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J. H. LAWRENCE, Printer.

From the Watchman.

The Holy Ghost will take his everlasting flight. What shought of we dwells in those dreadful words: What is there, in this solemn sound, so full, 80 crowded with intensest, awful meaning ?
Why do the silent tears fall fast and free, When half awakened sinners hear the words— His everlasting hight? Why, on the bed Where the young sinner lies, with fever scorched, Does every restless limb more restless grow, The burning heat burn fiercer, and the drops That pain brings o'er the face, stream out more thick Than summer rain, when one scarce whispers by-The Holy Ghost-his everlasting flight?-Why comes a frown of horror, or a laugh Of wild despair, upon the man of strength, Whose frame has gathered vigour many a year, Who has not feared the thunder's roaring crash, Nor midnight flames, nor ocean's billowy waves, Nor battle-fields-Why do his strong limbs quake? Why flashes that whil-fire across his eye, With demon-wildness, when the thought comes by,

His everlasting flight ?-It should be so. These words contain a fearful gathering up, A concentration vast—a dread refinement Ten thousand times refined, of all the woes That man can fear-of all the nameless borrors That man's gigantic mind can writhe and quail

See that young sinner, gay and bilthe As ever summer bird that wheeled and soured In heaven's blue atmosphere. The solemn thoughts That once drew tears from her clear eye, and shook With fearful throbbings the regular pul-Are changed to merriment. She often goes Where God, the Holy Ghost, breathes on the bonce That bleach in ellence in this sepulchre Of earth; ill, moving, shaking, each awakes, And finds its fellow-bone—But there she sits, Unnoved. From her the Holy One has gone! Ah! a returnless absence,

No terror thundered. From her eye there shone No sudden glare of horror. There was heard No voice from heaven, when the Holy One. Proclaimed concerning her,- "Rebellious one, "My rest thou shalt not see-My calls no more " Shall wake thy slumbers—Thou may'st sleep in peace Till devils rouse thee. Gay one, take thine ease, " For this is all thy portion."

Unmoved, while all are moved like forest trees Beneath the passing gale of beaven. No more She weeps—no more she prays—no more she fears.
*Timover—and her doom is scaled. Eternal, Final, dread decision. The Holy Ghost His overlasting flight has taken.

ORIGINAL.

For the Christian Guardian THE EXISTENCE OF GOD. No. J. To no intelligent and well-regulated mind, can the origin of Man be a subject is no almighty Artist, if matter were once by what is called head-work; and why of indifference. Apart from the intense an unorganized mass it must perpetually not support ministers by thinking of them curiosity which impels us in the path of inquiry, there are powerful motives to endlessly retain that organization. To and within the power of all to help. excite a desire for information on this talk of chance, or the fortuitous concur. You know the apostle desired to be resubject. If to our fellow creatures, with rence of circumstances, organizing or membered in the prayers of the Church; contributing to his maintenance with his of Jehovah. Justice being conciliated, whom we are placed on equal ground, by re-organizing matter, is perfectly absurd. and exhorts the Church to esteem minis. worldly substance. This was the crime Love and Goodness laid their hands on a similitude of nature, we sustain impor. Chance is either mere nonentity or else ters very highly for their works' sake. of the wicked Jews. Hence God asked Mercy, and commissioned the willing tant relations which are the source of a designation of some material or imma. And why not be supported by thinking of them, Will a man rob God? Yet ye have messenger to be an envoy of comfort to shalt fear day and night; and shalt have transcendently important relations to the effect nothing; if matter, it is equally of by his friends? Now, what led to the thee? Answer, -In tithes and offerings. the authority of Heaven. When it reach. "A gentleman who was for some years Fountain of all being, the Author of our insufficient; if spirit, the point is con- caption of this article, was an occurrence The above case, as far as my experience ed the lovely, yet fatal spot, the heavens a British Consul at Tripoli, mentioned existence, and to Him we must owe duties | ceded, and chance is but another name | which took place in the writer's own his has gone, and I have a large acquaintance | were hung with gloom, and appeared to be | some circumstances which set in a strikthe most sacred and momentous. If, for the intelligent Supreme Being .- tory, in a certain town in this State; and with clergyman of different denominal surcharged with the fiery plagues of an ing light the state of fear and degradation also, we are the production of an infi. Either, then, the Universe or "the things I have no doubt that it will meet the eye tions, is not an isolated one. There are incensed God. The evergreens of Eden in which the Jews there live. The life nitely intelligent and Almighty Being, the that are seen," " were not made of things of many who could tell of similar facts, few who have had any experience in the hung their plumes in awful reverence, avoiding of his displeasure and the secu. which do appear," but "framed by the which have occurred within the limits of ministry, who have not found in almost a and the rebellious pair knelt be seechingly, ring of his favour must be objects of the word of God," or all things eternally their experience. There lived a family thousand instances, their good nature while indescribable agony throbbed in highest moment. He who gave being existed as they are now organized. The within the bounds of the writer's congre- imposed upon in a variety of ways. It their bosoms. It approached, enveloped and beauty, diversity and harmony to the Universe, must be alike terrible in his truth of the former; and the latter is their circumstances, and attended for what a minister may do as acts of charity, and laid its hands upon those perturbed power and beatifying in his smile. Upon refuted in the following manner:— several years upon his ministry on the is one thing, and what may be his duty is and bleeding hearts, soothing them into the supposition, then, that we owe our existence to a great First Cause, we are be eternal. It is absurd to suppose so. pay any thing, either to him, or the offiprompted by a sense of duty and interest, When we contemplate a watch, a clock, cers of his congregation, for any privilege Now, I hope I shall not be considered to rest our belief in Him upon sure and or an architectural pile, we are upon they might enjoy from his labours. It as an enemy, to thought, or averse to be-

is not the dictate of an enlightened intellect, but of a depraved and deceitful

of Divine Light, and Love, and Power on feetly absurd and self-contradictory .-- blessed to her in her sickness; and closed at another time." the visible Universe-to hear the work of Motion necessarily implies commence. with saying, "I do not mean, however, the Deity proclaim "his eternal Power ment and a mover, or, in other words, a to let it rest with bare compliment—I can never be supported by mere thought. did not tend directly to edification." Unand Godhead,"-and to feel, on a survey beginning, and an intelligent agent by shall think of you for it at another time." This I have learned by experience. It profitable at least, if not vain and trifling, of Nature, that we are under the Eye of whom notion was given. And as there are It is now a number of years since; but I must be thought embodied and put into is most of our conversations; and how Omniscience, in the hand of Omnipotent motion and diversities of motion, number have never heard or seen any thing of action. It must be thought that tells upon little do we think of that solemn hour Goodness; that we dwell in the temple of and diversities of number in the universe, Jehovah's Universe, and are the ob- the eternity of the last is impossible, and daughter, who was to be married, but the and quarterly donations. It must be into Judgment. jects of his paternal love, Providential the atheistic hypothesis self-destructive. care and enduring Mercy! Let us, then, 3. The notion that there has been an enter upon the subject proposed, im- eternal succession of men, is no less pressed with these truths and reflections, absurd than to call figite infinite, or tem-

s an unoriginated and eternal Being, the plies Men without a beginning, for such Creator of all things, we offer the follow- is eternity. As any quantum of space ing observations:—.

is no God," is incapable of proof.—No istence of non-commencing men as ocman can be certain that Atheism is true cupying or filling a non-commencing till he has explored the regions of bound eternity. In other words, no number of all it contains, and ascertained that the number of human lives can occupy eterwithout a Supreme Architect-all which therefore, there cannot have been an is impossible. The infinitude of space eternal succession of Men. precludes the attempt, and renders Athe-

resort which alone has the appearance of plausibility, namely, that the Universe has eternally existed, according to its present organization; and this hypothesis can be satisfactorily disproved.

Nothing cannot produce something, nor can a thing produce itself; for this would be to act before existing, which is absurd; and as something now exists it follows that something has eternally Messrs. Editors,—You may possibly existed. Either, then, the Universe has think this a strange title; but there are

his diabolical purposes. Hence the un-chemical experiments to be compounds."

harassed by his wicked atheistic suggestions. It may be urged that avowed pable of any augmentation, and there reverence and love for our Creator are disproportion between two equals!—

augmented by an enlarged acquaintance Again the diurnal revolutions of the with "the glories that compass his earth are to its annual 365 to 1. Now of the young lady took me by the hand, leave my family or spend my family or spend my laboured.

Such an example as that of Leighton of the young lady took me by the hand, leave my family or spend my lime for the local truth of the reality of the Rible. Name," and we are at once humbled and the earth, according to Atheism, having pressed it apparently with strong affection, benefit, instruction, and edification of my and truth of the religion of the Bible, abased by a consciousness of his Great. been eternally revolving, there have been thanked me kindly for my attention to his neighbour, and not compensate me for than all the volumes of evidences that and thus pay it the highest compliment in

and we shall doubtless derive benefit to poral eternal. For every individual has ourselves and bonour the Divinity.

In support of the proposition that there sarily implies Men from eternity, it imand the body which fills it are of equal I. Atheism, or the assumption, "there dimensions, so Atheism teaches the exless space, formed an acquaintance with finites can constitute an infinite; no

If every modification of Atheism, if its ism uncertain, though it were incapable last and most plausible hypothesis be inof disproof. If there be a being in compatible with the existence of orboundless space of whom we have never ganizeed matter, in its present or any heard, or a Cause in operation in any part other form, the only alternative, the schooling, and all other articles that fami of the Universe of which we are igno existence of an intelligent First Cause, rant, that Being, or that Cause, may be necessarily and incontrovertibly follows. which industry and good management, in God, the original cause of all things.— Nothing compounded, or divisible in point all other professions will secure, when Were there no direct proof, therefore, of of magnitude, can fill the immensity of "thoughts," merely, though multiplied a the being of a God, the Atheist would space; nothing divisible in point of duranotwithstanding be doubtful, perplexed, tion, or each of whose parts implies a and unhappy; like the traveller who en- beginning, can fill eternity or be eternal; ters a dense and extensive forest, unable hence matter cannot be infinite, and to determine whether there be a Proprie- nothing in the visible universe can be tor who may punish him for intrusion or eternal. But, as has been already shown, transgression, or whether a Lion may not | we must believe the elernity of something; lurk about his path and rend him as his that something is a simple, undivisible essence; that something is distinct from II. From every modification of Athe-ism, the Atheist can be driven to the last sant; that something is—GOD!

M. N. (To be continued.)

SELECTED.

THINKING UPON THE MINISTERS-

A FACT.

Messrs. Editors,-You may possibly never had a beginning, or it owes its a great many strange things which conexistence to the omnifick energy of a stantly take place in our world-and why Supreme Being. If matter has eternally not something strange in the method of existed, it must be according to its present supporting the minister? Men have vastructure and appearance, for Atheism rious ways for procuring a living in this excludes any Being competent to effect a world. Some do it by hard labour; change. On the supposition that there others by good management; and some remain so, and if once organized it must I am sure this is a cheap and easy way, refutation of the latter will prove the gation who were far above mediocrity in lought to be distinctly kept in view, that in the glory of its own native perfection, I. No compound or organization can Sabbath, and, to his knowledge, did not another thing. "I will think of you"satisfactory ground, by a due investiga- first sight irresistibly convinced that the so happened, in the providence of God, ing thought on. I like thought. I like tion of the subject, and an acquaintance parts of which it is composed were once that their oldest daughter, who was a it when I go to church, embodied in a with those proofs and evidences which in a separate or different state of exist great favourite in the family, was taken sermon, and I am a great enemy to give stability to faith and preclude all tence, and combined according to their sick, even unto death. As the pastor of thoughtless preaching. I like it when I lightful imagery of redemption, until it doubt. We are well aware that Atheism present appearance by a skilful artist.— the congregation, I was of course called go to prayer meeting, and am a great op- was consummated in the resurrection of Were we to survey a perfectly homoge-upon to attend the sick and dying young poser to thoughtless, noisy prayers. I neous mass, the impression would be dif. lady. Notwithstanding there was a dis-like it when I go to class meeting, and heart, for "the fool hath said in his heart ferent, for in that we should perceive no tance of twelve miles between our family have no faith in experience that does not there is no God:" But the very fact that combination to imply a combiner, or a residences, my visits were frequent; at embody deep thought.—I like it when I such depravity exists proves the possibil- period when the particles of which it is all events, they amounted to a ride of one | go to my Bible, because I am told that in ity and danger of faith in such a saying, composed were united together. "Now hundred and seventy five miles, finding the law of the Lord a good man meditates and sanctions the use of means for its every thing with which we are acquainted my own horse and carriage. However, day and night. I like it when I go to my prevention and destruction. Besides, the is a compound. Even the simplest ele. I have the consolation of believing that closet, because it is by thinking and reinvisible foe of God and Man makes ments which chemistry is capable of my labours were not altogether in vain. flecting, that I am enabled to hold comhuman ignorance and depravity the evolving is a compound of distinct atoms. The young, but dying lady, professed to munion with God. I like thought when ground-work of his operations, and em. All vegetable and animal substances, experience a real change of heart, and it leads to holy and virtuous actions. I ploys every erroneous tendency of the without exception, and by far the greatest a well-grounded hope of eternal life. like thought when I see it lead men to tend directly to edification, nor did I ever human mind for the accomplishment of number of mineral bodies, are proved by While she gave all the glory to God, she repentance. I like it when it leads me see him in any other temper of mind than at the same time, expressed every mark to say with the psalmist, "I thought on godly are strengthened by him in their The eternity, therefore of the world, in of gratitude to the instrument whom God my ways, and made haste, and delayed speculative or practical Atheism, and its present or any other organization, is was pleased to honour in her salvation. not to keep thy commandments." I like even the faithful servants of God are impossible and absurd.

