Whole No. 424.

Deaf and Dumb.

I We beg to direct the attention of our readers to the following Poem, published originally in Charles Dick-ens' Household Words, not merely for the beauty of the thoughts and the maternal tenderness which breathes in every verse—although in both of these respects it is the sympathies of the Christian public, and of Christian parents in particular, in behalf of the poor Deafmute. Sad indeed must be his lot, doomed to a life long soundlessness—deaf alike to the melodies of nature and perfect channel of natural signs—destitute of language—gnorant of his nature and destiny—literally, without hope and without God in the world!" What more deserving object of charity could possibly claim our sympathy and aid? and how can we better evidence our sympathy and extend our aid than by contributing to the support of such Institutions as make the instruction of the deaf and dumb their special care? Most of Institution in the seity. We understand that it is in efficient operation, though embarrassed for want of finds. The public are freely invited to vieit, and judge for themselves of the advantages it confers. We trust our readers will avail themselves of an opportunity of doing so, feeling assured that they will be both edited and delighted, and that they will cheerfully contribute their mite to the good cause.— Com. |

I ask'd for her as some most precious thing, For all unfinish'd was Love's jewell'd ring, Till set with this soft pearl; The shade that Time brought forth I could no

How pure, how perfect seem'd the gift to me

Ob. many a soft old tune I used to sing unto that deaden'd ear, And suffer'd not the lightest footstep near. Lest she might wake too soon : Ah, needless care! I might have let them play

Twas long ere I believed That this one daughter might not speak to me Waited and watch'd, God knows how patiently How willingly deceived,-Vain Love was long the untiring nurse of Fait

Oh! if she could but hear For one short hour, till I her tongue might

And tended Hope until it starved to death.

To call me mother, in the broken speech That thrills the mother's ear! Alas! those seal'd lips never may be stirr'd To the deep music of that lovely word.

My heart it sorely tries To see her kneel, with such a reverent air, Reside her brothers at their evening prayer; Or lift those earnest eyes To watch our lips, as though our words she Then moves her own, as she were speaking

I've watch'd her looking up To the bright wonder of a sunset sky, With such a depth of meaning in her eye, That I could almost hope The struggling soul would burst its And the long peni-up thoughts flow forth in

The song of bird and bee. The chorus of the breezes, streams and groves, All the grand music to which Nature moves Are wasted melody To her: the world of sound a tuneless void: While even Silence hath its charm destroy'd.

Her blue eye beautiful; of finest mould The soft white brow, o'er which, in waves of

Alas I this lovely temple closed must be, For He who made it keeps the master-key.

Wills He the mind within E'en that His still small voice and step might be Through that deep hush of soul, with clearer

She seems to have a sense Of quiet gladness in her noiseless play. She hath a pleasant smile, a gentle way, Touches all hearts, though I had once the fear

And when his sons are playing merrily, She comes and leans her head upon his knee, Oh! at such times I know-By his full eye and tones subdued and mild-How his heart yearns over his silent child.

Even now. How could I say she did not speak What real language lights her eye and cheek, And renders thanks to Him who left Unto her soul vet open avenues For joy to enter and for love to use.

And God in love doth give To her defect a beauty of its own. And we a deeper tenderness bave known Through that for which we grieve Yet shall the seal be melted from her ear, Yea, and my voice shall fill it but not here.

What rapture will its first experience be, That never woke to meaner melody, Than the rich songs of heaven, To bear the full toned anthem swelling round, While angels teach the ecstasies of sound!

A Candid Mind.

There is nothing sheds so fine a light upon the human mind as candor. It was called whiteness by the ancients, purity; and it has always won the esteem and purity, to be united forever with him, due to the most admirable of the virtues.-However sought for or practised, all felt the power and charm of its influence. The man whose opinion makes the deepest mark upon his fellow-man, whose influence is the most lasting and efficient, whose friendship is instinctively sought where all others have proved faithless, is not the man of brilliant parts, or flattering tongue, or splendid genius, or commanding power; but he whose lucid candor and ingenuous truth transmit the heart's real feelings, pure, and without are more showy, and other traits that have a higher place in the world's code of honor; they had fallen in supposing that that day have the benefit of what I deem the best extended the fire will not burn on our laws "at hand;" and St. Peter, when rebuk- position of the parable of the ten virgins; without and within is dismal. by use, or claim a deeper homage in that silent reverence which the mind must pay probably in the discourses of the first preach-

Richard Watson's Comments ON MATT. CHAP XXV. VERSE 1.

the Christian Church, and not the Jew- which death transmits him into the eternal ish nation of which the parable speaks, is world, the day of final account must find indicated by the introductory formula .- him.

The mystical meaning of the parable may

be opened by the following remarks:-1. The virgins represent not merely pro essed members of the church, but persons who had all been under the influence of grace; and this view of the parable was spefessed friends of our Lord, to whom it was doubtless addressed. There was a time to hail his second advent with joy, and to when the lamps of the whole ten virgins enter into his everlasting kingdom. burning: a time, too, when even the foolish virgins were at their post of duty, waiting by the coming of the bridegroom. being of the same quality with that in the vessel, the fault of the five foolish virgins once upon the darkness of midnight; those was that of not taking enough. Here was deficiency of quantity; the delay of the then follows the splendour of the procession bridegroom discovered the deficiency. The parable is specially designed to warn against rate and imposing: these were all images resting in a superficial and partial pietv. The mere number ten does not appear to involve any particular mystery; this numbeing a favorite indefinite number among

2. Though all the persons represented by the ten virgins are to be considered as under the influence of grace, yet the work in the hearts of some of them was more deep and effectual than in the others. The terms wise and foolish, are to be understood in the sense of prudent foresight and the contrary. and the first implies that steady regard to all the future dangers and trials of grace which leads to a careful preparation for them. This is beautifully represented under Should from earth's Babel-clamour be kept free, the figure of the prudent virgins taking oil in their vessels with their lamps; for, al though it is true that we can lay up no store of grace so as to render us less dependent upon the aid of God in future time Then should I grieve? O murmuring heart than at the present hour, yet the vigorous use of our present spiritual strength, that is, of that moral power we derive from the influence of the Holy Spirit, so leads to those richer communications from God, and so strengthens the habit of holy decision in the will, and serves so to confirm the right and vigorous tendency of the affections, that he who is faithful to PRESENT grace, does by that, constantly contribute to his FUTURE safety. The foolish virgins, therefore, represent those who do not prudently look forward to the conflicts and dangers of future life, and so give up themselves fully to "grow in grace and in the knowledge of Christ," but sink into carelessness and lukewarmness of spirit. In this case, the oil of the lamp burns out, and there is no supply in the vessel, because their hearts are withdrawn from the influence of God. Thus the principle of spiritual life perishes, and death cuts off the possibility of restoration forever. 3. The eternal union of Christ with his

faithful church is represented under the figure of marriage. In the same metaphorical language the covenant relation of Jeho vah and the Jewish people is frequently mentioned in the Old Testament, and some of the most striking passages of the prophets, expressive both of tenderness and reproof, are founded upon it. There are also predictions in the Old Testament of the union of the evangelical church with Christ, that spiritual church, composed of believers of all nations, which was to succeed hat founded on natural descent from Abraham. Of this, the 45th Psalm is a beautiful example. Here, in the parable before us. the subject is the union of Christ with his church, glorified in heaven. She is to be brought to the house of the bridegroom, "adorned as a bride for her husband," arrayed in all the beauty and glory of grace and to receive all the expressions of his

and unabated affection. 4. The tarrying of the bridegroom repre sented the delay of Christ's second advent. That day was made known to no man. The first disciples appear therefore to have felt that it might come at any moment, at least after the destruction of Jerusalem, or be combined with that event. The Apostle Paul, in writing to the Thessalonians, men-tions the falling away which should come a nigner place in the world's code of nonor; was at many, and are the parable of ers when they exhorted to preparation for -Zion's Herald.

love, and to render them back with entire

that event, by referring the delay to God's 'long suffering;" and yet hints its delay make no difference in the purposes of God, In an inferior sense, it has been supposed, seeing that with him "one day is as a thouthis parable may be applied to the state in sand years, and a thousand years as one which the Christian church would be found day.' The whole mode of speaking on this at the coming of Christ to judge the Jewish subject was adapted to PRACTICAL purposes, nation, although its ultimate reference is ad- and wisely connected the day of our death mitted to be the day of judgment. We do with the day of final judgment; because the not, however, know that the state of the apostles all taught that after death there Hebrew churches, or that of Jerusalem in could be no redemption for the wicked, and particular, answered to the description of the righteous could not lapse from their you. the parable. It is more satisfactory to con- state of security. Ages have indeed passed, siderlit as relating solely to the day of final and the bridegroom still tarries; but every account, but SUGGESTED by the sudden serious mind will live under the influence coming of Christ to judge the Jews, which of the most solemn thoughts of that day was a type of his sudden second advent to because the uncertainty of life, and the equal judge the church and the world. That it is certainty that in the same moral state in

Then shall the KINGDOM OF HEAVEN be 5. It is added, they all slumbered and likened unto ten virgins; for the phrase, slept. These interpreters who consider the kingdom of heaven," alway refers these words as intimating that all, even the either to the gospel dispensation, or that most vigilant, are subject to religious dewhich is connected with it, as a part of its cays, and are apt to fall into a slumbering administration. As the parable is founded and lukewarm state, do not appear to conupon the customs observed at Jewish mar- sider that their interpretation involves the riages, to state these, will usefully serve to absurdity of supposing that these persons explain the literal sense of the parable. whose hearts are abundantly furnished with After the marriage ceremony was performed holy affection, which is undoubtedly indiand attested, it was customary for the bride- cated by the wise virgins having made progroom, in the evening, to conduct his spouse vision of oil in their vessels, can sink into from her friends to his own home, in a pro- this supposed state of religious indifference, cession rendered as brilliant and imposing and that equally with others; for whatever as the circumstances of the bridegroom this slumbering may signify, it is expressly would allow. His young female friends said to have happened to the wise and fool-and relatives were invited, and with lumps ish virgins alike: they all slumbered and waited in a company near the house, till the slept. This view also allows the SAFETY of

bridegroom returned with the bride and her an unwatchful and lukewarm state of mind, intended friends; when, after the customary contrary to the constant doctaine of Christ. congratulations, those who were in waiting Add to this, that no fault is ascribed either oined the train, and with acclamations and to the wise or foolish servants for slumberother expressions of joy proceeded to the ing and sleeping while the bridegroom tarbridegroom's house, to the nuptial enter- ried; but the praise of the former was, that to inment, which among persons of rank was they had prudently taken oil in their vessels of the most splendid and costly kind. The with their lamps, and the fatal fault of the doors were then closed to prevent the intru- latter that they had neglected this necessary sion of strangers. [Here occurs his extract provision. Such an interpretation cannot, from Ward's "View of the Hindoos," which therefore, be maintained, and the scope and design of the parable requires us to understand slumbering and sleeping to represent DEATH. While the bridegroom tarries, the successive generations of Christians, whether prepared or not for their Lord's coming, sleep in death; and it is the last day only that shall fully declare which of them cially admonitory to the disciples, the pro- have taken oil in their vessels; that is, whose hearts are in a state of preparedness

gates are suddenly thrown open; the light

of the torches of the attendants flashes at

who precede cry, "The bridegroom cometh!" itself, which, among the opulent, was elabofamiliar to the Jews, and wonderfully adapted to impress the imagination and to fix the moral of the whole. There is no reason to conclude from this, that Christ will come to judgment literally at midnight; but this time is here mentioned to intimate the delay of Christ's coming; for it was long before midnight that the ceremony described in the parable usually took place. Several circumstances are introduced into the parable which must be interpreted into their general import, and not strictly, as if every particular had a mystical meaning, and nothing was to be left to complete the narrative and to give it grace and action. This discrimination is essential to the sober interpretation of all parables, and particular to this. ing the bridegroom, as the resumption of stones in the world. that profession of devotedness to Christ, and taught that those only whom the sanctifying | School Advocate. grace of God has put into a state of due pre paration for eternity, will be able to resume even their profession. This lamp, the outword visible sign of connection with Christ, is in all others forever quenched by death, and can never again be lighted up. The oil, the small measure of grace, which once supplied its flame, is consumed; the vessel plenished with it, is empty, and the oppor-

the heart, which ought to have been rethe cry, "The bridegroom cometh," was entered the house, and the doors were shut

The Quaker's Gift.

A brother writes to me that when he was a youth his father said to him one day, Levi, can you make up your mind to at home and be a farmer.

"I would rather be a tanner than a farmer," replied Levi. "Very well," responded his father, as he was now seventeen years old; " very well, my son, I will try and find a place for

est Quaker said :home again. All the bargain I will make

" Very well, sir," said Levi : " I will try what I can do."

Levi now went to work with hearty good will. He worked hard, read his Bible, was with salt, Moses with wood, shall sweeten steady, honest, and good natured. The the bitter waters. Let no man despise the

resent when thy time is out."

"Levi smiled at this pleasant scrap of receive any gift you may please to make me. Then the Quaker looked knowingly at Levi, and added, "I cannot tell thee now

what the present is to be, but it shall be Levi to himself, his eyes sparkling at the pare thought of such a costly gift. "What can it be? I wonder if he means to offer ne his daughter for my wife? That can't be, because I have heard it said that a good

dollars. No, it can't be his daughter. But That was the puzzling question which ouzzed about like a bee in Levi's brain from that time until the day before he was of age. On that day the Quaker said to him: will take thee and thy present home to-day." Levi breathed freely on hearing these Dressing himself in his best suit, he soon joined the Quaker, but could see nothing that looked like a gift worth over a thousand dollars. He puzzled himself about

the last day, and the pomp of it, is figured it all the way, and said to himself, " Perhaps the Quaker has forgotten it." At last they reached Levi's home. he had been greeted by his friends, the Quaker turned to him and said :-

"Levi I will give thy present to thy

"As you please, Sir," replied Levi, now on the tiptoe of expectation. "Well," said the Quaher, speaking

Levi's father, "your son is the best boy I ever had." Then turning to Levi, he added This is thy present, Levi, A GOOD NAME. Levi blushed, perhaps he felt a little disappointed because his golden visions were hus so suddenly spirited away. But his sensible father was delighted, and said to the Quaker, who was smilling a little waggish-

son, sir, than to see you give him all the money you are worth, "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches."

Levi's father was right, and the Quaker shall not, however, stray beyond this limit, if we consider the arising of the virgins as Levi's good name did him more good than representing the resurrection of the dead, and the trimming of the lamps, by pouring in oil, and thus as the **coan, our signifies, put good character, which is worth more than ting them in order for the purpose of meet. all the gold, pearls, diamonds, and precious

What do you think of the honest Quaker's attention to the duty of "waiting for his appearing, which they had assumed during thing? I hope you deserve the same gift this life. Both the wise and foolish virgins from your parents, teachers, and friends. arose for this purpose; but it is to be re- But, mark me! A good name is the fruit marked, that the wise only were able thus of a good character. If your heart is wickto rekindle their lamps, as they only had ed, your name cannot be good. Hence, if provided oil for that purpose, of which the you want a good name, you must ask Jesus others were destitute: and thus we are to give you a good heart!—Canada Sunday

Life is not entirely made up of great evils rence of petty evils and small trials in the of those about us-with their infirmities, last most important point of instruction is illustrated by what follows, which must be understood as intended simply to inculcate tude when we expected thanks—to bear this general truth. For we are not to suppose that there is anything in the case of persons found unprepared for the second coming of our Lord, to answer minutely to the application of the foolish virgins to the wise denial, and the better because not chosen by to give them of their oil, as though they ourselves. To bear with vexation in bus should apply to them for grace; in the ness, with dispointment in our expectaanswer, "Go ye to them that sell," &c. the general and solemn admonition and moral of this part of the parable is, that the case of all, who at the second coming of our humour—this habitual acquiescence ap-Christ are found destitute of holy preparations for that event, will be as utterly hopeless as that of the five virgins who, when already heard, should attempt to purchase oil, when the time would not admit of its might in the days of ignorance, have superbeing obtained before the bridegroom had seded pilgrimage and penance.—Hannah The period, midnight, when the dealers in

oil were not likely to be found at their shops, and the small space of time which remained beautiful world! I know not what to think of it. Sometimes it is all gladness and sun possibility of repairing a previous neglect of shine, and heaven itself lies not far off, and salvation, when Christ shall come in his salvation, when Christ shall come in his glory, which is the great lesson to be conveyed.

It suddenly changes and is dark and sorrowful, and the clouds shut out the day. In the lives of the saddest of ed. us there are bright days like this, when we Mr. Editor, I have thus transcribed the feel as if we could take the great world in bove, that the readers of the Herald may our arms. Then come gloomy hours, when position of the parable of the ten virgins; without and within is dismal, cold and dark times we call a man cold when he is only

Omnipotence.

The hand of faith never knocked at heaven in vain. No sooner hath Moses showed his grievance, than God shows him the remedy, yet an unlikely one, that it might be tion. About a year ago I stood upon my miraculous. He that made the waters could native soil. I walked the fields, and roamhave given them any savor. How easy is ed the woods, and stopped to gaze at the who it for him that made the matter, to alter the gently-gliding brooks, which were the scene was willing to let Levi follow his own tastes, quality! It is not more hard to take away, of my sports many a day in childhood. Old than to give. Who doubts but the same hand that created them might have immediately changed them? Yet that Almigh- they did twenty years ago. Many a happy ty power will do it by means. A piece of hour was lived over again, and memory wood must sweeten the waters. What re- brought the past before me with all the freshter Levi with a good Quaker. When the wood must sweeten the waters. What re-youth presented himself at the tannery, the lation hath wood to water? or that which was the old school-house in which I began hath no savor to the roughness of bitterness? was the old school-house, in which I began "Levi, if thee will be a good boy, I will Yet there is no more possibility of failing to climb the hill of knowledge; here was well by thee; if not, I will send thee than proportion to the success. All things the lawn upon which I played, the stately are subject to the command of their Maker. pine beneath which I used to rest at noon; with thee is, that thee shall do as well by me as I do by thee."

"Very well siz" said Taxis 4 I = 11.4. much power in every creature as he will early manhood's toil. It was hallowed please to give. It is the praise of Omnipo- ground to me, and those were halcyon days tency to work by impossibilities: Elisha that I spent there. Quaker liked him. He liked the Quaker. means, when he knows the Author. God was our last family gathering there. And Hence, the Quaker was satisfied, Levi was taught his people by actions, as well as well do I remember the scene at our parhappy, and the years of his apprentice passed pleasantly away.

words. This entrance showed them their where I stood, when, with my father's hand much bitterness; but at last, through the in mine, we said farewell, for the last time, mercy of God, sweetened with comfort. Or upon our native soil. I have never seen ter said to him:—

"Levi, I think of making thee a nice did it not represent themselves rather in the stood, a weeping band, a journey, in the fountains of whose hearts stood, a weeping band, in a cometery.

