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HALIF.IX, N. S.

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Ten shillings per annum, Half Yearly in Advance.

HALIFAX, N. S., SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 1849.

"O Sayleur! I to this fer Thee."

POETRY.

By SPENCER WALLACE CONE. (Exclaration of Alex. Constrole, of the Burman Baptist Miss in, on parting with ner two children, attem it was found necessary to send to America.]

Monn came, and in that silent boy Beneath the Burman sky, So motionless the vessel lay, You could not dream, ere close of day, How swiftly she would fly : How, like a mist of summer, part From that deep inlet's quiet berth, And sever from a mother's heart All that she loved on earth

A woman, in a stranger-land, Ten thousand miles away From kindred soul or friendly hand-A mother, too! can Heaven demand Her life's last earthly stay-Her children? From her throbbing breast-Cast forth the babes that on it grew, And uightly go alone to rest Where once they slumber'd too!

Was the cup bitter to the taste-The cross a weary load? childless to be placed Friend kling waste, By hourse fasteps trod ? Ah! when is shall strength to bear such ill To wore his reside heart be given? Proud man, he all thy boasting still: Such str. win descends from Heaven.

But was . Il paint the agonies, The warng soul's tocturing power, When w man's startled fondness flies Thought, with o'er year's of memories. And counds them in an hour? Yea, it is with ! for woman's heart No me e feeling owns or knows, And once its tentrils torn apart. No other tendrii grows.

The live ong night that mother's prayer West at Christ above. That is for her the cross he have. Her cress for harr, she too might wear, Supercrited by Minloye. Olde wide kassed them as they slept, And chosen, clear to them crept When the first light was seen.

Morn catie. She led them to the strand, And pell ded ofer the main, It was all and too tauch to stand, And chapter be a the little boul Sie he'er eriht el ep again : I'w store lite see the line a di lica d on her heart, Turned or to pead for her embrace, And to 1 . Tthey must part.

Mie will cood-bye "a trace term of the fly. And swar a wat them from her eye, The Liver a denier the ser 5 The smeath vi "O Some with a this for thee " And scholar a transfer away.

Low'st they are head . Ask of these neart. Assis Course And when a said ist with such to part-The quite the instrumental start, 1. dentity, at strings burstene be-Otto to the problem of stage " May" and a collabor thee!" Antanatal at the way.

.... Jesus the only marce of Liebs. The way to the property of Contract on the state of the st deservation of a second Tay and the same of the same o "tore's . - to all em lim niege

CHRISTIAN MISCELLANY.

"We need a hotter acquaintance with the thoughts and reasonings of pure and lofty minds."—Dr. She

Andreas and the second From the Chr. Advicate and Jou The Church of Christ. ITS RESOURCES.

The provisions of Christ's militant Church are ample, and her resources unbounded. She is furnished from the store-house of Heaven, and in her vast treasury, among her numerous members, we may find "the riches of grace," and the sweet bonds of love. She is builded with admentine pillars, polished stone, (" Christ being the chief corner-stone,") beams of iron, and furnished with all precious things within. The Church of Christ ever needs a multitude of deeply devoted, pious, and holy ministers and members " to aid her interests, develope her resources, and to make her efficient in the earth. It is not the multitude of her converts, the grandeur of her instrumentalities, the worldly show and prominence of her character, or the cloquence or beauty of her forms, that adds to her loveliness, dignity, and success. She may erect her gorgeous temples, and adorn them to the extent of the magnificence which wealth can purchase or pride devise, and yet be weak and inefficient. Among the humble and the pure, mighty in faith, and strong in the promises of the word, the Lord only dwells."

"It is not by wisdom, might, or power, but by the Spirit of the Eternal, which moves the heart, adorns the life, incites to spiritual and holy action, and conforms it to heavenly attractions. In every part of the Bible, the influence of deep and true devotion to the cross, is represented as giving importance and glory to the feeblest instrumentality. The honour of spiritual achievements belongs to God, and not to man .- joy, and triumph in her glory. The Church is honoured and blessed most by her most devoted and pious members.-These are her strong pillars. Dependence can only be placed on such. Her conquests and her extension can only be prosecuted by piness.

ITS GLORY.

Church, is glorious: so also are the true him. As Peter once did, they follow "afar members of his Church. His Church is un- off." defiled, set apart and consecrated to his But those who love Christ much, love to religion of the gospel on every conscience. story. It is filled with seenes of delight and walk with him. How sweet and sacred was To the church members it say, now is the rivers of pleasure. Its joys are upspring- the privilege of these disciples who walked time for prayer and earnest labour for, pering and uncensing, its privileges are preci- with desis on the way to Remans! In re- haps, the judge standeth at the door! ous, its courts hallowed with songs of thank - perried to it retern a let they exclaimed, giving, and all its sweet influences widen "Dit not come here, harry within us, while a young man to his brother in the State of and flow on peacefully forever to gladden he tailed with us by the way, and while he

and blessing around, while darkness, and slow and sorry progress. sorrow, and doubt, flee swiftly away.

But see those mountain fustnesses! The vale below for many, many leagues. The summits of these ranges peer up into the vegreen! What is more noble, more imposof nature than these "goodly cedars!" They strike down their roots into the deep bosom verdant branches, they wave majestically all over the gorgeous heights! A beautiful and glorious pavilion indeed! Such is the Church of God, and much more glorious-The glory of Lebanon is its cedars; so the Lord is the glory of his Church. See Isa. lx., 13-19.

Zion, the Church of the living God, but the shall we promote his glory and the salva-Lord hath promised to beautify his sanctua- tion of souls. Would that it were the cry ry, and make the place of his feet glorious, of all-"O for a closer walk with God!"-And this shall be done in such a conspicuous N. Y. Evangelist. manner, and the royal diadem of glory that shall adorn her will be set up, that the Gentiles and all kings shall behold it. Isa. lxi. 23. Then, while we have sometimes to sorrow with the serrows of Zion, and sympathize in her sadness, let us also joy in her

"O for a closer Walk with God."

Often are these words of Cowper on the lips of Christians. They express what ought such. She may have her educational plans, to be constantly the language of our hearts her missionary objects, her far-reaching pol- a constant " reaching forth unto those icy of any and every kind, but above all, she things which are before." It will be most needs a holy membership, influenced by the the desire of those whose walk is nearest. And a death of that prayer each kiss between, spirit and power of heavenly truth, to sue. The nearer they are to him, the more they ceed to the final and full achievement of re- secothis leveliness and glory, and the strongcovering man to God, to heaven, and to hap- er is the attraction to him. Those who hate ling announcement every day. "Now is Christ turn their backs upon him, and are constantly going faster and farther from him. Christ, the founder of his own militant They who love but little are distant towards

> the desert and the solitary places. It is all opened to us the Sulpture s? It is often been somewhat thoughtful, but showe to glorious within."
>
> There shand the evertabler momentum them in the way of the half plantage, and had engaged to attend a dateing party, and and their many this convenience. and their perpetual bills, with their trang combare them, and open to their under-before he set off, he solemnly promised the rampurts booming up towards the Legyens, standard the more pend of headedge of his anxious brother, who was pleading with him, A cloud rests upon their sense as, and some Word; and their beam beam with a them them them peaks extend upward and new ash, he went! with love and excet constitute. They walk attend to the salvation of his coul." He went. the pavilion of cloud, and report like dien twin lies. They do not read to make a ce-1 The saloon was throughd. The lights were isles in the ocean's midst. What a gloring remonious call, and been comenly suitable. Idazing. The time formed for the dance, the prospect for earth to affor this delighted it; without the expensition and its of seing habitants! So the Lord is in the Church blanguage they walk with blen from my to less on the floor! His "soul" was in exemption of the violin rose on the air. He stepped forward, and reeled, and fell breathnoong his saints. "As it mountains are may, and they are never which it is the floor! His "soul" was in exemptions and about I was a grown as a grown and they are never which it is not soull be sounded by the contraction of the violin rose on the air. He round about derusalem, so i the Level round water y; on the century, to make it to be ty; his soul was at the bar of God!

> consipotent reigns, and Cost of one des with the with down and notice to any near to has guarantied to you that the door of mermen. If re the thunders of Shall are had be a represent which tall french is co-shall stand open another day.—Presbycol—the dark clouds, his thick specified as it is a new construction of the first the first the dark clouds. The first specified as it is the construction of the first the firs I face, to we are changed from above to allow from him than the transit. When the most is that, when we leave them, we as by the Spirit of the Lord." Here the shows they express great by a lith grows lose them for ever; that we must remain sunding of heaven resis for our upon to oder to a they could have been so lang consecurably ignorant whether they that were

There, upon that hill-side, stands a vast de v." The excitement is soon followed by city. Behold her many mansions her noble a relapse. Again they forsake the Saviour, palaces, her spacious domes, and her glitter- and look for some quiet place of indolent reing spires! She sitteth like a queen! The pose, or plunge deeper than ever into the sun-light of heaven plays through her halls, erres, turmeil, and snares of worldliness .o'er her gay saloons, and around all her There are some who are active in the morn-magnificent temples. What an imposing has when the "burden and heat of the prospect! "A city set on a hill cannot be day" come on, their vigoue languishes and So is it with the Church. And yet their zeal dies. Some at their setting out still more glorious, for there the glory of the in the Christian race seem to outstrip all Lord is revealed to his people Israel, and others; but ere long they are out of breath, the splendours of the Godhead shed lustre and fall in the rear, and make on the whole

It is not the poor pilgrim alone who finds it of the greatest importance to look well to giant rocks throw their shadows over the the company he keeps. If we fall in with Mr. Legality, or Mr. Worldly-mind, or hold discourse with Miss Talkative, Miss Selfry clouds! But behold those tall cedars conceit, or with Dame Censorius, we shall hat crown the heights with their perpetual be quite certain to get out of the way. There is no safety but in keeping near to Jesus.ing, more magnificent in the whole kingdom All the broad of liers-in wait are very shy of the King. They have no relish for his instruction, and they dislike his presence. of the mountain, and spreading wide their If we would shake them all off, there is no method so sure as to keep near to him. Every day should our prayer be, "O for a closer walk with God!" This is the way to have the heavenly temper, and lead the heavenward life. The nearer we are to Christ the more shall we catch of his spirit, and the less shall we be exposed to the snares of Sa-"Glorious things" are not only spoken of tan. The nearer we live to Jesus, the more

Now.

Standing, a few days since, by the bedside of a man who was sinking in the agonies of Asiatic cholers, he turned his glassy eyes upon me, and said: " A few hours more, a few hours more to prepare !"--Thirty minutes after, I met one of his neighbours hurrying through the streets to the undertaker's. Poor J-was already in another world. How often had the unhappy man heard from my pulpit, " Now is the accepted the time?" but never had I proclaimed that warning to him so earnest did to me in that dying cry, "A few hours more, a few hours more!" And from a thousand death-beds comes the same thrilthe accepted time," echoes, in the car of every living man. To the impendent man the voice proclaims, now is the time to make your peace with God. To the minister of Christ it says, now is the time to press the

" Seek religion now," was the advice of

Impenitent reader! when and where has Here the Shekinah rests-here the Lost. Their is a rent difference it was a welk. Coal assured you of the morrow? Who

smannits of Zion, the Taylor lessage are a tracked to be about from him. They are flesh of our flesh and bone of our bone, per-

a dismal gloom over all our present connections. For my own part, this life is such a m omentary thing, and all its interests have so shrunk in my estimation since, by the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, I became attentive to the things of another, that, like a worm in the bud of all my friendships and affections, this very thought would eat out the heart of them all, had I a thousand; and were their date to terminate with this life, I think I should have so inclination to cultivate and improve such a fugitive business .-Cowper.

A Remanist Beading the Bible.

At the last anniversary of the American Tract Society, the Rev. Mr. Stevenson related the following: "A Roman Catholic man obtained a Bible, which he used to read to his wife, for an hour every evening. At the end of a week he said to his wife, 'If this is true, we are all wrong.' The next week he said to her, 'If this is true, we are lost.' The third week be said. 'If this is true, we may be saved.' And he resolved to seek salvation through a crucified Redeemer, and not by the priest."

WESLEYAN MISSIONS.

Southern Africa. Cape of Good Hope.

CAPB TOWN .- Extract of a Letter from the Rev. Benj. Ridodale, dated Jan. 6th, 1849.

When stationed in the interior, I was deeply interested in my Namaqua societies; and since my appointment to this Town, I have found it delightful to mingle with English members, and to preach again in my own language to English congregations; and as the first year of my residence here has just closed, my mind has been glancing over the various occurrences that have transpired during its course. The review has been, on the whole, encouraging, and has awakened emotions of gratitude.

Frequently during the close of the year, I have been much impressed with the importance of the Cape-Town Mission; and as I have laboured in it so short a time myself, I can speak more freely than some would like to do who have for many years, both in the literal and figurative sense, "borne the burden and heat of the day." It would be very incorrect to estimate the value of this Mission merely by the numbers it reports as accredited members or candidates; for although that is, on the whole a tolerably correct standard by which to judge of the eties in England, it is one that is scarcely at all applicable here. In most English towns the population is stationary; but here it is continually shifting. Vessel after vessel arrives in the bay, and lands its passengers, some of whom are not unfrequently members of our Connexion: so that, occasionally we have a flow into the society from various parts: they remain for a short time, and then, finding openings of a temporal kind in other directions, they leave Cape-Town, and branch off to various parts of the colony Multitudes of strangers who have landed at the Cape utterly regardless of their soul's interests. have received deep and probably lasting impressions under the Wesleyah ministry, and have just been gathered into the fold, when circumstances have compelled them to leave at the This has often been the case with regard to soldiers stationed at the Cape, who have, after a while, embarked for India, or returned again for as well as from what I have seen during my re- power. sidence in this Circuit, that they would form a

many more who still live are scattered abroad in Minister at whose house the meeting happens to to England, was appointed a second time to that various parts of the world.

