GUARDIAN CHIRISITAN

Published under the direction of the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada.--Egerton Rycrson, Editor.

VOL. III. NO. 12.

YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1832.

WHOLE NO., 116.

Christian Guardian.

DEVOTED TO RELIGION, MORALITY, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, COMMERCE, AGRICULTURE, DOMESTIC ECONOMY, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

Office in King Street east of Yonge Street.

W. J. COATES, PRINTER.

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The Postage is four shiftings 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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, The proceeds of this paper will be applied to the support of superanquated or worn-out Preachers of the Methodist E. Church in Cawork ; and thegeneral spread of the Gospel.

> (For the Christian Guardian.) Nor absolutely vain is human praise, When human is supported by divine.

Port Hope, Jan'y. 21, 1832.

Mr. EDITOR :

In the last number but one of your very valuable journal, I observed, with peculiar pleasure, a biographical notice of Dr. Adam Clarke, which, as far as my knowledge extends, is in general correct; though it is evident the writer had not a very particular opportunity of acquiring The precise time of his continuance at the Semi information in regard to the early period of his nary mentioned cannot be exactly ascertained life. In the history of so extraordinary a man, but as he told me himself that he learned the He. the most trivial circumstance assumes importance ; brew and many other languages without the help and as I have had, in an official capacity, occaand as I have had, in an official capacity, occa-sion to visit many parts of England and Ireland, him in which he took occasion to state that when from personal observation, illustrative of his cir. try by Mr. Wesley-from certain éxigent circumcumstances, habits and character. In writing a stances, it may safely be assumed that his literafew particulars for publication, should you think ry privileges were but of short duration. In the proper, it is possible the connexion of occurren- same letter he remarked, that when a lad he could ces may in some instances, occasion a repetition recollect and repeat a story of three hours length, of what has already appeared; but my intention without missing a single circumstance, scarcely a chiefly is to furnish two or three additional items, sentence; but that by a singular act of Divine speedy arrival of that period.

When we see a person so much elevated above before hand. the account the means by which such a distinction resolved to take the earliest opportunity of hearing her son Augustin was then professor of rhetoric; was obtained. It would be in vain to pretend that him preach. On this occasion I went purposely that a child of so many prayers and tears could not

when a lad, was impelled to hold meetings in his own neighborhood, not indeed with any view to the clerical office, but solely for the purpose of promoting the best interests of those around him. In these pious and benevolent exercises he appears to have been successful, and Mr. John Breadon, being at the time on Londonderry circuit, noticing the germs of more extended usefulness, wrote to Mr. Wesley, for the purpose of enquiring whether he could be admitted into Kingswood school. Mr. Wesley after due deliberation returned a favorable answer; but here a difficulty occurred not before contemplated. The end of the year; exclusive of pastage. Subscriptions paid within one circumstances of young Clarke's parents were enough after receiving the first number will be considered in advance. such, that it was found impracticable to provide a sufficient quantity of suitable clothing, &c. for his introduction to that seminary; but, when the matter became known, the gratitude and affec. tion of his neighbors and acquaintances, promptly removed the obstacle by an ample contribution. No subscriber has a right to discontinue, untif all arrears are paid up On his arrival at the school, the principal teacher remonstrated with Mr. Wesley for introducing such a stupid-looking Irish lad, whose future pro-gress in learning was not likely in his opmion, to redound to the honor of the establishment. As hada; and of widows and orphans of those who have died in the Mr. Clarke entertained precisely a similar idea, the coincidence somewhat discouraged him; but the short period he was favored with of improving himself at this place, amply demonstrated how ill qualified some persons are to form a proper judgment from appearances. Indeed a pert, as suming, forward aspect, is generally indicative

dency to extend its influence : hence Dr. Clarke,

of a vacant mind, and

"Never man was truly blest, But it composed, and gave him such a cast As folly might mistake for want of joy; A cast unlike the triumph of the proud, A modest aspect, and a smile at heart."

I became acquainted with soveral incidents, partly very young, he was literally thrust into the minis-

By infidelity and love of world, To make Gon's work a sinecure; A slave to their own pleasures, and their patron's pride. d I was ready to exclaim

From such Apostles, O ye mitred heads ! Preserve the Church-and lay not careless hands On shulls that cannot teach and will not learn.

It is a mistake to suppose that Doctor Clarke keeps every thing respecting his origin " securely locked in his own bosom." Were this paper not already swelled to a length not originally intended, numerous anecdotes could be brought forward to shew that the contrary is the fact. It ought not to be concealed that whatever Doctor Clarke's circumstances were in his early years, hosts is with us; The God of Jacob is our refuge. his father had been classically educated .---That the Doctor in his preaching is "less popular words, shaking their souls as well as their bodies. than some of his juniors" is also erroncous. I have heard most of the celebrated Methodist Preachers in England, and I would say that Mr. minister. It was a strong and jarring motion, at-Drew, author of an essay on the immortality of the human soul, and the identity and resurrection of the body, is the most acute reasoner I ever heard; but he is very abstruse, and it requires the utmost attention to preserve the thread of his

argument. Mr. Watson is profuse, but in my opinion, rather dull. Mr. R. Newton surpasses all in cloquence ; the late Mr. Benson was Evan. gelical; but in general knowledge all come far short of Dr. A. Clarke. I always went to hear him with great expectations, and still my expectations were surpassed. When I was in Liver. take not, lay dead in his coffin, and the nobles of pool it was sometimes considered necessary not his court, in all the pomp of silent sadness, stood to make known in which of the chapels he was to preach, to prevent uncommon crowds from follow. ing him, though some of the most cminent minis- time on the corpse, broke out at length in terms ters in England attended other chapels at the to this effect : "There is my beloved prince, for same time. Dr. Clarke, it is true never sacrifi- whom my affection was equal to the tenderest reces sense to sound, and sometimes he expresses a ces sense to sound, and sometimes he expresses a gard of the tenderest parent. Nor was my affec-word uncouthly, such as sawl for soul; but after tion lost, he loved me, in return, with the ardor of

'he is less popular than some of his juniors."

much on the patience of your readers, though the subject is far from being exhausted. I am, Rev. Sir,

Yours truly DELTA.

CONVERSION OF ST. AUGUSTIN.

Put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ."-Rom. xiii, 14. christian religion with several friends, who were the rest of mankind as to obtain the appellation On the first appearance of the Doctor's Com. christians; and with his mother Monica, who was of "the most learned man in existence," we rea- mentary, I became a subscriber, though I had incessant in her prayers and tears for his converdily suppose he must have been endowed with ex. never seen him ; and from the astonishing degree sion. She was greatly comforted by the assurance traordinary mental powers, without taking into of learning and research displayed in the work, I given her by St. Ambrose, Bishop of Milan, where

cond shock occurred. The entry in his journal fected by the interesting service. He continues to adom the doctrine of God his Saviour. given as an instance of what may be truly called morning, a quarter after five we had another all expected it to fall on our heads. A great cry followed from the women and children. I imme-diately called out, 'Therefore we will not fear, though the earth be moved, and the hills be car. ried into the midst of the sea; for the Lord of He filled my heart with faith, and my mouth with The earth moved westward, then eastward, then westward again, through all London and Westtended with a rumbling noise like that of thunder. Many houses were much shaken, and some chimneys thrown down, but without any further hurt." Watson's life of Wesley.

RESIGNATION. The most remarkable and astonishing instance of human resignation I ever remember to have met with, is to be found in the conduct of the exemplary Archbishop Fenelon. When his illustrious and hopeful pupil, the Duke of Burgundy, if I misweeping round, the archbishop came into the apartment, and having fixed his eyes for some

all, it evinces little knowledge of him to say that a son. There he lics, and all my worldly happi. Nova-Scoria .- Extract of a letter from Mr. Tayness is dead with him, but if the turning of a straw Not being a member of the Methodist Church, probably Sir I should apologize for trespassing so thousand worlds, be the turner of that straw, in thousand worlds, be the turner of that straw, in opposition to the will of God !"-Evangelical Mis. cellany.

ILLUSTRATION OF SCRIPTURE.

country (Egypt) is singularly injurious; the nawith such reflections as they may occasion. No Providence, he lost that retentive memory on his Christian Church, for more than fourteen hundred that passage in the Psalms, "the sun shall not doubt, in due time, a full statement of facts, con- entering into the ministry; so that, were he ever years, as being the instrument of the conversion strike thee by day, nor the moon by night," should nected with Dr. Clarke's life, will be given to the so much disposed, he could not "steal the word of St. Augustin. It is well known that this man not have been thus illustrated, as the allusion seems world; but in view of his almost unprecedented from his neighbour;' he moreover added, that was, at first, a Manichean, in which doctrine he direct. The moon, here, really strikes and afusefulness, even selfishness will deprecate the when going to preach a sermon he generally saw continued till the 32nd year of his age ;- he had fects the sight, when you sleep exposed to it, much through his subject, but never prepared a sentence frequent conferences and controversies on the more than the sun, a fact of which I had a very unpleasant proof one night, and took care to guard against afterwards. Indeed, the sight of a person who sleeps with his face exposed at night, would soon be utterly impaired or destroyed .-Letter from the East.

the Foundry early in the morning when the se. nity, before a crowded andience, who were deeply af-

In the general state of our society we have cause for given as an instance of what may be truly called thankfulness. Our congregations are good and atten-the majesty of faith; "March 8th, 1750. This tive, and the word of God runs and is glorified in the conversion of a goodly number. It has pleased the shock of an earthquake far more violent than that Lord to bestow a very gracious influence upon the chilof Feb'y. 8th. I was just repeating my text, dren of our Sunday-school, about twenty of whom ap-when it shook the foundry so violently, that we pear to be decidedly serious, and several very clearly pear to be decidedly serious, and several very clearly relate the experience of those who are by faith united to Christ. It is both affecting and delightful to see and hear so many, at such an early period of life, calling upon the Lord, and, with a regularity that would be credible to adult Christians, performing the dutics of religion with affection and delight. The divine bless-ing has also rested upon our labours beyond the limits of the city. It is well known that we have very little opportunity of doing good in the neighbourhood of this place, from the circumstances of the surrounding popuation being almost exclusively Canadian French, to whom we can have no access : hence it is to us the more pleasing, that in two places, the one twelve, and the other seventeen miles distant, we have established preaching regularly once in a formight; and that in one of them a class has already been formed, consisting of seventeen persons, principally backsliders, who had been in our societies in Europe. The prospect in the new townships, about sixty miles distant, where a small society has been reported as existing, is far from pleasing. The pressure of temporal business, the want

of the means of grace, and general disregard of the Sabbath around them, have the most pernicious 'effect upon the minds of our people. They have repeatedly ap-plied to me to intercede for them, and to advise the appointment of a Missionary to minister the words of life; but I could give them no encouragement to expect one at present, unless they could support him, which they knew, and I knew, is utterly out of the question with a poor people, struggling with the first difficulties of subduing a wilderness: and hence, through the chiling influence of pecuniary considerations, very many of our brethren and members of our European congregations, so far as we are concerned, are left to perish in the lonely forests.

lor, dated August 3d, 1831.

On Sunday, February 13th, at Ilalifax, after a sor-mon had been preached from "Escape for thy life," &c., Gen. xix 17, a prayer meeting was held, at which one was deeply awakened, and another found peace

With God through believing. Tuesday, the 15th, during the time of preaching, one person was deeply affected from inward disquietude. The effect of the moonlight on the eyes in this on meeting the class immediately after, a general de-suntry (Egypt) is singularly injurious; the na-sire to obtain mercy was manifested by all who had not tives tell you, as I found they also afterwards did yet obtained it: and one was enabled with strong faith in Arabia, always to cover your eyes when you to exclaim, "My Lord and my God." On the Wed-These words have been rendered famous in the sleep in the open air. It is rather strange, that nesday evening, two more believed on God, to the sav-hristian Church, for more than fourteen hundred that passage in the Psalms. "the sun shall not ing of the soul. Likewise at our Friday evening prayer meeting much good was done. An invitation was given to those who were distressed to come forward; but scarcely had the invitation been heard, before seven. teen persons came forward with hearts lifted up to God for his mercy; and before we closed the meeting five rejoiced in God, "as their strength and their Releemer.'

This was the beginning of good days. Our prayermeetings began to be more numerously attended; the blessings of a present salvation was held out to all ; exhortation were given to repeat now, and believe now; and "the power of the Lord was present to heal."-Nor was this gracious work confined to prayer meetings;

Dr. Clarke's natural abilities did not rise above mediocrity, yet it cannot be doubted, that the fol-lowing lines apply to learning as well as to piety, whatever the capacity may be: many who have been awakened and brought to God .-be all the glory ! At the District Meeting I was re-appointed to Hali-fax. Since my return, with the approbation of Mr. Dawson, I have commenced preaching in the open air, at seven o'clock on the Sabbath morning, in this populous town, hoping by the blessing of God to gather in some of the outcasts of the children of men. Many come to hear, and we trust the Lord will make bear his holy arm, that many who now neither fear God nor man, may be brought to the knowledge of the truth .---We have endeavored also to open new places. At one place we have begun and at another we expect soon to commence.

"None are supinely good, through care and pain, And various arts, the steep ascent we gain."

Probably many who possess a genius for learning ed assembly present : equally brilliant with that of the honored indivi dual under consideration pass through life unnoticed, and are in a certain sense eternally forgotten, by reason of habitual indolence, especially in their early years; or rather by omitting to make piety the first object of their pursuit, which would awaken every slumbering energy, and give it a proper direction.

The pleasures of sense and wordly vanities seem in general to engross the attention of youth, arising in some degree perhaps from their erroneous view of what constitutes the principal part in man's compound existence. They provide for the convenience or comfort of the body, whilst they overlook or forget the infinitely superior value of the soul, and the corresponding importance of cultivating the mind. Their disordered fancy beholds, in the vista of future years, a perpetual succession of enjoyments, without discovering that experience will prove its fallacy, by demonstrating that though there may be a thorn without a rose, there cannot be a rose without a thorn. through life," there is only one that leads to pre- of observing his deportment with a scrutinizing sent satisfaction and future happiness. The fol- eye. He went to bed precisely at nine, and unito immortal honors.

the influence of the Divine Spirit on his mind, he -used ale, but no spiritous liquors-abstained became fully convinced that.

"'Tis religion that can give Sweetest pleasure while we live ; "Tis religion can supply Solid comfort when we die ;"-

And this conviction induced him not only to apply secretly to the "Father of lights, who giveth province at the present day. Though religion ministers as are may be said to begin at home in an individual sense, taking its seat in the heart and controlling every passion, it has a natural and uniform ten-

" Father of all ! whose powerful voice Call'd forth this universal frame. Whose mercies over all rejoice Through endless ages still the same; Thou, by thy word, upholdest all, Thy bounteous love to all is shewed, Thou hear'st thy every creature's call And fillest every mouth with good.