This young lady at last fell a victim to thought when it impresses my heart with the cold hand of death, with a good hope the goodness and majesty of God. I like in the resurrection unto eternal life. She it when it leads me to do just and right to Atheists are unknown, and that, therefore, can, therefore, be no diversity, in point of also made a will, and left all her earthly all men, and makes my tongue and heart attempts to prove the Being of a God are magnitude, between them. But accord inheritance to her friends, which amount [say the same thing. I like it when it sets unnecessary and uncalled for. But if ing to the final hypothesis of the Atheist, ed to something not far from four thou. My mind, my heart, and affections on God. Atheism have its seat in the heart, against which we are contending, there sand dollars. I attended her funeral, and But I will tell you when I do not like (which is the fountain of obedience or are several infinites widely disproportion preached a sermon on the occasion, on a thought. I do not like it when it makes transgression,) if either speculatively or ate. The Atheist must believe in an cold winter's day, to a large and attentive men wicked. I do not like it when it practically it ruin the soul, build up eternal, that is, infinite number of Men : congregation, rode twelve miles from my employs the labour, time, talents, and Satan's kingdom and grieve and distress Now each man has ten fingers, and as house, four from her father's residence to property of my neighbour without comthe righteous, it cannot be unnecessary there have been an infinite number of the grave, and then back to the house pensating him for it. I do not like it to contribute to its destruction. Nor is Men, so also an infinite number of again; and after the usual attention of when it takes advantage of my neighsuch an employment in other respects fingers; but as the latter are to the for respect and sympathy, took my depatrure bour's necessities. I do not like it when unprofitable. While we "walk through mer as 10 to 1, we have one infinite ten for my own fire-side, twelve miles distant, it employs me in its service, and takes Nature up to Nature's God" our esteem, times greater than another, or a ten-fold and got home about eight o'clock in the advantage of my particular profession or

the family, except that they had another the class paper, in the weekly collections when every idle word shall be brought marriage was put off in consequence of thought that frowns upon the covetous the sickness and death of the oldest; and man, and makes him ashamed to show the pious Wilson, "by our conversation. town, to ratify the marriage contract!

time, and that I rode one hundred and take up a collection. These expressions words condemned. seventy-five miles, and found my own not only do injury to the cause of religion; was concerned, rewarded by being thought conclude, then, with saying, In all my my tongue." of at another time-the result of which I magnificent pile of the Universe exists nity, no number can be infinite, and have never yet heard .- One thing, how. ever, I do know: these kind thoughts did viduals, such as I have described, whether not furnish my horse with oats, hay, or feed of any kind, and, besides, my waggon was frequently getting out of repair, which brought on expense. My wife and children needed food and clothing, besides lies need for comfort and happiness, and thousand times, would only render you wretched and miserable. "I will think of you!" How easy to pay, but hard to receive!

> But perhaps I hear some saying,-"Do you not preach, and pray, and labour for souls?" I answer,—" Yes; and as far as the above transaction is conwarded, and rejoice that God, my Master, cately sensitive to such a degree as to him that he teaches for minds? What it fixes its gaze on their distresses alone; minds? Why the minds of the children. and holding out its cordials, in tones as Will the physician be satisfied to tell him, soft as the inclody of heavenly music, inwhen he call for his compensation, that vites them to health and happiness. It he is labouring for the body? Will it occupies no diminutive place in that bright satisfy the lawyer to tell him that he is halo of perfections which spans the eterlabouring for wills? What wills? Why nal throne. On that eventful day when the contentious. The mason, the tailor, man plucked down the wrath of God upon various branches of professions and trades of Heaven's law, the plaintive notes of man, or fimily, to tax a minister for his unusual beauty and loveliness upon the time and professional duties, if he is not cloud that gathered at the chariot wheels " there's the rub."

This young lady at last fell a victim to thought when it impresses my heart with

ness, Majesty, and Purity, and a sense of an infinite numbes of days and of years, family, especially to his now departed my labours, and that, too, when my wife have ever been written.

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN: How delightful to trace the delineations latter as 365 to one! All which is per. all, that my labours had been so much and put me off with, "I'll think of thee be rendered!—of how few could a chris-

Now, one thing is certain : the Gospel in about three weeks after they sent for a his face among the faithful. It must be We either confirm men in sin, or awaken Universalist minister, in a neighbouring thought that will banish from its catalogue them to holiness." With a voice of far all such expressions as, "preaching for higher authority and power, the inspired It will be seen that the above transac. souls"-" we do not want your money, penman bids us remember, that by our tion employed nearly eight days of my but your souls," and then immediately words we shall be justified, and by our horse and waggon. I had at the time a but insult the feelings and understandings observations of men and Churches-and they have not been few-that those indiamong the clergy or laity, are among the most useless and worthless of the bodies to which they belong, and do more injury

JUSTICE.

MERCY.

to religion than its avowed enemies.

This attribute of our moral nature is one of the most lovely and interesting of the train. Its path is not only marked with disinterestedness, but also with privation and suffering. It does not hold its court where plenty, health, and happiness combine their tranquillizing and joyous influence; but sways its bland sceptre where poverty, disease, discontent, despair, and crime, with their ten thousand ills, plague their wretched victims,cerned, I feel greatly honoured and re. Though made up of tenderness, and delishould so highly honour me as to make appear the most fragile object in the me instrumental in doing the least good to moral world, yet it is capable of sustaining a fellow mortal. But suppose the whole the mightiest shocks, and surmounting Church were to act upon this principle; the most formidable obstacles. Let danand it is to be lamented that too many gers arise, let slander, abuse, and perseappear to do so, what will become of the cution, array themselves against it, still it institutions of religion? Let me ask, remains undaunted, and pursues, with un-Will such kind of pay satisfy the school. deviating tread, the way of kindness: master ?-When he brings in his quarter. Overlooking the taunts and sneers which ly bills, will he be satisfied with telling it meets with from those it would relieve, the baker, the shoemaker, and all the his head, and exposed him to the penulty -would any of them like to receive such Mercy were heard in the audience champay? I ask, then, What right has any ber of Justice, and its how beamed with the unhappy wretches who had violated t tranquillity.

It spoke, and raptures followed its words. Heaven rolled back its frowns, and sparkled out in its usual beauty .--Mercy presented its prospective mirror to our primeval parents; through which they were permitted to gaze upon the dewas consummated in the resurrection of the curse is full, that among the nations the Messiah .- London Revivalist.

From the Southern Churchman.

IDLE WORDS. Bishop Burgess, in speaking of his intimate friendship with Archbishop Leigh. ten,—an intimacy that existed unbroken, for more than twenty-two years; says, "I never, during that period, heard him utter an idle word, nor one that did not see him in any other temper of mind than such as I should desire to be found in, when I come to die." Such was the living evidence of the power of Christianity, that the holy Leighton exhibited in his daily walk and conversation-such were the footsteps that led him on from one stage of Christian advancement to another, until he passed from this region of effort to that of fruition, and joined the cloud of witnesses, who day and night circle the throne, rejoicing. And such must be our footsteps, if we expect to School Boy. meet that blessed group! If we live by the Spirit, we must also walk by the Spirit. We must walk above the toys and trifles and petty cares of earth, and keep close to Him who, while he did his Father's

our own littleness, vanity, and pollution. consequently, the former infinite to the daughter, and appeared to rejoice, above and children are depending upon me, But of how few could such a testimony N. Y. Times.

iian friend and brother say-"I never heard him utter an idle word, or one that

"We always do good or harm," says

Let us then watch and pray, lest wo enter into temptation ourselves, or become wife and five children, all dependent upon of its best friends and supporters .-- What the leaders of others, and in all our inter. my labours, and a horse and waggon to Church wants a member of its commu. course with our fellow men, let us make sustain, with a small salary, badly paid; nion, who is unwilling to bear a part of the psalmist's petition ours-"Set thou a and was here, as far as worldly substance her burdens, according to his ability? I guard upon my lips, that I sin not with

> UNCONVERTED PROFESSORS. President Edwards remarks, as the re-

sult of long and close observation, that, of all sinners, unconverted professors of religion are the most hopeless. In his account of the great New England revival, in which he labored very extensively, he states, that whilst some immense multitudes, and a large proportion of all ages and conditions in life were powerfully wrought upon and driven to seek refuge from the wrath to come, unconverted professors alone stood unmoved. Reader, are you a professor? Have you been converted? When? How do you know it? Where do you find your evidence? Are you sure that you are not deceived? Is it even possible that you may be one. of that class whom the discerning spiritually minded Edwards saw, in his day to be deceiving themselves, and whose conlidence in their safe estate was still such that no appeals could rouse them ? May not many of them have long since, appealed to the Saviour, "We have eaten and drunk in thine house," and been answered, "Depart from me, I know you not?" Are there no readers of this para. graph whose lot will be the same? We. dare not hope there are not. Who is it? You ?--I? To some reader God could say, thou art the man,-or the woman.-Let us pause-reflect, read the Scripture, and read our own hearts in its light. Let us ask the Spirit: for if ye being evil, know how to give good gifts to your chil. dren, now Much More shall your Heaven ly Father giue the Holy Spirit to themto whom? to them that ask. No one ever earnestly, importunately, humbly, perseveringly asked the converting power, the sanctifying influence, and cheering light of God's Spirit, and was denied-South

EXPOSED STATE OF THE JEWS, AS PREDICTED BY MOSES.

Duet, xxviii, 65, 66. And among these nations, shalt thou find no ease; and thou none assurance of thy life.

of a man seems to be valued there no more than the life of a moth. If the Bey has a fear or jealousy of any man, he sends some one to put a pistol to his head and shoot him. If it happen to be a Christian, remonstrance is made by the Consul of his nation. The Bey is quite ready to give satisfaction; he sends some one to shoot the agent of his cruel. ty; and with an air of regret, asks the Consul if he is satisfied. If not, he is ready to give him still further satisfaction. But if the object of his wrath be a Jew, no one would think of demanding satisfaction for his death. This people feel where they are scattered, "they find no ease, and have none assurance for their life." They are known has the They are known by their being compelled to wear a particular dress; and the Moors exercise the privilege of free ingress at any time into their hous. es .- Jowett's Christian Researches,

RULES FOR A SCHOOL BOY.

Be very cautious in the choice of your companions, and never make a friend of a boy who swears, or has any habitual vice. Never read any immoral book. If any thing base or dishonest should ever be suggested to you, (directly or indirectly,) reject and resent it at once. Be manly on all occasions, and speak your mind boldly against anything wrong that may be uttered in your hearing.

Get a habit of behaving with respect to the masters, and return with gratitude and affection the care of those who are attenlive to you .- Private Devotions for a

To a young infidel, who was scoffing it Christianity, because of the misconduct of its professors, the late Dr. Mason said: Did you ever know an uproar to be work in this world, mingled not in the made, because an infidel went astray sins and follies of those among whom he from the paths of morality?" The infidel admitted that he had not. "Then, dont you see," said Dr. M. "that by expecting the professors of Christianity to be holy, you admit it to be a holy religion, your power." The young man was sllent,

RELIGIOUS.

Extract from a letter from Rev. J. Black,

dated Napanee, Dec. 13th, 1837. As one of my collesgues lately gave the readers of the Guardian a brief account of ple statement of our present situation. In a tween two fires, Papincau's party on the east, burnt, and are obtaining much consolation by the use of Martin Luther's sweet song, (44th Psalm.) This is a peaceable part of the Province. The great mass of the inhabitants are truly loyal. A desire to render assistance to the Government at this crisis is manifested men : In the village of Napanee there resides a pious widow, who lately said with emphasis, Had I twenty sons, I would be glad to see them all moving forward at this time in the Militia have offered themselves as volunteers. Success to every loya! man.

We rejoice to hear of the preservation of mation of our friends on this Circuit, in conloyalty, and truth.

In a religious point of view we are prospering. The last Conference having sent three Preachers to this Circuit, we are thereby also are better prepared than formerly for holding Protracted Meetings. Much may be and usefulness in ages past may be seen in the natices.

Iloly Bible. The Church has received much These good by the revival of them in modern days. We are thankful for the recommendation and isters whose judgment we highly value .-Many of our people hore are "arhirst for salvation—salvation by grace." To such the invitation, "Take the water of life freely," is cheering. Notwithstanding the alarm of knowledge in this province the establishment civil war, we hope that our contemplated of English schools by His Majesty's Govern-Meetings, &c., will be times of refreshing,

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. H. Dean, dated Whitby Circuit, Dec. 2, 1837.

I would just say, for the encouragement of has greatly favoured this Circuit during the civilians, the colonial native Chaplain, and his services since the date of my lest, with last two quarters of this year. The work of the two Church Mis ionaries at the Nelloor regularity; and they have been, on the whole, grace is deepening in the hearts of many. Station. This committee, on the occasion of increasingly interesting and encouraging—There is general peace throughout the classes, discussing the subject of suitable locations; For the greater convenience of our Tamul

Extract of a letter from Rev. C. R. Allison, dated Murray, Dec. 13th, 1837.

Since I wrote you last, we have had a gracious visitation in Ameliasburgh, (at Dempsey's settlement.) Twenty five have joined as probationers within the last two weeks, and several more have obtained pardoning mercy. Had not the public mind become so much excited by the late insurrectionary movements, we had every prospect of a continued work of grace.

MISSIONARY.

From the Wesleyan Methodist Magazine.

North Ceylon. The details which relate to female education, are of a most encouraging character; and it is hoped that means may be found to carry on the excellent plans which have already proved so very successful.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. P. Per. cival, dated Jaffna, Dec. 31st. 1836.

THE season of the year devolves on me the duty of communicating, for your information, such intelligence respecting this station as arises out of my labours within the last few months. The close of the year affords me the opportunity of making a more extended retrospect than I should otherwise do; and I am enabled, therefore, to estimate more correctly, and to state more confidently, the effects of my efforts than I could in locking at a brief period. The operations of a Missionary station, whatever may be their nature,-at least in the east,-require a long time to the object contemplated, in order that they may be seen and duly appreciated, must be prosecuted with great regularity and patience. This being my third year on this station, I shall avail myself of the present opportunity for offering some general notices connected n few general remarks on those local religious. institutions, whose influence is possessed in

Adverting to the general aspect of Missionmuch has been done, and is doing, by the ngents of other Missionary Institutions, there being in this province, besides our Mission, nine American, and two Church Missionaries, with a little host of native belocrs.-it will be interesting to remark on the state of these auxiliary means in which all unite, and which hold so important a place in our respective and in mutual exhortation and prayer. The bearing on it. The giving up of one would spheres of individual labour. Of those general impressions made on the minds of the seriously affect the other. You must not auxiliary means to which I allude, and which Assistants and Schoolmasters were of the from these remarks conclude that I am we all enjoy in common, the Bible Association most favourable kind; and there is reason to advocating English to the disparagement of stands foremost in importance and magnitude. believe that many of them were excited to native work; nor that when I say the engage-Until very recently, the Jaffna Association dedicate themselves afresh to the work of ments in English do not affect my native was a branch of the Colombo Auxiliary, but evangelizing their fellow countrymen. The labours, I mean to say, that this would be the circumstances, principally connected with the meeting was addressed in Tamul by several of case every where. If Jaffna was a station increased demand in this part of the island for the Assistants and the Missionaries present. that required itinerant labours, English work the Scriptures, and the establishment of a It is intended to make some arrangements for would be injurious, if only one Missionary printing press, have led to the separation of the periodical assembling of these important were on the station, or if the people were the Jaffna Association from Colombo, and, at fellow-helpers in the great work. our request, the parent Society has received us as Auxiliary. We have now the means of means so extensively used for the promotion and in their preparation might consume the carrying on much more extensively the So of the mental and religious improvement of time that should be given to the more direct

we have the Psalms under revision.