> not how unpleasant a portion I find in this precious death may season it to my soul.-

Fellowship with Christ. Christ was obedient unto death. O my oul; unto death, even the death of the cross! Unto death for me! Was He thus wife is better than ten or twenty thousand obedient for you, my sister? Obedient unto death, for you, for me? Then what shall we do-what shall we say-what shall we render unto the Lord for all these benefits O, shall we hesitate a moment to do His On that day the Quaker said to him:— whole will; in any way, at any place, at "Levi, thy time is out to-morrow; but I any time? Never! never! Behold thy willing servant, Lord.

"I wait thy guiding eyes to feel.

To prove and keep thy perfect word,

To hear and do thy utmost will." Thine utmost will! Only reveal it. rather than grieve Him who tasted death for me. O, those friends are loved a thousand fold more than the unsanctified heart can possibly love. But did they all stand in one column frowning upon me, threatening to desert, hate, and yet more, saying that they would be dishonored and grieved by me : all, all shall not deter me for one moment from doing His utmost will. All I ask is, that it may be revealed clearly, so that I shall not err. Christ accomplished his greatest humiliation. So it is with his followers and confessors. Obedient unto of His cup unwillingly. Thousands are not permitted to drink his cup. They have piety, true piety, to a degree that Ile gives them of His joys, but they are never admitted to a fellowship of His sufferings. They cannot say with Paul, "I die daily; I fill up that which is behind of the afflictions of Christ for His body's sake-the Church; yet, there are those who are offered up, laily, a living sacrifice.—Beauties of Holi

Obedience a Source of Jov.

There is an inexpressible sweetness in the effection that we are striving to do the will of God. This sentiment, when sincerely cherished, is nothing less than the spirit of Christ in the soul. We look up to our Lord, and we hear him proclaim the moving cause of his own mission of toil and suffering in the world, "Lo, I come; in the voume of the book it is written of me, I deed by the happy consciousness that he was faithful to an appointed work, his courage did not give way in those dark hours when even his own received him not. He knew that his labors were accomplishing the Divine purpose, and he was satisfied.

Like him we are sent into the world to do the will of our Father in heaven. It is or heavy trials; but the perpetual recur- to acquire a personal reputation for effective talent, but for the glory of him that sent us. ordinary and appointed exercise of the Christian graces. To bear with the failings tend our labors, we shall soon "give account with joy," if with the consciousness of their bad judgment, their ill-breeding, their bonest purpose and faithful endurance, we

The sight of excellence not only directs the efforts but fires the ambition. It touches our emotional nature, and supplies energy to our struggles in the midst of weariness and disappointment. It is thus that Christianity operates in the world, not by doctrines and propositions, but by the highest ideal of hu-manity exhibited in actual life; its noble army of saints and myrters, towering far above the average attainments of their age; by the glorious company of apostles crowned and surmounted by Christ himself. in whom humanity was glorified and transfigured. The moral impression of this heat the veiled Saviour, whom they had never venly panorama of heavenly virtues is confirmed and made irresistible by the fact, that they coincide with that image of perfection which we elaborate from the elements our own nature verified by the teachings of our widest experience—and they compel us to M Cheme exclaim, sunk as we too often are, in selfishness, and worldliness and sin, "O would to heaven that such were those who are near and dear to us, our fathers and mothers, and brothers and sisters, our wives and children. and such were ourselves?" Would to heaven that the Divine Ideal which has been hadowed forth in God's works, and which doats forever before the mental eyes, were rders borne from heaven were inaugurated in the onward march of the human race.

Melancthon says of Luther, "I have often ound him in tears, praying for the Church.

The Final Separation.

How shall I give thee up "- Hosen xi. 8. There is something not only sad, but ter haunts almost forgotten, were revisited .-Trees, and stones, and rills looked just as

But there was a tinge of sadness. The old homestead now was ours no more. It were the bitter waters of manifold corrup- coffin had been slowly brought from the news, and said, "I shall be very happy to tions? yet their unsavory souls are sweetened by the graces of his Spirit. O bless. In it was our father—our mother's counsellor ed Saviour the wood of thy cross, that is, and husband. He had been eight days the application of their sufferings, is enough dead, and there we buried him. to sweeten a whole sea of bitterness! I care never known what sorrow was before.— And yet we did not sorrow as those without wilderness, if the power and benefit of thy hope. Ah, no! there was a halo of light precious death may season it to my soul. him as resting in the bosom of Jesus, where we hope ere long ourselves to be, we were comforted. This was our consolation, and we could give him up.

But O, sinner, when we come to give the arting hand to you, how different it will be. you have not the love of Christ! When ve separate at the river of death, which tomorrow we may reach, it will be with no prospect of re-union. It will be parting, with no hope that we shall ever meet again!

Charity.

Night kissed the young rose, and it bent softly to sleep. Stars shone, and pure dewdancing breezes, and they whispered to the Lightly it danced to and fro in all the lovli- of God as displayed by the parent of the health and young innocence. Then beathen writers is inconsistent with his true came the ardent sun-god, sweeping from the character. Not more antagonistic are ligh sea, pushing on the home-bound bark, sweeping over hill and dale, by the neat cottage and the still brook, turning the old mill, fanning the brow of childhood—came tripunconsciously reaps a reward in the per-formance of its office of kindness, which bless and to cheer.

The condition of woman in society is one f the measurements of the progress of nations. Exactly as civilization advances, does woman's condition rise, and woman's of woman with man is a natural fact; but the two spheres, the male and female, are so incomparably distinct, that the equality lies in there being a female equivalent for every male attribute, and that female equivalent becomes more and more perceived In man's own special sphere, woman is inferior to man; in woman's own special sphere, man is inferior to woman. domestic sphere is feminine; the political a holy mission which we are to execute, not sphere is masculine. Man is adapted by nature for continuous labor of one kind woman is liable to periodical interruptions The two spheres are alike important and indispensable, but they cannot be compared. It is foolish to compare the two sexes for the purpose of ascertaining the superior. When one is indispensable to the other, where lies the superiority? Even if man has a stronger head, it will not make him superior. Intellectual is not superior to moral charreter.

> THE VEILED SAVIOR .- Suppose that one whom you were a stranger was wrapt in a thick veil, so that you could not discern his features. Still, if the lineaments were point ed out to you through the folds, you could form some idea of the beauty and form of the veiled one. But suppose that some one whom you know and love, whose features you have often studied face to face, were to be veiled up in this way, how easily you would discern the features and form of beloved one! Just so the Jews looked upon ment, look upon an unveiled Saviour; and going back to the old, we can see, far better than the Jews could, the features and form of Jesus the beloved under that veil.

THE USE OF LITTE TIME. - One of the ours, each day wasted on trifles or indolence, saved, and daily devoted to improve-

housands merely moralized, and still sleep-

Letter to a Deist.

No. II.

We had entered upon a consideration of the probability of a Divine message-and reception, that probably it persons were enumerated-making together the Dramatis persone of a protracted conversation. There exists no necessity that these all should be introduced at this time: suffice that we call the attention to the peculiar views of Cain, as expressed in

opposition to those of Evangelist. Evan .- I still reiterate my former state ments, viz: That the efforts of intellect are immeasurably inadequate to discover a Deity—and so to apprecent Him as to love and reverence, and obey Him-I repeat that faith in the testimony of a reliable witness alone can apprehend Him. Between matter and spirit, things seen and things not seen, there is a chasm which intellect cannot, and

which faith alone may span. Cain-I assent not. Let me reply: I look on your material structure. I see before me a beautiful piece of organized matter. But that matter in its every movement is controlled by an unseen spirit: the organized matter I can see-the immaterial spirit I cannot see : yet I assume that it exists, for I perceive its operations. The organized matter I have no doubt, will be dissolved : every particle that composes it will be separated in not one of these particles is there life, or motion, or thought-yet, taken as a whole, perceive life, and motion, and thought whence do they proceed? Not from the organized matter-not from any one atom of that matter,-then they must proceed from the unseen rational spirit.

Evan - Well-and admitting this-although, were I to take time, I could show that you are begging the very point contended for,-but waving that, let me ask what do you infer from the admission of al

Cuin-Simply-If I can demonstrate the existence of your spirit, without having seen it, I can demonstrate the spirit of a God to exist without having seen it.

Evan .- You might demonstrate the exist ences of something independent of matter; but you cannot thereby demonstrate the existence of an eternal, unchangable, and selfexisting God-such a God as I pointed you to by this menage of the Gospel.

Cain-Did not the heathens arrive at a correct knowledge of Him; and did they not drops hung upon its bosom, and watched its sweet slumbers. Morning came with its morals ever introduced to the inhabitants of this earth?

east, and smote young rose with its scorching rays, and it fainted. Now the gentle of nature which they afford, and those which breeze which had been gamboling over the I bring you. Observe them; they call him "Anuseyos." (Demiurge.) Does that word represent the true God in all his splendor? Does that name make him independent, underived, eternal, good, almighty, and immutping along on her errand of mercy and love, able? Nay, it represents Him as the crea-and when she saw the young rose she has-tened to kiss it, and fondly bathed its fore-nothing more. Now observe the name death! O, let Him not see that we drink of His cup unwillingly. Thousands are not young rose revived and looked and smiled was the word. . . The word was God. . . All in gratitude to the kind breeze; but she things were made by Him. . . In Him was life hurried quickly away, for she soon perceiv- . And the word was made flesh. . . And ed that a delicious fragrance had been pour- saw and bare record that this is the Son of God ed on her wings by the grateful rose; and .. And as many as received them to them gave the kind breeze was glad at heart, and went away singing through the trees. Thus Canst thou not conceive, O Cain! the un charity, like the breeze, gathers fragrance measured distance between thy God, and from the drooping flowers it refreshes, and unconsciously reaps a reward in the per-a reality. He is God—he is the Lord; all formance of its office of kindness, which things were made—not moulded—by Him. steels on the heart like rich perfume to in Him is life,—He is the source of it, yet He appears in flesh. I have seen Hin again. I testify that He is the Son of the living God; and that by Him I may become the son of God, but not as He is the Son of God, "But to as many as received Him to them will He give power to become the children of God." How else can influence in society increase. The quality you discover Him, but by his own revelation of Himself? God alone can reveal God. If you search for Him where will you make your starting point; you search for some-thing you know not what—a nature without properties—a being without a name. You discourse of something, and have not the faintest apprehension as to what that some-thing consists of. You would demonstrate

> sophers of antiquity demonstrate the necessary existence of a self-dependent and eter-

and yet have no basis on which to rest your

demonstration. You can never know whe

ther your knowledge be correct or falla-

Evan.—They assuredly never did so. Cain—How can you affirm that, with the writings of antiquity as proof of my assertion? Evan.-I have much to say on that sub

ect-time fails: but let me repeat that the glimmerings of God which they really possessed were drawn from the writings of Moses, and the Jewish prophets; and that with the additional light thereby afforded their views were erroneous. Scarce one of their philosophers, though with the advantage of those traditions conveying the knowledge of God, could conceive of a creation out of nothing; consequently they admitted the eternity of matter. They all admitted that matter was eternal, and could not be created. We will proceed to other consider

. We had not sufficient Greek type to give th

At Jesus' Feet.

The Rev. W. Jay one day attended the dying bed of a young female, who thus ad-

"I have little," said she, "to relate as to my experience. I have been much tried and tempted, but this is my sheet-anchor .ment, is enough to make an ignorant man He has said, 'He that cometh to me I will wise in ten years; to provide the luxury of in no wise cast out. I know I come to him. ntelligence to a mind torpid from lack of and I expect that he will be as good as his thought, to brighten up and strengthen word. Poor and unworthy as I am, he will faculties perishing with rust; to make life a not trifle with me; it would be beneath his fruitful field, and death a harvest of glorious greatness; I am at his feet. As you have

Shall we Return?

It has been said to me, and to the Methodists of this place, by a certain Minister of the Church of England, " That the Methodists ought to return to the Church, because John Wesley never wished his followers to separate from it." That he is not singular in this belief and wish is evident from the recent systematic effort made in England to effect a return, but without success. It is true, Mr. Wesley never separated nor did he wish his people to separate from the Church, but as the Church would not receive him with but as the Church would not receive min with his beloved and God-honored Methodism, and as prayer may be realized, so that the Establish We do not assume responsibility for the opinions of cor he could not in conscience separate himself from ment may be as a church should be "a congrethat faith which had been life from the dead to himself and to thousands through his instrumenfality,-therefore the Church separated both him and them, and as he believed it to be his duty. being directed by the Spirit and Providence of God to vary not from the 'Worship and Doctrines' but from the laws and orders of the the Church. In our separated existence and Church, he lived and died a separated Memorganization we have been and are still honored ber and Minister of that Communion. "The cause of his separation," he tells us, "arose first while my brother and I were at Oxford, for our endeavouring to be real Christians. It was increased abundantly when we began to preach repentance and remission of sins, and insisted and Methodists is such that an argument might sionary Society, which were rather lengthy, were excluded from preaching in the Church." Now I think it evident, that as Mr. Wesley could never return to the Church unless he could be allowed to vary from it as he did, and that with God's approval and manifest blessing in the conversion of thousands of sinners to God, he could never wish his people to do what he could not and did not do himself, that is return to the Church. The grand question then to be settled is, " Will the Methodists fall back from the advances they have made towards primitive Christianity, or would the Establishment advance to overtake them?" If the Methodists fall back. then Methodism exists no longer as it is, and must be annihilated or merged in that of the Church, and if the Church advances, then the Church ceases to be what it now is, and must be built up anew, after the model of John Wesley's sm; but the former cannot fall back while the spirit of its founder animates it, and while God is with us as it was with him in the conversion and salvation of precious souls, and it is certain that the latter will not, as has been lately proved in England.

May we be allowed to state what we think the Church would have to advance, and what the Methodists would have to fall back from to obtain the return so ardently desired.

to bury that old and childish relic of the Church of Rome, 'Apostolic Succession' " which is looked upon as an unwholesome graft from an evil stock; or as an inoculcation from the diseased and above all until both shall be "clear as the replied that the matter should receive due tially a revival of the accursed slave trade body of Rome, poisoning the system of the Es- sun-fair as the moon, and terrible as an army consideration, and, in a subsequent commu- which was abolished by this country half a far from Virginia. But the first fact of histablishment and leaving it subject to periodical with banners," to the praise and glory of Christ, attacks of Romanist lever followed by cold fits of the only Head and Foundation and Corner Stone Rationalism, as at this day." This figment leads of the Church. to the unscriptural Doctrine, that Bishop is a Divine order of Ministers, and above that of Presbyters, which Mr. Wesley could not receive. believing as he did that they were one and the same order of Ministers; it also leads to the exclusion of all other Ministers, except those of the clusion of all other Ministers, except those of the Church of Rome, as unauthorized Ministers of Church of have not been Episcopally ordained, however holy and however useful they have been in the conversion of sinners to God. They must be rejected by the Establishment, though it is evident that they have been called demeaned themselves with the quietness did not appear " until far on in the reign of Moore, was executed with great propriety Queen Elizabeth, for till then Diocesan Episco- and satisfaction. pacy was never considered essential to constitute Ministry, but Presbyterian Ministers or those of the Protestant Churches of the continent were admitted to officiate with the Ministers of the Church of England," The Church then must renounce Diocesan Episcopacy as essential to the Ministry, and receive all Scriptural Presbyters or Bishops to her Communion proclaiming the cheering truth, "His banner as duly authorised Ministers of Christ .- over them is Love "-the teachers and scho-She must cleanse from her communion all lars chanting the praises of Him who in the ists, and Anglican Puseyites, and retain none but Evangelical Ministers and their communicants; -so that the Church may answer its own definition of what constitutes a Church, which is "a congregation of faithful men, in which the pure word of God is preached and the sacraments duly administered," for only in such a Church could the Methodists live and grow .-And Mr. Wesley in his day declared that he would not give over his flock to any that did not gathering, "both young men and maidens, come up to the above definition of a true church. old men and children." We were strongly "I have neither power nor right," be remarked, "to dispose of them contrary to their own consciences. Does Mr. C. or you think that the King and Parliament have right to prescribe to me what restor I shall use. If they present one what restor I shall use. If they present one what restor I shall use. me what pastor I shall use. If they present one whom I know God has never sent, am I obliged to receive him? If he be sent of God, can I receive him with a clear conscience till I know he is? And even when I do, if I believe my for- Lord! mer pastor is more profitable to my soul, can I leave him without sin? or has any man in Enghave to admit of Lay-preaching, for, remarks of their teachers and friends. After the without stopping Lay-preaching, the case is clear, we cannot stop it at all." They would have to receive Methodist Ministers without reordination, and their flocks without re baptism, short and appropriate speeches were deliand consider their ordination and their baptism vered by the Rev. Mr. Pope and the Minis-

They would be required to institute Class meetings with Lay Leaders, male and femalelove feasts and prayer meetings.

They would have to allow extempore preaching and extempore prayer in the Church.

Thus far at least the Church would have to adwe might answer in a word from all that constitutes Methodism of the 19th Century in particular. They would be required to sit no more under the ministry where they were first enlightened and brought to God and where they have a thousand times been edified and comfortedto listen no more to the earnest sermons and warm exhortations of our Lay Brethren, no more to hold communion with their Methodist Bre thren in their prayer meetings-class meetings, love-feasts, watch night services, and covenant meetings-in those blessed means of grace, where they " the men of grace have found glory begun below." They would have to forego entering and taking part in our missionary meetings and Sunday Schools, and collectors for the Heathen must collect no more for the Wesleyan Missionary Society although God has through her agency converted thousands of heathens. and they would have to enter the Church and hear it may be a Tractarian, a Puseyite, a rationalist, or perchance an orthodox or Evan-gelical. The would have as ministers to preach ript and pray from a prayer book,

no man can make Divine. O methinks the Meare many evangelical ministers and many pious members of the Church who long for a reform mong its ministers and people, and far be it from us to try to separate them from her comnunion. Nay, we would rather say to them. abide where you are and labor and pray for that reform. Remain orthodox among the beter odox, evangelical among the anti-evangelicalsthe true among the false, as lights amidst the

darkness, that the object of your desire and gration of faithful men where the pure word of God is preached and the sacraments duly administered." It appears to me that the spirit and providence of God which gave rise to the organthat it is the duty of the Methodists to return to of God in the conversion of sinners both in Church now (for we call our Methodism a invited them to seats upon the platform. at the same time to remember that a very Church) as has been lately ascertained in the two particulars of adherents and communicants, read the Minutes of the General and modern of those land. The Revs. Dr. Hoole and George Osborn of this country to the heathens and Mahommadane of these lands. that the comparative strength of the Church Finance Committees of the Wesleyan Mis-

amidst persecution from every quarter not ex- General Secretaries, Mr. Arthur, the Comempting the Church itself, while the Church mittee's sympathy with him in his affliction, question was marked, the meeting recognises, from the days of John Wesley at least has had their granting him leave of absence, and his in the steadfast and liberal support of our American Methodism. It was with pecuin the steadfast and liberal support of our friends throughout the Connexion generally, lar feeling that, after listening to the exceltit of his health;—the testimony of the manifest token of the goodness of God, lent sermon of my colleague, Dr. M. Clinratio that she has for the last century she must in another century far outrun the Establishment

both will provoke one another to love and to A METHODIST.