In heav'n thou reign'st enthroned in light, Nature's expanse beneath thee spread Earth air and sea, before thy sight And hell's deep gloom are open laid : Wisdom, and might, and love are thine, Prostrate before thy face we fall, Confess thine attributes divino, And hail thee sovereign Lord of all.

Thee sovereign Lord, let all confess, That move in earth, or air, or sky. Revere thy power, thy goodnoss bloss, Tremble before thy piercing eye; Let all who owe to thee their birth, In praise their every hour employ-Jehovah reigns, he glad O earth! And shout ye morning stars for joy."

In 1819, I had occasion to call at Doctor It is indeed a decree of the Almighty, that among Clarke's seat at Millbrook, about ten miles the "various roads that men take in travelling from Liverpool, and I had there an opportunity lowers of Bacchus or Venus, are, in general, the formly rose at four, summer and winter; and, for most wretched of mankind; ambitious glittering fear of troubling the servants, would, at times, light only dazzles to deceive and frequently con- make a fire humself. He was quite communicaducts its votaries to danger and death ; those who live, and, at the same time, inquisitive, without in "wade in wealth" are sooner or later constrained the least infringing the rules of politeness. For to leap out of time into eternity, where silver and instance, one of his sons, J. W. Clarke, was gold entirely lose their potency; and it were to at the time engaged in writing a Geographical be most devoutly wished, that every young per- Dictionary, since published in several volumes son who may have an opportunity of reading these quarto, and he was quite anxious to know every lines, would suffer it to be impressed, distinctly thing respecting my native town, which he had impressed on his mind, that piety and diligence never visited. Indeed it was his uniform endeain the pursuit of knowledge, are the only sure road your to find out every thing that came under his notice, whether natural, mechanical, civil, politi-The career of Dr. Clarke sufficiently exempli- cal, or religious. His library was a curtosity fies the truth of these remarks. When a ragged, consisting of many thousand volumes. At meals bare-footed boy, through parental instruction, and he only said two or three words; by way of grace

from swine's flesh, though he said part of his fam. ily liked it, and be used no compulsion in a matter so indifferent. His prayers were short and powerful, admirably calculated to shew how much he abhorred vain repetitions. He was like a father to his poor neighbours, and though, from the important services he had rendered Government. wisdom liberally," but also to attend the preach- and other considerations noblemen of the highest ing of the Gospel by Mr. Wesley's first preach- rank thought it an honor to be admitted to his preers, though they were traduced, and even per- sence, yet he took a delight in visiting and praysonally insulted and abused, by ignorant bigots, ing with the poor and dispessed. Ah! thought I much more than Methodist preachers are in this how different is this from the conduct of such

> "Constant at routs, familiar with a round Of Ladyships ... a stranger to the poor; And well prepared by ignorance and cloth,

take it up and read! He looked down, saw the book, took it up, and hastily opening it, the first words that met his eye were these-me chamois

Kai methois, &c. Not in rioting and drunkenness, &c. but put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ. He felt the import and power of the words, and immediately resolved to become a follower of Christ; he in consequence, instantly embraced Christianity, and afterwards boldly professed and wrote largely in its defence, and became one of the most eminent of all the Latin fathers. Such is the substance of the story handed to us from antiquity, concerning the conversion of St. Augustin. He was made Bishop of Hippa, in Africa, in the year 395, and died in that city August 28, 430, at the very time it was besieged by the Vandals.-[Dr. A. CLARKE.]

BISHOP HEBER.

He died almost in the discharge of his public luties-while the blessing yet lingered on his lips. It was, indeed, a costly sacrifice which was thus offered on the altar of the spiritual improvement of India! Yet he would not have thought it so!-In this posthumous work there is not the slightest allusion to the prospects he surrendered; to the ly awaited him in his native land, and which he cheerfully resigned-not a murmer-not a regret is perceptible. It was a costly sacrifice, I repeat yet in the opinion of those who are best able to form a judgment on the subject, the cause has been advanced by it at least ten years. The effect which his example produced in India is des. to a conversation between them upon the evidences than common. cribed, by some one who witnessed it, as without of the Messiah in the person of Jesus of Nazarch; and For 400 miles back, I have seen but few country sual, the indifferent, the sceptical, saw a spectacle which amazed them-the union of the highest talent with the most ardent piety. They saw a man whose mind was stored with the most varied

vading influence of personal religion. This, in of God, or in a safe state. With these views he arrived hour of his existence .- Banner of the Church.

THE MAJESTY OF FAITH.

I present to your readers, not from an idea that it the important subjects which he discussed; but If your consciences be wide and large, he will proclaiming the glad tidings of salvation. will be to all entirely new, but because in sublimi-still could not abandon his Manicheanism. Walk. tempt you to carnal security; if you are bold Not only were we thus blessed with the outpouring ty it comported with the rest of the service, which ing one day in a garden with his friend Alypius, spirited he will tempt you to presumption ; if tim- of the Spirit at Halifax, but likewise in the country seemed to make a deep impression on the crowd- who it appears had been reading a copy of St. orous to desperation ; if flexible, to inconstancy ; parts of this circuit ; so that we have to rejoice over Paul's Epistle to the Romans, and had left it on a if proud and stiff, to gross folly; therefore look bank near which they then were, (though some say for fresh assaults. When you have overcome a After making up the deficiency in the society of twenthat Augustin was then alone,) he thought he temptation take heed of unbending your bow; but ty-eight, owing to removals and deaths, we found an heard a musical voice calling out distinctly, Tolle look well to it that your bow be always bent, and increase of seventy, besides sixty-five on trial. To God ET LECE! TOLLE ET LEGE! take it up and read! that it remain in strength. When you have overcome one temptation, you must be ready to cater the list with another.-Brookes.

> If once, like Hezekiah, we call in spectators to see our treasures, and applaud us for our gifts and comfort, then it is high time for God, if he indeed, love us, to send some messengers to carry these away from us, which carry our hearts away from him.-Gurnal.

We should propose the glory of God in our enoyment of him, and the enjoyment of God in our endeavors to glorify him,-Lavington.

Religious Intelligence.

(From the English Methodist Magazine for November, 1831.) WESLEYAN MISSIONS IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

CANADA.-Extract of a Letter from Mr. Squire, dated Feb. 5th, 1831.

As a Jewish conversion is of more than ordinary in terest, especially when accompanied by unquestiona ble evidences of regeneration, you will excuse my noticing a few leading circumstances in the history of an individual. It appears from his own statement that he was born in France, and is the son of a Jewish Rabbi. fame, and ease, and independence, which so sure. His parents used the atmost care in educating him, to preserve him from Christian influence, lest he might be predisposed to examine the claims of the New Testament. Attaining to sufficient age, he travelled through the Continent of Europe, and occasionally to England, in the character of a merchant. In one of his visits to Edinburgh, he accidentally met with Dr. Adam Clarke, when an observation in Hebrew led

cribed, by some one who witnessed it, as without of the Messiah in the person of Jesus of Nazareth ; and precedent, The luxurious, the selfish, the sen. though the effect of the conversation upon him was not then visible, the truths which at that time met his ear ed through the Union, subject to a great variety of ciracquirements—a man of the most versatile pow-ers—a man whose taste was imbued with the most classic eloquence, and whose imagination glowed with a thousand images of sublimity and beauty, acting up to, and living under the all-per- Europe and America, he was led to the conclusion, village, where the people live much as they do in the that neither he nor his brethren could be in the favour cities.

that land of unrestrained indulgence, was a spec- in Canada some months since; and becoming acquain-tacle as striking as it was unusual; and in this ted with a valuable Methodist family in this city, he preached and conversed with them (through an intermanner Bishop Heber preached a sermon every was instructed in the way of the Lord more perfectly : and it soon became evident to all, that while he was Many of them appear to be very religious, and very convinced of the truths of the Gospel, the Holy Spirit glad to hear the word of God. From the best infor-was leading him to a saving knowledge of the atone mation I could get, I learned that they are very much ment; and at an early period he was satisfied that God reformed in their morals. The gospel has had a saluta-Rev. C. Wesley, and the Earthquakc. The Rev. Charles Wesley was in London at through the redemption that is in Jesus. I had the verted, that they do not steal and drink whiskey, and the time of the earthquake, and was preaching at pleasure of baptizing him in the name of the Holy Tri- commit other crimes to near as great an extent as they

LETTER FROM BISHOP HEDDING.

We are permitted, through the politeness of the in-lividual to whom it was addressed, to publish the following extract of a letter from Bishop Hedding.

ATHENS, (Ga.,) Dec. 12, 1831.

Through the mercy of God I still live, and enjoy a comfortable state of health. Since I wrote you last, have travelled about 220 miles from the seat of the Tennessee Conference, and have about 130 yet to trael to get to the Georgia Conference.

Since the first of August, I have been in the new countries, and, except in the few cities and towns (vil-lages,) I have struggled with various difficulties, the wants of conveniences and comforts of which those who were never similarly situated can form no idea. For 800 miles back, there have been scarcely any oridges or ferry boats with which to cross the streams, and I have forded nearly all the rivers and creeks, sometimes with water over the hubs and into the gig box. Large stones are in the bottom, and there are steep and muddy banks to ascend and descend.

As it respects the cold, I have as yet perceived but very little difference from the same time of year in the north; but the people say the season is much colder

houses (I mean except in villages) which had a glass window in them. A farmer will have large droves of horses, cattle, hogs, and even negroes, and not a square were never lost from his memory. Subsequently he horses, cattle, hogs, and even negroes, and not a square removed to the United States of America, and travell- of glass in his house. The windows are closed with board shutters, and they, or the doors, or both, must cumstances. The light he had received continued to be open, in the coldest days, to give light. But after

Coming from Tennessee to this place, I passed 130 preter,) as much as time & other duties would permit.

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

them. They reside partly in Alabama, and partly in Hums of your useful paper, that the monster drunken-Tennessee, but the largest part in Georgia. From that thodists, Presbyterians, and Moravians have retired We expect shortly by the exercions of good men and since the imprisonment of the other missionaries. I

46

The work of God appears to be great and glorious in this part of the country where I now am; many are E. HEDDING. turning to the Lord. N. E. Christ. Her.

POINT AT ISSUE AMONG REVIVAL PRESBYTERIANS

IN THE UNITED STATES. This seems to be now almost the only debated question among the decided friends and promoters of revivals. At least it is the only practical subject on which there is any open difference of opinion. Four days meetings, or fileen days meetings, inquiry meetings, camp meetings in the newer parts of the country, the anxious seat, calling out the church to repent, confess, and reform, urging sinners to repent now, because they can now, all these points are settled, and are re-garded without alarm. The other question remains. The sum of the arguments in favor of admitting converts at once to the church, seems to be, that the apostles did so. On the other side it is said, that the circumstances of the church are so different, that their example is not a precedent. A profession of religion is now so respectable, and accompanied, with so little self-denial, as to furnish a much less rigid test of actual piety, than it did in their times. It is doubtless true .--But it is worthy of consideration, whether this would be true, if the lines were properly drawn between the the Un church and the world; and if the standard of living, involved in a crediblo profession, where what it ought to Nor is a credible profession of religion, in all parts of the country, even now so free from reproach, as to involve no self-denial.

PRESBYTERIANS IN IRELAND.

Ulster, having under its care 15 Presbyteries, 209 congregations, 112 ministers. and 42 licentiates. number of their members is not published. Of these congregations 5 are in Connaught, 9 are in Leinster, sociate Seceders, who have about 120 congregations. These and the Synod of Ulster differ in almost nothing. The licentiates of each are eligible to the vacancies of the other, and of late some overtures have been made, women in the humblest grade of society. With this on one side at least, for a union of the two bodies, fact staring us in the face, are we not justified in chargon one side at least, for a union of the two bodies, which I should hope might take place with advantage to both. After these there is the Reformed or Cameronian Synod, having the care of 25 congregations. Presbytery, being a branch of the old Burgher's of drinking !--Does it not waste his resources, injure his Scotland, and having charge of 8 congregations. [health, impair his mind ! How many families are now Scotland, and having charge of 8 congregations. Besides the Orthodox Presbytyrians, of whom I have

of 35 congregations with their ministers, who are Pres byterians in name and church government, but in sentiment are Unitarians. Of these congregations ten Let every man tax his recollection to answer these are united under the Synod of Munster, and are almost questions, and if he deal honestly we are sure he must ail located in that province; 6 others, by a secession see the magnitude of the evil we are denouncing. Connear a century ago, from the Presbyterian Synod of sistently with this view of the matter, we feel that the Ulster, constitute the Presbytery of Antrim; the re-|working classes will never be thoroughly emancipted, Telegraph.

Temperance.

[To the Editor of the Guardian.]

Agreeably to the orders of the committee, I send you the fellowing, to which you will please give an insertion and do a favour to the Grafton Yonge Street Temperance Society.

K. KOBERTSON.

since the imprisonment of the other thissionaries. If an encoded thing called Whiskey banished from the earth, absence of their teachers. more place in our land.

AARON II, HURD, Secretary.

TEMPERANCE STATISTICAL TABLE. There are nineteen State Temperance Societies al eady formed.

There are 300 Temperance Societies in the United States. There are not less than 300,000 persons pledged to total abstinence from Ardent Spirits.

. There are more than 200 vessels sailing out of our ports without ardent spirits for use among the crew. More than 1000 distilleries have been stopped. One hundred public houses have discontinued selling ny kind of intoxicating liquor.

Three thousand merchants have given up the traffic in ardent spirits.

Three thousand drunkards have become reformed. There are in the United States 375,000 regular drunkards.