Next in importance is the Jaffna Tract political point of view, we find ourselves be- 3,815,000 pages,) which, added to the num-

ciety; and as we have the prospect of supply-

couraging. They are dispensing their bene. fits liberally, aiding all the Missionary Institusequence of the support it renders to religion, very widely circulated in some parts of the operations affect simultaneously every part of man of good sense, some degree of Tomul holding Protracted Meetings. Much may be our populous district, and greatly aid us in learning, and of respectable family. said in favour of such meetings;—their origin extending the knowledge of Christ among the The school at Ariscolom has suff

advice given respecting them of late, by Min. by you, because of the direct bearing they a part, as he did formerly, in the festivities in the north of Ceylon.

their probable effects will be quite in place, mere temporary animal gratification can pre-

The grant of His Majesty's Government for sent.
the promotion of education in the English The Tamul services have, on the whole, the promotion of education in the English. The Tamul services have, on the whole, language has been put into the hands of a been very well attended during the last few those who love the peace of Zion, the Lord School Committee at Jaffra, composed of the months. and the work of reformation is spreading in corresponded with me to ascertain my views congregation, I have fitted up our old school. I length he interrupted me by saying, "Shut it various neighbourhoods. We have received of a transfer of our schools to them, on certain room as a chapel. The building was former, on trial, during the last two quarters, above conditions. On expressing my willingness to by used for the public services before the erection of the new chapel, built in 1823. It is certain privileges connected with the system a good building, very commodicus, well situaof tuition, internal arrangement and discipline, ted, and capable of accommodating a very the Committee addressed me again, present large congregation. The bell, which was ing a general outline of the conditions they procured from England some time ago, have thought it necessary to impose, in order to ing to be hung. I took the opertunity of imavail themselves of our efficient institution .-The conditions were such as I could not con- a belify, and considerably altering the whole sent to, and therefore the correspondence appearance. The expense of the entire alended without any alliance between us. They teration amounted to nearly £60, and is all their school bungalows; and in the selection, its present altered condition, presents a very decided upon those very lines which contributes the definition of the believer is a very decided upon those very lines which contributes the definition of the believer is a very decided upon those very lines which contributes the decided upon the decided buted most to supply our school. As might the centre to the height of about thirty five be expected from such establishments con- feet, and is considered the handsomest buildstationery, imposing no religious usages, and opened for public worship by-Mr. George,-observing no Sabbaths, they had the effect of By way of distinguishing it from the other, very considerably thinning our numbers.— we have determined to call it St. Paul's Cha-Though this was the effect of the establish-ment of these government schools on our Jaff-held in this place, and can be so arranged as No apology is required for inserting the following long and very interesting letter from Mr. Percival. It affords a very full and satisfactory view of the various means in operation for the promotion of the truth in does not extend beyond the elementary destrable to make it commodious and respecthe progress of education, and especially branches, they may be regarded as prepara. table, and set it apart for exclusively religious tory to superior institutions, where more direct provision is made for imparting instruction in the higher and more influential pleted, and the two places of worship are so received within a few days, we design next scent, if they can find an unguarded landing branches of learning. Viewed in this light, arranged as to meet the wants of their respectively arranged as to meet the wants of their respectively. every Missionary will hall their establishment live congregations. Had we a small chapel and rejoice in their efficient operation. The existence of five government echools and our own, (which contains two hundred pupils,) all in a private house, this station would be per. thentic sources. engaged in imparting instruction in the elements of the English language, and uniting in their respective systems a good degree of cessary to employ for the purposes of making religious instruction, within Jaffoa and its known the Gospel to every part of the populavicinity, will serve to show you how much the tion of Jaffna. The English service increases natives are bent on the study of the English in interest every month. The attendance is language, and how largely they are sharing more numerous; and I hope that in the case the benefits of education. When these educational means are viewed in connection with are indications that we do not labour in vain. the American ecminary at Daticotta, which is It must not be overlooked, how much influimparting literary, scientific, and religious in lence the English service is likely to exert bring about extensive good; and the best the boarding institution at Oodooville, that is increased means of education will of course plans, how suitable soever they may be to training eighty six females, whose aggregate greatly agument the number of those competraining eighty six females, whose aggregate greatly agument the number of those compenumber of pupils is nearly one thousand na. Itent to hear; and the regard now shown by that about ten thousand children are under sufficient indication of the preference which instruction in the native schools, it may be will be cherished by educated natives for the seen that this district is very highly favoured; public services of the sanctuary in English. and that there is ground for believing, sup. It will also appear how important this serwith the operations of our Mission, prefixing posing that this extensive means of instruct vice is, when it is recollected that on this that the population will be in a high state of studying the English language in our own preparation for the proclamation of the word schools; many of whom are now becoming of God. I may here state that the Mission- intelligent hearers. If the English service be ary affairs in a district like this, where so aries of the three Societies, in order to im- regularly carried on, which it may without press on the minds of the native helpers the seriously affecting the labours of the Missiongreat importance of giving themselves up en ary among the natives, supposing he knows irely to the great work of preaching the Gospel to their countrymen, recently convened a become one of the most interesting public meeting at Nellore, when the day was spent in giving general statements of the prospects require, however, its present efficient school

more advanced in intellectual culture, sermons I shall now take leave of these general of a superior character would be necessary, ciety's objects, than when united with the the province, and confine myself in my work of making known the Gospel to the Singhalese province, with which we have subsequent remarks to our own Society, and natives. The Portuguese congregation is nothing in common calculated to sid the gen- to my own station. Adverting to the opera. wholly under the care of M. Kats, and coneral interests of religion. As an expression tions of our own Society on this station, two tinues much as at the date of my last. One of their liberality the parent Society has made interesting views appeared to my mind, on or two cases of considerable encouragement us the munificent grant of six hundred reams each of which it is necessary for me to offer have presented themselves in connexion with of printing paper. We have entered upon brief notices. The primary means used for Mr. Kats labours in this department. Since

use of the schools and general distribution; our various schools as occupying an important Kats equally competent, and much more fitted which she should have probably been led had Next in importance is the Jama Tract education to the rising yourn of the country, obtained in this way enables me with more society. The following extract from the but may be locally regarded as central vigour to address myself to the native work, and the schools, where the influence of the held in our native chapel in Jaffna, June 16, the attention of the people converge. We have been gratified on observing the observe, that I regard Mr. Kats as a very mercy with judicial visitations, we felt con-lenient course pursued toward such as have degree of efficiency with which this benevo- times; and in pastoral visitation and individulent institution carries on its operations:- al intercourse with them the direct religious events which took place on the Bay of Quinte events which took place events which took pla for the previous year, is 210,200, (making to instruct the inquirer in the ways of God more formally and statedly. My former tween two fires, Papincau's party on the east, ber reported at the last Annual Meeting, letters have furnished you with general information makes a total of 903,642, since the formation mation respecting the school-bungalows, in west. Yet, thanks to God, we remain une of the Society, in addition to the tractere- which we hold our religious services. These ceived from year to year from the Parent all continue as before, and one has been added in a large village of weavers, about About a year and a half ago, a School book half a mile from the Mission-house. The Society was begun to Jaffna. The object of bungalow was opened in August last. The this association is to prepare and publish school consists of nearly one hundred boys; works on elementary instruction, for the gen, and the congregation that assembles on the even by the aged. Take the following speci- eral promotion of education throughout the Sabbath evening varies from thirty-five to province. Several works have already asped seventy adults, and the majority of the from the press under the auspices of the So. biggest boys who are taught in the school, The situation is very favourable for getting a congregation at certain hours of the day, as it ciate the labours of your excellent corresponthem all moving forward at this time in the ing the Government schools recently estab-defence of our indulgent Government." We lished in the District, we hope very soon to understand that considerable numbers of the enlarge our sphere of usefulness.

congregation at certain hours of the day, as it is in the chief thoroughfare of the village. Several very intelligent men generally attend its appearance in this neighbourhood, and Several very intelligent men generally attend its appearance in this neighbourhood, and The state of these Societies is highly en our services, and, by their questions, evince a some of its votaries have held conversations considerable acquaintance with the principal with some of our Indians. One of them facts of Christianity. It is, however obvious when conversing with one of our Exhorters Toronto, and fervently pray that peace may abound. The Guardian is rising in the estiof India. The tracts published in Jaffna are ions, by a reflex act and easy transition very widely circulated in some parts of the becomes equally scentical on all religious Tanjore district, at Madure, and the various subjects. The Master who teaches the school populous places in that part of Southern in this village was formerly employed in our landians, who have no Gospel, and tell India. We have great reason to be grateful Silversmith street school, where he has been them of it." The Mormon replied the time for the amount of religious influence we de. succeeded by his son. He is, I hope, under enabled, not only to enlarge our work, but rive from these institutions, inasmuch as their favourable religious impressions, and is a

The school at Ariacolom has suffered some loss in its number, and the congregation too These short notices, though they do not has been diminished, from the malice of severelate exclusively to the proceedings of our ral of the villagers, who combined together to Society, will no doubt be read with interest injure the school master for refusing to take have upon the general aspect of our Mission and amusements of the Romanists. We hope that a few weeks will restore the school to its enquire of me if it was right, to hear him ation of their neighbours of the Provinces of In addition to the above general means of wonted order and prosperity. It was gratify. promoting the advancement of religious ing to me to ascertain that the Master acted so much on principle in his trying circumstances; for the wages of these Masters being Watch nights, Protracted and Missionary ment in the vicinity of Jaffua descrives a brief dependent on the number of the lessons acnotice, especially as they more or less affect thally learned, his interest was considerably dependence is on Hix, who "cut Rahab and In former communications I have alluded to emplay conduct he displayed will have the wounded the dragon." ence to them, and a few remarks relative to bours to the claims of higher motives than

In the town we had held our pubproving the front of this building by erecting proceeded immediately to choose sites for paid by local contribution. The building, in nected with government, giving books and ing in the town. On Christmas day it was purposes. Our accommodations for the English and Tamul congregations are now comin the Pettah for the accommodation of our feetly furnished with the means of public worship in each of the languages which it is nestruction to one hundred and forty boys, and hereafter on the native community. The live youths, studying English, and the fact many natives to the English service is ion be succeeded with the divine blessing, station we have upwards of two hundred pupils, the language, I am persuaded that it will of the work in different parts of the province, institution as a correlative effort directly

confidence and esteem of the Missionary Committee and Conference.

The state of the society is, on the whole, recent visitation gave me much pleasure.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editor of the Christian Guardian MORMONISM.

DEAR SIR,—In the present day, there is a great stir, and noise in the Western world darkness." about Mormonism. I think it only needs inspection to be able to perceive its absurdities, and your readers will, no doubt, apprewas extolling the glorious advantages of those who believed in it. Our Indian friend replied, "We have the Gospel here, and we believe it will save us: but if you have any good nings of the sex. news, why do you not go among the poor was not come to offer it to the Indian. " I see, I see," rejoined the Indian, "we have got no lands, no properly, that you can get snare laid for them. was intending to hold forth in the neighbourhood, and one of their firm friends made it his Indian Local Preachers, came to me to enquire something of the opinions of the Mormons. I happened to have a copy of the He listened attentively for some time. At length he interrupted me by saying, "Shut it air, laying his hand on a small Bible, laying ritory. on the table, "does me good kere," laying his hand on his heart, "and I want no other,"-All this was done in a manner which spoke his high reverence, and inestimable value for the Book of God, which did my heart good. Error cannot stand when contrasted with the truth of God. Let them but come in contact, and error will fly like the mists before the

I am, dear Sir, Yours truly,

Credit, Dec. 18th, 1837.

THE GUARDIAN.

WEDNESDAY, December 20, 1837.

which have been made for extra copies of the merit; and that his supporters are found rectionary movements recently made in the class of the community, -among those who, Province, as also to gratify a large number having nothing to lose, may perhaps be influof new subscribers whose names have been enced by the hope of plunder to make a deweek to give an account of the whole affair, place, upon our shores. Of such persons we and of the facts connected with it, as far as are informed that he has collected a company Portuguese congregation that now assembles we shall be able to ascertain them from au of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred

> upon the unfortunate girl, Julia Murdock, gesterday at 8 A. M. She was convicted at be the day in which they may venture to make the late Assizes in this City, of the murder of Mrs. Harriet Henry, by poisoning. To the last she continued firm in the denial of her guilt. It has been our melancholy duty, in principled marauders had dared to invade the connexion with other ministers, to have almost daily interviews with her during her gation of such a man ! imprisonment, and could we have indubitable assurance of the truth of her plea of innoed against her, we should have no hesitation the laurels which they have won from efin expressing our firm conviction, that there feminate and disorganized bands of Mexicans. was hope in her death. During the last few the spirit manifested by her, were of such a the unusually strong concatenation of circumstantial evidence which led to her conviction, rendered it imperative on the court and jury and of even the possibility of adducing any her sentence. Could such ground have been at the instigation of a fugitive felon, to aid in discovered, we have the best authority for scattering firebrands, arrows and death .-say the unfortunate creature concurred, and common humanity, and can only be accounted in a manner highly creditable to herself, and for on one of two principles; either a crimiwhich cannot but be satisfactory to the ad. nal ignorance of the true state of the British ministrators of justice, expressed her entire American Colonies,-or, a desire, as Amerisatisfaction with the conduct of all who were cans, to rid their own land of some of that

hat she considered the dreadful circumstances be the true one, we recommend our conten in which she was placed as a merciful arrange. poraries to wipe away the stigma from the leading her to a true repentance for her sinful beg of them to devise some other and mor misimprovement of early religious advantages, merciful means than the conversion of Canad the work of printing, and have in the press the conversion of this people is the preaching my arrival in Jaffna, I have done compara. misimprovement of early religious advantages, the Acts of the Apostles, designed for the of the Gospel. Auxiliary to which, we regard tively little in this language, as I regard Mr. and of saving her from that utter ruin into a slaughter house.

dence of a work of divine grace.

observing it.

