VOL. XXII. No. 16.]

TORONTO, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1851.

J WHOLE No. 1108.

Poetrn.

One precious spot there is on earth, Secluded, but not lonely; 'Tis there the Christian oft retires,

To meet with Jesus only ! And while he meets with such a Friend, Why should be wish another? For there his soul refreshment finds-

For there he meets a Brother ! Tis there the weak, the timid one, Sustaining strength may borrow ; Tis there the mourning penitent

Unburdens all his sorrow. 'Tis there the humbled, broken heart, Weeps o'er its lost condition;

The bruised, the wounded, leprous soul Finds there the great Physician. The widow meets an Husband there. Dispelling all her sadness ;

And there a Futher's cheering voice

Turns orphan grief to gladuess. And what, my soul ! what need you more, In life or death to cheer you? Come, " enter in and shut the door :"

Your Saviour there will hear you. Then visit oft that precious spot, Secluded, but not lonely: Yea, daily there withdraw yourself. To meet with Jesus only !

Missionarn.

NELSON CIRCUIT.

To the Editor of the Christian Guardian.

REV. AND DEAR BROTHER, -- The present season of the year is one of great interest in our beloved Zion, connected as it is with the anniversary services of the numerous Branch Missionary Societies, extending throughout the length and breadth of our extensive fields of labour. There are about thirty thousand Red men of our forest, and inhabitants of thirty settled portions of this country, depending on our Missionaries and other agents for the ministrations of the Gospel of Christ. Those agents are now looking to our Missionary Society, and, through its officers, to the friends of Wesleyan Missions for their very limited support while labouring to extend the kingdom of Christ. It is for our Church and numerous friends to speak in language not to be misunderstood, and say whether this blessed cause shall be supported or not. and the state of the

Our friends have done nobly. . Nelson Circuit advances in its interest and liberality in this great work. It says they shall be supported. . The last anniversary service of this Circuit Branch Societies, was held last evening in Bowes! church. They have all been seasons of holy joy and thanksgiving. Our esteemed brethren of the Deputation of the reasonableness of your Redeemer's demand. O yes have nobly advocated the cause. Their stirring appeals you know that it is unreasonable not to be holy. Will you ings they had ever attended. 6 %

about £2 in advance of last year. All Harris and

Chisholm, Esq., in the chair, who presided with ability. Speakers, Rev. Messrs. T. Jessers, Cosford, James Nisbet, of the Presbyterian Church of Canada; Young, W. Jeffers, and Squire. Had an excellent meeting. Collections and subscriptions £4 in advance of last year.

Third Meeting in the Parsonage church, Jan. 13th, James Appelbe, Esq., presiding, who gave us an admirable address. Speakers, Rev. Messrs. Cosford, T. Jeffers, Young, W. Jeffers, and W. Squire. . Subscriptions and collections £19-£2 in advance of last year-and will be still increased when the collectors; shall have performed their part of the work.

Next meeting was held in the Brick Church, Jan. 14th excellent preparations were made. Our friends were in the right spirit. D. R. Springer, Esq., in the chair, who gave us a good speech, and conducted the business of the meeting with great ability. Speakers, the same as last evening. Collections and subscriptions somewhat in ad- entreat you in the name of the Lord Jesus, to pause, and vance of last year. and an all the velocity of the last

Fifth Meeting was held in the Nelson Curch, Jan. 15th, the writer in the chair. . The night wet; roads bad; attendance thin. Speakers, Rev. Messrs. Cosford, Young, W. Jeffers, and William Squire. Speeches good. Our ye are bought with a price; therefore glorify God in wour friends noted nobly their part. Here we were favoured body and spirit, which are God's." with a choir of singers, accompanied with instrumental of the meeting in advance of last year.

Next Meeting was in Colling's Church, January 16th. Mr. Joseph Featherston presided with great acceptability. Speakers, same as last night. Speeches very good. An advance £2, and will be still more.

Our last meeting was held last evening in Bowes' Church; attendance good, J. Wilson, Esq., in the chair, who gave us an excellent address, and presided with great order and abit. less devotion than that which carried the martyrs through ity. Speakers, Rov. Mossrs. T. Jeffers, Cosford, Young, W. Jeffers, W. Squire, and S. Clarke, Esq., who gave us a very good speech. The choir contributed greatly to the interest of the meeting. No abstement of the missionary spirit here. Avails £16; £2 advance on last year. Our esteemed ladies, the collectors, with the assistance of the juvenile cards, raised the avails of this Branch last year to upwards of £35, and will do so this, also, we have no would love its own; but ye are not of the world, there-

We intend to be the highest in the list this year, if possible; nevertheless, if our Yonge Street brethren, or any others, can exceed us, we will rejoice in their prosperity. Yours affectionately.

Trafalgar, January 18th, 1851.

BOWMANVILLE CIRCUIT.

iest, because it is one of the most useful.

cess. Such is the hope I cherish for this department of work of imagination to be real; perhaps you have not yet the work. Legitimate Methodism has suffered severely given up all?" with nameless other suggestions. But, in

here, but it has an inherent principle of vitality which wil enable it, phænix-like, to arise from the ashes of its former desolations, and disappoint the expectations of those who have prognosticated and prayed and laboured for its min. I'am justified in my wishes and expectations by the continued increase of missionary zent on this circuit. Apart from the mission now detached from it, Bowmanville ruised in 1848-9 £15; in 1849-50, £24; and for 1850-1 it has already furnished in collections and subscriptions hearly £30, and before the accounts are closed we hope to put £35 into the Missionary treasury. Considering we have less than 150 members, this will put us in advance of any, circuit on the District except Peterborough and Cobourg. This progressive increase in Missionary contributions beto kens anything but decay; it is one of the strongest indications of return-ing health and prosperity. Our anniversary sermons were preached on Sunday last by Rev. Messrs. Taylor and Bredin. It will not add to the reputation already acquired by these excellent ministers to say that they performed their duties to the entire satisfaction of the large and attentive audiences that hung upon their lips. Our Meeting, on the Monday, was a rich treat. Mr. A. Fletcher tool the chair, and presided with becoming dignity and propriety. The audience was addressed by Messrs. McMullen, Goodson, MacRuar (Free Church) Bredin and Taylor. The house was never known to be so well filled before, the singing good, the speaking of the highest order, and collection and subscription upwards of £18. We had an excellent meeting at Tyrone on Tuesday; and on Wednesday, though part of the deputation left us, and the night was very wet and unpromising, we had a good attendance at Rickaby's The avails in each place were about £5 5s., and in advance of last year. This is a circuit which notwithstanding all the difficulties in the way, if properly cultivated, will become one of the most interesting and productive in our entire field of labour. It will need a little assistance, for year or two more, and then the Scripture promise wil be fulfilled that "in due season we shall reap, if we faint

Selections.

FAITH AND ITS EFFECTS.

In a series of 55 Letters by Mrs. Phabe Palmer, author of "THE WAY OF HOLINESS," Gec., Gec. No. XV.

MAMES C. SLATER.

DEAR SISTER IN CHRIST, -And now, dear sister Row does your soul prosper? Has the con ceration of all your powers yet been made? and is the sacrifice accepted? Or are you still halting between two opinions? Your Redeemer demands your entire service. O that this may be the hour when you may fully acknowledge his claim, and render back your whole existence to him !

I know I need not say that this is but a reasonable service. Your would-be devoted heart already assures you and eloquent addresses were received by our congregations not act this moment upon your conviction of duty? The with corresponding interest, and our people returned to delay of one hour may witness a great abatement in the their homes, saying they were the best Missionary Meet- fervour of your desires. The very conviction of your need of holiness, and these restless aspirations after it, are talents Our first Meeting was held in Juli's school house, Jan. for which you will be held responsible when you give an 9th, the writer in the chair. Speakers, Revs. T. Cosford, account of your stewardship. Yes, these are, indeed, gra-T. Jeffers, and W. Squire. Collections and subscriptions clous gifts from God. It is God that worketh in you. Should you now, by delay, refuse to be a worker together Second Meeting was held in Oakville, Jan. 10th. John with him, and thereby grieve the Spirit, and cause the withdrawment of its operations, how fearful would be your case! Ah! I have witnessed such cases, and my heart is agonized at the remembrance. Could rivers of tears purchase the return of these gracious influences, or any sacrifice, however costly, it were less fearful to trifle with, or to treat as of secondary importance, these Godwrought exercises. It is a solemn truth, that the light which is in us may become darkness; and then O how great is that darkness! The light may shipe afterward, but the darkness comprehendeth it not. What a fearful state!

Now is God's time! Will you choose any future period? If so, you take your own time. And is not this exceedingly perilous? Do you say, "It is but meet that I should count the cost ?" Well, dear sister, begin just now to make the calculation, and let it be with the decision fixed irrevocably, that you will abide by the reckoning. I now bring this matter to an issue. Do you find aught but what already belongs to God? Ah! the obligation, implied in the demand of your Redeemer, settles the claim with unquestionable certainty : " Ye are not your own, for

Will you not now begin to render back your whole exist music, which rendered as excellent assistance. The avails ence to God? I appeal to you in the name of the Lord of hosts-and in the presence of those angel spirits that encamp around about them that fear him. Will you not now begin to count all things loss for the excellency of Bad roads. Very heavy rain. Congregation very good the knowledge of Christ Jesus ? There must be a point for the night. Great interest manifested in the good cause. In your experience when this is done, if you are ever numbered with that blood-washed company, of whom it is said, excellent spirit pervaded the assembly. Avails £15; in "These are they that have come up out of great tribulation, having washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb." Does not this imply that a self-sacrificing spirit is necessary? Of this I am assured, that no the flames, will carry us, unpolluted, through this present world. The idea that the state of the world is now such as to make but little sacrifice of public opinion necessary, in order to be a traveller in the King's highway, is unauthorized, either from Scripture or Scriptural experience. "The servant is not above his master. In the world ye shall have tribulation. If ye were of the world, the world fore it hateth you."

O, dear sister, fix your eye on a Biblib experience, and this will lead you at once to holiness !

And now, will you not begin to carry out with entire decision those views of privilege and responsibility which were, through the Holy Spirit's influence, apprehended by you at the time we met ?

You, doubtless, feel as if you would fain with full purpose commence. But you are distrustful of yourself, and should you not be distrustful of self? God grant that Mr. Eprron. -It is, I believe, one of the acknowledged you may ever feel that you have received the sentence of facts in nature, that the things most necessary to our ex- death in yourself, that you may not trust in yourself, istence are the most durable. While on a missionary tour but in Him that raised the dead. But, unworthy as you with one of my brethren, we were both struck with this are, Christ is your Saviour. He has paid your debt, and as shown in the wheat, which being freed by the "January purchased your entire freedom from sin. Why not this thaw" from its covering of snow, appeared in more than moment, then, begin to reckon yourself dead indeed unto its usual beauty; and its rich green colour, uninjured by sin and alive unto God, through our Lord Jesus Christ? the frosts and winds of winter, led us to think of the care Behold your present privilege-your duty! The way which the great Creator has taken to provide for the wants into the holiest is open. The Spirit and the Bride of man. The wheat plant has been made one of the hard- say, Come ! come ! for all things are ready. When Jesus bowed his head upon the cross, and said, "It is And so Weslevan Methodism, as a part of the Church finished!" the veil of the temple was rent, and the way of the living God, which has conferred an amazing amount into the holiest made accessible for all, through the blood of good on untold myriads, and whose destruction would be of the everlasting covenant. Why, then, should you delay felt as a calamity by every ecclesiastical community in to enter? O arise with a holy boldness! "The kingdom Christendom; has for the same reason been preserved by the of heaven suffereth violence, and the violent take it by power and providence of God. The difficulties and oppo- force." You may be assured that Satan will take every sition it has encountered only served to make it hardier possible way to hinder you. He will tell you that " you and more productive. The sufferings of Christ were but are not yet ready for the reception of the blessing." When preparatory to the glory that should follow; and the trials you begin to venture, he will tell you that it is "presumpof his churches will be the harbingers of their future suc- tuous; you have not feeling enough; 'tis too much the

the name of the Lord, you may say, with David, "I can run through a troop." Your affectionate friend.

WALKING BY LIGHT & FAITH CONTRASTED

We attain not to the measure of apostolic experience because we walk not after the example of apostolic faith. The vigour and buoyancy of the Church's youth are gone, -the tresh morning dew of Pentecost is is no more upon her branches,-she droops and languishes through unbelief. She hears the Gospel, but is not satisfied; as if faith came otherwise now than by hearing, she will not rest merely in the word of God. Over and above it, she " requires : sign," she " seeks after wisdom."

