



Heriker, and the writer. Collections and subscriptions, 135. Id.—a small advance on last year.

KINGSTON DISTRICT.

Smith's Falls, Jan. 29, 1845.

now send you the THIRD LEAF of my

ded myself before breakfast—called on a

and Edward Bissel's firm, with whom we dined

Monday, 22nd—Drove in the afternoon to Mayfield, a distance of

Tuesday, 23rd—Morning suit and pleasant drive in the afternoon

Tuesday, 24th—Morning suit and pleasant drive in the afternoon

Tuesday, 25th—Morning suit and pleasant drive in the afternoon

Tuesday, 26th—Morning suit and pleasant drive in the afternoon

(Waburg County) and was among the first to receive those

The Methodist Missionary, whose heart, like that of his Master,

In 1829, with his youngest son, whom he reclined for support

His attachment to that form of pure Christianity, called Methodism,

June 29th, he walked to the door on the other side of his dwelling

Enquiring, Jan. 4th, 1845.

For the Christian Guardian.

DIED, in Johnston, near Prescott, C. W., on the

On the 2nd January, Mrs. Alexander McCutcheon,

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.
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CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

Toronto, Wednesday, February 5, 1845.

We have the pleasure of presenting to our readers

The Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States

The session of this Conference closed on the evening of the 2nd

In reference to the division of the church, there was

The present important crisis in the affairs of the Church has

The convention at Louisville is now looked forward to,

Another Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church

A Correspondent from Perth has written to us inquiring,

Wearing the white Surplice instead of the black

The White Gown against the Black Gown. The people gener-

His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury has announced his

We wish no evil to the Church of England, or we should

The church in this country has recently been called to pass

NOTICES.

Our special Agent, the Rev. DAVID WRIGHT, is now on a tour to Kingston, taking the Sidney, Belleville, Napanee, Bath and Waterloo Circuits in his way. He is duly authorized to collect all sums due the Guardian Office, Westward: Book Room, CENTRAL FUND, and VICTORIA COLLEGE. We trust all persons concerned, will be prepared to settle their accounts promptly; and we particularly request the Preachers to render Mr. Wright all the assistance in their power, during his visit on their respective Circuits.

Quarterly Meetings for the Bytown District.

Table with columns for names and dates of quarterly meetings for the Bytown District, including St. Andrew's, St. Paul's, and St. James' churches.

A few Wesleyan-Methodist Almanacs on hand.

CORRECTION.—In the notice of a marriage in last week's paper, for James Brown, read Thomas Brown.

DEDICATION.

THE WESLEYAN-METHODIST CHAPEL at COOKVILLE will be OPENED for Divine Service, (Providence permitting,) upon Sabbath, the 16th day of February next. SERMONS will be preached on the occasion by the Rev. HENRY WATSON, of Toronto City, the Rev. LEWIS WATSON, of Hamilton Circuit, and the Rev. JAMES WILSON, of Cookville, at 11, a.m., at 3 p.m., and at 6 1/2 in the evening.

ADDITIONAL MISSIONARY MEETINGS. COBURG DISTRICT. Osterhout's Meeting, Thursday, February 6... 6 1/2. Frankford do, Wednesday, 19... 6. Brundage's do, Thursday, 27... 6. Robin's do, Wednesday, March 5... 6. J. Bongard's do, Thursday, 6... 6.

The following account of Missionary Collections on the Newmarket Circuit last year, was sent to me this day by the Rev. E. Adams. He says he did not receive the list from the Local Treasurers in time for the last Report, and he wishes the list published in the Guardian for the satisfaction of the subscribers.

Table of Missionary Collections for the Newmarket Circuit, listing names and amounts collected by various churches and individuals.

CENTENARY FUND RECEIPTS.

Table of Centenary Fund Receipts, listing names and amounts contributed to the fund.

REMOVAL.