We cannot trust our feelings to dwell at greater length on this extraordinary event. It is clothed now in impenetrable mystery un-Disgrace, and loss of hard earned property, til that day when the secrets of all hearts will and we fear in some instances an ignominion

The most perfect decorum marked the conamong the spectators a large number of females. Their presence at such a time, influenced by a vain curiosity to witness such a scene, speaks them lamentably destitute of those feelings of delicacy and tender sensibility which rank among the most amiable ador-

From the Buffalo papers we learn that W. L. Mackenzie has made good his retreat to Ministers, they would not so soon fall into the meeting held there will be found in another A Mormon Preacher column. By the resolutions which were passbusiness to invite our Indians to hear him ._ and falsehoods have excited the sympathy of next. They requested one of their number, first to the Buffalonians, and they "deplore the situonce only to see what kind of doctrine it Upper and Lower Canada." What sympawas. I told him if that was their object, I that is tenderness! Then they it clodes their could tell them sufficient concerning it; and thetic tenderness! Then they "pledge their Bullock, late of Her Majesty's 88th Regt. of wished him to tell our people by all means to honour! and mutual faith!" (important Foot, the rank of Colonel; and to appoint refrain from hearing him, for no doubt there commodities indeed!) "to oppose all meawould be something very specious, something sures brought forward by the Home Govern-designed to deceive, offered, and they had not ment, that has" (at some former time these that extensive knowledge of the Scriptures to ment, that has " (at some former time these ward off the evil consequences. To this I gentlemen must have "pledged" their gramadded a warning from the pulpit. All this mars,) "that has not at interest the feelings, had the desired effect in preserving them wants, and privileges of the inhabitants of the the meeting of the Parliament is postponed from the snare.—At another time, one of our Colonies." So the Buffalonians are to be the until Thursday, the 28th inst. guardians of our colonial rights, and Mr. Mackenzie is to be the medium through which Book of Mormon" by me. I proceeded to they are to be made acquainted with our show him some parts of that senseless pro- wishes and feelings! It is perhaps with a duction, wherein it contradicts the Scriptures. view to this new arrangement that the little man has taken up his residence on Navy Island, which, being about central in the Niagara river, will perhaps at the next sympathetic meeting be declared neutral ter-

To be serious, however, Mr. Mackenzie has made an attempt to enlist the feelings of our American neighbours in favour of his murder. ous designs against the friends of British rule in this Province, and has avowed his intention to bring against the Militia of Upper Canada a swarm of adventurers; whose zeal he is inflaming by promises of land and money, which are to be taken from the loval inhabitents of this colony, and distributed among those who shall successfully aid him in the accomplishment of his long cherished hopes of self-elevation and aggrandizement. We are happy to say, on undoubted authority, that the respectable and intelligent part of the citizens of Buffalo treat his inflammatory state. In consequence of the numerous applications ments with the contempt which they so richly on Navy Island, in the Niagara River, to whom he pledges the support of thousands of The fearful penalty of the law was inflicted the colonists as soon as they shall enter the Province! Unfortunate, indeed, for them will

But some of the heroes of Texas are said to be among the sympathetic volunteers. If connected with her trial and condemnation. | class of persons who are a pest to more repu The day before her execution, she stated table society. Should the former principl ment of Divine Providence, for the purpose of characters as public men, -but if the latter, w

Our City magistrates and the special complace, because they not only impart religious for it, than I could be. Besides, the relief she been permitted to live, an unprotected oreducation to the rising youth of the country, obtained in this way enables me with more than in the midst of surrounding temptation. examination of prisoners who have been arphan in the midst of surrounding temptation. examination of prisoners who have been arvaluable colleague, and well entitled to the strained to admire, as a circumstantial evi- not been deeply involved; but a great number of persons have notwithstanding been fully Her conduct at the time of her execution committed for trial. How great are the mise-The state of the society is, on the whole, encouraging. We have now sixty-three members, and seven on trial. The classes at the to affect all who had the best opportunity of cepts of Holy Writ, and by indulging in feelings of discontent and ingratitude amid the inestimable and innumerable blessings with which it has pleased Almighty God to crown

be made known, and when an all wise Be- death, must, in all probability, be the painful ing will " bring to light the hidden things of lot of many, who might have enjoyed a peaceful quiet at their own firesides for years to come, had they turned a deaf ear to the braw. ling of political grievance mongers. Every duct of the vast assemblage of persons who truly patriotic heart will pray that these events witnessed the fatal event. It was, however, may be overruled for the future prosperity, exceedingly revolting to our feelings to see civil and religious, of this interesting portion of the British Empire.

POSTSCRIPT.

Submission .- A Petition has been present. ed to Col. A. N. MACNAE, Commander of the Militia Forces in the London District, signed by 103 of the persons who have been in arms under Dr. Duncombe against Her Majesty's Government. They state that they have been misled by false representations and promises. pledge themselves to give up their arms, to take oaths of allegiance and fidelity to the that City, where he has been haranguing the Queen, and to use their utmost exertions to hold of." If all our white brethren would populace on the subject of assisting to revolve arrest and deliver up to justice their leaders. hold of." If all our white brethren would populate on the subject of account of a public. They conclude by humbly requesting the imitate the Indians in consulting with their tionize the Canadas. An account of a public. They conclude by humbly requesting the found in another. Colonel to intercede with His Excellency to procure their pardon. His Excellency has replied in a kind and gracious manner to their ed it appears that Mr. Mackenzie's whinings request.-The documents will appear in our

> His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to confer upon Capt. Right. Col. Bullock Adjutant-General of the Militia of Upper Canada, vice Col. Fitz Gibbon, re-

By Proclamation, issued in the Upper Ca. nada Gazette, Extraordinary, of yesterday.

[From the Buffalo Daily Commercial Advertiser.] Address to the Citizens of Eric County from the Mayor and 140 of the leading men of Buffalo.

The undersigned inhabitants of Buffalo and Black Rock, have witnessed for a few days past, with deep regret and mortification, large bodies of men thronging our streets and public houses employed in enlisting volunteers, collecting arms and other monitions of war, and organizing themselves into military corps for the open and undisguised purpose of crossing into Canada to sid with their arms in the civil contest now waging between a portion of the people and the government of that province.

However much we may sympathise with our neighbours of Canada, or desire to see them emancipated from foreign domination, we should recollect that we live under laws of our own making, which it is not less our pride than our duty to obey and enforce, and in the strict execution of which, consists our real liberty and the

superiority of our political institutions.

Many of our citizens, judging doubtless by the unrestrained freedom with which we are permit. ted to canvas and express our opinions of other arming of men or fitting out military expeditions to act against a country with which we are on terms of amity, is forbidden, as well by our own municipal laws, as by the law of nations, and subjects the offendors to severe penalties.

The object of this notice is to apprise those

who are acting under this delusion, that they are violating the laws of their country, and to merit; and that his supporters are found which, while it exposes them to punishment, among the very lowest and most degraded promises but little advantage to those whose camen they wish to serve.

Should this advice be disregarded, we call upon the Civil Officers of the city and country to interfere and put a stop to these illegal proceed. ings, and we severally pledge our personal aid in causing the laws to be executed.

Buffalo, Dec. 14, 1837.

BOOK CONCERN.

THE HOLY BIBLE, containing the Old and New Testaments according to the present authorised English version, with Notes, critical, explanatory, and practical; all the Marginal reading of the most approved printed copies of the Scriptures, with such others as appear to be constonanced by the Hebrew and Greek originals; a copious collection of references to parallel texts; summaries of the contents of each Book and Chapter, and the date of every transaction and event recorded in the sacred Oracles, agreeably to the calculations of the most correct chronologers: By the Rev. Joseph Benson." 5 vols. quarto. The value of this Commentary is too well

known to require any testimonies to its merit. cence in relation to the horrible offence charges, they had better go and wear in the south It is among the very few Commentaries so the laurels which they have won from etc. tively read through. There is much to be derived from this work in a speculative, and The united yeomanry of Upper Canada are still more in a practical way. Perhaps it is ; days of her existence, her whole conduct, and made of other materials, and will endure more not known by many, that Mr. Benson, in his handling; as will be proved to a painful cer. Comments on the New Testament, has incorthe spirit manifested by her, were of such a landing, as well be proved to a partition of Navy porated most of Mr. Wesley's invaluable character as to authorize such a hope. But tainty by the intruding occupants of Navy Notes on this portion of the Holy Scriptures. Island, should they dare a few days longer This greatly enhances the value of this Stanto maintain their position. It is painful to | dard Work of the Wesleyan Connexion. The contemplate the consequences which a retri. following is a notice of this Commentary rendered it imperative on the court and jury to fix upon her the awful charge; and the entire absence of any palliating circumstances, any strangers who may wickedly attempt to to the critical study and knowledge of the interpose between a contented and loyal peo- Holy Scriptures." Mr. Horne observes, that evidence in her favour, rendered it impracti- ple, and an indulgent and revered government, it is "An elaborate and very useful Comcable for those who felt deeply interested on and who, notwithstanding the friendly rela-mentary on the sacred Scriptures, which her behalf to find any solid ground on which tions happily existing between the British and (independent of its practical tendency) posher behalf to find any solid ground on which American nations, may be ill-advised enough, sesses the merit of compressing into a comwhat the piety and learning of former ages have advanced in order to facilitate the study That the Editors of some of the American of the Bible. The late learned author was gladly received and entertained by His Ex. papers should be found abetting such unjusti- particularly distinguished for his critical and cellency. In these views we are happy to fiable proceedings is truly humbling to our exact acquaintance with the Greck Testaare of a most splendid edition; in paper, type, and binding, superior to any we have seen offered for sale in this country. Joun RYERSON,

Book Steward.

u-	Quarterly Meetings on the Niagara Dis-
le	trict-Third Quarter.
ъ-	Brantford, January 6th and 7th.
eir	Stamford, " 20th and 21st.
מט	Simcoe, February 3rd and 4th. St. Catherines, "17th and 18th.
•	St. Catherines, " 17th and 18th.
re	Grimsby, March 3rd and 4th.
da,	Hamilton, " 10th and 11th.
	Richard Jones, Chairman.

Sharp, Edward

Stanton, Jonas

Shipley, Mrs.

Truck, James

Turner, Joseph

Toland, Charles

Tansley, John

Thurlow, Mrs.

Turner, Mrs.

Trimble, Robert

Teel. Henry

Turner, Nathaniel

Thrasher, Silvester

Trowell, Mrs. Mary

Tremain, Geo. C.

Thuttle, D.

Surgeon, Mrs. Jano

Townsley, W. & J.

Scott, -

Foreign & Domestic News.

UNITED STATES.

The Buffalo Whig & Journal contains the following account of a public meeting held in that City on " Canadian Affairs."

Public Meeting.

In pursuance of public notice, a numerous and respectable body of our citizens, to the number of some four hundred, met in the Ball. Room of the Buffalo Coffee House.

The meeting was, on motion, called to order by nominating Mr. John O'Meara, Chairman, who, in a very handsome manner, expressed the

On motion, John Cotter was then nominated Secretary.

On motion, the following gentlemen were nominated by the chair to draft a set of resolutions, expressive of the sympathy for our neighbours of the Provinces,—viz: Messrs. A. G. C. Cochrane, C. Heart, E. H. Thompson, Samuel Chase, Wm. T. Jones, and Geo. McKnight, who reported as follows:--

Resolved, That as free and independent citizens of the State of New York, we deplore the ituation of our neighbours of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada.

Resolved, That the policy of the Home Gov. ernment towards the Colonies has been for a series of years, unjust and oppressive.

Resolved. That it is with sincere regret we are compelled by the grievences of the people, the Press, to tax the mother country with helding in bondage upwards of a million of subjects, and subjecting them to the same degree of servitude as was experienced by the Colony of Massachusetts previous to the battle

Resolved, that we do not believe in the aristocratic doctrine, that "might creates right," but on the contrary, that the weak and oppres sed in all countries, require aid and counter ance from all nations, and more especially from thuse who are citizens of the United States, who in the struggles of GREECE and Poland rendered such services, as are now asked from the community.

Resolved, that we pledge our honour, and mutual faith, to aid in opposing all measures brought forward by the Home Government, that has not at interests the feelings, wants, and privileges of the inhabitants of the Colonies.

Resolved, that these proceedings he published in all the city papers, and also in such in the Province whose dectrines are in accordance The thanks of the meeting were tendered to

the chairman and secretary for the manner in which they filled their situations, and also to Captain Walch, for the use of his House,

The meeting then adjourned to the 1st proxi mo, at 7 o'clock, at which time the Hon Wm. L. Mackenzia will be present and address the

JOHN O'MEARA, Chairman,

J. Cotter, Secretary. CANADIAN AFFAIRS. - We understand that de positions were yesterday made in this city, that agents of the losurgents in Canada, were openrecruiting in Burlington and other places in Vermont, and sending into Canada, men and munitions of war, for the use of those in arms against the government. These depositions were forwarded to England by yesterday's pack et, and to the British minister at Washington, and will doubtless be the cause of an immediate demand upon our Executive to out an and to such proceedings in future. Our fellow citizens. and the public press throughout the United States, cannot be too cautious how they encourage or countenance any proceedings which may by possibility embroil us with England, or which may here a tendency to weaken the bond of amity and of interest by which the two countries are so closely united.—New York Courier and Enquirer.

· LOWER CANADA.

Pierre Amiet, of Vercheres, for whom a reward of £100 has been offered, was arrested last night in his own house, by a bailiff named Loiselle, and ledged in gaol. This morning, Alphonse Ganvin, of this city, late Colonel of the rebel array at St. Denis, upon whose apprethe rebel array at St. Denis, upon whose appreTwould strongly recommend that His Excel.

Mr. Ellakim Malcolurs:—ine isster (which are discovered to siscovered the will of God. The most of the time during baried in a field—together with several of the will of God. The most of the time during ber last illness, she enjoyed strong confidence in the Redeemer. A few days before her exit, the enemy made his last attack upon her soul;

Railey, Cleyton 2 vard of £100 has been offered, was arrested hension a similar premium had been set, and six other prisoners, were brought to town in the Varennes steamer from Sorel, in charge of the Volunteer Cavalry who accompanied Col Gore's second expedition. Yesterday, Louis Frechette, of L'Acadie, accused of high treason, was brought in by a party of the 24th and St. Johns Volunteers .- Mont. Gazette.

It effords us sincere pleasure to be able to congratulate our readers on another victory gained over the rebels of this Province; and that by their loyal fellow subjects, the Provincial Volunteers. On Friday evening, an express arrived at St. Johns, with a communication, containing information that may be relied on, to the effect, that on Wednesday evening, the rebels, under the command of Julien Gagnon, for whose apprehension a reward of £100 has been offered, were returning from Swanton, in the United States, where they had been recruiting and purchasing arms, were met and Home Distract, attacked by a party of the Missisquei Volunteers, at a place called Moore's Corner, within two miles of Missisquoi Bey, and totally routed. The result of this attack is stated to have been, that Gagnon and four of the rebels had been killed; but with respect to Gagnon, other accounts state, that he was only wounded, and had been carried off by his friends. Several prisoners were made; and two pieces of brass cannon, forty stand of arms, two waggons with baggage, and four casks of powder were taken. The brave volunteers had only received their arms about an hour previous to the attack; and were in such a hurry to get possession of them that they broke open the cases in which they were contained, and distributed them among themselves in the best way they could. The loyal volunteers of Missisquoi have thus done their duty to their country; and are deserving of the best thanks of that country, for zeal and bravery in defence of their rights and liberties. — Ibid.