Previous to, and for some time after, the com-

preceded it, it at length dispersed; and from that period a blessed influence has generally atheard of individuals being deeply convinced of each other better, and appreciating each other's sin, and of others being converted, amongst sollabours more correctly, than we otherwise could diers and civilians, English and coloured people. do. It will be seen, that the ministers at Cape-But the closing week of the old year was one of unusual blessing and interest, and formed a delightful contrast to the agitation and distress that prevailed in the society during the latter part of 1847. In the early part of the week two young men who had joined the society were, after a short but earnest seeking of salvation, enabled to to their respective flocks, an example that exerts circumstance, that they are the children of two of our interior Missionaries in this District, who a few months ago returned from the District-Meeting to their distant Stations, leaving their sons in Town, no doubt with much anxious solicitude, and with many prayers on their behalf. But now they will be cheered in their distant toils by the intelligence, that their children, who had lived under the influence of their prayers even from infancy, and whom they felt it their duty to leave behind on this occasion, have "passed from death unto life," and are now adopted into the family of the God of their fathers. "Instead of thy fathers shall be thy children," is a declaration most delightful in a father's ear: it has many times received its accomplishment, and I trust that in its most extentensive sense it will also in this instance. One very pleasing circumstance connected with the conversion of these wouths, is the desire they have manifested for the good of others. One felt impelled at once to endeavour to do something, and commenced distributing Tracts in the public streets an employment from which he would have shrunk with the extremest reluctance a day or two before. The other, hearing of several young men in the society, who for a considerable time had been seeking "redemption in Christ's blood, the forgiveness of their sins." and who of late had met at an appointed time in order to pray for that specific blessing, took the opportunity of relating to them the manner in which he was enabled by the Holy Spirit to trust in the Atonement : he invited them to his room, and, together with others, earnestly united with them in prayer for their salvation; and after being thus engaged for a considerable time. first one, and ultimately the whole three, arose, feeling that they had beace with God, and that they stood " accepted in the Beloved." events have diffused a feeling of joy throughout the society, and have awakened to increased earnestness other members who have been too negligent in seeking what they have long proessed to desire. Whilst writing on this I ought not to forget to mention, that at an earlier period of the year, during a very dangerous illness the son of an honoured Winister in our Connexion, and the Chairman of an English District, was also brought to an experimental knowledge of Christ; so that, during the year 1848. the Cape-Town Mission was made instrumental of three different Weslevan Ministers. On their offered for their establishment in the faith.

mighty host. There are still many with us to at our house. It is an Evangelical Alliance in soon turned to the Most High God. Mr. Coughwhom we could point in proof of the above state- miniature, and was originated by a suggestion of lan immediately united the truly sincere in classment; and were Mr. Hodgson, our estimable the Rev. Mr. Blair, of the Established Church, es. On this the persecution grew hotter; till at Chairman, even now to note down every indivi-seven years ago. It is held every fortnight at last he was summoned before the Governor; but sions of grateful acknowledgment from drain dual case of the kind that has come under his the house of each Minister in rotation, and this the Governor declared in his favour, and appropriately acknowledgment from drain dual case of the kind that has come under his the house of each Minister in rotation, and this personal observation during the many years he morning, according to the regular plan, it was pointed him a Justice of the Peace, on which the land, and of other religious denominations in the land, and of other religious denominations in the land, and of other religious denominations in the land, and other parts of the Empire. There were present persecution ceased, and he laboured for four teresting and important document, and could the Rev. Dr. Philip, now extremely feeble: the not fail of greatly cheering his own mind and Rev. Mr. Faure, the principal Minister of the He then returned to England for want of health. the minds of his various colleagues who have Dutch Reformed Church; the Rev. Mr. Mor- On Mr. Coughlan's departure, Mr. Stretton, a lar and dissenting Press, but I have also will beloured and suffered together with him. He gan, of the Scottish Kirk; the Rev. Mr. Elliott, local preacher from Limerick, and Mr. Thorney, pleastere read the extracts from week to week would find in that list at least one Minister, be- of the London Missionary Society; the Rev. another local preacher, both in connexion with from other portions of the Press which have sides Schoolmasters, raised even from amongst Mr. Ireland, a young Missionary on his way Mr. Wesley, and at that time merchants on the ken the right view of the case that has excited the soldiers of the army,—two of whom were from America to Natula the Rev. Mr. Hodgson; island, undertook the care of the societies which so much attention, and which have fully justified so much attention. now serve in Wesleyan ranks, -Local Preachers, Eshed Church, and the Rev. Mr. Beck. of the being named coggged in mercantile business, the As you have, I am sure, abundant materials

ing much good. But many who were thus the occasion. In this brotherhood are included as a missionary to Newfoundland, who went over brought to the Lord have died in the faith, whilst English, Scotch, Irish, and Dutch Ministers. The accordingly. Mr. McGeary, who had returned be held conducts it throughout, and thus all in island, with two travelling preachers from the turn preside. A portion of Scripture is first United States: they were rendered useful to the mencement of the year 1848, a cloud of darkness read, and the remainder of the hour is occupied people. In the year 1791, a favourable change rested upon this society; but, like many that in singing and prayer, during which a most took place in their behalf. Mr. William Black. blessed unction often descends upon us. At who was born at Huddersfield, in Yorkshire. A the close of the service all take breakfast toge- 1). 1760, visited Nova Scotia. His labours were tended the services of the brethren. I have ther, and then part, understanding and loving ave practically anticipated the great ther in social prayer, at the domestic lic meetings connected with the several Churches; thus setting an example of true Christian unity close in with Christ, and to "believe with the a quiet set powerful influence upon them, as is new form of opposition, for "there is nothing heart unto righteousness." This occurrence, so joyful in itself, is rendered increasingly so by the amongst the members of the various religious sonew carnal mind; and Methodism has no new cieties in the Town.

-CORRESPONDENCE.

preginal Matter is particularly requested for this Paper pash so, Local Intelligence—Bingraphies—Notices of the surrous of Methodism in Circuits, Revivals, and progress of Methodism in Circuits, Revivals, and remarkable Conversions—Articles 'on education, 'temperance, literature, science, and religion—liliustrations of Previdence—Skeiches of Scrip-ters characters—inferenting ancicolorum-descriptions of natural scenary—Papers on any prominent feature of ture characters—indepositing unconstruction to ture of methodiem, dre. &c. &c. Articles, as a general rule, should be short and pithy; at Articles, as a general rule, should be short and pithy; at a success of a s

For the Weslevan.

NOTICES OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

[No. 7.]

In furnishing a series of 'Notices' on the commencement, progress, and present position of thodism, in Newfoundland, I am indebted to the assistance rendered by my brother missionaries and other friends. At present very little has been published in reference to the history of the colony, I cannot therefore avail myself of much information derived from books. Mr. Philip Tocque, a native of Conception Bay, Newfound land, published a simple and unassuming little volume, fully justifying the character of its title, -" Wandering Thoughts." The author does not profess to give a consecutive history of the colony, but simply " to afford instruction and entertainment to the youth of his native country." (Preface.) It is dedicated, by permission, to His Excellency Sir John Harvey, who at the time of its publication administered the government of Newfoundland, and has met with a very extensive sale. From this volume we learn that the first Episcopal missionary of the Church of England was appointed to Newfoundland in the fought for Christ in Newfoundland; pausing year 1705. The first Weslevan missionary in I year 1768. The first Congregational or Independent missionary in 1778. I am not aware of any date being farnished of the first missionary of the Presbyterian Kirk of Scotland, but his appointment was very recent compared with the above. Wesleyan Methodism was very early rows made headless as they strick the adaman introduced; and is thus described in the above work. "The first Weslevan Missionary who viin bringing to salvation no less than three sons sited Newfoundhand was the Rev. Lawrence account many thanksgivings have redounded to Mr. Miles says, 'In the year 1765, Mr. Law-Crighlan, in the year 1768, respecting whom God; and many are the prayers that have been renee Coughlan was a travelling preacher in connexion with Mr. Wesley. He was in the What has occurred during the past year is, as year 1768 ordained by the Bishop of London, at very commencement of their Christian career, far as I can learn, only a specimen of what has the request of the Society for the Propagation of often occurred in preseding years. The Mis- Christian Knowledge, that he might be qualified sionaries who have laboured here, have not la- for the office of a missis nary in the island of Newboured in yain. The amount of good that has foundland. He accordingly went thither, and England. Many children of pious parents, who been effected since the commencement of the for three years and upwards he laboured in Harhad left their native land and launched forth Mission, and the benefit that has resulted from bour Grace and Carbonear, without any apparatus upon the world without religion, have been ar- the labour of the individual Ministers that have rent success, and in the midst of great persecurested here by the mighty hand of God, and been stationed here, can never be fully known, tion. He was persecuted in the chief court of from this past of the extreme African continent or correctly specified in this world; but that the island, but escaped the fary of his enemies. have sent home to their distressed and anxious day to which we all look will reveal all the bles- In hitters to the Society for the Propagation of parents the joyful intelligence of their "transla- sed effects of this mission, and then shall every the Gospel, he was accused of almost everything tion from darkness to light, and from the man have praise of God, and rejoice in knowing that was had. When his enemies found that power of Satan unto God." And were all who the true extent of his own personal usefulness. those methods were not sufficient to remove him. have been brought to a knowledge of Christ out | The watch-night services throughout the Cir- they employed a physician to poison him, who of those only who have visited the Cape to stand cuit were unusually well attended, and appear was soon afterwards converted to God, and disforth, I am confident, from what I have heard to have been seasons of great solemnity and covered this wicked design. At length the Lord was pleased to visit this miserable people, and This morning the Ministers' meeting was held poured out his spirit abundantly. Many were years in much quietness and with great success.

attended with great success. In the year 1790 he was appointed superintendent of the whole work in British America, during which period he visited Newfoundland." Page 368-369 From this very important and interesting extract, we learn that Weslevan Methodism, when introduced into Newfoundland, had to "endure." like that primitive christianity, of which it in a beautiful development, "a great fight of affice tions." Its history in one place is but the simile of its history in another. It meets with po religion. The united and blended elements of Satanic and human depravity and guilt, may receive new modifications, and present new mode of attack and defence; but they are essentially the same,—"enmity against God." Bare the breast of Methodism wherever you please, it discovers honourable scars. I wonder whether we shall see "the prints of love" in the glorified body of the Redeemer. It is written, "Behold be cometh with clouds; and every eve shall an him, and they also which pierced him." And again-"I beheld, and lo, in the midst of the throne, and of the four beasts, and in the midst of the elders, stood a Lamb as it had been newly slain." Our own poet infers this when he

> "The dear tokens of his passion Still his dazzling body bears : Cause of endless exultation To his ransom'd wotshippers : With what rapture gaze ween those glorious scars!"

But this is certain, the chu the day of her glorification, then introduced to the Father by the Holy Ghost through the mediation of the Son, will be "without spot or wrinkle, or any such thing." But while she is the church militant-

"With what rapture gaze we on her glorious scan!"

Methodism, in common with other Christian churches, has "fought a good fight." And though among her venerable dead and departed saints, none may be found in "the noble army of martyrs," nor " in the goodly fellowship of the prophets," nor in "the glorious company of the Apostles;" yet she has instrumentally joined thousands " to the spirits of just men made perfect;" and at this mement numbers as many thousands in " the bely church throughout all the world." Following the steps of these good men, Coughlan, McGeary, Black and others who have done many times in the places above mentioned, I have felt something of the like interest as Christiana and her sons feir when Mr. Great Heart pointed out to them the spot where Christian fought with Apollyon, "See," said Mr. Great Heart, "here are broken darts, artine shield, stones split in the encounter, and the ground still red with blood!" Yes, my beloved rother missionaries in Newfoundland, our fahers have left traces of their noble deeds. What do these "broken darts and headless arrow" prefigure? Persecution in all its various forms destroyed. And these "split stones?" Diff-culties, and rocks of stumbling and offence moved. And these "drops of blod?" The pioneers gone before, and the way so opened and smoothed that even the the timid mother and children with Mr. Ready-t shalt and Fearing may travel en-

"The New Jerusalen, to find." "Other men laboured, and ye are entered is o their labours."

For the Westevas. The Catholicity of Methodism.

MR. EDITOR.—The earliest operations of Mr. Wesley were marked by the utmost catholicity of spirit towards the religious bodies then exist ing, and the same generous spirit has been 'evin ced toward the whole brotherhood of evangelie christiane by his followers. This peculiar cheracteristic of Methodism has called forth exprean inattentive observer of the recent attacks of the Wesleyan Conference by a part of the see Class-Leaders, and many private members, who. South African Missionary Society, who also are so actions so well into decay. Some years after their term, have been instrumental in effect. members of the meeting, were not present on this, Mr. We y a pointed Mr. John McGeary us from time to time with the expressions gives

in favour of the truly unsectarian cha Methodism by parties who can be sus These testimanies would bring promit fore your readers the truly christian st Methodism has ever manifested tow who love the Lord Josus Christ in though not agreeing with us on what the minor points of theology? I rem that an effort is making by some, fr better things might be expected, to reputation of Methodism; but I, amou am pleased with the judicious stand v have thought proper to take in rep wanton attacks of those, who, with a of friendship on their lips, are using ence to bring discredit on our ecclesis tem. You have nothing to-fear fro counter, because you have truth and vour side. I am confident you wish riendly terms, in the true spirit of with other religious, bodies, but as watchman, you must not allow impr ties to be taken with our interests, w ag the battle to the gate. You will liberty I have taken in transmitting ments for publication in your interes but I thought the present aspect of a for them. They are however at you to be treated as you see fit. A TRUE. W. October 11, 1849. Our Correspondent will see from

OCTOBER 20.

of our paper that we had almost ant suggestion, as the extract from the the Hon. Fox Maule, which we was in type before his communicati hand. We are obliged to him, howe hint, and shall endeavour to bear it

TEMPERANCE.

The Peace Congress and Tempe Of the Christian patriote other lands, there are none mor hed than there of Temperance The two great evils to which th antagonism are, beyond all conti most dire and terrible under whi manity grouns. To destroy the toxicating drink, and to extirm spirit from the breasts of men. o immense magnitude are being The Temperance cause has long ferences of various large associa the year 1846 it had its ' World's ! The Peace movement is now larger share of attention than hi been bestowed upon it, and th August, 1949, will long be associ

most important betignant achier The Peace Congress recently had more bearings than one. 1 the case with most philanthropic their influence railides in mar It were impossible for the prom object having a humane or Chei ev. to confine its infigence in o direction. The resuscitation principle often leads to the a many others; and bence is breadth of benevolent character played by some of the world's t

active spirits.

The congeniality which exist Peace and Temperance questi ingly illustrated by the characte viduals wto assembled in Par nate the world with the sentim angels give utterance at the Saviour. They were not, as and women of one idea." hearts had room for more that They had not only read of th war,' but they had perused the barbarities inflicted on the drunkard's drink. They had a thized with the slain on the b they had also shed tears of t over the victims of intempera more than three-fourths of th posed the Congress from Engli rica were tectotalers, and wer ter known to each other by na in that department of benevole as the advicates of peace. The of their meeting under such circ a source of the highest gratifi will doubtles sprve to stimi greater exection in after bie. In proportion to the number

which any individual consister in that degree will be surround atmosphere of purity and pow himself the centre of good infli It was fortunate, for the ch that so large a number of thosin Paris were known abstant fiery liquids which are the mores of social and domestic st has ever known; and there is dence to prove that they have

a originating, and carrying o

sary to Newfoundland, who went over . Mr. McGeary, who had returned l, was appointed a second time to that I two travelling preachers from the ites: they were rendered useful to the n the year 1791, a favourable change in their behalf. Mr. William Black. orn at Huddersfield, in Yorkshire, A. isited Nova Scotia. His labours were fith great success. In the year 1792 pointed superintendent of the whole ritish America, during which period

Newfoundland." Page 368-369 very important and interesting exearn that Weslevan Methodism, when l into Newfoundland, had to "endure." primitive christianity, of which it is a development, "a great fight of affbeis history in one place is but the is history in another. It meets with no of opposition, for "there is nothing r the sun." There is no new devil; no al mind; and Methodism has no new The united and blended elements of nd human depravity and guilt, may rer modifications, and present new modes and defence; but they are essentially -"enmity against God." Bare the Methodism wherever you please, it dismourable scars. I wonder whether we "the prints of love" in the glorified he Redeemer. It is written, "Behold be with clouds; and every eye shall rethey also which pierced him." And I beheld, and lo, in the midst of the and of the four beasts, and in the midst ders, stood a Lamb as it had been new-" Our own poet infers this when he

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The Catholicity of Methodism.

R. EDITOR.—The earliest operations of Mr. ley were marked by the utmost catholicity pirit towards the religious bodies then exist and the same generous spirit has been evin toward the whole brotherhood of evangels stiane by his followers. This peculiar chaeristic of Methodism has called forth expres of grateful acknowledgment from distinhed men of the Established Church in Eng l, an lof other religious denominations in this other parts of the Empire. I have not been nattentive observer of the recent attacks of Wesleyan Conference by a part of the second and dissenting Press, but I have also with istare read the extracts from week to wer n other portions of the Press which have the right view of the case that has excited auch attention, and which have fully justified decision and act of the British Conterent you have, I am sure, abundant materials in r possession, would it not be well to favor iom time to time with the expressions gives

in favour of the truly unsectarian character of af nations, than many drinkers are willing to bear in mind that if they wish to be safe, they Methodism by parties who can be suspected of admir. re interested bias towards the Wesleyan Body? These testimanies would bring prominently be fore your readers the truly christian spirit which capital. Heretofore a drunkard and an En- verage .. - National Temperance Chronicle. Methodism has ever manifested towards those glishman have been synonumous terms with who love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity the French. It will not be so hereafter. The though not agreeing with us on what are called notel-keepers of Paris, ignorant of the characence to bring discredit on our ecclesiastical sys- but long descreed reproach. With tom. You have nothing to fear from the engress of temperance principles and counter, because you have truth and justice on frequent interchange of visits between ments for publication in your interesting paper. - Notional Advocate. but I thought the present aspect of affairs called

to be treated as you see fit. October 11, 1849.

hint, and shall endeavour to bear it in mind.

