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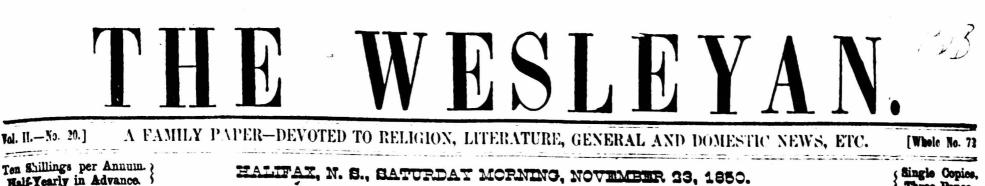
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Half-Yearly in Advance.

Poctrn.

"WE ALL DO FADE AS A LEAF." We all do fade away As leaves in autuinn hour. Or as the dewdrop's ray From summer flower :

Like the bright hours which bring The early light of morn, Or the sweet voice of spring On zephyrs borue ;

»Or like the passing gleam Of summer's rainbow ray, Or like'the midnight dream,-We fade away.

Then should our thoughts arise From earth's vain, sordid things, To worlds beyond the skies. On rapid wings-

To that bright world above, Where sorrow is unknown. Where saints shall dwell in love Around the throne;

Where God from every eye Will wipe away the tears Through an eternity Of blissful years.

-Hogg's Instructor.

PRAYER FOR RESIGNATION.

Oh Thou whose mercy guides my 'way, Though now it seem severe, Forbid my unbelief to say, There is no mercy here !

Oh grant me to desire the pain That comes in kindness down, More than the world's suprement gain Succeeded by a frown.

Then though thou bend my spirit low, Love only shall 1 see : The very hand that strikes the blow, Was wounded once for me. Envestos.

Christian Miscellany.

"We need a better acquisintance with the thoughts and reasonings of pure and lofty minds."-Dr. Skarp.

past hour of calamity are fulfilled ; whether your character is softened, ripened, and adorned with new graces; and whether your disciplined spirits are drawn with double swiftness toward the world in which "there shall be no more death, neither surrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain; for the former things are passed away." If these are the results, " count it all joy when ye fall into" the needful tribulation. That must be a benefit of the highest order, which perfects your patience and

confers a maturity for heaven. Are you "in heaviness through manifold temptations ?" Hold fast your confidence in Jesus. Pray for a renewed assurance of His love. "O my God," says a sorrowful Pealmist, "my soul is cast down within me : therefore will I remember thee from the land of Jordan and of the liermonites, from the hill Mizar." In the hour of your depression, think likewise of your Father's unfailing mercy and truth. Every storm that is past, every struggle ended, may serve to invigorate your hope of final rest. Look not with dread to the future. Divine ' strength is made perfect in weakness."-You have indeed " run with the footmen, and they have wearied" you ; but your Lord will enable you to " contend with horses :" and, though your nature's might has languished " in the land of peace, wherein" you "trusted," He will conduct you with triumph, in your latest hour, through " the swelling of Jordan."

Are you prosperous in the world? We "charge" you, that ye " be not high-minded, nor trust in uncertain riches, but in the living God, who giveth us richly all things to enjoy ;" that ye "do good," that ye "the rich in good works, ready to distribute, willing to communicate ; laying up in store for" yourselves " a good foundation against the time to come, that" yo " may lay hold on eternal life." Are you poor? It is enough, if you share the blessedness of the church in Smyrna, and receive the same gracious plaudit, " I know thy works, and tributation, and poverty,-BUT THOU ART RICH." Are you busily employed during six days of the week ? Sanctify each work by doing it as unto the Lord; rescue an hour or two for week-night services in the Lord's house ; and guard the rest of the holy Sabbath, with scrupalous reverence,

A Prayer at the Mast-Head. A sailor, recently returned from a whaling voyage, and in conversation with a pious friend, spoke of the enjoyment which he had in prayer while afar off on the duep. But,' inquired his friend, ' in the midst of the confusion on ship-board, where could

you find a place to pray ?" 'Oh,' said he, 'I always went to the mast-head.'

I have heard of closets in various places, but never in one more peculiar than this .-Peter went upon the house-top to pray .--Our blessed Lord prayed upon the mountain-top. Others have sought the shades of the forest. I remember hearing of a youth who came home from the camp during the last war, and his pious mother asked him, Where, John, could you find a place to pray?' Ile answered, 'Where there is a heart to pray, mother, it is easy to find a place.'

And yet the sailor's closet was a favoured spot. The ear of man could not hear him as he cried mightily unto God. The gales that wafted his ship on its voyage would bear his petitions upward toward the throne The voice of many waters would be the music of his sanctuary, and the angels that had charge concerning him would listen to the swelling song' As he lifted up his heart and his voice in prayer, he was surrounded with the majesty and glory of his vens, spread out like the curtains of Jehovah's chamber, and the stars, like the jewels that adorn his crown, hung over him as he climbed the giddy mast, and bowed down to pray. Perhaps he had little imagination, and entered not into the grandeur of the scene around him. But he had a soul ; a soul that felt the power of God ; that loved high and holy communion with the Father of spirits; and while others below life, his joy was literally to rise above the world, and find intercourse with heaven.

What peace must have filled the sailor's heart ! The storms might ' rudely tose his floundering bark,' but they could not shake his confidence in God. The ocean might yawn beneath him to swallow him in its (into nothing before them, at a sense of our fathomless depth; but he was sheltered in inferiority, and feel embarassed by delight. the bosom of his Father's love. The frail But nothing of this feeling will be known from every avoidable violation. Are you bark might be driven at the mercy of the

of our nature. We are formed for intercourse; and it is not good for men to be alone. Much of our pleasure is now derived from our connexions. It will also be admitted that many of our pains are derived from the same source. This however does not arise from society itself, but a particular state of it. It is easy to conceive what happiness association could yield us, if certain things were removed from our associations and from ourselves. Hereafter every moral defect, together with every cause of sorrow and alarm, will be done away; and each will be capable of giving and receiving unalloyed gratification. It is pleasing to think we shall enjoy this rest with the most endeared and the most dignified society. Grace here teaches our hearts to love all that love the Lord ; but there are those who are peculiarly united to us, by the ties of nature and friendship, and who are to us as our own souls. Who knows not the anguish of parting with such as these ? And how intolerable would be the thought of losing them for ever ! But the Scripture forbids the despair. We shall see and hear them again; we shall commune with them again ; the intercourse will be renewed to infinite advantage, and be perpetuated for ever. We are commanded to comfort one another with such wordsso fully does Revelation countenance our mutual recognitions in the heavenly world. Maker. The 'deep, deep sea,' spread its' But we shall also sit down with Abraham, Mimitable expanse around him. The hea- Isaac, and Jacob, in the Kingdom of God. We shall intermix with patriarchs, prophets, and apostles-you shall rest with us, says Paul-and they were the most eminent of men, men secondary in dignity to the Son'of God himself, men who wielded miraculous powers, and foretold things to the end of time. There are persons pre-eminently distinguished from others, and for whom we entertain the most exalted raspect. We look at the inanimate image of them in a were rioting in the mirth of a sailor's jovial picture. We read their lives with veneration ; and when we reflect on their works, we are ready to exclaim, how imppy should we have been to have known them ! Yet were they living, and we could have access to them, we should dread as well as desire intercourse with them : we should shrink

? Three Pence.

Suitable Advice to Christians.

prayer and love. Are you old disciples !-Are you in trouble ? Consider the example of your suffering Lord ; the constan-Yours is the honour of being "nursing-fathers," and "nursing-mothers," to the feeble, cy, through grace, of many among his witnesses who have endured heavier trials than the uninstructed, and the babes in Christ .yours, and even " resisted unto blood, striv- Are you in church-offices ? Find in these ing against sin ;" the light in which you are a new impulse to personal devotion : " Be taught to regard chastenings, as the marks ye clean, that bear the vessels of the Lord." of your honourable sonship, and of your Are you in yet more public life? Use Father's love ; and the precious results of your influence for the glory of God. Masconsecrated pain, " the peaceable fruit of ters, seek the everlasting good of all who righteousness" which "afterward it yield- reside under your roof, or engage in your eth" " unto them which are exercised there- service. E'ectors, avail yourselves of your by" "As many as I love," save Jesus, constitutional privilege, with a view to the "I rebuke and chasten :" pray then, only claims of the King of kings on the world's or chiefly, that the rod may be sanctified; homage. Act the Christian citizen. From for relenting pity will withdraw it when the the solitary suffrage, to the power wielded design is answered. Meanwhile, seize the by Counsellors and Magistrates, let every opportunity of glorifying God. Bow to his thing be given back to thim from whose awards. Liess hun when he takes away, favour all social influence proceeds. Unas when he gives. Fiy, -according to the der the impulse of His love, you may worhappy suggestion of one who in a former thily cherish an interest in public affairs; age drank the cup of sorrow,-fly from the but you cannot choose to mingle needlessly death of those beloved on earth, to find re- in the crowds of the ungodly, and the strife hef in the denth of One infinitely more be- of merely political parties. Your Pastors loved in heaven. Refuse not the comfort call upon you, especially upon the more inwhich is offered to assunge each painful structed classes among you, carefully to visitation. Mark how your Father "stay- observe the signs of the theres; not for the eth his rough wind in the day of the east sike of unpractical and il usory speculation wind." Hear his voice, which calms the on unidilities prophecy ; but that your payrising murmur,-" I will not contend for ers and Christian efforts may be directed ever, neather will the always wroth; for and summaried. Amid the changes that the spirit should fail before use, and the affect our own and other nations, you will souls which I have made." And often in- be concerned, with us, for the equal sanctiquire, in sub equent time, whether the end ty or order and I berty .- Conference P .sis gained; whether the cows made in the toral Address.

privileged with leisure? Think of the Sou winds, or be dashed on the rocks, or strand. of man who "came not to be ministered unto, but to minister," and whose life was an ANCHOR to the soul both sure and steadfast, entering into that within the reil .--Through the thickest darkness that envetrackless deep, and guided him onward and upward to the haven of his eternal rest -Tatherward from the mast-head he strained his eye, and true as the needle to the pole, he pursued his way; when tempted,

he sought the mast-head to pray; when in despondency, at the most-head he found joy; when the trunts of his profane compantous filled his ear with pain, and his soul with grief, he fled to the mast head and poured out the desires of his heart into the ear of Him who hears the humblest supplicauts that ery.

I love to think of this sailor. I wish I knew him, and could kneel down with him and hear him converse with God. How few would be as faithful as he! How many would neglect their closet, and seldom pray in secret, unles they could have a than the mast of a wave-rocked whater !--But He, 'who when here a sailor's phlow | David's Prahas and Paul's Epistles." pressed,' wicks now on the mighty deep, and when the temperator ed mariner clies, he answers, 'It is I, be not alread.'-. New York Paper.

find of Chargeter of Pottice Einsteinels. social. This falls in with all the principles | make stra gers .- The Logie Nook.

vail, the freedom of our enjoyment will be ed on the shore, but he had a hope that was unimpaired by them. Even angels, those glorious beings, will not confound us. The rustic will be easy at the sight and the notice of Gabriel. Yet the greatest essential loped him, the ' star of Bethlehem' shed its will be wanting still, if we did not enjoy celestial loveliness over his path on the this rest with the Saviour himself. But we shall be for ever with the Lord .- Jay.

hereafter. Whatever distinctions may pre-

Bearing and Doing.

The Rev. Mr. Erskine mentions a fact which may afford a very useful hint to every hearer of the Gospel. A person who had been to public worship, having returned home perhaps somewhat sooner than usual, was asked, by another member of the family who had not been there, "Is all done ?" "No!" replied he, " all is said ; but all is not done !" How little is commonly done of all that is heard ! "Blessed are they that hear the Word of God and keep it."

Value of Time.

The learned SALMASIUS said, when on his death-bed, " Oh, I have lost a world of more safe retreat-a more scored chamber time! If one year more was to be added to my life, it should be spent in reading

Union of Christians.

The humble, the meek, the merciful, the jus, the pious, and the devont, are everywhere of one religion; and when death has tal nof the mask they will know one an-The slesse ness of the righteous will be other, though the literies they wear here

THE WESLEYAN.

Religious Intelligence.

(From a Correspondent of the Watchman.)

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The Vandois or Waldenses.

Lausanne, October, 1850.

"No people of modern times," says an historian, " presents so much analogy with the ancient Jewish people, as the Vaudois, or Waldenses of the Piedmontese Alps.-No history has so many striking events, no church so many martyrs, as their's."

No wonder, then, that such a people has enlisted in its favour the sympathies of the Protestant world, and conspicuously among them those of British Christians. In times of their oppression, the great Protector of the English Commonwealth first pleaded their cause before the public at home, and defended their rights at the courts of Louis the Fourteenth and Victor Amedens the Second; while, in more modern times, churches have been built, numerous schools founded, and spiritual help afforded, through the generosity of the people of England.

Our own religious community has also manifested, although in too small a degree. perhaps, its sympathies in favour of this interesting people, so that it may not be uninteresting or unprofitable to give, through the Watchman, a sketch of their actual state and prospects, in connexion, especially with the present position of affairs on the Italian continent generally, and in Piedmont more particularly.

Immediately prior to the promulgation of the "Statuto," or Sardinian constitution of 1847, the Waldenses lived in peaceable possession of their native valleys, and in the enjoyment of their recognized religious ordinances. These were however subject to restrictions which reminded them that they were rather a tolerated than a free people; that they were still considered as a community of strangers, rather than as fellow citizens. No Vaudois could, for instance, purchase land out of the limits of the Vallies, under the severest penalties, enforced alike on the vendor and the purchaser. The object of this law was to prevent the influence of the Vaudois, either as landed proprietors, or as Protestauts, from spreading beyond the limited territory. but the effect of these restrictions has been, to oblige an overgrown population. to seek other means of sustenance than the produce of their lands. Many young people, therefore emigrated to France, Switzerland, or Germany, engaged in mercantile or other profitable pursuits, and after some years' absence, returned to their native valleys acquired considerable intellectual and spiritual development. So that, - taken in

der the most severe penalties.

Such a state of things was sufficiently tolerable, compared with what their ancestors had suffered in times long gone by. the better times not then far off.

These better times did come ! With the since then, and by degrees, their full and religious liberty.

the day appointed to celebrate the promuland acknowledgements of a grateful people. composed of representatives from all the Provinces, Cities, and Corporations of the ed its charms.

The procession at length appeared, amid bursts of enthusiastic joy. One cry was heard, louder than all the rest. "Vivano i fratelli Valdes ! Enviva l'emancipazione dei Valdesi !" " Long life to our brethren the Vaudois; Hurrah for the emancipation of the Vaudois." And there was to be seen, in a post of honour, immediately in the rear of the Metropolitan authorities, and before all the civic corporations,-the little strong affinity to that of the Southern band from the Valleys, preceded by a large Provinces of France; but French is the silk banner, on which were read in large language employed in the pulpit, the schools, gold letters: " Carlo Alberto, i Valdesi riconoscenti !" " The grateful Waldenses years it has superseded the use of the Italian to Charles Albert." It appears that this tongue. The reasons are obvious. Conpost of honour in the procession had been tinued persecutions, and exile, together assigned them at the unanimous request of the corporations. "Our brethren, the Vaudois," said they, "must have the precedence this time; they have too long been mande, and speaking the French language. in the rear."

either possessed of a competency, or having | so much as for the long oppressed and de- tongue of their new Ministers and of their spised mountaineers, now emancipated and Swiss protectors became their own, as well honoured. Nor could they forget that in as their liturgical service, and forms of connection with their Protestaut principles, other times, that very Piazzo where they worship. And so it remains to the present and a good primary education at home, — i were now received amid friendly greetings day. the state of things just alluded to has tended for "Vivano i FRATELLI Valdesi," their French, however inevitable, has been to to elevate them, not only as to outward forefathers had ascended the stake amidst comforts, but also as to moral and intellectories of, "Death to the Vaudois; away tual standing, far above the other partions with the heretics to the stake!" And while some of them stood on the very spot where, seen the finger of God, as we shall have on a similar day, long ago, and amidst a similar concourse, one of their devoted cause of Evangelical truth in Italy. Already, Barbes or Pastors met the flames with so one of the Vaudois Ministers has been much Christian heroism,-they could not but thank God for such altered times, and pray for grace rightly to improve them for its desire to be connected with the Vaudois His Glory ! Nor has the act of emancipation been a dead letter. It has, on the contrary, been M. Bert, the Pastor of Turin. carried out in pefect good faith, as various facts will sufficiently testify. Already has a Vaudois, Monsieur Joseph Malan, banker at Turin, been elected member of the Chamber of Deputies, for offices have been freely distributed among other members of the Vaudois community. in their several localities. The priests have not, of course, seen this clitered state of things without a pang, and have endeavoured, as they always and everywhere do, to ants of such who, in times of persecution, throw obstacles in the way. Under their plied to, gave the following order: "That convenience of the children in winter .-during the numberless Popish festivals, and man be constrained to attend on the celebra- the winter months. There is also a Classical others of its age; its range of observation

Cetholics, or to offend, either in word or unless the public service imperiously redeed, against the religion of the State, un- quires it, he must not be disturbed from attending his own religious services."