Military Movements .- Two companies of the 32d, under Capt. Evelegh, and a detachment of the Royal Artillery, with one gun, under Capt. Glasgow, marched yesterday morning for St. Martin. On Friday morning a party of about 40 of the Volunteer Militia, under Captain Tunstall, left town for the same place.

The Quebec Mercury of Saturday, received this morning, gives us important Military in-telligence from below. Lieut. Ingall and E. Bowen, Esq., the two gentlemen who went with We have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient the despatches for the 43 to New Brunswick, returned on Friday. The 43d, they report to be on its march, and so near that its arrivel may be expected daily. The 85th is to follow im-mediately from New Brunswick, by the same route.—Three more Regiments, according to report "in the best informed circle" at Frede riction, were expected at Halifax from England, and were to march directly for Quebec.

The head quarters of the 83d were to leave Quebec for this city, in the St. George, on

Saturday evening.

Later .- Arrival of the St. George .- The St. George perived this morning, between 10 and and I have particular satisfaction in acknow. 11, bringing up the four companies of the 83d, ledging the loyal feeling which has been so active to the Reward, be must be delivered to above mentioned. Great credit is due to her lively displayed by the good people of the the Civil Power at Hamilton, Niegars, London commander, Captain Armstrong, for the unex. County of Simcoe, pected quickness of her passage. She left Que. (Signed) bec at I o'clock on Sunday morning, and had The Magistrates of Barrie.

to make a stop of twelve hours at Sorel, to repair the damage done by the ice to her paddles. The quantity of ice encountered on her passage parts of the District in consequence of som was very great, as the wearing off the thick movements of the rebels below St. Thomas, and planking and boiler iron with which her bows also at Malcolm's Mills. Cols. McNab and Ca. were sheathed before starting, testifies. We believe such late steamboat navigation on the St. ments, while on the other side they are encom. Armstrong, Philip

Lawrence is without a precedent. The four companies brought up, are under the command of the Hon. Lieut. Col. Henry another company of about 300 raised by Doyle Dundae. The other Officers who have arrived with them ere Captains Swinburn of the Grenadier, and Colquhoun, of the third companies. Lieuts. Kelsall and Dalton.-Lieut. and Adi't.

Captain Armstrong reports that the 43d are turned quietly home .-- London Gazette.

expected in Quebec by about the 29th.

The Princess Victoria arrived from Laprarie this morning, with a small detachment of the 24th who have passed up from St. Denis, and Rouville to St. Johns, and have brought from Rouville to St. Johns, and have brought from Rouville the men who were wounded at St. ers had not arrived at St. Johns from Isle aux

Noix, when the Cars left. A detachment consisting of 1 captain, 3

> UPPER CANADA. Despatch from Colonel McNab. HEAD QUARTERS.

Sig.-I have the honour to report that the Detachment under my command halted at Brantford on Wednesday evening, in perfect order, and the men in high spirits; at nine quested to insert the above. o'clock the same evening I was informed by persons sent by me to this place, (it then being the Head Quarters of the Rebels,) that Dr. Descombe, with about four hundred men, were this life on the Stn of Ivovember last. the Dates, Joseph Descombe, with about four hundred men, were maiden name was Ann Fawcett, the sister of Bell, William here and preparing to retreat to Norwich. I immediately despatched persons to Simcoe, Wood stock, and London, requesting that all the bers of the Wesleyen communion before her Bishop, Mr. Volunteers that could be mustered should March birth; and of course she was east taught has Berner Miss down and intercept the Rebels, and meet me at

this place. At one on Thursday morning,(to day) having obtained a plan of the position of the Robels and the roads approaching thereto, I moved off from Brantford with my own detachment, consisting of about 360 rank and file, and 150 volunteers from Brantford, and 100 Indian werriors under the command of Captain Kerrwith directions that they (the Indians) should take possession of the woods marked on the enclosed plan-Pine Woods. Major Thompson with 100 men to march down the Black Settle ment Road-while the main body with mysels were to march down the Main Road, and make

the attack simultaneously. I regret to say that the Rebels became alarm.

ed, and moved off during the night.
This afternoon I have been joined by not les than one thousand volunteers, with Colonel Salmon, Colonel Askin, and Colonels Rapelje & Mc'Call at their head; volunteers are pour-ing in at all times and at all places. It is my intention to march at six o'clock to morrow morning, with 1600 men, through the Township of Norwich, the most disaffected part of thi District. I have at least six times as many men as I require, but the fact of such an army marching through this country cannot but have a very beneficial offect—and besides, the volunteers joining me in this District would not be pleased to be dismissed, and all left to the men of Gore.

I have taken all Dr. Duncombe's papers, also Mr. Eljakim Malcolm's :- the letter (which are

I would strongly recommend that His Excel. Companies, of 150 men each, under the com-mend of Major Winniett, at Brantford-of Captain Drow, at Woodstock-of Mr. Askin, at London-and Mr. William Salmon, at Simone. Probably 109 men in each Company would be sufficient. This could be readily done, and would not only keep all things right here, but would at all times be an efficient force to act elsewhere when occasion should require.

It is a matter of no small mortification to m to have failed in capturing the traitor Duncombe and his Rebel band. And I very much fear he will not give me an opportunity of attacking him, but like the other leaders of the Rebel bands will fly the Country.
I have, &c.

(Signed) ALLAN N. MACNAB, Col. Com'g.

TO WIT.

Barrie, 14th December, 1837. Sm .- We the undersigned Magistrates of the Home District, have the honour to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, that on receiving Expresses from the Magistrates of the Holland Landing, that an armed band of Rebels had marched to endeavour to surprise the Capital, prompt mea sures were taken to send forward the Militia and Volunteers, the latter organized as efficient. ly as possible, and directed to place themselves in communication with such forces as, in the urgency of the moment, might have been as. sembled, and to co-operate in putting down rebellion.

It is a pleasant duty to report on this occasion, that the whole population rose en masse, and nobly responded to the summons, leaving none but the women and children to take care of their homes.

While we have the heartfelt satisfaction of thus doing justice to our fellow subjects without short approved Credit. distinction in this part of the County of Simcon it is with gratitude to an all wise and protecting Providence whose hand has been so visible in this our day, that the wicked and deluded men who dared to disturb the peace of a loyal People are dispersed; and that we can return to on firesides and resume our occupations with confi-

We have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient humble servants,

J. M. HAMILTON, J. P. JAMES WICKERS, J. P. ELMES STEELE, J. P. JOHN WHITLEY, J. P. SAMUEL RICHARDSON, J. P.

GENTLEMEN,- I have received the commun cation of the Magistrates of Barrie, in the County of Simcoe, announcing the measures taken there for co-operating in the defence of the Government on the present occasion. The steps taken were highly creditable and judicious.

Government House, 16th Dec., 1837.

16th December, 1837.

All has been excitement here these several days past. Volunteers have been raised in all meron are at Brantford watching their movepassed on the one hand with Cols. Berwell and Bostwick, with a company of about 400, with Mackenney Esq. On the other side by a large body from Ingersol, the number of which we have not heard. Capt. Cronyn left here yester. day with volunteers to guard St. Thomas, and Stubbs.—Ensigns Campbell and Derinsey.—
Paymaster Stubbs,—and Surgeon, Dr. Wm.
Gardner. The whole number of rank and file in the 4 companies, is about 350.—We have now the whole of the 83d stationed here.

J. Longworth, Esq. with volunteers, from the Adams, Mr.

Huron Tract, under first rate discipline, left this Armstrong, James Adams, Mrs.

The whole of the 83d stationed here.

Atkinson, James

OBITUARY.

Charles. The country along the Richelieu is Massachusetts, and consort of Mr. James Odell, reported to be quite quiet, under the influence in the forty-seventh year of her age. Nearly of the late events in that quarter. The prison-ton years ago, under the ministry of Br. Burt in Lower Canado, eister Odelt was deeply convinced of sin, and obtained a change of heart. She then joined the Wesleyen Methodist Church. Brown, P. James Subaltern Officers, 1 Surgeon, and 116 Rank and from that time until her death her general Brown, James C. and File of the regular troops—and a party of the Royal Montreal Cavalry under the Com. ty of Zion, and the salvation of her relatives and Brittain, James 2 mand of Captain Ermatinger—marched yesterday afternoon for Saint Martin, having also
with them two pieces of Artillery. They will
be joined at that village by a Volunteer Company of Infantry under Captain Globenski, a
loyal and persavering man, who from his long
residence in the neighbourhood of St. Eustache,
and his knowledge of the country will be a of Lexington.

Resolved, That at the accession of Victoria, the youthful Queen, to the throne of England, we expected a continuance of the course of policy so gloriously commenced by the Reformers in the Imperial Parliament of 1832.

Resolved, That at the accession of Victoria, the pountful Queen, to the throne of England, we expected a continuance of the course of policy so gloriously commenced by the Reformers in the Imperial Parliament of 1832.

Resolved, That at the accession of Victoria, the pountful Queen, to the throne of England, we expected a continuance of the course of policy so gloriously commenced by the Reformers in the Imperial Parliament of 1832.

Resolved, That at the accession of Victoria, the neighbourhood of St. Eustache, all is well," she answered, "Yes all is well," and shortly after fell asteep in Jases. However great the loss which the Church has Burn. Thomas Barns. Ira her bereaved husband, three children, and other relatives, whom she has left behind, yet, they relatives, whom she has left behind, yet, they Barney, Lucius "Sorrow not as those who have no hope," having every reason to believe that she has exchanged the sufferings and triels of this life for the an. Blackley, Mrs. W

mingled joys of a blisful eternity.
II. Montgomest.
London, U. C. December 8th, 1827. IT The Editors of the Christian Advecate and Journal, and the New York Observer are re-

Mrs. Ann Stephenson, the consort of Mr. Thomas Stephenson, of Pickering, departed Berry, Daniel this life on the 8th of November last. tler Bates, Joseph the Rev. T. Fawcett. She was born at Scargill, Bateman, Charles in Yorkshire, England. Her parents were mem. birth; and, of course, she was early taught her Bemer, Miss P. E. luty, and called upon to " Behold the Lumb of Bennock, Robert God that taketh away the sins of the world "Black, Eleanor But notwithstanding these advantages, and Black, Ileanor though at times the subject of Divine impressions, it was not till in the twenty fifth year of Bampton, William her age that she became savingly converted to Busling, Philip God. It was under the ministry of the Rev. Burk, James Hodgen Corson, that she was fully convinced of the depravity of her heart. After a short period Rurk, Elizabeth of deep awakenings and conviction, sho was Burk, Elizabeth enabled, by faith in Christ, to lay hold on the Burke, Mils hope set before her in the Gospel. She imme Bernard, Mr. diately united with the Methodist Church, and Blackburn, Mrs. S emained a faithful member till the day of her Badger, J. death. In 1835, accompanied by her family, she came to America; she reached Toronto in June, and in July of the same year I received Beverly, Charles her into Society, on the Newmarket Circuit.—
Here she was very attentive to the means of grace, even when her strength was rapidly fail.

Burnside, Mary Brock, Alexande ng: her place in Class was always occupied, Bergin, James when it was possible for her to attend. The Borrie, Moungo last meeting she was enabled to attend was on Christmas; I led the Class; she sppeared happy, and said, "Though weak in body, I feel that Christ is the strength of my heart, and my nor. Christ is the strength of my heart, and my por-tion forever." She never after this perfectly Bury, Nicholas recovered her strength. In April last, she Barry, James moved to Pickering, on the Whitby Circuit.— Bugg, John On being appointed to this Circuit, I again had Bartiste. John the pleasure of visiting her. For twenty-five Bell, Jane weeks she could not walk, but was generally Bell, Jane obliged day and night to sit in her chair. She breese, Robert bore her afflictions, which were painful, with Boyd, Widow Christian patience and humble resignation to Banjon, Jane infusing into her mind unbelieving fears; but Brayley, J. after this final and unsuccessful effort, she had Bligh, John

unintercupted tranquility of soul; and could say Burber & Mason, "Not a cloud does arise, to darken my skies, Or hide for one moment, my Lord from my eyes." As long as her speech continued, which wa nearly to the last, she constantly praised God. A short time before she expired, in holy exulta-tion she exclaimed to her friends who stood weeping around, "Is this death? This is not dying! this is rejoicing." A short time after Cooper, Humphrey this, recovering from a state of deep exhaustion. Coopers. Rubert 2 he raised her arms towards heaven, and with or expiring breath cried aloud, "Yonder is my hope!" An affectionate husband and five chil-iren, with friends, stood around her hed to witness her departure, just as the Sun was setting behind the Western hills—as he, so she

disappeared, to rise again in glory. Was come, and faithful to his promise stood Prepared to walk with her thro' death's dark vale. And now her eyes grew bright, and brighter still—Too bright for ours to look upon—suffused With many tears, and closed without a cloud. They set as sets the morning star, which goes Not down behind the darkened West, nor hides Obscured among the tempests of the sky.
But melts away into the light of heaven."

HORACE DEAN. Whitby. Dec. 2, 1837.

Letters received at the Guardian Office, during the week ending Dec. 19. C. Davidson, V. B. Howard, (they are at Mr. Beatty's,) J. Douse, J. Black, A. David. Christian, Rev. Mr. son, C. R. Allison, (it should have been Cary, Thomas "Joseph" instead of "James."-You may Cady, George send it.) R. Jones.

RED FLANNELS.

THE Subscriber has received a few Clemmons, William Bales of Superior RED FLANNELS, on Cathers, Thomas Consignment, which he offers low for Cash, or ALEXANDER OGILVIE.

197, King Street, Toronto 37. 23 3 December 20, 1837.

PROCLAMATION. REWARD.

By Command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor. | Colgan, Michael A REWARD is hereby offered, of Culivan, Richard FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS to any Cornelins, Henry one who will apprehend and deliver up to jus-tice CHARLES DUNCOMBE; and a Reward of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds to any one who will apprehend and deliver up to justice ELIAKIM MALCOLM, or FINLAY MAL COLM, or ROBERT ALWAY; and a Reward of One Hundred Pounds to any one who will ESTABLISHMENT. apprehend and deliver up to justice —— AN DERSON, (said to be a Captain in the Rebe Forces,) or JOSHUA DOAN.