There are 15000 persons excommunicated annually from the 12,000 churches in the United States for in temperance and its kindred vices. There are in our citi es and large towns about one

grog shop to every twelve families. There are about 500 murders committed yearly in

was bloody!

the United States that proceed directly from intempe-

THE PEOPLE THEIR OWN ENEMIES. Under this head a Liverpool paper explains to its readers the evils of intemperance. The following is ted a very general suspicion that he perpetrated the inan extract;

humane crime. This suspicion is strengthened by the After all that may be said on the subject of the de-facts, that none were known to entertain any hostile The Presbyterians include several particular deno-minations. There is, first, the Presbyterian Synod of Ulster, having under its care 15 Presbyteries, 209 con-that the chief among their enemies is themselves. In men attacked his house a little before day and the man-The proof of this, we need only refer to the gin-shops ner of his escaping from them appeared to be quite im-f these which are springing up on every hand. Whence do probable—that the bludgeon, (which was a club or mail these establishments derive their principal support ! Is about two feet long, such as is used in riving shingles) and the rest in Ulster. Next to these may be mention- it not from the poor? Certainly. If any man doubt was found concealed between the straw and feather ed the Presbyterian Synod of Ireland, or Synod of As- this statement, let him place himself for one half hour bed, and the mangled bodies of the unfortunate family within any gin-shop he chooses to select, and we had the appearance of being dead some time on the arripledge ourselves that nineteeen out of every twenty of val of the neighbour who first witnessed the dreadful the visitors to that shop will be found to be men and Sovereign was apprehended and sent to jail on suspiing the working classes with being the principal supporters of gin shops ? And if this be a just charge, are melancholy affair took place, I called at the house ; bot we not entitled to say that they are their own chief it would be in vain for me to attempt to describe my Fourth in this order, there are the Original Burgher's enemies ! What degrades a man so much as dramfeelings in witnessing a scene the most painfully affect

ing of any that I ever beheld. Picture to your-self, stretched on one bed, close by the side of each in wretchedness, occasioned by this vice in their father? other, all stiff and cold in death, a mother and five now given you some account, there is another division How many inmates of hospitals may there trace their lovely children-the most of whom were very hand misfortunes to the same source ! How many human beings has it confined to the cells of a lunatic asylum ! mangled faces and bodies but too forcibly remind you of the unnatural and inhuman cruelty by which they were brought into that state. the lifeless mother, whose soul appeared to be oppresmaining 17 are a secession from the same Presbyterian until the vice of drinking ardent spirits is banished Synod of Ulster, in March 1830, and have constituted from among them. The reform bill may pase--the sed with grief too big for utterance-a grief that wrung and chilled the very heart, so as to deny him the methemselves "the Remonstrant Synod of Ulster." The corn laws may be repealed—the burden of taxation may two last mentioned divisions are principally in the be removed—but so long as the dram-shop is encouralancholy consolation of bedewing the cold remains of his children with the tear of affection and sorrow.¹ counties, of Antrim and Down, in Ulster .- Sou. Rel. ged, just so long will the working man be degraded and was deeply affected with the old gentleman's submission miserable. He may have more money to take at the and resignation to this mysterious and most painful dis- the Provincial legislature by the constitutional act, to end of the week, but he will always reach that period with an empty pocket; his home will be a desert, and the several places where the children were found, and his wife and children wretched. Influence in society returning to the house, he took me by the hand, and

he will have none, except what is mischierous, and with a faltering voice, said, "My case is like that of the only thing to distinguish him from the brutes will Job-all my children are taken from me in one day; the only thing to distinguish him from the brutes will Job-all my childre be his outward form. What do we recommend, then t but I must submit." Simply this—abstain from them controly. They are By the side of the old man stood an elder sister and never necessary, except as a medicine. Unlike wine or brother of the murdered mother, both of them over-

malt liquor, they contain no nourishment; their effect whelmed with sorrow, while their tears and sobs were this paper, we find the following paragraph: at best is merely exciting; and the man who requires to be told that artificial excitement is injurious must be

did formerly. There are now more than a thousand It must afford great pleasure to every generous, eve-of this nation members of the M. E. Church. But the nation is now in great trouble, on account of the diffi-ment which has been notorious for drunkenness, such The neighbour, in company with Sovereign, came with Drunkenness—infidelity and all varighteousness abound culties with Georgia, and their trouble appears in a a number of its inhabitants are joining on the plan of all possible haste to the place. The first object that and increase on every side; while vital and practical great degree to hinder the success of the gospel among entire abstinence. We rejoice to learn from the co- attracted his notice on his arrival, was a little infant Godliness is much decayed even amongst those classes

one of its legs was burnt off nearly to the knee, The chapels and other places of worship that I have the back part of its head was consumed, and its visited, are visibly worse attended than they were in body was much burnt. Near the hearth lay another 1828. A proud and worldly spirit seems too generally the blessing of God on those endeavours to see that child, in a state of insensibility. This I believe is to have banished the spirit of humility and love, and not yet dead, although it is not expected to survive. worldly splendor and outward show to have superceded By the side of the door was another in a sitting or the light and true glory of christian holiness and primi-squating posture, dead, having been struck on the tive simplicity. "The most fine gold" of true religion head with a bludgeon or some large instrument, which "that become dim"--and for it is substituted the glit-

occasioned instant death. A fourth was found out of tering tinsel of a secular and degenerate Christianity. doors at the corner of the house, lifeless and bleeding Though this is strictly true of the nation generally on the ground. About a rod from the house in a path set I am happy to say that there are many thousand of which led to an old hovel, was seen a fifth, in the same eminently pious and devoted Christians in this country, state. Nearly a rod farther in the same path was found but compared with the millions of a contrary characa young woman about 17 or 18 years of age, a lifeless ter the number appears small indeed, almost like the corpse. In the yard in front of the hovel, lay the mother and another little boy, close together, weltering and agitation produced by the political storm that has for n their blood. Close by the mother was observed the some time been raging in this country have no doubt been blade of a knife, all bloody. It was found, on examivery unfortible to the growth of religion, but like the nation, that she had received a blow on the back of her thunder storm which for a season appears only design-head which fractured her skull and dislocated her neck ed to spread ruin and devastation, I trust it will purify bone, and had elso been stabbed in the pit of the sto- the moral atmosphere and disperse and destroy the nach, so as to pierce the vitals and divide one of the noxious insects and filthy reptiles that eat up the tender arge arteries, which bled most profusely. The knife plants of personal and national piety. I believe this Caleb blado was immediately challenged as Sovereign's, and effect in some degree has already been produced." the unfortunate woman's brother declared that he had frequently seen it at his (Sovereign's) house. Search being made, the handle of the knife was found about

CLERGY RESERVES .- The following is the Message ommunicated by the Lt. Governor to the House of Astwo rods from the place where the blade lay, and it was sembly on the subject of the Clergy Reserves. It will said, that Sovereign had been seen a few days before putting a rivet in the self-same handle. Sovereign be perceived that all has been conceded by His however denied having any knowledge of the knife, ty's Government which has been asked by the and said he had his knife in his pocket. He produced of this Province. Further remarks bereafter. be perceived that all has been conceded by His Majes-| Benja ty's Government which has been asked by the people it at the request of those present, and behold, it also J. COLEORNE, The Lieutenant Governor has received His Majes-The above together with the facts of Sovereign hacommands to make the following communication to ving brutalized himself by intemperance, and rendered his family very unhappy and at different times threathe House of Assembly, in reference to the lands which, in pursuance of the constitutional act of this province, tened their lives, and otherwise abused them, has crea-

have been set apart for the support and maintenance of James A str a Protestant Clergy, the representations which have, at different times, been made to His Majesty and His Roy-Iccol al Predecessors, of the projudice sustained by His faithful subjects in this province, from the appropriation of 0. Pl the Clergy Reserves, have engaged His Majesty's most attentive consideration. His Majesty has, with no less Tohn J. Bl 0. 9 anxiety, considered how far such an appropriation of P. Re erritory is conducive either to the temporal welfare of the ministers of religion in this province or of their Mr. I miritual influence.

Bound no less by His personal feelings than by the sacred obligations of that station to which providence Johr has called Him to watch over the interests of all the Char A Fr Geo. rotestant churches within His dominions. His Majes y could never consent to abandon those interests with Lynn view to any objects of temporary and apparent. exediency. Char

It has therefore been with peculiar satisfaction that Sam n the result of his enquiries into this subject, His Ma-Hen esty has found that the changes sought for by so large Sidne portion of the inhabitants of this province may be John carried into effect without sacrificing the just claims of the established churches of England and Scotland. The R-avi waste lands which have been set apart as a provision Eù a -with the half consumed remains of an innocent for the clergy of those venerable bodies have hitherto Peter babe, three or four months old, in her arms; while their yielded no disposable revenue. Calei Mos

The period at which they, might reasonably be ex-Genr nected to become more productive is still remote. His Majesty has solid grounds for entertaining the Rube Mr. 3 hope that before the arrival of that period, it may be

Jaine found practicable to afford the clergy of those churches Hugl such a reasonable and moderate provision as may be neccessary for enabling them properly to discharge their sacred functions.

His Majesty therefore invites the house of assembly of Upper Canada, to consider how the powers given to pensation of Divine Providence. After showing me vary or repeal this part of its provisions, can be called into exercise most advantageously for the spiritual and temporal interests of His Majesty's faithful subjects in this province. Government House, 25th Jan. 1832.

"COBOURG STAR."-In the last received number of enough to pierce the most unfeeling heart. On heing "In accordance with the spirit

position of the Executive and Legislative Councils of Lower Canada has been deferred until the promised despatch from Lord Goderich on those points shall have been received. 📖 🕔

The Lords' Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasary have decided that American Wheat manufactured into flour in Canada shall be entitled to be entered at British ports as British Colonial Produce.

MONTREAL has been constituted by the Lords Commissioners of England, a separate Port of Entry for general purposes:

In the course of a couple of weeks we trust we shall have gotten pretty much through with Parliamentary intelligence and those matters which seem to require more particular attention at the present time, after which we shall be better able to do justice to other departments of our paper.

METHODIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS OF MONIES RECEIVED BY MISS BARNES, TO BUILD & MISSION HOUSE AT THE GRAND RIVER.

Hira

Fram

Will

Wm

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To the Editor of the Christian Grardian. York, 27th January, 1832.

Sm, I observe in your paper of the 18th inst. an arti. le signed "X. Y. Z." which I am inclined to think musthave found its way into your columns inadvertently, as from the manner in which you have spoken of the Young Man's Society, I am sure you would not sanction any thing which had a tendency to throw ridicule on the So-ciety or its exertions—a tendency which the article in Austion is evidently meant to have for although the wri-ter sets out with a general approval of the principles of the Society—the remarks which he goes on to make--the sneering manner in which he refers to the bosicity and the

GRAFTON YONGE STREET TENDERANCE SOCIETY, | ingnorant indeed. suxiliary to the Upper Canada Temperance Society at York.

The first Anniversary meeting of this Society was held in the school house on Lot No. 1, on Yonge Street, on the evening of the fourth instant, the Vici President, Mr. Stewart Grafton sen'r. in the Chair. The object of the meeting was stated by the Chairman, who made a few appropriate remarks on the occa-sion, and was followed by other members present; as a report had not been prepared by the secretary, nor any person particularly appointed to address the meeting The society then proceeded to revise the constitution in which some amendments or alterations were made ; | lected or consigned to other hands. Our subscribers after which the officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows :

MR. ALEXANDER MILNE, President. "DANIEL M'DOUGALL, Vice President. "Robert Robinson, Secretary.

And a committee of the following persons, viz : Messrs S. Grafton sen'r., P. Lawrence, George Bond, S Ward, Wm. Snider, Wm. Cole and M. Fench.

An invitation being then given, ten persons enroled ty adjourned to meet on the third Wednesday of February next at six o'clock P. M., when some person may be expected to deliver an address on the occasion.

This Society was formed on the third day of March 1831, at which time twenty-nine persons of both sexes subscribed to the constitution ; since that time there have been three meetings of the society, which has increased to forty-five members.

By order of the committee Yonge St. Jan. } R. ROBERTSON Sec'y,

MR. EDITOR,

As intelligence concerning the progress of Temperance is generally not only acceptable, but also gratifying to the friends of this glorious cause, we send you the following for insertion in your periodical: The first annual meeting of the Reach Temperance Society was held on the 13th December, 1831. Mr. Abner Hurd, Vice President, was called to the chair, Wm. Patrick, in which he pointed out many of the pernicious effects Intemperance produces both upon powers, upon the individual himself and upon society hoods, in towns, in countries and throughout the world at large.

After a few brief remarks made by the Vice Presi-dent relative to the nature and object of Temperance Societies, the Society proceeded to elect the officers for the ensuing year. Mr. Daniel Daton was elected President, Mr. Abner

Hurd re-elected Vice President, and Mr. Aaron H. the inhahitants of the London District by the perpetra-Hurd chosen Secretary; Messrs. William Thomas, tion of one of the most atrocious and unnatural crimes Philander Hurd, Thomas Daton, Asher C. Savage, that ever stained the history of man-it is the murder and James Young, committee : after which sixteen of a Mother and six, if not seven children ! persons subscribed their names to the constitution .-- briefly state the particulars of this dark and bloody The meeting was concluded by prayer, and broke up transaction, as detailed to me by the deeply afflicted with a general good feeling; each one esteeming it an Father and Brother of the murdered woman, and also honor to be a member of such a society. We regret by one of the Coroner's jury, that investigated it. to say that this Society was obliged to expel five of its The principal evidence I am informed was a ne satisfaction in stating that so many are resolved to before day, Henry Sovereign, the father of the mur-

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

Wednesday, I chrunry 1, 1832.

(No later Foreign News.

On account of domestic affliction the Editoral department of this day's paper is for the most part negto the east will attribute the delay of their papers one mail, to the same cause.

DR. A. CLARKE .- An intelligent correspondent has communicated some farther particulars respecting the life and character of Dr. A. Clarke, which will be found gazine for November, headed, "Europe in the autumn on the first page. The Imperial Magazine for Nov. 1831, (received since our last paper went to press,) themselves members of the society. The thanks of speaking of the benevolent exertions making to estable light any thing but grateful to the Christian and Philan-the meeting being returned to the chairman, the socie- light schools among the neglected and meducated paper thropist. The following extract of a Letter from a lish schools among the neglected and uneducated poor of Ireland, makes the following characterestic and original remark in regard to this venerable man :

"Dr. Clarke, who is about seventy years old, retains the activity of youth; his white hair, vermil complexion, blue suit, and long black boots, add to his characteristic figure a singularly venerable appearance. His usual sleep of six hours is frequently abridged one half, and his food often scoms less than would support life. When to his as to his native land, it is of the plainest kind, such as boiled meal and milk for breakfast, fish for dinner, and for supper, potatoes peeled by his own hand."

MOST ATROCIOUS MURDERS !!

Several most atrocious murders were lately comnitted in the London District, Townsend, near the "Round Plains," A' mother and six children were murdered by some ruthless hand-suspicion says the father of the family. His name is Henry Sovereign .-He had eleven children-three of them being of age, when an appropriate address was delivered by the Rev. left home to procure a livelihood elsewhere, and Wm. Patrick, in which he pointed out many of the pernicious effects Intemperance produces both upon looked while asleep in the bed. Sovereign was the body and mind, upon the animal and intellectual committed to jail on suspicion, and he behaved so obstinately and disorderly on the way thither, that the in general, in domestic and in social life, in neighbour- Constable and Sheriff were obliged to stop and get handcuffs made and put on him. The following parti-culars respecting these dreadful murders have been

communicated by the Rev. William Ryerson, who lately visited the London District, and was an eye witness of some of the facts stated.