Charlottetown Sabbath-School. To the Editor of the Provincial Wesleyan:

St. David's, Aug. 1st, 1857.

It affords me pleasure to inform you, that preached in behalf of the Wesleyan Sabbath was taken up in aid of the funds of the institution. There were nearly three hundred children present on the occasion, all of whom of God and employed by Him in the adding to order, and attention of professing Christians and building up of the true Church of Christ .- of maturer age. The singing of the chil-This exclusiveness on the part of the Church dren under the direction of Brother James

On Thursday the 13th inst., the scholars, numbering two hundred and fifty, met in the Church and walked from thence in procession through the town, accompanied by their Minister, Superintendent and Teachers -the children bearing dags with appropriate mottoes, such as, "Early Days," &c., &c. One flag rose high over all the rest, Romanistic Tractarians, Germanistic Rational- days of His flesh said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God.

It was pleasant and joyous to have parents and teachers, old and young, all unite in sweetest song, saying,-

"O, I long for the joys of that glorious time, The sweetest, the brightest, the best, When dear little children, of every clime, Shall come to His arms and be blest!"

They soon arrived at Kensington, one of nature's lovely spots-just suited for such a reminded of the prayer of David, when he cried, "Rid me and deliver me from the hand of strange children, whose mouth be as plants grown up in their youth, -that our daughters may be as corner-stones polished after the similitude of a palace."-"Happy is that people whose God is the

At half-past three the children were liberally regaled, and evidently enjoyed the land a right to require this of me?" They would edibles provided for them by the generosity Mr. Wesley, "If we can't stop a separation children had done ample justice to the good things before them, a very large number of visitors partook of that beverage which cheers but not inebriates. After tea, suitable pieces were sung by the children, and ter on the Circuit.

Solemn prayer was offered to the Great Head of the Church for His blessing to descend upon the children of our people and upon the officers and teachers of the Sabbath School. After the benediction H.) learned from good authority last week, was pronounced, loud and repeated cheers that the plan for the transportation of negroes were given for her Majesty Queen Victoria, vance to gain the Methodists. Let us see what and the visitors and friends scattered to the Methodists would have to fall back from- their respective homes, evidently much pleased with the entertainment.

The scholars marched in order to the Church, and were dismissed by the Minister. It was a day not soon to be forgotten by the lambs of the flock.

Yours truly, Charlottetown, P.E.I., August 17.

Festival at Fredericton.

A grand festival was held on Wednesday the 12th inst. by the Wesleyans of Fredericton and their friends in the grounds of the sionary at Lagos was a short time ago oblig-Hon. Judge Wilmot. The weather was ed to leave on account of ill health; had he most propitious, and equal to our sanguine remained there, he might perhaps have done expectations. The sun shone brilliantly, and the heat was tempered by a gentle breeze. A large number of friends from At all events it was evident that no time St. John and the surrounding country favor-

will be appropriated to the liquidation of the debt upon our chapel .- Com.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1857.

British Methodism.

We continue our extracts. The Mis-SIONARY COMMITTEE met in Liverpool on enter the army and form christian regiments, ization of Methodism has never made it evident the 28th of July. After the devotional ex. there would now have been a quarter or tended a cordial welcome to Dr. Stinson on terests. No doubt many of them would be his return from America and to his com- so faithful. He could not help connecting Christendom and in Heathendom, and our panion, Mr. Churchill, and the President all these things together; but they though

with considerable plausibility be maintained as to which has the balance in its favour—that is in adherents and communicants. Our prosper- Cox, in the Chinese language;—the render- hearty thanks for their faithful help, and the grave of Boardman, so dear to English, ity then for the last century indicates that Me- ing of Governmental assistance to the Wes- joyful congratulations on the present position Irish, and American Methodism; I heard thodism is still owned and blessed of God and if leyan Schools at Madras;—the attendance of the Society, the meeting would remind that sentence drop from the lips of the Prefaithful it will continue as Mr. Wesley himself of a deputation from the Committee at the them that, for many years, populous regions sident with peculiar feeling when he said, believed unto the end of time. The Church funeral of the late Dr. Harris as a token of of the earth have been in vain appealing to must wish us to return either because they fear respect ;-their sympathy with, and contrius or they love us, we hope the latter. If we bution of £25 to the testimonial fund in com- stations have been much enfeebled, and that, cannot in conscience return—let us not fall out memoration of the intrepidity and success-by the way—let us agree to differ, and that if the ful labours of the Rev. Dr. Livingston, in tribe of Judah cannot be merged into that of the vast continent of Africa;—the Secreta-Ephraim on that of Ephraim into that of Judah, ries letter to Lord Clarendon on the China "That Judah shall not vex Ephraim and that Ephraim shall not vex Judah," but that they Lord Elgin to secure as far as possible reli-First as regards the Church; they would have good works, and that both will contend earnest- Missionaries in China, the only present ly (not enviously) for the faith once delivered means to that end being a constructive unto the Saints until both together shall see eye authorisation limited to the five ports; to it may be disguised, and with whatever reto eye in those things which now separate us- which communication Lord Clarendon had strictive forms conducted, will be substant to learn. The first chapel built in Ameprotection of the lives and property of Missionaries in that country;—the establishment of the Protestant Missions Medical Society, in consequence of the letters of Mr. Harvey, which Society had sent quantieht which had for so long a period encumbered its operatious ;-the death of the Rev. Daniel West while on a deputation to Western Africa;—the circumstances unfolded by the report of Mr. West on the financial position of the Cape Coast Mission; -the translation of a book of Arithmetic and selections

from Mr. Wesley's Sermons into Samoan,of the Communion service into Chinese, of five books of the Old Testament into Canaese, of Dr. Barth's short history of the Church into Tongese, &c. ;-the preparation of a life of the late Rev. D. West. which would prove a valuable addition to existing Missionary literature ;-the supplying of 21 vacancies for Missionaries, the average cost of whose outfit would not exceed £2,000; -and the expression of the Committee's high sense of the valuable services of the Secretaries; which last item was read by the Rev. John Scott. The Rev Dr. Hoole then rose and said-Having, in calling over the names of the Committee, mentioned the name of Dr. Bunting, he felt asssured the brethren pre-

sent would allow him a few minutes to refer to that venerable man. He (Dr. Hoole) was confined to the house on Saturday last. and on Sunday, by temporary indisposition. On Sunday evening he received a message from Dr. Bunting, that if he were too unwell to go to Dr. Bunting's house, he (Dr. B.) would get a cab and visit him. He (Dr. H.) immediately went over, and found Him, as regarded his health, suffering great pain, but cheerful in spirits, and evidently with very considerable spiritual enjoyment .-The Dr. gave him a message for the Con-Institution Committee, which he hoped to deliver when these bodies assembled. He also took the opportunity of talking over with him the affairs of the Missionary Society, and he, (Dr. Hoole) thought it due that two or three particulars, arising out of that conversation, should be mentioned to the Committee on the present occasion -First, he thought it right to turn the attention of the Committee to the fact that, according to the plan laid down in the minutes just read, it was not intended, during the expense.

present year, to incur any great additional There was, therefore, no probability that they would this year get into difficulty. They had, indeed, even now, to borrow money; but they were not likely to ncrease the expenditure over the amount of ncome. He thought it right that the Committee should know that fact. At the same time, looking at Western Africa, he thought that next he should mention what he (Dr. to the West Indies was now in active operation-that at the receipt of the last advices not fewer than six thousand negroes were assembled at Lagos to be transported by French merchants,-that amongst these were 300 Kroomers, who had signed, as they thought, to go to the Gaboon River; but when they had signed it they were told that they had signed an agreement to go to the West Indies for a term of eight years. It was very desirable that the nefarious character of these proceedings should be known, and that the country should hear go forward, each man considering how he something of the sentiment of the Commit-

tee on the matter. The Wesleyan Missomething to save some of these poor people from the trap into which they had fallen. should be lost in sending a successor to Mr.

those laws and orders of the Establishment which present. At night the beautiful grounds it realized £3,000,000 per annum, by causand orchestra were tastefully illuminated, ing to be introduced into China, contrary to his return. They did not offer him a more might be made stronger, and our last Genethodists could never so fall back to meet the deant a display of fireworks closed the festivithouses come the church, unless they cast off their ties of the occasion. The sum of £210 was on trade regardless of the interests of the pared to offer him that morning. (Ap. jority voted to make an alteration in the first faith and their first love. We admit there realized by entrance fees and sales of re-souls and bodies of the millions of Chinese plause.) He joined in the prayer that it rule for the purpose rendering it still freshments, which, after defraying expenses, to whom that drug had been disposed of .- might please God to preserve so valuable stronger than it was. To after one of our Now upon that Country (India.) had fallen a life. He equally rejoiced and wondered general rules, however, requires with us a a tremendous calamity the larger portion of that their two respected Secretaries, Messrs. majority of at least two-thirds of a General for "conversation" with a tew "acceptants" and if not in a state of revolt was in the Hoole and Osborn, had been enabled to ful. Conference, and three fourths of all our "helpers" that he was founding a church which hands of an army which was in that state. fil so much of the duties of the Mission- other Conferences. Now, the majority was should one day grow up into the august and Drovincial Wesleum hands of an army which was in that state. fill so much of the duties of the Mission-other Conferences. Now, the majority was should one day grow up into the august and the house, bereft of Mr. Arthur's services. He insufficient to legalise the alteration of the potent assembly at present gathered in layer community to whem the missionaries had had nothing to learn there of the disposition rule, as many said they had been occupying pool. "Conference" has now become an In not been permitted to have access, if they with which they were ready to do it, but that an anti-slavery platform from the beginning, had had access, converted men would have God had given them the power to do it, was they had set on foot all this anti-slavery sphere as wide as the world life opinion is had to leave the army; and if a christian a matter of gratitude. In looking at the movement, they had been the means of had been introduced to that army with a position of the Missions in China and India, liberating thousands of slaves, and they preview of joining it, he would have been re- he hoped the friends would not forget the ferred to rest where their fathers stood, and jected because he was a christian. Of course beloved brethren who were exposed, as they where their brethren in England and Irehe now referred to the native regiments .- must continue to be; to very great perils, in land stood, and were unwilling to make an It was an opinion of the native Mission- the prosecution of the duties assigned to alteration in the rule, although a majority

> medans of those lands. The principal resolutions adopted were as

follows :-Committee to the valuable services of Mr. who thus worked in his people both to will tock, I proceeded to the churchyard, and Boyce in the absence of Mr. Arthur;—the and to do liberal things on behalf of His stood with Dr. Hannah and your honoured commencement of actual preaching by Mr. own work. While tendering to those friends | President, and a number of others, around our Society for Missionaries, and that many Coming from America we feel under great therefore, the present moment, though one to Mr. Wesley as, under God, the founder for thankfulness, is not one for complacency, but for a vigorous renewal of efforts to enlarge the resources of the Society, so as to

enable it to meet, at least to some good extent, the calls made upon it for extension."

II. "That this Committee has heard indebted to Irish Methodism. The first gious liberty, and protection to Christian with the deepest regret and alarm the itelligence of the opening of a traffic which, there | Minister named Strawbridge, who came s great reason to fear, under whatever name from the western part of Ireland-the prenication, that instructions had been given to century since, and which this country has toric interest in connection with American the British Plenipotentiary to secure the ever since been labouring, and with great Methodism occured in 1765, when a little diligence and at a large pecuniary cost, to band of Irish people from the neighborhood suppress, and to induce other countries to of Ballingram, county Limerick, emigrated withdraw from ; under these new and per- to New York. One of them was a local plexing circumstances this Committee can only express its earnest hope that the matties of medicines to the Wesleyan Mission ter will receive the strictest and most vigilant public service until through the exertions of in the friendly Islands;—the realisation of attention on the part of her Majesty's £119,000 as the income of the past year, Government, and its prayer that the great Methodist Church in the city of New York l from unbappy Africa

III. "That the meeting feels it to be solemn duty to place upon record its sense of the self-sacrificing conduct of the late Rev Daniel West, in undertaking, at the request of the Society, a Mission in which his own life was placed in manifest peril; as also of he distinguished faithfulness, talent, and indness with which he discharged the very esponsible duties which devolved upon him and of the courage and perseverance with which he traversed the most dangerou parts of the countries he was called to visit The meeting would bow with profound sub nission to the mysterious dispensation Providence, whereby he was removed be fore he had the opportunity of laying the re sult of his Mission before the Society; and would offer its humble prayer that the la bours in which he laid down his life may be followed with the peculiar blessing of God and that the child left, by his removal, ar orphan, may be a special object of God's gracious providence, and of the prayer and

sympathy of our Christian friends IV. "That the meeting regards with approval and pleasure the design of the Gene ral Committee, to extend the Missions o the Society in those vast and populous regions, India, China, and South and West Africa, as soon as the state of funds shall warrant them in so doing; but, at the same time recognizing the necessity of regulating expenditure only by the standard of income, t would remind all the friends of the Society, that the promptness and scale of every extension must depend on the result of efforts throughout the country to extend the

resources placed at the disposal of the Gene-An extract each from the speeches of Mr Farmer and Mr. Heald will conclude our review. Mr. Farmer said there was an improvement in the position of the funds of the Society. They had a very pleasing aspect as regarded the first portion of the year. They had received a larger amount of income than on former occasions, which was to be ascribed mainly to the promptness of the friends in the country to make the response which they so creditably did, to the appeal of the Committee for early remittances. They had now received between £5.000 and £6,000 more than on former occasions, at the same period of the year, They did not feel that they were trespassing too much on the kindness of the friends, in still urging them to bear in mind that, if they withheld contributions when they were actually in possession of them, they really did an injury to the Society and increased its difficulties; for it had to pay interest for £8,000 of borrowed money. The day would arrive, he hoped, when the receipts should, in some measure, quadrate with the payments. He wished to congratulate the riends on the present state of things, and on the general aspect of the cause, so far as they could form an estimate of it, as to its acceptance in the country, and its operation abroad; and to say that after all they had manifestations of the presence of God among them, which justified their expectations of His future blessing, and stimulated them to might do more than he did formerly; and to aim at that period when, as was anticipated, their receipts would not be bounded by £120,000 but would even realise £150,-

Mr. Heald said, a chequered scene had been pourtrayed before them ;-death had duced such a feeling between us that there entered, under very melancholy circum- is no official connexion between our ecclesiasstances, the ranks of their Missionary host. tical bodies. We are known there,-for ed the festival with their presence and sup- Gardiner, and in increasing the number of He sympathised with the Committe most port, and in the course of the day about 2,000 | Missionaries on that part of the coast; for heartily in their announcement of the death persons visited the gardens and grounds, for Missionaries were the only friends of ne- of Mr. West. The loss of such a man at although we do not meddle with the politiwhose reception and entertainment Judge groes there. It was also thought desirable any period of the history of the Church cal aspects of this question at all. generosity, had made every needful provi- mittee to facts which had transpired since Society in his death, of such a peculiar kind church in the world, so far as I know, to sion. The band of the 76th Regt. was in the last Minutes had been written,—chiefly and at such a moment, was one which was introduce into its rules one which forbids and as a Lasty to bury their extemporaneous talents in the forms prescribed in the Church's prayer book and both would be bound down to thanks and offering a welcome, which it was our rules from 1789 to the present time.