All the above persons are known to have bee traitorously in arms against their Sovereign : King St., formerly occupied by Mr. Alex. Ham. and to entitle the party apprehending either o them to the Reward, be must be delivered to tion of the community to his business. He

or Toronto. GOD SAVE THE QUEEN. LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Toronto City Post Office, December 5 h, 1837/ Persons calling, will please ask for Advertised Letters.

Armstrong, Wm. 2 | Coleman, James Cotterell, Mrs. Arthurs, Mrs. Caro, Robert Collor, F. C. Avard, Dr. Sampson Cawston, C. Adamson, Samuel Cuby, Ephraim Cavanagh, Elenor Arnold, J. S. Adams, Mr. Croney, John Chastney, William Armstrong, James Coutts, Rev. David Carser, William Mr. Crown, Atkinson, James Anson, Samuel A. Canfield, David Armstrong, T. T. Cupples, Thomas Alexander, William Clonathan, William Abraham, Margaret Cargo, Elin Cuffacss, Geo. Adams, John Curren, Miss Susar Averwin, Thomas Coffee, Darby Couthard, Christo

Brown, John 2 Connelly, Dan Cuthbert, Thomas Chantler, W. Burnett, William Beach, John Bartley, William Barnes, John Barwick, Robert Boyd, William . Baker, Robert Boot, John Dart. Brock, Alexander Bergin, James

Chew. John 2 Chew. Samuel Cooper, Samuel Cooper, Richard 2 Coombs, Robert 2 Cotter, John Carruthers, Jas. 4 Campbell, Mrs. Campbell, And'w S Campbell, Samuel Campbell, John Camel, Andrew Clarke, Thomas Clarke, William 2 Church Nathaniel Church, Charles Carroll, George 2 Carroll, James Cook, William Cummins, Mr. Collins, Patrick Carley, James Cowen, William Chapin, Joseph S. Chapman, James Carlyle, Miss Mary Cole, William Colwell, Robert

Carns, Margaret

Croley, Thomas

Coupland, Thomas

Crudos,

Baptiste, John

Bravley, J. E.

Gibbons, Silas Goodrich, Levi Galbruth, John. Gordon, John .. Gaurbeet, Mary Gilpin, William Goundrill, Richard Galloway, William Galley, Walter Grierson, Richard Gledbill, James Gallagher, Fail Gibbons, ----Gardner, Samuel Geddes, Robert 2 Gallagher, Patrick Genst, Elizabeth Gantan, Stephen Grills, Richard Ganan, Maria Guchane, James

Cave, John Gunn, Adam Coobett, Donald Chaureth, Jean Bte Care, James Callaghan, James Marris, John Harris, Mary Denis, Joseph Dobson, Mrs. Eliz'l Higgins, Mrs. Drew, John Dew, John Hall, Eleneyor Dure, Mitchelmore Hall, Samuel Duncombe, . Hall, W. & T. Hall, James Daly, Charles F. Donaldson, William Doyle, Elinor Hill, David Donnelly, Cath'ne nai, w. Hill, Richard Donnelly, Aly Dean, Mary Ann Dean, W. C. Dunn, John Hayes, James Drake, William Hawkins, John Dunlop, William Haves, John 2 Hall, Mrs. Dunlap, Elijah Davis, Joseph Hamilton, John Davis, Jane Dods, Robert Doherty, John Hyde, Charles

Dann, Miss Ann Dawkins, John Donevan, Joseph Dodd, John Driskill, Mrs. Hosey, Ann Driscoll, James Handy, James Divine, John Hammond, Hugh Haverty, Mrs. Hogden, Isaac Horsman, J. W.

Dickson, John Edmonds, William Elliott, Michael Elliott, Christophe Ermintinger, Fran' Eades. James Ellis, James Ellis, Jacob Evans, James Evans, Miss F. A. Ernest, John Ewen, William Eaton, David or Jno. Exelby, John

Filer, Thomas 2 Filer, Mrs. Lydia Fry, Henry French, Miss Ann French, John Fludder, Mrs. Feilds, William Feilds, Robert Frances, James Fielders, John Flin, Edward Flanagan, Miss M'v Flock, Jonas Fulton, Rebecca Fenton, William Formin, Henry Foster, Charles Frankland, Geo. Fell, William Farr, John Finch, John Ford, Mrs. John Ferguson, William Faulder, Thomas Foresyth, Thomas Forsyth, Richard Flemming, James Flemming, John Fraser, Archy Fitzgerald, W. S. 2 Freeland, James

Graham, James 2 Graham, Miss Ann Graham, Thomas Graham, Andrew Gorman, Murtagh Gibson, James Gibson, John Grant, Orris Gray, Miss Mary A. Gray, Mrs.

NEW

ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber, from the City

ilton, where he respectfully invites the atten-

offers every thing in his line at the most

reasonable prices, and according to the latest fashions. JAMES RODDEN.

Toronto, Sep. 1, 1837.

Gray, George Gunn, John

Heath, Lewis W. Harrison, Joseph 4 Hamilton, Robert Henry, Michael

Hill, Mrs. Hanna Haskett, Ri'rd or T. Hollingshead, Amo Hayes, Michael

Hollingshead, Tho's Hyde, Carlos 2 Heanderson, Th's S Hugh, H. L. V. Hattield, Benjamin Haylock, Henry Hickman, William Hornsby, William Howell, H. Harrington, Jos.

Degraw, — Doolan, Michael Dancan, James 2 Dancan, John 2 Duncan, -Dixon, Miss Sarah Dixon, William Dixon, Robert Hauncey, John Dixon, Mrs. George Hutchinson, Mrs.C Houston, Henry Hayden, William

Hyland, Richmond Hyland, Michael Hayland, Francis Harshaw, M. Esq. 2 Healy, Patrick Healy, John Huten, James Hovey, Miss Mary Holmes, John S. Humphrey, Thomas Humphrey, Mrs. E.

Humphries, George Harvey, Mrs. Alex. Maguire, James Harvey, D. Fairbanks, Levi Horsburgh, Robert Highland, Mrs. Hugill, John Hanavan, Mrs. Harmer, John Halten, George Hawells, John Hathain, Jane Hanly, John

> Ingerlsbe, Eber Ives, John Irving, James Irvin, John 2 James, B. R. Johnston, Miss Ma ry Ann

Johnston, James 2 Johnston, George Johnston, Henry Jones, Robert Jones, George Jackson, J. Jackson, Thomas Jacobs, Isaac Jacob, Henry Jacobs, Joseph Kennedy, Mary

Kennedy, J. Kennedy, Michael Kennedy, Patt Kelly, John Kidd, Richard Kent, Joseph Kent, William Kain, Jano Knott, Benjamin Kitchen, Robert Kitchen, Daniel Keeler, Mary Keeler, Joseph

Kirron, Francis Kitson, W. Kenley, William Kane, James 2 Kerr, John Kent, Henry

Lawson, James Longley, John Lunt, Mrs. Eliz'h Logheed, Joshua Lomont, Neil Lamphier, Elish Lusty, Joseph Lemin, Terrence Lavery, Hugh Lawsena, Thomas Laughton, John Lennard, James Louley, John Leeder, Robert Lawron, Robert Lawson, William Long, W. Lyons, Mrs. Lune, Master Jas. Lewis, William ' Lowrey, Mrs. Eli zabeth Lindoers, Peter

Lewis, Miss Jane Lerd, Hanna Little, Donald Little, John Gavan Lee, Peter Lane, Geo. Love, Robert Larney, James Laskey, William Langdon, Charles 3 Lansdell, James Lynch, Patrick Lawler, Michael Little, Miss Ann

Miller, William D. Miller, William 2 Mil'er, Jacob 3 Mellett, Charles Miller, Jacob or Jane. Moore, George

Moore, John 2 Marks, Ann M. Montgomery, Jas. Muir, Mrs. Murray, John 2 Murray, James Mormon, William Mabbatt, James 2 Mulholland, Mrs.

Ramsay, Samuel Ryan, William Jane Marsay, Miss J. A Richards, Cpt. Wm Meancy, Miss Ellen Reede, William Mitchell, Samuel Russell, Mrs. Milne, George Reapen, Thomas. Mason, John Manneng, -Read, James Mackenzie, Miss M Russell, Robert Mathews, James Mathewson, And'w Munro, George F. Stewart, James Munroe, Hugh Murphy, William

Sparks, John 2 Swain, Levi Murnahan, Francis Montgomery, Julin Skinner, Joseph Moon, Peter Maxbam, Henry Shaw, Widow Mastian, the Right Sangster, J. A. Hon. Henry Stinson, Robert Moothead, Graham

McCormick, Cath. Severn, John McMinn, Robert McMonns, William Sinclair, -McMullin, Cath. Spankie, James McLellan, Malcoln Spence, John McLean, Duncan Stinson, Charles McNamara, Miss M Stinson, John McKay, Jacob Stanstreet, Henry S Maeglochn, Franci Stuart, Edward McDonald, Fianan Spence, James McCire, Margaret Scott, Helon Mrs. Snider, Mrs. Mary

Magin, Elin

McDonald, Malcolm McCarran, Owen McMoon, James McFaddin, Patrick McGlashan, Leon's McPrice, Hugh McCustard, Robert McKay; Donald McGiveny, John McArdle, Sarah McCartly, Calla'h'r McAndtly, Charles McClure, Andrew

> Nagle, Morris 2 Niden, Isaac Nairn, Duncan Nokes, John Noble, Herod Norton, -

McBean, John

Parker, Samuel Parker, Thomas Parkhill, Joseph Page, George Parke, Thomas Parr, Henry Jr. Papst, Miss Maria Paterson, Alex. 2 Paterson, George 2 Siddons, Joseph

Patterson, Mrs. L. | Spickerman, Jacob Perrin, John Pepper, Pat. Rich'd Stuart, Edward Peers, -

Pearson, Mrs. Pearce, Belinda Pendleton, Thomas Pettibone, Col. E. J. Pherrill, Stephen Pilch, Peter Pigon, Samuel Plested, William Poolester, Stephen Pollock, John Pocock, Richard R. Porrott, -Poole, William Pulford, George Prentiss, Russell Phaenix, John Playter, Aaron'

Quinn, Laughlin.

Rossiter, H. C.

Rutherford, Thos.

Ricarby, --- J.

Radford, Joseph

Suell, James

Sharp, John

Saunderson, Win.

Simson, Robert

Scullion, John

Smith, Thomas

Sigsworth, John

Singclare, Samuel

Sharp, Mrs. Mary

Saunderson, Wm.

Stephenson, George

Smith, Wm. 2

Spratt, Henry

Shortell, Ann

Smith, Robert

Smith, John

Stephenson,

Swain, Levy

Sands, David

Spence, Jane

Strain, Alex.

Switzer, John S.

Strong, William

Stephens, Henry

Savin, Edward

Sloepas, Michael

Smith, David

Smith, Achilles

Talbot, George Thomas, James W. Todrig, Rev. F. T. Ramsay, Mrs. Jane Terry, Timothy Rudford, James Taylor, David Richardson, Zadock Tailor, John Robertson, George Taylor, John 2 Robertson, David Taylor, Dugaid Robinson, Benj. Taylor, A. D. Robinson, Hugh Taylor, Thomas Rodgers, Michael Thornton, Adam Rodgers, Ann Thornton, Thomas Rooney, R. Thornton, -Robinson, Cath. Thorn, Wm. Reilly, James Thorn, George 2 Reid, James Tolfree, Josiah Ruddle, James Thomson, Mrs. R. 3 Russell, Thomas Thompson, Hugh 2 Revill, George Rains, W. King'm 3 Thompson, John 2 Thompson, Wm. Rains, Major Thompson, H'm'n 2 Rains, Conrad Thompson, Miss Rogers, Thomas J. Thompson, Miss M't Rukland, W. T. Thompson, Eliza Ramsey, John Thompson, Henry Ransom, George Thompson, Robert Redpath, James Thompson, Thos. Rubain, C. Thompson, Mary Ryan, Edw'd Wm. (widow) Rossiter, Mrs. Jas.

Thompson, -Rossiter, Robert Thompson, Joseph Rounce, John Richardson, Wm. Unevin, Henry Reynell, Joshua Vance, Henry Rogers, Thomas Jr

Van Goft, Daniel Winslade, John Writt, Patrick Wight, W. Wright, Mastr G. R: Woods, Richard Wilson, Walter Waldron, W. N. Watts, Mary Waugh, John While, Patrick Williams, Thos. C. Ward, Mary

Thompson, Rich'd

Reatheford, Wm. Sherlock, Richard Ward, George Whealand, John Williamson, John Willson, John 3 Stewart, William Webster, Loren Weir, John Secord, Stephen 2 Webb, Joseph Woodbury and Scrantom 2 White, David Smith, Thomas Jr. 2 Weber, George Watson, D. Walton, James Scarlett, Edw'd C. Wyall, George Smith, Eliz'h Mies 2

Wood, Christopher and Mary Wood, H. Woodford, George Wallace, James Wolsey, James Whitlock, Richard Watson, Wesley Wray, George 2 Ward, E. P. Winter, Mary Wood, James Workman, John Weir, Henry Walton, John Wallas, John Williams, Ts, or Js. Stafford, Mrs. Eliz'i

Wilson, Andrew Wilson, James Wilson, Samuel Wallace, ----Walker, James Wells, William Winter, George Williams, Ishum Wade, Master C. C.

West, John,

Yarnold, Lieut. B. Young, John Yale, Josials

Wales, Wm. 2

Washington, Steven

Shanahane, Honora For Sarah, at Mr. Rice's, Dundas st, Toronto. To the Pastor or Cu. rate of the Methedist Episcopal Church in Upper

Canada. CHAS. BERCZY, P. O. Sur.

A HORSE FOUND. HE Subscriber found a Chesnut or Sorel Horse, without Saddle or Bridle, about five miles up Yonge Street, on Monday Montreal, has just opened a TAILOR about five miles up Yonge Street, on Monday and CLOTHIER'S Establishment, at No. 163 the 11th inst. The animal was marked by a market occupied by Mr. Alex. Ham. white stripe on the forehead, and a white near white stripe on the forehead, and a white near stripe on the shout 7 or 8 years

old, and is in middling condition. JOHN ROSS, Joiner. Apply to, At Mr. Hughson's Buildings, Yonge Street.