My Dear Brother.

A general horror has been excited in the minds of I will

The principal evidence I am informed was a neighdual from the society, it affords us no small degree of that on Monday morning the 21st instant, some time to apprehend that it will, to the great and densely po-

introduced to the woman, she appeared to be incapable fess, and hope ever to maintain-it was our intention of restraining the violence of her feelings, but, weeping aloud, said—"Oh ! Mr. R.____, did you ever wit-ness such a sight ! who would believe that any man Lient. Governor. "A press of matter for the present could come to this &c. Indeed such were my feelings, that after saying a few words to the afflicted friends I left the place as soon as possible.

On my way from Long Point, the day after this most

At the foot of the bed stood the aged father of

We have too much reason to fear that this dreadful aggravation of murderous crime originated in tippling. Yours in great haste

WM. EVERSON. York, Jan. 24th 1832.

RELIGIOUS AND MORAL ASPECT OF ENG-LAND.

Our attention has been particularly attracted to an able article in the November number of the English Methodist Magazine, headed, "Christian Retrospect of Public Affairs :" also to another in the Imperial Ma-Europe, and the former especially of England, in a thropist. The following extract of a Letter from a friend in England, dated London; Nov. 15th, 1831, will be read with avidity, and deep and painful interest ;

"I hope nothing will have power to discourage you in opposing civil and religious tyranny and corruption. —I am at the fountain head of the corrupt and corrupting influence that is blasting the rising prosperity of our country. I have looked into the temple of imagery and enchantments and have seen the filthy abominations of political and religious conjury in all the hor. red deformity of their native nakedness, and I do assure

you that nothing can exceed the feelings of loathing and abhorrence with which I view the religious and political system, opposed by yourself and the independent interest in Canada. This country is now groaning under its influence, and its proper fruits and necessary effects are seen in-abounding and increasing infidelity-drunkness and all kinds of impiety-pampered pride and luxury and squalid wretchedness and grinding poverty--lordly and bloated prelates and starving paupers, blazing stacks and barns and riotous mobs. A noble minded ingenious and industrious people geaded to madness by accumulated sufferings and a merciless system of insatiable taxation to minister to the luxury and vices of baughty idlers and legalized public plunderers-such a people ready to rise and spurn from them the intolerable and detested burden and to sieze their long usurped rights, but kept down by the soldier's hayonette-these are objects that I see all around me in free and happy England ! And the upas which bears these bitter and poisonous fruits I see planted and watered and guarded by a host of state paupers and needy clerical adventurers gradually envolving its leaves and extending its branches.

But to give you any thing like a full delineation of the state of the population in this country would much exceed the lumits of this letter-I will endeavor to do this in my next.

The cholera has commenced its ravages in England. Several cases of a very decided character have appeared at Sunderland a populous town in the North; bout 270 miles from London, containing 40,000 inhabitants. It has an intimate connection with the Metropolis supplying it with a great quantity of coals. Should this dreadful disease extend, as there is too much reason pulated cities of the kingdom, its ravages amongst the

intemptious way in which he makes use of the term "Young Men" savour as little of a kindly feeling to the Society as they do of a christian spirit. The young Men's Society has no desire of arrogating

to itself any merit which it is not entitled to, and its mem-bers shall ever be happy to bear testimony to the zeal of forbids this, but ample justice shall be rendered in our next."

· From the above, it appears, that, before our print of ast week reached the Editor of the Star, some judicious friend or calm reflection, had reminded him what do good to others as they have opportunity-and if possible-course the "spirit of fairness" would dictate. But if induce others to unite with them for the accomplishment such was the Editor's original intention why was not the address of the Methodist Conference inserted, as it preceeded the Reply of the Lieut. Governor, and was necessary to a full understanding of it? 🗠

The Address of the Methodist Conference shows The Address of the Methodist Conference shows last, its members must have slept till that time, a supposi-that His Excellency's reply, was not an answer to that tion wich is equally uncharitable and untrue. address, but to the Memorial of the Conference to the King, with which His Excellency had no more to do, until He received instructions from His Royal Master, of 1831." . These articles exhibit the moral aspect of than a Post Master has to do with the contents of let. ters that pass through his hands,

> DESTRUCTIVE FIRE .--- A fire broke out between the hours of twelve and two o'clock on Monday night, in the new Brewery at the east end of this town, owned by Mr. E. Turner, and before the fire engine could be got to the place the flames had made such rapid progress that all attempts to save the building proved fraitless. It is not known in what manner the fire originated, the brewer having left the brewery about 10 o'clock, after carefully examining that every thing was safe. The building had been just finished, and had about 700 bushels of barley and a considerable quantity of hops in it at the time it caught fire, which with with the place of worship they attend (if there be any) or the carpenters tools, brewing vats, &c. were all destroy. ed. Mr. Turner's loss must be great as the brewery was not insured.

FIRE AT COLDORNE, NEW CASTLE DISTRICT .--- A fire broke out in this village, about noon on the 22nd ult., on the premises of Messrs, Sweet & Closson, Cabinet Makors and destroyed property to the amount of 2 or \$3000.

COUNTY OF YORK ELECTION The state of the poll yesterday at five in the afternoon

Mr. Washburn, after polling 23 votes on Monday, re

tired on Tuesday morning. He came forward upon the principle of approving the conduct of the majority of the assembly.

Mr. Small stated his belief that the majority had acted inconstitutionally in expelling and disqualifying Mr. Mac. ionzie.

Mr. Mackenzie assured the electors that no such vote f disqualification had been passed, and referred to the do. the surplus balance of the previous year amounted to bates in the Assembly in proof of the opinion of members on that subject.

We learn that the polt will be kept open until Saturday night in order to give the electors ample opportunity to record their sentiments of the conduct of their late representative and of the Assembly.

mite with the Society in the promotion of this most dered family, came to his honse, slightly wounded in half starved and dissolute poor that form so large a pro- Lowger Canada. The consideration of this most dered family, came to his honse, slightly wounded in half starved and dissolute poor that form so large a pro- Lowger Canada. The consideration of the resolution bonnets, 2 hoods, 1 slip, I nest, magintions cares.

others in a cause which it is one of their great objects to further and advance. They make no boast of any thing they have done or inend to do-their only object is to improve themselves --of these ends. . I have no desire (indeed I deprecate the idea) of entering into any discussion, but I hope you will deem it only an act of justice to allow me through your columns to say to "X. Y. Z." that "it is taking too much ; for granted" in him to suppose that because the Young Men's Society did not come into existence till October

At that period they united their endeavours-but prior o that time although unknown as a society, charity would suppose that they were not wanting in their duty as indi-viduals—as christians and as members of Society—but I shall further state for the information of your correspond. shall define the visiting Committees of the Young Men's. Society are composed of porsons, the greater part of whom have been active from three to seven years back in the encouragement and conducting of Sunday Schools ---and one individual amongst them convassed the town for Sunday Scholars as far back as six years ago. So much for their being asleep till October last.

There is one feature in which the labors of the visiting-Committees of the Young Men's Society differ from those of the Teachers of the Methodist Sunday School-and which, I would have thought, might have ensured for them the favorable consideration of even "X. Y. Z." instead of exciting a feeling of jealousy, and that is-that. while they endeavour to induce parents to send their children to a Sabbath School—they do not recommend any school in particular, but invariably recommend pa-rents to send their children to the school in convexion to the one most convenient to their place of residence and they have frequently had the pleasure of recommend, ing the Methodist Sunday School to parents in that connexion---as well as to others who have promised to rend their children to it. The object of the Visiting Committees of the Young Men's Society is to gather in the neglected children of the town-hany of whom are to be seen spending the Sabbath in idleness or sinful amusement-& to direct their stantion & that of their parents to objects more profitable and preiseworthy. And to all who are engaged in like works they would wish "God speed"---and o far from acting in opposition to any such-they merely wish to be considered as coadjutors, and fellow labourers. in the same good cause.

J ann, sir, Yours, respectfully, A MEMBER OF THE YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.

REPORT OF THE KINGSTON DORCAS SO. CIETY

The Directresses of the Society beg to present to its benevolent patrons the following brief statement of its funds and the last year's proceedings. The funds in the hands of the Treasurer at the date.

of the last report, and which it will be remembered was £25 4s. 01d. With which the Directresses are happy to say they were enabled to relieve all applicants that came within the rules of the Society without a further appeal to that liberality which has at all times been manifested in furthering the objects of the Society.

The articles bestowed were 20 pairs of Shoes, 10 great coats, 5 pairs of trowsers, 12 cloaks, 3 hats, 4 bonnets, 2 hoods, 1 slip, 1 nest, materials for a gown

Ano was as follows; Mr. Mackenzio-332, Mr. Small-57

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN,

The expenditure amounted to £19 4s. leaving a ba- would now take warning and let this be the last time they lance of £6001d, in the hands of the Treasurer. At a general meeting of the Society held on the 11th November, 1831, it was resolved that the following ladies form a Board of Managers for the ensuing season.

DIRECTRESSES.

Mrs. Wm. Stoughton, Mrs. Thomson, Wm. Smith, " Richardson, " Vanalstine. Armstrong,

Mrs. Armstrong, Treasurer. Mrs. Hetherington, Secretary.

The Report of the W. Hawkesbury Sunday School Society.

MR. EDITOR, If you think the following worth a place in your widely circulated and useful religious paper, you

will please give it an insertion. Since our last anniversary, held on the 3d. day of Ju-Iy 1831, our school has been blessed with very good at-tendance both by the Teachers and Children. There have been 7,281 verses of scripture recited by the scholars; the most recited by one scholar was 1.239 verses. There is a Superintendant, seven Teachers and forty. two scholars belonging to the school ; and although the place is very thinly souled we have had the happiness to meet them every Sabbath until the 1st of Nor., when from the badness of the weather and inconvenience of the roads, we were unable to meet more than once in two weeks. We cannot give any account of the conversion of any of the scholars during that time, but we hope that the labours of the superintendant and teachers will be like bread cast upon the waters that it may be found many days hence. The school has not been visited by an Itinerant Preacher of the Gospel during that time.

There has been collected and paid into the Treasury the sum of £2, 16s, 4d. The library contains ufly-two volumes and several tracts. There has been another school attached to the society, which I understand is prospering; but I have had no late account from their Secretary.

I am Sir Yours &c.

(Signed) ALEXANDER BACSLEY Sec'y. W. Hawkesbury, Jan. 2nd. 1832.

[For the Christian Guardian]

LINES

ON THE DEATH OF AN ANIABLE AND PIOUS GRANDCHILD. Farewell lovely infant', thy conflict is o'er, And thou art safe landed on that blissful abore, Where pains and diseases and griefs are unknown: Thou livest and reignest near Jesus's throne.

How short was thy stay in this world of wee : You seem'd all impatient to Jesus to go, Your object is gained, now you sit among them Who have washed their robes in the bloed of the Lamb.

"Tis that precious fountain which bath made you clean For the but an infant, polluted by sin-For which thy dear body now lies in the grave.

Thy glorious Redeemer too lay in the grave-To this he submitted that so he might save The soul of my derling-and that he might give Both life and salvation, to all that believe.

No more shall the " Hooping-cough" Anny molest; No more shall she lie on her kind mother's breast ; No more shall her sire court the smiles of his dear : No more in the sports of her brother she'll share.

Ab! ne'er shall thy grand-father nurse thee again-No moto shall thy grand mother hear thee complain. Bright angels and glorified spirits of saints Are now thy companions-all free of complaints.

Then farewell, dear Anny, the time soon will come When, three divine mercy, we too shall come home, And sweetly join with you in praising His name, Who died to redeem us from sin and from shame. J. R.

Kingston, January 14th, 1832.

Provincial Parliament.

[Reported by Mr. S. S. JUNKINS.]

Thursday, Jan'y. 261k 1832. The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole upon the contingencies of the present session. When the resolution for paying reporters came before them, there arose considerable discussion about the reports.— NacNab, Robinson, Samson, Sol. General, and Van. day that it could not be taken up during this session.) Mr Elliot, chairman of the select committee on contin gencies, said, in proposing the resolution the select cominitice did not consider that the reporters were entitled to hill, as they hinted in their resolutions they would do so any remuneration under the resolution that had been pas- if their wishes respecting the supplies were not acceded sed in the early part of the session for employing them, as none of them had fulfilled the conditions of that reso lution; but they had all reported more or less, and the committee considered they should have some remanera-tion, and had prepared a resolution which he would submit to the consideration of the committee. The resolution was, that the sum of £350 be paid to reporters ; viz. to Mr. Gurnett, the sum of (blank), to Mr. Phillips, th sum of (blank), to Mr. Carey, the sum of (blank), to Mr. Collins, the sum of (blank). He said the name of Mr. Phillips, the person employed by Mr. Gurnett to report Courier, was inserted in consequence of a note received from him, saying, Mr. Gurnett had refused to pay him, and praying the House to interfere, otherwise. Mr Bidwell said, the reporting in the Courier was all a farce, and nothing like correct; and the errors were not such as night happen in any reporting, for there were often omissions of the most essential parts of some speeches. He remembered particularly in a speech of his when he spoke nearly half an hour on an important sub ject, that that part of his speech was entirely suppressed. Ile might instance the report of the first breach of Privi-loge case, and the report of the debate on the Bank bill as very incorrect; indeed every person he had heard speak on the subject said it was a shame the manner in which roporting was done in the Courier. He thought .2350 was an extravagant sum to pay for reporting; he could not vote for so much.' He would not interfere between Mr. Gurnett and Mr. Phillips, yet he thought Mr. Gurnett should not make a speculation out of the reporting. Mr Burwell thought the name of Mr. Phillips should be expunged from the resolution, and Mr. Gurnett be paid, as the house had nothing to do with their private bargain. The reports of the Courier were copied into most of the papers at a distance, and he thought had done a good al to circulate information concerning the proceedings of the house; Mr. Gurneit had also attended a good deal of the time himself and reported, and had published two papers a week from the beginning of the session.

would be employed, and be now done with them. Mr Berczy said, Mr. Collins had informed the house he would not report, and why should be be paid ? Mr. Carey

1.1

and Mr. Gurnett he thought ought to be paid. The Sol. Genl. would pay them for for of being abused by them, but he (Mr. B.) cared not about any abuse they might put in their papers concerning him-he would vote for ex-punging the names of Collies and Phillips. Mr M'Nab said the Solicitor General should not call

any thing "mean" which had been done by the house; he thought it would be meaner after having employed rejob," there porters not to pay thom: As to its being a " vere other jubs in the house besides reporting—he thought The Solicitor General said why did he not go on and

peak out, he, was ready to most the hon. gentleman on the subject of jobs. Mr Sameon thought Collins had the best claim to being

paid, as he had reported the least, and therefore he had ot slandered the house somuch as the others. He knew Mr Collins to be a competent reporter, and had tried to get the resolution for employing reporters rescinded, that

he might be employed, but could not get it carried. Mr Roblin thought it was not fair to pay the others and not pay Phillips also, as he had reported more than any of thein, having attended from the beginning of the ses sion : and reporters were better entitled to be paid than ditors-if the house was going to pay editors for publishing reports, they might as well pay all in the Province

Mr Jones moved in amendment that the sum of £116 e paid to reporters, which was put and lost.