A TRUE. WESLEYAN.

TEMPERANCE

The Prace Congress and Temperance.

ferences of various large associations, and in duced to swerve during my sojourn here bethe year 1846 it had its ' World's Convention.' low." The Peace movement is now receiving a larger share of attention than has heretofore been bestowed upon it, and the month of August, 1949, will long be associated with its most important benignant achievements.

had more bearings than one. In truth, it is industrious babits soon obtained the means in onths and curses, he growled at his wife and practice of the true, the beautiful, the the case with most philanthropic efforts, that, of purchasing some property in houses, and their influence radiates in many directions. likewise an excellent ship, which they built looked for his return with dread, and con- teacher she has entered the once unattractive.

greater exection in after bie.

himself the centre of good influences. It was fortunate, for the cause of Peace. in originating, and carrying on the conflicts take warning from this tale of misery, and disobedience to his will.

visit of so many Englishmen to the French society ever since their introduction as a be- she might keep it a little longer; and waiting liberty I have taken in transmitting these senti- men will have learned to follow war no more.

for them. They are however at your disposal, TESTIMONY OF COL. SHAW, OF BOMBAY,

"The temperance reformation had been in existence for some years previous to my Our Correspondent will see from another part cty, but my not having done so did not ema- for his past conduct, he has not resolved on of our paper that we had almost anticipated his nate from any opinion that I entertained of or our paper that we had almost anticipated his its inutility, but from the vain delusion under suggestion, as the extract from the speech of which I laboured, that there was no necessity the Hon. Fox Maule, which we have given, of my taking such a step. However, as time was in type before his communication came to rolled on, and having read much of the adhand. We are obliged to him, however, for his vantages to be derived from becoming a total abstainer, I gave the subject mp most serious consideration, and being at all times strongly poposed to any sudden innovations without strong grounds, I deemed the more prudent course would be to give myself a fair trial = | beforehand ; finding that the system agreed with me amozingly well, in fact, that I was, Of the locations agitated at the present day by day, becoming more robust, I thought time by the Christian patriote of this and that I had discovered, if not the philosopher's other lands, there are none more nearly al- stone, still what was of wast importance to hed than those of Temperance and Peace, me, the great secret for the preservation of The two great evils to which they stand in health in this or any other country, and conantagonism are, beyond all controversy, the sequently became at once a pledged testotal-most dire and terrible under which poor hu- er. And I feel thankful that I have had the manity grouns. To destroy the love of in- resolution to hold fast to that which is good, toxicating drink, and to extirpate the war- and pray for an increase of strength to enaspirit from the breasts of men, operations of ble me to continue in the same cause which spirit from the breasts of men, operations of the broved of such inestimable benefit to me, wile no want of industry and frugality; they immense magnitude are being carried on, has proved of such inestimable benefit to me, might have once lived one another and their The Temperance cause has long had its con- and from which I hope I may never be in-

A MELANCHOLY TALE.

Mr. and Mrs. - were a few years ago

It were impossible for the promoters of any and called after their own mame. This situs sidered any delay a respite from suffering, not to say repulsive school-bosse, and object having a humane or Christian tenden- ation in life did not make them forget those Fierce contention then rose between the hus- whole sapest has been changed as with the ey, to confine its infidence, in one particular in less prosperous circumstances, but on the band and the wife. Words like barbed arrows | wand of an enchantress. direction. The resuscitation of one good contrary, Mrs. - was one of the nost dipped in the poison of slander, constantly principle often leads to the awakening of kind and charitable ladies in the neighbour- wounded each other's hearts. The children memorial has occupied its prescriptive corner many others; and bence is formed that bood. Sae was ever, at the call of the poor, grew up, led by what they heard, to consider breadth of benevolent character which is dis- ready to do a kind action. Her husband was their father the worst husband, and their moplayed by some of the world's best and most an intelligent man, and every thing seemed ther the worst wife, on the face of the earth; virgin loveliness of white has been once more to promise him a long and prosperous life; and taught, too, not by precept, but example, acea upon the floors; yards have been level-The congeniality which exists between the but alas! this happiness was only for a sea- to curse, and he, and swear, they might soon led, enclosed and planted with shrubbery; Peace and Temperance questions was strik- son. Mrs. - began to use intoxicating have learned to steal, and have closed their windows, tables and mantle-pieces, are suringly illustrated by the character of the indisciplink rather freely, but for a while no different as well as those of their parents in the mounted by pots of flowers; graceful festions volunts who assembled in Paris to indocurre ference could be perceived; her house, however, sensors of the were, of of overgreens, maps, paintings, and drawings nate the world with the sentiments to which ever, which had always been a model of or- ten, however, sensors of thought; George adorn the walls; in a word, that perfect Saviour. They were not, as a whole, men likewise the confort of her partner, which had arised, and others bastening onward; but endear and consecrate the domestic fire-side, Saviour. They were not, as a whole, men and women of one idea. Their large soon drove him to seek a solace in the drick reason idd not arrest the rising and increase have been transferred to the school-room, bearts had room for more than one object. They had not only read of the horrors of short time they both became miserable druns. Now to their cottage live! one who define the dearchosen and loved retreat of childof their meeting under such circumstances was state of intoxication, or resting her weary same unhappy, weeping wobsan.

a source of the highest gratification, and it will doubtless serve to stimulate them to has been sometimes for weeks together more marked, some religious impressions in early

should at once resolve never to taste those to visit weekly the neighbourhood with tracta One good effect is sure to follow from the accursed liquors, that have been the bane of Mrs. C after reading one, begged that

DECEITFULNESS OF STRONG DRINK.

the minor points of theology? I regret to see ter of their expected visitors, were anticipal professions; his parents were respectable favourable, if be would go and hear the misthe minor points of the control of the event in the sionary. There were but few moments when that an effort is making by some, from whom ting a very rich harvest out of the event; but and opulent—his father, impersed in the sionary. There were but few moments when better things might be expected, to injure the they were wofully disappointed. This was cares of a large practice in the law, committed such a question would have met any other better things ingul or expected, to inquire the frank acknowledgment of more than one the moral training of the children chiefly to response than a volley of abuse for everyreputation of inclined stand which you landlord. The people of this country owe a their mother, who carefully instructed them thing connected with religion except the have thought proper to take in repelling the debt of gratitude to the Congress for doing in the truths of the gospel. She was a con- Bible, for which George had a traditionary wanton attacks of those, who, with a profession something towards redeeming their character scientions, pious person. There was, howwanton attacks of most, who, who a protested in the eyes of our neighbours from a very foul ever, a fault in their education. Surrounded mind if I do this once." He west, and heard pro- with all the luxuries that wealth procures, a sermon on the love of Christ, and of his tree they were not taught to deny themselves; nor willingness and power to save all that come to defer a present gratification for the sake of to him. On his return he was serious, and counter, because you have truth and justice on people of Britain and the continental matrons, a future good. M. B. had sufficient abilties, so seen as his wife found that he was eatisyour side. 1 am confident you wish to live on the first see was satisfiedly terms, in the true spirit of Methodism. we may expect to see the truths propagated but he was idle at school. When articled to field with what he had heard as true and good with other religious, bodies, but as a faithful by the Pence Society take root in the hearts a solicitor, he preferred pleasure to labour. she ventured to put into his hand the secretwatchman, you must not allow improper siber- of the millions; and then will be time Became a partner in a respectable firm, he ties to be taken with our interests, without turn- when implements of warfare will be ennverted married a lovely and accomplished young ag the battle to the gate. You will excuse the "into ploughshares and pruning-hooks," for lady. Still be would not work-he spent freely, drank largely, incurred debts far beyond his means, (which were ample;) and mee under the influence of brandy, he grossly ill-treated his gentle wife, and used his two little sons with harshness. He was after four years turned out of the firm for breach of the articles of partnership. Alrenrolling my name as a member to any societhough he is now feeling deep compunction

FAMILY CIRCLE.

total abstinence from drink.

How to make Home Happy.

The effect of Home missions and religious tracts in restoring family peace and love where these blessings had long been banished, is well illustrated in the following narrative of what occurred in the case of a farmer's labourer and his wife in England. We copy it from the London Christian Spectator :-"Near the borders of Wales, and in a re-

tired village a cottage stands on the slope

of an extensive eminence, communding the view of a valley stretching several miles across,-a scene singularly picturesque and delightful. It is the dwelling of George C - and his family; obtaining his and their subsistence on a farmer's labourer. There had been on his part and that of his wife no want of industry and frugality; they children to the extent common in their circumstances, but, untappuly, kindness and forbearance so essential to domestic peace, not to say happiness, were strangers in that abode. Often did George ponder during the day on what he deemed the neglect of his wife. She and rendered it such good service as none but did not, as he imagined, study his comfort as people of great respectability. They had she ought. He meditated revenge; and if, at The Peace Congress recently held at Paris for some years a flourishing business, and by night, his peat-up wrath did not burst forth and seconded on his children, till they alike great, the glorious, and the good, but as a

war, but they had perused the dark page of kards. Day after day was spent in drinking, sired the moral improvement of the villagers; bood. barbarides inflicted on the world by the and after spending all the money they had, his education, station, and means seemed drunkard's drink. They had deeply sympa- they plunged into debt. Their property was specially to qualify him for effort; and be has been, and ever must be, in the tenderest thized with the shin on the battle-field, and at last sold to meet the demands of their ere- pursued his work with patience, energy, and and holiest affections of humanity, underthey had also shed tears of commiseration ditors, and the business which before was treal seldom surposed. This man constant- stands full well the art of addressing and over the victims of intemperance. In short, brisk, now entirely decayed. This state of ly visited that dwelling; good advice and less winning the juvenile heart, and drawing it more than three-fourths of these who composed the Congress from England and Ame- so affocted the husband, that he fell sick and given to its is mates, with every encouragerica were tectotalers, and were probably bet- died. His wife, instead of taking warning by ment or inducement be could hold out, but in pure in the universe. Well, too, has weter known to each other by name as workers the melancholy death of her husband, still vain; George C --- to matter - not with - man, by her noble actions, repelled the unnain that department of benevolent effort, than pursued her course of wretchedness, and has standing all such kind on twell intentioned tural and unjust prejudice, once generally. as the advocates of peace. The fact, however, often been eeen wandering the streete in a efforte-the same writtened man; his wife the and I fear even now by some entertained.

or less intoxicated, and at such times, when the, and remembering that it was better with In proportion to the number of good causes her money has been all expended in drink, her then, than now, she was led, in the hone which any individual consistently advocates, she has begged by the road side for a penny of obtaining some relief. to attend occasionin that degree will be surround himself with an "to buy a penny worth of bread," and when ally a cottage, where a house missionary was atmosphere of purity and power, and make she has got it, has immediately gone to the accustomed to preach. These visits quickly ale-house. This is the life that the wretched stirred up it elements of her husband's heart; woman still leads. Her friends have remon- and he considered that he and his family were that so large a number of those who asembled strated with her, but to little effect. She has neglected still more grievously than before. in Paris were known abstances from those signed the temperance pledge five or six Every attempt on the part of his wife to jurfiery liquids which are the most fruitful sour- times, but has always broken it, thus falfilling of the result or to south her husband, only God has connected his blessing with the res of social and domestic strife the world the proverb, that a drunken man may be re-increased his high displeasure. She persists means he has appointed. Parents then has ever known; and there is abundant evidence to prove that they have had more to do all tope. Let all, especially the fair sex. I vely to stop her designation in a wishes and pray unto God, in hope that the seed thus

"At this juncture the missionary was led an opportunity of trying what she could further do with her bushand, committed herself to God in prayer. It was not long before M. B. was educated for one of the learned she asked him, on an opportunity she thought veneration. He now replied: "Well, I don't ed tract.

"That tract described an ungodly busband nflicting suffering on his wife for attendance on religious services. As George read the te are rolled down his cheeks. 'What a basefellow I um!" he said; 'I see it as I read this; am just like this man.' The sermon had impressed his mind, and the tract was the means, in the hand of God, of opening his 'I am a vile sinner, wife,' he said, but let us pray, for from the sermon I have heard, I learn there is mercy for such as me." They who had often cursed each other, now prayed together for the first time; though the wife had been accustomed to pray alone for herself and her family. From that night, now two years ago, they have walked together, ne fellow-heirs to the grace of life." What nature and reason could not eset for years, was speedily accomplished by the power of truth and the grace of the Holy Spirit. The evening's sun set on that cottage a miserable home; the next morning it arose on a family in peace and love. The fruits of that change have been seen and admired by others; and often has the voice of gladness and praise ascended for it before the mercy seat."

Woman's Office in Education. (Extract of an Address, by James Henry, Jun'r. Esq)

Not only have the farmer, mechanic, scholar, statesman, philosopher and patriot, enrolled themselves under the banner of educational reform, but woman, with all her inherent beauty and loveliness, with her innate shrewdness, apiness, patience, hopefulness, perseverance and irresistible power, bas with a devotion and ardor which wone but hereelf can feel or know, espoused this noble cause woman oan render.

Not only as a mother does she indelibly impress upon the tender infant mind the love

The heary cobweb which from time imor window, bas been removed; the dust of

winning the juvenile heart, and drawing it that she is incompetent to preside over and

Children should Pray.

Children should be accustomed to pray daily. The impressions made on their ten der minds by kneeling before God and asking his blessing will scarcely ever be effaced. Many a wanderer from God in after life has been arrested in his downward career by the remembrance of his infantile prayers. So town will in after days bear frait.

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For the Wesley an LINES.

On seeing the Daguerreotype Picture of a Friend by Mr. Valentine

How like, how very like! I gaze and gaze, Until I half imagine thou art here, And, all forgettal of dividing waves, List for the tones, whose music charmed my ear

The dark brown locks, that shade a forehead high On which intelligence both placed its seal; The beaming eyes, fit mirrors of the soul, Whese very glance its tender thoughts reveal.

The pallid cheek .- but lighted with the glow Of manly hope, and sweet expressive grace,-And line, that, half apart, the listener cheat, In all, a wondrous art I jey to trace.

But ch! I miss thy sweet responsive smile; Thy thrilling clasp, and greeting ever kind ; The elequence that listening crowds enchained; The genial converse of a kindred mind.

Yet not for this would I ungrateful prove : My warmest thanks the Artist shall receive,-And while thy Picture thus before me lies, That thou art near, I fondly will believe,

M. E. H.

STANDING REGULATIONS.

endents must send their communications writte Correspondents must send their communications written in a legisle hand, and, unless they contain the names of new subjections, or remittences, free of postage; and contract he in confidence, with their proper names and The Editor holds not himself responsible for the opinions

of correspondents—claims the priviler of modifying or rejecting articles offered for publication—and causet piedge himself to return those not meeted. Communications on business, and those intended for publication, when contained in the same latter, whould,

se that they may be separated when they reach us. Communications and Exchanges should be addressed to the Editor, Halifax, N. S.

lessed weekly, on Satprday Morning...Torms Ten Shillings per mannin, exclusive of postage...half yearly in advance...Bingle Copies three pence such. The Wesleyan Ministers of the Nova Scotia and New Brenewick Districts are our Agents; who will receive enteris and make remitteness.