December 18th, 1837.

hind foot. Supposed to be about 7 or 8 years

STRAY MARE.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, on the 8th inst., a Bay Mare, about 10 or 11 years old. The owner is requested to prove property. pay charges, and take her away.

JOSEPH WRIGHT, 2nd, Concession, No. 22, Township of Vaughan. 11th December, 1837. 23 3p.

BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS (WITH AND WITHOUT BAR OF DOWER.) For Sale at this Office.

From the Liverpool Chronicle. THE VILLAGERS' HYMN TO THE SCRIPTURES Lamp of our feet! whose hallowed beam Deep in our hearts its dwelling hath; How welcome is the cheering gleam, Thou sheddest o'er our lowly path! Light of our way! whose rays are flung In mercy o'er our pilgrim road! How blessed, its dark shades among The star that guides us to our God ! Our fathers, in the days gone by,

Read thee in dim and sacred caves; Or in the deep wood, silently, Met where thick branches o'er them waved. To seek the hope thy record gave, When thou wert a forbidden thing; And the strong chain and bloody grave. Were all on earth thy love could bring.

Our fathers, in the days gone by. Read thee while peril o'er them hung; But we beneath the open sky, May search the leaves of truth along; Fearless, our daily haunts among, May chant the hallowed lays of old, Once by the shepherd minstrel sung, When Israel's hills o'erhong his fold.

In the sweet morning's hour of prime Thy blessed words our lips engage; And round our hearths at evening time, Our children spell the holy page. The waymark through long distant years, To guide their wandering footsteps on; Till thy last loveliest beam appears. Gilding the church-yard's evining stone. Word of the holy and the just!
To leave thee pure our fathers bled;

Thou art to us a sacred trust, A relic of the martyr dead! Among the valleys where they fell, The ashes of our fathers cleep!
May we, who round them safely dwell,
Pure as themselves the record keep!

Lamp of our feet; which, day by day, Are passing to the quiet tomb;
If on it fall thy peaceful ray,
Our last low dwelling hath no gloom. How beautiful their colm repose,
To whom that blossed hope was given; Whose pilgrimage on earth was closed, By the unfolding gates of heaven:

And I said. Oh! that I had wings like a dove for then would I fly away and be at rest.

There is a time of sweet repose To weary pilgrims given; It is when rais'd above life's wees, Their thoughts aspire to heaven. When losing sight of this vain earth, On faith's triumphant wing, The soul can claim its heavenly birth,

With kindred spirits sing. When fired with ecstacy it flies O'er all the blissful plains, To breathe the air of purer skies, And hear those sweeter strains: Where love lights up the happy clime,

With ceaseless eplendour bright;—A lustre caught from Jesus' smile, That spreads through all delight. And is there joy when we survey, On earth those seats of bliss?

O! who would fear to fly away, And be where Jesus is?

MR. BUCKINGHAM'S LECTURE.

CITY OF GRAND CAIRO. - This city, which has been surnamed The Grand, as well on account of its size as its magnificence, is situated about 100 miles from the sea, on the left bank of the Nile, a commanding position, on an elevated site, and overbung with immense ledges of rocks. The area of this city is about three-fourths the extent of the city of London. The streets are narrow: but there are many squares of great extent and beauty; but as to plan, Cairo has none; and one looking down upon the city from a height, perceives a labyrinth which has been bestowed upon it, of the Mother of the World. Among the public squares, the place of Ezbekeeah is de. serving of notice. This is the place where the Mamelukes are trained to ride, and may be seen at the age of 7 or 8, mounting their horses. This square has one peculiarity which strikes the stranger with surprise. One day it may be seen enlivened with tents and soldiers. and groups of children sporting about the grass; while on the following day the whole place may be seen covered with of beautiful gondolas. The extent of this enclouse is 500 feet long, and more than half that amount in width: and the effect of these boats in the evening, illuminated with thousands of variegated lamps is truly enchanting.

Mosques:--Among the public meetings, the mosques are the most numerous, and arc to be met with in all parts of the town. Some of them are so small as to 'admit not more than 30 or 40 persons; but there are others which are extremely large, and one in particular, which has been denominated the Mosque of Flowers, is capable of containing 60,000 worship. pers. The interior of these mosques are ture is of the Saracenic order, resembling in many respects the Gothic, in its pointed arches, grouped pillars, and the outside adornings of arabesque; but the shape of the dome is peculiar, being of a due notice of our intention. To his graceful swelling form, and adorned with Communder in Chief, General Menou, he gold and blue enamel; and many of these wrote, "that nothing with life could be Some farmers have a peculiarity of learnhave cost from 5000 to 6000 pounds sterling. There is a simple pulpit erected ing garments, and cannot be distinguished from any other citizen.

SIMPLICITY OF MAHOMEDAN WORSHIP. The mode of worship in the mosques is extremely simple. Every one, upon entering, engaging in private devotion, and all, from the Sultan to the meanest peasant, are upon an equality within the mosque. After the private devotions are concluded, the assembly is addressed by the priest in a discourse, generally illustrative of the practical duties of life.-Among all the different forms of false re-

of the Patriarchial fathers, and Old Tes. are seen in our line, and the brave soldier if you train them in the spring in the way tament records; but have mingled up struggling in the water, encumbered by they should go, in the summer and fall with the simple worship of Christians his accoutrements, his ammunition, his they will not depart from it.—Farmers' many of the traditions of the Jews, and three days' provision and water, give him Reporter. still more of the inventions of that ingenious usurper, who well knew how to can grasp him. Now their flying artillehamper the depraved appetites of those ry, with their long train of horses, gallop over whom he sought to weave the web to the beach, and open their brazen of his new religion, in which he declares mouths on our still advancing boats.

These are very numerous at Cairo, and their character and tendency.

ortified with heavy pieces of ordnance, Alexandria: and for eight days had we, ing the landing in Egypt on the 8th of by our presence in this bay, givin him March, 1801.

himself to be the Prophet of the Most That venerable and veteran son of war, Sir Ralph Abercrombie, commander in BATHS .- Next to the mosques, in or. chief, in the Kent's barge, moving in the der, come the public baths, a species of rear, now desired the lieutenant of the luxury common to all oriential countries, boats to pass through the gaps in our and in many instances carried to a state line, and place him in front of the fire. of refinement hardly to be described .- | "I command you, Sir," said the veteran; "my personal safety is nothing compared regulated to suit the rank of any and with the disgrace of the boats turning every individual, from the highest to the back. Example is needful in this trelowest; affording to the poorer class this wendows fire, which exceeds all I ever delightful and refreshing luxury at the saw. Oh, God! they waver—onward!" rate of about three cents; while those This apparent wavering was occasioned more affluent are introduced to all the ex. by a shell sinking a flat boat with sixty travagances that can well be imagined, soldiers in her, and the rush of smaller and are taxed from four to five and twen. ones to pick up the sinking soldiery. ty shillings, as may be the splendor of The lieutenant in command of the barge the establishment. Some of the more respectfully said, he had the orders of costly of these baths are filled with every Sir Richard Bickerton not to expose the thing calculated to lull the mind into the general in chief unnecessarily to fire, or most enchanting state of delight; singing land him till the second division were on living and first state of delight; singing land him till the second division were on Court House. birds, and fountains, and delicious oders, shore. The British lines closing to cover regale the sense, and add to the charm their heavy losses, rapidly approached of the agreeably tempered bath. Attach. the landing place. The French infantry, ed to these bathing establishments, are in heavy masses now lined the beach, and places where confectionaries and beve. the roar of musketry was incessant and rages are sold; but nothing that will in tremendous; Sir Ralph, in great agitatoxicate. The drink consists of coffee tion, again ordered the officer to put his and sherbet principally, the last of which boat in front of the triple line, and was is made from the juice of the pomegran. met by that officer respectfully declaring ate, lemons, oranges, and citron, diluted that "he would obey the orders of his with water. Mild tobacco, wood of aloes, admiral alone." The old general made and dried rose leaves, are smoked in an abortive attempt to jump overboard, pipes, and story tellers are engaged to saying,—" Without some striking examdivert the company with the recital of ple, human nature could not face such a the marvolous or pathetic, as the mood is fire;" and indeed the sea was ploughed on them. This sort of luxury is esteem and strongly agitated by the innumerable ed in the East to be the most delightful, balls that splashed among the boats, as it is one of the most necessary, and sometimes hiding them altogether by the withal extremely grateful to the weary, spray they created. This was a most after the toils and labors of the day; and painful scene even for a spectator, our the accompanying amusements are not friends mowed down like corn before the otherwise than innocent and harmless in reaper! But now a change comes over prows touching the beach; the soldiers, heartily tired of being shot at like rooks, From a series of tales and sketches, spring from the boats with great alacrityentitled 'Nelsonian Reminiscences,' we that effective instrument, the bayonet, is select the subjoined vivid description of actively at work on both sides. Our brave soldiers in landing, jumped on the LANDING OF THE BRITISH ARMY IN EGYPT. French muskets, for the beach was firmly On the 8th of March, 1801, at nine in disputed, but the home thrusts of the the morning, all the boats of the British nervous British arm, and their dauntless fleet under Vice-Admiral Lord Keith, hearts, drove back the Frenchmen, who, were assembled in a triple line, extending in regaining their first position, opened about a mile and a half, at a league for their cavalry to charge our line, who distance from their intended place of then formed, and, for the first time that debarkation, being that part of the sandy day, loaded their muskets. It was an shore of Africa called Egypt, and in the anxious moment for us who were specia-Bay of Aboukier, or shoals near to the tors, to see the fleet Arabian horses place, celebrated for giving birth to moving in a whirlwind of sand, upon our Cleopatra. The centre line, composed of half formed regiments. Onward they flats and launches, were crowded to came, like the lightning's flash. "Sure," excess with the flower of the British said Lord Keith, (in his own broad Scotarmy; these were towed by barges and tish accent,) to the artillery officer of the pinnaces, while a line of jolly boats and bomb ship in which he was lying as close cutters moved in the rear, to assist the in shore as the shoal water would permit, disabled. They were drawn up with "gi'e those barbarians ane o' your larg-beautiful precision, the captains of the est shells." The explosion, in sweeping divisions in front, while the Honourable the French commanding officer and nu-1. Cochrane, who commanded, was con. merous others to their great account, siderably in advance, with St. George's caused a halt and partial confusion of winding streets, the eye not being able flag displayed; his barge led the whole to follow their circuitous course. On the whole, Cairo is a magnificent city, and is intely in front, lay the French army, on not altogether undeserving of the title sand bills whose ridge records the street of the title sand bills whose ridge records the street of the whole flag displayed; his barge led the whole amongst them. The cool and determined on delivery.

The cool and determined on delivery.

The cool and determined on delivery.

Passengers are requested to be on board in due time, as the Boat will leave the wharf precisely at the boar stated. not altogether undeserving of the little sand hills, whose ridges were strongly delay in their furious charge. The which has been bestowed upon it, of the care of the sand hills, whose ridges were strongly delay in their furious charge. The Toronto, April 10, 1837. majority drew up, and the well directed while here and there, between the hills, volley of the second and third ranks of peeped out the flying artillery, and the our line over the front one, kneeling to cavalry showed in numbers between the receive the horses of the enemy on their masses of infantry, that looked sufficient. bayonets, made them wheel about and y numerous to devour our small but retrograde in quick time, while about heroic band. On their left lay Aboukier sixty furiously and rashly rode in on our (now Nelson's) Island, strongly fortified troops. Man and horse disappearing in Brick Warehouse, 173 King Street, four with mortars. The scene was beautiful the twinkling of an eye; and the whole and imposing, the line of battle-ships lay in the distant perspective, with the bayonets: advance in double quick time!" bombs, sloops, and troop-ships in shore: These were received with the truly system of Low Prices, wh the sun shone with great splendour, and British shout that no nation can equal, the water, bearing upon its surface hundreds its fierce rays shot down on our troops determined valour it expresses carrying assortment of STAPLE DRY GOODS. with intense heat. The light breeze dismay to the opposing force. I saw the that gently rippled the placid waters, was British commanding officer in front, wave fine Broad and Narrow Cloths. Fancy just sufficient to gaily wast the various ing his men onward with his hat—up the Cassimeres, Vestines, Moleskins, Barflags and colours that decorated and sandy hills they rushed, looking to me RAGONS, and FUSTIANS; Grey and White distinguished our different divisions, while like a heavy wave, rolling up a sandy Corrons, Printed Calicors, Muslins, Linthe heavy crescent of the Turks lay beach. The French forces appeared dormant to its staff. The signal is astounded, dismayed, and disheartened; thrown out to advance leisurely, but to their want of that steady, persevering, and keep strictly in line till under fire, and indomitable spirit, that nerves the brave requested to call and examine the Qualities then use every exertion to land the troops. men to encounter misfortune to the last, Fountain of mercy and love! that this was now observable in their retreat. They elsewhere, as he feels confident they will splendid and bright scene of nature's left some of their field pieces in our hands, sublimity should be marred and totally which proved most valuable, as they defaced by man! What answer shall be served to freshen up and accelerate the given to the question of the Eternal, retreat of their rear guard. Our forces Man, why sheddest thou thy brother's took possession of the first line of defence extremely plain, admitting neither paint-ing, sculpture, nor music, and not even slaughter of that day! All that military no event, during this eventful war of a ing, sculpture, nor music, and not even slaughter of that day! All that military no event, during this eventful war of a allowing the use of bells. The architec-skill could effect in making the intended quarter of a century, did the fine qualiplace of our debarkation invulnerable, ties of our soldiers and sailors display had been done by the French Governor of themselves in brighter colours than dur-

How to have mischievious Cattle .thrown on his shores but a cat;" in fact, ing their cattle to run and push down he had rendered the beach impregnable; fences. We conclude that this may be for the priest, who wears no distinguish. and so it was to all but the steady valour done by making a fence three or four of British bands. Imagine, fair reader! rails high in the first place, and as soon (if any of the leveliest part of God's as the cattle, horses, or sheep, have creation honour me so far,) imagine ten practiced sufficiently on this, add one thousand of Britian's hardy sons, full of rail more, and they will soon learn to get life and vigour, rushing into an unequal over it; to this add rails and stakes contest, that, in the space of an hour, sufficient to make a good ience and we would decimate them. Hark! the first pledge you our word your cattle will shell from Nelson's Island; the roar, the trouble you occasionally, as the fence whistle and explosion among the boats, becomes weak. Now what is gained by answered by the heart-stirring cheers of this course? Nothing, but much lost. the British lines. The heavy artillery The fence has cost double what it would from the ridge of sand hills in front open have done to have built it properly in the their iron throats on the devoted boats. first place. Crops are destroyed, the ligion, there is none less revolting to the "Give way fore and aft," is the respond. reputation of the stock injured, consechristian's feelings than that of the Ara- ent cry to the shricks of the wounded, the quently their sale, friendship with neighchristian's feelings than that of the Ara- ent cry to the spriegs of the wounded, the quency that Impostor. They acknowledge the heavy grouns of the dying, and the bours broken, &c., This is training his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Chairman and the spring of the drowning. Gans them in the way they should not go. But Toronto, May 23, 1837. true God, and his Son, Jesus Christ, and gargling sounds of the drowning. Gaps them in the way they should not go. But

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. for the first insertion, and 7.d. for every subsequent insertion. Above six and under ten lines, 3s. 4d. for the first insertion, and 10d. for every subsequent insertion. Over ten lines, 4d. per line for the first insertion, and 1d. per line for every subsequent insertion.