I must here briefly glauce at various hard and degrading, but it was really quite other facts which are indications of ontward progress and improvement in the religious state of the Waldenses. ' Steps have Besides, it was evidently intended in the lately been taken, for ipstance, either for order of God's Providence as a training for the extension of the parishes or the improvement of the churches. A beautiful new church is being built, together with a par-"Statuto" of 1847, the Waldenses received | sonage and a residence for the Professors their civil and political emancipation, and of the College, near La Tour, in the Val Luserne. This new church is to replace the old structure, built long since in a re-It was the beginning of the year 1848, tired and inconvenient spot, where it was on one of those beautiful spring mornings not likely to be an eyesore to the priests. peculiar to a southern climate. Scarcely A new parish has also been formed, and an a cloud was to be seen on a spoiless Italian , hospital founded, at Turin, where the sky; the sun shone forth in all its spleadour, Minister is no longer considered, as hereand the fresh air seemed, already fragrant, tofore, the Chaplain of the Lutheran Amwafted as it was by gentle breezes from the | bassadors, but is recognised by law as Pastor budding vineyards and orange groves of the of the 16th Waldensian parish. It appears people, decked out in holiday costumes of Catholic worship, is to be placed at the disgayest colours, crowded the Piazzo del posal of the congregation, by the Govern-Castelle of Turin, and reut the air with ment of His Sardinian Majesty. Another valleys, and by Vaudois Ministers, of the gating of the constitution of the Sardinian Candidates for the Ministry. It is known States; and on which the King, Charles that studies for the Vaudois Church have Tour. Albert, was to receive the congratulations hitherto been made at Geneva, Lausanne, and Berlin, where there are foundations for An immense and most splendid procession, the purpose. In general the ordinations were made by the Protestant Ministers of those localities. This is now done at home : realm, was to proceed to the Palace. It and while it tends to improve the character was a truly imposing spectacle, and the as- of the ministry, by giving to the Synod the sociations it brought to the mind heighten- examination of Candidates prior to ordinapastorate, and is a source of edification and encouragement to the people.

Education is in a prosperous state in the Valleys, and the introduction lately made of the study of the Italian language, is a new era, not only as to education itself, but possibly too in the general history of the whole community. The old patois which is used in general conversation, bears a and by the local press. For now near 220 with a common faith, brought the Waldenses in contact with the Protestants of Geneva, and those parts of Switzerland called Rom-On their return to their native valleys, and This was a joyous day for all, but for none on the death of their ancient Barbes, the

fequired neither to proselytise among the tion of Roman Catholic rites; and that College, to which 6 Professors are attached. and a superior school for girls at La Tour, All these institutions are gratuitous, except

NOVEMBER 23.

I think, the last named. They cost 27,909 frances annually, (£1,116 stg.;) this amount proceeds mostly from funds in Eugland. Germany, and Holland; the contributions of the parishes do not amount to more than 9.492 france, (£380 stg.) The salary laf the Schoolmasters varies from £5 to £30; that of the Ministers and Professors is from £60 to £80. The buildings for all these educational establishments, have cost much money; they are in general well erected and kept in good repair. The parishes contribute to this end but in small proportions. They collected some years ago 15,000 france (£600 stg.,) toward, the crection of the college; and during the last fifteen kears, perhaps as much as 50,000 france (f 2,000 stg.) towards the building and repairing of the school-houses. This would have been, however, of no avail without the exertions and liberality of Le General Beckwith, distant plains. An immense concourse of that a building, till lately used for Roman whose name has long been identified, with that of the Vaudois of Piedmout. I must also add that there are three Hospitals, supported by foreign help, and that a reliprolonged and enthusiastic shouts. It was improvement is the consecration in the gious monthly newspaper, the "Echo des Valleys," has been lately started in French, by a valuable and pious Minister, at La

While a stimulus has thus been given to various matters at home, interest is excited in some of the parishes in favour of foreign Missions. A collection is annually made in favour of the Paris Missionary Society, and lastyyear 1,377 francs (£55 stg.) was thus gathered and remitted. On the 17th of February last, being the third anniversary tion .- it ensures to the Churches a better of their emancipation, a public religious service was held in all the Vaudois Churches, and a collection made in favour of the Hungarian Protestants. It amounted to 1,000 francs (£40 sterling.) This I take to be a very pleasing and characteristic demonstration of sympathy and good will, from a happy and free people towards a now oppressed and helpless church!

> Such are some of the signs of improvement in these beautiful valleys, once the theatre of woe, lamentation, and blood-shed. But, however pleasing all this is to the real Christian, he must look beyond the surface. and inquire more deeply into the state of things. Ezekiel beautifully places before us, in his vision of the dry bones, (chap. xxvii.,) the bones as brought together, sinews and flesh as coming over them, and the skin as covering them above ; and then he emphatically adds : " but there was no breath in them." Not that I mean to infimate that this is wanting in the case under consideration ; but feeling, as I do, that it is "neither by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts," that

> both the individual Christian, as well as the

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of the Piedmontese peasantry. Herein is reason to notice shortly.

As to civil and political rank, the Vaudois enjoyed none whatever: they could command no official appointment in the State, and were excluded even from inferior municipal offices, as well as from the right of exercising the professions connected with law and medicine.

In a religious point of view, their liberties were guaranteed, subject nevertheless to certain vexatious restrictions. The number of parishes were restricted to 15, and a school attached to each. The parishioners had the right, conjointly with the Synol, of electing their own Ministers. Their Synod and Ecclesiastical Committee (La Classe) were duly authorized to assemble periodically, under the eye of a Government Commissioner. But, at the same time, no Church could be built, no new parish formed, no stranger allowed to officiate in the valleys, nor any improvement introduced, without the express sanction of the Court of Turin; and what that Court was heretofore disposed to do in such matters, the reader may be left to guess .---Beside that, the Vaudois were obliged to refrain from their ordinary occupations

The effect of the introduction of isolate the Waldenses more than was necessary or desirable, from their Italian fellow countrymen. The gradual introduction of Italian will be, as other circumstances in the state of the people, an advantage to the called to take the charge of an infant church in the city of Florence, which has expressed community. A history of the Waldenses has also lately been published in Italian by

Some statistical information may now be acceptable to the reader. The total population of the three principal valleys of Luserne, Perouse, and St. Martin, together with the lateral valleys of Rora, Augrogne, Bricherasio; while municipal and other and Pragella, is 22,450; of these about 1,000 may be considered as absent for a time on business. There are besides, 4,468 Roman Catholics mixed up among the Protestants. Perhaps about half are strangers from the plains, and the other half descendor through worldly interest, have embraced influence it was that attempts have been the Popish faith. This has taken place at made to oblige the Vaudois, when on duty Augrogne especially. There are sixteen as National Guards, to take part in Popish parishes, including Turin, and as many processions, and other similar religious rites. Pastors and central schools, besides hamlet The Minister of the Interior, on being ap- schools or ccoles de quarturs, for the greater in no case whatever can a Vaudois militia- 4,790 children attend these schools during active. It has been allowed to mingle with

collected church are to be judged, I would much more rejoice in any sign of spiritual progress and true Christian experience than in any mere outward works and ways ---But the examination of this, as applicable to the Waldenses, must be left for another paper.

Family Circle.

Are you a Parent?

And if so, what lessons are you teaching that child who is so foudly looking to you for guidance, who is listening to catch the first syllable that falls from your lips, and who is ready to copy the first example you may unconsciously present? Perhaps in the arms of the mother there reposes the first and only one. It is yet innocent; within its little bosom a heart beats gently, but it is a heart uncontaminated by sin, and undisturbed by care. It knows nothing of the conflicting elements of this wicked world, and as the mother gazes upon that sinless form, she firmly resolves, and the father assents, that the lessons of temperance, morality and truth, shall early and faithfully be instilled into its young heart, and that no effort shall be wanting to rear it for usefulness to society and the world.

A few years past away, but during this time the mind of that child has not been ingen " N hav Ch 800 dea the 80 the ate ha de

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has been growing wider still wider since it the cross-about the spear piercing his side. The very finest sort of this thread is made in ed the inflated hood and the threatening action of it. A second and third shald has since he was to suffer so for our sins !" been given, and the cares and anxieties of

parental guardianship is to be exercised, and perhaps the business and cares of life have increased three fold in other respects. Now neglect begins to show itself, and the and effect of this neglect is too soon apparent in the oldest child; and his influence upon the younger children is of a depressing, rather than an elevating character .---Parental neglect opens the way for evil infuence from another source. The child sreks companionship, and too frequently finds, in grown up persons, of vicious inclinations and habits, teachers, whose in-To all parents let us say :- Beware lest others corrupt the trusting hearts of your children, and lead them away from the paths of rectitude; lest others sow tares among the wheat of innocence and virtue. The unoccupied minds of your children are fields in which duty calls you to labour, and if you omit to teach them the great lessons of self denial; if you fail to impress upon their minds and hearts a supreme regard for truth and virtue, you commit them to the boisterous ocean of life without a rudder, liable to be wrecked at every gale. We urge it as a duty incumbent on parents to give their children " line upon line, precept upon precept;" not continuing for a month nor a year only, but until mature age Thus you will discharge a duty which, if faithfully attended to, will insure you the lasting gratitude and respect of your offspring, who will "rise up and call you blessed."

The Little Blind Girl.

J. C. Ryle. Let me tell you who was the happiest child I ever saw.

She was a little girl whom I once met travelling in a coach. We were both going on a journey to London, and we travelled a great many miles together. She was only eight years old, and was quite blind. She had never been able to see at all. She had never seen the sun, and the stars, and the sky, and the grass, and the flowers, and the trees and the birds, and all those pleaant things which you see every day of your lives-but still she was quite happy. She was by herself, poor little thing.

She had no friends or relations to take care of her on her journey, and be kind to her ; but she was quite happy and content. She said, when she got into the coach, "Tell place the reptile on the wall of the tower. me how many people there are in the coach : Seduced by the smell of the ghee, which he I am quite blind and can see nothing gentleman asked her, "If she was afraid." No," she said "I am not frightened. I have travelled before, and I trust in God, and people are always very kind to me." But I soon found out the reason why she Christ loved her-she had sought Jesus Christ, and she had found him. I began to talk to her about the Bible. and I soon found that she knew a great the rope too strong to be broken, so do the hope coals round the branch of a sin extra plag deal about it. She went to a school where trivial acts of a young man, to-day as easi- each other in massive fold, then separating, the mistawa used to send the Bible to here. and I soon found that she knew a great the mistress used to read the Bible to her; ly changed as the silken thread can be bro- they would ruch over and under the branches, and she was attentive, and had remembered what her mistress had read.

And then she talked about wicked peoschoolfellows and acquaintances went on. are highly paid. " But," she said, "I know the reason why they are so wicked; it is because they do is necessary to see a Brabant Thread-spinner at not try to be good-they do not wish to be good-they do not ask Jesus to make them good."

I asked her what part of the Bible she liked best. She told me she liked all the history of Jesus Christ, but the chapters she was most fond of were the last three of the book of Revelation. I had a Bible with me. and I took it out and read those chapters to her as we went along.

When I had done she began to talk about heaven. "Think," she said, "how nice it will be to be there ! There will be no more sorrow, nor crying, nor tears. And then Jesus Christ will be there, for it says, The Lamb is the light thereof,' and we shall always be with him ; and beside this, there shall be no night there :' ' they need no candle, neither light of the sun."

Just think of this poor little blind girl. Think of her taking pleasure in talking of Jesus Christ. Think of her rejoicing in point. Hence the terms Point du Bruxelles, the hope of heaven, where there shall be no sorrow nor night.

Dear children, are you as happy and as cheerful as she was ? You are not blind, you have eyes, and can run about and see removes them from parental guardianship, everything, and go where you like, and read as much as you please to yourselves But are you as happy as this poor little blind girl? Oh, if you wish to be happy in this world, remember my advice to-day -do as the little blind girl did-" Love Jesus Christ, and he will love you; seek him early, and you shall find him."-Rev.

Growth of Habits.

A vizier having offended his master, was compelled to perpetual captivity in a lofty tower. At night his wife came to weep below his window. "Cease your griet," said the sage; "go home for the present, and return hither when you have procured a live black beetle, together with a little ghee, (or buffalo's butter,) three clews-one of the finest silk, another of whip-cord, and finally, a stout coil of rope." When she again came to the foot of the tower, provided according to her husband's command, | Beatley's Miscellany :he directed her to touch the head of the msect with a little of the ghee; tie one end

have been active to over step a little the, she said, "how very good of him to die for so extremely delicate, that it is liable to break by | umbrage, and sounding an alarm, would make a limits which have been carefully assigned us-and such a cruel death! How good contact with the dry air above ground. There are numbers of old Belgian thread makers who, like spiders, have spent the best part of their the pirents consequently increased. There ple. She told me she was afraid there were lives spinning in cellars. This soit of occupation are three now, instead of one, over which a great many in the world, and it made her naturally has an injurious effect upon the health. very unhappy to hear how many of her and therefore, to induce people to follow it, they

> To form an accurate idea of this occupation, it her work, She carefully examines every thread, watches it closely as she draws it off the distaff; and that she sees it the more distinctly, a piece of dark-blue paper is used as a back ground for the flag. Whenever the spinner notices the unevenness, she stops the evolution of her wheel, breaks off the faulty piece of flax, and then resumes her spinning. The fine fax being as costly as gold, the pieces broken off are carefully laid aside to be used in other ways.

Notwithstanding the overwhelming supply of imitations which modern ingenuity has created, real Brussels lace has maintained its value, like the precious stones and metals. Fashion has adhered with wonderful pertinacity to the quaint old patterns of former times. A very skillful lace-worker assured Mr. Kohl that they are preferred, with all their formality, to those in which the most elegant changes have been effected

Each of the lace-making towns in Belgium excels in the production of one particular description of lace : or, in other words, each has its own Point de Malines, Point de Valenciennes, &c .-In England, we distinguish by the name-point, a peculiarly rich lace, formerly very fashionable, but now scarcely over worn, except in court costume. In this sort of lace, the pattern is, we helieve, worked with the needle, after the ground has been made with bobbins.

Many of the lace-workers live and die in the iouses in which they were born, and most of them understand and practice only the stitches which their mothers and grand mothers worked before them. The consequence is, that particular points have become unchangeably fixed in certain towns or districts. Fashion assigns to each a patticular place and purpose-for example : the Point de Malines (Mechlin lace) is used chiefly for trimming night dresses, pillow cases, &c., the Point de Vatenciennes (Valenciennes lace) is employed for ordinary wear, or neglige but the more rich and costly Point de Bruxelles (Brussels lace) is reserved for bridal dresses, and for the robes of queens and courtly ladies .-Kohl, translated by Dickens.

The Reptile-Room by Night.

The following striking account of the Reptile-Room in the Zoological Gardens, Regent's Park, London, is taken, with some abridgment, from

" About ten o'clock one evening, during the last epring, in company with two naturalists of of the silken thread around him; and to lantern was our only light, and the faint illumineminence, we entered that apartment. A small ation of this imparted a ghastly character to the scene before us. The clear plate-glass which conceived to be above him, the beetle con-faces the cages was invisible, and it was difficult tinued to ascend till he reached the top; to believe that the monsters were in confinement, and thus put the vizier in possession of the and the spectators secure. Those who have onroll of silk thread. He then drew up the is seen the boas and pythons, the rattlesnakes and cobras, lazily hanging in lest one from the cords, by means of the pack thread, and by forks of the trees in the dens, or sing residy codwas so happy; and what do you think it means of the cord, a stout rope, capable of edup, can form no conception of the segmentation of the segment caped from the tower. As in this case the huge hoss and pythens wer classifier each etter silken gossamer drew after it, first the pack in every direction, which any alout the deas with thread, then the whip-cord, then at length the rapidity of light my, sour case of agong in ken, draw after them obus strengthening hosong and holong their talk in holeous sport. into the cord, and the eable let down from Ever and anon, thusty with their exercions, they Every Brother has as much as he can possibly heaven to draw him upwards. If they are would approach the pois of water and drack east attend to in his own sphere of action. However bad habits, they are like a cable fastened gerly, happing it with their forked tongues. As we are contemplating some extra means of grace, I only wished that every grown-up person to a mill stone, sinking him with such a our eyes because accustomed to the darkness, we in homble dependence upon divine aid. weight that all his efforts to rise are futile perceived objects better; and on the uppermost as those of the chained eagle. Wise, then, branch of the tree, in the den of the biggest seris the young man who chooseth his habits pent, we perceived a pigeon quietly roosting, with reference to his whole lifetime .- Pri- apparently indifferent alike to the turmoil which was going on around, and to the vicinity of the monster whose meal it was soon to form. In the den of one of the small serpents was a little mouse, whose panting sides and fatheatra; heart showed that it, at least, d sliked its company. During the time we were boking at the se creatures, all sorts of odd noises were heard. A The spinning of the fine thread used for lace strange scratel up against the glass would be making in the Netherlands, is an operation do audible, -- it was the c miverous l zard endeav-

his been ground and made in the busy fire? and blood and water coming out. "Oh ?" | Brussels, in damp, underground cellars, for it is an anyry cobrs. Then a rattleenake would take stroke against the glass, intended for our person The fixed gase from the brilliant eyes of the huge pythons was more fascinating than pleasant .and the soene, taking it altogether, more exciting than agreeable. Each of the spectators involuntarily stooped to make sure that his trousers were well strapped down; and, as if our nerves were jesting, a strange sensation would every now and then be felt, resembling the twining of a small anake about the legs. Just before leaving the house, a great door beetle, which had flown in, attracted by the light, struck with some force against our right car. Startled we were,-for at the moment our impression was that it was some member of the happy family around us who had favoured us with a mark of his attention."