aries in India, that if the Government thirty them; and that they would continue to were willing to take a still stronger ground years ago would have permitted christians to pray that God might bless and spare them. than they at present occupied. But because

we made no alteration but adhered to the old platform, we have been accused in some ercises the Rev. Dr. Hannah, formally ex- half a million of well trained men who Methodism in the United States places of not being sufficiently anti-slavery. The slavé-holders know how to regard our Bishop Simpson, in his address before the brethren, for though we disclaim all inter-Irish Conference recently, said: I appear meddling whatever, and though we do not before the meeting as one of the Represenpreach so as to interfere with domestic relatatives of American Methodism. I have tions, the slave-holders regard us as abolilong felt a deep interest in Ireland, where tionists; they call meetings around the bormy father was born, and where my grandfather was one of the early Methodists in mobs against us, and take our churches the days of Mr. Wesley. From my boyhood I have been familiar with the story of with considerable plausibility be maintained as to which has the balance in its favour—that is taking both bodies as they exist throughout the world. Thus in a little more than a century has world. Thus in a little more than a century has the balance at the continuation of a grant of £750 for the presentative: it is the greet-world. Thus in a little more than a century has the continuation of a grant of £750 for the presentative: it is the greet-world. Thus in a little more than a century has the continuation of a grant of £750 for the presentative: it is the greet-world. Thus in a little more than a century has the continuation of a grant of £750 for the presentative: it is the greet-world. Thus in a little more than a century has the continuation of a grant of £750 for the presentative: it is the greet-world. Thus in a little more than a century has the continuation of a grant of £750 for the presentative: it is the greet-world. The favours vouchsafed by this much, that though I have always avoid-all the streets, outnumbering, for the time, the day intermeddling which may be productive of strife and discord, yet as an editor. They had reference, among other items, to the continuation of a grant of £750 for the presentative: it is the greet-world. The struggles, and persecutions, and successes that the struggles, and persecutions, and successes that the struggles, and persecutions, and successes the desired to the first Methodism. Your kind greeting to an the struggles, and persecutions, and successes that the struggles, and persecutions, and successes the desired to the first Methodism. Your kind greeting to an the struggles, and persecutions, and successes that the struggles, and persecutions, and successes the desired to the first Methodism. Your kind greeting to an the struggles, and persecutions, and successes the desired to the struggles, and persecutions, and successes the desired to the struggles, and persecutions of living the struggles, and persecutions of living the times the struggles are abolition the struggles, and persecutions, and successes Methodism according to the above statement come up to the Church (which has existed many the consequent necessity for the reinforcecenturies and as some say from the days of the Apostles) in numerical strength, and that too Apostles) in numerical strength, and that too many years was indicted by the Grand intended to hold our Conference in Missouri. connected as it has been with the history of but a short time before the Conference was to be held they called a public meeting and a place where we should not meet with so sight of parsons!" "The memory of the just shall be blessed." much opposition. The organ of the Church South in order to give me a formal greeting obligations to British Methodism. We look said "they neither wanted Bishop Simpson nor any other abolitionist to come into that of our ecclesiastical system, and from Brit land." One of the Ministers under my charge ish Methodism we have received comfort. was sent to Missouri, and because he came and aid, and counsel at all times during our from the north, and was known as an antislavery Minister, he was seized under false pretences in the pulpit, bound in the depth winter upon a horse, and sent out of the Minister who preached in our country was a widow and two children to lament his loss Another was taken in the midst of a comcise locality I have not been able accurately pany where he went to preach; he was overed with tar and dragged away to a disrica was built by Robert Strawbridge not tant place, and then sent out of the State .-Others, with pistols presented to their breasts, were ordered to leave the country. Such is the reception we meet with amongst some of the slave holding population. The know how to understand our principles, and yet I have been sorry to find that in some Minister, but on arriving at New York they sections of the country we are not underfound no place of worship, and they had no an Irish lady, who raised subscriptions, a was shortly after erected. Before the erecwas proceeding, they sent a message to Mr. scattered population, and we were conse-Wesley asking him for men and means. quently unable for some time to undertake The result was, that in 1769 two men were more regular Missions. We have now, sent over, and Mr. Wesley transmitted in however, Missions to the Indians, and in the the name of Methodism in this country £50. Oregon territory; in Germany, and Sweden, and thus commenced the work of Methodism in America. For all we have achieved we are, under God, indebted to Irish Methodism; and is it not proper that American Canada Conference Methodism should send back its gratulations to you? In this country I learn your num-By the kindness of Rev. G. R. Sanderson bers are comparatively small; you have Book Steward at Toronto, we are favored with difficulties to contend with of which we have a copy of the Minutes of the Conference of the no knowledge. The field is open before us. Vesleyan Methodist Church in Canada. The Our labours, I can assure you, my brethren, progress of this Church is well depicted in the have by no means been in vain in the Lord ollowing paragraph extracted from the Address and American Methodism sends us as repreof the Conference to the Wesleyan Conference sentatives to-day of no small body of people. n England :-The church in America was regularly or-"The ten years which have transpired since ganised in 1784 under the direction of John Wesley, and now we have in membership the ratification of our present happy union with with us, connected with our north section of the church, 800,327 persons. We have in connection with our Conferences -of which there are 49 in connection with us, one being in Africa, one in Germany, and one n California and Oregon, leaving us in the work was divided into six Districts, which are ed the day. more central portions of our country, 46

> perhaps aware that some thirteen years ago, year being 2,140. In 1847 the contributions to outside the gates for a full hour. The fair sex owing to the strong position which our our Auxiliary Missionary Society were not quite always maintain a considerable position on these Church deemed it right to take against the extension of slavery among us, the whole, this year, reach twelve thousand pounds. There great number of the other sex, who had doubt or almost the entire, of the southern States seceded from our communion, and organised themselves into a separate church, because of our opposition to the system of slavery; and that southern Methodist Episcopal Church embraces 630,000 members. we have some smaller branches of Methodism, which, adding the numbers altogether, hundred." will make one million and a half of people in actual communion with the different branches of the Methodist Church in America. Our entire population includes pro-A tew men, some of whom are Unitarian in hably between 27 and 28 millions of people. entiment, and others are infidels, have been The religious community next to us in point very busy in writing against Dr. M'Clintock of numbers is that of the Baptists, who come very near our numbers, having over a million, and very nearly 1,200,000 members. The next are the Presbyterians of the different schools, including Congregationalists, activity. Persons connected with other denomnumbering 500,000. The next are the nations-those, too, of high standing in their Protestant Episcopalians, answering to your Churches-and some who claim to be very Church of England, and numbering 120,000, friendly to us when it is their interest so to be and there are a number of smaller bodies of -have secretly sought to poison the British Christians scattered over our land. The public against us. Their coadjutors have gone Roman Catholics claim a population of two so far as to get resolutions passed at anti-slavery or three millions. Rather an astonishing meetings requesting the Wesleyan Conference fact came to light six or seven years ago, not to receive us. Papers, too, in the inthat the Methodist churches number almost one-third of the entire cnurches of the United States. We occupy 19,000 preaching tions attacking us. But all their efforts have places; Baptists, 15,000; Presbyterians, signally failed. Every-where we have been 6,000; Episcopalian Protestants, 1,200; received and treated as the messengers of the Roman Catholics, 1,500. Such is the Church, and as brethren beloved, for our misstrength of the various denominations in our sion sake. Nor have we met a Christian of land. In addition I may say there are any denomination, much less a Wesleyan, who

regular annual Conferences,-5,877 travell-

ing Ministers. Associated with these are

600,000 children in regular training in our

Sabbath schools receiving religious instruc-

tion, and whom we are endeavouring to Some of the principal Wesleyans here think bring up in the nurture and fear of the Lord. It is proper I should state that there that the design is to injure not us personally. but the cause of Wesleyanism. But, fertunateis no official connection between us and the Methodist Church South, as it is called. ly, it occupies too high ground, historically, to be affected by such efforts. The men are still proportions of his successor in office. No one Personally, we are friendly when we meet living who, in the West Indies, suffered the could look upon him without the strongest interbut the great question of slavery has proseverest persecution; and, as a denomination, they received the high compliments of a Wilber- chiselled features, expressive of indomitable couforce and his associates. we extend to some of the Southern States

cause of these assaults.

has evinced any lack of fraternal sympathy be-

-as being very anti-slavery in our feelings THE CHARLOTTETOWN DISTRICT.—The Superintendents of Circuits and Circuit-stewards Wilmot, with his accustomed kindness and that he should call the attention of the Com- would be a great one; but the loss of the Methodist church in America was the first in the Charlottown District are hereby notified that the Financial Meeting for that District will be held at Wallace on Thursday, the 24th Sept., Missionary territory than any man in the world's

JOHN MCMURRAY, Chairman.

The British Conference.

(From our own Correspondent LIVERPOOF, August 16, 18 Our one hundred and fourteenth Couter. is now drawing to a close. Lattle thought John Wesley when more than 1 common acrete our stitution of the country. Its resolutions have a quoted with profound respect in Senates,- and it is unquestionably the most influential ecclesi astical assembly in the land. "Convention" has more splendour of circumstance .- but " Cont.

ence" has the mightier power. Methodism in Liverpool holds a very influential position, though not proportionate to the area of the town and the extent of the population. Romanism prevails to a lamentable extent among the hordes of Irish who infest the lower neigh bourhoods,-and who are doubtless chained to poverty and squalid misery by the very system which professes to enlighten and bless them The streets are thronged in some places with priests whose sleek and shaven faces, and faultless clothing contrast sadly with the filth and der States, give us notice to leave, raise rags of the miserable devotees from whose po verty they drain the supplies which pamier from us. Our brethren are driven from their greed of luxury and power. We could many localities because it is alleged they not but feel thankful to God, when arriving in

several influential towns, Liverpool is always able to hold a large Conference. We have all most five hundred ministers at present in the town,-and it is no small amusement to see them flocking into Moss Street every morning from almost every point of the horizon. B gave us notice that if we came to that Con- tween eight and nine o'clock, A. M., every train, erence there they would not be answerable every boat, every omnibus, and almost every for our safety, as they did not think we cab seems to contain a Methodist preacher. could hold it without our lives being in jeo- white neckerchiefs tied in every conceivable pardy. I certainly should have gone, and fashion, and black coats of all possible "cuts," many of our brethren would have gone, but fairly monopolize the streets. Well might an we had not enough to compose the Confer- Irish girl whom we passed one day, in company ence, and we were obliged to transfer it to with some brother ministers, exclaim, "What a

The Conference assembled on the last West nesday of July,-the retiring President opening the session with the hyum commencing And are we yet alive," &c. It was a solenin song Few eyes were tearless, for as we looked round we missed many a well known face. The va cant chair of William Barton in the front of the platform spoke sadly to all hearts. He used to be the busiest man of the Conference, but his State. The result was his death, leaving a work was done. Prayer having been offered. accompanied by deep and earnest responses, the Legal Hundred, whose numbers had been this ned by superannuation and death, were filled up, three ministers being chosen by ballot, for distinguished service, and five entering by senio rity. Then came the voting for president. It is generally pretty well known upon whom the lot will fall,-the feelings of the Brethren being indicated by the cheering of favorite candidates, in the preparatory Committees. This year how ever, these indications were far less masked stood; our enemies have represented us as Two names were before the Connexion, and advocating pro-slavery principles. As to both were regarded with favour by all. Mr our Missionary efforts, I may say that we Bowers, the excellent governor of Didsbury Thehave been a Missionary Society from the ological Institution would undoubtedly have fill West, but the latter was Superintendent of one of the Liverpool circuits, and as a compliment not only to him but the Liverpool friends, it seem ed probable that be would command the majority of the votes. A feeling of delicacy arising from these circumstances prevented any distinct expression of favouritism.-It was interesting to watch the countenances of the two candidates Mr. Bowers, as though he were the most unconcerned member of the Conference, was engaged in animated conversation with one of the brethren. But Mr. West's attempt at nonchalance was complete failure. The nervous twitching, the

restless eye, the entire ill-at-ease appearance in dicated clearly enough that he was deeply in. terested in the votes which were being counted with almost provoking sang froid by the retiring President-at leangth amid breathless suspense the President rose, and after reading a long list of smaller names, with votes ranging from one you, and during which you have been called to to six, announced Francis A. West as the suc pass through so great a fight of afflictions, have cessful candidate. The election of Secretary proved to us, by the blessing of God upon that awoke less interest, though to the surprise of arrangement, a period of undisturbed and unin- many, the Rev. John Farrar polled a larbe terrupted prosperity. In 1857 our Conference number of votes. Dr. Hannab, however, gain

The new President having taken the Chair. now increased to twenty. Then there were ninety-eight Circuits; now we have 240. Then our and received the insignia of office from the retir-6,718 Local Ministers, making a total of Ministers numbered 180; now we have \$50 ing President, the chapel doors were thrown 12,595 Ministers of the Gospel. This is Then we had 21#49 Members in Society; now open, and for ten minutes there poured in a flood not all of Methodism in America. You are we number 42,055, our increase for the last of laity, who had been perspiring and crowding three thousand pounds; we anticipate they will, occasions; but this year it was cheering to see a has been a like advance in our Connexional ess left their shops and counting-houses, and Funds-in the number of pupils and books in some humbler ones their tools of toil, to mingle our Sabbath Schools in the number and cha- their prayers with the great congregation of the racter of our places of worship-and the students | Ministers of God. As the clock struck the hour and pupils in our Victoria College has increased of 12, and the new President rose to announce

from less than one hundred to more than three the page of the hymn with faltering voice, the scene presented by the congregation was one of deepest interest. The Conference chapel is in the form of an amphitheatre. A large platform for the officials is raised before the pulpit; and in front and on either side there rises tier after tier of pews, thus doing away with that division of the audience which is made by a gallery, as and myself, as the pro-slavery representatives well as giving to the whole a more commanding of a pro-slavery Church. I learn, also, that and compact appearance. There stood the new they have received communications from Ameri- President, spare and slight in form, -of middle ca, which, I suppose, have stimulated them to height,—with a broad thoughtful brow,—a wandering eye,-a countenance sallow and suggestive of a highly nervous temperament, - a wellshaped head, thinly covered with greyish hair. -the Primate of all the Methodists! It was quite impossible to realise at the time that that slight personage was the presiding head of one of the most extensive religious communities. and possessed of more spiritual power than any terest of Catholics, and those sympathizing with Bishop or Archbishop of the Established Church the Independents, have admitted communica- On the desk before him were the insignia of his office-the Conference Seal, the key of the Conference desk, the pocket Bible from which by sea and land, from grassy mounds and grey tomb-stones,-from cottage-doors and marketcrosses,-in deaths oft, John Wesley was wont to preach the Word of Life. That very book was, under God, one of the most powerful instruments of England's regeneration. On the right of the Chair sat the Rev. Robert Young, Ex-President of the Conference-whose portly and manly form contrasted strangely with the spare est. Apart from his physical aspect, his finely rage and firmness,-his eye, capable of the lightning's play, and yet melting with calm benevolence,-one could not but remember that for long years he had been the representative of Methodistical evangelization, - the preacher

whose ministrations had always been associated

with revivalism, and who had traversed more

history. As we looked upon him sitting in quiet

and modest dignity we could not forget that

Principal venie the sest to be refully so sat Thom Wesley 8 al Tutor erable (in tonguid 1 Ireland, hold othe bury, a i echolar, I thodist, an and Arth Missionary not forg tives, the phrey Pa the platforu England u voiced at # William work, still fresh ened head wide world most strikir thodism. behind th W. Shaw. Robert Sp rian of Bu taces all spo among the were James master of th William M unpoetical

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eye wander first time in cent. It see hun,-and n of Evangelic Thave purs dism has had Christ, and that I am

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dinary pract in open Co has done mu Liverpool. all the kind ly to apprec was fairly consisting o tock, was in ters rising preacher, w likewise pre the address ! ad been re tation presen Conference hensive, and charac'erize generous s to British every whit, just such a countenance yet truly sai passages of question, of to quaint in contempt on a pair o come up t States! T less eyes a found him England. tween laugh

The Ame among us; talents, and Bishop Sin Chapel, on event in building wa of Minister seats. From overcometh gave us a d For the firs metaphysic present, w reasoning, brought the of impassion of eloquene The strong

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those grey growing hairs had been tinged by the occasional hallelujah of some full soul; but ere On his right sat Isaac Keeling, imperturbable Wesley and Richard Watson, and the Theologi- Clintock and W. H. Milbarn were most power bury, a man famous not only as a profound scholar, but as a faithful minister, a sound Methodist, and an invaluable friend. Next to him sat Wm. L. Thornton, sub-Secretary of the Conference, and Editor of the Magazine, one of the most accomplished scholars in the Wesleyan Ministry. Behind him were Dr. Hoole, Osborn, and Arthur,-the General Secretaries of the Missionary Society, the latter with a face on which genius gleams in every line,-Jobson, with round and joyful countenance,-and others, not forgetting your own eminent Representatives, the Revs. Charles Churchill and Humphrey Pickard. Not less interesting were the faces of those who occupied the seats beneath the platform. The foremost places are devoted to seniors, among whom was John Hickling, one of Mr. Wesley's preachers,-the only surviving member of that band of men who turned England upside down, -hale, hearty and strong voiced at the age of ninety-two,-near him was William Naylor, the oldest minister in the Dr. Stinson and Lachlin Taylor, the Represenwork. - having travelled fifty-five years. - tatives of the Canadian Conference; and of the still fresh and active. All around were whit- Revs. Charles Churchill, and Humphrey Pickened heads, bleached by storm and toil the ard, from the Conference of the Eastern Pro. wide world over, and calling to the mind the vinces of British North America. Mr. Churchmost striking incidents in the history of Meth- ill is the Book Steward of his Conference the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Newfoundland. Mr. Pickard is the Principle of the Mount Allison Educational Instituthodism. Among the many, holding seats Robert Spence Hardy, the accomplished histo-tion. The speeches of these four Representa. unpoetical that eve ever lighted upon, and yet the most brilliant orator of Methodism, if not of the day. It was delightful to see all thesebleached by long winters of toil and glowing with promise of the future,-stricken in years

voice to sing the well-known words: My talents, gifts, and graces, Lord,

There was but one drawback to all this .- the eve wandered over the vast assembly in search of one well known form, but in vain. For the I have pursued through life in relation to Methodism has had the good of the system for its aim,

open Conference,-an arrangement which all the kind friends at whose houses the Minisof power. He looked as Mr. Milburn precisely States! Then followed Millburn, whose light-England. The few remarks which he made mand. seemed to hold the Conference in suspense between laughing and weeping; and seldom have we listened to an address exhibiting such varied him the gladdest heart in the world.

talents, and our affection for their hearts.— although this rate of progression might answer Bishop Simpson's sermon in the Conference tolerably well in shallow water, it was ill adapt Chapel, on Sunday evening week, was quite an ed for deep water, -hence the accident. The event in Conference history. The spacious steamers, of course, must retrace their steps building was crowded to excess, a large number and the work will have to begin anew .- Liver of Ministers filling the platform and missionary | pool Times. seats. From the text, "This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith." He gave us a discourse at once masterly and simple. A severe drought is impending. Several weeks For the first half hour he played with abstruse have elapsed since the land was refreshed with a treasoning, was able fully to follow it. Then he brought the question to the Cross; and in a strain of impassioned feryour he powered at a tree land was refreshed with of impassioned fervour he poured out a torrent of eloquence that must have affected every heart-The strong men bowed themselves, and weather-beaten faces which had seldom relaxed from im-beaten faces which had seldom relaxed from imperturbable fixedness, were bathed in tears. The proprieties of the sensitive were stricken by the ed for buckets of water by the working people.

sun of every latitude, and the winds of every sea. long many who would half an hour before have condemned the system of responses in toto as be and sagacious, and next to him John Scott, the ing altogether derogatory to the dignity of wor Principal of the Normal College, and for many ship were hurried into outbursts of feeling, the years the leading spirit in Conference debates. whole audience heaved with excitement, and when Next to him with silvered head, and face beau- at the end of an hour, the preacher signified his tifully suggestive of hallowed and cheerful age, intention to conclude, there rose one universal sal Thomas Jackson, the biographer of Charles cry, "Go on! go on!". The sermons of Dr. Mcal Tutor of Richmond College, then the ven- ful, and will be remembered for years to come. erable George Marsden, - and behind, the silver- A few days since the Deputation took leave of tongued Lomas, Farrar, the idol of young Me- us, and we all felt that we were losing friends. sanctification of believers. The publisher in thodism, Waugh, the faithful representative of And when Mr. Milburn gave us a farewell ad-Ireland, with his colleagues, and others who dress, glowing with grateful and affectionate cence of individuals, all the class-leaders in Lonhold official positions in the Conference-on the feeling, and teeming with pathos, there was left of the Chair sat Dr. Hannah,—the vener- scarcely a dry eye in the Conference. They their classes. One person, who is a servantsble Secretary, and Theological Tutor of Dids- have left us with many prayers. We will send maid, gave us a "thank offering" of £10 sterlfurther particulars by the next mail.



Latest Intelligence.