HUGH SCOBIE, WHOLESALE & RETAIL BOOKSELLER and STATIONER, BOOK-BINDER, PRINTER, &c. RESPECTFULLY tenders his grateful acknowledgments to his extensive circle of his friends, for the kind patronage with which he has been so liberally favoured at No. 137, King Street, and begs to announce to them his REMOVAL to those commodious and convenient Premises.

CHEAP NEWSPAPER.

Three Dollars only for Fifteen Months. THE PROPRIETOR of THE MONTREAL TRANSCRIPT, wishing, if possible, to do away with the credit system, so ruinous to Newspaper Proprietors in Canada, will, in future, only charge Fifteen shillings for Fifteen months' Subscription to the Transcript, or One Shilling per month.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN: That application will be made to the Home District Council at their next meeting, to confirm the alteration on the Side Line of the Road between Lots No. 21 & 22, in the Township of Albion, diverging into Lots No. 21 & 22, in the 10th Concession, and into Lot No. 22 in the 11th Concession. January 7th, 1845.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS on the 11th Instant, my Wife, ROZANAH PURDY, left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation; I therefore forbid any person or persons from harbouring or trusting her on my account. WILLIAM PURDY, York, January 20th, 1845.

STRAY COW.

CAME into the Premises of the Subscriber, Lot No. 22, 3rd Concession on the east side of the Township of York, a FELLOW COW. The owner can have her by proving property and paying charges. I. ROBINSON, January 27th, 1845.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS, viz., Information, Summons, and Subpoenas, for sale at this Office. Guardian Office, January, 1845.

ing at 11 o'clock, A. M., by the Rev. Wm. Ryerson, Chairman of the District; and in the evening, at half-past 6 o'clock, by the Rev. C. Lovell of London. The annual meeting was held the following Monday evening, John McKay Esq., in the chair. The audience were addressed by the Rev. Messrs. Ryerson, Lovell, Creighton (Minister in charge), Flomerfelt, and A. Sicles; native Missionary. The splendid choir of Indian Singers from the Muncy mission were present, and added very much to the interest of the meeting. The chapel was decorated in the most tasteful manner, and the attendance was unusually numerous and respectable. We are happy in being able to state that the proceeds of this Anniversary far exceed that of any former year.—St. Thomas Standard.

MONTREAL.—Wesleyan Sunday Schools.—The children belonging to the flourishing school in Quebec Suburb, on Tuesday, 21st inst., were entertained by their teachers and friends in the basement of the new Wesleyan Chapel, now in process of erection in Lagacheville Street, Quebec suburb. The large and beautiful room appropriated to the use of this school was comfortably filled at an early hour, by the children, to the number of about 250, and their parents and teachers, as well as by several ladies and gentlemen who had been invited to witness the exercises of the children. At about six o'clock, a plentiful supply of tea and other refreshments of the very best description was handed round to the children, after which the teachers and friends partook of an excellent repast. After singing and prayer the Rev. Mr. Lang, superintendent of the station, took the chair; and in a peculiarly happy manner called the children to order, and introduced the exercises of the evening, which were concluded by singing Heber's Missionary Hymn. The recitations, catechising, and singing, gave great satisfaction to the attendants.

Orphan Asylum.—The annual meeting of the Corporation of the Ladies of the Protestant Orphan Asylum of Montreal, was held in the house of the Institution, St. Antoine Street, on Tuesday, the 7th inst. The second report since the act of incorporation, and the 23rd since its foundation as a charitable institution, was read; by which it appears that 32 children—the average number—have received the support of the Institution; out of whom 7 have been placed out, due care having been taken to secure for their young charges kindness and attention in their future masters. The expenditure for the year has amounted to £267 1s. 8d. The lady directress complains of a falling-off in subscriptions to the amount of about one hundred pounds. In conclusion, they implore from those who are endowed with this world's goods, an increasing pecuniary assistance; from those who possess leisure, a cordial and active personal co-operation; pledging themselves that no effort shall be wanting on their part, to promote, under the blessing of Divine Providence, the glory of Him whose will it is that not one of these little ones should perish, and the temporal and eternal salvation of the children thus committed to their charge.