The Bell-Bird.

One meets in the forests of Guiana a bird much celebrated with the Spanjarda, called companero, or bell bird. Its voice is loud and clear as the sound of a bell, and may be heard at the distance of a league. No song, no sound, can occasion the astonishment produced by the tinkling of the companers. He sings morning and evening, like most other birds; at mid-day he sings also. A stroke of the bell is heard, a pause of a minute ensues ; second tinkling, and a peuse of the same duration is repeated; finally, a third ringing, followed by a silence of six or eight minutes. "Actmon," says an enthusiastic traveller, " would halt in the heat of the chase. Orpheus would let fall his lute to listen ; sa nove sweet, and romantic is the silver tiakling of " h snow-white campanera."

This bird is about the size of a jay, and from its head arises a conical tube of about three juches long, of a brilliant black, spotted with small white feathers, which communicates with the palate, and which, when inflated with air, resembles an ear of corn.

Correspondence.

Thanksgiving Services.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,-Your hint on the propriety of devoting a day to Thanksgiving for the mercies of the past season had been anticipated by us. We held religious services during the day of Wednesday 23rd ult., and it was good and profitable to unite in praising the God of all our mercies both temporal and spiritualof Brother Johnson, of the Paint de Bute Circuit, who gave us two excellent and profitable sermons.

We have since that held a series of religious meetings with our Society and congregation on the Maccan Mountain, which were signalized by much of the divine presence and blussing. Our Society in that place was not in so lively a state of religious enjoyment as we could wish to see them in, and some had neglocted that means of grace which is pre-eminently calculated to stir up the gift of God in us. The consequence was they had lost ground in the heavenly course, and sume had in a great degree declined in their spiritual ardour. Our first object was their full restoration to the life and presence of religion ; and next, the awakening of the sinner to a sense of his state, so that he might seek the Lord with all his heart. I am happy to say that the first of these objects has been attained in a delightful degree ; and the latter also upon a small scale. To God's blessed name be all the praise ! Hois Brother Armstrong, and our excellent Brother Lockhart, of the Parrsboro Circuit, and several of our valuable class leaders, all acting in the most d lightful harmony to promote the advancen. of the Redeemer's kingdom. There is a very eachest desire for the revival of religion in every part of this extensive circuit : but our difficulty is where to obtain help, With reference to the Wesleyan, I am happy to assure you, that it is generally acceptable and useful amonest us, and would be more extensively taken in this circuit, if the people had the means of paying for it. You will pardon me for repeating a remark I made at the commencement -- namely, that the Wesleyan should have special reference to its Country readers, as in alin stevery instance, our people take no other newspape .. Rejoicing in the prospecity of your undertaking, and praving that more abundant success may attend your labours, I am,

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You cannot think how many things in the Bible this poor little blind girl knew. -in England knew as much as she did. But I must try and tell you some of them.

She talked to me about sin ; how it first came into the world when Adam and Evel ate the forbid len fruit, and how it was to soner's Friend. be seen everywhere now. "Oh !" she said, " there are few really good people. We have been guilty of many short-comings, and I am sure we all of us waste a great deal of precious time, if we do nothing else wrong. Oh ! we are all such sinners ! there is nobody who has not sinned a great many BIDS."

roll of silk thread. He then drew up the

Emeral Miscellany. 1 Luce Making.

And then she talked about Jesus Christ. manding so high a degree of minute care and as houring to referen us that it was first day with him, of blood-about the soldiers using the base betaken from human hands by machinery, a would startle as from about the soldiers using the base of the future. But we have many of blood-about the soldiers using him to None but Belgian fingers are skilled in this art.) stepped block involuntarily as the lattern reveal, to place to the chication.

Yours most truly, WH. CROSCOMBE. Anherd, No. 9, 1859.

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Poetry.

.For the Wooleysa. A Limple Tribute of Love TO THE MENORY

OF THE LATE MRS. A. W. McLEOD.

As a fumiliar Star, that, for a while, Blesses the Exile's longing tearful eyes,-Who, journeying far away, rejoicing greets Some bright memento of his native skies: So thou, dear Friend, wert lent, life's paths to cheer Dwelling on earth, -yet of a purer sphere.

Dwelling among us; yet so gently good, [rest. With brow, on which heaven's sunshine s With voice of music, whose low, winning words, Ware ever breathed to counsel and to bless: An Angel tarrying in a form of clay-Spirits, like thine, how soon they pass away !

Yes, we beheld thy fragile, wasting form. Discase wore on with stealthy step and slow; Tef oh, foud hearts with feverish hope still beat. How could they yield thes up, who loved thes so Though hope, like hamp smid the midnight's gloom, But served to light thy passage to the tomb.

Vainty fond arms around thy form were clasped, Vainly arose to Heaven the pleading prayer: They might not stay thy flight, too long exiled,

Thy spirit longed the joys of home to share : Tet lingered for awhile, for dearest ties, Delayed its passage to its native skies.

for yearned thy soul, as prattling voices fell. w tenderly upon a Mother's ear,-And oh, for Him whose heart Love bound How often gushed the agonizing tear; Thy Parents' smile, thy Sisters' fond caress, Strong were those links of earthly happiness !

These, for a moment, chained thy spirit's flight, But oh, not longer might they keep thee here; Hope, in the distance, saw her native home,

And bright-eyed Faith was ever hovering near,-Unfolding to thy view a brighter land, Where thou shalt greet, ere long, the house

Life passed so gently, they who saily watched . Could scarcely deem that it, indeed, was death But ah, our eyes of clay might not behold,

Angelic bands receive thy parting breath; Dar's was the valley to the mourners' sight,

To thee, effulgent, with celestial light.

Thou, like thy risen Lord, hast soured away,-And we, while gazing on thine upward track, By faith behald thee enter Paradise,

In gates are closed, we may not wish thee back ; has ball, lov'd Spirit, numbered with the Blest, to joy that thou hast entered into rest! M.E.H.

• Bituary Notices.

For the Wesleyan.

Edwin Chapman.

EDWIN CHAPMAN was born at Dorchester. N. B., on the 4th of February, 1806. He was convinced of sin and brought to the Lord under the ministry of the Rev. S. Busby. Having given himself to God, he also gave himself to the Church, according to the will of God. He continued to show the genuineness of his christianity his deportment until, in the year 1830, he removed to Buctouche .-Here, being deprived of the nurturing influence and admonitory consels of the regular ministry of the Word, and exposed to the many evil influences which especially abound in districts where lumbering operations are carried on, he turned from the holy commandment given unto him, and dissolved his connection with the Church. He still, however, retained his attachment to the doctrines and institutions of Methodism; and various talents, diversified it may be as to numwhen, in the year 1835, the Rev. S. D. Rice, commenced the regular exercises of the ministry on the Richibacto Circuit, he was most heartily welcomed and cheerfully entertained by Mr. Chapman; and from that period he continued to take the warmest interest both in the personal comfort of the Ministers themselves, and in the prosperity of the great cause to the promotion of which their lives were devoted ; and though the quantity of land he possessed did not exceed one acre, he cheerfully gave the ground on which the present Chapel is built. His last illness was protracted, and exceedingly painful, the severity of his sufferings allowing him but little rest either by night or day. At the commencement of his illness the shadow of a clond was upon his mind. He had painful doubts as to his acceptance with God, and carnestly prayed that the Lord would not allow him to labour under any deception. Remembering the ardour of his first love, he would sometimes cry, " O that I could enjoy that happy frame of mind I once possessed, but lost !" At length resting by faith on the atonement, the gloom which the consciousness of being unprepared attaches to the prospect of death, was removed, and he could look forward with composure to his entrance into "the valley," and "fear no cvil." But though death had no power to terrify him, yet owing to his deep sense of unworthiness, and the acuteness cusation, sustained by the evidence of facts, will his use, is crowned with its own reward.

THE WESLEYAN.

he had once known. On Saturday, a week before his dissolution, the writer of this sketch mentioned to him the death of the Rev. Mr. Busby, his spiritual father. Expressing his conviction that the time of his departure was not far distant .- " Oh !" said he, " shall I die to-night ? and shall we spend our Sabbath together in heaven?" Mrs. Chapman having remarked something respecting his recovery, he intimated his desire to be passive in the hands of his heavenly Father. He asked not for life, but that the will of the Lord might be done. Referring on one occasion to the uninterrupted continuance of gospel privileges in his locality during the last fifteen years, he deeply regretted that though affecting impressions had frequently been made on his heart, through fatal neglect he had allowed them to wear off, and that his attendance on the sanctuary had too often been that of a judge rather than a meek receiver of the word. On Thursday his strength continued to decline he exhorted his wife to put her trust in Him who has promised to be a " Father of the fatherless and a Judge of the widows," and to seek for grace to reconcile her to the bereavement which she was shortly to suffer, and affectionately charged her to meet him in heaven. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered to him, according to his earnest wish, from which he derived much comfort. On Monday, the day of his death, the symptoms of his disorder assuming a more alarming aspect, it was evident to all that his connection with the present world was shortly to cease. Having full confidence in the wisdom of the arrangement by which he was called to suffer his present painful affliction, and feeling that in this dispensation from God, parental tenderness bore a distinguished part, he prayed that he might "possess his soul in He retained his consciousness to patience." the last : but about twelve o'clock he lost the power of his speech, and after some ineffectual endeavours to make himself understood, he raised his right arm, took the writer's hand in his, and affectionately pressed it, as a token that, at that awful moment, when his soul was on the verge of the boundless eternity, and its dim prospect was gradually opening before him, there was nothing to disturb that sweet peace of mind by which his acceptance in the Beloved was attested. Between one and two o'clock, p. m., the silver cord was gently loosed, the wheel at the cistorn ceased to revolve, and he calmly sunk into the sleep of death.

He died on the 29th of April, 1850, in the 45th vear of his age.

His funeral Sermon was preached by Rev. J Prince, from 2 Cor. v: 1, to a numerous and attentive congregation, and the excellence and appropriateness of the discourse will not soon be forgotten by those who had the privilege of hearing it. T. K.

THE WESLEYAN.

Halifax, Saturday Morning, November 23, 1850.

THE FAITHFUL STEWARD.

A steward is one who is put in trust for another. To him are confided things more or less valuable, which are to be employed in the man- nor upholding religious instrumentalities at home ner in which the proprietor directs. The office

of his sufferings, his joy was not equal to what be condemnation followed by the infliction of penal consequences proportioned to the nature of and profiting by, the living ministry of the Gos the offence. For " that servant, which knew pel, under the abiding conviction that it is an Inhis lord's will, and prepared not himself, neither stitution of divine appointment.-designed to endid according to his will, shall be beaten with large his mind with divine truth, to give stability many stripes. But he that knew not, and did to his faith, to quicken his soul in the path of commit things worthy of stripes, shall be beaten consecrated duty, and prove a means of advanwith few stripes. For unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall much be required."

This principle of the divino administration is so clearly uscablished, so appositely illustrated, so corrently enforced, in the parable of the talents, as to render further clucidatory remarks on this point, at present, on our part, altogether unnecessary. Let it be then our pleasing task to notice with brevity the conduct of the faithful steward.

The faithful steward, receiving from God all he has which is canable of use or improvement. possesses a clear and consistent view of his true and proper position, and acts accordingly. Has he grace ? He uses it in obtaining more grace "giving all diligence" he "adds to his faith virtue, and to virtue knowledge, and to knowledge temperance, and to temperance patience, and to patience godliness, and to godliness brotherly kindness, and to brotherly kindness charity."-"These things being in him and abounding, they make him that he shall neither be barren nor unfruitful in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ." Acting thus faithfully, he happily reahizes the fulfilment of the promise-" He giveth more grace." Has he talents ? These he diligently employs for the glory of God, and in working out his own salvation, and in promoting the well-being of his fellow-men. Time he considers a precious talent ; he prizes it, redeems it, uses it in the discharge of present duties and in reference to the subsequent eternity. Mental capacity, literary acquirements, influence of character and position, eloquence of speech, ability to write, and whatever else may be classed in the same category, he esteems as so many and diversified talents committed to him by the Lord of all,-not to be buried, nor prostituted, nor diverted from their legitimate design, but to be used for good, in lawful ways to secure righteous ends, in the great business of life, in doing and receiving good, and in subsorving the great and best interests of the world.

Has he wealth ? He neither squanders it in superfluities, in pampering his appetites, in extravagance of equipage and dress, nor in the dissipations and vanities of life. He employs a portion of it in providing for his own reasonable wants and those of his family and dependents, and in the prosecution of his lawful business ; the remainder he uses in acts of charity to the bodies. and more especially to the souls, of men .-He is to the extent of his ability a liberal sup porter of the cause of God, and of those Institutions which conduce to its promotion in the earth. He is a cheerful giver, not bestowing his alms,

NOVEMBER 23.

He is faithful in appreciating, waiting upon, cing his spiritual and eternal interests. The faithful steward is always found at his post, unless absolutely prevented by providential circumstances which lie beyond his own control. He seeks not to fabricate excuses which might justfy neglect or indifference in the sight of men. but rather to obviato difficulties which might hy. fully intervene, and, in this, to act as under the eye of God. Attendance in the courts of the Lord's House is esteemed not as a duty only, but also as a high privilege. Unavoidable absence is regarded as a privation, for which he can alone be compensated, by increasing devotedness to God at home. In thus faithfully meeting his obligations to the Head of the Church he recognizes the voice of Incarnate Wisdom, and eaperiences the blessing pronounced-" Blessed is the man that heareth me, watching daily at my gates, waiting at the posts of my doors."

Nor does the faithful steward content himself. or satisfy his conscience, with regular and frequent attendance on the public services of the sanctuary, highly as these are prized ; but the same fidelity is manifested by his ready and cheerful use of the social means of grace. The prayer meeting, the meeting for christian communica in which the praises of God are sung, the three of grace is carnestly addressed, soul commune with soul, and the dealings of God with each and all are stated with brevity, without fear or dired. have peculiar attractions. He hastens to then -he rejoices in them. They are not a " creat" which he would fain avoid, but a "delight," which he thankfully embraces. Whilst imite the holy and consistent example of the ancient worthies, who, secluding themselves at regular seasons from the world, its business and its cares. snake often one to another," he knows that the distinguished reward bestowed on them, will in like manner, be conferred on him. and he triumphs in the joyous prospect of being numbered with the "jewels" of God, the " precious some of Zion," in that day when God shall make the up. He calmly, though delightfully, and the period, when, through grace, as a reward of fidelity to Christ and his sacred cause, he shall be saluted with the commendatory decision ---"Woll done, good and faithful servant; then hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things : enter thou inte the joy of thy Lord."

Want of space forbids us to enlarge on this pleasing and useful topic. Before closing our remarks, we may observe, that we desire the preceding statements to be considered as applying to the faithful steward, whether he has to ceived "ten," "five," "two," talents, or even one" only, from his Lord : and if we have, in counts himself but a steward, put in trust with any instance, spoken more of one who has been plenteously endowed with gifts, or opportunities, or worldly affluence, than of those who have been less distinguished in these respects, it was, in order to take the case, supposed by some to afford justifiable excuse for unfaithfulness in the capecity of a steward of the things of God, and to show that where much is given much will be required, and that where the heart is right with God, and a proper sense of accountability prevails, the man of the ten talents will employ them to their utmost extent to the glory of God, his own salvation, and to the benefit of others-Whatever, therefore, may be our talents, who ther many or few, let us guard against ignobly and disastrously burying them in the carth, but let us laudably aspire to become, in truthfulness, wise and faithful stewards, and we shall in so wise lose our reward.

