Brunswick stated in the House last week, that over a been erected for station houses, &c. thousand applications for lands along the contemplated line of Railways were lying in the Crown Land Office; and that the subject of granting these lands was under consideration of the Council.

RESTIGOUCIFE. - Private letters inform us that Wm. Hamilton, Esq., has declined the seat making overtures to Carvajal, and that the Govin the Legislative Council, which had been proffered to him."-Gleaner.

RICHMOND, Jan. 5. - Samuel W. Morgan, Va., left on Friday evening in the cars for the South, and is publicly charged with embezzling the funds of the Bank to the amount of \$20,000.

HEAVY FORGERY .- A man named John Brain, of gentlemanly appearance, was arrested in New York on Sunday, charged with forging a certificate of ninety-four shares on the Boston and Worcester R. R. Company, bearing a value of \$9,400.

The shock of an earthquake was felt in New Bedford and the neighbouring towns on Saturday morning about 7 o'clock.

BOSTON, Jan. 8 - A joint resolution, inviting Kossuth to visit Massachusetts, as the guest of the State, passed both Houses of the Legislature

A tremendous storm of wind occurred at Baton Rouge, on the 30th ult. Several houses in the neighborhood were prostrated. The sugar house of Dr. Perkins was destroyed, and ten negroes killed.

The steamships from New York go crowded with passengers for California.

The scarlet fever is prevailing to a fearful extent in the interior of Pennsylvania. In one county whole families have been swept off by it.

TARIFF PROSPECTS .- Washington, Jan 12th -It is stated, on good authority, that Senator James, of Rhode Island, is preparing a project for a modification of the tariff, and that he will soon introduce it in the Senate. The principal features of the project are, an addition of ten per cent. on iron, fabrics of cotton and wool and fine cottons, and a reduction on certain manufactured articles that enter into general consumption. Many influential democrats, of both Houses, are said to favour the project.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY .- An affray occurred in the town of Gilmer, Texas, recently, between Jesse Miller and a Mr. Cleaveland, which resulted in the death of the former, when his little son, aged 12 years, seized a gun, and shot Cleveland dead on the spot. The boy was permitted to go at large, the community regarding his act as one of true filial affection and bravery.

SNOW STORM. - Snow commenced falling some time before daylight this morning, and has continued all day without intermission, covering the ground to the depth of several inches, and affording pretty good sleighing. The snow, however, is of rather a soft nature, and, unless the weather becomes colder, will soon disappear.-Baltimore Patriot, 6th.

FIRES AND ALARMS.—It appears from a record kept by the librarian of the Mechanical FireCompany, that the total number of fires and alarms in this city during 1851, was 449, as follows-alarms 79, fires in the country 17, fires in the city 288, and foul chimneys 65.—Ib.

MARRIAGE LICENSES .- The clerks of Baltimore city and country during the past year sued 1,905 marriage licenses.—Ib.

DISTRESSING SUICIDE.—Our community was yesterday, about noon, starfled by the intelligence that Henry W. Bool, the well-known auctioneer, had committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol. The deed was committed about twelve o'clock, in an up-stairs back room, attached to his auction store, and the instrument used was a revolver, which he placed in his mouth and fired, killing him instantly.

He is believed to have been labouring under a temporary derangement of mind, resulting from an unusual depression of spirits, for some time past.—Coroner Rielly held an inquest on the body, and a verdict of suicide was rendered. -Baltimore Sun. 10th.

The greater part of the business part of James-

A slave, a negro man, without a trade, recently sold in Virginia for \$1,028; a woman with a child ten months old, sold for \$950; and a girl aged 11 years, for \$600.

The contributions to the American Colonization Society, from November 20th to December 31st, amounting to \$19,965 30.

THE REVOLUTION IN CHILL.—Advices per steamer Ohio, at New York, state that an insurrection had broken out in the mines, but that it had been quelled by the government.

It was generally believed that the government would be able to suppress entirely the revolutionary movement of General Cruz, though not without much bloodshed.

unfinished. The most splendid buildings have

THE DIFFICULTY IN MEXICO-NewOrleans Jan. 2.- Advices from Brownsville of the 24th December state that the revolution had not been suppressed. Carvajal had received reinforcements of one thousand men, and would soon open/ the campaign. It was reported that Canales was

On the 6th ult., a popular outbreak occurred teller of the Exchange Bank at Petersburgh, in the city of Mexico against all foreigners, in consequence of a reduction in the tariff on provisions. Many stores were destroyed and lives lost. - The Mexican Congress had adjourned after adopting a resolution to borrow two millions of dollars.