A liberal discount made on all advertisements con-tinued for more than six months:

. Advertisements without written directions will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly for The Guardian is extensively circulated in all parts of the Province, and among all classes of society, rendering it a very desirable medium for advertising.

MR. WALTER TELFER, SURGEON, THAS REMOVED from NIAGARA to July, 1835.

ON HAND, 25 CASKS COMMON TUMBLERS. SHUTER & PATERSON. Toronto, Nov. 14, 1837. 18 12

ALEXANDER GRANT, March 28th, 1837.

WANTED,

AS TEACHER in a private family, a A person competent to teach the following branches, viz: Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English, Grammar, Geography, Book. Keeping, 4.6. None need apply who cannot furnish testing. timonials as to character and capability. TERMs made known on application to the

Subscriber, at the Humber. JOSEPH DENNIS. Nov. 29, 1837.

Toronto, Niagara, Lewiston, and Queenston.

STEAMER HAMILTON, CAPT. I. F. MILLS.

THIS Boat having undergone during the past winter a thorough repair, and great improvements having been made to the machinery at much expense, will afford to trait. A heart-stirring cheer is given on the vellers between the above named places, a safe, prove touching the beach; the soldiers, speedy, and commodious conveyance; and they are respectfully informed that she will leave the different Ports (Sundays excepted) as follows: LEWISTON and QUEENSTON every morning at 7 o'clock.

Information respecting Passage or Freight, may be obtained on application to Mr. J. J. Badger, Lewiston; Mr. Luscombe, Niagara, and Mr. Browne, Toronto.

IJ All Baggage at the owner's risk, unless taken as Freight.

Toronto and Hamilton.

THE STEAM-BOAT BRITANNIA, CAPT. WM. COLCLEUGH,

VILL, during the present Season, ply regularly EVERY DAY (Sundays excepted,) between the above Ports, leaving as

TORONTO, at 8 o'clock, morning ; Hamilton, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Touching at Port Credit, Oakville, and Burlington Bay Canal, on the way up and down.

Cabin Passage, Ten Shillings.
Deck do. Five Shillings.
All Baggage and Parcels at the risk of wner, unless booked and paid for.

It is requested that Bills of Lading will at all times be sent with Property. Freight payable

Fresh Importations of New

Goods.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREHOUSE. 173 King Street.

system of Low Prices, which heretofore has

S. E. T. has now on hand an extensive comprising every variety of Fine and Superhe intends very materially to enlarge by his Fall importations.

Merchants from a distance are earnestly bear comparison with those of any Establish. ment in the Province.

N. B. The lowest price which can be taken will be asked at once, from which no abate. ment will be made. Toronto, August 1st, 1837.

City Boot and Shoe Store. SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT.

91, King Street,

TAMES FOSTER begs leave to inform his numerous customers, and the public, that he has now on hand a large and general assortment of Ladies', Gentlenen's, and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, which, from his facilities in the Trade, he is enabled to sell at the lowest possible prices. All orders punctually attended to.

Toronto, Aug. 31, 1836. [] J. F. has received, and now offers for sale a variety of Gentlemen's very superior WEL-LINGTON and CLARENCE BOOTS, of British Manufacture, to which he invites attention.

Sept. 26, 1836.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT. HOCKEN, from Montreal, has opened, and now offers for Sale, at his

HENRY BALDWIN:

Attorney, and Barrister at. Law; Notary Public, and Solicitor in Chancery.

OFFICE in the rear part of No. 75, corner of KING STREET and NEW STREET, North of the Market Buildings. Toronto, July 4th, 1837.

Mr. WOOD, Dentist.

AS removed to the late residence of AS removed to the late . Baildings G. Walton, Esq., Chewett's Baildings Toronto, Oct. 31st, 1837.

Piana Forte Maker.

WHE Subscriber begs to inform the Gentry of Toronto and its vicinity, that taken to enforce payment.

JOS. C. MORRISON.

Toronto, 9th October, 1837.

14tf he intends to remain in this City during the ensuing winter, and will follow his business. This fruments tuned and repaired on mode ate terms.

THOS. BROWNING.

34 York Street, Nov. 3, 1837.

17tf

THE Subscriber having taken the premises, 181 King Street, lately occupied by S. E. Taylor, begs leave to acquaint the public, that he has just received an extensive and well selected Stock of Broad Cloths, Cassimerce, Blankets, Fiannels, Figured and Plain Merinos, Moleskins, Grey and White Cottons, &c., &c., which he now offers to the public at very low prices for cash only.

414 if H. STEWART. Parchasers are requested to call and examine his goods and prices before they huy.

CLOTHING PANOPTICON, AND FASHIONABLE

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT;

77 Kino Struct, third house East of the Market Square

THE Subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends who have favoured him with their patronage, and the public generally for the support which he has hitherto received, begs leave to announce the arrival this week of a splendid assortment of West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Devonshire Kerseys, and Buckskins; together with Trimmings, Vestings, and Summer Goods; of a quality not usually offered here, and such as he feels confident will render ample satisfaction, as he had them particularly selected at Home for this market. Mr. THOMAS EDMUNDS, his Foreman Cutter, whose experience in the Trade, having been in a similar situation with Buckmaster, New Bond Street London, warrants the subscriber in saying, that a trial will, on his part, ensure success; and he hopes, by punctuality to business, to render general satisfaction.

N. B. All orders executed with neatness and espatch. ROBERT HAWKE. espatch. Toronto, May 7th, 1837.

AY, WHITEHEAD & Co., beg to inform their friends in Upper Canada, that they have received, per Winscales, an extensive supply of FALL GOODS, and are daily expecting to augment it by other vessels not yet

Montreal, 8th Sept. 1837.

SURGEON DENTIST.

R. S. V. R. FARRAR respectfully informs the inhabitants of Toronto and vicinity, that he has taken rooms at the Ontario House, where he expects to remain a short time, and will be happy to attend with his professional services in scaling, filling, setting, or extracting the Terra. Mr. Farrar inserts the Porcelain (mcorruptible) Teeth, from one to a full set, which are justly celebrated for their beauty and durability. Also, all kinds of Artificial Teeth.

Mr. F. can produce from highly respectable Physicians in the United States, satisfactory credentials respecting character and professiona ability. He has also letters from Medical gentlemen and others in Upper Canada, who have

favoured him with their patronage.

Mr. Farrar, with permission, begs to refer to C A. Hagerman, Esq., Attorney General; and Dr Widmer.

P. S .- Mr. Farrar intends making periodica isits to this place.
Toronto, U. C. June 19, 1837.

CLOTHING, HAT, HOSIERY, & WOOL LEN CLOTH ESTABLISHMENT.

Corner of Market Buildings, King St.

ESPECTFULLY intimate that they have now received a large and well adapted Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting of Prints, Plain and figured Merinos Merino and Woolen Shawls, Pilot and Lame cloths, Devoushire Kerseys, Cloths and Cassa begs to inform his customers, and the public mercs (every shade and colour) double and generally, that he means to continue his old treble Milled.

A splended assortment of Vestings, Blankets, Flannels, Plaidings, Serges, Baizes, Druggets, Plain and Printed Moleskins, Aberdeen and Lamb's Wool Hosiery, Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers, Guernsey Frocks, Lambs Wool and Warted Wool. Worsted Yarn, Scallette, Plush and Fur Caps Twilled Bagging and Bags, Apron Checks, Shirting Stripes &c. &c. Also a large quantity of

Ready made Clothing,

Consisting of Moleskin and Woollen Trouser and Coats, Petersham and Flushing Great Coats, Dress Coats, Vests, and Pantaloons. They have engaged a Foreman and Cutter from one of the most Fashionable Tailoring Establishments in London, to superintend the making up of Fine Clothing, which will be made to order in the first style.

Toronto, Oct. 25, 1837.

LANDS FOR-SALE, IN the London District, Upper Canada, 800 Acres of the very finest quality, in the Talbot Settlement, in that most desirable

Township, Alpzorough, which is bounded in front by Lake Erie, and in the rear by River Thames, being Lots Nos. 19, Con. A.; 18, in 2d Con. Eastern Division; 6, in 5th Con. Western Orchard are on the Lot. The above are in the midst of an old and

fourishing Settlement, with all the conven-iences of good roads, Mills, ready Market, &c., and a large quantity of the finest Black Walnut and White Oak Timber thereon.

Also,—In the Township of Reach, Home District; Let No. 12, in the 2d Concession, an extremely valuable Lot.
The above lands will be sole low, or the

proprietor will be glad to mortgage the same for such period as may be agreed upon. For further particulars apply to H. Spafford, Esq., Brockville.

April 20, 1837. 389

FOR SALE.

Store, 144 King Street,

(Opposite W. Cormack's & Co.)

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

BOOTS AND SNEED ALASSORTMENT OF

Also: SOLE and UPPER LEATHER:—
All of which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, either wholesale or retail, and solicits intending purchasers to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Treate May 92 1827

20346 Vaughan, August, 1837.

MONEY! MONEY!!

LATE ARRIVALS, at the CHEQUER-AND WINTER GOODS, which will be sold Toronto, Oct. 19, 1837. CHEAP FOR CASH.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having authority to arrange the affairs of the Estate of the late Simon Washbuan, Esquire, deceased, requests that all persons having claims against the said Estate, will send them to the Subscriber, properly authenticated, with every necessary information concerning the same. And it is also requested that those persons who are in any manner indebted to the Estate will make ediate settlement, otherwise steps will be-

New Hat and Cap Mart.

Opposite the U. C. Gazette Office, King Street. CLARKE, from Montreal, Maker * and Importer, respectfully announces to the public of Toronto, the opening of the above Mart, with a choice and Fashionable Stock of HATS, CAPS, FUR GLOVES, COAT COLLARS, &c. &c. at moderate Cash prices.

Toronto, Nov. 5, 1837. 17 13

THE Subscribers are now receiving 1000 STOVES, From the Foundry of Joseph Van Norman, of Normandale, Long Point, Upper Canada, con-

20 Inch. do, Plate Stoves--elegant patterns. do.

do. 40 Oval Stoves-double plate. Also, -All sizes of the very justly celebrated

VAN NORMAN COOKING STOVE, Phich for simplicity of construction, economy in fuel, and really good oven, cannot be excelled, if equalled, by any other stove in the

> Dog Irons, Bake Pans, Belly Pots, Spiders, &c. &c.

which will be offered to the trade on advanta. CHAMPION, BROTHERS & Co. Wholesale Hardware Merchants. 22, Yongo Street, Sept., 1837.

Woodstock Temperance House.

HE undersigned, having Leased for a term of yours the premises known by the name of the "Rising Sun," has opened the same as a Temperance House for the accommu-dation of the public, and pledges himself to give every attention to the comfort and conveniones of those who may favour him with a call.

IF Good Stabling, &c.
LEVI HAYT PERRY.
Oxford East, London District, U. C.
October 20th, 1837.

BOOT & SHOE STORE.

JOHN DODSWORTH tenders his grateful acknowledgements to his friends and the public of Toronto and its vicinity, for the liberal patronage he has received since his commencement in business, and hegs to apprize them that he has removed to 192 King Street, three doors East of Yonge Street, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive a continuance of their favours.

Toronto, Nov. 6, 1837. 417tf

MACHINE BUILDING.

USSEL RICH would inform Wool-len Manufacturers that he is now prepared to make all kinds of Woollen Machinery, warranted to be equal to any that can be had in the Province or the United States. Also, a Machine for grinding S. Parson's Shearing Machine Blades; Wood and Iron Engine Lathes made to. order; Brass and Iron Turning, of all descrip-

St. Johns, Short Hills, Ningara } District, U. C., 1837. 382tf

FARM FOR SALE,

AN EXCELLENT FARM for SALE, being the North-West Helf of Lot No. Two in the Third Concession in the TOWN. SHIP of TORONTO, within half a mile of the Village of Streetsville,—containing One Hundered Acres, sixty of which are in a high state of cultivation; with a good two story Frame House and Log Barn, and a very fice young Orchard.

Also, Forty Acres opposite said Farm ; twenty of which are cleared, with a good Frame House, two story and a half. Both Farms are well watered.

watered.
This property is offered for sale on the most reasonable terms. Apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

HENRY SHELL.

Terenta Township, Nov. 27, 1837.

201 Terento Township, Nov. 27, 1837.

FOR SALE,

GOOD and well finished two story A GOOD and well mission and College to the House, 20 by 30 feet; an excellent Cel. lar under the whole, with good Out Offices; situated on the Bank of Lake Ontario, in the rising Village of Wellington Square-a desirable situation for a genteel family, or for Mer-cantile business. For further particulars apply to the Subscriber on the Premises.
WILLIAM WOOD.
Wellington Square, Feb. 4, 1836.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE FARM, being the East end of Lot No. 5, in the 3rd Concests sion of York, West side of Yonga Street, and only six miles from the City of Toronto,—containing 50 Acres of excellent Land, 30 of which For terms of sale, apply to the proprietor on a premises.

ALEX. WALLACE.

York, August, 1837. 406 tf.

the premises.

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN, The proceeds of this paper will be applied to the support of the Cantingent Fund of the Wesleyan Methodist Chapch in Canada, for making up the deficiencies of poor Circuits which are unable to support their Frenchers &c., and to the general spread of the Gospel.

TERMS:

The price of the Christian Guardian is twelve shillings and six pence a year, if paid in advance; or, fifteen shillings, if paid in eix mouths; or, seventees shillings and six pence if not paid before the end of the year, exclusive of postage. Subscriptions paid within one month after receiving the first number will be considered in advance.

in advance.

The Postage is four skillings a year; and must also be paid within one mouth after receiving the first number by those who wish to be considered as paying in advance.

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All communications, unless from authorised Agents

3wp. 406tf. All communications, unless from authorised Agents