1850

These a Ludator Evangel other tw of public It app been co ence to lowing 1 . 15 against culated. those a entirely but as l gelisatio give suc most su vindicat It wi publish H. HE of Chri ncously The sul but, the ject, the matter. posed t The and ea calamit day, in in Gov large c the rai Sev requir last on of the still en " T] Confe the G favou the in frater exten the gr with other Provi gracic their i guide Th ration the C the p W of this

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is well known among men. The greater part, perhaps, of business transactions, is, at the present day, conducted by principals through the agency of subordinates. It will, therefore, excite no surprise, when it is stated, that all men, without exception, stand in the relation of stewards to God, the sovereign proprietor of heaven and earth. From his hands they have received ber, but all and singular of which they are required to use in accordancy with the declarations of his will. As indicating the general law applicable to persons who sustain this character. the Apostle declares -" It is required in stewards that a man be found faithful." This principle is recognized as just and reasonable in all departments of earthly business. Infidelity is marked with especial condemnation, resulting in the dismissal and sometimes in the further punishment of the unfaithful servant. The greatness of the guilt involved in a breach of trust, is indicated with sufficient clearness by the law of the land, whose penalties are inflicted on the offender with more or less severity, according to the circumstances which serve to aggravate or palliate the fault. So with the law of God. Whilst resolutely demanding faithfulness in the duties of stewardship, it, with equal determination, condemns breaches of trust, and threatens the unfaithful with condign and merited punishment. "Give an account of thy stewardship, for thou mayest be no longer steward," is its stern summons to every one who continues guilty of "wasting" his Lord's "goods." The result of this ac-

and abroad by pecuniary aid, grudgingly. He wealth as a talent, for the abuse or right the of which, he considers himself accountable.

Has he the advantage of numerous religious means? Such as the word of God, the ministry of divine truth, meetings for social prayer and of christian communion?. These he conscientiously makes use of for the great and spiritual purposes for which they have been graciously vouchsafed. He reads the sacred volume daily, with prayer, faith, regularity and thanksgiving, esteening it as one of the greatest boons of divine benevolence to sinful mortals, containing the words of life and the most weighty and necessary counsels,--" given by inspiration of God." be ing "profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be perfect, throughly furnished unto all good works." As a happy conse quence he becomes "mighty in the Scriptures" -" the word of Christ dwells in him richly in all wisdom"-he is not only made wise unto personal salvation, but his "heart is sound in the divine statutes" so that he " is not ashamed"his faith is firm, enlightened and scriptural-he is saved from a doubtful and a doubting mindunlike children, he is not "toesed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men, and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive"-the anchor of his belief is cast on the firm foundation, the solid rock, the good holding ground, of " the truth as it is in Jesus." His faithfulness to the

rich treasure thus entrusted to his care and for

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

As intimated in our last the fourth Annual Conference of the British Organization of the Evangelical Alliance was held in Liverpool, England, commencing on the first day of October last. The sittings continued the greater part of four days. The Rev. W. W. EWBANK, M. A., Incumbent of St. George's Church, Everton, delivered the "Annual Address." The Rev. Dr. KING delivered also an address on The Lessons taught by the solemn and affecting bereavements with which the Organization has been visited ; and the Rev. W, ARTHUR, another on Personal Responsibility in relation to the Allience.

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THE WESLEYAN.

These addresses have been spoken of in the most evening, about fifteen miles, by F. R. Goodman Ludatory terms. Mr. Ewbank's appears in Esqr., with whom he is lodging at Mr. Walsh's, Evangelical Christendom for November; the and we are happy in being able to state that he other two were, at last dates, already in course is mending rapidly. We sincerely sympathise of publication.

ence to which, the Annual Report uses the fol- labours. lowing language : -

"With regard to certain new accusations against Dr. Achilli, which have been widely circulated, the Council entertain no doubt that, like those already investigated, and found to be entirely false, they will prove to be groundless ; but as he is now an agent of the Italian Evangelisation Society, they leave it to that body to give such advice to Dr. Achilli as they may think most suitable and expedient as to a complete vindication of his character."

It will be remembered from some letters we published flot very long since, that the Rev. R. H. HERSCHELL proposed to invite an assembly of Christians of all nations, in London, simultaacously with the great Industrial Exhibition-The subject was brought before the Alliance, but, though the Conference approved of the object, they declined taking official action in the matter, leaving it to those who might feel disposed to take it up on their own responsibility. The Conference renewed their solemn protest and earnest remonstrance against the great and calamitous evil of the desecration of the Lord's day, in some instances by arrangements existing in Government institutions, and in others by large commercial combinations, and especially by the railways.

Several other resolutions were passed which require no especial reference; but we give the last one, as it indicates the beneficial character of the meeting and the strong fraternal affection still existing between its members :--

"That in closing their present sessions the Conference would express devout gratitude to the God of truth and love, for the tokens of his favour which have been vouchsafed to them, for the increased power, as they believe, of the fraternal affection which unites them, and for the extending interest which appears to be felt in the great cause they are allied to promote ; and with all earnestness they now commend each other to the care of a kind and ever-wakeful Providence, and to the abiding influence of that gracious Spirit who, they trust, has sanctified their intercourse, inspired their devotions; and guided their connsels."

The next Annual Conference of this Organisation is to be held in London, at such time as the Council shall judge most desirable, during the period of the Great Exhibition of 1851.

We have thus briefly noticed the proceedings of this Alliance, because we approve of the object which it seens to promote; and, if christian people of the various evangelical denominations, would learn to respect each other's piety, and zeal in the great cause of Truth and the world's regeneration, though differing on points of doctrine and church government, which do not confemedly jeopardize individual salvation, the most formidable obstacles to christian union would be removed; and the Churches of Christ, whilst distinct in their independency, yet united in their essential oneness, would present a spectacle at which Angels might gaze with admiration, and, in the holiness, love and zeal of their members, would "look forth as the morning, fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners." But should that respect be wanting --- should minor differences be' unjustly made to assume the rank of matters touching fundamental principles-and if. in consequence, misrepresentations and damaging insinuations and charges be circulated abroad in the world, then, as truly as night follows day, christian union, on a firm and honourable basis, will still be kept in the distance, as an object, not of reality, but, of desire, by pious individuals of truly liberal and enlarged minds. May the time be hastened, when "Ephraim shall not envy Judah, and

Judah shall not vex Ephraim."

Bible Society Agent.

A Correspondent from Guysboro informs us,

right leg about three or four inches from the

with our excellent friend in this visitation, and been concocted against Dr. ACHILLI; in refer- of his resumption of his important and useful 15th.

Noble Act of a Nova-Scotian.

Under this caption, we gave in The Wesleyan of the 9th inst., an extract from the New York Herald, containing an account of an act of noble heroism, performed by Capt. WILLIAM HENRY COFFIN, of Barrington, who had previously lost his vessel, in rescuing the crew of the English brig Eliza Helen from a watery grave at the risk of his own life. A correspondent from Barrington wishes us to add the following particulars :- that Captain Coffin after he lost his vessel was two days in his boat and had just landed, and that he considered the danger of boarding the Eliza Helen so great that he previously gave his watch and keys to the care of the lad belonging to his own vessel, expecting to be lost in the attempt, although by the Providence of the Almighty he was successful in rescuing all hands from a watery grave. "Surely," says our correspondent, and we unite with him in the expression, "such magnanimity should be noticed, and if medals were over merited, he merits one." With pleasure we refer our readers to our HYMENEAL Intelligence, where they will perceive that the hero of this act has deemed it not good for him to remain alone, and has therefore taken the hand and heart of Miss Abigail Doane. We wish them both a long and happy life, and a blissful eternity.

The Beginning !

CARDINAL WISEMAN, who is said to be a Spaniard by birth, an Italian by education, and only an Englishman, rather an Irishman, by parentage, has already, says the Watchman, entered on the duties of his Archi-episcopate by addressing a "Pastoral Letter" to "the Clergy and Faithful of the Arch-diocese of London and Diocese of Southwark " The " enthronement ' of Dr. ULLATHORNE by the style, title, and dignity of "Bishop of Birmingham," took place on Sunday the 27th ult., in the Romish cathedral of that town. It is stated that not less than twelve gentlemen, formerly clergymen of the Established Church, who have embraced the Romish faith and priesthood, were present on the occasion, several of them assisting in the ceremony. The sermon was preached by one of their number, the well known Dr. NEWMAN, now Father Superior of the Oratorians of Birmingham.

Annual Report of the Weslevan Methodist Society for Nova Scotia.

In favourably noticing the present year's Dis-

The boys and girls in attendance at the school occupied the central pews in the church, and listened with much attention, and we trust also with spiritual profit and edification, to the accurate and faithful portrait of the Saviour's life at Ayr, but neither of them conveyed any thing which was presented to their view, and held up in the shape of a letter or note of any kind, It appears that some new accusations have shall be glad to hear of his speedy recovery, and for their instruction and imitation.-Guardian,

St. Matthew's Church District Society.

The report of this benevolent Society is before us, presenting us with a very pleasing account of its labours during the past year. The large sum of £95 was collected during the year, which, with the addition of £13 raised in the Church, formed a pretty fair capital to work upon. Upward of £20 was bestowed in pure charity. For work and materials there was paid £275 5s. 7d., in return for which the Society received by sale of garments, and for work made up, £204 128, 10d. -1b.

Hay Scales.

The Weighing Scales provided by Mr. Doyle at Fairbanks' wharf for the convenience of farmers, as well as for those persons who may wish heavy articles of any kind weighed, will, we presume, be taken advantage of. Their central ocality, and their contiguity to the Dartmouth Ferry, by which the greater number of eastern farmers arrive in the city, are recommendations which will insure Mr. D. a liberal patronage .-

Provincial Appointments.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,) HALIFAX, November 13th 1850. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in

Council has been pleased to appoint : Thomas Kenny, Esquire, to be one of Com nissioners for the management of the Provincial Penitentiary ; and Charles R. Crowley, Esquire, to be one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Digby.

November 20th 1850. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments :

To be Registrars of Deeds in and for the Counties and Districts undermentioned, respectively-

County of Halifax.-Thomas N. Jeffery, Esq. County of Hants .--- James O'Brien, Esq County of King's County .- Thomas B. Campbell, Esquiro

County of Annapolis .- Edward H.Cutler, Esq. County of Digby .- Guy C. Jones, Esq. County of Colchester .-- George Dill, Esq.

County of Cumberland, - (exclusive of the District of Parrsborough.) - Gilbert Purdy, Esq.

District of Parrsborough.-Jas.Ratchford, Esq. County of Picton.-Peter Crerar, Esq. County of Guysborough,- (exclusive of the

District of St. Mary.) - Robert Hartsborne, Esq. District of St. Mary, (Guysboro'.) - Hugh

McDonnell, E.q. County of Sydney .-- A. D. Harrington, Esq. County of Lunenburg. -- The Hon. William

Rudolf. County of Queen's County .-- James R. De-Wolfe, Esq.

Rumour points to Baron Rolfe, as the new Vice Chancellor.

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Two of the carrier pigeons, taken by Sir John Ross when he left the port of Ayr, had arrived though one of them had had some document attached, and was found to be considerably mutilated-it having apparently been shot away .--These birds must have travelled nearly 2,000

miles, and as they travel by sight and not by scent the fact is the more extraordinary. Mr. Gorham has received the kindest atten-

tions from his parishioners Peto and Belts, the contractors, have undertaken to reclaim the Norfolk estuary of \$2,000 acres, and also to drain the Bodford Level, and the adjacent low lands, comprising nearly half a million of acres, so as to get rid almost entirely of the present expensive system of drainage by wind and steam.

After giving the names of several members of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge who have recently joined the Church of Rome, the Church and State Gazette, says, We are assur-ed, on good authority, that proselytism to Tractarian principles is still making way among the younger members of the Universities at a rapid rate; and no wonder, when Dr. Mill at Cambridge, and Archdeacon Wilberforce at Oxford, are permitted with impunity to retain their offces of Professors and Select Preachers in the face of their public abjuration of the thirty-sixth Canon of our Church. What are the authorities about ?

Open-air preaching, it is said, will be practised by the English Clergymen in Liverpool ness Spring.

A great Temperance Demonstration took place on the 28th uit, in Drury fair Derby, preside on the 28th ult., in Drury-lane theatre. Mr. ed. Notes of apology from several distingu men for non-ability to attend were read ; amo the rest, from Lord Ashloy, Earl Harrowby, Lord Kinnaird, and the Duke of Wellington.

Accounts from the west of Ireland speak hope fully of the improved condition of Agricultural affairs in that quarter of the kingdom.

The state of India, according to the last date was as satisfactory as could be desired ; every thing was in the most complete tranquility.

CONTINENTAL News is rather ominous of dis urbance.

An incurable jealousy exists between FRANCE and PRUSSIA, respecting the Rhenish Provinces. As the great powers of Europe will not suffer the territorial limits laid down by the treaty of VIENNA to be encroached upon by any poten-tate, whether under the plea of extending con-stitutional liberty, stof crushing it, unless Prip-sia withdraws her secret support from the Schleswig Holgeinsrs, of which there is not much hope, an European convulsion can scatte-ly be avoided. The position of the King of Prussia is most critical. the territorial limits laid down by the treaty of

In the DUCHING no further military operations had taken place up to October 20th ; but dates of the 24th intimate that a Bavarian and Hungarian corps entored House Cassel on that day. The Hanau Gazette, however, states that notwithstanding the forced marches of the Frussian and Bavarian troops, no collision between the great powers of Germany was considered probable. It adds, that Austria and Prussia had come to an understanding. A letter from Munich of the 23d says that the march of some Bavarian tattalions had been countermanded.

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Annual n of the Liverpool, f October er part of K, M. A. Everton The Rev. on The heting bei has been mother on e Allience.

trict Missionary Report, our excellent cotemporary, the Guardian, says :---

"We are glad to observe from it that they are prospering, not only in this Province, but gene rally throughout the world, in their Missionary labours. Though differing from them on various points, we have always regarded them as enjoyng a pre-eminence for faithful and devoted service in the cause of the Saviour; and we would join our prayers to theirs that their influence may be still more widely extended. • • • A little more liberality might be evinced by this as well as other denominations, without detriment to their temporal interests. We fear much that the inhabitants of the colonies have not the same disposition to give as the Lord has prospered them, which prevails at home, and to which we are so largely indebted. The time is at hand when we shall be thrown upon our own resoures, and we trust that as there is a prospect for the country of prosperity and wealth, there will also be found a liberal and generous spirit to fill and adorn it with those institutions of a religious and benevolent character, which shed so much lustre on the mother country. • • • We

trust that the society will go on to prosper, and that it will be enabled through the increased liberality of its supporters, to extend, rather than diminish its operations."

8t. Andrew's Church Sabbath School.

A very beautiful and appropriate sermon was preached by the Rev. Francis Nicol, in St. An-drew's Church, on the atternoon of last Lord's day, to the children attending the Sabbath School. from Luke ii. 50 .- The whole discourse was exceedingly pointed and practical, well-fitted, not only to attract the attention, and arouse the inankle. He was taken to Guysboro the same tellect, but to touch and improve the heart.

County of Shelburne .-- Cornelius White, Esq. County of Yarmouth .- Henry G. Farish, Est. County of Cape Breton .- Jas. P. Ward, Esq. County of Inverness .- John L. Tremain, Esq. County of Richmond. -George E. Jean, Esq.

The Royal Gazette contains a prodamation offering £20, as a reward for the discovery and conviction of the in sendiary who, on or about the 9th inst., set fire to a burn owned by Daniel Wier, Esp. in the County of Hants.

Summarn of News.

BY THE R. M. STEAMER.

We were unavoidably provented last week from noticing the arrival of the R. M. Steamer Cambria and the News brought by her. She arrived on the morning of the 15th. From BRI-TISH intelligence we select the following items :-The Cholera had made its appearance at Hull.

The vacant governorship of Prince Edward Is land, it is reported, is to be filled up by the appointment of Mr. Daly, formerly Secretary to the Canadas.

The Morning Herald says A direct application has been made by one of our leading prelates to the Prime Minister, to know what steps her Majesty's Covernment intended to take in reference to the new Romish Bishops; and the reply was, that, "as at present advised, her Masty's Government did not intend to take any steps whatever."

The late Vice-Chancellor, Sir James Wigram, has retired upon an annuity of £3,500 a year.

Meanwhile, attention has been mainly directed to WARBAW, where the Emperor of Russia, now lasome the arbiter of the German States, principally from their own inane domestic qu has summoned the Emperor of Austria and the Prince of Prussia. But no trustworthy account of the result of these conferences has transpired. It is to be hoped that peace-counsels will prevail

Some uncasiness has taken place in PARIS, owing to a dispute between the PRESIDENT and General Changarnier, caused by the summa dismissal by the Minister of War of General Neumaver, second in command of the army in Paris, under General Changarnier, and a particular friend of the latter. Changarnier new plainly that the removal of his friend was a blow aimed at himself, and at a personal interview with Schranm, the Minister of War, with whom he expostulated upon the subject, a regular scene took place between the two generals. The affair however, became so serious, that a Cabinet Council, was again called, the decree dismissing Neumaver was reconsidered and a fresh door issued, appointing him to the higher command of the 14th and 15th military divisions, the headquarters of which are at Nantes. The grounds alleged for General Neumayor's removal was, that he changed the guards at the Tuiclericsremoving the National Guards, and replacing them by the Gendarmerie Mobile. The Genera refuses to accept the higher commission offered him, and great excitement provails.