Lying-in Hospital.—The Ladies managing this benevolent institution in Montreal thus appropriately introduce their report for 1844: They offer their humble acknowledgments to the God of all Mercies whose good Providence has enabled them to establish and maintain this place of refuge for His distressed creatures—and they next sincerely thank the Public for the generous support accorded to their exertions—they trust the account of their year's Stewardship may prove satisfactory, whilst it affords abundant evidence of the importance of the institution to the community, and the unabated zeal of those engaged in its support. It appears that there were received into the Hospital in the course of the year, 62 women, 50 of whom belonged to the church of Rome, 10 to the church of England, and 2 were Methodists. The greatest proportion of those admitted were the wives of Emigrants, many of whom, on recovery, joined their families, others were provided with situations for hire. The receipts were £167 18s; and expenses £168 4 10. A Protestant and a Roman Catholic lady are the directresses of the Institution for the present year.

Literary.

The Wesleyan-Methodist Magazine, for November and December, 1844. London: published by John Mason, at the Wesleyan Conference Office.

We have received these two numbers of this excellent periodical, which contain some very good articles. It is a monthly journal, which we highly appreciate, and, no doubt, the extracts we give from it are equally appreciated by our readers. We wish our Church had a monthly Magazine. The day for one may yet come, and we hope it is not very far distant. It is even now the opinion of some respectable persons that a monthly Magazine of small price would prosper. To the English Magazine, doubtless, the English Connection is most indebted for the intelligent piety so generally prevailing in it.

The Ladies' Repository, and Gatherings of the West, January, 1845. Cincinnati: published by L. Swormstedt & J. T. Mitchell, for the Methodist Episcopal Church.

This number begins the fifth volume of this neat and useful periodical. It contains a pretty engraving of St. Louis, Missouri; a city which many foolish Canadian settlers have inquired after on their way to 'Zion' or her 'stakes,'—a city which has sometimes twenty or thirty steamboats at its wharves. What articles in the number we have read, we are much pleased with, and especially the editor's own chapter of observations at the end. Three or four extracts we have given our readers, with which they have doubtless been pleased, and we hope, profited. If any of our friends wish this periodical now, at the beginning of the year, is the time to send for it. Cost, two dollars per annum, besides the postage, which is 3d. for each number. Direct as above.

Methodist Quarterly Review, for Jan. 1845. Edited by George Peck, D.D. Volume xvii. Third Series. Vol. v. New-York: published by G. Loe & C. B. Tippet, for the Methodist Episcopal Church, at the Conference Office, 200, Mulberry Street.

Now is the time to order this useful periodical. The price is lowered to two dollars a year. The work is published on fine paper and good type, in Quarterly Nos., of 160 pages. It can go by post to any part of Canada. The postage is at the rate of one penny per page. The present number contains seven principal articles on the following subjects: 1. Justification by Faith. 2. Elements of Algebra. 3. Kant and Kantism. 4. Neal's History of the Puritans. 5. Policy of the Romish Church. 6. Protestantism in Great Britain. 7. No Church without a Bishop. 8. Critical Notices. We have scarcely read an article of this number; but, when we have perused it, it is likely our readers will have a few extracts.

The Literary Garland, and Canadian Magazine; a Monthly Repository of Tales, Sketches, Poetry, Music, Engravings, &c., January, 1845. Montreal: printed and published by Lovell & Gibson, St. Nicholas Street.