THE WESLEYAN.

Halifas, Saturday Morning, October 20, 1849.

The Presbyterian Witness the Organ of the Free Church.

If the Editor of the Witness can induce persons to believe that that paper is not the prosecutes a course of attack upon other Organ of the Free Church in this Province, evangelical churches. If Free Church Minhe thinks he can indulge his disposition of isters, under the covert of editorial columns, hostility towards other evangelical Churches, even of an unrecognised press, but much without involving the Free Church itself in more of one professedly identifying itself the odium of such an unchristian course, with Free Churchism, can condescend to as-Hence his effort to neutralize the effect of our sail religious denominations, whose piety unanswered and unanswerable arguments, and zeal, are at least equal to those of their drawn from matters of fact as well as of own, then we say that such conduct deserves record in his own pages, by which we have to be exposed, and the Church, of which proved the alleged connection. The array they are the Ministers, held accountable, unof evidence we adduced is attempted to be til that conduct be repudiated. set aside-very feebly we confess-by a reiteration of his formerly expressed statement, and by referring us to the "principles" avowed in the commencement of "a new series at the beginning of last year," and to an "Overture moved and adopted by the Synod in June of this year." Are we to infer from these references, that other principles respecting that Paper were designed to be introduced-that, in point of fact, previously to the periods of time mentioned. the Witness was considered the Organ of the Free Church? If not, the relevancy of these references does not appear. Before noticing the particulars to which he directs our attention, we may be permitted to quote. in support of oar allegation, expressions, home to the point, which appear in the editorial of the Witness of January 8, 1848.

"Many who had previously thought little of the subject, are now fully alive to the conviction.

tensive with the number of families adhering to reders for the purpose of sinking Method- can judge, the case adduced by the Witness the Free Church in the Lower Provinces."

"Than Free Churchmen, no body of Christians in Scotland can better appreciate the benign, the fostering influence and power, wielded through a well-conducted Press. Are the Free Churchmen of Nova Scotia." &c., " of a different intellectual stamp? we think not; let us all then unite, as one well-regulated family, having a common interest in this matter. Let us have a well-conducted periodical to give publicity to our views, wants, interests and progress, A Periodical, such as above described.

will not merely prove an instructive and useful Family Paper, but will form a bond of union and strength, by clearness of perception and oneness f sentiment and aim, in our duty to Almighty God, to our neighbour, and to ourselves."

legitimate impression we now turn to the first document referred to by our contemporary in his last editorial. In his "Address to our Readers," we perceive a recognition of the "original Prospectus" of the Witness, and under the department of "Religion," an avowal that the "leading object" of that Journal "shall still be the dissemination of evangelical truth, and of the interests of Presbyterianism as these are upheld by the Free Church of Scotland," and the expression of a "firm expectation that the friends of Free Churchism confer 'for the course of truth generally, and the friends of the Free Church in particular, will redouble their zeal in its circulation."

The "Overture" was "anent the publication of a Monthly Missionary Record; the establishment of which, it is not intimated, was designed by the Synod to supersede the Presbyterian Witness as a weekly periodical "faithfully advocating their views."

On general grounds it is a matter of perfeet indifference to us, and to our Body generally, whether the Presbyterian Witness is the ostensible or only the allowed organ of the Free Church. But with the mass of evidence before us which we have givenwith the general belief that the editorials of Church, but by other Presbyterian Ministers, a that Paper are written by Free Church fearful display of a proselyting spirit by profess-Ministers, which our Contemporary has not disavowed-the matter assumes another aspeet, when that Journal enters upon and

without a Periodical with a circulation co-ex- will, had paraded this subject before his and dereliction of duty. Now as far as we sm. Now listen to the sage reply, worthy may be in all essential respects one similar a place beside the original illustration-

> "Notwithstanding all the polemical tactics and classical attainments of the Wesleyan, brought to bear upon the matter, we are obtuse enough to think that it forms an admirable illus-

That is, in plain terms, his representation was an "admirable illustration" of the superiority of nothing over something-an le illustration" of the superiority pline over discipline! What is this, but the veriest begging off from the question. Why does not our contemporary come to the point, and enswer our queries? Leaving these statements to produce their To give him the opportunity of continuing his "admirable illustrations," we again call upon him to tell us in plain words, what, in a case precisely "similar" to the one which engaged the attention of the Conference, would be the positive discipline or treatment of Free Churchism; reminding him at the same time, that he is to 'say nothing as to the righteousness or unright cousness of the judgment' that may be pro nounced, but confining himself solely to the 'ample warrant' which the 'peculiarities that may be adepted. In replying to this reasonable and just demand let there be no evasion-no sophistry-no flinching from

Alleged charge of Proselytism by Wesleyan Ministers.

The Presbyterian Witness, in the continunance of his course of assault, brings forward what he supposes to be a serious charge against some-we suppose he does not include all-of our Ministers. We will give his own words :-

" And here we would take the opportunity of saying to the Wesleyan, that it is not without deep regret, we have found in several Presbyterian settlements, presided over not by Free dy, and a solemn vowing not to relinquish the work in these settlements, until the whole are Presbyterianism to Methodism.

The Lame Illustration of the P. Witness. in faith, and in reliance on the influence of burst in overwhelming torrents of madmira-Our contemporary has not attempted to God the Spirit, are readered the instruments ble illustrations" on the unsuspecting encloreply-save and except by what appears in of converting, in a scriptural sense, not only sures of We legation! We are however a single sentence which we will presently careless sinners, but nominal christians, liv- somewhet concerned for the effects of this give-to our exposure of his truly putrile ing however in an unconverted state. Un- territic explosion, as, whilst be arrays Meattempt at illustrating the superiority of Free | der these circumstances, it is probable that, thodism with such fearful attributes as to Churchism over Wesleyen Methodism .-- knowing how well Methodistic means are impel him to "warn" his friends against its Our readers will have fresh in their recol- calculated to preserve new-born souls frem "kind of middle place," he unhappily, we lection our exhibition of the wondress logic falling, the Minister on his part may have think, for his object, has in the words of the of the Witness. He says he introduced the asked the converted person to unite with the Free Church Magazine, given a character cese of the Conference discipline, "as a case | Wesleyan Church, or the converted person of Wesleyanism, which will go far to neutraof discipline and to contrast its treatment, may have spontaneously requested admis- lize his magnanimous effort, and bring a under Methodism, with its treatment under sion into our Church. This course cannot stain upon his chivalrous spirit-The Wes-Presbyterianism when legitimately exer- be stigmatized as proselytism in the offen- LEDAN CHURCH "has conferred so MANY cised;" and then very gravely informs us sive sense of the term; nor can we admit BLESSINGS on England and THE WORLD. that the treatment of a Presbytery, " in all that it is worthy of reprehension. A Minis- that the author in the Magazine would " deprobability," would be to "take no notice" ter, who should be made the instrument of sire to write of it with the UTMOST RESPECT." of it at all! Whilet we clearly showed that the conversion of a person, cannot abandon The next question proposed by the Free this was no treatment of the case, but a that person to the assaults of Satan, the al- Church organ deserves the especial attention

to that we have described. Names, places. and dates are withheld, which in all fairness, should have been given, in order to enable us fully to appreciate the value of the information tendered to us by our contemporary and to give the ministers implicated an onportunity of explaining. As to the construe tion which the Witness has put on the word converted,"-if ever used-we "presume" it is not very charitable. He evidently brings it to the subject. After all it may turn out, that this construction is only an "admirable illustration" of the happy manner in which the writer of that article imagines some things and presumes upon others.

Questions Answered. "What," says the Witness, in his reckless

enslaught on Wesleyan Methodism, "will

our contemporary say to us, if in these cir-

cumstances, we use every meens within our reach for instructing Presbyterians in the scripturalness of the system;"-why, if they require instruction, we say, by all means give it to them,-but in so doing don't slander your unoffending neighbours-"if we warn them against Methodism as occupying a kind of middle place between Episcopily and Presbytery, and which had no existence till the days of John Wesley;" why, supposing it to be, as is here affirmed point on which we now give no opinion, and position is a very harmless thing to call forth the warning thunderbolts of an ecclesiastical despot, who seems to be inclined to allow no others to think and act, except in unison with himself, without discharging at them a whole park of artillery. But before our free contemporary puts in operation his frightning process, let him first prove by something more satisfactory than his mere ipse dixit the divine right of Free Church organization ;-that such an organization in ed Ministers and Preachers of the Weslevan be- every part, parcel, and pin, is authoritatively commanded by Jesus Christ or his converted-i. c., converted, we presume, from Apostles, and that any deviation from its minutiæ subjects the party to divine dis-We believe our Ministers are as free from pleasure, and justifies hith to "warn" perroselytism, understood in its offensive sense, sons of the sin and guilt of the presumptuthat is, the enticing by unfair means of per- ous transgressor. We pity from our heart sons who are really members of a christian the miserable contractedness of that man's Church to feave that Church and join ano- soul, who can threaten to "warn Presbyterither, as any other Ministers in the Provin- ans against Methodism as occur ving a kind ces; nor will we believe to the contrary with- of middle place between Episcopacy and out very good proof. It has sometimes or Presbytery." It is well the muttering of curred, that Weslevan Ministers, on going the approaching storm has been heard faintinto places either entirely or partially desti- ly proceeding from the Witness, ere the tute of the ordinances of religion, and preach- dark and gathering cloud, big with his vining the doctrines of evangelical Arminianism, dictive ire, should with tremendous clap-

mere giving the go-by to it, we called upon larements of the world, and other influences of all Wesleyans in the land, and we sinthat Free Church men have principles and in him to state in explicit terms what would be sunfavourable to continuance in well doing cerely hope they will not fail to mark its terests, sacred, civil, and social, near and dear the positive treatment of a Presbytery in a and growth in grace, and make no cifort to simport. We must confess that we could to them: and that the clear comprehension similar case. This we re-assert he was surround him with influences promotive of scarcely bring corselves to believe, that so these principles cannot be sufficiently extended. bound to do, as he himself of his own for appearant heliness, without betrayal of trest, much ignorance and highly could be found

combined in one individual at th day of enlightenment and professed liberality, as to have induced him terance to it. But the question-

" What will our cotemporary sa contion them" (Presbyterians) "ag WHOLE STSTEM OF ARMINIANIS tained and propagated by the W as merely the Popish Doctrine c election, ORIGINAL SIN, and HUM! revived in a new form.

Does he ask what we will say what else could we say in accord truth, but that in putting this ser type, he bears false witness agains leyans,-is guilty of circulating base slander, and is reckless alike and common honesty. And, if a all sense of shame, we publicly him to prove his charge, or, on proof, to confess his rashness an lity.

For the present we shall conten with saying that the Wesleyans as cal Arminians. That as to "elec do not stop to ask, what teaches Geneva, but what saith the Wor The Roman Catholics themselves led upon the subject; the Domin gustinians, and Jansenists being wims. With equal propriety stigmatize the Free Church as cause its adherents are predesting the Weslevans find not the docta conditional election to eternal life conditional reprobation to an e in the Scriptures of Treth, and th that ground alone, they reject it,tory to God, contradictory of his charations, as, in its logical bearing out the possibility of sin, as de all distinction between virtue a making nugatory both the prethreatenings of the Scriptures, a dering it impossible for God to world in righteousness. But t in an election according to grace onal election, harmonizing at on divine attributes, the declaration truth and the moral agency of n fixing, where it alone should be ed, the blame of the soul's final guilty party himself. These hold with perfect charity toward differ from them.

As to original sin: Has the hardihood to a sert that the We lieve not the scriptural doctrine depravity of the human heart know, or does he not know. son before he can even be a c ar Mighstop, must give an un sent to, or express his firm fundamental doctrine; and fi trad that he undergoes a veni tion during the four years of h on this very point; and that is nister can maintain a status there be may doubt of his tho ness in this part of the faith?

As to handen merit : Does alirm, that the Weslevans do hearts believe that the prop made by Christ for the sins of the sole and sufficient ground salvation, and, as contradisting and opposed to, human merit, t inner is justified by faith in Christ alone? Does he know, know, that on this subject, als date for our work, every in our Ministry, and every M onnexion, heast give perfe to their Brethren, to one a 1. Conference? We hesitat liction of duty. Now as far as we the case adduced by the Witness n all essential respects one similar e have described. Names, places. are withheld, which in all fairness. we been given, in order to enable o appreciate the value of the infoindered to us by our contemporary. ve the ministers implicated an opof explaining. As to the construcsh the Witness has put on the world

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Wesleyans in the land, and we sin-Lope they will not fail to mark its We must confess that we could bring curselves to believe, that so gnozines end bigotry could be found

combined in one individual at the present that the Wesleyans are as sound, or as evanday of enlightenment and professed christian gelically orthodox, on the doctrines of origiliberality, as to have induced him to give ut- nal sin and justification by faith, as any terance to it. But the question-

revived in a new form.

what else could we say in accordance with moved from the minds of the la type, he bears false witness against the Wesleyans,-is guilty of circulating a vile and base slander, and is reckless alike of honour and common honesty. And, if not lost to all sense of shame, we publicly call upon him to prove his charge, or, on failure of proof, to confess his rashness and culpabi-

For the present we shall content ourselves with saving that the Weslevans are evangelical Arminians. That as to "election," they do not stop to ask, what teaches Rome or Geneva, but what saith the Word of God. The Roman Catholics themselves are divided upon the subject; the Dominicaus, Augustinians, and Janseniats being predestinawims. With equal propriety might we stigmatize the Free Church as Popish because its adherents are predestinarians. But the Wesleyans find not the doctrine of unconditional election to eternal life and of unconditional reprobation to an eternal hell in the Scriptures of Truth, and therefore, on that ground alone, they reject it, -as derogatory to God, contradictory of his explicit declarations, as, in its logical bearing, barring out the possibility of sin, as destructive of all distinction between virtue and vice, as making nugatory both the promises and threatenings of the Scriptures, and as rendering it impossible for God to judge the world in righteousness. But they believe

on before he can even be a candidate for victions of the writer?

made by Christ for the sins of the world is we failed in our object.

Free Churchmen that breathe.