The motion for expanging the name of Phillips was put and carried; and the motion for expunging the name of Collins was put and lost.

It was then put and carried, after some farther discus-sion, that the blanks to filled up as follows, viz: Mr Gurnett £150, Mr Coilins £100; Mr Carey £100.

The Speaker took the chair and the chairman of the ommittee reported a sories of resolutions.-Upon the re. solution for paying reporters being read by the Speaker, the yeas and hays were called for and were as follows: Yeas.-Mesers. Attorney General, Brown, Burwell, Chisholm, Crooks, Duncombo, Elliott, Ingersoll, Jarvis, tor General, and Willson-17.

Nays .- Messrs. Berezy, Cook, Howard, Lyons, McCall, McMartin, Norton, Randal, Robinson, Roblin, Shaver, and Werdon-12."

Friday Jun. 27. The house of Assembly in granting the supplies this ession adopted a different course from that which had een the general practice for some years past, and instead of voting a certain sum of money in a lump for the support of the civil government, leaving it at the disposal of the Executive in what manner it should be appropriated, they made such distribution of it as they thought proper; in addition to which they reduced the salaries of some of the officers of government. The Surveyor General's of. tice was left improvided for, as it was considered to be an office from which the province received no benefit, and should be supported out of the territorial revenue. There was nothing voted to the sheriffs, the law granting them salaries having expired, the house considered their fees of flice a sillucient remuneration for their services. When the bill was sent to the Legislative Council they

requested a conference with the House of Assembly on the subject which was granted. When the conferees met, those on the part of the Legislative Council stated, in a series of resolutions passed by that honorable body, their objections to the bill. In the first place the sum granted they considered insufficient to carry on the gov-

ernment, and secondly to the manner in which it was ap. propriated. The conferens made a report of those resoutions to the house, and to day the house went into committee of the whole upon them. The discussion occupied the greater part of the day. The Solicitor and Attorney Generals and Mr Samson advocated the resolutions of the Council-Mr Samson was in favour of granting the same sum that had passed the house and giving it in a Lump, which, he argued, was the same thing. They were opposed by Mossie Bidwell, Berczy and J. Willson, Grad who contended that as the bill had solomnly passed the house in the shape it was after a long discussion and tho. ough investigation, there could be no reasons for altering it now that did not exist at the time it passed and were

considered by the house. A motion was made for the ommittee to rise without adopting any resolution, which carried. The speaker having taken the chair, the yeas and mays on re civing the report were as follows:

Yeas-Meser's Bidwell, Buell, Cook, Duncombe, Elliott. Howard, Ketchum, Lyons, M'Call, A. M'Donald, D. M'Donald, Maçon, Morris, Mount, Norton, Randal, Rob-lin, Shade, Shaver, Thomson, Werden, and J. Wilson, 22.

BILLS PASSED DURING THE PRESENT SES. SION.

rivers .- Legislative Council.

tive Council.

An act to attach the property of absconding debtors .---

Mr. Jarvis.

in the District of Niagora .- Legislative Council. 10. An act to confirm British subjects in their titles to

real Estate, derived through aliens.-Legislative Coun-cil. 11. An act to extend the Charter of the Bank of Upper

Canada.-Attorney General. 2. An act authorising the building of a Iail and Court

flouse, and for other purpose relative to the organiza-tion of the county of Printe Edward into a new District. Mr. Werden.

13. An act relative to the Niagara Township Boundary. --Legislative Council.

4. An act, rendering the Stock of persons invested in Joint Stock companies, liable to seizure for the Dobts of those individuals .- Legislative Council.

5. An act for establishing a Police in the Town of Brockville.--Mr. Jones.

16.—An act authorising the payment of the contingencies of last Session.—Mr. Samson.
17. An act for amending and extending the Charter of the Nirgara Canal, or Lateral Cut Company.—Attor.

nev General. 8. An act authorising a loan to the Dosjardin's Canal Company Mr. Mc Nab.

19. An act for continuing the late act relative to Shop Licenses, & .-. Mr. Somson.

20 .-- An act authorising a loan to the Cobourg Harbor Company .--- Mr. Boulton. 21. An act granting a sum of money for the relief of sick

and dostituto emigrants, arriving at Prescott.-Mr.

22. An act, anthorising a loan for constructing a harbor at Port Hope.- Mr. Brown. 23. An act granting a sum of money for the erection of

an Hospital in, or near Kingston.—Solicitar General. 24. An act, granting £300 in aid of York Hospital, and for the support of lunatics in York jail.—Mr. Jarvis. An act for loaning a sun of money for completing the Burlington Canal.—Mr. McNab.

 26. An act granting His Majosty a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned—to make good sums of mo. ney due to Valentine Gill, and certain officers of the two Houses .--- Attorney General.

27. An act for increasing the representation of the coun ties of Lanark and Carleton -Mr. Morris. 28. An act authorising the formation of a Joint Stock

Company, to construct a harbor at Port Burwell .-- Mr. Mount. 29. An act, authorising to ditto, at Fort Dover .-- Mr. W.

Wilson. 30. An act continuing the late Ale House Licence act .-

Mr. Samson. 1. An act continuing the authority of the Road commis-

sioners of last year, ---Col. Burnell.
An act appropriating certain monics now in the hands of the Receiver General, and special receiver towards the payment of the War Losses.—Attorney General. 3. An act for constructing a Light House letween Po-ters Point and the False Ducks, &c.—Sol. General.

Council.

. An act for the relief of Capt, Shaw .- Reserved for his Majesty's consideration .-- COURIER.

(It will be seen by the above, that no measures of | City Gazette. reneral interest has been passed this session. Mr. Bidwell's Intestate Estate Bill for equally dividing without making a will, was rejected by the Legislative Council. Mr. Perry's Township Officer's Bill was lost in the House of Assembly, as was Mr. Buell's Bill for the encouragement and promotion of Common Nous-Messrs. Atty. General, Berczy, Boulton, Brown, Schools, by putting it so low down on the order of the

The persons who addressed the Meeting were Elzear Bedard, Esq., Mr. Et. Parent and O'Callaghan."

An act for establishing a Bank at Kingston—under the Inmediately after the Meeting broke up, a party from name of the Commercial Bank of the Midland district, the Hotel of about two hundred to three hundred persons Introduced by the Soliciter General. An act for the prevention and punishment of the crime Arrived there in front of the building, they repeatedly of Infanticide.--Legislative Council. 3. An act relative to crimes committed on the lakes and them to appear. Cries of Vive la liberté de la Presse, A bas le Conseil, &c. were also heard. It appers that a cou-ple of sentrics had been placed on the steps of the gael-An act for defining the duties, and protecting Justices ple of sentries had been placed on the steps of the gaol-of the Peace in the discharge of their duties.-Legisla. that the guard was turned out and drawn up in the pas, sage, and that some precautionary steps had been taken. 5. An act respecting the place of sitting &c. of the Court of King's Bench.—Legislative Council. 5. An act to incorporate a company for the improvement of the Grand River.—Mr. Duncombe. spoken of. From thence they proceeded down St. Lewis Street, stoping at Mr. Smith's Clerk of the Council, who An act for the relief of certain persons holding Lands bre," "Down with the Council,," were repeated. The party then came down to the House of Assembly where they cried "Vive "Orateur," &c., some cries to " Mr. Lemome" being heard. The party separated about eight 'clock.

The only damage done was the breaking of a pane of glass at the Chief Justice's by an individual who is known. It is perhaps unnecessary to state that the persons who that it appears to have originated in a spirit of fun more is done to any cause.

POPULATION OF THE CANADAS -By the Census of Lower Canada, taken in the year 1831, and laid before the Le-gislature at present in Session; the following results have been ascertained, viz :--

do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	Three Rivers,	151,167 56,279
this add for the Seigniory of Beauharnois from which to return has been made, do. for County of		
Stanstead,	2,000 -5,000	-99.000

Population of Lower Canada,...... By returns made to the Provincial Logislature of Upper Canada, now in Session, the following Populati

da

not	is given	for that Province :			1.
Di	strict of	Goro	.23	552	2
11	do, .	Home,	.32	871	
` .	do.	Western,	9	970	1
÷.	do.	Niagara,,	.21	974	0
11	do.	London,	.26	180	١.
	do. '	Newcastle,	.16	498	. 0
	do.	Midland	.36,	322	
• :	do,	Ottawa	4	456	
	do.	Bathurst,	.20	,112	•
\$ P.	do, /	Eastern,	.21	,168	ţ
•.	do.	Johnstown,	.21	,961	•

Population of Canada..... ..739.661 St. Johns City.-With much pleasure we record the fact, stated yesterduy, by His Honor the Recorder, in his charge to the Grand Jury,-namely, "there is not one person now in confinement in this city charged 4. An act for removing doubts respecting jurisdiction of with larceny of any grade." This favourable state of commissioners of customs in this province.—Lcgielatize things is to be attributed chiefly to the vigilance of Magistrates, and especially to their efforts in promoting Temperance. Intemperance promotes crime whereas Temperance, is the parent of many other virtues.-

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt in this City on Sunday night last between eleven and twelve o'clock. real property among a man's children should he die The motion resembled the shaking of a steamboat whose machinery agitates her much, it continued for about 4 seconds and was accompanied with an indistinct noise. Montreal Courant, Jan. 25.

Melancholy Accident .-- On Thursday the 23th December last Patrick Conner, who was cutting timber in company with some others, was killed near the Village of Paris on the Grand Rivor, by the falling of a tree, which fractured his skull and caused instant death. Having left widow and three young chi

afflicted widow is anxious that her father, Timothy Sulli-

van, who resides in some part of Upper Canada, and is

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, ON THURSDAY, 26th instant, and following days, at the Store of the Subsciller, in King-Street, a quantity of DRY GOODS, consisting of 30 pieces Gross de Naples; Bonibadiees and Merinoes; 50 pieces Brock, Jacconett, and Cambrid Mushus; 40 pieces London Chintz and common Frints; 60 dozen Glores; 25 dozen Worsted and Cotton Hosiery, 15th. Sewing Silk: Also, Wonlen Cloths, Einskeus, Flannels, Linens, Tickens, Sheetings, Towelings, Laco Caps and Collars, Unibrelias, &c. &c., with a variety of Trim-ultings, and a few Mulfs and Tippets. The whole have been Imported during the last two months, and will be sold by the piece only. 357 This Sale will be worthy the attention of County Dez'ers, as the Goods will go at very reduced prices. *TERMS*. Under 101. Cash; 10 to 201.2 months credit; 20 to 502. 3 months; 50 505002. and upwards, half in 4 and the remaindor in 6 months. Appendent Notes will be required. 367 Sale to commence each day at 11 o'clock, A. M. A. T. M'CORD. R. M. MOSLEY, Justianeer, Tork, January 18th, 1852. Park, January 18th, 1632.

A

ing business.

York, 30th January, 1832.

At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. William Orser to Miss Lydia Orser, both of Hallowell. On the 17th ult, by the same, Mr. William McNutt, to Miss Pollcy Dingman, both of Hallowell. On the 23rd ult, by the same, Mr. James Eckert of Hallowell, to Mrs. Reference Reverging of Manuschurght, Scherer Bouernang, C.

47

On the 23rd uit, by the same, Mr. James Eckert of Hallowell, to Mrs. Rehecca Bowerman of Marysburgh. On the 24th ult., by the same, Mr. Gilbert Orser, junr, to Misse Ca-tharine Bowerman, both of Hallowell. On the 7th Dec by the Bere Daniel McMullen, Mr. Dorland Clark of Marysburgh to Miss Nancy Smith of Hallowell. On the 15th uit, by the same, Mr. Samuel Minakre of Marysburgh, to Miss Hanah Austin of the same place. On the 16th uit, by the same, Mr. Williams Hoycke to Miss Eliza-beth Lawson, hoth of Hallowell. On the 16th uit, by the same, Mr. John Platt to Miss Esther Blakely, both of Hallowell. On the 27th ult., by the same, Mr. Heman Cole to Miss Rachel Blakely.

DIED.

LIFE(1), At Demorestville, on the 18th September, 1831, Mr. William Woud, aged 70 years. He was a native of England, and had been a Local Preacher for 30 years. At Demorestville, on the 13th November, 1831, Mrs. Sarah Adams, aged 37 years—a native of England. At Demorestville, on 21st December, 1831, Mr. John Smith Baltisf, aged 41 years—a native of Scotland. At Demorestville, on the 7th ult., Mr. William Willson, At Demorestville, on the 22td ult., infant son of Jacob and Sarah ' Bonter.

Bonter.

Postscript.

DIED this morning at half past five o'clock, Hannah, wife of the Rev. E. Ryerson, aged 28 years. She has alled the meeting took no part in this proceeding, and left, to sustain her loss, a husband and two childrena son and daughter-the former aged two years and a than any thing else. Assemblages of persons disposed to make such parade of their public spirit are always howev-er, of a dangerous tendency, by collecting all kinds of char. acters, many of whom are disposed to break the peace, and ness and love ; during the whole of her last illness was bring out dissagreeable consequences. Reason and jus-tice are but seldom of the party, and more harm than good justy of faith." or what the Apostle terms, " the riches jesty of faith," or what the Apostle terms, " the riches of the full assurance of faith," and "" the riches of the full assurance of understanding."

Among very many similar expressions which she emphatically uttered during her illness, especially the ast twenty-four hours of it, were "It is a truth, that the religion of Jesus Christ is no cunningly devised fable"----" Jesus is all my portion, He is more to me than all the world besides."

"Not a cloud doth arise to darken my skies,

Or hide for a moment the Lord from my eyes." "I long to be with Jesus. I only wait his bidding"----"I shall soon meet dear sister Metcalf"--- "O death ! where's thy sting: O grave, where's thy victory."---Some of her last words, about fifteen minutes before her release, were "Come Lord Jesus."

17 The Funeral will take place on Friday next at two

Advertisements.

Upwards of two thousand copies of this paper will be printed week

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Six lines and under, first Insertion. 28 6d. ; every subsequent inser-

tion, 7.d.-From six to ten lines, first insertion, 3s 4d.; every subse

quent insertion, 1s .- Above ten lines, first insertion, 4d. per line ; every

subsequent insertion Id., per line. A liberal discount to yearly and half yearly advertisers.