The Royal Mail Steam Ship " America" ar. ived on Wednesday morning. She brings ad-7 years of age. Accounts of the crops throughout Europe are most encouraging.

A letter from " our own correspondent," with Conference Inteligence will be found in another

The Watchman of the 13th inst, says :--"The evening of Thursday was mainly oc upied in hearing the addresses of the Revs. which has charge of the Methodist Churches in

rian of Buddhism, and scores of others whose tives are full of valuable information in regard taces all spoke of stirring energy and toil. Then to the position and progress of Methodism in among the younger members of the Conference British North America. It is an interesting fact, were James H. Rigg, the doughty antagonist of that all the affiliated Connexions of Methodism cology, Pantheism, and Platonism, - Coley, are represented by Delegates at the present master of the anecdotal s yle in preaching, -and | Conference; and the publication of the speeches William Morley Punshon, with face the most of these Representatives will render it unnecessary for us to give such a resume, in our leading columns, of the statistics and circumstances of the Churches by which they are delegated, as we have given in former years. Let that we are happy to find that the Methodist press in Canada and in the Eastern Provinces and stalwart in youth, -from North, South, East s so energetic in diffusing our Christian literature throughout British North America, and and West,-standing up with one heart and one that Mr. Churchill, in particular, employs in his publishing establishment, "steam-power with the latest improvements." We shall be glad to learn that our press in Australia has taken a similar position. Some interesting remarks were made by Mr. Osborn on Thursday even-

ing, to which we may thus point attention. The Missionary zeal and liberality of our American Colonial Churches was referred to by first time in twelve years Jabez Bunting was ab- the speakers on the same evening. In fact, ent. It seemed hardly like Conference without our affiliated Colonial Churches seem to vie R. A. Strong, Rev. C. Stewart (per Rev. him, - and many a time during our session we with each other in their Missionary liberality; E. Botterell, 5 new subs .- Wm. Crothers have missed him. He sent a message to us from and the great increase in the Missionary income 5s., Thos. McLean 5s., J. E. Anderson 5s., always will be. his sick chamber; and among many counsels and of Methodism during several years past has been R. Justice 5s., James Albin 5s.—25s.), Rev. greetings were these words: "I die in the faith in reality owing to the rapidly advancing Mis. E. Botterell (for Mrs. Johnson 5s., D. Sul-

Conference was connected with the reception of and the heights of which the government troops bidge 10s., Danl. Roddick 5s., Andrew the deputation from the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States. Contrary to ordinary practice, this ceremony was performed invariably repulsed, but they returned nevertheless to the slaughter. Delhi itself was full of sickness, and the assailants were receiving Liverpool. An invitation was given probably to reinforcements; but the rains were at hand, and it is questionable whether the British troops plaint by the use of the Wild Cherry, as comcan keep the field during the rainy season, bined by Dr. Wistar, in his famous Cough Balters are entertained,—and they seemed thorough—which is always followed by sickness. It is sam, which medicine has achieved a world-wide ly to appreciate the treat. When the Chapel gratifying, however, to know that the sandy reputation.—Comm. was fairly crowded, the American Deputation region round Delhi is less likely to develop consisting of Bishop Simpson and Dr. McClin-miasma under the rays of the sun than where tock, was introduced—the whole body of Minis- vegetation is more abundant, as in the Deccan. ters rising to greet them. Milburn the blind We learn by this arrival that General Vail preacher, who was on a visit to this country, was Cortlandt had defeated the mutineers in the likewise presented to the Conference. When neighbourhood of Hansi and Hissar, but when the address from the Methodist Episcopal Church | this was the state of things in the north, to the south of Delhi it was less satisfactory, for the mutiny had appeared at various new stations, Conference: his Speech was masterly, compre-Conference: his Speech was masterly, comprehensive, and suggestive, and throughout it was characterized by the most delicate, catholic, and ful, and that their loyalty was considered to generous statements, as to the obligations of have been put to as severe a trial as troops America to England, of American Methodism could undergo. Some incipient troubles had to British Methodism. Bishop Simpson is certainly appeared in the Bombay Presidency every whit, a man,-tall, muscular, vigorous, and at Aurungabad, but they had been promptl just such a man as one would imagine much quelled by General Woodburn. The first de adapted to the pioneer work of American Evan- tachment of troops intercepted on their way to gelisar. It is seldom that we have witnessed a China had reached Calcutta in the beginning of ountenance more modest, and more suggestive July, so that additional reinforcements will henceforth be constantly arriving. The Home Government is putting forth all its power to yet truly said, as if he could found an Empire.
Then followed Dr. McClintock, with his open and handsome Link food vising in his address to and handsome Irish face, rising in his address to length, and showed that shortly 30,000 of the passages of gorgeous eloquence, and on the slave best troops would be on their way to Calcutta question, of volcanic fervour, and then passing The militia is to be called out, and recruiting to quaint conversational humour, and telling us, is rapidly going on, so that the nucleus of a in contempt of some petty slander that had been large additional army is at present in the course cast upon the Episcopal Church by an eminent of formation. The expense of this outlay will Trans-Atlantic writer, that the Church to which be considerable, but as the East India Company Albert Barnes belonged would have to put will ultimately have to discharge the bill the on a pair of seven leagued boots, ere it could pressure on the resources of the Imperial Government come up to the Methodists of the Northern States! Then followed Millburn, whose lightbest eyes alone are enough to command sympathy, but whose genial manners and heart have thy, but whose genial manners and heart have burden to which the people at home must subfound him a thousand affectionate friends in mit with all the patience which they can com-

The success of the Atlantic cable for connect ing England and America has been interrupted power. On the threshold of roars of laughter, he Hitherto, the process has been very satisfactory stirred us to tears, telling at one moment in Yan- and the public has followed all the operations kee tongue how there fell enough rain in one with the most marked interest. On Tuesday year in the valley of the Mississippi to swamp morning last the signals which had been kep all England, and in another, of his Father's beau- up between the shore and the steamers ceased titul compensations for the loss of sight by giving and at length it was found that 300 miles of cable had been lost. Up to the time of this The Americans have created quite a sensation accident the cable was paid out at the rate of among us; commanding our admiration for their five miles an hour, and it is now surmised that

> The Bermudian of the 12th inst says:-Oatmeal, per cwt. Fresh Beef, per cwt. have elapsed since the land was refreshed with Cheese,

Mrs. Palmer's Works.

Our beloved country woman is being eminenthoffoured of God in the gracious influence which is accompanying her writings in our fatherland. The following extract from a private letter cannot fail to interest our readers.

"I have received four letters from England within a few days, all of which bear the glorious At New Jerusalen, on the 21st ult, by Rev. James Faith, and its Effects,) largely in the entire England informs us, that, through the munifidon have been supplied with a copy, to lead in ing; this supplied three Churches. Other individuals have supplied other churches, among whom is a lady who is the daughter and also the sister of a baronet. Five persons, I have been informed, in one class, received the blessing of entire sanctification through the reading of a more class, received the blessing of entire sanctification through the reading of a more class. The person is the strong merits of the Saviour. On the 23d inst., Helen Mart, daughter of John T. entire sanctification through the reading of a wainwright, Esq. aged 21 years.

At Newport, on the 20th Joly, Mt. Charles Shaw. one to another in passing through the class .-I received a letter from Rev. Mr. Collins, and Isabella Munk, aged 68 years. vices to the 15th inst. From India and China from 3 others, filled with pleasing recitals of inwe have not much of importance. In England dividual cases etc. I would feel like apologizing Presbyterian Minster of that place, in the 72 year of Mr. Bright had been unanimously elected to for such recitals as the above, but I know you represent Birmingham in Parliament. John will give thanks to God; for He alone the work of the late Francis McDonald, of Shubenac Vilson Croker the Tory Coryphæs is dead at hath wrought. Truth belongs to God, and not to us. The "Guide to Holiness" is spreading rapidly. Praise the Lord,"-Guide to Holiness

British Periodicals

We acknowledged last week the receipt o Blackwood's Magazine, and the London Quarterly Review from Messrs. Fuller & Co. Blackgood for June contains nine articles, among them one entitled "American Explorations "hina and Japan :" and one on the " Manches er Exhibition of Art Treasures." The No. for July contains seven articles. We recommend the perusal of three of them-"Charles the Fifth "-Life of Sir Charles J. Napier"-" Representation of the Colonies."

The London Quarterly Review contains eight

1.-Pedestrianism in Switzerland 2.—Dred—American Slavery.

4.—English Political Satires

5.—Photography.
6.—Roving Life in England. 7.—Persia.

FINANCIAL MEETING .- The Financial mee ng of the Annapolis District will be held at GRANVILLE FERRY, on Wednesday morning, September 2nd, commencing at nine o'clock .-

The Circuit Stewards are respectfully requested

WM. WILSON, Chairman.

.-The New Parliament, and its Work

Weslevan Conference Office. LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR

[The current volume is from 416 to No. 468] Rev. I. Sutcliffe (for Mr. Godfrey 10s., B. Peniz 5s., E. Hutchinson 5s.-20s.), Rev. D. D. Currie (for Syd. P. Fayle 5s.), livan 5s., Danl. Haslen 5s .- 15s. Instruc-

A Cure for Asthma.—There are many well attested cases of cures of this distressing com-

Important Discovery .- A real remedy for Asthma, has been found in Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy, prepared by Joseph Burnett & Co. Tremont Street, Boston. It has never failed to give relief even in the most severe cases .- Comm.

A Great Medicine.-No medicine ever offered to the public has met with such universal and signal success as Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer. It is a sure cure for all kinds of pain. Try it and thank us for the suggestion. Sold by Morton & Cogswell.—Comm. Aug. 20-2 w.

Commercial.

Halifax	Markets.
Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan"	
to 4 o'clock, Wedne	esday, August 26th.
Bread, Navy, per cwt.	20s a 21s 3d
" Pilot, per bbl.	20s a 22s 6d
Beef, Prime Ca.	55s
" " Am.	60s
Butter, Canada,	1s
" N. S. per lb.	11d a 1s 1d
Coffee, Laguyra, "	8½d a 9½d
" Jamaica, "	9 } d
Flour, Am. sfi. per bbl.	40s a 42s 6d
" Can. sfi. "	38s 9d a 40s ·
" State, "	35s a 37s 6d
" Rye "	27s 6d a 28s 9d
Cornincai	25s a 26s 3d
Indian Corn, per bush.	
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	3s 2s 8d a 2s 10d
" Clayed, "	
Pork, prime, per bbl.	\$24 \$28
" mess " Sugar, Bright P. R.	63s 9d a 65s
" Cuba	60s a 62s 6d
Bar Iron, com. per cwt.	
Hoop "	22s 6d
Sheet "	23s
Nails, cut "	22s 6d
" wrought per ib.	3 d a 6d
Leather, sole "	1s 6d a 1s 8d
	20s
Codfish, large small	15s
Salmon, No. 1,	\$20 a 201
4 2,	19 a 19½
" 3,	16
Mackarel, No. 1,	18
2,	11 a 12
" 3,	6 a 6 a
" med.	43 a 5
Herrings, No 1,	258
Alewives,	20s
Haddock,	10s 6d a 11s
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	309
, ,	22s 6d
Prices at the Farmers	' Market, corrected u
to 4 o'clock, Wedne	sday, August 26th.
Oats, per bushel	49
Oatmeal per cwt	18a 9d

18s 9d

40s a 50s

8d a 9d

4d a 5d 2s 6d 1s 1d a 1s 2d

WILLIAM NEWCOMB,

Homespun Cloth (wool) per yard, 2s 6d Do. (cotton and wool) " 1s 9d

Eggs, per dozen Homespun Cloth

Birth.

In the city of St. John, N. B, on the 17th inst., Har-

Marriages.

intelligence that the Lord is condescending to own these humble agents (Way of Holiness, and Thomas Troff, of Kingston, to Miss Annie J. Belyfa. At the Wesleyan Church, Chathem Miramichi, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. W. Smith, Wm. M. Kelly, eq., to Margarer, second daughter of Alexander raser, junr, Esq.
On the 18th inst., by the Ven. Archdeacon Willis,

Deaths.

Of consumption, at Ishgonish, Co. of Colchester, or

aged 59 years. His end was peace.
On the 18th inst., at the residence of Miss Cogswell, her age.
On the 23rd inst., Mrs. Elizabeth McDonald, widow

64th year of her age.

At Bermuda, on the 31st July, after less than a day's At Bermuda, on the 31st July, after less than a day's suffrring, occasioned by his having accidentally fallen from his horse on the preceeding afternoon, John D. ANDERSON, C. E., a native of Soutland, in charge of Works at H. M. Dockyard, aged about 38 years On Saturday night, John Halifax Hunder, infant son of Rev. John Hunter, aged 8 months. On the 19th inst., ALEXANDER, infant son of Mr A. O. Creighton.

Opinion of the Prominent Druggists of Cincinyear or two past, an article of Family Medicine, known as Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer, and we would assure the public that in every insatisfaction to the purchaser. We can recom-mend it to the public as an article of great merit Indeed, we never knew an article of Medicine

become so deservedly popular in so short a time, which is proved by the fact of its extensive sale, and constantly increasing demand. Signers: J. D. Park, Chas. Collins, S. H. Parnin, J. D. Doughty, Abia Zeller, A. D. Scovill, W. J. M. Gordon, E. B. Hinman, G. H. Bates, I. & C. Reakirt, Wade, Eckstein & Co, Dear Sirs, —1 interested, upon seeing the happy effect it had a hope of recovery. Happily this can no longe upon many persons. The increased sales in this be the case. A remedy has been found which time the cures came under my observation. The least I can say for the Pain Killer is, that it fully

PRESERVATION OF THE HAIR .- In all ages and among almost all tribes of men, a beautiful head of hair has been, and still is, regarded as the fairest ornament of the fairest works of the tion upon the hair which has added the crowning the painter, and no lady, and indeed no gentleman of modern times is unmindful of this exquisite shield and lovely ornament of the race.

To maiden beauty it is the finishing touch; to manhood it is the symbol and warrant of strength and nobility, to day as in the days of the pat

But unable as we are to withstand the ills and hald before we reach the full grace of woman. and on review I do not regret it. I trust in Christ, and pray not for a triumphant death, of that I am unworthy;—I pray for a victorious death."

The news by the last Overland Mail, the Liverpool Times says, does not impart much death of India. It is clear, however, that Delhi held out on the 27th June, and that between the walls and the properties of the state of the several properties of the system for the system of the last Overland Mail, the Liverpool Times says, does not impart much additional intelligence respecting the state of India. It is clear, however, that Delhi held out on the 27th June, and that between the wisdom of bald heads are recented by your recent additions to our subscription lists. Thanks, too, for the animating letter), Rev. J. McMurray (for Jas. Lyle 5s.), Rev. J. McMurray (for Jas. Lyle 5s.), Rev. J. McMurray (for Amos Sheffield 5s., John One of the most interesting services of the animal could travel conveniently, and the heights of which the government troops and the properties of the safety of the last Overland Mail, the Liverpool Times says, does not impart much that a numworthy;—I pray for a victorious additional intelligence respecting the state of India. It is clear, however, that Delhi held out on the 27th June, and that between the walls among the honored remnants of the generation of three seore and ten, we know that our gray height free times additions to our subscription lists. Thanks, too, for the animating letter), a list. Thanks, too, for the animating letter), and the normal troops are no more venerable than beautiful; while our animating letter), a list. Thanks, too, for th

Then it is that the man who can relieve us the misfortune, and restore the fleecy locks to their original color and growth becomes a real friend and benefactor, by the force of this single we are opposed to empiricism, and empiric as we estictively regard the pretensions of every one proposing to accomplish such a miraculous work, until we have seen the triumph of his undertaking: we nevertheless esteem it, a pleasure, resting upon our absolute knowledge of its merits, to recommend Professor Wood's Hair Restorative as the best article of the kind with which we are acquainted, and one which has done, under our own observation, all that it claims—and it claims everything implied in its name.

This article, in short, will restore gray hair t its original color, and add to its growth and beauty wherever any blighted disease has checked that growth, or marred that beauty. This has been proven in our own family within a few weeks, and in numerous other cases related to us, without the knowledge of the proprietor. We have only to add, that this most valuable article is for sale by the proprietor at No 312 Broadway

- New York News. Wholesale agents for N. S. Morton & Cogswell, Hollis Street, and sold by Avery Brow & Co., Wm. Langley, H. A. Taylor, G. E. Mo aug 20, 2w.

RRR-A Remedy for Yellow Fever.-Le us rejoice that science has at last succeeded in dtscovering a remedy that will not only cure, but will prevent attacks of Yellow Fever, even when the pestilence is raging in its most terrible forms. Yellow Fever can be as easily safely and as successfully treated with Radway's Ready Relief and Regulators as any other fevers, or common disease. Dr. Frederick B. Page, of Miss., a well known and popular medical writer and practione in the Tropics and Southwestern parts of the United States, cured hundreds of cases, even strongly urges the Medical Faculty to use the Ready Relief as a preventive. By its use, says the learned Doctor, "A multitude of lives will be

Let, then, nurses and all who attend on the sick, provide themselves with these great remedies. Radway's Ready Relief will protect the human race against Yellow Fever, and all other malignant fevers. It will cure Cholera, Dysen tery, Bilionsness, Fever and Ague, Tooth Ache, Head Aches, Neuralgia, and all torturing pains, aches and infirmities,

Radway's Renovating Resolvent will fill the veins with a new and healthy, stream of blood, and cure quickly Boils, Pimples, Sores, Bad Legs, all skin Eruptions, Scurvy, Bronchitis, Luug Diseases, Ulcers, Tubercles, Bad Coughs Dys-

Radway's Regulators are to be taken whenever "You do not feel right," or that you feel out of sorts," or have too much Bile, Costive, &c. One of Radway's Regulators is sufficient to restore regularity to the irregular organs.

Holloway's Pills, a certain antidote for Dropsical Swellings.—Mrs. Elizabeth Hender-son, of St. Catherine's N. B., aged 45, suffered intensely last fall from a general decline of health, her feet and legs began to swell, strongly indicating dropsy, and site became so much worse in the course of a few weeks that she was totally confined to her bed, at last, her death was hourly looked forward to by her husband; he made up his mind, has everthing else had failed, to try the effect of Holloway's Pills, which his wife commenced using; after four weeks perseverance with them, she was completely cured, having by means of this medicine safely passed that dangerous period of woman's existence. These Pills are also a wonderful me cine for young females with obtructions in their

MEMORANDA.

Clyde, July 21—ard Alkamar, Pictou; 22—Commodore, do; Meander, Hantsport; 30th—ldg, Thomas, other servants, an attendant ointment bearer, or unguentarius. Now, however, the discovery of the Vegetable Ointment, known as the Russia Salve, enables every householder, by the payment of 25 cents, to possess himself of an unguent more valuable than those of the ancients for the cure of cuts, bruises, burns, sores of every kind, and all wounds. Redding & Co., Proprietors.