"What will our cotemporary say-if we | If the Witness supposes he will further eartion them" (Presbyterians) "against the the cause of truth, or the interests of religi-WHOLE STSTEM OF ARMINIANISM, main- on, by misrepresentation and by giving curtained and propagated by the West Eyans rency to slanderous charges against the Wesas merely the Popish Doctrine concerning levans, we may predict both his confusion election, ORIGINAL SIN, and HUMAN MERIT, and defeat. We had hoped, that the intercourse between Wesleyans and their Calvi-Does he ask what we will say? Why, nistic Brethren had, in a great meaning retruth, but that in putting this sentiment in doubts they might have previously entertained of the evangelical views of the former, on all the fundamental truths of the gospel, and that, though differing on non-essential matters, a truly friendly and christian relation would spring up and continue,- r. result which, to some extent, we believe has been happily attained in the Mother Country, and in various parts of the Mission-field, and, within a short time, has been realized in our City and Province. But alas! for Nova Scotia, the recent writer of Editorials in the Presbyterian Witness, who is expected to give a tone and colouring to bree Churchism in the Provinces, has brought with him, and has exhibited all that petty bigotry which, if continued, mast destroy all amicable intercourse between the Free Church, and other evangelical denominations of Christians, and introduce a state of things which every enlightened and liberalminded christian must deplore. But this work its own cure, for as it becomes more widely known, it will be appreciated at its true value, and, while it will materially diminish his importance as an opponent, it will render his efforts to injure others in a

~.... The Sackville Academy.

great measure harmless.

professedly reviewed by "A Methodist," onal election, harmonizing at once with the The writer admits that his charge against losophic ethics, for pulpit interest, while these divine attributes, the declarations of Divine | Sackville Academy as being "entirely subtruth and the moral agency of man, and tif- servient to Methodism" was a "kastily before us fixing, where it alone should be justly affix- written phrase." Now we submit, that a Preaching, pr ed, the blame of the soul's final loss on the writer, who in a course of articles affecting means of saving the world. It is to be feared that we do not remind ourselves sufficiently of guilty party himself. These views they the interests of important educational insti- this. The institution of preaching was as specihold with perfect charity towards those who tutions, ought not to allow himself to include ally appointed as other of the sacraments. None in "hastily written phrases" implicating however excellent, can lessen its importance As to original sin: Has the Witness the their character, and calculated, if not contra- Let us remember, then, that the minister is emhardihood to a sert that the Wesleyans be- dieted, to injure them in public estimation. phatically a preacher the living voice, crying lieve not the scriptural doctrine of the total And how were we, or others, to know that depravity of the human heart? Does he certain phrases were hastily written, and did! know, or dies he not knew, that a per- not embody the mature and deliberate con-

or Mighstey, must give an unqualified as- But he says he has "no desire to split or annihibrat non for marle, M.P., of the sent to, or express his firm belief in, this hairs, or engage in a dispute about words." fundamental doctrine ; and if received on Neither lave we. But he must remember trial that he undergoes a yearly examination words are signs of things. He also tion during the four years of his prebation, thinks because he used the words "entirely when I came here, to do more than be a silent nister can maintain a status among us if we have gained a "prodigious advantage"

1. Conference? We hesitate not to say, lits educational operations.

voted to the interests of Methodism as a "A Methodist," in good temper, without calling bad names, tell us, in what way, however minute, he thinks that Academy is cise "object and tendency" of the Institutien? And how the consciences of our fellow provincialists can be afflicted or wounded by our Legislature continuing to grant

As he wishes not to "split hairs" or dispute about words," let him not permit the mere title, denominational, to influence his judgment; but let him look into the thing itself-the object, operations, tendency, and results of that Institution, and favour us with the conclusions to which he may arrive. We ask him to do this in all kindness, and not to provoke a profitless discussion.

Frangelical Preaching of the Methodists.

Our first great purpose should be, the promulration through all these towns and villages of the saving tenets of Scriptural truth, as held by our fathers. No church, as we believe, holds the evangelic doctrines in greater purity and power than ours; and let us remember that in these doctrines inheres the energy of our cause. The fall and utter sinfulness of man, the rigour of the Divine law, atonement -universal, gratuitous, ail-sufficient atonement, through Christ as very man and very God, the agency of the Holy Ghest, repentance, faith, judgment, eternal life and eternal perdition -- these are among the great topics of our ministrations; they have always been the familiar topics of our pulpits; they are the themes that arouse the conscience, melt the blind zealotry of the Witness will in the end heart and convert the sinner from the error of his ways. Let us still give to these great elements of Divine truth that prominence which our primitive ministry gave to them. Woe will be to us if they are ever superseded, as they have been in some churches, by the more metaphysics bome with his family, free of expense, until 1 or didacties of theology. Take up the trumpet, then, watchmen of Zion, go forth sounding abroad these mighty and soul-awakening doctrines: preach them more or less every Sabbath, and if and groggeriles being open on that day; yet possible in every sermon. And let us remember | there is much piety bere-real genuine piety, that these are not only the saving truths of the and the order observed during religious worship thospel, but that they are also its sublimest reve- by even crowded audiences, would put to the Gospel, but that they are also its sublimest reve-Our Article of the 29th Septr., has been lations; on them we may exhaust our utmost blush many a Northern assembly. There is no powers, our fullest resources of knowledge, and running out during service—no noise—no bad energies of argument and eloquence. Let us conduct." in an election according to grace, a conditi- in the Yarmouth Herald of the 11th inst. not seek in the arid fields of speculation, or philights of eternity flash from the open Scripturethrowing the whole moral world into illumination

of our numerous auxiliary means of usefulness, aloud and sparing not, is the mightiest instrumentality of his ministry .- Zion's Herald.

Testimony in favour of Mathodism

TRUE CAURCH OF SCOTLAND.

Extract from his Speech del verid at the Annual Meeting of the Westeyan Missionary Society, London, 1015.)

there be any doubt of his thorough sound- over him. Now we knew that in thus de- Hesolution; and I should be ungrateful indeed attached. Well: Mr. Everett says—don't search attached. Well: Mr. Everett says—don't search did I refuse to comply with so moderate a reposition of the faith?

As to hander merit: Does the Wilness and the refore we felt it right to place the berrof my Church. I am proud to hear the published, and dispersed by thousands, in which hearts half and the refore that high the first half and dispersed by thousands, in which hearts half and the refore that the first half and dispersed by thousands, in which hearts half and the refore that the first subject before him in that light which would be so treated? Supposing a "Fly-Sheet" was published, and dispersed by thousands, in which hearts half and the refore that the first subject before him in that light which would be so treated? hearts believe that the proper a onement convince himself of that error. Nor have and left of me can never forget, the interest ged with the commission of serious crimes—so the sole and sufficient ground of a sinner's But after all, he is still labouring under a yours, when freeing ourselves from that to which, to be banished from all decent society -how salvation, and, as centradistinguished from, grievous misapprebension of the real nature. In grateful remembrance, then, of your kind in conscience, we could not submit. • • • would he act? Would be say—as he said at In grateful remembrance, then, of your kind in conscience, we could not submit. • • • would he act? Would be say—as he said at In grateful remembrance, then, of your kind in conscience, we could not submit. • • • would he act? Would be say—as he said at In grateful remembrance, then, of your kind is conscience, we could not submit. • • • would he act? and opposed to, human merit, that a penitent and design of that Academy. He thinks sympathics upon that occasion, I come forward and not to the writers ?" Would be not immeinner is justified by faith in the merits of his point is gained by proving, what no perassembly of Wesleyan Methodists upon the in-Christ alone? Does he know, or does he not son ever thought of denying, that Sackville ereasing and flourishing state of their Missionary know, that on this subject, also, every candi- Academy is a denominational Institution, funds. Belonging to a Missionary Church my this subject says, that forty Circuits have "dedate for our work, every Probationer and under Wesleyan management. It is ferred upon mankind in general by institutions Amongst the number is Derby. Now, we can in our Ministry, and every Minister in full so, and was understood to be so, when the like yours. I believe I may say that you take assure our violent contemporary, that, if the reonnexion, neast give perfect satisfaction Legislature of this Province kindly gave it the lead in Missionary efforts; and I am quite maining thirty-nine present no better front in sure that, in the hands of the Wesleyan body, defence of these individuals than does our to their Brethren, to one another, and to a grant to assist its managers in carrying on nothing but truth will ever be disseminated in own town and neighbourhood, their cause is in lans one of those four quarters of the world in retrievably hopeless.

But that it is in any way sectarian, or de- which their Missions are to be found. • • 1 discever, in the Resolution which I hold in my hand, a principle of the induction of benevo-Church, is what we plainly deny. Will hence to which, I believe, your institution lays a ole and an original claim, and which, I wish my Rev. friend, Mr. Guthrie, would endeavour to arry into our Free Church; I mean that early induction of benevolence which you instil into subservient to Methodism? What the pre- the minds of the juvenile members of your community. . In all quarters of the globe we find your presence, in its most wholesome shape, under the burning sun of India, amongst the snows of Canada, fighting with idolatry in one place, contending with Jesuitism in another. We find the Missionaries of the Weslevan Society ever proclaiming the truth. • • •

Revival in Galveston, Texas.

A ministerial correspondent of the Methodist Protestant, in Texas, writes thus encouragingly from the city of Galveston :-

te tastefully laid out and decorated with trees, and I think is perfectly healthy. The Catholice have a splendid church here; I am told it cost over \$50,000. The Episcopalians, Baptists, Presbyterians, Methodists, and German Methodists, each have good churches and good congregations. I have not succeeded in finding any one here of our own denomination. There is quite a revival in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The presiding elder is here preaching (Rov. Mr. Alexander,) and the Rev. Mr. Phiips, of Houston, formerly of Tenesse, a soul stirring preacher. These, with the paster of the church, Rev. Mr. Wesson, conduct the meeting. Numbers go forward to the After, and many conversions take place, I was introduced to there gentlemen, and as our association remained here two weeks, I preached, by invitation, several times during the week, and on Sabbath at the Methodist and Baptist churches, and took an active part in the prayer meeting exercises. They are poor singers here; and the novelty of hear ing a minister sing elene in the pulpit or alter seemed to take the people by surprise, (I am accustomed sometimes, when in the spirit, to indulge this habit,) and drew forth requests that I would sing nightly. I received some tempting offers to remain. One gendeman offered me six hundred and forty acres of land towards building a church, and another one offered me a could get my own family here. They are a warm-hearted people, though the sabbath, is not strictly observed, billiard saloons, ten-pin alleys,

The British Conference. From the Derby Mercury.

Scarcely anything can be more puerile than

the defence of their conduct which the expelled Ministers put forth. At the late Exeter Hall meeting, Mr. Everett, speaking of the iniquitous Fly-Sheets," said :-

"This publication was chiefly circulated among the preachers; I suppose for this reason—the preachers, being the ministerial legislators of the body, were the most likely to correct the evils if such evil- existed. (Hear, hear.) Search was soon made for the author or authors, but without success. (Cheers) Now I contend, they ought In have gone to the subject of the writings rether than the writers. (Cheers.")

A word or two will demonstrate the childishness and wickedness of this way of dealing with infounded imputations. The Wesleyan Conference generally was groundy libelled in the 'Fly-Sheets," and personal corruption was imputed to several of the most able and popular Ladies and Gentlemen,-I did not intend preachers. This was done anonymously, the writers being so afraid of becoming known to on this very point; and that in fact no Mi- subservient," that we flatter ourselves that virges of this very point; and of the feelings | their brethern, that to these documents which which empirite from it; but I have been re- were circulated by post from a variety of places which the Wesleyan Body took in our endea- serious that, if a tithe of them were true, he ought

The Wesleyon Times - a paper whose existence depends upon the successful agitation of

Health of Mrs. Judson and Family.

A letter from Mrs. J., dated April 10, addressed to her old pastor at Utica, says:—"Mr J cubic foot-and the children are quite well. The former, 1s. to 1s. 1s. able to preach most of the time twice on the to 1s. 6d. Sabbath, and attend two or three meetings in little, and we hope I am slowly improving, though I suppose the danger, (if it be not an incongruity for a Christian to talk of danger in ection with death) is not yet all passed .--Life, especially in my position, seems to me a desirable thing, but my heavenly Father knows was is good for both of us, and for his cause, and I rejoice to be at his disposal."

Dr. Achilli

Dr. Achilli, almost forgotten in the diplomatic and party intrigues (at Rome), languishes in prion. The Pope's representatives, having ra-ked up a charge affecting his character, decline giving him up; and if the French government suc-oumb, he will probably die in the dungeon to which he has been consigned.—Watchman.

London Sunday Mails.

Directions have been lately given by the Post Office Authorities in London for the dispatch of Mails on the Sabbath. Whilst the Severeign Ruler has been manifesting his displeasure against national sins, it is strange, that this fact is so soon overlooked or forgotten by those who sught to reverence the Divine law, and set an ple of obedience to others. We are glad to see that a special Meeting of the Wesleyan the Centenary Hall, to memorialize the Lords notice. of the Treasury to rescind those directions. The Memorial a copy of which appears in the Watchmen of the 3rd, is respectfully but firmly drawn up, and we sincerely hope it will accomplish the object proposed.

Departure of the Rev. C. Dewolfe.

The Rev. Charles Dewolfs, Lady, and family, who have been for the few past months on a visit in this Province, embarked yesterday morning in the Boston for Boston, en route to Montreal, where the Rev. Gentleman will resume his ministerial labours. The short visit of the Rev. Mr. Dewolfs among his friends in Nova Scotia. where he had laboured with so much acceptance and usefulness for some years previously to his going to Canada, has been highly prized; and he may be assured of his taking with him many forvent wishes for his welfare, and that of his family, in the present sphere of labour which Providence has assigned.

Presbyterian Witness Again.

the New Series, on being asked who was to be Already numerous lives have occal lost. We have dor are said to have declared their relations with the New Series, on being asked who was to be the New Series, on being asked who was to be derers, after having exhausted the soil by the most reckless system of husbandry, have then confelening and General Aupick, the English and o'clock in the ferencen, at the Court in this City, rated with large bodies, and have carried off the French Ambassadors, are said to have ordered as the time and place for hearing the parties sud Church Ministers of this City, which for the pre- property in defiance of the owner of the land, to within the Pardanelles the fleets of France and their witnesses. sent we withhold. This completes our evidence, whom an enormous amount of arrears has been England. A war probably may arise out of the and justifies all we have said on this part of the overland mail from India, bringing dates subject. The cautious language of the Witness is only a subterfuge, and cannot weigh a feather in the estimation of every intelligent person.—

Indeed the Editorials themselves, for the last few months, bear on their very face evident and lowence being tendered them at first refused, but unmistakable marks of having been written on- finally gave in and asked for it. Goolaub Sing con- Coletti, in which the most serious charges are ly by a person or persons conscious of possessing tinues to increase his army, and his artillery is even lie. We hope therefore to hear no more denials be secure towards the Free Church. It is the Organ of chair at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. And 4s6 members at two o'clock on the 1st inst. towards the Free Church. It is the Organ of bers attended and voted at the ballot to ascertain that Church, and, we repeat, must be so consi-

Letters, and articles of correspondence, have been received during the week, which shall meet with due consideration.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

----BY THE R. M. STEAMER.

Early on Wednesday morning last, the R. M Steamer Niagara arrived at this port, bringing vive. the large number of 154 passengers. She had very foul weather.

our last advices, whilst the Corn market has had the disturbances. M. Pierre Bonaparte has been a declining tendency. An improvement it is said sent upon a mission to Algeria.

States, owing principally to the scarcity of vessels. In Liverpool, Nova Scotia and P. E. Island pine timber we see is quoted at is. 1d to is. 3d. per | Lotters from Rome dated the 21st, ultimo., state

From advices, quoted by the London Gazette the week in addition to his other duties. For of the 4th inst., hopes are entertained that the expedition of Sir John Franklin was safe, though beset in the ice in. Prince Regent's inlet in March last. The following is the statement.

"LONGHOPP, ORENEY, Sept 28, 1840 -- Put in. the Truelove, Parker, from Davis' Straits, for Hull. He penetrated the ice as far as Prince Regent's In let, in search of Sir John Franklin's expedition, but could get no further than the entrance on account of solid ice; but from accounts received from the natives, Sir John Franklin is still in Prince Regents's Inlet beset, and Sir James Ross on the south side of Prince Regent's Inlet, with all four vessels safa, being left by natives in the month of March last. He had also a drawing of the four vessels made by a native. He has no account of the North Star."

The Queen has returned to SCOTLAND. At al the principal: towns along the line of route addresses were presented to Her Majesty, and the royal party were everywhere greeted with the most loyal and affectionate regard.

Alderman Farmound has been elected Lord Mayor of London for the ensuing year.

The subscription towards the fund for the Asso ciation for promoting the relief of destitution aris ing from cholera has already amounted to nearly £1,500. Several large banking and mercantile firme, it is said, have expressed their intention of contributing.

A great Temperance Meeting has been lately held at Exeter Hall for the purpose of propagating temperance reform, by publicly considering it in its bearing on the moral social, and political elevation of the working classes.