We walk too much by sight, and therefore we walk in darkness at noonday. Let us shut our eyes, and walk by faith, taking hold of God's hand stretched forth to us in the Word, so shall we see clearly even amidst the obscurity of midnight. Though we see not Christ, yet, if we believe in Him, we shall "rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of

glory." Instead of simply looking to the God of grace, and lean ing on the Saviour's arm, we look round about us, and with nervous alarm scan the difficulties and dangers of our position. Like Peter we look at the winds and the waves when we should be directing the eye of faith to Jesus. We stand, as it were, on the shore, like Israel, looking at the Egyptian army rushing down behind us, and the waves of the Red Sea rolling before. We look,—therefore we stand still and tremble. Had we faith we would encourage ourselves in the Word of God, and go forward.

Walking by sight we can go along briskly, while the way is smooth; but no sooner have we come up to the breast of a sharp overhanging mountain, than we stop short, and scan its inaccessible heights with dismay. Faith, on the contrary, does not go briskly along merely when the way is smooth and easily trodden, but even when it finds a mountain of difficulty across its path, still strong in the Lord it presses forward,-it shrinks not back nor besitates. The heart of Zerubbabel is in it, and it demands for itself right of way : " What art thou, O great mountain? before Zerubbabel thou shalt become a plain."

Christian brother, if you would go forward on your way rejoicing, pray to the Lord that he may increase your faith. "If then canst believe, all things are possible unto him that believeth." But he, to whom all things are possible, what is he else but an almighty man? Only believe then, and you are almighty. Unbelief is weakness, for it is you alone : faith is omnipotence, for it is God and you together -English Presbyterion Messenger.

FADING JOYS.

It is the fate of all human pleasures, by continuance, to fade; of most of them, to clay. Hence, in the most prosperous state, there are frequent intervals of languor, and even of dejection. There are vacuities in the happiest life, which it is not in the power of the world to fill up. What relief so adapted to these vacant or dejected periods, as the pleasing hopes of immeriality? How barren and imperfect that prosperity which can have recourse to no such subsidiary comfort, in order to animate the stagnation of vulgar life, and to supply the insufficiency of worldly pleasures !

Worldly prosperity declines with declining life. In corporate name hereby assigned to it. youth, its relish was brisk and poignant. It becomes more sober as life advances, and flattens as life descends. He or of the said Charter which will be in force after the passing who lately overflowed with cheerful spirits and high hopes, begins to look back with heaviness on the days of former lor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Toronto," or of vears.) : He thinks of his old compunions who are gone, and reviews past scenes, more agreeable than any which are likely to return. The activity of pursuit is weakened. The gaiety of amusement is fled. The gratifications of sense languish. When his accustomed pleasures, one after another, thus steal treacherously away, what can he, who is an utter stranger to religion and to the hope of heaven, substitute in their place. But even in that drooping period, the promises and hopes of religion support the spirits of a good man till the latest hour. "His leaf," it is said in the Bible, "shall not wither." It shall not be in the power of time to blast his prosperity; but old age shall receive him into a quiet retreat, where, if lively sensations fail, gentle pleasures remain to soothe him. That hope of immortality, which formerly improved his other enjoyments, now in a great measure supplies their absence. Its importance rises, in proportion as its object draws near. He is not forsaken by the world, but retires from it with dignity; reviewing with a calm mind the part which he has acted, and trusting to the promise of God for an approaching reward. Such sentiments and expectations shed a pleasing tranquillity over the old age of the righteons man. They make the evening of his days go down unclouded; and allow the stream of life. though fallen low, to run clear to the last drop .- Dr. Blair.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

A young lawyer in conversation with Bishop Chase related the following fact respecting General Hamilton, which had occurred but a short time before. The young lawyer had been an infidel, but his mind was now changed, and this narration was given in answer to Bishop C,'s inquiry how the change was brought about. "In pursuit of his professional duties, General Hamilton passed from New-York to Albany, to attend the highest court, and Poughkeepsie is his stopping-place for rest and social chat. We young lawyers delight to meet him at Hendrickson's tavern, and there breathe together the atmosphere of wit and satire. Not long since he passed by ; we gathered around him, and he greeted us with his usual cordiality. But there was something altered in his wit-it was solemn, yet more affectionate. At length, to break the spell, I ventured to tell a story, the edge of which was ridicule against Christians and their creed. As I finished the anecdote, instead of a loud laugh, and responsive story, the General gravely asked me if I knew what I had been talking of? Confusion is the best name I can give my feelings and behaviour before the great man at such a question from his lips. Seeing my embarrassment, he said that it was not his design to give me pain, but by his question, to call my attention to his own case.

"'Not many months ago,' said he, 'I was, as you are, doubtful of the truths of Christianity; but some circumstance turned my thoughts to the investigation of the subject, and I now think differently. I had been in company with some friends of a similar sentiment in New-York.] had indulged in remarks much to the disadvantage of Christians and disparagement of their religion. I had gone further than ever before I had done in this way. Coming home. I stood late at night on the door-steps, waiting for returned to what had just passed at my friend's, and on what I had said there. And what if the Christian religion be true after all? The thought certainly was natural, and it produced in my bosom the most alarming feelings, I was conscious that I had never examined it-not even with that attention that a small retaining fee requires in civil cases. In this I hold myself bound to make up my mind according to the laws of evidence; and shall nothing be done of this sort, in a question that involves the fate of man's immortal being ? . Where everything is at stake, shall I bargain all without inquiry? Wilfully blinding my own eyes, shall I laugh at that, which if true, will laugh me to scorn in Majesty, with the powers vested in him as such Visitor by the day of judgment? These questions did not allow me the Act first mentioned. to sleep quietly. In the morning I sent to my friends, the clergy, for such books as treated on the evidences of Christianity .- I read them, and the result is, I believe the reli- Act relative to the Endowment Board and the duties assigned gion of Christians to be truth."

Educational.

THE UNIVERSITY BILL:

PROPOSED BY THE HON, HENRY SHERWOOD. An Act to amend the Charter of the University of Toronto.

Whereas the enactments hereinafter repealed or amend ed, originated in the earnest desire of the Legislature to meet the wishes of the people of this Province, by so constituting the University therein mentioned, as to afford to all denominations and classes of Her Majesty's subjects, without distinction, the means of obtaining a liberal education therein, but they have failed to effect the end intendded, inasmuch as no college or educational institution has under them become, or manifested any desire to become, affiliated to the said University, and many parents and others are deterred by the expense and other causes from sending the youth under their charge and care to reside in large and distant city, or, from conscientious scruples, object to allow them to be educated in any Institution where they cannot receive religious instruction from teachers of their own faith; and whereas, many persons do and will therefore prosecute and complete their studies in other institutions in divers parts of this Province, to whom it is expedient to afford such facilities, and on whom it is just to confer such distinctions and rewards as may incline then to persevere in these their landable pursuits; and experience has shown that the principles embodied in Her Majesty's Royal Charter to the University of London, in England, are well adapted to remove the difficulties and to promote the attainment of the objects aforesaid; be it therefore enacted, &c.: And it is hereby enacted by the author-

ity of the same, that-1. The 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 24th, 25th, 26th 27th, 28th and 43rd, sections of the Act passed in the 12th year of Her Majesty's reign, and intituled, "An Act," &c. (12 Vict. c. 82.)—and the 1st, 3rd, 4th, and 5th sections of the Actipassed in the Session held in the 13th and 14th years of Her Majosty's reign, intituled, "An Act," &c. 13 and 14 Vict. c. 49.) - and so much of any other part of either of the said Acts, or of the charter referred to in the Act first mentioned, as may be inconsistent with this Act, shall be repealed; but so much of the said Charter as shall not be inconsistent with this Act, or with those provisions of the said Acts which are not hereby repealed, shall remain valid, or if repealed by the Act first mentioned,

II. The University established by the said Charter, and mentioned in the said Acts, shall henceforth be called " The University of Toronto," and shall continue to be a body corporate, with such powers and privileges as are conferred upon it by those portions of the said Charter and Acts which remain in force after the passing of this Act, or by this Act : and neither such change of name nor anything in this Act shall be construed to make the said University a new corporation, or to cause any action, suit or proceed ing, in law or in equity, to which the said University may be a party, to abate, cease or be discontinued, but the same may be continued, subsequent to the passing of this Act, by, against, or with regard to the said University by the

III. Whenever in those portions of either of the said Acts of this Act, the University or Corporation of "The Chancel-King's College," is mentioned or referred to, "The Uni versity of Toronto" shall hereafter be understood to be intended; and whenever the Caput of the University is mentioned, the Senate shall be understood to be intended; and the word "Officers," whenever it occurs in the same, shall include any Examiners or other officers to be appointed under this Act : but there shall be no Professorship or other Teachership in the said University; and the mention of any officer or office in the said Acts or Charter, shall not be understood as implying that there shall be any officer or office of that name in the said University, unless the Senate shall see fit.

1V. The 46th, 47th, and 48th sections of the Act first mentioned shall have no effect after the passing of this Act, except as to things done under them before that time, and not inconsistent with this Act.

V. The said University and Corporation, by the name herein assigned to it, shall hereafter consist of one Chancellor, one Vice-Chancellor, (who shall be a salaried officer,) and such number of Fellows as the Governor of this Province shall from time to time appoint under his hand and seal at arms, and as shall be appointed by the Senate under the power hereinafter contained.

VI. The Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows to he time being, shall constitute the senate of the said University; and the first Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Governor in the manner aforesaid : but no Minister, Ecclesiastic, or Religious Teacher, of any denominution or persuasion, shall be appointed Chancellor a

VII. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office o Chancellor of the said University, either by death, resignation or otherwise, the Governor may, in the manner aforesaid, nominate a fit and proper person to be Chancellor in stead of the Chancellor occasioning such vacancy.

VIII. The office of Vice-Chancellor of the said Univer sity shall, whenever any vacancy shall occur after the first appointment to the said office, be an annual one; and the members of the Senate shall, at a meeting to be holden by them for that purpose on some day within fifteen days after such vacancy shall be known to them, and of which due notice shall be given, elect some one of the Fellows of the said University to be Vice-Chancellor, and to hold his office for one year from the time of his election; and the mem bers of the Senate shall, at a meeting to be holden for that purpose on some day within a month before the expiration of the tenure of the said office, of which meeting due notice shall be given, elect some one of the Fellows of the said University to be Vice-Chancellor, and so from time to time annually; or in case of the death, resignation, or other avoidance of any such Vice-Chancellor after the first, before the expiration; of his year of office, shall, at a meeting to be holden by them for that purpose, as soon as conveniently may be, of which due notice shall be given, elect one other of the said Fellows to be Vice-Chancellor for the remainder of the year in which such death, resignation, or other avoidance shall happen.

IX. If at any time, by death or otherwise, the number of the said fellows shall be reduced below the number of , exclusive of the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor for the time being, then and in such case, and as often as my servant. In this moment of stillness, my thoughts the same shall happen, the members of the Senate shall, as soon as conveniently may be, at a meeting to be holden for that purpose, of which due notice shall be given, elect

> or more fit and proper persons to be Fellows in addition to the then remaining Fellows, to the end that by means of such election the number of ... Fellows of the said university may be completed, exclusive of the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of the said University; but no person shall be appointed or elected a Fellow who shall not be a subject of Her Majesty.

> X. The Governor of this Province shall be (as heretofore) the Visitor of the said University on behalf of Her

XI. The Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows for the time being shall (subject to the provisions of the said to it, and to the other unrepealed provisions of the said particulars declared shall be stated.