APPRENTICE WANTED.

AUCTION.

THE undermentioned Auction SALE of Dry Goods

was adjourned until the 3rd instant, when it will be resumed ad continued from day to day till all are disposed of. York, February 1st, 1832.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

STEADY well-behaved Youth, of the age of 13 or 16 years, will be received as an Apprentice to the Bookbind-

E. LESSLIE & SONS. Holf

clock, P. M., at Hamilton, Gore District.

ly, affording an extensive medium for advertising.

The Attorney General spoke in favour of striking ou the name of Mr. Philips and paying Mr. Gurnett i if Mr. Gurnett would not pay him according to agreement there were proper means of recovering it. Mr. Ketchum was in favour of paying Phillips, as he

was the person who had done the reporting, and not Gur nett.

Dr Duncombe said the house had employed reporters and should pay them; he thought Mr. Gurnett would pay Mr. Phillips, and his name should be expunged.

Mr. J. Willson was of the same opinion, and he could inform Mr. Phillips, if he was out of doors, that he could sue for and recover the amount of his agreement with Mr Gurnett. Honorable gentlemen complained that the re. ports were incorrect, but they could not expect verbat im reports; and very often some things were said in the house that ought not to go to the public. He knew he made very blundering ungrammatical speeches which he was very thankful to the reporters to correct. He had said at the beginning of the session he would rather give £500 than that the country should be without reports, and the diffarent papers in town had been reporting and should have some recompence allowed them; if the Guardian did not choose to put in a claim that was their own business. As to the merits of the different reports he thought those in the Courier and the Guardian would not bear a compari

The Sol. General said to give £350 to reporters was scandalous and abominable waste of the public money-he had given his voice against employing reporters for he considered it mean to pay persons to report their speeches; but the whole business of employing and paying reporters was all a job-as the house had employed them he would heg they might be paid and not have the house insulted of settlers and also of the general prosperity and proby them through their papers; but he hoped the house gressive advancement of the interests of the colony.

As no alteration was made in the supply bill the Council rejected it, and also rejected the roud appropriation

to by the flouse of Assembly. Saturday, 28th Jan'y.

The subject that principally occupied the attention of the house to day until the time of prorogation, was a bill seat down from the Legislative Council for facilitating the recovery of delas due by corporate companies.

It was very eloquently argued by Mr Bidwell and the ifternoon committed to the common gaol of the district. Solicitor General, that the bill if passed into a law, might Mr. Duvernay was first brought before the Council in be made to work great injustice and oppression, as it au-Session. The nature of the charge being explained to him by Mr. Chief Justice Sewell, he answered to different therised the court where the action might be brought, to direct against whom and in what manner the process should be served, which might be done by nailing it a questions :- that he was the printer and publisher of the Minerve, that he had as such published the article in the paper of the 9th inst. signed Penses y Bien, but was not gainst the court-house door; which would be granting to courts a very dangerous power. On the other side it was contended (Mr J. Willson was the principal speaker) that mself the author; being asked if he had any thing to say in his defence, he answered he had not. The hon. Mr there was no way by the existing law to get at several corporations now carrying on business in this Province, particularly the Canada company. The bill was passed, Moffut put the question, who was the author? On this the galleries were closed. It is said that in the discussion

and Mr Samson moved a clause as a rider to the bill to limit the operation of it to two years, which was carried. The bill as amended did not pass the Council.

The Legislative Council sent back the bill for grant ing £3,000 to complete the new parliament buildings, mended by striking out the name of Mr. McNab, serceant at arms, one of the commissioners to oversee the Council." Being further asked, what he had to say in vork, and inserting the name of another person as com. his defence, he assorted that what he had there written missioner on the part of the Council. The bill as amend-ed, was unanimously rejected by the Ascembly on the ground that it was unconstitutional for the Council to nake any alteration in a money bill. About 4 o'clock His Excellency the Lieut. Govern-

custody of the officer of the council. or came down and prorogued the Parliament with the

SPEECH.

following

Honourable Gentlemen of the Logislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

In relieving you from your legislative duties, it is satsfactory to me to observe that you have directed your attention to several objects of great interest to the colony.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly : I thank you in his Majesty's name for the sums voted for public institutions and works carrying on in the

province. Honourable Gentlemen and Gentlemen :

or breach of privilege. That power is inherent in every The extent and fertility of the unoccupied lands will legislative body, because it is necessary te its existenc ontinue to attract to this country large portions of the and its carrying on business. We may be permitted to edundant population of the parent state. I am, therequestion, however, the frequent exercise of that rightfore, persuaded that on your return to your respective and its exercise in this particular instance. The char. counties, your influence may be usefully exerted in or factor of the Council will not be made more respectable by ganizing societies for the purposes of affording informathe imprisonment of one or a dozen or a hundred writers. tion to emigrants which they so much require at the It will not be admitted, we think, that its real worth can ports where they first disembark, and facilitating their dispersion in the districts in which they may readily ob. tein employment tain employment. willingly submitted to by mankind, and in fact when ex.

course of attendants.

The increasing value of lands-the harbors, canals ercised on public opinion, working on matter entirely without the reach of force. The proceeding in question and steam-boats now constructing-the number of acres brought into cultivation in most districts-the projected will, we think, only hasten that reform of the Council, internal commerce by steam vessels on lake Simcoe whatever it may be, which has become necessary to make and the Rice lake, are the favourable results of recent t conform to the common interests .-- Quebec Gazette, emigration. nuary 18th.

The exports of staple products of this province last eason, amounts to a third more than those of the precooding year; and the sales of imported articles have

been doubled in three years. Such are the proofs of the property and independence which in a few years have been created wholly in the province by the industry and labour of the great body

of Messrs. Tracey and Dovernay's detention in gool for a breach of the privileges of the Council.

Colonial and Domestic.

THE PRESS AND THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

able to assist her, should be made acquainted with this me-lancholy accident and her helploss situation. She emi-Dr. Tracy, editor of the Montreal Vindicator, and M. grated in company with her father from the County of Kerry, Ireland, in May lust and parted from him in Mon-Duvernay, proprietor of the French paper La Mineree, published at Montreal, were brought down from that treal, since which she believes he came to York. Should place yesterday, about two, on warrnats by the Speaker, this unfortunate news reach him, he will please address n charge of Mr. Ginger, Sergeants at Arms of the Coun. the subscriber, who witnessed the melancholy transaction cil. Both of these gentleman were in the course of the -directed to Hiram Capron, Paris Fost Office, Gore District, Upper Canada.

Parliamentary Sincerity and Consistency.-Ex-tract of a letter from a gentleman at York, to his friend in Prescott, dated 8th inst.-" The House havng, in the course of the debate on Friday and Saturday, frequently declared, on both sides, that they were perfectly well assured that their constituents would approve of their conduct and votes on the occasion of Mr. Mackenzie's expulsion, became completely at issue, and very improper motives having been ascribed

of by them. Although the majority had repeatedly said the paper dated the 3d inst., commencing "Legislative they would be glad to have the people decide whether their votes were approved of or not, when the resolusame members who voted for his expulsion."-Gren. Gaz.

> and 1, a fire broke out in the new two story house of Mr. John Ashley, in this town, and notwithstanding prompt assistance was rendered, the whole of the intenics who were working in the building in not removing the shavings from the neighbourhood of the stove when they went to their dinners .- Kingston Chronicle.

We are not the apologists of the licentiousness of the Pross, but we think it ought to enjoy a very great liberty; that that liberty must exist here in respect of public bodies Prescott .- There are, in the town of Prescott, 10 merhants' shops, upwards of a dozen groceries, 6 public houses, 4 places of public worship, viz. Episcopalian Presbyterian, Roman Catholic, and Methodist; 4 blackand of public men in spite of all efforts to repress it. The public is in fact, the arbiter, and a pretty effectual one, by the condemnation and loss of support which it inflicts smith shops, 1 cabinet makers' shop, 2 or 3 watch mathe offender. Neither do we mean to question the kers, a number of shoemakers and tailors, a harness and saddle manufactory, carriage and wheel-wright shop, besides other mechanics.— Gren. Gaz.

> Letters received at the Guardian Office, during the week ending February

son, E. Healy, D. Woolverton, J. S. Atwood 2, A. Hulburt, W. W. Simons, T. Bevitt and D. McMullen, T. Demorest, "Delta."

MARRIED,

On the 10th Novr., by the liev. James Norris, Mr. Othniel Stone, to Miss Phebe Bennett, both of the Village of Port Hope. On the 4th Jan., by the senne, Mr. David Ferman, to Miss Emily Vernum, both of the Township of Pickering. On the 5th Jan., by the same, Mr. David Oughtred, to Miss Parme-ia Young, both of the Township of Hope. On the 5th ult., by the Rev. II. Biggar, Mr. James Farley of Lon-ton, to Miss Nary Jones, daughter of Mr. Thomas John Jones, of the same blace.

don, to Miss Nary Jones, daughter of Mr. Thomas John Jones, of the same place. On the 19th uit., by the Rev. Robert Corson, Mr. John Melvin, to Miss Jane Reod, both of Esquesing. On the 25th uit. by the same, Mr. William Graham, to Miss Ann Watace, both of Joroato. On the 24th of Jan. by the Rev. John Ryerson, Mr. William Fitz-patrick, to Miss Fitzabeth Heron, both of the Township of York. On the 25th of Jan. by the same, Mr. William Heron, to Miss Han-nah Skeiding, both of the Township of Scarborough. On the 25th of Jan., by the same, Mr. George Covendale, to Miss Margaret Galland, both of the Township of Nelson, District of Gore. In Histlowell, on the 3rd uit., by the Rev. Thomas Bevitt, Mr. Vin-cent Fergusan to Miss Bersey Orser, both of Hallowell.

DST on Friday the 20th inst. between Mr. Tho's. Powell's Inn (on the mountain above Hamilton) and the Bridge across the mouth of the Despirones Canal a RED FOCKET BOOK, containing some bills of Goods and \$33 in money. Any person finding the above and returning it to the subscriber, or leaving it with Mr. Tho. mas Powell, near Hamilton, or with Mr. R. Cathcart, Merchant, York, will be handsomely rewarded. JAMES HENDERSON,

York, Jan'y. 25th, 1833. 116.3

NOTICE TO JOURNEYMEN SADDLERS. ANTED immediately, two Journeymen Saddlers or Harness Makers-those acquainted with both branches will have the preference; and none need apply, except those of steady habits. C. W. PAGE,

Who has also on hend a few gross of notes and accounts, o exchange for ready money upon reasonable terms, if pplyed for immediately. York, U. C. Jan. 28th, 1832. . C. W. P. 116.if.

NEW SADDLERY AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY.

A LEXANDER DIXON, SADDLER, &c. most A respectfully informs the Gentry of York, and Up. per Canada, that from the liberal encouragement he has experienced, it has induced him to commence business in tion for an Address was put, it was negatived by the the above line in one of his new Houses, situated on the South side of King-Street, a few doors East of Yonge. Street. He hopes, by strict attention, and a well assorted Shop of the most fashionable Saddlery Goods imported by himself) from Great Britain direct, to merit a share of nublic patronage.

He has just received an extensive assortment of Eng-lish Leather, Saddle trees, Bits and Bradoons, Snaffle bri-dles, Horse blankets, driving whips, Car-riage and Gig harness mountings of the latest patterns, &c. &c. &c. N. B. Every description of cart and waggon harness will be particularly attended to, from which, it is presum. ed, that every possible satisfaction will be given in this department of the business.

York, Dec. 90th, 1831. 410.tf

CHEAP GOODS-WHOLESALE.

WTILLIAM RUSSELL begs respectfully to acquaint Town and Country Merchants, that in consequence of a quantity of his Fall Supplies having been landed at York by Schooners frozen up in the Bay, he has rented, for a short time only, a shop nearly opposite Mr. Hugh Carfrae's, in King street, west of Yonge street, where he is now ready to sell off the said Goods, by the Piece, at low prices, for Cash or approved Notes. That part of his Stock which will be exposed for sale

here consists of Broad Cloths, Sattinetis, Beaverteens, Flannels, Blan. kets, printed Calicoes, Shirtings, Sheetings, Irish Linens, tweeled Bags and Bagging, Guorney Frocks, Scotch Plaid, ginghams, apron Checks, Muslins, Handkerchiefs Sec. 80.

ALSO-18 crates and casks assorted earthen and glass ware, suitable for country merchants; 4 cases assorted Hardware, 8 cases superior Waterproof Hats, 1 case Shoe Thread, 6 barrels Couperas, and 60 pieces Logwood York, Jan. 4th, 1832. 112.4.

THEAP Wollen; Linen, Cotton, Silk AND PANCY GOODS.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and be public in general, that he has received the whole of his FALL SUPPLY or GOODS, which he will dispose of at reduced prices.

I. A. SMITH. York, North side King St. near Yonge St. 110.65. Decr. 20th, 1831.

PUBLIC MEETING IN FAVOR OF MESSES. TRACEY AND DU. VERNAY .--- Last night a Meeting was held at the Ottawa

Hotel, in consequence of an advertisement inserted in the apers and the circulation of small hand bills. About four or five hundred persons were present.

Resolutions were unanimonsly agreed to on the subject

J. Norris, J. Carroll, S. Campbell, H. Dean, H. Wilken

ight of the Council to exercise the power of commitment

After some time, (during which the Council was said to have been employed in drafting the rior together with the roof was speedily consumed. warrants for commitment, there being no precedent in res. The fire originated from the carclessness of the mechaspect to that body,) Mr. Duvernay and Dr. Tracey were both committed to the common juil of the District, to which place both gentlemen were conveyed in a carlole.

was truth, he repeated that the Council was a perfect nuisance, and that he was ready to meet any punishment the House might inflict on him. He was advised by the Spea. Fire .- On Wednesday last between the hours of 12 ker not to compromise himself. He then retired in the These proceedings had collected a considerable con-

which followed this question was overruped. Dr. Tracy was then brought to the bar. Upon the visable to move, that an Address be presented to the charge being explained to him; he declared, in a manner Excellency, praying him to dissolve the House, that an appeal could be made to the people; that they might as publisher and editor of the Vindicator; after calling for the paper, that he was himself the writer of the article in

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

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Poetry.

and the second second

48

Charles Wesley, which is remarkably beautiful and just. THE ATONEMENT.

Victim Divine, thy grace we claim, While thus thy precious death we show ; Once offered up a spotless lamb, In thy great temple here below : Thou didst for human kind atone, And standest now before the throne.

Thou standest in the holy place. As now for guilty sinners slain; The blood of sprinkling speaks and prays, All prevalent for helpless man; Thy blood is still our ransom found. And speake salvation all around.