Alderman Copeland has challenged any mem

Ministers stationed in London, the President of ber of the Lichfield Agricultural Society to plough the Conference in the Chair, has been held in with him for any amount upon receiving 14 days ber of the Lichfield Agricultural Society to plough

The Deanery of Carlisle, vacant by the promo tion of Dr. Hinds to the See of Norwich, has been offered to the Rev. A. P. Stanley, son of the late lamented Bishop of Norwich. Mr. Stanley is the author of the well known "Lite of Dr. Arnold." He is tutor and Dean of University College, Oxford.

Two native Africans have been ordained Priests by what Mr. Canon Stowell recently called "a

real black Eishop."

The Limerick Examiner ways that the family of the convict Mitchell have received notincation from the English government, that free leave and liberty have been granted to Mitchell to go wherescever he pleases for the benefit of his health, subshall not return to or sattle in any portion or colony in the United Kingdom. He proposes to go to Germany to try the effect of the spas in the restoration of his health.

The accounts from IRYLAND still continue unes. tisfactory. The European Limes sixs-Sorcely a ed feelings of hatred between the occupier of the the Porte demanded that they should be deliversoil and the owner have now broken out with a de- ed up. This demand has been refused; and tablishment. The following, we understand is an We have it on good authority, that the young greet violence which threatens very serious results.

Already numerous lives have occulost. We have hereapon M. Titeff, and the Austrian Ambassa-

letters of excuses, of illness, domestic afferts, and ther causes. The proceedings were simply of a formal character, M. Tocqueville having demand-We have space only to say that several ed an addititional extraordinary credit of 110,000 france, besides the sums already voted for the expenses of the Roman intervention, until the 31st December next.

The proceedings of the Chamber on the 2d inst. election of the various Presidents, vice-presidents, master and part of the crew were saved. and officers M. Dupin was re-elected President N. Bhr. 2014. by a majority of 339 out of 479 votes. The poli tical prisoners now at Belle Isle are to be transported to Algeria; they will be compelled to work on the establishment under military laws for ten years, after which their political rights will re-

Tumultuous assemblies have taken place at Bordeaux, where the people talked of erecting barri-Business in England has not improved since cades, and the military was called out to suppress taken place in the rates of freight to the United | Napoleon Bonaparte (Jereme) has laid on the

tion of the law banishing the Bourbon family.

cubic foot-New, Brunswick and N. S. spruce, at that the irritation tell there in consequence of the 1s. to 1s. 1d .- N. S. and P. E. I. birch at 1s. 2d. Pope's manifesto was very great. They also mention that this feeling was participated by the French soldiers, several of whom were put under arrest for having torn down or otherwise defined funds to introduce the Gas into the Methodist Chaarrest for having torn down or otherwise defaced pel, Portland. The Rev. Mr. Busby presided on the copies of the manifesto affixed to the walls the occusion, supported by the Rev. Mr. Kay, of The amnesty, in particular, was made the object of popular odium.

The journals are unanimous in their opinion of the papel edict and amnesty. Florence, Turin, and Genoa alike speak out in this sense and consider the act as impolitic, and essentially contrary to pests of the popedom. The most serious men are those who are most alarmed. At pedict is treated in a-way clearly showing who is the feeling of the population. The papal morth proprie and amnesty have been posted up a second time, and again decited with, mud, and in several places with blood.

The attitude of the French military authority is quite expectant. It awaits orders from Paris, but Papal Government ; and whilst the cardinals dare not walk the streets of Rome for fear of encounter ing the popular fury, the victims marked out by their inquisitorial decrees walk about freely.

The unfortunate Hungarians are every day subject to fresh cruelties. Joseph Van Rudniansky Bishop of Marbeal, has just received his sentence from the court Martial at Pesth; he is not only t be deprived of his bishopric, but is to be placed i confinement for six years. The ex-minister Tangis was carried in chains to the prison of Newgeband, where Barron Terengi, President of the board of Magnates, is also centined. Mr. Schwab the principal rabbi of the Jewish community, has been sentenced to six years' close confinement for having preached a political sermon. Radetzsky is so disgusted with the vindictive course pursue towards the Hungarians that he has declared his intention not to take any part for the future in th conferences on Hungary.

We learn by VIERNA papers of the 23th that there is no doubt of the surrender of Comorn. The way it was managed was this Haynau would not hear of any terms, while Radetzky was for granting an amnesty. Haynau apparently carried his point, and set off ledge of his subject, assisted by an excellent ed by the Bishop of London, at Folham They were in triumph to attack the fortress, take it, as educated at the Church Missionary College, Isling he said, and hang all within. But no sooner ton. There is a report that Sierra i.eone will had he gone than Radeizky exerted himself soon be erected into a Diocese, to be presided over and obtained from the Emperor the conditions which the garrison required. These are an amnesty, 900,000 floring for the notes within the forcess, and passports for those heart-felt sorrow. He therefore continues serious Thus has Havnau who wish to emigrate. been disappointed of his butchery, perhaps of his defeat, and the peaceful surrender of ject to no restraint, with the exception that he Comorn secured. Radetzky has also obtained the assurance that the extradition of Kossuth by Austria will not be insisted on. This too was a point with the garrison of Comorn.

The most exciting topic of the Foreign News volved. But we hope no more blood will be the L. We shall look for the next intellig acc with considerable anxiety.

without interest. The Independence Belge the Counsel for the other withdrew. says that great, sensation had been excited at ly by a person or persons conscious of possessing more formulable than it was supposed. It is said instead to expound, "illustrate," and enforce that this warrior hates everything English, and instead of the Interior, of forgery and murder.—
The Supposed that the person of the Interior of the Interior of the Interior of the Interior.

The Supposed that the person of the Interior of the Interior of the Interior of the Interior of the Interior. that the Free Church's views on the several subjects that one more bloody campaign must be game. The Senate had placed to the order of the day a lin this way all the kine whedge of the witnesses was brought so prominently to the notice of the pubthrough before the possession of the Punjaub will proposition to the end that all relations cease beexhausted. After the testimony in support of the lic. We hope therefore to hear no more denials

The Legislative Assembly of Falance has once such a situation. This has been the reason, no ced and examined his witnesses, who were crossed the true relation which this Paper sustains

of the true relation which this Paper sustains

of the true relation which this Paper sustains.

A chair at two o'clock on the 1st inst and 4st ment.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

SHIPWRECK AND MELANCHILY LOSS OF LIFE! -We have been kindly favoured with a copy of a telegraphic despatches received yesterday by them with his minutes of the evidence. They Messrs. Altison & Spurr, of this City, which state at the big St. John, Oliver, master, 30 days from Gilway, for Boston, with Passengers, was broken ta pieces on Sunday in Boston Bay; and one hu iwere again of a formal character, being chiefly the dred and thirty passingers were different! The

Subsequent accounts state that 99 were lost-21

We perceive in one of our American exchange papers, a very fivourable notice of u young gentleman belonging to the city, Mr. T. A.D. Fos-ter, son of C. V. Foster, Esq. of H. M. Customs here, and who is at present a student with D. Fiske Dentist, Salem; and with whom he has been studying for the last four years. The production of Mr Foster's, noticed at the fair held for the exhitotion of articles of demestic manufacture, was a vourable for getting in the potato crop, ching w

table of the Assembly a proposition for the abroga- set of teeth, manufactured by himself. We believe that Mr. F. intends practising as a Dentist in this City, during the winter months, when we wish him every success .- Ib.

TEA Soinge. - A very pleasant Tea Soiree was held at the Temperance Hall in Portland, on Tues. day evening last; the object of which was to raise this City, Mr. Winterbottom, Rev. Mr. Alison, of Woodstock, and the Rev. Messrs Cooney and Daniel of this place. Each of the Gentlemen addressed the meeting in turn ; Mr. Cooney, of course, make ing the most amusing speech. As usual at the Methodist ten meetings, there was no scarcity of pretty garls, who presided gracefully at the tea to oles ; and we are informed that the Esdies made a very successful attempt on this occasion, to threw little more light on the subject. There's nothing like Gas!-pass it along .- Now Brunswicker

LOSS OF SPECIE. - As one of the crew of the steemer Maid of Erin was conveying a box on shore, containing three bags of specie, on Wednesday night, he accidentally slipped, and the box fell an deck, and was broken in pieces. Two of the bars were saved; but the other, containing about \$3,000 in American gold, burst open, and its contents were scattered in the water between the steamer and the wherf. A portion of the money was recovered yesterday. The bags contained \$12,000, and belonged to the Bank of British North American

We have it on the authority of the St. John norning News, that the late Mr. Varley has bequeathed £2,000, to the Trustees of the Wesleym Church in St. John, for the purpose of erecting a free day school, to be placed under their control. We were not before aware of this circumstance, although we knew that the same gentleman had bequeathed £1,000 for the purpose of paying the debt on the Wesleyan Centenary Church in that City N. B. Reporter.

JOHN BARRY Esq -This gentleman left harden Tuesday, having received little or no patronage for his Indian Picture Gallery, but having secured large, respectable, and attentive audiences to bis Temperance Lectures. Unlike a number of our Lecturers on Temperance, who appear to make a boast of having but very recently bear the most arrant foels, in the world, Mr. Barry has always been a sober man; and as he possesses extensive knowucation and talents far above mediocrity, his Lagtures must always command the deepest attention.

Throughout Mr. Barry's Essays there are no atempts at bombastic display, and as little at any illtimed pieces of pleasantry, on a subject which of all others is most calculated to produce deep and himself, and it is impossible for his hearers to feel otherwise; and as he proceeds heaping fact upon tact, and climax upon climax, the most indifferent must be constrained to declare that "truth is powerful," but doubly so in the hands of such a man as Mr. Barry .- Ib. 12th.

PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLEM .- James W Chandler, Esquire, Barrister at Law, of Si. Andrews, and Justice of the interior Court of Common Pleas for Charlotte County, arrived in town is that which relates to the rupture between the some days since to execute a Special Commission local paper reaches us but it records some sangui- RUSSIAN and TURKISH governments. Kossuth, to which he had been appointed by the Executive nary conflict between the tenantry and the landlord Bem, and other Hungarians had fied into Tur- of the Province, for the investigation of charges for the possession of the corn; and the long cherish- key, and the Czar had by an autograph letter to preferred by the lafe Keeper of the Lunatic Asylum, against Dr. G. P. Peters, Physican of cutture of the course adopted by Mr. Chandler, in conducting the delicate commission with which he had been entrusted.

At the time and place the parties attended .affair, in which England and France may be in- Mr. Chandler remarked that if both parties had retained Counsel, he would allow Counsel to conduct the examination and cross-examination of the witnesses; but unless both were assisted by Counsel, he would not almost coursel on either side .-The following item respecting Grench is not One of the parties at having retained Counsel,

The mode of proceeding adopted by Mr. Chand; ler was this: - the Prosecutor produced and examined his witnesses; D: Peters cross-examined them. tween that assembly and a minister placed in charges had been gone through, Dr. Peters produ Dr. Peters,-Mr. Chandler afterwards addressing to each of them such questions as he considered necessary to elicit the whole facts.

The evidence has been gone through with on both sides, and Mr. Chandler will make a report upon the whole case to the Executive, and furnish will then be enabled to decide in the matter.

We understand that the business has been conducted with the utmost fairness and impartiality. - St. John Courier 13th

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT, On Wednesday the 10th inst., Mr. Charles Oulton, of Bay Verte, while attending his grist mill, lost his balance and fell into the wheel, and was immediately killed. He has left a numerous connection to lament his untimely death .-N. Bler.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The weather for the past week has been unfa-

the almost unceasing rain storms. T more to be regretted as, we are informe a number of vessels at the Ferry side, vers, and at Charlottetown wharves, been chartered to carry our produce to provinces and the United States, and waiting to load. The potato rot less, in grees injured the crop, but taken in the e yield is abundant and of superior The crop of Turnips surpasses any yield been previously known on the Island, a etted, if properly applied, amply the deficiency in the boy crop. All of tions of agricultural produce is report vielded abundantly; the commercial which, we are glad to see, are already we hope that there will shortly be such mercantile transactions, as will being bar wonted activity and enterprise .-

CANADA.

FROM Canada. - Movement in fe nesstion .- A desputch from Cur the lock inst. Bays: A declaration in favour of ann

the United States has been drawn the short space of five hours, re signatures of 300 of our first merci bulders and professional men, incl. Queen's Council.

A meeting was held here on the the seignurial tenure .- Delegates Parishes determined to support the not in favour of its abolition.

CARADA AFFAIRS. - New York We have received the Address of of Caunda. After adverting to so causes of their present evil-, th proceeds to consider-lat, The re protective markets of the United 21. Protection to Home Manufac Federal Union of British America ces ; 4th. In dependence of the rican Colonies as a Federal Re Reciprocat Free Trade with States; 6th The find remedy friendly, peaceful esparation fr connexions, and a union upon equ with the great North American cor novereign States. The Address two columns.

PERU.

FROM PREU. - New Orleans. News from Callao gives infor gross outrage committed on the by the crew of the Peruvian was three men belonging to the br which vessel was preparing to Francisco. They were arbor shout to return to the brig in they were attacked by the Perus a party of hoatmen; were cruell thrown into the water; afterwi ashore, their arms pinioned, besten, placed in the stocks, an the next day; the authorities liberation, because it was the birth day.

The captain of the brig pro Mr. Clay. our Charge, against ings of the officers of the war st the damages at \$10,000. Mr. demanded satisfaction from the vernment. While Mr. Clay w the reply, another outrage was the captain of the American bler, who was attacked and ingly. United States vessel wanted at Callao to protect th ests and property of American

DOMESTIC

The telegraphic lines f N. B. to this City are now cor cees to the enterprize! The city officers were ap Council on Monday last.

At a Council held at Govern the 15th inst., the Council ha consideration the great public which is likely to arise from failure of the hay crop through vince, in the present year, it the Collectors of Colonial Du ed to remit to importers of from this date inclusive, the I imposed on those articles .-

A reward of Twenty pound fered by the Lieut, Governo beasion of the person or perclously set fire to the house ler, Esq., at Aylesford in Aug

The brig Malanta from Bo Friday last, brought a cargo

consigned to Messrs. J. W. THE FIRE DEPARTMENT Spike, after a period of this and acnourable service in th Company, of this city, retire partment on Tuesday evenin retires from the arduous and of a Fireman, with the cone

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titens,-bundreds of whom

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INCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM .- James W. er, Esquire, Barrister at Law, of Si. Anand Justice of the interior Court of Comeas for Charlotte County, arrived in town ays stace to execute a Special Commission th he had been appointed by the Executive Province, for the investigation of charges ed by the late Keeper of the Lunatic Asygainst Dr. G. P. Peters, Physican of the eserstand is an of the course adopted by Mr. Chandler, in ting the delicate commission with which been entrusted.

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_____ PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

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the almost unceasing rain storms. This is the more to be regretted as, we are informed there are a number of vessels at the Ferry side, up the rivers, and at Charlottetown wharves, which have been chartered to carry our produce to the sister provinces and the United States, and are now waiting to load. The potato rot has, in a small degrees injured the crop, but taken in the argregate the yield is abundant and of superior quality .-The crop of Turnips surpasses any yield that has been previously known on the Island, and will, it ited, if properly applied, amply make up the deficiency in the hey crop. All other descriptions of agricultural produce is reported to have vielded abundantly; the commercial effects of which, we are glad to see, are already visible, and

CANADA.

FROM Canada. - Movement in favor of Annegation .- A desputch from Cunuda dated

the lock inst. bays: A declaration in favour of annexation to the United States has been drawn up, and in the short space of five hours, received the signatures of 300 of our first merchants, land bulders and professional men, including two members of Parliament, and two of Queen's Council.

A meeting was held here on the 8th against the seignorial tenure. - Delegates from 220 Parishes determined to support the caudidate not in favour of its abolition.