# Lterns.

The Boston Theatre has been sold for \$70,000, and will give place to stores. Good!

In the United States, there are 1,004 cotton factories, and 1,559 woollen factories.

The present length of railways of different countries, would exactly encircle the globe. The Poet Montgomery is not dead, as was

In Russia, there are 50 cotton mills, employing 600,000 shuttles.

Two men were lately fined at Cincinnati \$500each for gambling The Mammoth Cave at Kentucky, it is said, has been converted into a hog pen!

A New York Company have guaranteed to lay a submarine telegraphic wire from Newfoundland to Cape Breton, for \$10,000.

It is estimated that the number of hoes killed. er to be killed, in Cincinnati, during the present season, will amount to upwards of 500,000.

During the past year \$2,521,000 worth of cigars were imported into the United States-all, alas! to end in smoke.

Great Britain and the United States, interchange, in a single year, produce worth about \$200,000,000.

During the year, ending in June last, there were imported into the United States, \$2,124,000 worth of brandy, and \$466,000 worth of other spirits.

In Peru, it is said, horses and rats are so plentiful, and cats so scarce, that a horse is often given in exchange for a cat.

Mr. John W. Millson, of Philadelphia, who spent fifteen years and a large fortune in vain efforts to discover perpetual motion, died a few days ago at St. Louis.

On the 1st inst., the new system of telegraphic fire alarms was tried at Boston. Ten out of the nineteen telegraphic alarm bells, belonging to the new fire system, were successfully rung by electricity.

A Roman Nobleman, Count de Braschi, has put in a claim to some of the most valuable tures in the Louvre, and among them the "Holy Family," of Raphael, having been unlawfully pillaged by the French from his family when they invaded Rome.

ERRATA. - We regret that several typegraphical errors occurred in the article, "Perpetual Motion," on the 3rd page of our last number. 3rd column, 23rd line from bottom, for "in this motion," read " in this matter." 4th column, 21st line from top, for "steam, water, or steam," read "steam, water, or wind,"-35th line from top, for "prouced," read "produced."

## To Correspondents.

Sackville, N B .- The paper to which reference is made, has been regularly mailed here, since the order was received, and has gone with ton, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on the movning others in a parcel to Dorchester. Please make enquiry at the Dorchester Post Office. Communication enquisy at the Dorchester Post Office. Communication in our next.

# Letters and Monies Received.

(See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.) Rev. F. Moore, (100s.), Rev. H. Pope Senr. \* (2 new subs.), Rev. H. Pickles, ( new sub.), Rev. J. G. Hennigar, (new sub.), Mr. Benjamin Gammon, Savannah, (10s.)

\* Missing numbers sent.

# Marriages.

Charles CROOK, to

Miss Eleanor FANNING, both of Coddle harbour.

By the Same, at Wesleyan Mission house Guysboro' on Tuesday E3th, Mr Samuel HURST, of half Island

Cove to Miss Diana Smith, of Causo.

At St Mary's, on Wednesday last, by the Rev T L.

Connolly, V G, Mr George Perrer, of their ing Cove, to

Miss Jank, daughter of Mr George Yates, of this city.

At Margarets Bay, on Monday the 19th, by Rev G O Huestis, Mr David DAUPHINEY, to Mrs Subanna, widow

of the late F Bourillier.

By the Same, on Tuesday 20th at the same place, Mr ernment was trying to effect a compromise at all Robert Isake, to Miss Jane Umlan.
On the Annapolis Circuit, on Christmas day, by the

Rev M Pictales, Mr John WELCH, to Miss Susan Ann HARRIS.
By the Same, on New Year's day, Mr Alex PATTER-

MON, to Miss Susan LYNCH. At Carleton, on the 8th inst, by the Rev W T Cardy, Mr William Err, of Kingston, King's County, to Miss Mary Snaw, of the City of St John.

On the 8th instant by the Rev W Smithson, at the residence of the Bride's Father, Mr George S MILLIGAN, B A, to Margaret Amelia BURDE, eldest daughter of Moses Burpe, of Burton, Coughy of Susbury, N B.
At Trinity Church Fredonia, N Y, on the 19th ult.,
by the Rev J P Tyler, Mr Thomas Henry STARE, of
Cornwallis N S, to Miss Hannah Hallon, of Charlotte

At St John, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev the Rector, John W Choller, Esq. to Emily Allison, eldest daughter of Edward Allison, Esq. of this city.