The smoke of thy atonement here, Darkened the sun and rent the veil, Made the new way to heaven appear, And shewed the great invisible; Well pleased in thee our God looks down, And calls his rebels to a crown.

He still respects thy sacrifice; Its savour sweet doth always please; The offering smokes through earth and skies, Diffusing life and joy, and peace; To these thy lower courts it comes, And fills them with divine perfumes.

We need not now go up to heaven, To bring the long sought Saviour down; Thou art to all already given, Thou dost even now thy banquet crown ; To every faithful soul appear, And show thy real presence here.

マロンデア Miscellancous.

SIR ISAAC NEWTON'S HOUSE.

good one. It was repaired in 1793, when a ta. culty experienced in the large room in hearing ble of white marble was put up by Mr. Turner in the speakers from the platform to advantage. the room where Sir Isaac was born, with the fol. The expense of crecting this building was £28,lowing inscription :----

"Sir Isaac Nowton, son of John Newton, Lord of the monor of Wallsthrope, was been in this room, on the 46th December, 1642.

Nature and Nature's laws lay hid in night, God said, 'let Newton be, and all was light."

The following lines have been written on the house .--" flere Newton dawned, here lofty wisdom woke." And to a wondering world divinely spoke. If Tully glowed, when Phædrus steps he trade, Or fancy formed philosophy a God; If sages still for Homer's birth contend, The sons of science at this dome must bend. All hall the shrine! all hall the natel day! Can boast his noon-this Cot his morning ray."

Extract of a letter from Rev. A. Nettleton to the editor of the Connecticut Observer, dated Nottingham, Eng. Oct. 14, 1831.

Nottingham is 125 miles north of London, conone mile square. It is the residence of the Duke of Newcastle. I reside at the house of the mayor Independent church.

Last Sabbath morning, as we were walking to of Aucient and Modern Egypt. the house of God in company, our attention was arrested by a crowd that seemed to be gathering

The following is one of the most admired hymns of to the indulgence of the palate, have recourse to the branch of a large lustre, and broke it; wheredrugs, tonics, and artificial provocatives, to ex- upon he commenced a serious attack, from which in the reception of the pernicious trash which is his brittle antagonist.-Historical Parallels, Lionly hastening it to its destruction. But the ex- brary of Entertaining Knowledge. cesses of the table do not terminate the follies of our votaries of fashion ; after indulging to satiety, they hasten to the crowded circles of galety and dissipation, there to pass the night in an atmosphere composed wholly of their own respirations, till, exhausted by fatigue, and oppressed by repletion, they throw themselves upon their beds about sunrise, and sleep a few hours in a room from which every breath of pure air is most cautiously excluded .- Pinney's Code of Health.

> England's King Williams .- Three out of the four kings of this country who have borne the name of William, have been remarkably identified with the introduction of a new order of things. William of Normandy, by right of conquest, took possession of the land; and his followers left those castles, and many of those surnames, traces of which remain at this day. William of Nassau was the adopted monarch of the Revolution of 1688; to him we are indebted for the maintenance of our civil and religious liberties against popish usurpation. Lastly, King William the Fourth is likely to effect a change as memorable as those brought about by the instrumentality of his predecessors.

Exeter Hall .- Sir Christopher Wren says, that SIR ISAAC NEWTON'S HOUSE. Every memorial of so great a man as Sir Isaac Newton, says his late biographer, has been preserved and cherished with peculiar veneration. His house at Woolsthrope has been religiously protected by Mr. Turner of Stroke Rocheford, the proprietor. It is built of stone, like the hous. Es generally in that quarter, and is a reasonably Every memorial of so great a man as Sir Isaac Newton, says his late biographer, has been preserved and cherished with peculiar veneration. His house at Woolsthrope has been religiously protected by Mr. Turner of Stroke Rocheford, the proprietor. It is built of stone, like the hous. Es generally in that quarter, and is a reasonably too large. This probably accounts for the diffi-too large. This probably accounts for the diffi-data and the proprietor. Big Marker 2000 and the been been are accounts for the diffi-Bistict. January 2th, 1832. This probably accounts in hearing the proprietor. Big Marker 2000 and Stroke Rocheford, Bistict. January 2th, 1832. Big Marker 2000 and Stroke Rocheford, Bistict. January 2th, 1832.

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The City of the Dead .- The neighbourhood of Thebes presents a subject worthy of attention, and quite characteristic of an Egyptian capital,the Necropolis, or City of the Dead. Proceeding on the idea that the human being only sojourns for a time in the land of the living, but that the tomb is his permanent dwelling place, the inhabitants of this magnificent metropolis lavishing much of their wealth and taste on the decorations of their sepulchres. The mountains on the west. ern side of Thebes have been nearly hollowed out in order to supply tombs for the inhabitants; while an adjoining valley, remarkable for its solitary and gloomy aspect, appears to have been travellers in search of such antiquities as might illustrate the ancient manners of the people, as of this town, whose term of office has just expired. [well as by those mercenary dealers in mummies, He is a dissenter, and a professor of religion in an who make a trade of human bones, coffins, and lining .- Edinburgh Cabinet Library, No. 3, View

Sagacity of Dogs in Madagascar.-The dogs around the post office. We heard repeatedly sim- are said to be so sagacious, that, when one has ultaneous shouts of indignation, but knew not the occasion to cross a river, he will stand barking cause. News had arrived that the reform bill had on the bank considerably lower than the point been rejected by the house of Lords. When been rejected by the house of Lords. When The mayor-having received a number of re- all alligators have been attracted to the former

quisitions called a meeting of the inhabitants on spot, away he runs full speed, plunges into the

be the excesses of those who, not content with very curious scenes. In one of his famous pasthe ordinary powers of the stomach to minister sions, flourishing his cane, he struck by accident cite and stimulate it to efforts beyond its strength, he did not relax until he had entirely demolished he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supply of Goods,

> Longevity .- Lately died at Jamaica, Joseph Ram, a black, belonging to Morice Halls estate, at the extraordinary age of 146.

> UST PUBLISHED, and For Sale at this Office An account of a Prosecution, instituted by Henry Hagt, Esquire, against certain members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for an allerget trespass in removing a Charlet embraching the Speeches of John Rolph, Esq., on the part of the Defendants; and W. H. Draper, Esq., in reply, on the part of the Plaintill; and the Judge's Charge to the Jury: with Notes. Published by several of the Defendants. 24 pages, Frice 7.d. York, January 25th, 1832

NOTICE.

A N. ANNUAL MEETING of the Colborne Temperance A 1. LINNUAU DEBETING OF the UNDOTHE TEMPETANCE Society will be hold in the Methodist Chapel, Collorne, on Sarday, the 4th day of February next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when an iddress on Temperance will be delivered by Mr. C. A. Warren. 57 The inhabitants of Colborne and its vicinity are respectfully avited to attend.

wird to a linead. By order. Colborne, N. C. D., 18th Jany. 1852. 115-2w

NOTICE.

A LL persons having claims against the Estate of the A late THOMAS HANILTON, Equire, Coroner of the Home District, are hereby requested to present them forthwith, duly authenticated, to WILLIAN A. HANILTON, one of the Administrators; and all persons indebted to the same Estate are required to make immediate payment to the said William A. Hamilton. WILLIAM A. HAMILTON, Ardministrators. ARCHIBALD HAMILTON, Administrators. York, Jany. 25th, 1832.

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

NOTICE TO SETTLERS. Commissioner of Crown Lands Office, ?

YORK, 1st DECEMBER 1831. THE following summary of the Rules established by L. His Majosty's Government for regulating the dis posal of Lands, is published for the information of per sons desirous of settling in Upper Canada.

Once in every year, or oftener, the Commissioner of Crown Lands will draw up his report of the Land which it may be expedient to offer for sale by Public Auction within the ensuing year, and the upset price per acre at which he would recommend it to be offered ; the Land so offered

having been previously surveyed and valued. The Land will be laid out in Lots of one hundred acre each, and plans prepared for public inspection; which plans may be inspected in the office of the Surveyor Gene-

al, or in that of his Deputies. The Commissioner of Crown Lands will give public notice in the Upper Canada Gazette, and such Newspa pers as may be circulating in the Province, of the time and place for the sale of Land in each District, and of the selected by persons of rank as the receptable of upset price at which the Lands are proposed to be offered, their mortal remains. The darkest recesses of The Lots will be sold to the highest bidder, and if no of taining say 60,000 inhabitants, on an area of about these pits and chambers have been explored by fer be made at the upset price, the Land will be reserved for future sale in a similar manner by auction.

The purchase money will be required to be paid down at the time of sale, or by four instalments with interest the first instalment at the time of the sale, and the second third and fourth instalments at the interval of a year. Any further conditions respecting these sales, will be

found in the printed advertisements giving notice of

To indigent Settlers who may be unable to avail them serves of these opportunities of purchase. Lands will be assigned by private sale, in certain specified Townships at an estimated value, and the first payment will be ac-cepted at the end of three years, without interest, and the remainder of the purchase money to be paid in three in stalments, interest to commence after three years from the purchase.

Free Grants are not made to any but U. E. Loyalists, Monday morning. They assembled in an open stream at a safe distance, and swims over, be-area in the centre of the town. I stood, with a brother minister on the top, of a piazza where I to interrupt him.—Bennett and Tyerman's Voya. assortments of the above articles just received, consisting in part of to the Civil Secretary of the Lieutenant Governor, and 100 Gentlemen's South Sea Seal Skin Caps.



AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. R. ARMSTRONG respectively internal, that merous customers and the public in general, that amongst which is a very extensive assortment of Super fine, Fine, and Common Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Flushings, and Forest Cioths, together with a large and gene-ral supply of other seasonable Goods. As a part of the above are of his own Importation, and were carefully selected and purchased at the Manufactories in England for Cash, they will be sold unusually low, either at whole-sale or retail, for ready oney. IF Please call and examine for yourselves.

106.tf York, 18th Nov. 1831.

Wholesale and Retail Store;

In the House lately occupied by Mr. Wm. Russell, or the corner of Yonge and Lot Streets, YORK.

ING BARTON takes the liberty of informing his friends and the public, that he has opened a Store in the above place. He has a large and well sclected assortment of Cloths, Flushings, Blan. kets; Flannels, red, while, &c.; Bombazettes; Bombazettes; Bombazeens; Lace; a variety of Winter Shawls; fine rich do., of different kinds; Shirting; Grey and Printed Calicocs; Magaris, Merinoes, Marsiellos, Quilts, Tabby Velvet, Gros de Naples; black and colored Potershams, of the best description for top Coats; a large assortment of ready made Clothes; Hats, and Caps of all kinds, from 2 to 40s. Very fine Linen Shirts, made in the best style ; Guernsey Frocks, Hosiery, Mits, Woollen, Doe Skin, and Furs. Froceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. &c.

Having imported a great part of the above Goods, and purchased them in the lowest market, he doubts not but he will be able to sell on terms highly satisfactory to such as may call to purchase.

Nov, 10th, 1831.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

1041f

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to acquaint his friends and the public, that he is now receiving an exten-sive assortment of Fall and Winter Goods; among which are nearly 100 pieces of wide and narrow Cloths, from 3 to 60s. York Currency, per yard; being, perhaps, the best assortment in this Market, and having been purchased at very reduced prices, will be sold extremely low; Rose and Whitney Blankets; Flannels, Serges, Baizes, Camblets, Plaids, Brown and Bleached Cottons, Muslins, Checks; Cotton Yarn, from No. 5 to 15; Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery, &c. &c. ALSO-Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Indigo, Tobacco, Snuff.

Sole and Upper Leather, Shoes and Boots, Iron, Steel, Nuils, Glass, Crockery and Glass ware; Buffalo Robes, Mackerel, Codfish, Modicines, &c. &c.

The Fall supplies, together with the forme-stock, forms general and very extensive assortment of Dry Goods, Grocerics, Crockery, and Hardware, which will be sold Wholesale or Retail, on the most reasonable terms. The Cloths in particular are worthy of attention R. PRENTISS.

N.B. Cash paid for Wheat, Rye, and Corn, during the

he first quality, consistin g of HARDWARE of every description.

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, &C. SINGLE, DOUBLE, AND COOKING STOVES WITH TINS.

ALSO .- A very large assortment of English, Swedes, and Three Rivers' Bar Iron, of all sizes, Hoop Iron, Small Cable Chains, Anchors, Sheet Iron, Tin-Castings, Bake Pans, Pots, Sugar Kettles, Pot Ask Coolers, Tea Ket-tles, &c. &c. All of which will be sold unusually low for Cash. The public are requested to call and examine.

PETER PATERSON. York, Market Square, Nov. 23rd, 1831. 107 tf.

WINTER SUPPLIES. FURS, HATS, BONNETS, CAPS, GLOVES,

&C. &C.

THE Subscriber in tendering his acknowledgments to the public and his customers, for the patronage hitherto received, particularly invites thom and Merchants in general, to call and examine his

AMES M. STRANGE is now opening an extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, HABERDASHERY, &c. and an assortment of children's Beaver Hats & Bonnets, which he will sell at unusually low prices. York, King Street, 7th Decr. 1831. 168

SELLING OFF. AT AND BELOW PRIME COST,

(King.Street, opposite the Episcopal Church.)

D. RICHARDSON begs to inform the inhabi-tants of York and its vicinity, that he has com-menced selling off the whole of his present stock of

DRY GOODS,

At and below prime cost .- He has just received an exton-sive assortment of WINTER GOODS, consisting of Superfine West of England Broad and Narrow Cloths, Cossimeres, Pelliese and Canadian Cloths, Merinoes, Blankets, Flannels, Stripes, Checks, Ginghams, Mole.

skins, Fustians, &c. &c. Those persons wishing to avail themselves of the pre-sent opportunity will find it their interest to make an early call.

arly call. N. B. The attention of Country Store-keepers and Pealars are particularly requested. York, Jan. 3d, 1832,

112(f

NEW SADDLERY AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY.

A LEXANDER DIXON, SADDLER, &cc. most respectfully informs the Gentry of York, and Up-per Canada, that from the liberal encouragement he has experienced, it has induced him to commence business in the above line in one of his new Houses, situated on the South side of King.Street, a few doors East of Yonge-Street: He hopes, by strict attention, and a well assorted Shop of the most fashionable Suddlery Goods imported (by himself) from Great Britain direct, to morit a share

of public patronage. In a few days he expects the arrival of an extensive assortment of English Leather, Saddle trees, bits and bra-doons, Snafle bridles, Horse blankets, driving whips, Car-riage and Gig harness mountings of the latest patterns, &c. &c.

N. B. Every description of cart and waggon barness will be particularly stiended to, from which, it is presumed, that every possible satisfaction will be given in this department of the business. 110.tf York, Dec. 90th, 1831.