The POPE had gone from Reme to Castle Gondolfo, where he was well received.

The Cholera has again broken out at Vienna, in Sweden, and at Alexandria. In Algiers 150 persons were swept away in two days.

An English paper has been started at Shangai, under the title of the North China Herald.

that Mr. I. SMITH, Bible Society Agent, met with an accident on the 7th ult., between Little River and Guysboro. Mr. S. had just called at . Mr. Brennan's to get some provender for his horse, and whilst taking off the bridle, the horse was affrighted, and springing suddenly, threw Mr. S. down, and the wheel of the carriage, crossing over his leg, broke the small bone of his

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THE WESLEYAN.

COLONIAL.

New Brunswick.

FIRE AT FREDERICTOR, N. B .- It becomes out mest melancholy task to record one of the most grievous calamities that has ever occurred in the Town of Fredericton.

On Monday last, a few minutes past 2, P. M. bern in the rear of the premises formerly occupi ed by Dr Emerson, close to the Methodist Church in Carleton Street was discovered to be on fire. The fire immediately communicated with the Church, and in a few minutes from the commencement, the whole was enveloped in flames. The wind at the time blew a steady gale from the Horthwest, and the fire immediately commuminuted with the opposite corner-buildings and then continued towards Queen Street, on both pides of Carleton Street. From thence it caught in the range of back buildings in the angle of Catieson and Queen Street, and passing down-ward the whole block in front of the Officers' Berrecks was soon on fire ; burning downward en far as the old burnt district, and back ward in the first instance as far as both sides of King St. until coming in contact with Regent Street it ewept up on both sides nearly as far as the Artil-lery Barracks. Below Regent Street it also continued on King Street, nearly as far as the Bank of British North America, extending as far as the corner of King and St. John street, on the western side. Passing through the Grave Yard, from the first start, the fire consumed the block in that direction downward to a great extent, and again several houses in the vicinity of the Catholic Chapel, below Regent Street.

The above is as true a description of the bounds consumed as we are able to give ; but the extent of the damages sustained by our poor suffering Townsmen, it is impossible to conceive. Inde pendent of about 2000 persons who are driven at this coming inclement season of the year from the shelter of their houses, the great business seetion of the City has been destroyed. The merchants, as is well known, had laid in an enormons amount of stock, calculating upon a good business in the winter : how much and how bitterly they have been disappointed may be judged, when we inform those who are not personal ly acquainted with the circumstances, that some heaviest dealers had not a farthing insured on the stock of their back stores and cellars, and many others had but recently suffered their insurance policies to expire, and consequently have lost all

There might it is true have been much more property saved, if the hopeless task of staying the conflagration had been sooner given over; but our citizens wrought at the Engines in hopes of gotting it under, even after their own houses were on fire ; and only then gave up, to save the scenty remnant of what was left. We have heard the damages variously estimated at from 80.000 to ene hundred thousand pounds ; but we should think the latter not to be over the truth. It is but just to state that during the fire both the mili tary and civilians did their very utmost; but we cannot help observing-for truth and candour compels us to the admission-that during the night which followed, an awful amount of dissipation took place ; and more especially among some young persons, who have thus displayed a want of principle well calculated to damn their characters for long years to come.

We cannot close this melancholy sketch without expressing our thanks to a merciful Providence for the singular blessing, that amidst such a vast amount of turmoil and ruin, no accident occurred tending to the destruction of life in all the premises. Another pleasing circumstance should we think be recorded, namely the conduct of the Rev. Messrs. Brooke and Spurden, who

The operations on the line still continue to absorb a great amount of labour, and the works are, consequently, hourly progressing. The prospects of the company, too, are said to be, by every mail, brightening more and more, and to afford a cheering view of a successful prosecution of this original and truly great work .-- Charlotte Gazette.

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY -On Thursday last, A. C. Morton, Esq , the Civil Engineer to whom has been entrusted, by the State of Maine, the Survey of the Railway route from Bangor to Calais, arrived in this city with the view of obtaining statistical and local information, with reference to the European and North American Railway. Mr. Morton left yes terday morning for Shediac, by the way of Sus sex Vale, for the purpose of seeing personally the character of the country between this City and the Gulf Shore, and was accompanied by Robert Jardine, Esq. From Shedine Mr. Morton will proceed to Halifax, from whence he will proba ly return here by the valley of the Annapolis. Mr. Wilkinson having completed his Explora tory Survey of a route for the proposed Railway from hence to Calais, by the Douglas Valley, has received instructions from the Executive to make a Barometrical Survey (the lateness of the season not admitting of any other,) from Carleton to Ca lais, by the shore route, or a line nearly parallel with the Post Road, and at no great distance from it. Mr. Wilkinson left here this morning, with his party, on this duty ; and is to-day at work between Carleton and Musquash.

We are happy to state that B. B. Dickey Esq. of Amherst, has been making a tour through the United States and Canada, and passed through this City a few days since on his return to Am-While at Washington Mr. Dickey had herst. an interview with the President of the United States; and in speaking of this Railway, the President expressed himself very strongly in favour of the proposed undertaking, and said that it should have all the assistance and encouragement which himself, and his Cabinet, could constitutionally give to it.

This is a most important declaration, and we should not be surprised if the movements which are likely to spring from it will have a powerful effect, not only on the British Government, but on the Capitalists of Eugland, and induce them to give efficient aid to the Colonial portion of work, so that it may proceed without any dethe lay .- St. John N. B. Courier, 16th.

NEW NAVIGATION LAWS .- Since the alteration of the Navigation Laws, allowing foreign ships to carry cargoes between the Colonies and the Mother Country, there have been, up to the present date, fifty foreign vessels loaded at this port for Great Britain, with timber, deals, &c , the total tonnage of which amounted to 21,619 tons. Of these twenty-one vessels belonged to the United States, ten to Prussia, ten to Norway, six to Germany, one to Denmark, one to Austria, and one to Naples .- 16

Canada.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT .- An Advertisement appears to day in the Guzette calling for tenders from contractors for the new wing of the parliament buildings. We understand the building. now occupied as the St. George Hotel has been offered to the government for the use of the de-

partments .- Quebec Guzette. TRICKS .- We observe by some of the papers from the lower provinces that it is thought that the American shippers of breadstuffs have been practising some transformation on Canadian The flour is changed, it is supposed at flour. New York ; American sour is packed in the Canadian barrels; it is admitted free of duty into the lower provinces and sold as Canadian superhue. This is an additional reason for pushing the direct trade from Canada to our sister colonies. These frauds will assuredly excite suspicion of all American shipments and our own wil command a higher price in the market. At present the flour shinped from the upper lakes stand very high in the Halilax market. - 1b.

housie, from the 4th of November next. It will be done here to save the lives of these our counhouse, from the 4th of Averager next, it winen and friends? Many of them are woren revolve every three minutes .- Hamilton Gazette, tryinen and friends? Many of them are woren wolve every three minutes, - riamiton success, or the hildren, widows and orphans, their hus. We learn from the Quebec Morning Chronicle | and children, widows and orphans, their hus. We learn from the Quebec morning Coronaction and famers having died with the hose of the 4th inst., that william walker, in the SUFFERING ON THE PLAISE - A gendenian

UNITED STATES.

GREAT PROJECT .- Mr. Ellet, the builder of the wire bridge over the Niagara River, propo-ses to increase the depth of the Ohio by the construction of dams at convenient distances on the Alleghany River, of such strength and height as to be capable of serving as reservoirs of enough water to keep up a navigable depth in the Ohio, below Pattsburgh, throughout the driest season of the year. He says, that to maintain a depth of three feet of water on the bar at Wheeling,it will only be necessary to draw -1,400,000,000 cubic feet from the reservoirs every week ; and a dam on the Allegany fity feet high would create a pond or lake twenty six miles long, and would hold 4,400,000,480 cubic leet, or about enough water to last three weeks.

UNITED STATES COMMERCE WITH CHILL-President Filimore has issued a proclamation, suspending, till 31st of October, so much of the several acts imposing discriminating dulies of tonnage and impost within the United States, as fai as respects the vessels of Chili, and the produce, manufactures, and merchandise imported into the United States in the same, from Chili, and from any other foreign country whatever; the said suspension to take effect from the day above mentioned, and to continue thenceforward so long as the reciprocal exemption of the vessels of the United States, and the produce, manufactures, and merchandise imported into Chili, in the same, as atoresaid, shall be continued on the part of the government of Chili.

THE CAVING IN AT PLAQUENINE - The caving n of the bank is still extending up stream. Last uight it sunk up to a point opposite Mr. Black's brick dweiling, about the centre of the square adjoining that where the first disaster occurred. As there is an opening through the middle of the street, as far up as the l'ianter's Hotel, we may look for the destruction of all the buildings on this second square. Mr. Bissell is the principal sufferer. He will lose five new brick stores, including his listel. Beact and Levystein are the owners of the remainder of the property. There is very little hope for the safety of Mr. Dereboy's valuable property adjoining the notel, consisting of a large brick owelling and two store-rooms.-N. O. True Della, Oct. 15.

NEWSPAPER Dog .- The Albany Knickerbock r boasts of a dog " connected with that office' who excels in sagacity all other newspaper dogs recently noticed. He belongs to one of the carriers, and was in the daily habit of accompanying his master, who served upward of six mundred papers. The carrier was taken sick the other day, and could not carry his route, but the dog undertook the duty, and, accompanied by an office boy, stopped at the house of every subscriber. birange to say, he did not miss a subscriber, and in this respect he showed himself more lattifui than some biped carriers.

GREAT FIRE IN ARKASSAS - Nearly all the business portion of the town of Pine Blnff, the seat of justice of Jefferson co., was reduced to ashes on Friday evening, the 20th ult. The aggregate loss of all the sufferers by this calamity estimated at from \$30,000 to \$40,000.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 .- The Republic to-day contains the official proclamation of a reciprocal treaty with the Hawaian government, the ratification having been mutually exchanged between NOVEMBER 23.

from New York, who arrived at Stockton Cali-Draper, for purloaning Bank notes from letters formin, on the 3'th of September, says that the graves of emigratis are already thick as every eamping place near the Platte river, and that the cholera prevailed there to a horrible extent, handieds dying daily. The following extract from his sad story we copy from the Philadelpha North American, and it will be read with painful interest :

"The sand was knee deep, the sun briling hot; not a tree was to be seen; there was m water, and their provisions were all gone. Fortunately, after passing over about 100 miles of this hideous desert, they came across a man who had gone 40 miles further, found a good spring, and returned with two barrels of water, water he first sold for \$1 per callon, then \$1 per quart, then \$10 per pint, and as the emigrants come along, each choked almost to death and completely exhausted, his prices mised, and as sum he could name within the power of the poor emigrant was refused to be paid. When the water was nearly allegone, a man came along who for three whole days and nights had drack but a half pint of fluid. He was almost dead and begged for some water. The answer was, .! have not enough to last myself and animals back to the spring.' \$50, \$100, \$500, \$700, was offered in succession for one little cup full of water, and the dealer refused it. The wretched emigrant threw down \$700, all he had in the world, and by main force grasped the cup and quenched hu thirst."

The entire tone and aspects of society in Sag FRANCISCO are undergoing marked and favour. able change A strong sentiment of disapprobation against intemperance and gambling, against loafing and rowdyism, is fast gaining ground; and is sustained and countenanced by all who wish to be regarded as respectable members of society. Churches and schools are brooming objects of earnest solicitude and practical interest throughout the State , and the arrival of families and of respectable femiles amongst us, has evel. ed that attention to public decorum and to personal decency and civility which was formerly seglected to a very considerable extent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SANDWICH ISLANDS --- We have received Sandwich Island papers to the 12th of August, from which we extract the following items.

The first whale ship of the season, the Chander Price, arrived at Honolulu on the 10th from the Polar regions. She reported a very stor ful season among the whaters cruising in the North. Several others had arrived during the week, and a large fleet was expected during its nonths of August and September.

The Centre Table manufactured entirely from Hawaiian wood, and intended as a present from us Majesty Kamehameha 3d to Queen Victoria, had been shipped on board H. B. M. schoover Cockatrice, for London, via Valparaiso.

A total eclipse of the Sun took place on the 7th of August. This rare phenomenon acc ed intense excitement among thet inhabitants of the Islands, and renewed some of the old superstitions of the natives.

FEASEUL MORTALITY ANONG H. M. 59TE R. ment, since its arrival in the colony, bad b ninety men-eighty-two of fever, and chiefy within the previous two months. After the tearful loss of life the authorities have taken upon themselves the responsibility of engaging vessel, to which 100 to 150 men have been removed. With the experience of what occurred in 1848, it is to be regretted that this measure was not resorted to as soon as sickness appe among the troops; the lives of very many for men would thereby have been spared, and a loss to Great Britain of £10,000 to £12,000 would have been avoided. TROUBLE IN BRAZIL .- Pernambuce, Oct 1. 150.- A terrible pestilence has scarcely subsided when we are threatened with another that makes the human mind shudder at what the past bee inflicted. The inhabitants of the interior have neither heart or spirit to engage in their usual avocations, and as a matter of consequence no sugars are coming in, and as there is none of the old crop left, business assumes at present a decidedly dejected aspect. As my previous advices adverted to a rupture with Buenos Ayres, more recent accounts embolden me to assert that a war is inevitable, and its approach bia caused the funds to depreciate already fully 21 per cent , and an enlarged circulation of worthless paper has been resorted to, to carry the war into Africa. FROM THE WEST INDIES -- We have two days later news from Kingston, Jamaica. For the twenty-four hours ending on the 28th ult, there were at Kingston fifty-three new cases of cholera and thirty deaths; at Port Royal twenty-one new cases and eleven deaths. For the twentyfour hours ending on the 20th, there were st Kingston twenty-five new cases and thirty-five deaths, the returns, however, being incomplete; at Post Royal, eighteen new cases and three deaths, making the total of deaths since the dis-He asks for contributions, and offers to the ease appeared at Kingston three hundered and City Council his claim to \$10,000 worth of pro-party, it they will forward that amount in flour cighty-one. The disease was very fatal at St. port is fearful. A black man rode express 400 each place were doing their utmest to arrest its

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April 2

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doubtless under the sanction of their respective congregations, have liberally offered the use of their Churches once in the Sabbath each. to the beceaved congregation. This whole dreadful calamity is believed to have originated from some sparks falling from the tobacco pipe of a man who was sawing wood in the barn.

On Tuesday a public meeting was held in the County Court House, at which his Excellency the Lieut. Governor presided, and the Rev. W Q. Ketchum acted as Secretary. A sum of 1-9 was subscribed on the spot, including £30 from His Excellency, who throughout the whole af fair was as active in securing property, and lending every other assistance, as any man on the ground.-Fredericton Reporter, 15th.

THE WEATHER, which hitherto has remained remarkably mild for the season, has suddenly grown colder; and it only wants a slight fall of snow in the river to aid the cold in forming our winter bridge immediately. The steam boats however still continue their usual trips all the way between St. John and Woodstock .- Ib

A POOR FARMING COUNTRY -From six quart of the Grey Buckwheat weed, Mr. Peter Timmons, of the Scotch Lake Settlement, informs us that he this year raised the enormous amount of forty three Bushels !- Ib.

ST. ANDREW'S AND QUEBEC RAILROAD .- JUlias Thompson, Esq., the gentleman deputed by the London Board of Directors of the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company to assume the management of the affairs of that Institution arrived here on Thursday last, via New York and, we understand, immediately entered upon the execution of the duties of his important office He is accompanied by his lady, and Mr. Julian, a relation, who comes out for the purpose of making himself better acquainted with these Provinces, and the character of their resources; and with a view, should circumstances prove inducing, to investing, we are told, some of his spare weath in this country.

ARRIVAL .- The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto has arrived at his residence in this city, by the steamer " America." His Lordship, we are happy to learn, is in enjoyment of perfect nealth The amount of subscriptions towards

the Church University, which have been contributed in England, is, we hear, somewhere about sixteen thousand pounds-a sum which will in all probability, secure the immediate establish. ment of that noble undertaking .- Daily Putriot Pest OFFICE ROBBERTES .- We understand that the Post Office at Colborne, C. W., was broken open a few nights ago, and about \$2000 abstract d therefrom. The Mail Conductor of one of the River Mail Steamers has been arrested and is to w to geal in Montreal, on a charge of preasing open one of the mail bage, and abstracting money from letters. The crime of larceny is alarmingly on the increase in Canada .-

Kingston Argus. "THE FOSTERING MOTHER "-"Ve cut the following interesting extract from the Christian Guardian of this city. It is decidedly rich.-By the Ecclesiastical Panch our readers will understand the organ of the High Church Tory party. Our contemporary have ven it the right name at last. The Church is the most laughable publication we have ever read. The way he talks of his mother is a caution. Who or what must the grand mother have been, we should like to know ?- Toronto Mirror.