With this number begins the seventh volume of this repository of entertaining and tasteful literature. We were rather surprised when this sort of periodical began, and had no expectation of its standing ground so long. Difficult as it was to obtain subscribers, we thought it more difficult to obtain literary contributors. Yet the difficulties appear to have been mastered; at least, in a good degree. The editor very modestly says, 'We do not imagine that we will give you the best of every thing; but what we do give you will be good.' In the present number there are no less than seven original articles: not a bad monthly contribution for a colony whose literature is only in its infancy. So far as we have noticed, the articles are well written, of a moral nature, and interspersed with religious reflections. 'Grace Witow' is a useful moral and entertaining tale. The notice of 'Cromwell' we are pleased to see. We entirely agree with the writer that the Protector's character does not stand high for public judgment, historians generally setting it in a false or partial light. Notwithstanding his failings, Cromwell was a great man, and he made his country great too. 'We trust,' says the editor, 'that we shall have a large accession of supporters to the volume, now begun.' We wish so too. The price is three dollars per annum. It can reach any part of the country by post.

Western Barbary: its Wild Tribes & Savage Animals. By John H. Drummond Hay, Esq. No. ix. of Murray's Colonial and Home Library, 1844. Montreal: Armour and Ramsey.

The author of this interesting work resided many years at Tangier, at which place his father is Her Majesty's Consul-General. The journey, begun Aug. 16th, 1839, and which forms the groundwork of the volume, was undertaken for the purpose of procuring for the Queen a barb of the purest blood from some of the breeders of horses in the region around Morocco. He did not obtain the object of his journey. Subsequently, however, his father, when sent by Her Majesty's Government on a mission to the Court of the Sultan, at Fas, succeeded in obtaining a horse of the description required. His object in publishing the work is to portray the character and manners of the wild tribes which inhabit this fertile but neglected country; and he has attempted to do this, not only by giving his own description of men and things, but by recording the wild and fanciful stories which were related to him by the Arab companions of his journey. It is a very entertaining volume, and portrays the state of Barbary much in the manner that Mr. Borrow describes the manners of Spain and Portugal. This is the ninth volume and fifth work of the series of the 'Library.' The preceding works are, Borrow's Bible in Spain—Heber's Journal in India—Iby & Monge's Travels—Drinkwater's History of the Siege of Gibraltar. We are much indebted to Armour & Ramsey for introducing these moral and interesting works into the

Province. We can cordially recommend them, and especially to youth, as having all the entertainment of light literature, without the evil tendency which it often creates. The volumes are well printed, of good paper, and at the reasonable price of half-a-dollar each.

All are not born poets. We do not believe that 'A Friend' who sent us some verses last week was born such. Moreover, we are afraid that even industry will not make him such. We are sorry to disoblige any correspondent, by declining to admit his communication; but we are compelled to do so sometimes,—else our own discrimination would be impugned, the correspondent would obtain censure instead of honour, and our readers might find fault that valuable space is worthlessly occupied. Showing reasons for not inserting a piece is, however, satisfactory to the writer, although it gives trouble to an editor. In this case we shall point out some faults in the verses, so that this writer as well as others who think themselves poets, may take warning. 1. Orthographical faults are not few. Ten or a dozen words are incorrectly spelled. We do not say, with some, that bad orthography can never be connected with good poetry; or that there cannot be good poetry without a knowledge of writing. As instances of the former, it is necessary only to mention the names of peasant geniuses, as Clare and Hogg, who it is not likely were perfect orthographers. As an illustration of the latter, we need but mention poetry is prior to writing in all rude nations and tribes. Poetic genius dwelt in the Bardas of Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, the Scalds of Scandinavia and the Improvisatori of Italy. Yet generations of them had little or no knowledge of written characters. Their soft and gentle, or wild and terrific, compositions were heard, in the street, accompanied with the guitar, or in the halls of the chief where awoke 'the voice of the string' as Ossian terms the harp. 'The chiefs gathered from all their hills, and heard the lovely sound.' Then the barda brought forth 'the tales of the times of old! the deeds of days of other years.' 'Pleasant are the words of the song!' said the chiefs, 'lovely the tales of other times!' Some of the poetry of many generations past has floated down on the memory of the people; has been seized by some curious literary, as Macpherson; and has been shut up in the prison-house of a book. Yet, though bad orthography is no poetic fault, it is certainly a literary one, and must always hinder in our day a perfectly favourable opinion of the poet. Let all our poets then master first the spelling-book, before they present their verses to the public. 2. Rhyme syllables must have harmonious sound, or discord must ensue,—a fault all can detect, and all will condemn. Rhyming is what the ancient poets know nothing about; and it is a pity that the moderns have so much to do with it. Strip thousands of our verses of their rhyme, and the poetry, as it is called, will appear poor insipid prose. Rhyming syllables are humorously stated, by one of the poets, (Bunting, we think,) to have merely the humble office of standing like watchmen at the close, To keep the verse from being prose.