Act, and to those of this Act relative to the income and property of the said University,) have the entire management of and superintendence over the affairs, concerns, and property thereof; and in all cases unprovided for by this Act or by any unrepealed enactment of the said Acts, it shall be lawful for the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows, to pass such statutes, and to act in such manner, as to them shall appear best calculated to promote the Lurposes of the said University; and the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall have full power from time to time to make and alter any statutes and regulations (so as the same be not repugnant with the laws of Upper Canada, or to the general objects and provisions of this Act, or the unrepealed enactments of the Acts aforesaid) touching the examination for Degrees, or for Certificates of proficiency and the granting of the same, and touching the mode and time of convening the meetings of the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows, and in general touching all other matters whatsoever regarding the said University or the property thereof; and all such statutes and regulations, when reduced into writing, and after the Common seal of the said University shall have been affixed thereto, shall be binding upon all persons being members or officers thereof; and all candidates for Degrees or Certificates of proficiency to be conferred by the said University, a certified copy of such statutes and regulations being deposited with the Provincial Secretary within ten days after the passing thereof, to be laid before the Visitor of the said University, who may at any time within two years after the same

shall be signified to the said University. XII. In addition to the power of conferring Degrees in Arts and Faculties vested in the said University, the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall have nower. after examination, to grant Certificates of proficiency in such branches of knowledge as they shall from time to time, by regulations to be made in that behalf, determine.

shall have been left with the said Secretary, disallow the

same; and any By law or regulation so disallowed shall be

null and void from the time when the disallowance thereof

XIII. All questions which shall come before the Chancellor. Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows, shall be decided by the majority of the members present; and the chairman at any such meeting shall have a vote, and in case of equality of votes, a second or casting vote.

XIV. No question shall be decided at any meeting unless the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, and five Fellows. or, in the absence of the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor, unless six Fellows, at least, shall be present at the time of such decision. XV. At every meeting of the Chancellor, Vice Chan-

cellor, and Fellows, the Chancellor, or, in his absence, the Vice-Chancellor, shall preside as Chairman, or, in the absence of both, a Chairman shall be chosen by the members present, or the major part of them." XVI. The said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows

for the time being shall have full power, from time to time, and as they shall see occasion, to remove all Examiners, officers, and servants of the said University. XVII. Once at least in every year, the said Chancellor,

Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall cause to be held an examination of the Candidates for Matriculation, and for Degrees, or for Certificates of proficiency as aforesaid; and at every such examination the Candidates shall be examined by Examiners appointed for the purpose from among the Fellows, by the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows, or by other Examiners so to be appointed : and at every such examination the Candidates shall be examined in as many branches of general knowledge as the Chancellor. Vice Chancellor, and Fellows shall consider the most fitting subjects of such examination.

XVIII. And in order to extend the benefits of Colleges and Establishments already instituted in this Province for the promotion of literature, science, and art, whether incorporated or not incorporated, by connecting them for such purposes with the said University,-all persons shall be admitted as candidates for the respective Degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Bachelor of Laws, or Doctor of Laws, to be conferred by the said University of Toronto, on satisfying the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows that such persons have in any of the Institutions hereinafter mentioned, completed such course of instruction as the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall. as to the said respective Institutions, by regulations to be made as aloresaid, from time to time, determine; and the institutions in which such course of instruction may be completed shall be those hereinafter mentioned, that is to say's factors and brooks factorillates for an

All Universities and Colleges in Upper or Lower Canada, or in any other part of Her Majesty's Dominions empowered to grant Degrees in the Arts and Faculties.

Upper Canada College, and all other incorporated Colleges in Upper Canada.

All Colleges and Elucational Institutions in connection with the University of London, in England, and also such other Institutions, corporate or unincorporated, as now are or shall hereafter be established for the purposes of education, within this Province, or elsewhere, within Her Majesty's Dominions, as the Governor of this Province shall from time to time prescribe to the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows, under his hand and seal at arms.

XIX. And for the purpose of granting the Degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Doctor of Medicine, and for the improvement of Medical education in all its branches, as well in Medicine as in Surgery, Midwifery, and Pharmacy, -the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall from time to time report to the Governor of this Province through the Provincial Secretary, what appear to them to be the Medical Institutions and Schools, whether corporate or unincorporated, in this Province, from which, either singly or jointly with other Medical Institutions and Schools : in this Province, or in any other parts of Her Majesty's : Dominions, or in foreign parts, it may be fit and expedient, in the judgement of the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor. and Fellows, to admit Candidates for the Medical Degrees ; ; and on approval of such Report by the Governor, shall admit all persons as Candidates for the respective Degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Doctor of Medicine to be conferred by the said University, on satisfying the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows that such Candidate ; has therein completed the course of instruction which they shall by regulations in that behalf determine; and it shall be lawful for the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows from time to time, with the approval of the Governor, to vary, alter, and amend any such Reports, by striking out any of the said institutions or schools included therein, or by adding others thereto.

XX. The said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows, shall have power, after examination, to confer the several Degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Bachelor of Laws, Doctor of Laws, Bachelor of Medicine, and Doctor of Medicine, and to examine for Medical Degrees in the four Branches of Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, and Pharmacy; and such reasonable fees shall be charged to the Candidates, for Degrees or for Certificates of proficiency as aforesaid. as the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall by Regulations or By-Laws in that hehalf from time to time determine.

XXI. At the conclusion of every Examination of Candidates for Degrees, the Examiners shall declare the name of every Candidate whom they shall deem to be entitled to any of the said Degrees, and the departments of knowledge " in which his proficiency shall have been evinced, and also his proficiency in relation to other Candidates; and he shall: receive from the Chancellor a Certificate under the seal of . the University, and signed by the Chancellor, in which the

XXII. At the conclusion of every Examination of Candi dates for Certificates of proficiency, as aforesaid, the Examiners shall, under such regulations as shall be made by the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows in that behalf, classify such Candidates according to their degrees of proficiency, and declare such relative proficiency, either by Certificate to be granted to them respectively, under the seal of the University, or in and by published lists of the Candidates to whom such Certificates shall have been granted.

XXIII. The regulations to be made with respect to the literary and scientific attainments of persons obtaining Degrees or Certificates of proficiency, and their examination, shall in so far as circumstances will, in the opinion of the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows, permit, be similar to those in force for like purposes in the University of London, to the end that the standard of qualification in the University of Toronto may not be inferior to that adopted for a like Degree, Certificate, or Honour in the University

XXIV. The Examiners may be required to take the following oath of office before the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor:-"I swear that I will perform my duty of Examiner without fear, favour, affection, or partiality towards any Candidate, and that I will not knowingly allow to any Candidate any advantage which is not equally allowed to all. So help me God."

XXV. The present Statutes of the said University shall continue in force, in so far as they shall not be repugnant to or inconsistent with this Act, until they shall be repealed or altered in the manner hereby provided, by the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows, whose duty it shall be, so soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, to revise all the Statutes and Regulations of the said University, so as to make them harmonize with the provisions of

XXVI. The said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows may make such special regulations as to them shall seem just, with regard to the examination of Students who have matriculated in the said University before the passing of this Act, and with regard to the completion by them of the prescribed course of instruction, but in so far only as relates to the first Degree to be taken by any such Student after the passing of this Act, after which they shall be subject to the same regulations as other Candidates.

XXVII. The said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows, may grant one Degree in Divinity to any person who without this Act would, under the Act first mentioned have been entitled to obtain such Degree, and may make such regulations as to them shall seem just, with regard to the examination of such persons and the conditions upon which such Degrees shall be obtained; but no other Degree in Divinity shall be conferred by the said University.

XXVIII. Until it shall be otherwise ordered by the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows, the present Professors and Lecturers of the said University shall, upon the passing of this Act, and by virtue thereof, he respectively Examiners in the same branches of knowledge in which they are now such Professors and Lecturers, and with the same salaries as they now enjoy; and the other officers and servants of the said University shall in like manner continuo to hold their offices, salaries, and emoluments until it be otherwise ordered as aforesaid.

XXIX. The said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows may authorize and require any of the Examiners to give instruction and lectures to the Students now matriculated in the said University, during such time as may, in the opinion of the said Chancellor and Fellows, be requi site to afford to such students a fair opportunity of taking one Degree after the passing of this Act; but no such Examiner, being now a Professor or Lecturer in the said Uniwersity, shall receive for such instruction or lecture any allowance beyond his present salary.

XXX. The said Chancellor, Vice Chancellor, and Fellows shall regulate the expenses of the said University, with as strict a regard to economy as may be consistent with its thorough efficiency, and shall endeavour so to fix the salaries and allowances of the Examiners and officers hereafter to be appointed as that the same may be respectively fairly proportioned to the extent and importance of the duties assigned to them; and all such salaries and allowances shall be fixed by Statute, and no sum exceeding £100 currency shall be expended, or the expenditure thereof authorized, except by Statute.

XXXI. That the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows may grant Scholarships, Exhibitions, Prizes, and Rewards to persons who shall distinguish themselves at purposes in any one year shall not exceed £500; and such Scholarships shall be of the nature and extent of those next mentioned; and all such Scholarships, Exhibitions, Prizes, and Rewards shall be granted according to regulations previously made and published.

XXXII. The Scholarships provided for in the fiftieth section of the Act first mentioned shall hereafter be held to be Scholarships in any of the Institutions in Upper Canada in which the course of instruction prescribed by the regulations of the University may be gone through and completed; and to each of such Scholarships an annual stipend shall be attached pavable (out of the University funds, or by any County as the case may be) for such periods and on such conditions as shall be fixed by the regulations to be made in that behalf; and to any Scholarship granted under this or the next preceding section, there shall also be attached the title of "University Scholar."

XXXIII. There shall be paid out of the Income Fund of the said University the sum hereinatter mentioned to the Institution in Upper Canada, (except Upper Canada College, which is already endowed out of the Public Lands of that portion of the Province,) in which any person who shall take a Degree in the said. University, shall have gone through and completed the course of instruction required by the University in order to enable him to take such Degree, that is to say,-If such person take the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, the sum of £50; Master of Arts, the sum of £75; Bachelor of Laws, the sum of £50; Doctor of Laws, the sum of £75; Bachelor of Medicine, the sum of £50; Doctor of Medicine, the sum of £75; to which sums 25 per cent shall be added if the person obtaining such Degree shall at the same time take Honours; and a reasonable sum, to be fixed by Statute, may in like manner be paid to the Institution in Upper Canada in which any person who shall obtain a Certificate of proficiency shall have gone through and completed the course of instruction required by the regula-

tions to be made in that behalf, * -XXXIV. The expenditure authorised by the three next preceding sections shall form part of the sixth charge of the Income Fund of the said University, and the order of precedence in which any of them shall be paid, if the smount of the said Fund be not in any year sufficient to meet the whole, may be fixed by Statute; or it may be provided that is such case a proportionate amount only shall be paid on account of the whole or of any portion of such

XXXV. No Professorships or Fellowships in the said University shall be founded under the sixth and seventh sections of the Act secondly above mentioned; and the Scholarships therein referred to shall hereinafter be held to be such Scholarships as are hereinbefore mentioned.

XXXVI. The constitution and duties of the Endowment Board shall not be affected by this Act, except that the member thereof appointed by the Caput of the said University shall go out of office on the passing of this Act and shall be replaced by a member, who shall be appointed by the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows of the said University, and who shall hold his office during their pleasure, as shall also the other members appointed by the

From the Journal of Education for January.

Progress of Free Schools.

We take the following resolution from the last number of the Examiner, illustrating, as it does, the progress of enlightened views upon the subject of Education in the rural School Sections. The resolution was passed at the annual school meeting of Union Section, No. 3, Mariposa

and Cartwright; -"Resolved.—That this meeting regards the present School Act as an supportant improvement on former legislation for the support of Common Schools; and we are of onleign that it only requires the addition for other fanals to the Common School fund to make it a blessing to the youth of our land; and to enable our patriotic Superintendent to realize what he so arciently hope to see,—the light of a Free School emitting to splendour and imparting its blessings to every child of every school section in Upper Landa.

Christian Guardian.

TORONTO, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1851

THE PROTESTANT CHURCH IN ROME.

It is known to many of our readers that, for some time, Protestants have been allowed to hold public worship in and assigning it to his priestly agents.

The permission was granted to Protestants, if we recollect rightly, on this wise. General Cass, American chargé d' affaires at Rome, rendered important service to the ecclesiastical authorities during the seige of the Papal city, preventing, by his interposition, the expulsion of the inmates of the Propaganda College by the soldiery, and also Mayors. We are gratified to see that a large proportion of saving the college from being turned into a barracks. The Pope, on his restoration, expressed himself warmly and gratefully to Mr. Cass. Desirous of giving some tangible expression to his gratitude, which feeling was heightened by the intelligence that four Roman Catholic Priests were saved from death in China by the interference of the American Consul, the Pope accorded the privilege to Mr. Cass of opening a Protestant Church within the walls of Rome. A suitable place was fitted up, and the Rev. Mr. Hastings proceeded from the United States to officiate as Chaplain. For some months Mr. Hastings conducted religious services every Sabbath for the benefit of Protestants in Rome. But toleration is no part of Popery; and even this small concession could not be permitted. The infallibility of his Holiness was at fault once again, and Cardinal the support of Common Schools; and we are of opinion Antonelli has written a letter to Mr. Cass to the effect that, that it only requires the addition of the proceeds of tho in consequence of the official complaint of the Cardinal Vicar, the doctrinal decisions of the congregation de Propaganda Fide, and the earnest petition of many English and American Roman Catholic residents, his Holiness had been reluctantly obliged to withdraw the permission which he had granted with respect to the Protestant chapel.