WHEAT .- Mr. James Laing, of this village has up to this date, alone purchased 35,000 bushels of wheat. - Oshawa News Letter.

To MARINERS .- A revolving light will be exhibited at the end of the East Fier, at Port Dal- miles with the information. Cannot something progress -Acto York Commercial Advertiser.

the two governments.

A number of citizens of New Orleans are making efforts to establish a line of steamers between that city and New York.

The Louisville Courier, of the 4th inst., notices several severe cases of cholera on steamboats arriving at that port, resulting in three deaths. Michigan, with a population of five hundred thousand, has three hundred and sixty-six miles of railway complete, and three hundred and thirty miles more in course of construction and projected.

SAD NEWS FROM THE OVERLAND EMIGRANTS FOR CALIFORNIA !- The accounts from the overland emigrants are most distressing. Starvation was starting them in the face, added to which the cholera had made its appearance among their ranks, and the Indians were harrassing them in this extremity, by stealing their animals. Capt. Waldo, of the relief committee, who went out to succoar them writes :--

Twenty thousand persons are yet beyond the Desert, of which number fitteen thousand " ate destitute of all kinds of provisions, yet the period of their greatest suffering has not yet arrived."-It will be impossible for ten thousand of this number to reach the mountains before the commencement of Winter

From the Truckee to the head of the Humboldt the cholera is killing them off; the sick surround the Truckee Station unable to proceed. Capt. W, was about starting to try to persuade such as are from four to six hundred miles back to return to Salt Lake. He calls for 10,000 lbs. of flour for the Station at Truckee, and the same amount for the Summit. He says that those back several hundred miles will d.c by startation unless telieved.

and articles for the sick to that place. His re- Catherine and other places. The authorities in

of further paying the The Les of his Imp ciples, sh plases, rh amplately A Disc lowed for every une Year. TI the Settle Printed may be p Way be p Scotia, as where per inquiring Wastern informati Canada g Commi Toront

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Advertisements.

EDWARD BANFR. CONVERANCER, BROEZE, & GENERAL AGANT, NO. 7. Frince Street, Hainiax. July 27 ATTHEW II. RICHEY. ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CRANESER, CONVERANCES, &C. Office at the Arcade, Io. 15 Hollis Street, Halliax. 53

PURE COD LIVER OIL, for Medicinal use. WILLIAM LANGLEY,

April 2

April 2 OHN WOODILL, Vott MAZZ, bezz respectfully to in-form his for acts and customers that he has removed from his former stand, (op posite Davy's Country Market,) to the (old Woodill) stand, No. 52, Upper Water Street, sposite Masses, Saltus & Wathwright's Wharf, where he will be thank'n tor a continuation of favours tormerly onferred on him. May 16. conferred on him.

Hollis Street.

DLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA. **OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA. Drue subscribe:** informs the Public, that he is Agent for the subscribe: informating in the article, and all who are afflicted with the various discusses, for which the Sur-saperilla is known to be beneficiant, to call and try the above, before putting duy confidence in the shanders that the agents of its riven in the United States are publishing from time to time. To be had by wholes all in cases of 2 dozen each, or by

H, at moderate prices, at the Jerusalem Warehouse, and 18, 1850. n L. DANIEL STARR. June 13, 1850.

NOTT'S BROMA. The following observations having reference to the preparation of Broma, appeared in a her number of the Bo ton Medical Journal :-

A reference to the preparation of bronna, appeared in a the number of the Bo ton Medical Journal:-- A few years since a great manufacturer of Bronna sought the opinions of many medical gentlemen of dis-finction, for the purpose of having an unobjectionable food for invalids, and was assured that he had fully suc-ceshed. Hospitar: informeries, and homesholds generally, should always be provided with it. When gruel, arrow-root, groats, barley, starch, rice, farina, and many other thing ordinarily re-orded to for patients are of no utility, the Bronna is sometimes reliable. It is believed that those who use it as a barley generative there and coffee. We see it start that during the last summer these hadfields who ware continually using Chocolate or Bronna neither had mats of cholera or dysenteric affections, while others of the same families, taking their daily potations in tea, coffse, or simple cold water, were the sufference, if any.we cannot vouch for the truth of this, but it has recall-We cannot vouch for the truth of this, but it has recalled to mind the statement that the oil dealers in London have been free from Cholera or the choleroid symptoms. \mathbf{c} and it has been further observed that persons who were taking col liver oil for chronic difficulties, during the persione of the late epide.nic, were not affected by it. Vogetable off in the first instance, and animal off in Vegetable of in the next instance, and animal off in the last taken internally, would appear, by these state-ments, to have secured those who took them from the chafts of the pestilence. It is certainly a point well worth while to determine, whether the chocolate drinkers have been secure in other intected enties.¹⁹ Mott's Broma loss now been before the public for a considerable varied and along with the computations

Moti's Broma loss now been before the public for a considerable period, and along with the connendations of the Medical Falculty of this and the neighbouring Pro-vinces, it has received the approbation of all classes of consumers. It is held to be an article of standard reputa-tion, and the demand for it is constantly increasing. TOTS MEDICAL WAREHOUSE, near the ProvinceBuilding. Feb 23.

TO INTENDING EMIGRANTS FROM NOVA SCO-TIA THE CASTON CONTACT WOULD SITUATION THE CASTON CONTACT WOULD SITUATE STATE IN STATE CONTACT AND A STATE STATE STATE STATE STATE STATE IN STATE STATE STATE STATE STATE STATE STATE STATE STATE In STATE STATE STATE STATE STATE STATE STATE STATE IN STATE ST in opper Cannon is abundantly existenced by the prosper-orsecondition of the Farmers throughout the Country, and is also shown by the success of many Natives of New Branswick and Nova Scotia who have settled in many Townships of the Country :- and the individual progress made by several thousands of people who have taken Lands from the Computy, corroborates the success which has attended settlement in Upper Canada. The Canada Company's Lands are offered by way of Lesse for Ten Years; or for sale Cash down. The plan of 1-5th Cash and Blanes in Instaturats, bring dom away with. The Rents, payable 1st February each Year, are about the Interest, at six per Cont. upon the Cash Prize of the Land. Upon most of the Lots, when Leased, no Money is required down; whilst upon the others, according to lo-mily, Ose, Teo, or Three Year's Reat must be paid in at-ence, but these payments will for the Settler from fur-her of Lease.

ster Calls, un Term of Lease. The Bottler has secured to him the right of converting his Lease into a Freehold, and of course, stopping programs of further Rents, before the expiration of the Term, upon which has been been been an and the Lease.

STAR LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, OF LONDON. Capital Stock 2100,000 Sterling: Chief Office, 44 Moor-gale Street. James Hunter, Esq., Compton Terrace, Islington, Fredk. Mildred, Esqr., Banker, Nicholas Lanc. Thomas Sands, Esq., Liverpool, Chauman of Directors, Charles Harwood, Esq., F. R. S. TRUSTITES.

 The provide set of the set of t addy of every person having others dependent on them to provide for them while they have it in their powerso to do, and in no way can this be done so effectually or cheap-ly as by paying according to their means a sum annual-ly on a Life Policy. It has often been proved even here to be of much benefit to widows and orphans, and so N. B.

to be of much benefit to widows and orphane, and so very uncertain are both life and health, of which we have had many sad proofs, that delays in these matters is dangerous, the only time to apply is while in Health. Applicants will receive every information and attention to their requests by the Agent in Halifax, who furnishes all necessary Blanks, and Medical Examiner attends free of a verse to the combiner All sensities. of expense to the applicant. at. All communications by DANIEL STARR, AGENT. mail must be prepaid. Jun 5.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE. The Undersigned has been appointed Agent for the "TRYNTON MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANNY OF TRENTON," United States, and having previously to taking the Agency, received saand having previously to taking the Agency, received sa-tisfactory proof of the good standing and respectability of the Institution, he begs to inform the public generally that he is now prepared to issue Policies for eligible fire risks at moderate rates of premium, and to receive propo-sals for Lite Policies, which will be towarded to the Di-rectors, and if accepted. Policies will be immediately re-turned. The Capital Stock of the Frenton Mutual is now \$255,000, well secured in good unreducing. Stock, Most,

turned. The Capital Stock of the Frenton Mutual is now \$205,000, well secured in good productive Stocks. Mort-gages on Real Estate, and Cash in Banks—and is doing a very large and as yet from it commencement in 1847, a very successful business. In the Life Department they issued the first year, end-ing 1st October 1849, 551 Policies—a number which very few Companies of long standing ever reached in the same time The benefit of the matual system in Life Assurance is very apparent, and is most favor about to all Policy holders in this Society, inasmuch as they receive a portion of each year's profits yearly, being deducted from the Premiums then payable, which are lower than aty of the English Companies and not subject to stemp duty—all the parti-culars of which are fully set forth in the Premiums all Blanks and every necessary information, to exter with the Medi-cal Examiner's to call on the Agent, who will give to insure are invited to call on the Agent, who will give Repeated in the second state on the second state of the second sta

DANIEL STARR, L. Agent. Halifax, 15th June. 1 nl.

RAZOR ROW.

Moses, in days of old, his pen employed, Binowing how men their lengthy lives enjoyed, Who hved three hundred years ere they began, The joys or cares of married his to seen.

The Muse, in later times, the song indires, Of herors' quarrels and of lovers' fights Of mighty conquerors with coursers pairs; Of valiant deals schieved in coars of mail; Of shepherds, naisds, nymphs by lake and hower. Whose sports and pastimes filled each happy hour.

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

N. B. Druggists and others supplied on the most liberal terms.

BOPE FOR THE APPLICTED

Halifax, N.S., May 18.

Mr. Samuel Story, 3rd., Agent S. P. Townsend's Sarwaparilla Sun,—Having been afflicted for the last tweire months, with an affection on the lungs, which herevented me at-tending to my work as well as I could wish, during which time I was mider three herever's lands and meet as v. ¹ tending to my work as well as I could wish, during which itime I was uider three bactors' hands, and must say, 1 derived no benefit whatever, and began to despair of ever getting better. I was induced to try S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, that you are sgent for, by sweing it adverti-sed, and after using 2 bottles, found immediate relief, and am now able to attend to my work as usual. I sincerely believe it has been the menns of restoring me. I have al-so been afflicted with the Files for the last seven years, and when I legan using your valuable Sarsaparilla, to my astonichment. I was curved

astonishment, I was cured JOHN BRENNAN, Coopen, No. 81. Alle-marle Street, Halifax, N. 5 Eworn to at Halifax, before ne, this 18th day of M

AND YET ANOTHER. Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 4th, 1800.

 Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 4th, 1800.
 M. S. Story, 3rd., Agent for S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.
 Sm.-I am happy to forward you a statement voluntarily furnished and certified upon oath, of a cure recently effected at this place, by S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, which you are at liberty to make use of, for the great isometh of the Public. Yours truly.
 M. W. Skinwan, Druggist. Charlottetown, P. E. L., April 27th, 1850.
 This is to certify that my wife was for the space of twenser eods, which brought on a general debility of the system, and from the use of one bottle of Dr. S. P. Townsend's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla was entirely restored to good health, which was purchased from Mr.
 M. W. Skinner, General Agent at Charlottetown for the above medicine.
 FINLAY McKINNON.
 Sworn to before me, George Dalrymple, J. P. Sworn to before me, George Dalry mple, J. P. June 8.

PTILL THEY COME. CORNWALLIE, July 5th, 1860.

Mr. S. Story, 3rd. General Agent for Dr. S. P. Townwend's Sarsaparilla, for

Mr. S. Store, 3rd. General Agent tor Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, for Britsh Provinces. Dran Su, --My with has been defining worse and worse, has filtern years with weakness and general debility, but the last filtern years with weakness and general debility, but the last filtern years with weakness and general debility, but the last filtern years with weakness and general debility, but the last filtern years with weakness and general debility, but the last filtern years with weakness and general debility, but the last filtern years with weakness and general debility but being under 3 doctors' hand, and taking various kin ds froubled with painifallin of the beaut, Kc. -her frame became genetided, and her appetite and strength failed and she was considered, as she undoubtedly was, in the hast stage of Consumption. I was informed kindly by one of the doctors that he could do nothing more for her and did not wish to put me to any more express. As hast resort I purchased a bottle of your valuable Sarsapa-rilla, from your agent in Kentville, Mr. B. Calkin, at the same time expecting it would be of no use. But I am free to confest that I was disapointed; my wit common ced using it, and hefore one bottle was exhausted she ex-perimeted a decider reliet. She has used about 7 bottles, and her health and strength are restored and appetite and derive with a head strength are restored and appetite row partnered a decider reliet. She has used about 7 bottles, and her health and strength are restored and appetite row day the the arget of the essented by a Medical Gen-treved principies. It has been an amore is the larget and appetite row day the the ster of the decider of the decider distore. The anoty recommend here we are the other and at the General Agen-ry, 61, Holis Street. (bet b.

TRY REE YOU DESPAIR HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

CURE OF ASTEMA.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Beijamin Machie, a respon ble Quaker, dated Creenah, near Longhall, Ireland Rep (11th, 1240.

Fratessor Holloway,

Respectively, and the second s (Sugned) ing.

BENJAMIN MACKIR.

BENJAMIN MACKIR CUAR OF TYPHUS FEVER, WHEN SI PRORED TO BE AT THE POINT OF PRATH. A respectable femals in the neighbourhond of Longhell, was attached with Typhus Fever. She lay for five days without having tasted any description of food. Now was given over by the Surgeon, and preparations were made for her demise. Mr. Benjamin Mackie, the Quaker, whom case is referred to shove, heard of the eircamstance, and knowing the immense benefit that he himself had derived from Holloway's Pills, recommended an immediate trial, and eight were given to her, and the same number will continued might and morning for three days, and in a very short time also was completely cured. N. B. From advice just received, it appears that Creb-nel Desi, who is with its Regiment in India, the Stat Fa-sitiers, and fills. There is no doubt that any Fover, how-ever similgant, may he cured by taking hight and more-ing, copione dress of this file medicins. The patient abould be induced to drink picutifully of linseed ten, or barley water.

water.

CURE OF BROPSY IN THE CREST.

Extract of a Letter from J. S. Mundy, Eeq., dated Bas-pington, near Oxford, December 2nd, 1948.

Biagton, near Oxford, December zwu, zvzv. To Professor Holloway, Bia,-My Mepherd was for some time afflicted with water on the chest, when I heard of it I immediately advised hum to try your Pills, which As did, and was perfectly cured, and is now as well as over he was in his life. As I myself received so astenishing a cure last year from your Pills and Osmosat, it has ever also been my most earn-est endeuwnit to make known their excellent qualities (Signed) J. S. MUNIST.

THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH CURED OF A LIVER AND OD-MACH COMPLAINT. Extract of a Letter from his Lordship, dated Villa Mossina, Leghorn, Blat February, 1845.

To Professor Halloway,

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To Professor Holioway, Sin,—Various circumstances prevented the peanbility of my thenhing you before this time for your politeness is sending your Pills as you did. I now take this opportuni-ty of sending you an order for the amount, and, at the same time, to add that your Pills have softested a core of a disorder in my Liver and diseasch, which all the meet emineat of the Faculty at home, and all over the Conti-nent, hed not been able to effect, any i not even the way. iere of Carls, Bod and Barlenhed. I wish to have another-but and a post of the Ointment, in case any of my family whould over require either. Your mest obliged and obedient servant, (figuel) ALDBOROUGH.

ALDBOBOUGH. (Suned)

CURE OF A DEDILITATED STOMACH.

Mr. Mate, a storeheeper, of Gundaga, New South Wales, Mr. Mate, a storeheeper, of Gundaga, New Houth Webes, had been for some time in a most delicate state of health, his constitution was debiliated that his death was educing looked upon by litneed and friends as certain; but as a forlern hous, he was induced to try Notloway's Pilis, which had no immediate and sarprising effect open his system, and the result was to restore him in a few wooks to perfect health and strength, to the carprise 'nd all who have him. It consudered his case extremelistre to all has been head to be a subject to the strength of the depress Morning Herald, in which paper it appeared on the date January, 1548. A few does of the Pills will quickly relig the enceptes of both head maid, when ealer medicings the energies of both body and mind, when other m have failed.