LOOKING GLASSES, PRINTS &c. &c.

(Newgate-Street, North West from the Court House, neurly opposite Upper George.Street.)

LEXANDER HAMILTON, Gilder, &c. Respectfully returns thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of York, and its vicinity for the very liberal patronage with which he has been favoured since his commencement in business, and hopes by curemitting attention to business and a sincere desire to please, to merit a

continuance of their generous support. He has constantly on hand Mahogany and Gilt frame-Loooking Glasses of various descriptions and sizes. A choice assortment of Dressing Glasses, Looking Glass plates, Glass for pictures, Clock faces, prints, &c. & c. York, Nov. 5th, 1831 103.tf.

JOSHUA VAN ALLEN, TAILOR,

ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and Customers, that he has removed his establish. ment to that central and commedious Shop one story above the Store of Mr. J. R. Armstrong, King Street, and immediately adjoining the Guardian Office. York, Sept. 24, 1831.

OHN MILLS begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of York and his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of York and its vicinity for past favors, and informs them that he has removed to King street, near the corner of Yonge street, where he keeps constantly on hand, wholesale and retail a general assortment of

HATS AND BONNETS, of his own manufacture, and makes to order on the shor. test notice. He also keeps on hand a variety of FUR CAPS.

Dr Hats and Bonnets cleaned and altered. N. B. The highest price given for all kind of Furs. York, Nov. 4(b, 1831. 103.

TILLIAM BELL; grateful for past favors, respectfully in nis friends a the public in general, that he is Manufacturing SOAP AND CANDLES. on Yonge-Street, (nearly opposite Mr. Ketchum's Tennery), of as good quality as any in the Province, and on and hopes, by strict attention to all merit a share of public patronage. for Raw Tallow, Soap given in 1831. 95.6m

Hamilton, Nov. 1831.

Winter.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber is now receiving a large and well selected assortinent of GOODS of

had a full view of the assembly. It was a dense ges and Travels. forest of heads crowded as close together as they emotion.

merica.

Modern Fashionable Life .- The nobility and tance, and the frequency of them, joined to a sauntering on horseback, in the park, or princi- moirs of Mr. Huskisson. pal streets in the metropolis, where they leisurely pass an hour or two. Their time of dinner is ge-

could possibly stand. They waved like a field of Remarkable fatality of the late Mr. Huskisson. standing corn when the wind passes over it. Fif. [There are some persons who are reported never teen thousand men crowded into one solid body, to have gone into action without being wounded. occasionally sending up a simultaneous shout, Mr. Huskisson seems to have labored under a siproduced in my own mind a solemn and frightful milar fatality, in regard to accidents, from his carliest infancy to that fatal one which closed his

In the evening I attended a prayer meeting career. When a child, he fractured his arm; a which I had previously appointed. On our return few days before his marriage, his horse fell with we saw the people running to the castle from ev. thim, and he was severely hurt; soon after, he erv direction. No cry of fire-no alarm had been was knocked down by the pole of a carriage, just given, and yet the whole town was illuminated by at the entrance to the Horse Guards; in the au. the ascending flame. Nottingham castle is the tumn of 1801, being then in Scotland, at the property of the Duke of Newcastle, an anti-re- Duke of Athol's, he missed his distance in at. former in the house of lords. It stands on an tempting to leap the most, and gave himself a eminence, and is 216 feet by 90. The night was most violent sprain of the ankle, accompanied dark and rainy. We stood in the upper loft of a with a considerable laceration of some of the ten. high mansion about a quarter of a mile distant dons and ligaments of his foot, and it was many and saw the whole extent of the castle all in a weeks before he was able to leave Scotland : inblaze. A number of religious meetings, and anni. deed, the effects of this accident were visible in versaries of different societies, among different his gait during the remainder of his life. He af. denominations, had been appointed for the week, terwards fractured his arm by a fall from his but all were omitted, and business suspended. [horse, at Petworth; and again, in 1817, by his

The minds of most in this country are too much carriage being overturned. On this occasion, agitated with the affairs of this world to attend in nono of his surgeons could discover the precise earnest to the world to come. Many who have nature of the mischief; but Sir Astley Cooper not much to bind them to this country are moving was of opinion that the bone was split from the to America. A minister from a neighboring town fracture up to the joint. The recovery was slow, has just left his congregation, and starts with his and his sufferings very severe, as all kinds of ex. family next week-intending to spond his days in periments were employed to prevent the joint America. His congregation was originally small, from stiffening. In spite of every exertion, he and yet he informs me that during a year and a never recovered the full use of his arm, and a half past, seventy of them had removed to A. visible alteration in the spirit and clasticity of his carriage resulted from an injury. He was constantly encountering accidents of minor impor-

higher orders of this country seldom rise from frame enfeebled from the severe illness under their beds much before mid day; they then break. which he suffered during his latter years, had gifast upon dainties provided to excite their languid ven rise to a certain hesitation in his movements, appetites; they afterwards prepare for what they wherever any crowd or obstacle impeded him, call exercise, which, after partaking of another which may, perhaps, in some degree, have led meal, consists in being dragged in a carriage, or to his last final misfortune .- Biographical Me-

Workings of Despotism ; Emperor Paul .- A la. nerally about seven or eight o'clock in the even- dy, wife of a general in the army, hastening ining, when they sit down to a table loaded with to St. Petersburgh from the country, to procure every luxury that can be procured, whether in or medical advice for her sick husband, passed the out of season, and consisting of several courses czar inadvertently, and was immediately arrestof rich soups, various sauces, and variously com-pounded dishes, wherein the principal ingredients her into a burning fever, which terminated in are lost in unnatural cookery, all of which, how. madness; and her husband died from the same ever innocent in themselves, are, from their com- causes, and for want of proper care and attend. binations, rendered most pernicious; these are ance. On being presented to Paul, it was neces. accompanied with liquors of the most inviting fla- sary to drop plump on your knees, with force vours, and most intoxicating qualities .- Whatev. enough to make the floor ring as if a musket had or may be the moderation of a man, or however been grounded, and to kiss his hand with energy guarded may be his intentions, when exposed to sufficient to certify to all present the honour such accumulated temptations as are here presen- which you had just enjoyed. Prince George Gated to him, it is difficult to believe he will not ex. litzin was placed under arrest for kissing his hand ceed the bounds of the just moderation essential too negligently. When enraged, he lost all comto the prescriation of health. What then must mand of himself, which sometimes gave rise to

will receive answers to them on applying to the Clerk of the Executive Council, and their Location Tickets from the Surveyor General.

PETER ROBINSON. 109.8w.

NEW VILLAGE, near LONG POINT BAY, in the Township of Charlotteville, U.C. by the name of

BETHEL.

The subscriber has, after repeated solicitations, finally consented to lay off a tier of Village Lots, on each side of the Spring Creek, which runs through his premises, and now offers them FOR SALE, upon reasonable and accommodating terms, to Mechanics, Merchants, and othere, that may wish to purchase. A Flouring Mill is much wanted in the neighborhood : any one wishing to purchase an advantageous cite for one, can now have an opportunily.

Spring Čreck embraces as many hydraulic advantages as perhaps any other in the Province. It puts in about midway of the noted Bay of Long Point, on Lake Erie, and is undoubtedly the test harbor on either side of the Lake from Buffalo to Detroit --- Vessels of every description can lie safe at anchor in all weather.

The Village is beautifully situated on a rising ground, one mile north of the harbor. For beauty of prospect uone can excel it: in a clear day, parts of three of the United States can be seen with the naked eye, viz: New. York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. The country round is settled with good and substantial Farmers. Fruits of every description, common to the climate, are abundant; and for Fishing and Fowling, no place in America for-nishes a better privilege. It is presumed no one will purchase without viewing the premises; further particuars are therefore thought useless.

For terms enquire of MICA SPENCER, Esq., Charlotte. ille, or the subscriber, on the premise D. W. BARNUM.

112.6m

113tf

for Funerals.

premises.

much wanted.

e

Jan. 17th, 1232.

York, Jan. 11,-1832.

Bethel, January 3d, 1832.

NEW and Splendid Assortment of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, AT BEATTY'S Wholesale and Retail Warehouse, King-street, five doors East of Yonge-street, YORK, U.C.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has removed to his new Ware, house, and has completed his Fall Shipments from Great Britain direct. He is determined to adhere to his original plan of selling at unprecedented low prices; the public may, therefore, expect to find Goods at a fair value at the above place.

Just Received, a great variety of SUPERIOR DUBLIN MADE GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHS,

of the most fushionable colors, which will be sold very cheap. Also, One Case Best PATENT WATCH GLASSES Bold Wholesale and Retail.

T. He solicits an early call from Country Merchants to examine his Stock, which will be found worthy of their attention. JAMES BEATTY.

York, January 11, 1832.

nada, viz:-Canadian Primmer, Reading Made Easy, Mavor's Spelling Book, Webster's do., New Testament, English Reader, Murray's Grammar: Also, Writing, Printing, and Wrapping PAPER. N.B. Country Merchants and Schools furnished with Books, and Writing, Printing, and Wrapping Papper.

	100 Gentiemen's South Sea Seal Skin Caps.	on Yonge-Street, (ne
1	100 "imitation "	nery), of as good qui
1	1200 "coarse and fine black hair Seal.	as moderate terms,
1	150 North and South Buffalo Robes.	orders in his line, to
	Also, a neat assortment of Gentlemen's	CASH paid
'	FUR GLOVES,	exchange for Grease
	and a general assortment of HATS and BONNETS of	York, Sept. 8th, 1
1	his own manufacturing on hand and made to order at the	BAR. LIST
	shortest notice.	
	CASH .	England, hav
	AND THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF	collency the Lieutena SURGERY, and MI
	HATITNG & SHIPPING FURS,	fers his services to th
1	at his old stand opposite the Episcopal Church, King	Having walked th
	street.	months, and obtained
	JOSEPH ROGERS.	practised twelve year
	York, October 18th, 1831. 101.17	not bo found inadeq
1		on all calls to which
	READY MADE CLOTHING,	punctual attendance.
	Dry Goods, &c.	Newmarket, Septer
j	WATILLIAM LAWSON returns his sincere thanks to	🗋 🐇 CARDI
	bis friends and the public, for the very liberal encou-	
	ragement he has met with since his commencement in	YMAN JUD Younge, John
	business, and informs them, that he has now on hand an	Younge, John
	extensive assortment of Ready made Clothing, all made	Double and Single Ca
	up in his own Shop, and in the best style of workmanship:	and will promptly for
'	Also, Cloths, Vestings, Fustians, Bombazeens, Norwich	part of the Province sonable prices and lit
	Crapes, Merinos, Bombazetts, Flannels, Blankets, Car.	IF Orders to he
	petings, Calicos, Cottons, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Mus-	
	lins, Lace, Ribbons ; Gentlemen's Hats, a superior article	
	direct from England; Ladies' Beaver, Leghorn, Straw, and Velvet Bonnets; small Wares, and a variety of other	October, 1831.
ļ	and vervet bonnets; sman wates, and a variety of other articles—all which he will sell at extremely low prices.	
•	at his Brick Store, South side King-Street, nearly oppo-	WENTY
	site the Gaol.	WAL!
'	York, Decr. 19th, 1831. 110tf	from 1 to 4 inch thick
ĺ		
1	FUNERAL HEARSE.	York, Sept. 30th,
	COBERT PETCH, Carpenter and Joiner, Unper George Street, YOR, begs to inform the	SHEPAR
		SHEPAL o supply o
	public, that he keeps a HEARSE, handsomely fitted up,	WARRANTF
. 1	P D	

IIABDWARE,

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

A GENERAL and Choice Assortment, con-stantly on hand, and FOR SALE, by JOSEPH D. RIDOUT.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE, on

BRICK HOUSE, 40 feet front by 28 deep; with two

Cellar Kitchens, a Gate way, and Well of water. The above described house will be finished, in the best style,

y the first of May, for any gentleman who may pur-

chase it. For particulars, apply to the subscriber on the

FOR SALE,

A BOUT SS Acres of LAND, in the vicinity

is bounded by a never-failing stream, which offers a most eligible situation for a Brewery or Tannery—the first is

Apply (if by letter, post paid) at this Office, or to Dr. Thourson, New-market.

of New-MARKET, the half of which is cleared. I

Lot.street, West of the Swan Inn, A TWO STORY

114tf

JOHN MILLS.

113(f

114.5w

York, King-street, Jany. 1832.

TER, just arrived from ving obtained License from His Ex. nant Governor to practice PHYSIC, HDWIFERY, in this Province, of he public in his professional capacity. he Hospitals in London for twelve ed his legal testimonials; and having ars in England, Dr. L. trusts he will quate to the dutics of his profossion, h he will be happy to give a ready and mber 3rd. 1831. 8715 ING MACHINES. oson, of the township of astown District, manufactures both Carding Machines of the best quality, rward them according to order to any accessible by water, at the most rea-iboral terms of payment. ne addressed to LYMAN JUDSON, Union Ville, P. O. Johnstown District. 99.12m. THOUSAND Feet of NUT LUMBER k, for sale by E. B. GILBERT. 1831. 98.tf RD Keeps on hand a constant WARRANTED CAST STEEL AXES, R. P. will promptly attend all orders in the line of an UNDERTAKER, on the shortest notice. Jan. 18, 1932. 114-6m

Inferior to none in America, which he will dispose of hy VHOLESALE OR RETAIL. H. Shepard will make liberal deductions from his low

Retail prices, to WHOLESALE PURCHASERS; and he respect. ully invites Country Merchants and others to favour him with their patronage, who will find it advantageous to themselves and to the Farmers generally to obtain a supply of his superior Axes. York, November 20th, 1830. 1 tf

friends and the public, that having employed a competent person, she will carry on the business of her late husband, Bookbinding, in all its various branches; and that she will continue the Stationary business, with a general supply of all articles in that line as usual. York, July 27 1831. 90tf.

BOOKBINDING.—E. LESSLIE & Sons beg to inform their friends and the public in general, that they are prepared to execute orders for Bookbinding of every description, and on the most rea. sonable terms York, 8thJuly,1831. 86.52 LANDS FOR SALE .- 1,000 ACRES

of Land, in the Township of Oro, and 400 Acres in Mara, County of Simcoe ; or, a liberal credit. ALSO, TO LET, two Dwelling Houses, on Lot. Street, West of Mr. Burnham's residence. Apply to R. W. PRENTICE. York, Decr. 27th, 1831. 141tf

SCHOOL BOOKS, &c. THE Subscribers have for Sale the following School Books, being the manufacture of Upper Ca-IT RAGS taken in payment. EASTWOOD & SKINNER. York Paper Mill, Nov. 26, 1830.