Of course the matter will not end here. We are not sorry that the interdict comes upon the American people, especially, at this juncture. Englishmen have been aroused by Papal aggressions in England, and Americans will now feel with them in regard to the intolerance of Popery.

THE GARRISON BALL.

Last Wednesday evening a grand Ball, given by Col. Sir Hew Dalrymple and the officers of the 71st Regiment, came off in the St. Lawrence Hall. According to the reports given in the city papers, it was a splendid affair,patronized by five hundred ladies and gentlemen-several of whom were from Buffalo, expressly invited by Sir Hew. His Excellency and Lady Eigin were there.

Now, in referring to this matter, we do not do so for the purpose of lauding it. On the contrary, we honestly and heartily condemn it; and regret that it should have been patronized as it has been by many who have character and reputation. We refer to it especially in order to record our high sense of the commendatory course of His Worship the Mayor in relation to the Ball.

As a matter of course, the recently-elected Mayor was invited to the Garrison Ball; but His Worship promptly yet respectfully declined attending. As a Methodist he could not forget what was due to himself and to his Church, and he placed his refusal to attend the Ball upon the true ground. It would be a violation of the rules of his Church. and therefore he respectfully declined attending the Garrison Ball. This is nothing more than we should have looked dicted by the rules of the Church.

A SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.

Nearly twenty years ago a Mr. Barber lost a pocketbook, not many miles from this city, containing some va- fitted up in the basement of the Mechanics Hall as a Recess. lumble papers and money. No tidings were ever received On, Saturday night last, a raffle came off in the Recess. concerning the lost pocket book for nearly a score of years. We may look for all kinds of rowdyism in the neighbour-A month ago an old man lay upon his death-bed. Some- hood of the Hall, if the Recess is continued, without some thing oppressed him in his last hours. He sent for a friend, severe restrictions. Indeed any thing of the kind there is and committed to him a sealed parcel, to be immediately altogether out of place, and we cannot conceive on what transmitted to Mr. Barber. It was sent accordingly, and grounds its establishment can be justified. The Corporathe old man died. Mr. Barber, on opening the parcel, tion ought to see to it and correct the evilfound the pocket book, papers, and money which he had Referring to the Institute, we are happy to add that it is of the facts we have narrated.

WESLEYAN METHODISM IN THE EASTERN PROVINCES.

We are happy to learn from our able and valuable contemporary The Wesleyan, that Methodism is progressing sified thus :- Philosophy, science, arts 112; History, biography, in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The travels, &c. 420; Fiction 198; The average nightly attendexistence of so well-conducted a journal as the Watchman ance of members at the Reading Room, during the last three is an evidence of vitality and power; and the items of re- papers, regulary received are the following: -London Quarterligious intelligence which appear in its columns from week terly Review, Edinburgh do., Westminster do., North British to week give pleasing indications of the onward march of bers' Edinburgh Journal, London Art Journal, London Artiza a our beloved Methodism.

Among the many gratifying signs of the times, we hail especially the efforts made to erect new churches. A new church is about to be erected in Halifax on the ground formerly used as a cemetery. Our old and valued friend the Rev. E. Evans is the originator of the movement, which promises a successful issue. Already, in the course of two weeks, upwards of £1,200 have been subscribed. George H. Starr, Esq., hase ontributed £250, and several other gentlemen have given £100 each.

replace the commodious edifice recently destroyed by fire. are exquisite, and fully redeem the largest promises made The Attorney General has this undertaking greatly at by the enterprising proprietors. heart, and he is resolved that the new church at Fredericton shall be a model Wesleyan church. By The Wesleyan we learn, that a Bazaar is to be held to procure funds for the erection of the new church at Fredericton. The Helifax friends are to have a table there. Why should not articles, and equalled by few on the Continent, yet in the Canada have a table there? We throw out the hint for engraving department, it was rather behind some of its others to improve upon. Our lady friends in Canada could rivals. It now boasts as fine engravings as can be desired, readily prepare articles sufficient to furnish a table in Fre. whilst its articles are unsurpassed in excellence and interest. ericton-such an one as would do Canada no discredit, and such an one as would be of material advantage to the funds of the Fredericton Church.

TEMPERANCE IN OTHER DAYS.

The last number of the Examiner contains a lengthy and interesting letter on the subject of Temperance, from the pen of W. L. Mackenzie. We take the following paragraph from it for the information of those who, like ourselves, were but little acquainted with public questions and public movements twenty years ago. Mr. Mackenzie says,-

"The first Temperance Society in Toronto was formed in the old Methodist Chapel, on King Street, in 1831. Mr. Ketchum was its warmest advocate. I was present, and remember that the attendance was not large. Mr. Vaux. of the Assembly, acted as Secretary. In March, 1832, first anniversary, the number of members had increased to 253, eleven hundred and seventy dollars.

and Dr. Rolph succeeded Dr. Stoyell as President, and made a very effective appeal to the people. In February, 1833, a Young Men's Temperance Society was formed at the same place, at the organization of which Rev. James Richardson, and Messrs. William Lawson, W. P. & A. Patrick, G. & L. Boswick, John Doel, R. Emery, A. Hamilton, and R. Brewer, took an active part. In June, that year, the constitution of the original Society was changed at a meeting in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, Mr. Re-Rome, and a good deal has been made of the fact by those ceiver General Dunn in the chair. Mr. Jesse Ketchum and who sought to justify the Pope in parcelling out England Rev. W. Rintoul were elected Vice-Presidents, and Rev. J. Harris, Secretary. The Protestant Bishop of Quebec and his Chaplain, Mr. Lockhart, addressed the convention ably and at great length."

MAYORS ELECTED FOR 1851.

The following, as far as we have been able to collect the information, presents a correct list of the recently elected them are adherents of the Wesleyan Methodist Church:-London, Simeon Morrill, Esq.; Brantford, John H. Moore, Esq.; Dundas, James Coleman, Esq.; Hamilton, J. H. Holden, Esq.; Niagara, George Boomer, Esq.; Toronto, J. G. Bowes, Esq.; Port Hope, James Smith, Esq.; Cobourg, William Woller, Esq.; Belleville, William Ponton, Esq.; Kingston, Francis M. Hill, Esq.; Brockville, George Sherwood, Esq.; Prescott, William Gibson, Esq.

FREE SCHOOLS AND THE CLERGY RESERVES.

At the Annual School Meeting of No. 3 Section, Mariposa and Cartwright, the following resolutions were proposed and adopted:-

Resolved-That this Meeting regards the present School Act as an important improvement on former legislation, for Clergy Reserves to the Common School Fund to make it a blessing to the youth of our land, and to enable our patriotic Superintendent to realize what he so ardently hones to see. viz: "the light of Free Schools emitting its splendor and imparting its blessings to every child of every School Section in Upper Canada."

Resolved-That in the opinion of this Meeting no mode of settling the important question of the Clergy Reserves will give so general satisfaction as the applying of the proceeds thereof to the maintenance of our Common Schools and that it is the duty of every School Section in Canada West to unite as one man in embracing the earliest opportunity of bringing the question once more before our Legislature in a suitable manner, not doubting the result if the people only unite with proper energy.

THE WEALTH OF THE LATE LOUIS PHILLIPE.

A great deal has been conjectured and hazarded in relation to the property of the late ex-King of France. A contemporary, on the authority of a letter from Paris, dated the 8th ult. says that "the landed property belonging to his late Majesty contains about 86,000 hectares, (the hectare is nearly 2 1-2 English acres,) thus divided: 45,000 comprised in the dona. tion made by the king to his children on Aug. 7, 1830, and of which he reserved to himself the life interest; 13,000 belonging to the king himself; and 28,000 bequeathed to him for his life only, by Madame Adelaide, his sister. The gross revenue of this property, calculated on an average of ten years, is 3,989,000f. Since 1848 it has been smaller, and for 1851 will not, it is supposed, amount to more than 3,900,000f. But from all this it is necessary to deduct the expense of taxes, insurance, management, agency, &c., amounting to 1,611,000f. There, therefore, remains a revenue of 2,378,000f., which, at three per cent., represents a capital of nearly 79,000,000f,

NEW UNIVERSITY BILL.

Elsewhere will be seen the new University Bill prepared for from a gentleman and a Methodist of the uncompro- by the Hon. II. Sherwood, and designed by him to be brought mising character hitherto maintained by Mr. Bowes. We before the Legislature at its next session. It is published honour him for his decision and his consistency; and we thus early by the Hon. gentleman, in order that the public trust that the example, thus set by the first officer of the may express an opinion in relation to it. We shall take first city in Canada West, will not be lost upon other Wes- an opportunity at some future time to express our views leyans who, whether in public or in private life, may be upon it; although, from what we have already written on invited to attend balls or other places of amusement, inter- the subject our readers must be aware that we do not regard the principle of the Bill with disfavour.

TORONTO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,

We are astonished to perceive that a room has been

lost more than nineteen years previously. The affair is a in a flourishing condition. From the Report of the Library singular one; and yet there is no question as to the truth Committee dated the 7th inst., we make the following

> The Library contains 1320 volumes. The number of memhere who regularly receive books from the library is 170, and the number is steadily increasing. The number of issues of books during the three months ending Dec. 23, 1850, was 730, clasdo., London Eclectic Review, Blackwood's Magazine, Cham-American Journal of Science, Harper's monthly Megazine, Montreal Literary Garland, Upper Canada Jurist, Upper Canada Journal of Education, Canadian Agriculturist; London Builder, Observer, Illustrated News, and British Banner; New York Courier and Enquirer, Farmer and Mechanic, and Albion Montreal Transcript; Kingston Herald; Toronto British Colonist, Globe, Daily Patriot, Examiner, Church, Guardian, Watchman, and North American. Since the above report was presented, about 50 volumes of

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

We have received the February number of this popular A generous effort is being made in Fredericton, to Magazine. It is a gem in its way. The engravings

useful and interesting works have been added to the Library.

LADIES' REPOSITORY.

There is an improvement in the Repository. Heretofore while it was excelled by no magazines in the tone of its

There is no intelligence of the Atlantic. She is now thirty days out, and the fearful probability is that she has gone down. It is not unlikely that she struck a vessel, the wreck of which was discovered near Halifax, and went to the bottom. It is hardly likely that she has gone into the Azores. She had 27 passengers on board.

Mr. Jackes was yesterday re-elected Warden of the York County Council, by a majority of 25 to 8.

The School-section No. 2, York Township, on Saturday, decided by a majority of nine-tenths in favour of Free

At the close of the Georgia Conference a Missionary Meeting was held, and the collection taken up amounted to

We regret to learn that the health of Bishop Hedding is exceedingly precarious. Bishop Janes has published a letter requesting the ministers having business with the afflicted Bishop to abstain from addressing him on business topics at the present.

The Rev. B. Wofford, late of the South Carolina Conference, previous to his demise, willed four thousand dollars to the Missionary Society of that Conference, and further willed the munificent sum of one hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of establishing a literary and scientific institution within the bounds of the district of Spartanburg, under the control and management of the Conference. It rarely happens that a Methodist Preacher is favoured with field of labour up to this date. We have "sowed in tears," so large, an amount of wealth; but when so blessed it is and now, all praise to God! we begin "to reap in joy." gratifying to see so good a use made of it.

More than eleven thousand conversions are reported to have taken place in the Sabbath Schools of the Methodist Episcopal Church during the past year.

The Bible Christian Connexion in England, organized in 1815, numbers 67 circuits; itinerant and local preachers, 551; members of societies, 13,553; missionary stations, 37; missionaries, 61.

The Reformed Dutch Church comprises 292 ministers, 293 churches, 23,687 families, 33,553 communicants, averaging 115 to each church and minister, and 111,240 exhibited a zealous, generous spirit. One instance of this people in its congregations.