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A measure 1 appeared many for and a loss 000 would

of further Rents, before the expiration of the Term, upon paying the purchase Money specified in the Lease. The Lease has thus gurranted to him the entire brackit of his Improvenents and increased value of the Land he oc-cuples, though the wish to purchase. But he may, if he phases, refuse to call for the Freehold; the option being employed for anticipated payment of the purchase Money for every unexpired year of Lease, before entering the Tenth Tear. The Lesse has also secured to him the benefit of the forther's saving's Bank Account. Frinted Papers containing full and detailed particulars, may be procured gratis from every Post Master In Nova foots, as likewise from the Rev. E. Evans, Halifax, of whose permission the Company avail themselves to refer

where permission the Company avail themselves to refer inquiring parties to him, as a gentleman long resident in Western Canada, and who, possessing Maps, will afford information respecting the Company's Lands, and upon Canada generally. Commissioners of the Canada Company's Office, Toronto, C. W., June, 1850. June 15.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

BEG to call the attention of Dealers in Town and Coun-iry to their large Stock of GLASS WARE & EARTH-BNWARE. which for quality and price caunot be surpas They have now ou hand :

A ME, Which for quality and price cannot be surpassed. They have now on hand:
16 Crates Black Tenpors, Ss. per doz. and upwards,
15 do. Rockingham Teapots, Gs. doz. 4
4 do. Cane and dipt Bowls, Is. 4
4 do. Cane and dipt Bowls, Is. 4
4 do. Cane and dipt Bowls, Is. 4
4 do. Bive do. Is. 6d.4
4 do. Pencil Tea Sets, 7s. 6d.4
4 do. Brown Milk Pans, 4s. 4
4 do. Brown Milk Pans, 2s. 4
5 do. Brown Milk Pans, 2s. 4
5 do. Brown Milk Pans, 2s. 4
6 Barrels Tumblers, 2s. 4
7 S do. Brown distant Actions, 1s. 6d.4
8 do. Brown distant Actions, 1s. 6d.4
9 do. Arge tor Packinge. Package.
8 pected daily by first spring ships, 560 packages Earthware, the largest assortment ever offered in the market.
9 April 6. Charte Constant States and the Constant Actions and the Constant Actions and the Constant Actions and the Constant States and the Constant States and the Constant States and the Constant Actions and the Constant States and the

MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c.

X "Moro Castle" from London, and "Mic-Mac" from 1. A "More Cautle" from London, and "Mic-Mac" from L Glagow, the Subscriber has completed his Fall Sup Ply of Datas, MEDICINES, PERFUNERY, BAUGHES, &c., of the best quality, and at low rates. Also on hand—A large supply of very superior Medicinal COD-LIVER OIL, wholesale or retail. Get. 19. ROBT. G. FRASER.

Observing well the progress of events, The Muss, improving, makes some sage comments; Unitiants grown, her songs attest. That useful tool has made the nations blest, She sees the steamship's only and rapid flight; The rail-car flying as the rays of light . And views the telegraph with lightning and, The words of man to earth's remotest end.

Free trade doth greatly help mankind to bless By making cheap what tends to happiness; And venders truly benefactors are, Supplying articles both choico and rare, The Muse, most generationaly their morit awas, And sends her friends to Bessionett & Brown's; Whose varied stock, and chenp, to suit the times, Is briefly now set forth in Iron Rhymes.

Here's Tacks, and Brads, and Spikes, and Nails Here's Tarks, and Blads, and Spikes, and Nail And Plought, and Soylbes, and pointed Parts ; Here's Knives for pocket, ven, and table. And Brigin Glaus, four handlied boyes, Some English too — — and Traps, for fores. Here's Saws and Planes, Bevils and Squares, And softened WIRE for setching hares. Funct Lives, Jave, and Copyra too. FILET LON. ZING, and COPPER too. Points, White, Green, Yellow, Black, and Blue; With Others, G. uo, and Oll, and PUTTY, VARNER: COPEL, and LAMPBLACK, smulty, IRON, in bors, and holts, and Plates, Mill Saws, and ANLES-A-from the States, Shovels, and Spaties and Rakes, and Hors, And Spannow Bit Ex, for heels and Toes, with CARDS, for cotton and for wool, And Tea Ketters, =-(0): fill them fall, For well it is that men of late Seek cups that don't inchriste.) BlackEiso, for hortess and Joshoes. BLACKING, for harness and for shoes. BLACKING, for humess and for shoes, hatsines, which mails and painters use, Monitors for Harness and for Saddles, And Course that work like streamboat publies. Groups but, Short, PERCUSSION Care, And mails other thing operhaps, Say Yankey Accy, Gruding-Stones, Or Rayes Status, or Rayon House, Too tridue at this time to mention, But every one a great invention.

Thick of all these, and come a long, Produce your (ash, your " reason alron, And Hantowark, good and lasting too, Shall cheaply be transferred to you. atrong." To Razor Role come quickly down And ask for BESSONETT & BROWN. k for BESSUR. Portawanted. pd. Halifas Nov 2. 69-77

Uret 5. cy, 61, Holiis Stuet.

LANGLEY'S ANTIBILIOUS, APERCENT PILLS

FOR Daspepsis-all Fiomach and Liver Complaints Headache, Vertigo or Goldmens, Nation, habitual Con-tiveness, and as a GONTRAL LAMILY MEDICINE (which may be taken at all times, by both sever, with perfect salety,) these Pills cannot be excelled; their mild vereffectual operation and the absence of Caloual and all Mercurist preparations render it unnecessary to un-derge any restrains in dist-the pursuit of business, re-

reation, &c. Ty Sold Whilesale and Retail at LANGLEY'S DRUG To Sold Whilesale and Retail at LANGLER & David "TORE, Hollis Street, first. Brick Building South of Pro-vince Building, where also nav be obtained Genuine Bri-tish Drugs and Medicines, Leeches, Perfumery, Seeds, Spi-ces, dc., of the first quality. 60

LONDON PAINTS.

700 REGS Best London WHITE LEAD, Black, Yellow, Green and other PAINTS, 6 cesks PUTTY, 20 barrels Lampblack,

2- Coks (Raw & Boiled Linseed OIL, C.4.D.4 34 cases Poland Furch, 4 Fig BLUE,

Cases INDIGO

Just received per Charlotte & Moro Castle from London. For sule by BLACK & BUO FIERS. for sale by 6m. Oct. 19.

FOR SALE.

A T very low prices TWO Second hand PIANOFORTES, A in good order and of Suscritor tone, by the Subscriber at the SERAPHINE and MELODION MANUFACTORY. Sickville Street. 9, 160 70. B. L Nov. 9. 14:0

CY. JOHN NATLON, AUTON N. R -Directions for the Guidance of Potienia are affe-Jan. 96.

TRUSSES, INHALING TUBES, ISC.

M. HERBERT is now manufacturing ABDOMI-NAL SUPPORTERS on the latest and most ima proved principles. It has been sensed by a Medical Goad theman of the largest experience in Pulmonary Completion, tleman of the targest experience in Pulmonary Completen, that one third of the came of Pulmonary Completen, with a hist of other disances, originate in the folling of the bowels caused by the relaxition of the Abdeminal Bas-cles, such as — Weakness and Loss of Voice and Disass of the Air pipes, there Branch and Wheesing Breeching, Talputation of the Heart, Making teeling, and All Gone as the Pit of the Bownech, Disasses of the Liver, Breaching away of the Howels thermosives, Piles, Gravel, Pain and Weakness, threatening Disasses of the Spins, twelling of the Lower Extremities, with various diseases peculiar to Under, 4c. 4c. The grantest number of these diseases cannot be even with out, but in general may be dured with, abdominat sup-port, Ac.,—which aid the above Supporters are pre-sma-mently calculated to afford.

mently calculated to afford. M. HERREST's Atidominal Apporters have been Inspect-

M. HERESS's Abdominal Papperson are been inspec-ed by most of the Medical Gentlemon of Halifax, and were highly approved of by all who examined them. They iweigh but a few ounces -allow the most unrestrained ap-tion of the body-whilst the only feeling produced by them is that of support and confiort. M. Herbert is also manufacturing RUFTURE Tavenses, which are constructed on principles the most modern and improved.

which are constructed on principles the most modern and improved. By will also keep on hand VALVULAS INHALING TURM. These instruments are valuable annihilation to the Bracess and Supporters, for all Contractions of the Chest-Sat chest, stopping chest, pains in the chest; in cases of Cough; in all cases after Picurisy or Inflammation of the Lung; in all cases of Asthma; in all cases of Long of Voice, Weak Voice, Hoarseness and Weak Threat; in all cases where the Breast-bone of Rube construct or init down upon the Heart, and prevent its free action; in all cases of Shortiess of Breath, and when the chest does not ex-pand well; in the cases of all persons who are in any way of phorinons of preath, and when the chest does not ex-pand well; in the cases of all persons who are in any way predisposed to disensed Lungs by family taint, or long suchares or confluement in bod; in many cases of Dyspep-sia, Ac. Ac. Ac. All the shore with Herberg's Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Gener Expansion BRAUES, are for an whole, and retail at M. Herberg's Extantionment, No. 6 Argue Street.

JOHN HAYS. Halias, Aug. 24, 1850.

160

NUGENT'S

Containing much Statistical and other matter, compiled from authentic sources, is now ready for delivery -cheep for Cass.

drois sating i mater of Track gr ; rackey Cours i ares, des, de ; together with a variety of datatical informa-inhing of our Trade, Resources, and Progress. BICH D. AUGENT, Publisher, Nov. 2.

W. J. COLEMAN & CO.

GRANVILLE STREET.

HAVE received per Mic Mas, Charlotte, Emma, Envo topo, and Broadathune, an extensive amoria.ent of

NEW GOODS,

N E W G O O D S, In which will be fund avery novelly suitable for the present and approaching sensue. Their Goula have all been selected by one of the firm, and will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to give ratire satisfaction. Asso-kinites FURS-in Martin, Pitch, Squirrel, Margueish, Suble, &c. Grattemen's London and Paris MATS, Gratemen's FUR Care, in great variety. Morrato Hosta, &c. Er Cash and the highest prices paid for all hinds of FURS.

NEW AUTUMN & WINTER GOODS.

NO. 2, GRANVILLE STREET.

JOST & KNIGHT

HAVE Completed their Importations for the Senson, comprising a varied and extensive assortment of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, which they offer

BBLL & BLACK

AUTUMN GOODS,

AUTUMN GOODS, comprising, Bluck and coloured Coburga, Hungarian CHECKS, Shut and Ggured Orienas, and Mohair Cloths, Plain and Nupped CLOARINGS, Spotted Tweed, do., Fancy Domhins, Beaver and Prior CLOTHS, Plaid Wool and Tweed Shawis and Scarfs, Blankets, Flauncis and Serges. Borthomen's Merian and Lauchs Wool Veats and Draw-ers, Bibbons, Gimps Gloves and Hustery. Fur GLOVES and Gauntiets, 9-8 mourning and Fancy Prioted Cambric, White, Groy and Striped Shirtings, 4c., with a general assortment of small wares. November 2. 6w.

JOSEPH BELL & CO.

THE WESLEYAN.

E. K. BROWN, PEOPLE'S ALMANACK FOR 1851, No. 1, ORDNANCE FQUARE,

HARDWARE.

Bar Belt Hoop and Sheet IRON, Cast, German, filiatered and Spaine STEBL, Smith's Hellows, Auvils, Vices, Screw Places, Files and

"Gastalaing much Skallatical and other institer, rowinflied from antheatic secrets, is now ready for delivery -cheep for Cass." By the Gassa-Feur Shillings and Sispence per dozen. Gunal. Numeras-Secrepence Ast/secrenty. "IFRE Publisher of the "PEOPLE'S ALMANACK" claims I no superiority for the Affusal over any other new pub-habed or fortheoming, and is entirely satisfied to heave its former of dometry for the Affusal over any other new pub-habed or fortheoming, and is entirely satisfied to heave its for a demonstrat, whatever they may be, to the impar-tal jeigenesst of the Public. The 'Poople's Almonack' comprises come 112 pages, and theorem of the Public. The 'Poople's Almonack' comprises come 112 pages, and theorem of the Public. The 'Spectry's Almonack' comprises come 112 pages, and theorem of the Public. The 'Spectry's Almonack' comprises come 112 pages, and theorem of the Public. The 'Spectry's Almonack' comprises come 112 pages, and theorem of the Public comprises of the Spectry and theorem of the Public comprises of the Spectry and the imperiod on the Public of the former, and the imperiod on the Spectra of a spectry of the Spectry and the imperiod core LXIII of the former, and the imperiod core of the Spectry beam and Bords; Behaol Commissioners', Colleges and Academics; Courta, Othere us and theorem is a spectra and Boards; Behaol Commissioners', Colleges and Academics; Courta, Berids and Coreners, dtilings of Spectra of the Spectry Postal strangements, Colosial, Americas and Brittle', am-brange postupe rates, arrival and departure of the Spectry Fostal strangements, Colosial, Americas and Brittle', and Officers, John the close by Law; Bals of a Barristers, Berids and Coreners, dtilings of Spectra and Spectre theory the acameetical theory and Scenarios and Officers; Huessie the activations and Officers; John the close by Isa's Bashing Institutions and Officers; John the close boards in the the context the spectry and Scientific Institutions, Ordiners, and the for spectry and Scientific Institutions

Cast, Greman, Fintered and Spring Nicht, Stere
Smith's liellows, Auvils, Vices, Screw Piates, Files and Rusna,
Plough Neunting, Plough Piate, Shear and Sock Moulds,
Manuse Furns and HUVELS,
Mill Suws, Circular, Pit, Cross-Cat and Hand SAWS,
Nalis, Spikes, Luches, and Hinges,
Cast Steel Azea & Haichets, Adxo., Draw Kaives, Planes,
Chisels, Brued and Bits, and Hummera,
Tin, Iron Wire, and Wire Cloth,
Shoo Thread Sparrow bills lizel Irons, Awl Blades,
Mincing and Pallette Knivas, Steel Yards, Spring Balances, House Scales,
Molasse Gates, Nahogany, Rosewood, Mineral & Ivory
Knobs for Mortics Lucks,
Coach Wrenches, Palent Ales, Carponters' and Lumberer's Rulls,
Wool, Cotton, and Cattle Cards. Cut Tacks,
A general associated BRUSHES, Boanx i
TA BLE CUTLERY,
Pochet Knives, Sciences & Razora, Hances Mounting,
Cabinet Brass Ware, Girth, Chuir and Brase Web,
Stores, Iron Polis, Oven and Oven Coverz,
Tes Kettles, Boilers, Fry Pans, Proserving Kettles and
Sauce Pan,
Pank Weights, Cart Boxes, Biock Bushes,

Bauce Paus, Bash Weights, Cart Boxes, Block Bush

Pash Weights, Carl Bores, Birch Bushes, Phip's Compasses, Colours, and Time Glasses, Rest London White Lead. Black, Yellow, Bed and Green PAINT³, Linseed Ool, Copal and Hright Vanues, Torpestine, Window Gime, Patty, Whiting, and Ochres, GUNPOWDER, PHOT, 4 MHEET LEAD, Bahmon, Mailer, Macherel, and Herring Twines, Brunswick Black, Venetian Green Pulissing Passe, Brunswick Black, Venetian Green Pulissing Carry And a great variety of other articles, which he offers the at the lowest rates for cash or approved aredit. Oct. 19. 67-78. 3m. pd.

Oct. 19. IMPROVED

OBLIQUE INGUINAL TRUSSES.

M. HERIERT respectfully informs Medical Genti-mon and the public generally, that he manufac-tures and has now on hand IMPROVED OHLIQUE IN-GUINAL TRUSAKA, according to the construction of T P. Teale, Esqr., F. L. S., Surgeon to the Leeds General Informary, and which are so highly spoken with the Medi-cal Gravite, February 1, 1850. For the information of these who connot refer to the above work, it may be sta-Those whe cannot refer to the abors work, it may be sta-te i, that these Troses consist of "an elastic strel girdle, a pod of varying form, according to kind of herafa, and a spiral gring acting directly on the pad; elements which-existing in various trasses heretofore known, are here com-bined in the construction of one." The "mode of attach-ment between the spiral and the pad readers any other fan-tening unnecessary. An uniform pressure throughout the whole state of the pad is thus obtained; and the spiral, setting as a universal joint, allows the girdle to adapt itself to the varying movements of the body without disturbing the pad "

A full description of these invaluable Trasses cannot be A full description of these invaluable Trasses cannot be given in an advertisement; but it may be stated that they have been shown to neveral of the most distinguished Med-tical Practitioners of this City, who have expressed their anguished approval of them. For evice at low prices at M. Hurbert's Establishment No. 6 Argyle Street. A liberal discount made to Whole sale purchasers. Oct. 26, 1850.

EXTRACT FROM

MINUTES OF CITY COUNCIL. **REFOLVED**, That Public Notice be given that the Hay **Reales** erected by Mr. Jos. Fairbanks, at the head of Fairbanks' Wharf, are acknowledged as Public Scales for the weighing of Hay, and all other articles, and that Mr. William Doyle be sworn weigher for said scales.

(A true copy.) JAMES S CLARKE, City Clerk.

October 31, 1850. In accordance with the foregoing Resoution, Mr. Wil-LIAN DOYLE was this day sworm into office JAMES S. CLARKE.

November 16. City Clerk. CUNNABELL'3

NOVA SCOTIA ALMANAC, AND FARMER'S MANUAL FOR 1851.