# Deaths.

At Lagan Ridge, Township of Mabou, on Friday, 9th inst, Mr Donald McDonald, in the 60th year of his age. The deceased was a native of Badanoch, Scotland, whence he emigrated to America, some 30 years ago. He was very highly and generally esteemed, and was never wanting to support the poor, the weary and the needy. A disconsolate wife and seven children, are left to lament the loss of an affectionate husband and father.

In Genoa, out of a population of 120,000, there a:—14,000 monks, friars, nuns, and ecclesiastics his age. Mr Weekes was born on Long Island, on the 3d of December, 1735, and served in the British 3d of December, 1735, and served in the British in which the gallant Wolfe fell, September 12th, 17th at which time he was 24 years old. He adhered to the Royal cause at the time of the Revolution, and received a grant of land at Ship Harbour, on which he has sin-Royal cause at the time of the Kevolution, and received a grant of land at Ship Harbour, on which he has since been settled. He brought up a family of 21 children, whose offspring to the third and fourth generation are settled around him, and scattered in many parts of the world, numbering some hundreds. In 1838 he enjoyed the scannel sight, and up to a couple of years ago went world, numbering some hundreds. In 1000 he cappyed his second sight, and up to a couple of years age went daily bareheaded into the woods to cut wood and timber, and the preferred above all others. Even an occupation he preferred above all others. Ev retained fall possession of his faculties-hearing seeing, and endused but slight pain the two days before

his death.

At Londonderry, Mrs McLellans, wife of Mr Thomas McLellan, aged 40 years.

At the North West Arm, at the residence of her the North West Arm, at the residence of her the North West Arm, at the residence of her the North West Arm, at the residence of her the North West Arm, at the residence of her the North West Arm, at the residence of her the North West Arm, at the Residence of her the North West Arm, at the residence of her the North West Arm, at the residence of her the North West Arm, at the residence of her the North West Arm, at the residence of her the North West Arm, at the residence of her the North West Arm, at the residence of her the North West Arm, at the residence of her the North West Arm, at the residence of her the North West Arm, at the residence of her the North West Arm, at the residence of her the North West Arm, at the residence of her the North West Arm, at the residence of her the North West Arm, at the North West A

At the North west Arm, at the residence of her father. Mary Brennan, in the 17th year of her age.

At Lunenburg, on Friday the 9th inst, Regina Elisabeth Newman, widow of the late Adolphus Christophus

beth NEWMAN, widow of the late Agophus Unristopher Newman, in the 91st year of her age. At St John N B, after a tedious illness of four months, Mr Alexander CAMPBELL, aged 43 year, a native of Greenock, Scotland, much and deservedy regretted by a large circle of friend and acquain

# Shipping News.

# PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

SUNDAY, 18th-pkt schr Adah, bound to Boston, urned from sea.

MONDAY, 19th-schr -, from Popes Harbe saw Mail Brig Chebucto, Wyman, going into Owl

Head last evening.

Wednesday, 21st—brig Fawn, Morrison, 21 days
from Boston, Saffast to G & A Mitchell; reports Undorsa, Kenney, sailed for Halifax 3 hours previous; Returned Kenney, sailed for Hallax 3 hours previous; Keturad from Sea—Packet schr Adah, bound to Boston on Monday night, off about Port Medway, shipped a heavy sea which carried away jib boom, fore top mast, equal sail yard with sail attached—leaking badly—one mass.

THURSDAY, 22nd—brig Nancy, Taylor, Kingston, Jam, 17 days, to John Esson & Co—(38 days absent); brigt Unsburgs, Kenny, Boston, 5 days, to Salter & wining, and others-4 passengers; sehr Cinara New York, 6 days.

CLEARED.

Jany 17-schr Actress, Curry, Boston-Fairbanks

Jany 20—Brisk, Evans, Porto Rico,—G & A Mitchell: Ospray (s), Corbin, St John's N F—S Cunard & Co, H Y Mott & Son, John Silver, and others. MEMORANDA.

St John's, N B, Jan 12th-cl'd, brig Messenger, Cale.