August 20, 1m.

Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & CO. So universal was the use of ointment and the cure of cuts, bruises, burns, sores of every kind, and all wounds. Redding & Co., Proprietors.

Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & CO.

To REQULATE THE LIVER is one of the physician's principal aims in all cases of debility or weakness of the system, for when this is done

health naturally follows.

To find a remedy to do this has been the aim

of Dr. Sanford during years of practice, where the Liver Invigorator was used with the greatest success, and fully experimented with, until it could be recommended with confidence and truth. ould be recommended with confidence and truth, and in no case has it been fully tried, and known. A Church, at bUCTOUCHE, on WEDNESDAY, Sept and in no case has it been fully tried, and known and in no case has it been fully tried, and known to be beneficial in the treatment of such diseases.

Nearly all the diseases which we are subject to originates from a diseased Liver, which shows to originates from a diseased Liver, which shows to originates from of jaundice, dyspepsis, sick to be appropriated towards finishing the building to be CURRIE. of the back or spine, stomach and bowel derange.

ment, and many others too numerou to mention, all of which may be benefited by the use of the Invigorator, curing the Liver and aemoving the Agents in Halitax, G. E. MORTON & CO. THE SEIR .- Is formed with thousands of pore

in every inch of surface whose office it is to earry off the impurities of the blood -the acknowledge is dry and parched-when it is covered with there is inward fever or inflammation-it is impossible for the skin under these circumstances o perform its proper functions and to carry off the impurities from the body as designed by ou

structions, and produce free and healthy blood to brighten with the flush of youth and beauty Beauty so much admired and loved. Beauty without paints and cosmessed duced by health and happiness.

Aug. 6, ln

WISTAR'S RAISAN OF WILD CHERRY -The Editor of the International Journal says:—"Of all the specifics offered for the cure of Lung complaints, we have the greatest faith in Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Free from those narcotic ingredients which enter so largely into the composition of some other patent medicines, it acts without injury to the nervous system. We acts without injury to the nervous system. speak of this valuable medicine from personal knowledge of its effects. Scarcely two years nati.—We, the undersigned, Druggists of this have elapsed since a member of our family was city, have been acquainted with, and sold for a raised from the very brink of the grave through its use; and in several subsequent cases where has been administered in our household, it has stance, so far as we know, it has given the best cheerfully commend it to our friends in the Brita certain remedy for incipient diseases of the

None genuine unless signed I. BUTT'S on the

A GREAT BLESSING TO THE AFFLICTED -The nuber and formidable character of diseases of the Liver have long challanged the attention of medical men. Some of these diseases, classed under Reakirt, Wade, Eckstein & Co, Dear Sirs,—I the general term of Consumption, have been became your agent without feeling any interest supposed incurable, and the unhapy patient alim the medicine, but I soon became very much lowed to die, without medicl science to offer him State are truly astonishing. I might have collected any number of certificates of its great power in relieving pain, if I had attended to it at the time the cures came under my observation. The Pills discovered by Dr. M'Lane, prepared solely time the cures came under my observation. The by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa., act directly east I can say for the Pain Killer is, that it fully on the Liver; and by correcting its operation nswers the purpose for which it is recommended.

A. W. HATCH, Druggiet, Milwaukie.

John Naylor and Morton & Cogswell, agents in the diseases of this organ. Remedies hitherto proposed for liver complaints, have failed to operate upon the seat of the disease; but Dr. M'Dane's Pills make themselves felt dry up the impure streams of disease which thence derive their existence. Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr.

M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, manufactured by Fleming Bros, of Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other Pilis purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine had at all respectable drug stores. None genus without the signature of FLEMING BROS

Out for Horses - Extract of a letter from W V. Brown Esq, dated "PORTLAND, October 29, 1855.—" M. H. Tucker & Co.—" Genta,—I have the pleasure of stating to you the case of a remark. time and life, it often happens that through dis-ease and misfortune we become gray in early life-the Gargling Oil On a journey recently my and baid before we reach the full grace of woman, hood or the full stature of manhood. Then it is that however inneh we may venerate the gray ried into effect. We are greatly cheered by skin, and horribly mangling the ness. rearing of your Oil, recently introduced into the vicinity, a large bottle was procured of your agent, and applied three times a day. In twenty-four hours suppuration commenced freely, and in two weeks the animal could travel conveniently, and in four

Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & CO. Dyer's Healing Embrocation.

Sore Throat, Sea Sickness, For Swellings, use it, Dyer's Healing Embrocation, as a healing an pain destroying remedy, it is unsurpassed. Agents in Hialifax, G. E MORTON & Co.

Kings may issue decrrees, Priests may lecture Physicians counsel, but the Sovereign People man, woman and child) use Durno's Snuff.

Try the French Floating Soap to remove tan summer. Sold by G. E. MORTON & CO. Inquire Within-a book of 3,700 facts worth

knowing and on all subjects.
Sold in Halifax by G. E. Morton & Co. London Journal sold by G. E. Morton & Co. Cassell's Paper sold by G. E. Monton & Co. WHAT WILL HE DO WITH IT ?- The new novel by Bulwer in course of publication in Harper Neekly Journal.
Agents in Halifax, G. E. Morron & Co.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX. ARRIVED.

MENIVED.

Wednesday, August 19.
Steamer Merlin, Sampson, St. Thomas & Bermuda
Schrs Victoria, Bernier, Montreal.
James, Walsh, Fortune Bay; Hope, Goodwin, do.
Conservative, Myers, Newfid.
Alice, Newfid; Aurora, Crowell, Newfid.
Catherine, Robbins, Labrador.
Onward, Spiy, Labrador; Promoter, do.
Chifford, Siteman, Dalhousie; Sterling, Arichat.
Thursday, Angust 20.

THURSDAY, Angust 20 THURSDAY, August 20.

Steamer Ospray, Corbin, Beaver Island.

Brigs Alliance, McKay, Liverpool.

Florida, Aarestrup, Turks Island.

Thomas, Sydney.

Schrs Independance, Montrea.

James Parker, Terrio, Newfid.

Belinda, Caldwell, Bay Chaleur: Union, Cape Negro

FRIDAY, August 21. Steamer Eastern State, Killam, Boston. Schrs Inkermann, King, Newfid. Schrs Inkermann, King, Newfid. Trial, Cape Breton; Vine, do. Romp, Beaver Harbour. Elizabeth, Mann, Eastern Shore.

Saturday, August 22. Steamer Delta, Hunter, St Johns, Nfld. Brigt Token, Barrington. Schrs A Parker, Lewis, Boston. Union, Forman, Burin. SUNDAY, August 23.

Ships Spitfire, Williams, Plymouth. Ann, Leander, Cardiff. MONDAY, August 24. Barque Amelia, Buxton, Liverpool, G. B. Brigt Electric, returned from sea. Schr Beverly, Blanch, Fortune Bay.

TUESDAY, August 25. Brig Christiana, Graham, Liverpool Brigt Boston, O'Brien, Boston. Schrs Tradesman, Surat, Bay Chaleur. Rivai, Dunlap, Liverpool. CLEARED.

August 20 — Brigts Maude, Davidson, B W Indies, Dasher, Dolby, F W Indies. August 21—Barque Halifax, Laybold, Boston; brigts August 21—Barque Hallax, Layboud, Bosson; bright Electric, Morrison, F. W. Indies; Ornate, Fenton, Ja maica; Veloclpede, McDona d. B. W. Indies; Brisk. Nickerson, Porto Rico; Adah, Vigneau, Montreal; Schrs Villager, Watt, Miramichi; Cherub, B. ars, New Brunswick; Resident, Day, Newfid; Planet, Labrador; August 23—Three Brothers, Albert, John, Chasseur, Magdalen Isles; Hope, St. Pierre; Pilotfish, Hewel, U. States; Uncle Tom, Rood, Labrador; Isabella Maria, Philips, St. Jago de Cuba; James McNab, Thomas, F. W. Indies; Jessie, do. Flirt Magdalen Isles

New Advertisements

Tea Meeting.

Richibucto, Aug 14, 1857.

WANTED!

A LADY recently arrived from England wishes for an A engagement as resident or daily Governess, in or near Halifax. She is competent to instruct in French and a good English education. Enquire at the Wesleyan Office or Mrs. Power's Boarding House, Argyle Street, Halifax.

August 27.

Extract of a Letter from PROF. HAYES. ENCLOSING A CERTIFICATE.

Messrs. FELLOWS & CO.

Gents. I made the examination of the Worm Lozenges, as you desired, and found only the proexpected, but which was not the less interesting to me. You have made on excellent choice of ingredients, and the preparation is a tempting one, and must meet with a large sale from its merits. I enclose a document which you may publish. Truly yours,

Certificate. - I have analyzed that have Lorenges prepared by Messis. Fellows & . that they are free from Mercury, and other metallic or mineral matter. These Lozenges are skilfully compounded, pleasant to the taste, safe, yet and effective in their action.

Respectfully. A A HAYES W. D.

Assayer to State of Mass. Fellows' Worm Lozenges are sold by



PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY MAJOR-GENERAL SIR JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT.

Knight Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand, and of Charles the Third of Spain.

J. GASPARD LEMARCHANT. Lietuenant-Governor
L. S. and Commander-in Chief in and over her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia and its Dependencies, &c., &c.

WHEREAS, late last night, or early this morning the Gity Powder Magazine, in the north suburb of the City of Halifax, w. s destroyed by the explosion of the Ginnowder stored therein, causing the destrucof the Chy of mainax, w. sestive by the explosion of the Gunpowder stored therein, causing the destruction of human life, and great injury to public and private property, and alarm to the inhabitants of the city. And, whereas, there is reason to believe that the same resulted from the wilful and malicious act of some person or persons unknown. I do hereby offer and proclams a reward of

Five Hundred Pounds.

Currency, to be paid to any person or persons (not Currency, to be paid to any person or persons (not concerned in the commission of the crime) who shall cause to be discovered or apprehended or brought to justice the offenders or any of them, upon conviction.

And all Her Majesty's loyal subjects are hereby enjoined and requested to aid in the premises to the utmost extent of their ability, and to disclose to the nearest Magistrate, or to His Worship the Mayor of Halifax, any information they may cossess or receive in relation to formation they may possess or receive in relation

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms, at Halifax this fourteenth day of August, in the twenty first year of Her Majesty's Reign, A. D. 1867. By His Excellency's command. CHARLES TUPPER.

NOTICE.

THE LADIES of the Wesleyan Congregation at Lowe Kennetcook, Newport, propose (D. V.) holding a BAZAAR,

On THURSDAY, the 24th Sept., near the Store of Ezekiel Masters, Eaq., for the purpose of raising funds to finish the Wesleyan Church in course of erection at that place. While the scenery of Newport is possessed of rare beauty, and every pains will be taken to make the Basaar a source of pleasure to visitors—the patronage of a generous public is earnestly requested for a deserving object. Contributions in ald will be thankfully received by Mrs. John Mann, Miss Hayward, and Mrs. Robt Burgess. August 18.

Weslevan Aid Society.

THE Committee of the "Ladies Wesleyan Aid Society" propose holding a sale of fancy and useful articles in the latter part of September.
Contributions are respectfully solicited from Wesleyan friends, which may be left, with Mrs. Barss— August 6, 1857.

London and New York Repository.

HAGARTY & WILKINS. Corner of Prince and Barrington Streets HALIFAX, N. S.

OFFER, FOR SALE at Publishers Prices the beautifully Iliu trated works of the London Printing and Publishin Company. TO ALL

A PREMIUM PLATE responding with the nature of the work will be giv GBATIS. [Please call and get a catalougue,

HAGARTY & WILKINS. By an arrangement lately effected ARE ALSO PREPARED TO SUPPLY

At New York Prices
The varied assortment of new and popular works fro
the extensive Publishing House of Sheldon, Blakeman ompany, New York.

Many of these valuable Books are very suitable for

Many of these valuable Books are very suitable for PRESENTS.

TO THE READING COMMUNITY,
They would respectfully tender the following as a portion of the list of new Books, just received,
Spurgeon's Life and Sermons, lst and 2nd Series;
Grace Truman. Life Pictures, Wisdom Wit and Whims, Ida Horman, Grace Amber, Heroines of History; Life in Israel, Representative Women, &c. &c.
A supply of STATIONBEY always on hand.
N. B. Wanted Two or Three Respectable men to canvass and supply the works of the London Pub. Company.
Apply as above.

English & American Shoe Store. GOREHAM, RICKARDS & CO.

Are now selling at REDUCED PRICES

Their stock of BOOTS & SHOES. ADIES' BOOTS—in Cashmere, Prunella, Cord
Kid, Moire Antique, Satin, Francais, &c.
LADIES' SLIPPERS—in Patent, Seal, Bronze Kid,
Operas, Leather, Cashmere, Elastic Sides and lace, &c.
MEN'S BOOTS—in Calf and Dress Wellington,
Calf and Dress Prince George Elastic Side in Kid,
Morooco, Patent, Calf and Blucher's, Oxford Ties,
Recesses, Pumps &c. Brogans, Pumps, &c.
BOYS' & YOUTHS'—in Fancy and Bronze Ties.

Patent and Kid Brogans, Leather Boots, Oxford Ties, Enamel Lace Shoes, &c.

MISSES' & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES—in Prunella, Albert Cord, Cashmere, Bronze, Kossuth, Patent and Bronze Slippers, Strap Shoes, &c., &c., No. 15 DUKE STREET, Opposite Mesers. Murdoch & Co.

Wesleyan Bazaar, St. John's, Nfld

THE LADIES' connected with the Wesleyan Society and congregation in St. John's, purpose (D. V.) holding a BAZAAR, early in the ensuing Austumn, for the purpose of raising funds for the completion of the Church now in course of erection.

By means of this advertisement the ladies of St. John's would appeal for help to those friends in the Provinces who may be willing to co-operate with them in the great work for our Divine master in which they are regard work for our Divine master in which they are legal to the erection of a commodious and suitine suit of the working of Almighty Godal they earnestly hope that this appeal may not be unavailing, but that the hearts of very many may be disposed to aid in the accomplishment of an object so desirable—and one which they fervently pray will bring great glory to God. Contributions may be forwarded by the 1st of August—(directed to the Rev. T. Harris, St. John's Newid,) to the Wesleyan Office,

ountry dealers who Patent Medicines and ical Warehouse of G



HE cost remedy for Chilb'ains, Rheumatism, Neural' ris, Pain in the Back, and as a Liniment tor Horses and Cattle unsurpassed by any other preparation.

South Ely, township of Ely, C. E. Cassing of the Cattle Control of the Cattle Ca secretaint, and find it to be the best medicine for Horse Cattle and other animals, that I ever made use of. The Farners around me find it highly recommendable, and use a great quantity of it with surprising success. FLAVII N.R. BLANCHARD Extract of a Letter from W. V. Brown, Esq., dated — Porniand, October 29, 1855

"PORTLAND COLORER 29, 1855.

"M. H. Tacker & Co.

"Portland Court of the pleasure of stating to you the case of a remarkable-cure performed by your invaluable medicine—the GABGLING OIL. On a journey recently my horse injured himself very badly by leaping over a beam, upon which was projecting upward a peg of some two inches in length. The wound was between the forward legs, tearing back the skin, and horribly mangling the flesh. Hearing of your Oil, recently introduced into the wichity, a large bottle was procured of your agent, and applied three times a day in twenty-four hours suppuration commenced freely and in two weeks the animal could travel conviently, and in four weeks was perfectly restored. perfectly restored.

"Your GARGLING OIL, is truly the blessing of the age. It should take lead of all other Luiments. We recommend all who have Horses or Cattle suffering from any of the ills to which they are liable, to procure a bottless of the control of the

le of your OlL, and apply instanter."

Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & CO. Rimmell's Toilet Vinegar

> Supersedes Eau de Cologne as Tonie and TOILET AND BATH.

> > Agents in Halifax G. E. MORTON & CO

Those who Suffer from Catarrh, OLD in the Head, Chronic of occasional Deafness, Impaired vision, Noises in the Ear, Inflamed Byes, & c will tind immediate relief in

Durno's Catarrh Snuff. fo ministers, public speakers, professional men, stude, it will be found invaluable.

Agents Halitax G. F. MORTON & CO.

Bryan's Universal Medicator S warranted to perform the following cures, without fail. For further particulars, see circular to be had or

I fail. For further particulars, rec circular to be find of the agents.

One to three bottles are warranted to cure the Fever and Ague in its worst stages. I'wo bottles will cure Narsing Sore Mouth, or Canker in the Mouth and Stomach. One to six bottles will cure the worst Eryspelas. Two bottles will cure Boils. Two bottles will cure Plainage on the face, and Blotohes on any part of the body. One to four bottles will cure running Uters, and Scaly Eruptions of the Skin. Two to three bottles will cure Inflammatory Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Jour to eight bottles will cure the worst Scrobial. One bottle will cure Sick Headache. Three bottles will cure 1 by spepsia and Billousness. Two bottles will cure Inflamed Eyelids, find Humor is care the worst Scrofula. One bottle will cure Sjok Readsche. Three bottles will cure I byspepsia and Bilioasness. Two bottles will cure I finamed Kyelids, and Humor in the Eyes. Four to six bottles will cure Fits and Nervousness. Three to five bottles will cure Rait Rheum. Two bottles will purify the Blood, and expel Humors. Three bottles will cure the worst Piles. One bottle will cure the Junalice and Liver Complaint. One bottle will cure tregularities. And hyall the above cases this wonderful remedy is warranted to be effectual.

Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & CO. MORTON & CO.

Tilis ARTICLE is warranted by the Proprietor, and its auperior qualities are acknowledged by all who have used it. After being eaten by rats and inice they will not die on your premiers, as they must immediately have water which they never leave. For Cochroaches it is a sure destroyer. They are attracted to it, eat greedily, and soon die, so that in a few days your house is entirely cleansed of them. For ants and other vermin it is certain destruction.

COPELAND'S

Bug and Moth Exterminator! Thoroughly tested by upwards of one hundred thousand families, and now offered as a total Exterminator of those most loathsome peets, Bed Buys and Moths. It is not necessary for it to teuch to kill, like other articles, for the Bugs and Moths leave the Bedstend and at more necessary for it to touch to kill, like other articles, for the Bugs and Moths leave the Bedstead and room where it is used. It is perfectly clean, and will not injure the finest fabric, and can be used with impunity upon Beds, Bedsteads, Paper, Carpets, Woolens, etc. For Moths this is a sure preventive, driving them from their haunts, and keeping them at a safe distance from articles on which it is used.