A just Published -- and for sale at the office of W. Cunny I bell, No. 3 Connors' Wharf, and may be had at all the City Book Stores. The present publication is the first No. of a New Series; and (without particularizing its contents) is confidently recommended as superior to any of the Numbers for preceding years. Oct. 26 1850.

for Farmers.

Barn-Yard Manure.

It is known to every experienced farmer, that whoever pursues the plan of constant cropping without manuring, will as certainly exhaust the fertility of his land, as that man will empty his purse who continues to remove the coin therefrom without replacing any. I knew a man living in a community of good farmers, who, by way of saving labour, hauled his manure into his fields, leaving it in heaps, and when it was sufficiently dry, burnt it and spread the ashes. He very soon "farmed out." A certain extensive district in Virginia once produced excellent crops of tobacco and grain, but the farmers (?) thinking men crazy who used manures, they burnt their

straw as the most economical method of disposing of it. The land of that same district is now, in common phrase of that country, " so poor that it will not sprout black-eyed peas."

Every farmer should have a permanent threshing floor, (better a good " Dutch barn,") with a manure yard in front, and so secured by a wall as to prevent the escape of juice, and without any low place where much water will collect and remain, as that would prevent rotting. When the small grain is threshed, the straw should be thrown into the yard (or stacked in it) where there should be kept as many cattle as the 'roughness" of the farm will winter. All the corn raised should, when about half the leaves are turned yellow, be cut off at the roots and nicely shocked, each shock containing fifty or sixty hills, and secured by tying a band half way between the ears and tops-this will generally prevent them from falling. When the corn is husked, or shucked .- the husks, or shucks, being left fast to the stalk-the stocks should be tied into bundles, each with a double band of rve straw, (broom corn will do.) and set up in shorks till done husking. Then they should be hauled to the barn and stored in the dry, or stacked in ong stacks like wheat. In feeding, the bundles should be pulled from the end of the stack, which is easily done when the stack is once broken.-Fodder kept in this way rarely spoils from wet. An acre of good corn will yield two hundred such bundles, of which one and a half or two per day, will keep a steer in good order during winter. The quantity of excellent manure that may be made in this way is immense.

With regard to the time of putting manure on land, I would say that after harvest is best, as it is then better rotted. If put on before harvest, it should either be left in heaps or turned under immediately. In no case should manure be allowed to lie spread on the top of the ground -The same amount of materials, well rotted and turned under directly after spreading, will produce 50 per cent. more wheat than when imperfeetly rotted, and left spread on the top of the ARGICOLA. ground for two months.

The General Assembly for this Province has been further prorogued until the 19th December next.

The Cironi le recommends our citizens to use precautionary measures against fires, and employ all the means in their power to read r the Fire Departments as efficient as possible A timely caution. He also recommends our fishermen to paint the bottoms of their bonts and vessels green and to use the lines, after the Yankee fashion.

Marriages.

NOVEMBER 23.

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At Berrington, on the 13th inst., in the Wesleyan Chapel, by the Rev. Willem Wilson, Capt. WILLAN HUNKY COFFIN, of Barrington, to Miss Anteau DOANE of the same place, On the 6th inst., by the Rev. R. Cooney, Wesleyn

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. R. Cooney, Wesleyne Minister, Mr. John BARTLETT, to Miss Johabba A. PALMER, both of Mangerville, County of Sunbury, N B. On the 7th instant, by the Rev. Henry Daniel, Mr. On the 7th instant, by the Key. Henry Daniel, Mr. DANIEL COGGAN, to Miss ELIZABETH CRAWPORD. both of St. John, N. B. At Philadelphia, 5th inst., by Rev. Albert Barney, At Philadelphia, 5th inst., by Rev. Albert Barney, FREDERICK R. STARR, Esq., of Montreal, Cansia, to Miss HENRIETTA MARIA, daughter of John M. Atwood

Esq., of the former city.

Deaths.

At the Gore Douglas, on the 7th inst. in the 37th year of her age, ALMIRA, Wife of Mr. Daniel Bloin, and second Daughter of Mr. Henry Blois, On Tuesday morning, 19th inst., at the residence of Mr. Thomas S. Tobin, of Scarlet Fever, CATHERINA MARY, second daughter of John M. Tobin, Esq. of Hentreal aged 91 years. MART, second daughter of John M. 100m, Eaq. of Montreal, aged 91 years. On the 16th inst, in the 25th year of her age, Hun SHETTA, JARVIS, seventh daughter of the late John Tricler, and wife of James Pollock.

At Dorchester, N. B. October 23d, Mr. George Tay-LOR, aged 66 years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX. ARRIVED.

FRIDAY, Nov 15th .-- R. M. Steamers Canada, Harrion, Boston, 40 hours, to S. Cunard & Co.-27 passa-zers for Liverpool, 17 for Halifits; Cambrin, Stana,

gers for Liverpool, 17 for Halifax; Cambrin, Stan, Liverpool, G. B., 12 8-4 days, to do. -- 27 passengen for Boston, 17 for Halifax; schrs Annandale, Reynold, P E Island; Manly, Forrest, do. SATCHDAY, 16th.--H M. Steamer Columbia, Con. Shortland, Bay of Fundy; schrs. Leader, PR Island; Partners, do.; Betsey, Canso: Brothers, Pichan; br Braoklyn, Mitchell, Malaga, 50 days, to Creighton & Crassic; brigt Muta, Cleverly, New York, to NLAN T West. T West.

SUNDAY, 17th .- Brig Humming Bird, Godfrey, Trinidad; schrs Daring, Darby, Barrington; Enterpris, Therburn, Labrador, 7 days, to Thos Laidaw; Thumph. Crowell, Demerara, 29 days, to Fairle Allisona.

MONDAY, 18th.-Schrs Pioneer, Evans, Quebec, 7 days, to G & J Mitchell & Co.; Eliza, Guster, Guster, Guster, Guster, Fairbanks & Allisons; Nightingale, Mainline to R Noble & Sons; British Queen, Kay, St. Andrew, N. B., bound to Newfoundland; Success, Deegle, P. E. N. B., Bould to Newtonnialad; Success, Dange, F.L. Ishndt; William, Deagle, do.; Orion, Page, do; Sene-cien, Hayden, do; Laura, LeBianc, do; Zebian, Le-Bianc, do; Glozy, LeBianc, do; Gentile, Kenast, do; Country Maid, Bourke, do; Drig Belle, Laybold, Bona, A. I. Advant, T. B. Wins, S. Co.

Country Maid, Bourke, dor brig Belle, Laybold, Botta, 4 1-4 days, to B. Wier & Co. TVESDAY, 19th.-Brig Fleta, McDonald, New York, 12 days, to W Pryor & Sons; schr Guanliett, Duhr, Arecibo, P. R., 23 days, to J. Whitman. WEDNESDAY, 20th.-Brigs Maitland, Mann, Junten, 39 days, to W. Pull: Victoria, Frith, Philodelpha, B days, to W. Pryor & Sons; schr Palestine, Russ, Lo-ton, 60 hours, to Master; Pkt schr Ariel, Fleren, Russ, Lo-ton, 60 hours, to Master; Pkt schr Ariel, Fleren, Russ, Lo-ton, 60 hours, the Sarah Aus, Angel Angel, Bart burne, 20 hours: pkt schr Sarah Ann, Acker, Lass-burg: echr Jopth, Chearnley, LaHave.

Darg: sonr anoth, unearniey, Laftave. THURSDAY, 21st. Brig Icarius, Roufagnach, Liver-pool, 35 days, to Oxley & Co; brigt Ramger, Payate. Trinidad, 20 days, to G R Frith & Co; schr Expet, Day, Labrador, to J. & M Tobin.

CLEARED. Nov 14th,-Steamer Ospray, Corbin, St. John's, K.

F., S. Cunard & co and others ; Hanoverian boyen Landrot Lutcken, Sandmann, Liverpool, G B, J. & M. Tobin and others; brig Roston, Laybold, Button-B

Alow prices. CT Country Dealers will always find at this Extan-termsony White and Indige thise Cotton Warp, Groy, White and Striped SiligTING, with a large assortment of Dress Meterials, Pitch, heaver and Superfine CLOTHS, Deching, Tweeds, Vestings, 4r. Nov. 9. 70 3w. HAVE received by the "M's Mac" " More Castle" and " Envelope" from Great Britain, their usual supply of

. Am ---

HAVE received by Inte arrivals from Great Britan	a, their Numbers for preceding years. Oct. 25 1859.	green and to use due lines, after the Yankee fashion.	F., S. Cunard & co and others; Hanoverna Landrost Lutcken, Sandmann, Liverpool, G B, J. & J. Tobin and others; brig Boston, Laybold, Boston-B
Gala and Napped CLOAKINGS, Black and Printed ORLEANS.	FRESH DBUGS AND MEDICINES.	The schooner Eagle, Capt. Valpey, of Yarmouth, has	Wier & Co and others: schrs Francis, Lavos, Dours,
Black and Colored COBURGS,	Ex "Moro Castle" from London, and Steamer " America"	sailed for California, twelve or lifteen of the Yarmouth	P F I_I B Fay and others: Olive, Pigot, Charlette-
Damask figured do	from Liverpool.	folk were on board.	town P.F. I I & M. Tohin and otherst George, In
Block French MERINO, Pilot CLATIIS ; Beavers and Witneys,	THE Subscribers have received a full supply of GENU-	On Sabbath last we had a violent rain-storm with high	Blanc, do-Black & Brothers and others ; John, Amann,
Binntets, FLANNELS and Kerneys,	I INE MEDICINES-ALSO, Spices, Paints, Dyes, Scent- ed Soaps, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes-Oils and Pomades	winds. On Thursday evening the first snow fell in our	Magdalen Islands-B Wier & Co; Marie, Arsenn,
Benlotte, Plush and Fur CAPS,	for the Hair-Eau de Cologne and other requisites for the	city, and the night was quite stormy. We may now be-	-do. Nov 15thSteamers Canada, Harrison, Liverpool, 6
Blue, White and Red Cotton WARP, Cotton Twine for Nets,	Toilet-will a complete ansortment of approved PATENT	gin to look for chilly and wintry weather. As yet the	B_S Current & Co. Cambria, Leitch, Boston-
Lescher's No. 1 STARCH.	REMEDIES, which are offered at prices unsurpassed for cheapness in Halifax. MEDICAL WAREHOUSE, opposite	autumn or fall has been favourable for the poor ; but	brief Mary Jones, B W Indies-T C Amour;
Ou HAND-Indigu, Bage clean Pepper, Tube and	Firkins the Province Building.	they will soon have additional claims on the charity of	Lody Aronan Magdalen Isles-B Wier & Ob
Comberland Butter. October 26. —— 6w.	Oct. 19. 67-77. MORTON 4 CO	the affluent. To feed the hungry and clothe the naked,	Now 18thReject Lord Lovat, Lawson, June 1
	BOABDING.	let us forget not, for with such acts God is well-pleased.	Salter & Twining: schrs Sealer, Cowley, Charlette town, P E I-John Esson & Co: Ware, Moore, and
LONDON HOUSE.	TRS MADDISON, can comfortably accommodate, three	The Obio State Constitutional Convertion has a been be	Cleverdon & Co; Rob Roy, Turnball, do-J McDough
DILLING, ROSS & CO have imported this set		The Ohio State Constitutional Convention has adopted a section that there shall be no imprisonment for debt,	P. Co and others: Dolphin McLearn, F. E. Marter
D EXTENSIVE STOCK of BRITISH and FO		except in cases of fraud.	J Mitchell & Co; Brothers, McRae, do-John B. Pay;
MANUFACTURED GOODS, which are new ea their extensive Warehouse at their usual perg- low		-	Looph Nickow on do
Tr A large assortinent of Ladies' Maniles, in S		The recent elections in the United States have termina-	Non 16th Sohra Mariner ()mishe, Maruner Mer
vet, French Cloth, Tweed, Watered Silk, and othe	r mate- A TENT MEDICINES, Hair, Tonth, Nail and Cloth-	ted generally in favour of the idemocratic party.	Creighton & Grassic; Scal, Boudrot, do-Dunin,
Every variety of new Winter DRESS MATERI	at and ERPHIES-and other articles, usually kept at such estab-		per & Co. Barss & Harris. Nov 19th.—Ptoughboy, Robertson, Ch'town, P B-
Boba.	I suments-has been received as above and is offered for	It is reported that the Emperor of Hayti was making	
Novomber 16. 3w.		preparations for another attack on the Dominicans.	
LADIES'	NEW FRUIT.	Should it be found practicable, it is said, that the gov-	cas St Johns, N F-I & M Toom; Inree Shiring
	rs. 100 FOXES BEST LAYER RAISINS, in prime order;	ernments of Canada and New Brunswick will connect the	
ELASTIC CHEST EXPANDING STA	For Sala by	rivers St. Lawrence and St. John.	No And Stania Dollong Port an Dissource A
HERBERT'S ORIGINAL MANUFACTU	W. M. HARRINGTON.		W Pryor & Sons; J Inomas, Dove, New Yarmont
THE very favourable manner to which the CHE		Prizes to the amount of £1.233 15s., were awarded at the recent exhibition in Montreal.	Fairbanks & Allisons; Mariner, Jickye, Bland-H. Black & Brothers; Wanderer, Gouger, P.E. Bland-H.
A PANDING BRACES, manufuctured by the s aga have been received, and the benefit many	REBSTON PIPPINS.	recent exition in montreal.	C D Carman and others; Majestic, Linkleton, P El-
have stated they have derived from their use, had	Induced O / HOXES Educe PIPPINS, containing halfhbl each -	Mr. Gough during his stay at Toronto, C. W., obtain-	land-James F Avery and others.
bim to give much attention to remove one incom	entence 20 It do POMGRIS-just rec, ived from Judge Ritchie's	ed 1,400 signatures to the Temperane pledge.	and the Market
occasionally alleged by Ludies to the Bruces, the word insufficient to make their dresses sit well.			The soul Amil Lain Camina Leonard,
now offers the CHEST EXPANDING STAYS as		Two thousand slaves have already fied to the villages	
cie well calculated to remove this of jection all		of Maldon, Sandwich, and Windsor, Canada.	bell, Windsor. Schr Felix, Gerrior, do ; Eeturn, Wick-
They embrace all that is essential in Stays for a Press sit well, with expansion of the Chest and	ake the IN 1 VOL., 12 mo., PRICE 5s	Great efforts are making to improve the agricultural	wire, Cornwallis; Brothers, Arithbery, Bridget, Forrest,
of the spine.		produce of the Sandwich Islands. Honolulu has its water	H. Prentice, Annapolis. Ci d, brigs sting Schr. Vic-
The attention of Ladies is respectfully invite	to the MY HOME, MY NATIVE HOME, OR	stranged in a part portal value la	Pictou; Brilliant, Winchester, Annapola, Daly, and So- toria, Spinney, Argyle; Louisa Melissa, Daly, and So- toria, Spinney, Argyle; Louisa Melissa, Daly, and So-
above. M. HER	NEWFOUNDLAND, AS IT WAS, AS IT IS, AND AS		toria, Spinney, Argyle; Louisa Melisa, Fally, Multhad; vereign, Parker, Annapolis; Freedom, Wier, Multhad;
, Hellfax ang. 24, 1850.		The Russian war steamer Archimedes had run ashore	vereign, Parker, Annapolis: Freedom, with Wilmot: Sarah Jane, Gates, and Robt Stone, Roach, Wilmot:
	BT P. TOCQUE.	near Ronne, and was expected to become a wreck. Eight	Columbine, Crossby, Walton; Melancy
HABDWARE, CUTLERY,	C. Dedicated by permission to the Hon. Millard Fillmore President of the United States.		wallis. McKenzie, New
THE Subscribers have received by the W. S. H	inition,	annound an annound	wallis. Shelburne, arr'd brig Standard, McKenzie, New
Breadulbane from Liverpool, and Mic Mac fro gow, their Fall Supplies of HARDWARE & OUT		LETTERS RECEIVED.	Tork. Nautilus, Ormer,
ALSO-CORDAGE, 7 inch to 6 thrd. Ratifice, Ba	ERY. The place where first he breathed who cas forget."	Rev. G. M. Barratt (40s.). Rev. G. Johnson	
MANILLA CORDAGE, Spunyarn, Houseline,	Marline, Subscribers' names for the work will be received at the	(508.), Mr. G. Henderson (10s.), Rev. R. F.	
Hamberline, Coal Tan, Stuckholm Tar. Oakus DOW GLA95, 5all Canvay, Soar, GUNPOWDER	Book Stores of Miss Smith, and Mesurs. Mckinlay and	Crane (alteration shall be made as directed.)	
For sale on reasonable terms.	gr., mc. Graham, and Mr. Fuller.	The obituary from Graneille shall appear	THE WESLEYAN is published for the Tropics, at the WESLEYAN OFFICE, Marchington's
Oct. 19. 6m. BLACK 4 BROT	IERS. United States, Sept., 1850. All Halifas papers.	lin our next	at the WESLEYAR OFFICE,
	and another papers.	1 ucan	Lanc.