Mrs. Judson, widow of the late and celebrated missionary ludson, purposes to continue for some time in Burmah. Mrs. Judson was extensively known, previously to her marriage, as Fanny Forrester. She exchanged her home in the United States for the mission work, and though a widow, she resolves to continue in the field. The native women there entreat her to stay; and as she has acquired a little knowledge of the language, she thinks she may be able to accomplish some good by remaining there a few years.

to grant a License to David Dulmadge Wright, of Markham, gentleman, to practise Physic, Surgery, and Midwifery in Upper Canada. Mr. Wright is the third son of our esteemed and venerable friend, the Rev. David Wright.

Mrs. Hannah Shepherd, a member of the Wesleyan Church, died at Pontefract, Eng., on the 20th alt. Among 146, being an increase since Conference, of about 50. Bethe legacies she left are the following. Three hundred sides these, I have formed two catechaminal classes of chilpounds to be distributed annually for ever, at Christmas, by the Wesleyan Methodists, to the poor of Pontefract and Tanshelf. Five hundred pounds to the Wesleyan Missionary Society. To the Chapel and Education Fund; to the Theological Institution; to the Worn-Out Preachers' Fund; to the Kingswood and Woodhcuse Grove Schools; to the Chapel at Pontefract; to the Sunday School at Pontefract; each one hundred pounds. The residue of her fortune, after paying these and other legacies, to be equally divided between the Wesleyan Missionary Society and the Worn-Out Preachers' Fund.

The Toronto Mirror of Friday last contains the following list of recent perversions to Rome. We need not add that Rome is indebted to Oxford for these accessions ; -Mr. Mensell, M. P., Lord Nigel Kennedy (brother to the Marquis of Ailsa). Lady Sussex Lennox, Rev. Mr. Anderson of Oxford, Rev. R. J. Butler, M. A. (formerly Chaplain to the Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands), the Rev. Mr. Keen, and Mr. Bastard. The last New York. Vicount Camden and Lady have also been received, at Paris, into the Catholic Church.

"Bishop Southgate," says the Courier and Enquirer, " has declined the Episcopate of California, which was tenis relieved from such an infliction as Bishop Southgate would prove to be.

richest in America, and may be said to be amongst the richest churches in the world. Its property is estimated at from twelve to sixteen millions of dollars. The members of this Corporation are not successors to the poverty, however they may succeed to the piety and humility of the

The Paris Correspondent of the Western Christian Advocate says, that a Roman Catholic Priest has just been convicted of murder, growing out of an adulterous intercourse maintained by the culprit. He is sentenced to imprisonment for life. The Correspondent adds, "Within a few years past five horrid murders have grown out of the licentiousness of the priesthood: Gothland was preceded by the monk Leotade, he by Bonnafons, he by Lacollonge, and gonist. "More power" to him hereafter. he by Mingrat."

prosperity of our sister city.

The privilege of selling refreshments in certain stalls in the Glass Palace, during the World's Fair, have been put by the contractor." A wise provision, and a sign of the times. In the second of the second of the second

population of 27,700, to wit, 7,117 whites, 20,544 slaves, and 39 free negroes. The increase of white inhabitants since 1844 is only TEN, while the increase of slaves is

According to the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, the total loss of lives on the Lakes during the year 1850, was 395; the loss of property during the same period was \$558,926, as follows: steamboats, \$265,700; propellers, \$30,444; sail vessels, \$262,782. Ten steamboats, including the "two tugs," 21 sail craft, and probably one propeller, (the Petrel, whose fate remains in doubt,) have gone out of existence entirely.

The Montreal Bar has not shown much sympathy with the Quebec Bar. The members of the latter are still on the strike. It is probable that the difficulties will be adjusted by amending the obnoxious tariff.

The New-York Tribune has twelve editors and reporters and in all, one hundred and thirty persons daily employed on it. The weekly expenditures are \$2,800. It is owned and these considerations alone are quite sufficient to susin one hundred shares; the majority of them by the origi. | tain the proposition. pal proprietors-Messrs. Greely and M'Elrath-the remainder by five assistant editors and five other persons employed in the establishment. The daily issue is over 18,000, and the weekly 41,000.

The Buffulo Commercial says, "We notice that Mr Burroughs has introduced a Bill into the Legislature, which provides for raising \$800,000 per year by State tax, for the support of Common Schools. This Bill, from present appearances, we are of opinion, will be passed into law."

The Churches.

To the Editor of the Christian Guardian.

DEAR BROTHER,-Before setting off from home on my vinter's campaign of Missionary Meetings, I feel it incumbent on me to snatch a moment from multifarious ongagements to report the state of religious progress in our have been most nobly seconded in my attempts to do good, both in town and country, by my newly appointed colleague, brother George Young, who truly devotes himself to every part of the work. The cause is rising in the rural parts of the circuit at nearly every place. One of our large country societies has been very much strengthened by quite a numerous accession of respectable heads of families. The fruits of one very laborious and successful effort in another place, however, have been mostly reaped by others, who have stooped to a course of proselytism to which we could not descend; but, if they only endure to the end, and are finally housed in heaven, we shall be content. It is in town where we at present experience the most prosperity. Our dear friends, with all the short-comings for which we sometimes chide them, have, throughout the whole year, was given in the spirited manner in which they came forward to assist in the purchase of a new, beautiful, and deep-toned church-organ, which has greatly strengthened the choir; wonderfully increased the amount of congregational singing, and contributed its part to fill up our house with attentive hearers. About fifty pounds in cash was raised in a few hours. The classes have been steadily increasing in numbers all the year; but a new impulse has been given to the work by some special services that have been lately holden in which the ministers have been ably sustained by the membership, official and private. We have been countenanced and helped by others not of our Church, especially the Rev. W. F. Clarke, Congregational Minister of this town, who has assisted at several of our meetings with good effect. His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased May God reward him in time and eternity! We have not yet gathered up all the fruits of this revival, (for such it has been truly) but about twenty of them have begun to meet in class, nearly half of whom are respectable heads of families. Besides these, a number of recovered backsliders have, with renewed resolution, resumed meeting. At a leaders' meeting held last week, we found the number in class, in town, including probationers, to be dren, from ten to fifteen, one of boys, and another of girls, comprising thirty-four in all; some of whom are truly awakened, and a few, I think, converted. These classes excite much pleasure and hope. We have resolved on increasing the number of society-classes from five to eight, so soon as all the arrangements can be made for that purpose. There are two or three things which, I hope, angur still future and further progress, viz.: the annihilation of party feelings and distinctions, and the increasing prominence that begins to be given to Christian holiness, or the necessity and attainableness of entire sanctification. We all desire to lie low in the dust before God, giving him all the praise, and watching ourselves with holy vigilance. Yours respectfully, in haste,

JOHN CARROLL.

London, January 13, 1851.

Correspondence.

For the Christian Guardian.

Necessity compels me again, for the last time on this subject, to occupy a small space in your paper, not by way named gentleman, was received by Dr. Newman. The for the purpose of acknowledging the error into which I Truth Teller mentions also the conversion of a son of the have inadvertently fallen. To attempt to answer his lo-Rev. Dr. Berrien, a distinguished Episcopal clergyman of gical [?] criticisms would be as vain as the pursuit of the ature: a candid confession may possibly prove more effectual. - I did suppose that a person who thought himself qualified to write upon the subject of holiness, possessed a little more of the spirit of his theme, than is manifested in his address to Alpha. In this, I now see, I have been in error. "Charity thinketh no evil."-PAUL. dered to him by the Episcopal convention recently held in I have been mistaken also with respect to the theology of San Francisco." Unless he were to act more wisely in n. How he can make it appear, as he asserts, that "The the West than he did in the East, it is well that California Law is against the Gospel," and yet consistently inquire, "Is the Gospel therefore against the Law?" * I cannot understand. Again, I did not suppose he entertained the dogma he utters, that "Nature's God" is the Devil: and consequently, that all who listen to the voice of Na-The Corporation of Trinity Church, New York, is the ture are holding converse with the Devil. I did not suspect that in receiving instruction from David and Paul; -from Newton and Hervey ;- from Pye Smith and Harris. I was identifying myself, either in word or deed, with the students of the revelation of the enemy of all rightecusness. I may possibly be in error there also.—I shall, however, consider myself perfectly safe, and happy in such company, the presumptuous denunciations of n to the contrary notwithstanding. I confess also that I now see the reason why several of the letters of a contain such heavy accusations against those who presume to see in Nature a display of the wisdom and goodness of its Creator and God. But even with the unhappy associations in which the theology of O involves such persons, the spirit of holiness might have suggested to him the propriety of the course pursued by Michael the archangel, who refrained from a railing accusation against even an infernal anta-

I confess, further, that my letters may be empty; but the lack of profound wisdom which they present arises Hamilton will be lighted with gas on the 1st of next from the fact, that my head is not so filled with my own month. This is another evidence of the enterprize and vain conceits, as to have neither room nor disposition for receiving instruction from those who are wiser and better than myself :- hoping, however, that the vacancy will be filled when I shall have closed the series of letters, which is now "dragging its slow length along," and I shall see, what neither myself nor many others can see in what has up at auction. One of the conditions is that "no wines, already appeared. And while most respectfully declining spirits, beer, or intoxicating drinks can be sold or admitted the offered attention of \Omega, and leaving him, unmolested, to pursue his wandering course, I shall in the mean time employ my time in perusing some productions more edify ing than those between whose caption and contents the ob-The census of Marengo County, Alabama, shows a total tuseness of my perceptions prevents me from discerning anything beyond a remote connexion. Yours, &c.

Guelph, Jan. 11, 1851.

* It is J. Spencer who is in this fix, by his non-sequitar. Admit the truth of proposition, he says, and the converse is necessarily involved.—Com.

ALPHA, (Αλφα) alias J. SPENCER.

There is something more due here to a real signature han to one taken for convenience-whether of praise or blame. But what to say and how to say it in view of the foregoing letter it is not easy to determine. Let us see : It was shown at length in the 12th paper by O how inductive reasoning based upon the evidence of the senses

please God; and the 13th began by a syllogistic reference to the past in the following manner: "That rational induction is adverse to saving knowledge must be clear from the nature of things. It prolesses to be founded on demonstration, which, as defined

had shut out faith, without which it was impossible to

by Reid, is 'the highest degree of evidence,' and consequently infallible." But faith, according to Scripture and the experience of every true Christian, is the highest degree of evidence;

This conclusion was obvious at sight, but it was wrought out in that 13th paper very plainly, pointedly,

and irrefutably thus;— "We do not deny that, according to some appearance a Professor Silliman has stated facts which seem to be be

yond controversy. Yet according to other appearances, the earth is not in motion, but at rest. Assuming nothing, denying nothing, can any evidence be more decisive as to fact, than that by which we say the sun rises? Is it not equal to any self-evident proposition in science? How, then, do we, step by step, arrive at length to the conclusion that, in this respect, we are deceived? Is it not by assuming. step by step, points, which, separately considered, are in no degree more evident than the fact which they have overthrown! Granting the force of comulative evidence. unless every item in the aggregate be true, it cannot make against us. But rational evidence, as we see here, is not City Hall, when the Mayor administered the oaths to such o equal to the proof, of any fact more certainly than that of the members as were present. We are glad to see that His the sun's rising-nay, our very being is not more evident to the sense than this fact, which we now take to be illusive, appeared in a full official suit of black; and his handeome car-So that, until it be demonstrated, by evidence more certain than that by which we say the sun rises, that things are indeed as they appear to be, Professor Silliman and those who think with him have no rational ground to conclude that, because we will not allow our imperfect senses to operate against our belief of the Bible, we "cannot be in-fluenced by reason and sound argument." Farther, until they shall prove to us, systematically and without a contradiction, that motion and rest are not contraries, or that tholic school in each section without any regard to their own being contraries, we can be in both states at the same time -geologists will not be in a condition to repel the charge of unseemly arrogance in their pretence to knowledge. For these difficulties, and many others equally insurmountable with our present powers, have all to be met and fairly disposed of, ere any objection can lie against a fact of revelation upon rational grounds.

In the face of all this, "Alpha (Ahpa)" separates the predicate from the rest of the introductory syllogism-ussumes, that, if it be true, the converse is necessarily involved the Town or City of which they are the Board and yet such -and thereupon intrusively urges himself into graver notice appears upon the whole to be the legal effect of its provisions than he either deserves or can comprehend.