(C) Wholesale by G. E. MORTON & CO.

Worms and Fits!

IT very frequently happens that Convulsions in Children are owing solely to the presence of Worms in their intestines. Happily for the little sufferers, these parasition animals can easily and speedily be expelled by a few doses of BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE, which no infant will hesitate to swallow. It is a Syrup containing the active principles of Vegetables only, and perfectly sale in its operation.

For sale in Halifax by G. E. MORTON & CO. BRYAN'S CAMOMILE PILLS.

MANY persons have felt the difficulty in procuring a harmless Vegetable Pill that is reliable for its efficacy M harmless Vegetable Pill that is reliable for its efficacy and can be taxen at all seasons without debilitating, and injuring the system. This Pill is prepared wholly from Vegetable Extracts. They are designed as a family Pill for old and young, their notion is strengthening the Digestive organs, operating on the secretion of the Liver and Intestines, removing bile from the Stomach and thoroughly cleaning the blood from all impurities. They are a mid-laxative and the bowels are neveral left continuative through the strength of the stre

as a preventive of many complaints such as Dysentery, Fever, &c.

For Head Ache, Sick Stomach, Loss of Appeties, Giddiness, Diseases of Sight, Billousness, and all other effects produced by a deranged Liver, they are unrapassed; and for Females they are very efficacious for restoring a heal-thy tone to a disordered system.

Those who are suffering from any complaint described, are solicited to try this Fill. Cut out this advertisement so as to make ind mistake in the name.

The Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & CO.

A Gentlemen's Toilet A Gentlemen's Toilet

Is incomplete without a bottle of Clirchugh's Tricophertous. The following is one of the many flattering testimonials received in favour of this agreeable compound,
New York, Do Lat, 1855.—Mr. Clirchugh--Dear SurI most cheerfully acknowledge the great benefit derived
from the use of Tricopherous as applied under your own
superintendence. My hair was grey, I had been nearly
baid for several years, and when I sought your advice
was just recovering from a severe attack of erysipelas;
after,six months attendance, my hair was not only restored to its original thickness, but not a grey hair was, or is
yet to be seen, aithough three years have passed since thet.
I will be glad to satisfy any one that you may refer to me.

J. Mossa, West 20th Street, New York.

Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & CO.

GOTTINGEN STREET, Halifax, Nov. 4, 1856. Mr. R. P. Gerry, Rochester: Sir —I wish to inform you of the benefits I have derived from using your PECTO Ral. TABLE?8. Having for two years been troubled by a bad cough, with great oppression of the chest, at ising from cold, and accompanied by severe hoarseness, and seeing the l'ectoral Tables advertised here by your agents, Mesers. G. E. Morton & Co., I purchased a box at their Medical Warehouse, which relieved me; and before I had used three 25 cent hoves, I was quite well, and attribute my speedy cure entirely to your remedy, as all other cough medicine previously tried had falled to relieve me.

Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & CO.

Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & CO-MOUNTAIN INDIAN LINIMENT.

The CRIPPLES from Rheunatism can have their imbe straightened by a thorough application of the celebrated Mountain Indian Liniment, and when Rheumatism or Neuralgia pain exists in any part, this Liniment, in conjunction with the use of Dirmo's Rheumatic Tincture, will completely eradicate the disease from the system.

To rea Agerr or ran Mourrain Indian Liniment,—I hereby certify that I was cured of a severe case of Neuralgia of more than two years standing, by asing two bottles of your Liniment, after trying the best medical treatment in this city, without any benefit whatever.

G. G. EVANS, No. 59 Bestman St., N. Y.

To gents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & CO. MOUNTAIN INDIAN LINIMENT.

BALM OF ORANGE FLOWERS. THOSE who are suffering from decayed teeth, luicers or cankers of any kind, may be cured without the aid of a lentist by the daily use of the Balm of Orange Flowers. Be sure and get the genuine.

Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & CO.

LONDON TIMES ILLUSTRATED THIS dirst class Family Newspaper, with Illustrations I unsurpassed, and printed on fine paper, will be supplied, free by mail to subscribers in the Provinces at \$4 per annum in advance, \$2 for 6 months, \$1 for co months A New Yolume commenced July 1.

All upplications for supply may be addressed post paid to the undersigned News Agents Halifax, N. 5., G. E. MORTON & CO.

SMITH'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE: INSTANTANEOUSLY produces the most delicious Coff fee, combining the richness and mellowed flavor o Mocha, with the strength and fuliness of the finest Jama-ica, without a particle of sediment, a very great conveniency to Single Gentlemen, Travellers by land and by sea, Shipe Officera, Hotel Keepera, &c.

It will be found to be equally economical with Common Coffice.

Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & CO. CURE YOUR COUGH! DR. METCALF'S Tueslingo gives instant relief, and affectually cures Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma,

CP Agents in Halifaz, G. E. MORTON & CO.

On Seeing a Dial on a Gravestone in a Graveyard.

BY HUGH MILLER. Gray dial-stone, I fain would know What motive placed thee here, Where darkly opes the frequent grave, And rests the frequent bier. Ah! bootless creeps the dusky shade Slow o'er thy figured plain: When mortal life has passed away, Time counts his hours in vain.

As sweeps the clouds o'er ocean's breast, When shricks the wintry wind, So doubtful thoughts, gray dial stone Come sweeping o'er my mind.

I think of what could place thee here, Of those beneath thee laid, And ponder if thou were not raised In mockery o'er the dead.

Nay, men, when on life's stage they fret. May mock their fellow men ; In sooth, their soberless freaks afford Rare food for mockery then. But ah! when past their brief sojourn, When Heaven's dread doom is said. Beats there the human heart could pour Light mockeries o'er the dead?

The fiend unblest, who still to harm Directs his felon power, May ope the book of grace to him Whose day of grace is o'er; But never sure could mortal man, What'er his age or clime, Thus raise in mockery o'er the dead, The stone that measures time.

Gray dial-stone, I fain would know What motive placed thee here, Where sadness heaves the frequent sigh, And drops the frequent tear. Like thy carved plain, gray dial stone Grief's weary mourners be; Dark sorrow metes out time to them, Dark shade marks time on thee.

I know it now: wert thou not placed To catch the eye of Him To whom, through glistening tears, earth's gat Worthless appear, and dim? We think of time when time has fled, The friend our tears deplore;

The God whom pride-swollen hearts deny, Grief humbled hearts adore.

Gray stone, o'er thee the lazy night Passes untold away; Nor were it thine at noon to teach. If failed the solar ray. In death's dark night, gray dial-stone, Cease all the works of man : In life, if Heaven withholds its aid. Bootless these works, and vain

Gray dial-stone, while yet thy shade Points out, these hours are mine-While yet at early morn I rise, And rest at day's decline. Would that the sun that formed thine, & His bright rays beamed on me, That I, wise for the final day, Might measure time like thee!

Miscellaneous.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

The Agamemon, having on board the men must be content with having it publishhalf of the submarine rope which she had ed in an evening journal. taken on board at Greenwich, left her moorings on Friday afternoon, July 24th, at half-past two o'clock. The scene was one of considerable interest. Many thousands of persons thronged the river side as far as Greenwich Hospital. The Agamemnon was which are at the disposal of the Crown, the taken in tow by three steam tugs, one on members of Council have £16,032 each;

agents, ditto, £4,200; nine Revenue and banquet, provided in the grounds of Sir Cul-Abkari Commissioners, ditto, £3,800; ling Eardly of which particulars are given thirty judges, ditto, £3,000; forty-five colin another column. There is not a name in another column. There is not a name of eminence, or a person of ability in the £3,800 to £2,800 and £1,200; using missiones of telegraphy that her not in positive. science of telegraphy, that has not in point of fact, been consulted or engaged by the Atlantic Telegraph Company. There are in the first instance, Messrs. Newell and the first instance, Messrs. Newell and the first instance, Messrs and the first instance and the first Glass, who have manufactured every submarine cable which has hitherto been laid £3,000; thirty five assistants, at from £660 down. Professor Morse has for years past to £480. Besides these, there are of devoted the whole of his ability and energy "covenanted service salaries," in a single to the carrying out of the system in the United States. Mr. Bright is a gentleman whose exertions connected with electroto £2,000 two of £1,800, one of £1,700, magnetism are well known and deservedly appreciated by all who have paid the slight-£1.000, one of £900, twenty-two of £800, est attention to this interesting science. Mr. Brett, not less favourably known, laid the first cable between England and France in 1851; Mr. Canning, who has laid the lines across the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the highest appointments which native offiin the Mediterranean; Mr. Woodhouse, who laid the line from Varna to Eupatoria; Mr. Webb, the engineer of the submarine line from Orfordness to the Hague; and native uncovenanted officers, receiving sal-Professor Whitehouse, with several others, aries ranging between £360 and £800. are actively engaged in connection with this Atlantic telegraph. Every one connected with the enterprise appears confident of success, and the promoters are not to be daunted by imaginary difficulties. You doubt whether we shall succeed, do you?" said Commander Noddell to a savan who was predicting failure, and shaking his for the year ending April, 1857. It appears head ominously at some of the mechanical that in 1853-4 the revenue was £26,510,arrangements; "then, sir, on board the

Agamemnon is no place for you."

From the earliest inception of this underditure; in 1854 5 the revenue was £27,-312,000, being £1,707,000, short of the taking it has been the work of men of enterprise and of energy. Five years sgo it was suggested by Mr. Bright, the founder expenditure; in 1855-6 the revenue was £28,891,000, being £972,000 less than of the British and Irish Magnetic Company; the expenditure; and the found to he was laughed at, and the most charitable term employed towards him was that he was amount to £29,344,000, and the expense a very sanguine young man. At length, to £31,326,000, showing an anticipated dehowever, the plan began to lose something ficiency of £1,981,000. The principal of its visionary character; the investigations source of income-the land revenue-had of Lieut. Maury into the physical geography increased from £14,848,000 in 1853.4 to of the sea succeeded in removing the engi-£16,682,000 in 1856 7. The customs had neering difficulties which appeared to be in increased in the same period from £1,283,the way of the completion of the telegraph, by proving the absence of currents and the salt had somewhat decreased, and that from existence of a level bottom at the Atlantic, opium remained at nearly the same amount. with a stratum likely to remain undisturbed, and favourable for the reception of the the revenue, including charges of collec-tion and cost of salt and opium had increastween Ireland and Newfoundland, is one which "is not too deep for the cable to 000, in 1857; the civil and political estabsink down and rest upon, and at the same lishments, from £1,973,000 to £2,500,000; time not so shallow that currents, or icetime not so shallow that currents, or bergs, or any like force can derange the wire after it is once lodged upon it." This from £659,000 to £1.216,000; military from £659,000 to £1.216,000; military \mathcal{L} been verified by the soundings made by buildings for military purposes from £292,-000 to 615,000; the Indian navy, £472,000 officers of the British and United States navy. Having discovered a suitable plateau in which to sink the cable, it was necessary to ascertain the practicability of sending the electric current through a distance as great as that across the Atlantic. Professor Morse, Dr. Whitehouse, and Mr. Bright decided this question by successfully transone searches it, the more stars are seen. mitting signals through 2,000 miles of tele. It is like the sea; the more one views it, graphic wire at the rate of 270 per minute, the more boundless it appears.

or about 14,000 words per day of 24 hours. on the 10th of October, 1856, Prodoubts are resolved, the difficulties are over- ministerial paper,) is aware of the worse

the most valuable assistance. Her Majes-

five years. They have granted the use of

further soundings, and verity those already

taken. The United States Government

and in one day Liverpool alone subscribed

The laying of the cable will commence

from Valentia, on the west coast of Ireland,

and not in a point in the mid-ocean, whence

the vessels might part and proceed in oppo-

site directions. Telegraphic communica-

tions kept up at short intervals between the

ships and the shore will show the progress

of the work, while on board, a log, record-

ing complete observations, will be kept,

showing the rate of the ship, the rate of pay-

ing out the cable, the state of the weather.

the temperature, and many other facts of

interest. If successfully laid it is probable

that the line will be completed in time to

send her Majesty's speech in closing Parli-

ment, which delivered here at two p. m.,

would arrive in New York or New Orleans

newspaper. Americans will thus have the

Indian Patronage.

really fabulous. Independent of the offices

presidency, one of £5,000, twelve of from

£4,000 to £4,900, thirty-three from £3,000

seventeen of £1.400, one of £1,300, two of

seven of £700, and nine of £600. It we

compare this scale of remuneration with

the salaries paid to native officers holding

cers are permitted to hold, we see at once

a gross and scandalous grievance. In the

Presidency of Bengal, out of a population of

forty millions, there are not more than 105

The Indian Revenue.

000, being £2,044,000 less than the expen-

Under the head of Charges we find, from

1853 to 1857, that the direct claims upon

the revenue, including charges of collec-

charges from £10,168,000 to £10,537,000

to £603,000. The interest on debt, on the

other hand, has decreased from £2,504,000

in 1853, to £2,162,000 in 1857.

The amount of Indian patronage appears

for not less than 120 of them.

come, success is within our reach, and the than theologic hatred with which the Rogreat feat of the century must shortly be manist and Greek Churches regard each Yet Romanist and Greek would, accomplished," and before the 10th of October, 1857, it is confidently anticipated that these hopes will be fully realized that these hopes will be fully realised. England. The College of the Propaganda The assistance and co-operation of not less The assistance and co-operation of not less than seven different governments have been and the three last Popes, Pius VIII., Gregory XVI., and that exceedingly silly person, given to the completion of the undertaking. Pius IX, have been sending, for the last 25 The earliest in the field was the government of Newfoundland, which gave to a years, legions of Jesuits out to India, who company formed in 1854 for the purpose of possess colleges and establishments in the establishing the line between America and presidencies, and even up the country. In Europe, the exclusive privilege for fifty how far these men may have lent themselves years of landing cables on the whole coast to the enemies of England, we have no of Newfoundland, Labrador, and the coast means of judging now before us; but this north of 42 degrees. Many other exclusive we can say with certainty, that the Minister rights have been obtained from the gover-nor of the British Possessions, and one of the states of the American Union, prepar- the Jesuits too, when these latter have a ations were made in the first instance to connect St. John's, Newfoundland with the retary, would as gladly see a blow struck at whole telegraphic system of the United States and the British North American Posdinand of Naples, Francis, of Modeno, and sessions. This has now been completed Leopold of Tuscany-would all rejoice in by the means of a submarine rope, laid unany disaster that might happen to us in der the Gulf of St. Lawrence, eighty-five India; nor is there a friend to despotism. miles in length, and another of thirteen darkness, or bigotry anywhere who would miles across the Straits of Northumberland. not join hands with the Russian, the Greek. connecting Prince Edward's Island with and the Pope of Rome. New Bronswick. On this side Ireland is connected with England by two cables, and England with the Continent by four others, so that nothing is required but the cable across Atlantic. To complete this, the most im tant link of communication, the two Governments of England and the Uni-

AN INTERESTING QUESTION -- Whether the ancients smoked, is the question which is now occupying all the learned minds of France and Germany. Some pipes have been found among other antiquities, and all ted States, have rendered to the company Europe will soon be flooded with pamphlets upon the question whether the Romans, the ty's Government have granted an annual Celts, the Ostogoths, &c , blew their clouds subsidy of £14,000 until the nett profits of like modern beings, and what was the weed the company reach 6 per ceut, on the whole beside hempseed. It seems inhaling the capital of £350,000, when the grant is to sedative qualities of hemp, as it burnt on a be reduced to £10,000 a year for twenty- flat stone, was at one time the small vice of society. In modern times hemp has become the Agamemnon and the Leopard, and have recently despatched the Cyclops to take crimes against society.

The Jesuits in India.

Every one, (says the Morning Post,

Law -- In a chancery suit, one of the counsel describing the boundaries of his client's land, said in showing the plan of it

give a subsidy of \$70,000 until the net profi's yield 6 per cent. when it is to be reduc-" We lie on this side, my lord." ed to 50,000 dollars for twenty five years. The opposite counsel then said: The Government also sent the steam-ship we lie on that side." Arctic to take soundings between New-The chancellor, with a good humore

foundland and Ireland; and the Niagara grin, observed: and the Susquehana have also been sent " If you lie on both sides, whom will over to assist in laying down the cable. have me believe?" The capital of the company £350,000, is divided into 350 shares, of £1,000 each,

MOUNT ALLISON FEMALE ACADEMY,

Sackville, New Brunswick.

REV. JOHN ALLISON, A. B., Principal.

MRS. MARTHA LOUISA ALLISON, A. B., Preceptre

Graduates of Genesse College, Lima, New York THE Summer and Fall term of this Academy will commence on Thursday, August 13th, 1867, and will continue 14 weeks.

The course of study is designed to comprehend all the branches embraced in an enlarged and thorough Academic education. The aim of the Officers of the Institution will be to prepare young ladies to take their place in society among the educated, or to occupy any

punce in society among the educated, or to occupy any available position which the country may offer as fu-ture educators.

Young ladies upon completing the following curri-culum, will receive a beautiful and appropriate diploma on parchment signed by the Officers of the Institution GRADUATING COURSE. in time for the second edition of a morning | English Grammar. Natural Philosophy. Botany and Zoology.

Logic and Rhetoric Mental Philosophy. Geography. History, Ancient & Algebra. Geometry. Mineralogy and Geometry. Trigonometry. French or Latin. Mythology. Evidences of Christianity. German or Grack. Chemistry Critical readings in Poets.

Music, Drawing, Painting, Wax Work, &c., &c. members of Council have £16,032 each; five judges of Sudder Dewany Adawlut have £5 \$20 and two members of Sudder Board of Revenue the same amount. Then completion of the submarine rope was placed on board the previous day, and the completion of the work was celebrated by a agents, ditto, £4,200; nine Revenue and a third in front; the tall five judges of Sudder Dewany Adawlut have £5 \$20 and two members of Sudder Board of Revenue the same amount. Then come the following salaries:—Three members of Board of Customs, salt and opium, averaging each £5 \$20; four political employment, ditto, £5,000; four secretaries to Government, ditto, £5,220; two opium agents, ditto, £4,200; nine Revenue and Academy. J. ALLISON, Principal.

Mount Allison Female Academy, Sackville, N. B., July 4th, 1867. Great Reduction in Prices! London House, July 18, 1857. THE Subscribers beg to inform their friends and the public generally that they will commence on MON-DAY next

THE DISPOSAL Of their large and varied Stock of

SUMMER GOODS At very great reduction in Prices. The Dress Department

Will present very great inducements to purchasers, Double Skirt and Flounced Robes, Fancy Checks, French and Swiss Printed Muslims and French Barages will be sold far below Cost! A large lot of FRENCH TISSUE SCARF PHAWLS. The balance elock of PARIS (I 38, 94, worth 25s.
The balance elock of PARIS KID GLOVES, will be stered at last 64 be pair (former price 2s. 6d.)
350 dozen of Ladies White Cotton HOSIERY reduced to 1s 9d and 2s 6d the half dozen pairs.
With a proportionate reduction throughout the various lepartment of their Stock

Line 28 E. BILLING June 8 CO.