But when rhyming is attempted, it should be as perfect as possible. Imperfect rhymes are, however, plentiful enough in the tinkling-loving poets. In the paper before us, we notice some pairs of mate syllables having but little similarity of sound. Among the rest we have 'come' and 'room' set together, as if the sounds of the two words were alike; whereas, the former word takes the sound of 'am' and the latter retains the proper sound. An accented syllable whose sound ends in 'um, as dumb, drum, would have made a better rhyme. Again; we have 'higher' and 'fire' put in conjunction. The rule broken is that relating to the accent, which is on the first syllable of the two-syllable word, and which requires another two-syllable word so accented to correspond with it. But we have only a one-syllable word. This is set in connexion with the second syllable of the other word, having no accent. The fault lies in endeavouring to make rhyme with an unaccented and an accented syllable, viz., (high-)er and fire, a short sounding syllable and a long one. Make 'fire' a two-syllable word, and no better rhyme need be. Then we should have high-er and fire. We might produce other examples of imperfect rhymes, but we can etay no longer to illustrate. Though Many by numbers judge a Poet's song; And smooth or rough, with them, is right or wrong; As Pope says, yet 'rough' rhyming is 'wrong,' although not the sole 'wrong' to which poetry is prone. 3. Not only do the rules of rhyme condemn the endings of innumerable verses, but the rules of the feet condemn innumerable lines. Some lines have too many feet to stand upon, and others too few. In others the long feet and short are set together without any thought, as if no rules for the adjustment of them existed. In the paper before us, the measure is set for four Iambic feet to a line, or what is commonly called long metre, i. e. a line having eight syllables, short and long alternately. But in one line is a Dactyl, a word with a long syllable and two short ones; in another a Trochee, a long and short syllable; and one line has nine syllables instead of eight, and another has even ten. Poetry is an art, as much so as Painting, Architecture, Sculpture, or Music. As an art, constructed from the best models, it has rules. Poets must learn the rules, or they will fail, in this wise day, of setting off their genius to advantage. Yet genius, like charity, will cover a multitude of sins; or to express the sentiment in the words of Horace,— But where the beauties more in number shine, I am not angry where a casual line (That with some trivial fault unequal dows) A careless hand and human frailty shows.—Art of Poetry. This leads to the last particular we shall notice. 4. What is the art of Poetry without the genius? It is the form without the substance, the frame without the picture, the body without the soul. Imagination and emotion are the powers of real poetry. What comes from mere reason and an unmoved heart is but prose, though paraded in measured feet, and sounding in harmonious rhyme. In the paper before us, there is not only manifested the absence of the art, but the want also of the genius of true poetry. Where the both are wanting—the art and the genius—surely the writer of verses has no claim to the appellation of poet.—We have been led to the above remarks, not so much in reference to a particular correspondent, as to the writers of verses in general who are readers of our paper. Our object is not to discourage them from writing verses, but from attempting to present them to the public until they have merit enough to bring honour to the writers.

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN OFFICE, Tuesday Morning, Feb. 4th.

Instead of giving our readers the usual quantity of general intelligence, or the continuation of the business of the Parliament, as we anticipated, we find that, owing to so much original matter, we have room for a few lines.