Now, what is the meaning of such "a course" on the part of an "antagonist?" Pass the dishonesty of the trick, and -What have "Paul, David, Newton, Hervey, Pye Smith, and Harris," to do here with the ridiculous affectation of not be an injudicious course to adopt, as until a judicial decilogical discornment by Alpha, and the exposure of it by sion shall have settled the construction to be put upon the Act in Communication in the Guardian? And while Prov. xxvi. this particular, there is perhaps almost as great a probability of 5 can be set off against the "course pursued by Michael one view of the subject being taken as of the other." the archangel" in the letter preceding this article, is there any chance for the devil or J. Spencer upon such ground?

a razor" is no joke. To resist evil—to reprove—rebuke and, if need be, to answer a fool according to his folly, is apprahend. to disqualify from treating on holiness, according to J. Spencer, is-to spoil the tool and make no impression upon the wood. A razor "made to shave" might cer- E. F. Whittemore. E-quires. tainly be better employed, and J. Spencer must have the benefit of the argument.

Under strong effort to be serious—Here is a question of holiness. It is a rare thing in the earth. Why? Because men deny the faith, and take to reasoning on the ing its lectures. The school new numbers 64, of whom 20 are subject. Sixteen papers have been published, each occu- Theological students from Knox's college, who attend the Anapying on an average a full column of the Guardian, and tomical and Physiological lectures, the remaining 44 being medieach contrived to show, at least one clear, logical demon- cal students. We are pleased to witness the prosperity which stration of the fact-or, the sum of the contents of each attends this school, and we regret the error into which we were will be equal to such proof. And yet for all, here is a led. The number attending the lectures is a convincing proof poor man "the obtuseness of [whose] perceptions prevents [him] from discerning anything beyond a remote connection between their caption and their contents!".

It is not fair, however, to lay the sin of this "obtuseness" at the door of rational induction. It is rather of the Dogberry kind, by its humour, between which and the apprehension of any true consequence there is but a very "remote connection" indeed .- Communicated.

Contemporary Notices.

Wesleyan Missionary Society.

in the Wesleyan Church in this town on last Sabbath, by pence, one shilling, sixpence, and three pence, currency, each, the Rev. Mr. Nelles of Victoria College, and the Rev. Mr. and which sahll be a legal tender at those rates to the amount McLeod of the Free Church.

On Monday evening the annual Meeting was held in the same place; George Stephens, Esq., occupying the chair. coins bear to the nominal value thereof. The house was crowded to overflowing; and many persons, occasion. In addition to the ministers who conducted the neral. The currency act, as above stated, is now operative. Sabbath services, and who also addressed the audience. were the Rev. Messrs. Goodson of Port Hope, Howard of under the direction of Dr. Beatty, from the choir.

At the close of the Meeting the amount of collection was the last year's effort.

An excellent feature of the service was the appointment

donations in aid of the Society's Funds .- Cobourg Star.

Wesleyan Missionary Society.

Last evening the anniversary Meeting of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, was held in this town, according to previous announcement, the Missionary Sermons having been preached on last Sabbath, by the Revd. Mesars. Taylor (late of Montreal) and S. S. Nelles, A. M., of Canada have authority to hold plea of all claims and demands impress the claims of the Missionary cause upon them.

The services of the Missionary Meeting were also of the torts to personal chattels to the amount of £10 most interesting character, for although several gentlemen platform, who advocated the claims of the heathen world, their case. and of destitute settlements, as Christian men feeling for 4 - Act amending the Registry Law of Upper Canada. others' woe, and with an eloquence and zeal corresponding. By this act judgment entered up against any person and there's woe, and with an eloquence and zeal corresponding first January, 1851, and registered, shall operate as a charge

The meeting was opened by the usual religious service, after which John Might, Esq., was called to the Chair, ment is registered, of or to which such person shall at the time brook, seconded by Professor W. Wright A.M. of Victoria executed after the 1st of January, 1851, must be registered to College; the 3rd Resolution was moved by the Revd. Mr. Bredin, of Cobourg, and seconded by the Revd. Mr. Taylor.

Each speaker was listened to with profound attention: all snoke admirably : but without being invidious, we may say that Mr. Taylor was the lion of the Evening. His speech aroused every dormant emotion, and produced an overwhelming effect. Long may his valuable life he spared to advocate the interests of the Redeemer's kingdom.

One thing which added much to the interesting services of the evening, and which indeed is usual at the Wesleyan Church in this Town, was the excellent music which the choir furnished, assisted by the skilful performance of Mr. Knapp, on the Seraphine. Mr. Taylor was pleased to say | year. ... of the performance of the choir, that he had not heard it excelled from Hamilton City to Quebec.

The proceeds of the collections, we are happy to learn, were considerably in advance of last year, being £14, and upwards .- Port Hope Watchman.

Missionary Meeting.

On Monday evening last the annual meeting of the Perth and Bell, Presbyterian Ministers; and by the Rev. Messrs. Armstrong, Rice, Constable, and McFadden, Methodist Ministers. The collection and subscriptions, we doubt not, will be as liberal as on former occasions. - Bathurst

General Intelligence.

CANADA,

Installation,-The Mayor and Corporation Elect, accompanied by Mr. Recorder Duggan, and escorted by the Chief Constables, and other officials, proceeded yesterday to the residence of the Hon. Chief Justice Robinson, Richmond Street West, where the Mayor was duly sworn in, with the ordinary forms. His Lordship received the gentlemen of the corporation with his usual courtesy, and very politely invited them to take some refreshments, after which the procession returned to the Worship is disposed to support the dignity of his office. He riage drawn by four horses, and the very creditable turn-out of the whole cortege, attracted general attention.-[Patriot of Saturday.

The School Law. - The Roman Catholics of this city wishing to obtain a division of the school monies, for the purpose of establishing separate schools, the school Trust ees appointed a committee to obtain the opinion of Attorney General Baldwin, "as to whether, upon the application of Romai Catholics, the Board were compelled to establish a Roman Caopinion." The following is the Attorney General's reply : Office of the Attorney General for U. C.,

Government House, Toronto, Jan. 3, 1851. Gentlemen,-In reply to your letter of the 30th ultimo, I beg

That after comparing carefully the several Acts from 1841 to the present time, it appears difficult if not wholly impossible to reconcile the terms used in the 19th Section of the last Act, (13 and 14 Vict. cap. 48,) with an intention of leaving the Trustees no diescetion as to the number of separate Schools in except so far indeed as such discretion may be exercised in deciding whether there should be one or more separate Schools in the same Section.

I should think, however, that in such case, an arrangement meeting the views of the different interests concerned, would

While therefore I have above stated the best opinion I have been able to form upon the point, I have, in compliance with the wish expressed in our personal conference, added this sug-Still, it must be acknowledged that "chopping blocks with gestion, as one that might, if acted upon in accordance with the general spirit of the Act, prevent the injurious consequences you

I have the honour to be, &c., &c., J. L. Robinson, ROBT. BALDWIN.

School Trustees, Toronto.

The Provincial Medical Schools .- By a letter received from Toronto since our last, we find we have been inadvercine (Dr. Rolph's school) the number of 25 students as attendof the value of the instruction received at them. The matriculation list at McGill college having closed on the 23d ult., the register exhibits the number of 52 students in attendance upon the courses. - Examiner.

SYNOPSIS OF ACTS WHICH CAME INTO FORCE ON THE 1st. INSTANT.

-The Currency Act. By this act silver dollars are to pass for five shilllings, instead of five shillings and one penny; and half-dollars at two shillings and six-pence, instead of two shillings and six-pence half-penny. By this act the Governor in Council is authorized to cause gold coins to be struck for circulation in this Province, to pass for one pound five shillings, one pound twelve shillings and six-pence , and ten shillings each. The Governor in Council is authorized to cause silver coins to be struck for circulation in this Province, which shall respectively pass for five shillings, The Anniversary Sermons of this Society were preached Iwo shillings and six-pence, two shillings, one shilling and threeof two pounds ten shillings, currency, and no more. The intrinsic value of such silver coins to bear the same proportion to their nominal value as the intrinsic value of British silver

By au act passed 24th July, 1850, Spanish, South American. unable to gain admission, had to return to their homes. and United States quarters of dollars were to pass for one shill-By the way, we think that the Wesleyen part of our com- ling each; eighth of dollars of the same countries at sixpence munity ought to enlarge their church accommodation. The each, and sixteenths at three-pence each. There has been interests and claims of the Missionary department of the inconvenience caused to the banks, and also to business men, Wesleyan Church were ably and eloquently pleaded by the by an erroneous statement made by some Canadian Journals that the currency act was not to be in force until a proclamaseveral speakers who shared in the public exercises of the tion to that effect should have been issued by the Governor Ge-

2 .- Act extending the jurisdiction of the County Courts. By this act the jurisdiction of the several County Courts in Peterboro', and Taylor of Baltimore. The interest of the this province is extended to £100 when the amount due is public meeting was very materially heightened by the ex- ascertained by the signature of the defendant, and to £50 in excellent and enlivening music, "discoursed" so sweetly, cases of debt, covenant or contract, and to £30 in cases of trespans to personal property; and when the title to land shall not be brought in question, summonses and executions may be announced to be £10 15s., being a liberal advance upon to be brought in the County in which the defendants, or one or more of them, sh II, at the time of commencing the action, reside, or in the County in which the debt was contracted, or of several Ladies, as Collectors, to solicit subscriptions and in the County in which it was made payable. In default of the action being brought in the proper County, the defendant may, on application made at any time before plea pleaded, or interiocutory, or other judgment signed, be set aside with costs.

An action, however, that might be brought in the County Court may be brought either in the Queen's Bench or Common Pleas, but County Court costs only can be charged in such cases.

-Act amending the jurisdiction of the Division Courts. By this act the judges of the several Division Courts in Upper Victoria College. The Rev. Gentlemen preached to crowd- whatsoever for or against any person or persons, bodies corpoed and profoundly attentive audiences, who were delighted rate or otherwise, of debt, account, breach of contract, or cowith the captivating and impressive manner in which these venant, or money demanded, whether payable in money or ministers of Christ sought to interest their auditors, and to otherwise, when the amount or balance claimed shall not exceed the sum of £25, (except when the balance claimed is the balance of an account exceeding £50 in the whole,) and in all

The Judge shall determine all actions unless the amount were absent who were expected, especially the Rev. Mr. | claimed shall, in cases of tortor trespuss exceed two pounds ten Nolles, who was not present through indisposition, never | shillings, and in other cases when the same shall exceed £5 theless there was a respectable array of clergymen on the when either the plaintiff or defendant may require a jury to try

upon all lands, tenements, and hereditaments of the person against whom it is entered within the County where such judgwhich he filled with dignity and ability. The Report of registering such judgment, or at any time afterwards, be being read by the Rev. Mr. Goodson, Pastor of the Con- seized, possessed, or entitled, for any estate or interest by action gregation, the 1st Resolution was moved by the Rev. Mr. at Law or in Equity, whether in possession, reversion, remain. Slater, of Bowmanville, seconded by the Rev. Mr. Goodwin; der, or in expectancy, or on which such person has then, or at any the 2nd Resolution moved by Rev. Mr. Turner, of Mill- time afterwards, a disposing power. All deeds, write, &c. claim priority over subsequent deeds, &c. . . . 5.—New Assessment Law.

Lands and personal property to be assessed according to their rral value.

The following "personal property," and no other, liable to

taxation under this act, viz :---1. All horses, 3 years old and upwards. .

2. All neat cattle, 3 years old and upwards.

3. Pleasure carriages of all descriptions, and also all carriages kept for hire.

4 The average stock of Goods on hand of every merchant

trader or dealer, manufacturer, tradesman or mechanic, such average stock to be considered the mean between the highest and lowest amount of goods on hand at any time during the

The amount of all stock or shares in steamers, schooners, or other water craft employed in the conveyance of freight or passengers, and owned within the municipality. All persons deriving income from any trade, calling, office.

or profession, exceeding £50 per annum, shall be assessed for less than £50 of personal property-and the amount of such income for the preceding year shall be held to be his nett taxable personal property of an equal or greater amount .- [Ibid.

Trade of Toronto and Hamilton .- The Import trade at the Port of Toronto, has been large for the year just closed. Branch of the Methodist Missionary Society, was held in The gross amount of duties collected here for the year ending the Methodist Church. The Meeting was as usual very 5th just., is something over £92,000. The amount for the largely attended, and considerable interest taken in the year ending 5th January, 1850, was only 52,000; showing an proceedings. The chair was occupied by T. M. Thomson, increase this year of £40,000. The imports to Hamilton, al-Esq., and addresses delivered by the Rev. Messrs. Duncan though less in amount than those to Toronto are nevertheless. very considerable-the duties levied there for the year ending 5th January, 1850, being something over £57,000. The duties at Hamilton for the year ending 5th January, 1850, were £45,000; showing an increase this year of £12,000. shows an excess of duties in Toronto over Hamilton for 1849, of £7000; and in 1850, of £35,000.