CARADA AFFAIRS. - New York. Oct. 12. We have received the Address of the people of Causda. After adverting to some of the causes of their present evils, the Address proceeds to consider-lat, The revival of the protective markets of the United Kingdom; 24. Protection to Home Manufacturere; 3d. Federal Union of British American Provinces ; 4th. In dependence of the North American Colonies as a Federal Republic ; 5th Reciprocal Free Trade with the United States; 648 The final remedy consists in friendly, peaceful reparation from British connexions, and a union upon equitable terms with the great North American confederacy of sovereign States. The Address fills nearly time. The delay is not to be attributed to our two culumns.

PERU.

FROM PRRU. - New Orleans, October 6. -News from Callao gives information of a gross outrage committed on the 28th August, by the crew of the Peruvian war steamer, on which reseel was preparing to sail for San Francisco. They were achore, and were shout to return to the brig in a bout, when they were attacked by the Peruvian crew and a party of hoatmen; were cruelly heaten and thrown into the water; afterwards dragged ashore, their arms pinioned, agein cruelly beaten, placed in the stocks, and kept there the next day; the authorities refusing their liberation, because it was the 'President's

The cuptain of the brig protested before Mr. Clay. our Charge, against the proceedings of the officers of the war steamer, laying the damages at \$10,000. Mr. Clay instantly demanded satisfaction from the Peruvian government. While Mr. Clay was waiting for the reply, another outrage was committed on the captain of the American whaler Rambler, who was attacked and heaten shockingly. United States vessels were much wanted at Callao to protect the lives, interests and property of American citizens.

DOMESTIC.

The telegraphic lines from St. John, N. B. to this City are now completed. Success to the enterprize!

Council on Monday last.

At a Council held at Government-house on the 15th inst., the Council having had under consideration the great public inconvenience which is likely to arise from the general failure of the hay crop throughout the province, in the present year, it is ordered that the Collectors of Colonial Duties be instructed to remit to importers of hay and straw, from this date inclusive, the Provincial duties imposed on those articles. - Gas.

A reward of Twenty pounds, has been offered by the Lieut. Governor, for the apprebeasion of the person or persons, who maliclously set fire to the house of Edward Butler, Esq., at Aylesford in August last .-- Chron.

The brig Malanta from Boston, arrived on Friday last, brought a cargo of screwed bay, consigned to Mesers. J. W. Barrs & Co.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT .- Capt. Henry Spike, after a period of thirty years useful and acnourable service in the Union Engine Company, of this city, retired from the department on Tuesday evening last. Mr Spike retires from the arduous and onerous duties of a Fireman, with the consciousness of baving performed his duty towards his fellow cititens,-hundreds of whom can attest to the Sheet Harbour.

zeal and impartiality with which as an officer of the Fire Company, he at all times exerciend the authority vested in him. Such examples of long-tried public service are especially worthy of being chronicled, and demand from the citizene, generally, acknowledgments for value received.

Lt. Thomas Hollowey has been chosen to ucceed Capt. Spike in the command of the Union Engine Company.—Chron.

COMMERCIAL MEMORANDA

The transactions the past week in W. I. Produce has been limited. The last suction wielded abundantly; the which, we are glad to see, are already visible, and which, we are glad to see, are already visible, and which, we are glad to see, are already visible, and which, we are glad to see, are already visible, and who per that there will shortly be such a revival of mercantile transactions, as will bring us back to bright article, and Molasses moves bright article, and Molasses moves bright article, and Molasses moves are wonted activity and enterprise.—Adv. 6th. at 38s. to 40s., and white at 50s. Coffee sells at 6 1-2d. duty paid. We quote Am. Sup. Flour at 28s. 9d., and Canada do. at 27s. 6d. for a sweet article; Corn Menl ISs: Rye Flour 19s.; Navy Bread 18s. 9d. to 19s. 6d. per cwt.; Pilot do. 17s. 6d. to 18s. 9d. per barrel; prime Pork 55s. in bond.

As regards Fish, No. 3 Mackerel, owing to the short catch, are worth 17s. 6d., Shore Herringe 17s. 6d., Shore Codfish 10s. 9d., Newfld, 10s, to 10s, 6d., Labrador shore 9s. to 10s. Cod Oil sells at 2s., and Dog at 1s. 10d. Butter 7 1-2d. to 10d.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Maitland: The evils complained of shall be remedied. We regret the oversight. The alterations were made, as it was thought, to secure greater safety in transmission. He will please pay the postage and secure the papers for the subscribers, and charge the amount to us.

Yerwoulk : Information welcome. Our cor respondent will see that that the same views have been taken by a correspondent whose article appears to day. We agree with him in thinking that the Editor should be in pessession of lo-cal information whether it is made public or not. Wallace': The papers were mailed here in

Accordion and Flutina.

office.

MR. J. S. CUNNABELL, practical teacher of these and other instruments, desires to state, that, from the system pursued by himself in teaching, he will be able to give three men belonging to the brig Acadian, strangers, visiting the city for a short period, such instructions, in the course of 12 to 24 lessons, as will enable them to perfect themselves in their performance on these interesting instruments. Application may be made at the office of this paper, where terms &c. will

" OF INTEREST TO ALL."

TO THE LADIES.

The genuine Bulm of Columbia, for restoring the lair. " Long hair is a glory to woman."

It you wish a rich luxuriant head of hair, free from dandruff and scurf, do not fail to procure the genuine Balm of Columbia. In cases of baldness it will more than exceed your expectations. Many who have lost their hair for twenty years, have had it restored to its original perfection by the use of this balm. Age, state, or condition, appears to be no obstacle whatever; it also causes the fluid to flow with which the delicate tubes is filled, by which means thousands have had their hair restored to its natural colour by this invaluable remedy. In all cases of fever it will be found the most pleasant wash that can be used. A few applications only are necessary to keep the hair from talling out. It strengthens the roots, it never fails to impart a rich glossy appearance, and as a perfume The city officers were appointed by the fer the toilet it is unequalled. It holds three times as much as other miscalled hair restoratives, and is more effectual.

Caution .- Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., proprietors on the wrapper of each bottle

83-Sold wholesale for the Proprietors in Nova Scotia at Morton's Medical H'archouse, Halifax

Advertisements

We refer our readers generally, and particularly those in the Country, where our paper has so wide a circulation, to our Advertising columns of to-day.

The WESEYAN circulates generally in all the Counties, and in the numerous villages, of Nova Scotia Proper and in Cape Breton; wholesale dealers visiting the city.

No. 1 Granville Street and No. 1 Ordnance Row.

ct. 20. W 4ins. Island—and Newfoundland; and forms a valuable medium of communication to the advertising public.

MARRIAGES.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. John Martin, Mr Nathaniel Mckiel, to Miss Lydia McPhee both of

By the Rev. John Martin, on the 5th inst., Mr James Marshall, to Miss Caroline Elizabeth Brown, both of this city. At Saugerties Village, State of New York, by the

Rev Mr. Crandall, Mr. Geo Cunningham, Printer, of Halifax, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Miner, of that

DEATHS.

On the 18th Inst., at his residence in Union Lane, in St. John N. B. Mr. John Gilbert, House Painter, aged 42 years. Mr. G. was a native of the County Antrim, Ireland, and emigrated to this Colony several years ago. He bore his sickness, though very protracted, with submission to the Bivibe will; and died at peace with God, and in connexion with the Weslevan Methodist Church of the Saint John South Circuit.

On Sunday morning, 14th inst., Walter John, third son of Mr. Thos. H. Verge, aged 5 years and

5 months. At the Poor's Asylum, 16th Oct., Authory Honeyout, aged 60 years, a native of the U. States (coldred.)

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

SATURDAY—Schr Enterprise, Dalby, Salt Key, 28 days; brigt Mary Hophia, Parker, Philadelphia, 8 days from the Capes; brig Richmond, McKensie, Rum Key, 21 days; schr Jane Sprott, Shelaut, Bultumore, 11 days, bused to Sydney; schr Independence, Bonchard, Quebec; Emerald, Sydney; brig Boston, Laybold, Rester, Adays, belet Malante, 10 days.

Mureters, Trinidad, 20 days; barque Rosetta, Liver pool, G. B., 26 days. MosDaY—Schr Hibernin, Sullivan, Labrador; sch Herald, Crowell, Burin, N. F.; schr Seshorse, Pear son, P. E. Island; schr Defiance, Acker, Lunesburg, brig Speculative, bound to Miramichi, returned and on

brig Speculation, bound to Miramichi, returned and en-chored; echr Albeny, Hydney, bound to Boston; echr George, Weadin, Lubrader.

TURDDAY—Schr Stranger, O'Brien, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; brigt Jase, McMonagle, Alexandria, 16 daysi brig Emma Adeline, Crosen, returned from sen; brigt Harrier, do.; schr Arabella, McEeschron, Burin; schr Cora Lyun, Marmand, Arichat.

WEDSEDAY - R M. Stenmer Ningara, Ryrie, Liverpool, G. B., 101 days; schr Agnes, Ross, Philadelphia; Trusty, France, Sydney; Bride, Knowles, New York; sehr Mary Ann, Huggali, Sydney; brigt Thie-tle, Punchard, Miramichi; brigt Dolphin, Cunningham, Quelied; schr John Thomas, Murphy, Placentia, N. F.; schr Glide, Puder, Bydney; schr Billow, Cunse; Revenue schr Daring, Durby, from the East-

THURSDAY.-Brigt Halifun, Laylold, Boston, days; schr Goodwill, Dunn, Annapolis; Am. schooser Triumph, hence for Jamaica, on Baterday last, put back with luse of head of hoth maste in a gale of wind on Sanday last : schr William Honry, Crowell, Batrington: Good Intent, Susan, & Joseph Howe, Byd ney: Express, Cornwellis: Harmony, Argyle: Gal-uxy, Green, Yarmouth: Harmony, Berrington. Ann, Dulphin, Amber, and Olive Branch, P. E. Ieland, Seal, Boudrot, Magdalon Islee, Josepha, do : brig Vixen, Lancaster, Boston, S days. MEMORANDA.

Bchr. Voyager, Doane, from Salt Bay for Philadelphia was abandoned on the 20th ult., Lat. 26, Logn. 73, left her in the jolly boat, stove and half full of water, and was fallen in with same day per brigt. Zebim, Doane, for Jamaica. The Veyager experienced the gale on 17th. Cut away masts to ease her.

Schr. Good Intent, Kenny, for Barrington from Rum Key was dismasted 30th ult, in a sudden squall. Crew taken off by brig Orray, Taft, and arrd, at Boston on 10th inst. The versel was sinking fast, had four feet of water in the hold. Schr. Union of Halifax arrived at Antigua 20th

ult., with loss of sails and deck load, and other injury; also, the loss of the master, Selig, washed overboard in a heavy gale of wind on the 11th. Let. 26 35, Long. 61 32. Brig William and Mary at Antigua, dismosted, encountered the same gale of wind on the 11th,

Lat. 26 30. Long. 58 40. Schr. Triumph returned from sea with loss of foremast in a gale of wind 90 miles south of Sambro

Brig Swallow salt laden for Helifax, totally lost at Fortune Island on 17th ult. Kingston, 25th ult., -sld. brigt. Plato, Cleverly, Halitax. 30th-arrd, brigt Zebim, Doane, Halitax.

Havana, 17th ult .- brig Roseway, Berwick. St, Johns R. R., 15th ult.,-arrd schr. Aurora Elliott, Halitax. 9th-brigt, Lady Sale, Dunscomb, Halifax. 10th-brigt. Fanny.

ADVERTISEMENTS

New Goods, New Goods.

CLEVERDOY & Co.

HAVE COMPLETED their Fall Importations of China Glass and Earthenware, comprising a new and varied assortment of both Fancy and Staple Goods to which they invite the attention of

JOHN WOODILL. Victualler.

BEGS respectfully to inform his friends and customers that he has removed from his former stand, (opposite Pavy's Country Market) to the (eld Woodill) stand, No. 52, UPPER WATER STREET, opposite Memrs. Saltus & Wainwright's Whartwhere he will be thankful for a continuation of fayours, formerly conferred on him. Mey 19.

LONDON HOUSE,

Halifax, October 10th 1849.

Billing, Ross, & Co.

HAVE imported this season a very extent personally selected by Mr. Billing for Cash, and are now for sale as above, at extreme. low prices.

We have a splendid assortment of Imperial and Kidderminster, Carpete, Hearth, Ruge, Blankete, Quilte, Damesk Moreons, &c., &c. W. 4w pd. Oct. 18.

BRITISH

WOOLLEN HALL

142 & 143 Granville Street.

Fall Importations for 1849. By the arrivals from LONDON, LIVERPOOL and

A large and varied assortment of DRY GOODS.

-COMPRISING-BROAD CLOTHS, Pilots and Beavers, Cassimerse, Fancy Doeskins, New and Fushionable Styles of Ready made

Styles of Ready made

Hunting, Paletot and Chesterfield COATS

PANTS and VESTS, American Resting Jacobs &

Vestings; Gent's Winter Gloves and Hostery, Plan
kets and Flannels; Moreons, Danasks and Frani
ture Chints, CARPETS and DRUGGETS; Gog,

White and Printed Cottons, Yard wide; Printed ture Chints, CARPETS and DRUGGETS, Grey, White and Printed Cottons, Yard wide; Printed Combrie, French Satin, and Velvet Nap HATS, of the newest shapes; A great variety of Misseinle for Ladies DRESSES, consisting of Alpacha Mixtures, Shot Cobourgs and Orleans Clothe, Lastres, Brocades, Moulton Checks, Printed Delaines and Cashmeres, Dark Ginghams; Square and Long SHAWLS, in the newest styles;

SHAWLS, in the newest styles ?

Spotted, Mottled, and other new styles of
CLOAKINGS and GALA PLASS,
Operas, Victorizes, Pelerines, Queen's Bosa, Massand Cuffs, and every description of TURS,
Warranted all FRESH, and of this Season's Importation, and very cheap. Ribbons, Honiery;
Lace and Dress Caps, Trimmings and Small Wares,
Cloth, Glengary and Fur Caps, Blue and White
Cotton Warp, TRA, of the best quality,
Ap- For the better accommodation of our extending business, we have added the Store adjoining, formerly occupied by Mesers, J. C. West &
Co., and hope, by acting on our established principle of selling every article at the lowest possible price to merit a continuance of public favor.

price to merit a continuance of public favor.
The Proprietors of the BRITISH WOOLLEN HALL, are determined to give purchasers the benefit of the advantages they possess as large Im-porters, and strongly recommend strangers and Wholesale buyers to call at their House before

disposing of their money.

JORDAN & CULLODEN.

Halifax, 12th October, 1849.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY. PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY, Hartford Fire Insurance Compuny. OF MARTFORD, COMMECTICUT.

CONTINUE to incure Dwelling Houses, Shops, Barns, Ships and Vessels while in Port of on the Stocks, Goods, Furniture, and other Personal

Property against loss or damage by Pire. The above Companies were incorporated in 1810, 1819, and 1825, with Capitals of \$200,000 and \$300,000 each, and have acquired a high reputation for promptness and liberality in the adjustment and payment of losses.

Persons wishing to insure will please apply to ARCHIBALD SCOTT, Agent, Office No. 30, Bedford Row.

Halifag, N. S., 15th Oct. 1849. 3ins. W&A.

VOCAL MUSIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER intends to open the fal-

Vocal Music Clauses.

se soon as arrangements can be made for their

AN ELEMENTARY CLASS. for instruction in the rudiments of Vocal Music !

AN ADVANCED CLASS.

for the practice of popular Pealm Tunes, Anthema Chante, &c.

A SECULAR MUSIC CLASS,

for instruction in National and other popular Muric, arranged as Trios, Quartettes, Chorusses, &c. Terms made known on application at the office of Mr. Wm. Cunnabell. J. S. CUNNABELL. Oct. 6.