CANADA. The Hon. Mr. Morris said, in the Legislative Council on Monday, Jan. 27th, that in a few days the University Bill would be ready, and he would be able to submit it to the House. The Montreal correspondent of the Toronto Herald says, that he has good reason for believing that the Committee, to whom are referred the Church of England petitions relative to the Clergy Reserves will find in favour of the request. The British Whig says that Marriage Licences issued against their instructions in receiving more than 10s. for a licence. The citizens of Detroit are circulating, in Michigan to the Senate of the U. S. for the annexation of Canada to the United States, and the D. C. Globe says in speaking of Kentucky, The Canadian printers transported in Van Buren's Land here situated, and four of them have addressed Dr. Exellency, thanking him for his kindness. Mr. Merritt keeps his seat in the Assembly.

NEWS BY THE CALIBRE.—The new steamer came out in 30 days, containing with tempestuous weather, and arrived at Boston 23rd January.—The Queen has confirmed the Hon. B. Viger, Esq., as President of the Executive Council of Canada, and H. Sturtevant, Esq., as Solicitor-General.—The London Times advocates the establishment of diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Rome.—The Government desire another expedition to the Arctic region, to find out a N. W. passage.—The Anglican Church is full of dissension. It is said that the Premier threatens the Bishop of London with the Queen's interference unless he is quiet.—There has been a meeting of the nobility to request the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury to stir and end the unseemly disputes.—Mr. Wand is in danger of losing his job for his doctrines in his 'Isle of Cuba.'

The Roman Catholic clergy and laity are not so united as usual. An act of Parliament allowing the Catholic Church to hold property on behalf of the cause of the defence between O'Connell and the pretoria.—An overland mail from India arrived 1st Jan. The country pretty tranquil, but sickly.—Tom Thibault, and the D. C. Globe says in speaking of Kentucky, The Canadian printers transported in Van Buren's Land here situated, and four of them have addressed Dr. Exellency, thanking him for his kindness. Mr. Merritt keeps his seat in the Assembly.

By Rev. D. Wright, Hamilton Ct. Rev. D. Wright, for self, 12 0 0. Mrs. Henry Benseley, 1 0 0.

By Rev. D. Wright, Whitby Ct. Ann Hoar, 0 5 0. William Heron, 0 10 0. Mrs. Shaw, 0 3 0. Peter Coleman, 0 15 0. James Langmaid, 1 5 0.

By Rev. D. Wright, Murray Ct. William Ireland, 0 10 0. Charles Biggar, Esq., 0 15 0. Sarah Robin, 1 0 0. William Hayek, 1 15 0. Abraham Syles, 5 0 0.

By Rev. D. Wright, Hallowell Ct. James Blakely, 1 5 0. George Richards, 0 10 0. John Richards, 1 0 0. R. B. Conger, Esq., 2 15 0. Joseph Cummings, 1 0 0.

By Rev. D. Wright, Bath Circuit. Royal C. Hicks, 1 5 0.

By Rev. D. Wright, Bradford Ct. James Cryser, 0 5 0. Horace Sharp, 2 10 0. Rev. Thomas Whitehead, 1 5 0. Alex. Townsend, 5 0 0. William L. Jones, 0 15 0. William Gilbert, 1 0 0. James Phenix, 1 10 0.

By Rev. D. Wright, Oxford Circuit. Enoch Piper, 0 15 0. Lois Hyde, 0 19 6. Jeremiah Minkley, 0 12 0. John Matthews, 1 10 0.

By Rev. D. Wright, London Ct. Robert Abernathy, 2 0 0. William Warner, 1 0 0. Tim Cook, 1 5 0. Michael Seger, 1 5 0. Simon Merrill, Esq., 6 5 0. Isaac Cumbridge, 1 5 0.

By Rev. D. Wright, York Street Ct. Robert Campbell, 0 10 0. John Rowland, for self, (Albion Ct.), 3 0 0. [To be continued.]