The " Maid of the Mist." - We mentioned a few days since the sinking of this little steamer, on board which so many citizens have felt lively gratification, while visiting the Falls. It is now stated by the Falls Iris that she will shortly be raised with but slight damage to her upper works, and little or none negligence of William Thomas, George Spencer and Edward to the hull, and that next season she will again walk the turbelent waters, greatly improved in appearance. - [Niagara Iris.

able history connected with the barque Abbey Baker, of Yarmouth, Me , now lying at our levee. She was commanded by Capt. Timethy Pratt—his wife and family were also on board with him. Capt. Pratt died a short time before the arrival of the barque at San Francisco. Augustus Pratt his son, who had tent or inefficient architects or builders, as it is evident the spirit been acting as mate, then took charge, and brought the barque of speculation too frequently prevails in our community. into bay and up to Sacramento. On the 30th of last month he became one of the unfortunate victims of the cholera. One hour after, his brother Enos died. On the 1st. inst., his brother William died of the same disease .- On the 3d, a Dutch boy belonging to the ship died. On the 5th, Mre Jane Pratt, the wife of Capt. Timothy Pratt, died, leaving a little boy 9 years of age, who has been kindly taken charge of, and will be sent to at that port. The Envoy was formerly employed in the whale the States by the earliest conveyance. Others were taken sick fishery from Providence, and had been well used up in the on board the barque and sent to the hospital, until the vessel was service when in 1847 she was purchased at a comparatively entirely deserted - [Wilmington (N. C.) Commercial.

Great Western Railroad .- A meeting of rate-payers was held at Paris, on the 11th inst., for the purpose of considering the propriety of permitting the Corporation to take stock in the Railroad to the amount of £5000. A vote to confer this power on the Corporation was carried by a large majority, in the amount of \$1,000,000 .- [Patriot.

Election of Mayor .- The Members of the New Town was moved by James Blain, Esq., seconded by Mr. Munro,-That a vote of thanks be recorded to Alexander Davidson, Esquire, our late Mayor for the able manner in which - Niagera Mail.

Venison.-A sleigh load of prime Venison, all killed Saturday, and most of it disposed of at 5 cents a pound for the Envoy again sailed for the Pacific, and during the last season hind, and 41 cents for the fore-quarters. Of course out of such a took 2500 bbla. of oil and 35,000 lbs, whalebone, (including hant as this the Printer was not forgotton. We have to thank with the oil previously on board 3,500 bbl.) and the whole

Enterprize.-We have visited the foundry belonging to Mr. John Helm, Jr., of this town, and were much gratified by seeing the various branches of this establishment carried on with so much skill and workmanship. We believe we do not exaggerate the truth when we state, that Mr. Helm's foundry, for its size, is as complete an establishment of the kind as is to be found in the Province.-[Port Hope Advertiser.

Sir J. Franklin,-Mr. Wm. Kennedy, of Kingston, latterly of Saugeong has proceeded to New York on his way to England at the request of Ludy Franklin, to assist in the search of her lost Sir John. Mr. Kennedy some time ago proposed a plan of search which it appears has at length been adopted. From his experience in Arctic journeying and his vigour of both body and mind, and remarkable firmness of character we think the choice could not have been better made. May his labours be attended with success. - [Quebec Guzetto.

Free Schools .- The inhabitants of Galt are summoned to meet on Tuesday, to decide the important question, whether, in future, the salaries of the masters in our Common Schools shalf be raised, as heretofore, by rate-bills on the parents sending children to such schools for education, or whether such salaries shall be raised by a general rate on all the inhabitants of the village, whether they send children to such schools or not. - [Galt Reporter.

Supreme Court, Michaelmas Term, Dec. 2 .- On mo tion of the Attorney General, William Henry Blunchard, and Matthew H. Ritchey, Esquires, Attorneys at Law, were this day duly admitted and enrolled Barristers of H. M. Supreme Court of Nova Scotia; and James Macdonald, of Picton, Student at Law, having passed the necessary examination and taken the usual oaths, was also duly admitted and surolled an Attorney of said Court .- [Recorder.

UNITED STATES.

Terrible Catastrophe at New York-Full of Six five story Houses .- We find in New York papers, accounts of a frightful accident which has just happened in that city. The Herald says :- " Yesterday afternoon, at half pat 1 o'clock, one of those terrible accidents occurred in our city which have become so frequent of late, and are so decidedly the result of recklessness of human life, and an inordinate desire to grow suddenly rich at the expense of humanity, that our citizens are becoming seriously alarmed for their personal security, not knowing the day or the hour when they may be overwhi wind-no storm-nothing to cause the fall of those buildings, but the absolute insufficiency of the materials, and the insecure manner in which they were built. Yet they were to have brown stone fronts, and to be very elegant when finished. The misfortune is, that these houses are not an isolated case; all through the city the same sort of work is being run up, to the danger of the lives of the workmen, the passers by, or the inhabitants, should these structures stand so long. The six buildings, which are the cause of the loss of so much of human life, were being built on what is called speculation, that is, they were to be sold or leased as soon as completed. They are situated in Twenty-third street (south side,) between Fifth and Sixth avenues. The proprietors were Thomas A. Emmett and Mrs. Pell, the former being the owner of the ground. The agent was Mr. Jas. B. Glentworth, who contracted with George Spencer to be architect, builder, and carpenter. They were to be paid for by instalments, at so much per story, as each story was completed, and the last payment had been just made. The rear and end walts of the range were finished, also the party postors, per bushel 60 lbs 20 to 2 walls, and vesterday they were laying the reachbears, but the party postors, per bushel 20 to 2 was completed, and the last payment had been just made. The walls, and yesterday they were laying the roof-beams, but the front was still left open, the brown stone, of which it was to be Beet constructed, not having arrived; and this blunder was, in a great degree, the cause of the catastrophe, for had the front been built with the rest, the walls would probably not have given way, bad as they evidently were. This second libel. given way, bad as they evidently were. This seems likely from the manner in which they fell, the party walls giving way in front, and holding fast in the rear, where they were supported by the back wall. The party walls were built without morter, or at least without mortar having lime in it. The bricks, after the full, were as clean as before they were put into the building. The outside of the tear wall was built partly with lime and sand; but it was like a veneer, for the innner part which was built with clay crumbled away from it." Sixteen persons have been dug out of the rains alive, and six dead bodies. Six bodies are still supposed to be under the ruins.

Scarcity of Silver .- One of the causes of the present scarcity of silver is thus stated by a correspondent of the N. Y. Courier :- One cause of the difficulty is the error of the Gold Bill; our legal relation of silver to gold differs from the real or commercial relation. It fixes the relation at nearly sixteen to one, while the true relation is probably fifteen to one. If an ounce of gold in the United States will exchange for sixteen ounces of silver, while fifteen ounces of silver will purchase an ounce of gold in Europe, there is a gain, by its shipment, of one sixteenth, or nearly six per cent.; and of course, unless a remedy is applied, the public generally will soon be obliged to do what s now being done to some extent, purchase silver at a premium of 2, 3 or 5 per center man are

Titled Men. -The title of Prof. is getting to be more indiscriminately applied than that of D. D. Lately Prof. S. was announced to give a lecture at the Society Library in New York, to Miss Anna Eagan, of Scarborough. York, on the use and abuse of spectacles. He did what he proposed to do, and did it very well, because he was a spectaclemaker by trade. We shall not be surprised to see it announced that Prof. Patrick O'Neil will lecture on the relation of hod carriers to the rapid growth of our large cities, to which the men bers of the profession will be purticularly invited .- [Exchange paper,

Impositions on Travellers .- A hackman, named Crummie, was yesterday brought before the mayor and fined \$10. for demanding more fare than he was entitled to, for conveying a trunk from the foot of Courtlandt street to pier No. 3 North River. Mr. Green, the owner, engaged him to carry it, but being unwilling to submit to the imposition, delayed his journey and entered a complaint at the Mayor's office, for which he deserves the thanks of the community, these impositions being systematically practised in the hope that the victims will submit, rather than suffer the inconvenience necessary to obtain redress. Several drivers of public vehicles were fined one dollar each for taking up passengers on the left hand side of Broadway.

Three Cent picces .- The House of Representatives has inserted a provision in the postage bill authorizing the directors of the mint to coin three cent pieces, three-fourth silver and one fourth copper, with a suitable device, and to differ from the gold dollar and silver half dime, so as to be readily distinguished from the same .- Ibid.

Ex-Governor Ford .- Ex-Governor Ford, of Ohio, was struck with paralysis in his left side on Monday last, which has entirely prostrated him. The Cleveland Plain Dealer says his physicians despair of his recovery .- [Buffalo Commercial.

Aerial Navigation .- Mr. Wise, the aeronaut, has a memorial before Congress for an appropriation toward experiments in air navigation; such as firing missiles from an immense balloon suspended over the city of Washington, and a voyage from St. Louis to New York, and thence to London. The balloon will be one hundred feet in diameter.

The Late Calamity in Twenty-first Street .- After & deliberation of three hours, the jury, returned a verdict that the deaths of William Higgins and others, by the falling of the buildings in Twenty-first street, were caused by the culpable Fleming, in erecting and superintending said buildings. In addition their verdict the jury recommended that the city or other A Melancholy History .- There is a singular and lament- authorities pass such laws or ordinances regulating the erecting, altering or taking down of buildings in this county, as may secure the lives and limbs of persons employed; and carnestly district attorney will now, most probably lay the verdict before the grand jury, with whom rests the power to indict the men accused by the coronor's jury .- [N. Y. Spectator.

A Remarkable Voyage .- Capt. W. T. Walker, late of ship Envoy of this port, returned home yesterday from San. Francisco, where he left his ship after disposing of her cargo trifling cost by a merchant in this city, with the purpose of refitting her for the same business. The design was however abandoned, owing to her great size, and the difficulty of obtaining a suitable person to take command of her, and she was at length stripped and sold to Mr. Wm. O Brownell, a dealer in old junk, for the sum of \$325, to be broken up. Her consequence of a statement made by one gentleman, that a new purchaser, however, conceived the idea of refitting her for Railroad Company in Boston has taken stock in the road to sea, and having done so, he fortunately engaged Capt. Walker to command her, the captain becoming the purchaser of one quarter of the ship, and the Envoy accordingly sailed from this Election of Mayor.—The Members of the New Town port July 12, 1848, on a whaling voyage, and proceeded to the Council met on Monday last at the Council Chamber; when island of Whytootacke—where Capt W. had on the previous george Boomer, Esquire was elected Mayor—after which it voyage stored 1000 bbls of oil which he had purchased at a merely nominal price from a wrecked vessel. Having taken on board the 1000 bble of oil, Capt. W. next proceeded to Manilla, and shipped the oil thence to London where it was sold, unanimously. John Simpson, Esq., was afterwards elected Town Reeve, and John M. Lawder, Esq., deputy Town Reeve. Ocean, where in the short and John M. Lawder, Esq., deputy Town Reeve. bbls. of whale oil, and returned to Manilla in the fall of 1849; and thence again shipped to Loudon 1800 bble. of oil and 40,last week in the vicinity of Stratford, was brought to Galt on 800 lbs. of whalebone, which netted £7750, or \$37,500. The a friend for presenting us with a splendid buck .- [Gult Ra- amount of cutchings having been 53000 bbls. of whale oil and 75,000 lbs. of whulebone. The envoy then proceeded to San. Francisco, where she arrived on the 6th of Nov. and Capt W. there sold 25,000 gallons of oil at \$1 per gallon, and the remainder of the cargo (85,000 gal.) at 57 cts. per gal. The Whalebone worth \$12,500 has been shipped home in the brig P. M. Prescott for Boston. At San Francisco Capt W. now holds the refusal of an offer of \$6000 for the ship. The result of the voyage may therefore be summed up as follows :

Net profits on 1000 bbls. of oil shipped to London
do do on oil and bone catchings of first season
Sales off San Francisco
Value of the whalebone shipped at home

The Envoy was considered unseaworthy by the Insurance Companies at the time of her sailing from this port, and they accordingly declined taking any risk upon her. The sanguine and fortunate projector of the enterprise, Mr. W. O. Brownell, accordingly assumed the entire risk, including the one quarter owned by Capt. W .- [New Bedford Mercury of January 8.