E. BILLING, JUNE. & CO. Windsor Sail Loft.

THE Subscriber having lately dissolved Partners with Mr. William Harrison in the business for s The Indian Revenue.

A parliamentary paper was recently published, showing the total revenues and charges of India for the last three years, as well as the estimated revenue and charge

Werehants, Traders and Shipmasters of the Country or Hants that he will continue the business at the same place on his own account. It S. Harding, Eagle, sail Loft, where he hopes by strict attention and moderate charges to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Werehants, Traders and Shipmasters of the Country or Hants that he will continue the business at the same place on his own accountry in T. S. Harding, Eagle, same place on his own accountry in T. S. Harding, Eagle, same place on his own accountry to the subscriber and moderate charges to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Werehants, Traders and Shipmasters of the Country or Hants that he will continue the business at the same place on his own accountry. The S. Harding, Eagle, sail Loft, where he hopes by strict attention and moderate charges to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Werehants, Traders and Shipmasters of the Country or Hants that he will continue the business at the same place on his own accountry. The S. Harding, Eagle, sail Loft, where he hopes by strict attention and moderate charges to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Werehauts, Traders and Shipmasters of the Country of Harding, Eagle, Sail Loft, where he hopes by strict attention and moderate charges to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Werehauts, Traders and Shipmasters of the Country of Harding, Eagle, Sail Loft, where he hopes by strict attention and moderate charges to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Werehauts, Traders and Shipmasters of the Country o

N. B.—All Sails made at this estab est prices, and warranted to set flat. March 19. 1857. Spring Importations,

THE Subscribers have received per Glasgow 28
Per Scotia from London 103
"Humber from Liverpool 7
do.

City Drug Store.

Comprising part of their Spring Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Glassware, Perfumery, Spices, Dye Stuffs

Fancy Soaps, Agricultural, Garden and Flower SEEDS which they are prepared to offer Wholesale and Retail at as low prices as any other firm in the city. DEWOLF & CO. The remainder of Stock daily expected per Felicity," from Glasgow and "Europa," from Longitude Town Company of the Company of

Fresh Baked FOR THE FISHERIES. 100 BAGS Thick No. 1 Navy BREAD, 100 bbls do No. 1 Pilot do, 100 dodo No. 2 do do.

For sale by
EDWARD JOST,
April 9. 6m. Opposite Cunard's Wheet.

New Goods per Steamer AT THE ALBION HOUSE.

MAY 22nd, 1857. MANTLES in Glace, Moire Antique, Velvet, Fancy Cloth and Muslin.

Lace Collars, Sleeves, and Setts in Valencinnes, Buck ingham, Honiton, and Maltese, very elegant; Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs, Blond Laces, Bugle Laces and Trimmings.

White and Colored Ascophanes, Black Grenadines for dresses, &c.

A T the ALBION HOUSE, an active Young Man, having some two or three years knowledge of the Dry Goods business. JOST & KNIGHT.

\$2! \$3! \$5! \$6! \$8! \$10 \$15! \$20! \$25! \$50! \$100! \$200! \$300!

Sabbath School Libraries,

Including the publications of many different houses THEOLOGICAL LIBRARIES!! Books indispensable to every pastor.

St. John, N. B. Colonial Bookstore!

THE BEST WORKS IN SCIENCE! ALL THE PERIODICALS!

Autobiography of Cartwright! Autobiography of Cartwright! Autobiography of Cartwright! Sent by mail to any part of the country on the r Colonial Bookstore

WESLEYS' HYMNS IN EVERY STYLE!! Our conveniences for filling and forwarding country orders cannot be surpassed !! Colonial Bookstore

Books imported to order from England. Books imported to order from United States. Colonial Bookstore. St. John, N. B. The Colonial Bookstore is at Foster's Corner. DEMILL & FILLMORE. St. John, N. B.

August 6. E. W. Sutcliffe

Offers for Sale at Low Prices.

85 CHESTS CONGO TEA. 33 half chests do do, 120 small boxes do do, 14 chests Green do, 150 packets Java COFFEE, 15 bags Maracabo do, 15 bags Maracabo do,
25 bags Jamaica do,
12 hhds bright SUGAR,
25 bbls do do,
75 Fikins Canada and Nova Scotia EUTTER,
25 kegs English Mustard,
15 bbls Crushed SUGAR,

15 bbls Crushed SUGAE,
400 packages table SALT,
40 dozen English Pickles,
2 do do Jams and Jellies
10 bores Valencia Raisins,
14 bbls Crackers } Bents,
12 kegs do }
6 bbls English Biscults,
44 tins do Dessert do,
(tranges, Lemons, Aboles,

At the Grocery mart,
37. Barrington Street.
P. S.—A further supply of English Goods "xpected pe
May 7.

Co-Partnership Notice. THE Subscribers having this day entered into Co part nership, will in future transact business under the

ame of McILREITH and CABOT. M. McILREITH,
J. E. CABOT.

McIlreith & Color.

Halifax, 31st March, 1867.

McIlretth & Cabot return thanks for the kind patronage awarded them in former business connections, and individually, and beg to solicit a continuance of the same for the present firm. They propose keeping a stock of GOODS that in quality and variety will not be surpassed in this city, and intend to have all orders promptly and faithfully executed under their personal supervision. A large stock suitable for the present and approaching seasons has been selected for them in Engiand, with great attention to style and quality, and may be expected in a few days. Their business will, for the present, decarried on at No. 25 GRANVILLE STREET, until the old stand in Hollis Street as rebuilt.

April 9

Edward Jost's Steam Biscuit Bakery,

No. 92 Upper Water Street, OPPOSITE CUNARD'S WHARF,

HALIFAX, N. S. SODA BISCUIT, DA BISCUIT, Butter Grackers, Wine do. Sugar do. Sweet do. Ginger do. Extra Pilot Bread, Pulot Bread, No. 2, Fine Navy do, No. 1. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

House and Estate Agency 60 Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S. THE Subscriber negotiates for the Sale or purchase, Renting, or letting and other disposition of Houses and Real Estate wherever situate throughout the Province, ALSO in the sale, purchase, and transier of Stock, Shares, Collecting Rents, &c., &c.

Collecting Eents, &c., &c.

In BOOKS OF REGISTRY open for the reference, all requisite particulars, the range of enquiry and chance of ciniusing information is widely extended, and a ready commet of communication is thus presented between applicants and proprieturs.

A large number of Properties, Houses, vacant Lots and Wild Lands are registered for sale and to be let.

For terms and every information apply (if by letter, post paid,) to

B. t. GRAY,

May 7. 60 Hollis Street, Halifax. N. S.

Young & Hart Have on hand and offer for Sale.

103 PUNCHEONS Choice Retailing MOLASSES.
16 Barris
170 chests Fine Congou TEA,
500 boxes TEA, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, pounds each 130 Bags RICE, 40 Bbls Crushed SUGAR, 45 Boxes 10s TOBACCO, 200 Bbls CEMENT, 60 do Calcined PLAISTER,

Will your Pills cure | Yes; and they have

HEADACHE.

HUTCHINS' HEADACHE PILLS, BILIOUS, NERVOUS. AND SICK HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

The only reliable and positive cure PRICE, 25 CENTS. Por sale by Druggists generally.
M. S. BURR & CO., General Agents

for New England and the British Provinces, No. 1 Cornhill, Boston. Pro. Mohr's GERMAN

Rat and Roach Exterminator. For the sure destruction of

Rats, Mice, Cockroaches, Ants. &c. THIS preparation differs also, in its effects, from all others, as the Vermin Do not Die in their Holes,

Langley's Antibilious Aperient Pills.

THE great popularity acquired by these Pills during the Twelve years they have been offered for sale in this Piovince is a convincing proof of their value, as no undue means of increasing their sale have been resorted to, by puffing advertisements—no certificates published respective, then by puffing advertisements—no certificates published respecting them.

These Pilis are confidently recommended for Billious Complaints, or morbid action of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Headache, want of Appetite, Giddiness, and the numerous symptoms indicative of derangement of the digestive organs. Also as a general Family Aperient. They do not contain Culomat nor any mineral preparation; are effectual, yet so gentle in their operation, that they may be taken at any time, with periect safety, by persons of both sexes; nor do they, as do many Pills, necessitate, the constant use of Purgative medicine, the lagredients of which they are composed effectually obviating this common difficulty.

Sold in Boxes. Price is, by

WM. LANGLEY, Chemist,
Hollis Street, Halifax.

Bonnets! Bonnets!! 600 BONNETS, in plain fancy Tuscan, Devon as Dunstable, Rice and fancy Straw, &c. A few dozen Colored Straw at 71d each, Now opening per BUROPA,

an Colored Sire...
ow opening per EUROYA,
For Sale by
J. S. BENNETT & CO. WANTED!

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"STAR" LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIET CHIEF OFFICE

LET US REASON TOGHETER

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

cially adapted to the relief of the WEAK, the NERVOU the DELICATE, and the INFIRM, of all climes, age seves and constitution. Professor Holloway personall superintends the manufacture of his medicines, and offer them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remed the world eves saw for the removal of disease.

These Pills Purify the Blood.

These famous Pills are expressly combined to opera on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skid and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their fun-ions, purifying the blood, the very fountain of life, and hus curing disease in all its forms.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints

General Debility.—Ill Health.

Female Complaints.

o children of all ages, and for any complaint; con quently no family should be without it.

plaints,
Blotches on the skin,
Skin,
Bowel Complaints Head-ache,

Howel Complaints llead-ache, Colies, Constipation of the Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Retention of Urine

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in t

Dysentery, Bluematism, whatever causes Erysipelas, Retention of Urine

Sub Agents in Nova Scotia—Newport, J. F. Cochran & Co; Windsor, Dr. Harding, Horton, G. N. Fuller; Kentville, Moore & Chipman; Cornwallis, Caldwell & Tupper! Wilmot, J. A. Gibbron; Bridgetown, A. B. Fineo; Yarmouth, R. Guest; Liverpool, T. B. Patillo; Calodonia, J. F. Moore; Pleasant River, Miss Carder; Bridgewater, Robt. West; Lunenburg, Mrs. Nell; Mahone Bay, B. Legge; Truro, Tucker & Smith; Amherst, N. Tupper & Co; Wallace, R. B. Huestis; Pugwash, W. Cooper; Pictoa, Mrs. Robson; New Glasgow, T. R. Fraser; Guysborough, J. & C. Jost; Canso, Mrs. Norris; Port Hood, P. Smith; Sydney, T. & J. Jost; Bras d'Or, J. Matthesson.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 241

Strand, London, and by most respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilised world. Prices in Nova Scotia are 4s 6d., 3s. 9d., 6s. 3d., 16s. 8d., 38s. 4d., and 50s. each box. General Agent for Nova Scotis.

General Agent for Nova Scotis.

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Continuous None are genuine, unless the word:

Holloway, New York and London, are discerable as a water wask in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward wild be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious. Direction for the Guidance of Patients are affixed to each pot or box.

each pot or box. There is a considerable saving in taking the larger size December 13.

R. R. R.

The Quickest Time on Record.

Female Irregular- Scrofula or King's

Tumours, Ulbers, Venereal Affer tions,

Worms, all kind. Weakness, from

has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down hisease and suffering HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are sp by adapted to the relief of the WEAK, the NERVOU

43, Moorgate Street, London. 43, PHOOFGATE STREET, LORGON.

THE Society is chiefly, but not exclusively devoted the Assurance of the lives of members of the Wesley in Methodist Societies, and of the hearers and friends of that religious connexion. Assurances, however, may effected upon all assurable lives.

One-half, at least, of the Directors are chosen from credited Members of the Wesleyan Methodist Societies. The advantages it offers to Assurers include all the benefits which have been developed during the progress of the system of Life Assurance, but the following deserve especial notice.

Nine tenths or ninety percent, of the Prolits ascertain ed every five years, divided among Policy-holders having paid Three Annual Premiums:

Credit may be given for one half the Premiums, upon whole Life Policies, for Five Years.

Policies which may lapse, from Non-payment of th Premium, may be renewed at any period not exceeding Six Months, satisfactory proof being given that the Life assured is in good health, and on the payment of a small Fine.

Assured Persons (not have been supported by the payment of a small by the payment of the payme Nine tenths or ninety percent, of the Profits ascertained ascert.

Fine.

Assured Persons (not being scafaring by profession ill be allowed to proceed in time of peace, in decked essels, to any port in Europe, and return, without extras charge or previous permission of the Directors.

No claim disputed, except in case of palpable fraud; an emintentional error will not vitiate a Policy. Ail claims paid within Fitty days of their being passe by the Board.

No stamps, entrance money, or fees of any kind, nor any tharge made for Policies.

Thirty days are allowed for the payment of the Premnir from the date of its becoming due.

Nearly half the human race have takan these Pills. I has been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing has been found equal to them in cases of disorders of the vier, dyspepsia and stomach complaints generally. They toon give a healthy tone to those organs, however much leranged, and when all other means have failed. The following Table gives the Scale of Bonu allocated to the Holders of Policies of Ten Years' duration.

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gimany of the most despotic Governments have opened ther Custom Houses to the introduction of these Pills that they may become the medicine of the masses. Learn ed Colleges admit that this medicine is the best remedy ever known for persons of delicate health, or where the ystem has been impaired, as its invigorating propertie ever fail to afford relief. Age at Sum Am't. paid ded to the sow payable to office. Sum assured at the death in ten years. of the Ass'd. £1,000 243 15 0 £147 10 0 £1,147 10 1,000 279 11 8 156 3 4 1,153 3 1,000 234 11 8 108 10 0 1,168 10 1,000 377 1 8 177 10 0 1,177 10 0 The "STAR" Office insures at as low a rate as any of the Life Offices—and Wesleyan Ministers have the advantage of a discount from their annual premium of five per cent.

Further information may be obtained at the office of the Agent, 31 Water Street, or from the Medical Referee, Granville Street. No Female, young or old, should be without this corrected medicine. It corrects and regulates the monthly courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a charult is also the best and saftest medicine that can be given

R. S. BLACK, M.D. Medical Referen



ong."
REV. SYLVANUS COBB, Boston, Mass. "We had REV. SYLVANUS COBB. Boston, Mass. "We had rather pay for it than have other preparations for nothing." &c.

ARS. D. TAFT, Cambridge Mass.—"Have used your Rosemary with great success in keeping my hair black, as age was turning if fast."

MR. DANIEL B. CONNOR, Boston, Mass.—"Right months ago I was baid—my hair is now long and healthy—I know your Rosemary has forced it to grow," &c.

OSSIAN E. DODGE, Eq., Vocalist, now of Cleveland, Ohio:—"It gives a rapid growth, and dark glossy texture, and does not soil the hat or pillow in the least; I know of nothing so valuable for the hair."

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excellent for the hair."

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M. HOFFMAN, Esq., (Editor German Weekly,) Boston, Mass., and his wife Eva siys—"It causes hair to grow vigorous—gives beauty and splendor—is better than European articles," & c.

C. H. STOCK NG, Esq., (Trinity College,) Hartford, Conn:—"By using it my hair turned from a sandy to brown color; it was naturally dry, but is now moist."

A. F. WOOD, Chemist, New Haven, Conn:—"I aw a fair head of very dark hair on a man that six weeks ago was bald. He had used mothing but your Rosemary," & c. More extracts could be added if room admitted. It you are not satisfied Tay it.

Inquire for J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S Rosemary, and take no other. Syery bottle genuine has the fac simile signature of the proprietor on it.

J. RUSSELL SPALDING.



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We request the attention of the reader to a few out of the country o

From the above, it is shown that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills not only enter the stomach, but become and await the blood, for they find way to every part, and completely rout out and cleanse the system from all impurity, and the lite of the body, becomes periestly healthy; consequently all sickness and pain a driven from the system, for they cannot remain when the body becomes so pure and clear.

The reason why people are so distressed when sick, and why sonany die, is because they do not get a medicine which will pass to the afflicted parts, and which will open a large quantity of food and other matter is lodged, and the stomach and intestines are literary overflowing with the corrupted mase; thus undergoing disagreeable formentstion, constantly mixing with the blood, which throws the corrupted matter through every vein and artery, until life is taken from the body by disease. Dr. Morse's PHLLS have added to thenselves victory upon victory, by restoring millions of the sick to blooming health and happiness. Yes, thousands who have been acked or tormented with sickness, pain and anguish, and whose feeble frames have been scorched by the borning elected with sickness, pain and who have been brought as it were, within a step of the silent crave, now stand wenderful medicine, Morse's Indian Root Fills. After one of two doses had been taken, they were astonished and absolutely surprised in witnessing the ircharming effects.

The Discourse Radway's resided has a several taken and anguish, but they at the blood. Therefore, it will be shown, especially by any all sickness, pain and anguish, but they at the blood. Therefore, it will be shown, especially by the formal properties.

The Morse's Indian Root Fills. After one of two doses had been taken, they were astonished and absolutely surprised in witnessing the ircharming effects, and the proposed of a long and happy life will cannot be supported.

The Morse's Indian Root Fills. After one of two doses had been taken, they were astonished and take and any all sickness,

PRO. MOHR'S

Rat and Cockroach Exterminator.



The above is the only sure and Genuine article EVER offered to the public as a DEADLY POISON for the above named pests.
Be sure and ASK EOR PRO. MOHR'S

GERMAN FLY PAPER, M. S. BURR & CO., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston, Gen-ral Agents for the New England States and British

Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COM-PLAINT, all BILIOUS DE-RANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-

ACHE, &CC. Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Cele brated Vermifuge and LIVER PILLS, prepared by

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SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLane's, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

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Medicines, Drugens, a. and by and by CO., PROPRIETORS, State Street, Bostor No. 8, State Street, Boston. Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & CO.

English Pickles. UST received per Steamer KHER SONESE, 440 dozen Lazenby's celebrated PICKLES, viz. at E. W. Surrington Stre

SPRING IMPORTATION.

Per " Circassian," " White Star," " Wolf," " Humber," and " Mic Mac." THE Subscriber has received by the above Ships

Dry Goods,

to which he invites the attention of purchasers.

ALSO-8 Cases #ATPS, in "Frend Satin,"
Straw, &c., with Cloth CAPS in great variety.

May 7.

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