Cedar Posts.

THE Subscriber bee always on hand, very experier CEDAR POSTS, the very best muterial in the world for fencing, and will save the expense and trouble of resewing for very many years.

M. G. Hill.

120

POETRY

ZION'S RIVER. Punten lxvi. ; Isnish xxxii. 21.

12 LAN IL DE DATID ITES. There is a river deep and bread, Make glad the city of our God,

His dwelling plane below. mg his averleating hills, It finds its ample source; And every land with blessings fills

Where'er it takes its course. There lit me bathe and grove its power - To wesh away my sin ; For Jordan's waters cannot cure The leprosy within.

There let my soul its thirst allay, Nor tempt the world again ; For there is life without decay, And pleasure without pain.

Lead me, O heavenly Shepherd lead, Beside these waters fair ; There let me in thy pastures feed,

And find selvation there. .. London Primitive Church Magazine.

IDVERTISEMENTS

stangers, not incomplatent with the pro-uter of our Paper, inserted on the follo-it A square or under, first insertion, 3r Sel-centificance in. Larger advertisements in the faction unless on the usual terms.

nely administration on a moderate terms—the prises to be fixed according to their size and frequency of changes.

As this paper will recordate extensively through all ports of Nova Section and New Brunawick, and in Pricos Edward lolged, it will form a decirable medium of advantables. deritation not limited will be continued until order-ed put, and charged accordingly.

Water! Water! Pure Water! From the Lake running through our City.

WASHING, WRINGING & MANG LING MACHINES.

A LL therough Housekeepers should have one of these first rate improved l'atent Waching, Wringing and Mangling Machines, in their Laundry. They have long since been tested and proved to be a good and useful article, combining in economy the saving of Same Labour and Find and below may be a saving of Same Labour and Find and below may be saving of Same Labour and Find and below may be saving of Same Labour and Find and below may be saving of Same Labour and Find and below may be saving of Same Labour and Find and below may be saving of Same Labour and Find and below may be saving of Same Labour and Find and below the saving of Same Labour and Find and below the saving of Same Labour and Find and below the saving of Same Labour and Find and below the saving of Same Labour and Find and below the saving of Same Labour and Find and below the saving of Same Labour and Find and Same Labour and Sa ing of Soap, Labour and Fuel, and less wear and tear when washed by the hands. This machine will wash large articles, such as Blankets, Flanfulls out the wool, and is made nearly dry by passing with the Settler.

A Discount, after the mediag. Shooting, and all other articles, and all other articles, and all other articles, and the mediage will be allowed to the settler. g, Sheeting, and all other articles as done by the old Mangles; can be used at any time without that breiling over the fire in heating sad irons this hot weather. The Muchine occupies very little room, not more

ALSo-Two or three small Patent CHURNS on hand, and a very superier Patent Cheese Press.

Terms-Cash on delivery. Apply to H. G. HILL. No. 9. Brunswick-Street N. B .- Parties wishing to secure a good substantia article, bud better call in time, us there are only a few

To Let,

And possession given on the 1st day of Norr THAT very desirable and comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, now in the occupation of the Res Mr. Forrester, in Victoria Terrace, Hollis Street, adjoining the Dwelling House of Benjamin E. Plack, Esq. Apply to H. G. HH.L., Architect, Bept. 5. No. 9, Brunswick St.

49-UPPER WATER STREET-49

The Subscribers are now receiving their Fall Supplies ----COMPRISING-

BAR, Belt, Sheet, Hoop, Plate and Rod IRON Russia and Sweedish Iron, Sanderson's best Cast Steel. Coach-Spring, German and Blister Steel. Anvils, Bellows, Vices, Hammers and Files. Bolt-Copper. Tin Plates. Wire, Sheet-Lead, Shot, Lead Pipes, & to 1 & Inch Chain Cables and small Chains, Iron and Composition Spikes,

Cut Nails, Halifax manufacture Best White Lead and Coloured Paints, Linseed Oils, Putty, Window Glass. Stoves, Pots, Bake-Ovens. Plough-Mounting, With numerous other articles of Hardware. Sutlery, Brushes, &c. at very low prices. DAVID STARR & SONS.

4 ins.

October 6.

NEW AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS. NO. 2; GRANVILLE STREET.

JOST & KNIGHT INVITE ATTENTION to their Importation of SEASONABLE GOODS, received peg." MICMAC" from GLASGOW, "ADELAIDE" and "ALBERT" from LIVERPOOL

Their Stock comprises :- Gala Printed Delaines, JOST & KNIGHT. paccas, Silk Striped Check'd, striped and figured Cloths, Brocaded Al-Moheira and CRAPES,

mmeres: a few rich

ORLEANS, with DRESS Materials, both Plaid Wook BEARTS, Ben Nevis, Saxony BroadCloths, Beavers, Seasonable Goods. No. 2

Druggets and Hearth Furnitures; Hosiery, GRANVILLE STREET. an assortment of Dress English Flowers, &c. &c.

ALWAYS INSTOCK-Flanne and Blankets, Grey and White eneral STAPLE GOODS. Shirtings, COTTON WARP, TEA. Also, a good article in Congo de Na-Per R. M. STEAMER, Rich French and English Ribbons, Black Laces, Gros 13, 1549. ples, Watered Ducapes, Silk Velvets, with various other Fancy Articles.

To intending Emigrants FROM NOVA SCO IA.

THE CANADA COMPANY would submit to able for the present and coming Season, hereby I the serious consideration of parties who may offer. contemplate leaving Nova Scotia whether the Western Section of Canada (formerly the Province) of Upper Canada,) does not offer every inducement for them to settle there, rather than that they should proceed to the United States. In Upper Canada they will find a most healthy climate, the soil very fertile, and abundance of excellent Land to be obtained upon easy terms from the Govern ment and Canada Company. The great success which has attended Settlers in Upper Canada, is abundantly evidenced by the prosperous condition of the Farmers throughout the Country, and is also shown by the success of many Natives of New Brunswick and Nove 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 Cempany, corroborates the success which has attended

settlement in Upper Canada. THE CANADA COMPANY'S LANDS Are offered by way of Lease for Ten Years; or for the United States.

The Bents, payable 1st February each Year, are ducted the above whilst carried on by Mr Varl. he about the Interest, at Six per Cent., upon the Cash trace that the left with Mr. John Boon, june 1911. Price of the Land. Upon most of the Lots, when days will be used to merit a share of patron Leased, no Money is required down; white day) will be punctually attended to upon the others, according to locality, One, Two. or Three Years' Rent must be paid in advance but these payments will free the Settler from the Subscriber having been appointed Agent for J. COLEMAN & CO. are now opening an further Calls, until the Second, Third, or Fourth Mr. Blair's Bakery at Livernool, has received by

stopping payment of further Rents, before the can confidently recomme al. epiration of the Term, upon paying the purchase Money specified in the Lease.

The Lessee has thus guaranteed to him the en. Halifax, N. S. sale, it a very short space of time, superior to a-tire benefit of his Improvements and increased Septe. 224 1-10. ing water, or water so bot, that is impossible to purchase. But he may, if he pleases, refuse to the work in a it softens, opens the grain, and call for the Freehold: the option being completely

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

SETTLER'S SAVINGS' BANK ACCOUNT

E. Evans, Halifax, of whose permession the Coin-lyed ner book and Stationery Estimation of the pany avail themselves to refer inquiring parties Shop (No. 138.) Lately occupied by Mrs. Doube, in to him, as a gentleman long resident in Western Granville Street, one door south of Mr. Foster's Canada, and who, possessing Maps, will afford in-Drug-Stere and invites attention to her present and Hesical Action of the American Canada, and who, possessing Maps, will afford in-Drug-Stere and invites attention to her present and Hesical Action of the American Canada, and who, possessing Maps, will afford in-Drug-Stere and invites attention to her present and Hesical Actions are actions as a second action and Hesical Actions and Hesical Actions and Hesical Actions are actions as a second action and Hesical Actions are actions as a second action and Hesical Actions are actions as a second action and Hesical Actions are actions as a second action and Hesical Actions are actions as a second action and Hesical Actions are actions as a second action and Hesical Actions are actions as a second action and Hesical Actions are actions as a second action and Hesical Actions are actions as a second action and Hesical Actions are actions as a second action and Hesical Actions are actions as a second action formation respecting the Company's Lands, and Stock, which she will seil at reduced prices. upon Canada generally.

Commissioners of the Canada Company's Office Toronto C. W., April 1818.

Wesleyan Day School.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave respectfully t Public generally that the above School has been like, without a claim being made upon it. of instruction emoraces the following branches:

Primary Department. and Geography.

Higher Department.

School Room adjoining the Argyle St. Chapel. Hours of attendance from a A. M., to J. P. M.

ber's residence, No. 30 Brunswick Street. July 14th, W. ALEXANDER S. REID.

BELL & BLACK. HAVING received by recent arrivals from Great Britain, an assortment of GOODS suit-

PLAIDS and Tweed CLOAKINGS,

Cashmeres, Lyonese

other varieties in Fancy & Mouraing, rich

Printed Cashmere Mand,

and other SHAWLS

Pilots, Doeskins, & Cas-

VESTINGS : Carpeting.

Rugs; Damask & printed

Gloves, Haberdashery; Trimmings, French andls,

PILOT CLOTHS, Beavers, Doeskins, Broad Cloths and Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Tweed and Plaid Cloakings, Fashionable Tweed Shawls and Scarfs. Blankets, Welsh and Lancashire Flannels,

Grev. White and Printed Cottons. Plain, Fancy, Striped and Checked Lyonese and Alpacca Cloths,

With a great variety of Linings, Trimmings, and Small Wares, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

6 ins. C. Mess & w. October 6.

Liverpool Bakery.

THE Subscriber respectfully acquaints the Pub-lic, that he has taken the Bakery, formerly occupied by Mr. Mahlon Vail, in Liverpoet, and intends manufacturing every description of Bread Studs, warranted superior to any imported from

The plan of 1-5th Cash and From a long experience in the Bakery Business Sale, Cash down. The plan of 1-5th Cash and in Philadelphia, New York, and also having conducted in Instalments, being done away with ducted the above whilst carried on by Mr Varl, he can be considered in the Paper of the Pape

> JOHN BLAR Liverpool, N. S., Angust, 181

The Settler has secured to him the right of con-Navy Bread. Also-Punity, Pilot, Wine, Seda, add by one of the Firm, in the best English and verting his Lease into a Freehold, and of course, Butter, Water, and Mediard CRACKERS, which he | Soutch Markets: Please call and examine.

July 1:

JOHN ROOP, Jr. No. 17 Water St W "1008.

Pure Cod Liver Oil, FOR MEDICINAL USE,

Prepared and Sold by

ROBT. G. FRASER, Chemist. 130, Granville Street.

A CARD. September 15.

Star Life Assurance Company," OF LONDON.

THE AGENCY of this Congrey has been es-HE SUBSCRIBER begs leave respectfully to tablished in this Province about there yours. Superior Bread Cloths, in all colours; Beaver do, intimate to Wesleyan Parents and to the and has made some progress, and up to the present trom 5s. 6d. to 17s. 6d; Phots. from 2s. upwards; for some time in operation, and is still open for the Directors have recently instructed the Agent to France Vestings, and Tailors' Transmings, reception of the youth of both sexes. The course allow persons insuring for the whole term or life. PRINTED OIL CLOTHS, Table Covering; to pay one ball the premium for the first five; Liven Datesh. Linens, Osmalargs, Tickings, versa, and give a note hearing interest, for the re. Worsted and union Dumask Morre e : Grey, Stripyears, and give a note bearing Interest, for the re-Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, maning half, upon the same condition as the National Loan Fund Association. As the pro- | Feet Dresses; Cetton Werps, white and blue. with participations, is greater in this than any other to inspect our Stock. Company-being to per cent -it therefore recom-Ancient and Modern History, Ancient & Modern mends i selt to the favourable consideration of all FURS, to Mutis, ho is, Victorines, Colls and Car-Geography, use of the Globes, Grammar, and Composition. Writing. Composition Writing. Composition Arithmetic and Lord persons intending to insure, the rates being as low disclosed Squarrel, Pitch, Ermine, Stone Martin, persons intending to insure, the rates being as low and French Salle, with their used large is ock of Algebra.

The subject of Life Assurance their serious con-Mathematical and Classical Departments. the subject of Life Assurance their serious con-Fuelid, Trigogometry, Menangation London, they would be convinced that it is the Childrens' Beaver Ronnets. Als Gentlemens' 324 Euclid, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Land Survey best investment to be found for a moderate Youths' London and Paris HAIS of the latest reying, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Latis annual sum of money, for the benefit of their fam. veying, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, LATIN- annual sum of morey, for the benefit of their foundies after they are then from them. The attention dies after they are then from them. The attention very low prices for Cash Pays ent of needs of tamilies in this Province generally, and those of Wesleyans in particular, is earnestly in-A distinct Class for the tuition of young Ladie- vited to this sangert, and where the baseing in the French Language would be opened Health's enjoyed, to call upon the Agent of the should a sufficient number of Pupils offer.

Terms of the different Classes made known on ciety; who will furnish all recessary blanks and application at the chool Room, or at the Subscri-give every information requisite at his office in Jerusalem Warehouse, Holis Street.

DANIEL STARR, Agent.

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In Iron Wire, R vets and Wire Cloth, Shoe Thread, Sparow Heels, ficel Irons, Aut. Blades. TABLE CUTLERY, Pocket Knives, Scienors and

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> too numerous to detai. BLANKETS, Lem Ss. Cd. to 20s. per pair; Toriet and 'La cole Quilts and Counterpanes. FLANNILLS, to Saxony, Well h, Lancashire,

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The Summer is Over.

BY B. J. HOWE. "The fading giory of the year,

Should bid thee think upon thy Thou canst not tell, the day how i That lays thee in thy silent tom The beautiful days of the summer ha

With all their sweet pleasures, the and gladness;

Their parting a gloom o'er our pathy And left in our bosoms a feeling of Yes-sad the reflection will rest on As all their sweet mem'ries aro bover;

For who does not sorrow to see then And sigh with regret that the sun

Tis sweet, oh! tis sweet, to look back of

When gay were the scenes in the fore us; When 'round us were springing t And summer's bright boto bent in lo

Those tues have all faded-the flow No tracust their beauties the eye No flow ret illumines the paths

strayed, And sadly we feel that the summe

The sweet little songsters can cheer Whose notes filled our besoms with They all have now flown to a sunnie Oh! far, far away 'mid the isles o No more shall we list to the murms Amid the green meadows ar blosse The katydid clamors no more la th They all have departed—the sun

The forests that waved in their fuln When o'er them the breezes of st blowing,

Now tinged with their varying cold Whose leaves with the tints of the No longer at eve, on the listening e Will come the gay song of the re The happiest serson in all the glad

Has gone with its pleasures-th over.

A lesson of wisdom these changes As ailent they speak'to the child They teach us that Lafe is fast pass And transient the hours of its su Then each should improve them w power-While, 'mid its gay a renes, he t

rover; For Autumn will scatter the les

And leave him to mourn when t

"I Would not Live Alw BY R. B. THATCHER.

Earth is the spirit's rayless co But then, as a bild sours home to the

Of the beautiful wood, where its nes le bonds no more to dwell, So will its weary wing Be spread for the skies, when its to

And its breath flow free, as a bird's And the soft, fresh gales of s

Oh! not more sweet the tear Of the dewy eve on the violet shed Than the dews of age on the " her. When it enters the eve of ye

N.r dearer, 'mid the form Or the tar-off sea, and its stormy re le a breath of balm from the unseen To him that weeps the horne

Wings, like a dove, to il. '-The spirit is faint with its feverish 9 for its home in the upper life? When, when will seath