Bernuda -arr'd, brigt Griffin, Webb, Grenada. Richmond, Jan 5th-arr'd, brigt Manilla, O'Bryan, Wilmington, Jan 1st-cl'd, brig Sea, Godfrey, Trini-

dad. The sloop Ion, Capt Wagner, which left Halifas about six weeks since, in ballast, bound to County Harbour, for a load of gord wood, when near the mouth of the harbour, was blown of and has not been heard of since. There were passengers on board—Donald McDonald, Frederick Salsman, Levi Hane, James

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Hane, and Richard Hines, and son. Kingston, Jany 4th—arr'd Mary, Falmouth; 5th, Sebim; 4th—sailed, Naney, Halifax; Contest, Cuba. Falmouth, Jany 2nd—arr'd Nova Scotia.

Montego Bay, Jany 2nd—arr'd Star; Dec 31st-d'd, Kingston, Maliax. Port Maria, 5th—sailed, Loyalist, Cuba. Holmes Hole Juny 12—arrd Caroline, Brown, from

Halifax, bound to Boston.

Kingston Jam Dec 30—Victoria sold cod 14s, dd. a 15s, for large, bxs 17s. Ex brig Standard, Irwan, at New York from De

ara, had been fifteen days on the coast sails split, &c. New York Jany 12—sld, Cinara, West, Halifax.
Battımore Jany 53—Br brig Daphne, which sailed The Copiapo railroad was progressing favourwhich the Copiapo railroad was progressing favourably, and but three miles of the road remained

On Thursday 15th inst, by the Rev Win McCarty, at 12th for Bermuda, has put back in consequence of the road remained tox to Miss Eleanor Davidson.

Battimore Jany 13.—Br brig Dapline, which 12th for Bermuda, has put back in consequence of Parsboro', Partridge Island, Dec 26th—ard Parsboro', Partridge Island, Dec 26th—arrd brig-Clarence, Windsor, to load for Great Britain; 8th Charies De Wolf, Walton, bound for G B, sailed again 5th Jany, 8th, Palermo, East Port, to load for Glasgow; sohr Ellen Nancy, 8t John; Henrietta, do: 10th Brig Dove London-derry with Pig Iron from Acadian Mines, bound for Liverpool G B: sohr Maid of Frip Londonderry for Liverpool, G B; schr Maid of Erin, Londonderry for sld, 11th Jany; brig Harriet, Londonderry, sailed same day for Leith; briz Scripture, Londonderry, and sld same day for North Wales: 11th, schr Lark, Horton, bound to Boston; new barque Mersy, Windser

for St John, passed down.

Jany 15—The Clarence and Palermo, will be leaded early next week; the Dove waiting for sailers; Lark,

waiting for wind, no ica. Arrived at City Point, Virginia, 7th, ship Delta, and barque Avon, from Newport. Br sohr Caroline, from Nova Scotia for Boston, with

a cargo of barley, wheat, oats, &c., went ashore at Sandy Neck, about three miles from Barnstable, 6th

inst, and bijged, and is full of water. Crew saved. It is thought the vessel will be a total loss.

The wreck of Br. ship Ottowa, waterlogged and abandoned, rudder gone, all her spars standing, and sails bent to the yards, her anchors on the bew, was fallen in with on 21st ult lat 43 loss.

supposed to have been taken off.

The register of Brig Alfred Herry, of Saint John, N
B, in a tin box, and also her cables and anchors, have
been found among the rocks on the Graves, which no
longer leaves any doubt of her loss. She had on board
200 tone of conf. Section 14 March 15 Reston. 200 tons of coal, consigned to Ladd & Hall, of Boston.
The vessel was insured in St John, and the cargo is Boston. Hew crew consisted of eight persons, whom have undoubtedly perished. She probably struck on the Graves, and went down immediately.

Havana, 3rd inst—sl'd, brigt Ansdale, Wilmington. Boston, Jan 12th—sl'd, schrs Zebina, Burke, St John N F; Sarah Catch, Bruce, Shelburne.
Boston—arr'd, brigt Halifax, Meagher, Halifax

Holmes Hole, Jan 12th-arr'd, brig Caroline, Brown agua, for Boston—sailed 15th. Wilmington, Jan 8th-sl'd, brig Thetis, Cassidy, Newport Wales.

Brig Nancy reports-on 10th inst, parted company with brig Kingston, from Montego Bay for Halifax.

A letter from Belize, Honduras, of Dec 17, says
Fawn and Platina, British vessels, were ashore to the southward.