NEWS PER STEAMER ARCTIC.

The Arcie arrived at Halifax, bringing Liverpool dates to the 17th, Instant he has 25 passengers. The America reached Liverpool on the 7th. The Archie arrived at Halifax, bringing Liverpool dates to the 11th, instant. Sho has \$5 passengers. The America reached Liverpool on the 7th.

Formal notice has been given that the Bank of England will not further advance the rates of interest; the effect has been, with the payment of dividends, to make the money market easier. The last report gives the amount of builton in the Bank at a trifle less than £14,100,000. English securities have been well supported, and there has been an increased demand for American Stocks. United States sixes 1868, 108 a 1684; New York State fives, 1836 at 69,35; a 36; New York do, sixes, 1865, 108 a 1684; Boston, 1858 61, 92; a 33; Pennsylvania fives 84 a 55; Massechusetts fives, 105 a 167; Maryland fives 89.

Continental Nows.—With the exception of the resignation, an mass, of the French Cabinet, the political news is of little interest. There was much excitement in Paris. The German difficulties reman unsettled.

France.

Great excitement had prevailed at Paris, during the week, in consequence the resignation of the Ministry. This was—first, by the open hostility of the President towards Changarnier, who, in defiance of the earnest protestation of the Ministry, was given permission, by a decided majority, to justify his conduct before the Assembly. Both the right and the left warmly applicated the General when the Ministry abruptly withdrew, and with equal abruptness resigned in a body. The President experienced great difficulty in the formation of a new Cabinet. M. Barrot having refused office, a decree, signed by the Ministers of the Interior and of War is published, revoking the decree by which the National Guard and the troops of the first division were united when under one command. The effect of this decree is to abolish the post heretofore heid by General Changamier. General Parriot takes commanded by General De Hilliers. He entered upon his duty by a general order of the army of Paris, in which he explains the object of his mission, and states that he will maintain the discipline which his predecessor has established. He also states that he will maintain the discipline which his predecessor has established. He also states that he will uphold the authority established by the constitution, and give his energetic support to the execution of the laws.

A. P. S. to the despatch, under date of Towards, states that the motion;

A. P. S. to the despatch, under date of 7 o'clock, states that the motion had been made in the Assembly, that the mombers should retire to their Bureaus until the preparation of resolutions, expressive of the sense of the Legislature in regard to the recent events, which motion was carried against lature in regard to the recent events, which motion was carried agains the active opposition of the Ministry, by a vote of 350 to 253. Great confusion is stated to have prevailed in the Assembly upon the declaration of the vote. In regard to the German question, though there are many probable and improbable rumours, nothing is actually known. The tone of trimph which pervades the bearing of Prince Schwartzemburg, and the growing bostlity on the Chambers at Berlin, which met on the 2nd inst., are also maned as evidence of an unsatisfactory state of the negotiation. Ad he latest dates, 7th Inst. Prince Schwartzemburg's mission from Vienna is said to have failed of its farended object. The emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia have agreed. eror of Austria and the King of Prussia have agree

to meet at Dresden about the middle of the month. Toronto Market Prices, January 27. Wheat, per bushel 60 lbs 3. 9 Barley, per bashel 48 lbs 2 10 Rye, per bushel 56lbs 2 3 to 2 Onts, per bushel 34lbs 1 2 to 1 Lamb, per quarter 0 0 to 0 Mutton, per lb 0 Fresh Butter, per lb 0 Firkin Butter, per lb 0 51 to 0 Cheese, per lb 0 3 to 0 Lard, per lb 0 31 to 0 Apples, per bushel 1 3 to 2 Eggs, per dozen 0 7 to 0 Turkeys, each 1 101 to 4 Straw, per ton 25 0 10 35

Birth.

In Brantford, on the 21st inst., the wife of John H. Moore, Esq. Mayor of Brantford, of a daughter. 2010/2018

Married.

By the Rev. Wm. Philp, on the 23rd of January, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Joseph McDowell, of the Township of Dereham, to Miss Ann Sadler, of the Towship of By the same, at the same time, and place, Mr. William

Sadler, of the Township of Dorchester, to Miss Alma Hughes, of the Township of Pickering. By the Rev P. Ker, on the 31st ult., Mr. Isaac Lathem, of

By the same, on the 6th inst,, Francis, Button Esq., of Markham, to Mary, widow of the late William Sleigh Esq., of Pickering.

Letters received at the Guardian Office during the week ending January 27.

for Our Agents would oblige us by being more explicit. Books have been forwarded to-

Isaac Wellington, Brighton, I parcel, omitted last week; N. J. Axtell Port Hope, I Box; E. B. Harper, Kingston, I parcel, per express.

Christian Enardian. TEN SHILLINGS A-YEAR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.

New Subscribers forwarded by the following Agents. Previously received 389

G. Carr 1 | A. T. Green
J. Messmore 1 | G. R. Sanderson
J. Carroll 2 | L. Warner
R. Phelps 2 | W. M. Pattyson Total

GEORGE WALKER,

TAILOR AND WOOLLEN DRAPER No. 3, Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO.

MACDONALDIE DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT.

McDONALD, in calling the attention of his friends and Customers to life very large stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, would simply state that he makes it his constant study to keep on hand every article in his line required by his Customers, at prices which have hitherto given the most entire satisfaction; and, as he intends ever to conduct his business upon the same principles, he confidently expects a continued share of the public patronage,

COBOURGS, ORLHANS, AND PLAIDS 4,500 YARDS, in prices averaging from 10d upwards.

JNO. McDONALD.

200 IN Tertan Wool Long Shawls, Satin Square Shawle Plain and Embroidered Cashmers Shawls. JNO. McDONALD. GLOVES: GLOVES:

SHAWLS: SHAWLS: SHAWLS:

120 DOZEN, embracing Cashmere, Silk, Kid, Cloth, and Buck, with a large assortment of Children's sizes. JNO. McDONALD.

SILK VELVETS. TN ALL colours and in great variety.

COTTON VELVETS. ICH Silk Finish equal in appearance to Silk Velvets. RICH SHE FIRM Colours.

JNO. McDONALD. BLANKETS; BLANKETS!

VERY large Assortment, commencing at 6s. 3d. per pair. A Stock of Cradle Blankets. JNO. McDONALD.

CLOTHS. CLOTHS. CASSIMERDS. &C. BROAD Cloths, Fancy Cassimeres, and Doeskins; Cords, Tweeds, Sattinets, Home Made Cloths.

JNO. McDONALD. FLANNELS! FLANNELS! **

IN White, Red, and Blue, from 1s. upwards, with a large Stock of Serges and Plaidings.

JNO. McDONALD. PRINTS: PRINTS

4,500 YARDS Yard Wide Prints from 6d. per yard. 2,000 yards, 2 yard wide prints from 41d: fast colours : Furniture Chintzes, rich petterns, 41d. per ymd.
JNO. McDONALD.

CARPETS: CARPETS: DRUGGETS: &C. 4-4 WOOL Carpeting from 2s. 10d. 5-4 Wool Druggetting from 2s.

Stair Carpeting from 1s. 3d. JNO, McDONALD. PURS FURS

STONE Martin, Mink, Squirrel, Bons, Muffa, Victorines, Cuffa, &c. Ladies' Knitted Polka Jackets. Felerines, &c. JNO. McDONALD. CLOAKS! CLOAKS! BONNETS! BONNETS! A nets, in Cotton and Silk Velvet. Drawn Silk, &c., &c., Choice assortment in Pluid Clonks from 11s. 3d. Bon-

at moderate prices. Bounet Shapes, by the case or dozen.

JNO. McDONALD. A N allowance to retail purchasers by the quantity. The

JNO. McDONALD. No. 103, Yonge Street.

. NOTHING NEW !!!

THE SUBSCRIBER, in bringing his name before the Public in the columns of a newspaper, would at once state, that he has NOTHING NEW to offer to his friends, unless it be a NEW tender of his grateful thanks.

It is now nearly six years since he took his position at the East India House in King Street, during which time, he has the satisfaction of believing his efforts to meet the public appro-bation have been successful, at least if he may regard the very generous and increasing support he has received during that period, as a proof that they have appreciated his efforts to merit their patronage. He has the pleasure to state that he is still to be found at the Old Spot, that his Stock continues to be of the same Good Old Character, and his mode of business the same Good Old Fashioned System of genuine dealing which has longsecured to him the support of a discerning public.

He has been endeavouring to provide for his Friends a choice Festive Season, a has just received a large supply of New Fruit, viz :- Layer Ruisins, in Boxes, Half Boxes, and Quarter Boxes-beantiful Cluster Raisins, Currants, Figs, Prunes of first quality, Filberts, Walnuts, and Almonds, China Ginger, Chou Chou, Preserved Pine Apples, and Limes, and a delicious article of Fresh Salmon and Lobsters, and Smoked Salmon, with all the usual description of a Grocery Stock, to which he respectfully invites

All parcels of Tea and Coffee sent out have the Subscriber's name printed thereon. ..

RICHARD YATES. East India Houss, 50, King Street, Toronto.

18th Dec. 1850.

Every hody knows, is a flattering disease. It commences and progresses so insidinously, that before one is aware of it, the lungs are a more of electric than a studen exposure or change from heat to cold, produces signamentics, and is a few day or weeks, it is said, she or be dired of husty CONSUMPTION. For all troubled with cough or lung complaint, we would refer to the advertisement on the outdate of this paper of Judson's Chemical Extract of "Cherry and Lungwort," which is said to be a certain cure for this awful disease.

CONSUMPTION!

AVER'S CHERRY PRCTORAL. For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hourseness, Bronchitie, Whooping-Cough, Croup, Asthma, and Consumption.

THE annals of Medical Science, affording, as they do, ample proof of the power and value of many medicinal agents, have furnished no examples to compare with the salutary effects produced by "AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL." The remarkable cures of diseases of the Lungs, which have been realized by its use, attested as they are by many promi-nent professors and physicians in this and foreign lands, should encourage the afflicted to persevere with the strong assurance that the use of the "CHERRY PECTORAL! will relieve and

ultimately cure them.

We present to the public, unsolicited testimonials from some of the first men in our country, upon whose judgment and experience implicit confidence may be placed.

DR. PERKINS, President Vermont Medical College, one of the most learned and intelligent physicians, in the country, considers it a "composition of rare excellence for the cure of that formadable disease, Consumption."

of that formadable disease, Consumption."

Nowwen, April 26, 1846.

Dr. J. C. Atke—Dear Bir:—Agreeable to the request of your agent, we will cheerfully state what we have known of the effects of your agent, we will cheerfully state what we have known of the effects of your CHERRY PECTORAL. and they have been appointing, indeed. Mrs. Bazzaw Bruketer had been afflicted with a severe and reientless cough, which reduced her very low; so low that little hope could be entertained of her recovery. Numerous remedies had been tried without effect, before the CHERRY PECTORAL. And that has cured her. Guozaw Warrinson, Esq., had to our knowledge been afflicted with Asthma, for elevany years, and grawn yearly worse, until the CHERRY PECTORAL has now removed the disease, and he is as free from any of its symptoms as we are. The Rev. Mark Dank had been so severely attacked with the Bronachities set oldenble him from his dutter, and bothing had afforded blim relief until 4 (Mr. Tronatna) carried blim a bottle of your PECTORAL, which cured him at once, and he now officiates as usual is his place.

These are three of the cases in which we have known it successful, but never to fall. We have great pleasure in carrifying to these facts; and see, respected sir, your bumble servants.

REV. DAVID THORNING, HON.

REV. DAVID THORNING.

Among the distinguished authorities who have given their names to recommend CHERRY PECTORAL, as the best remedy that is known
for the Affections of the Langs are, "The London Lancet," "Hoston Madical and Surgical Journal," "Charleston (S. C.) Medical Review," "New
Jersey Medical Reporter," Prof. Bartlett, Transpivania University of
Medicine, Prendem Perkins, Vermont Medical Gollege, Dr Valentins
MOTT, New-York City, Parker Cleaveland, Howdom College, Prof
Butterfield, Wilhoughby College, Olio, Prof. Bratthwares, Leeds
(Eng.), Medical School, Sir Richard Kare, Queon's College, Richard

Tent Poermann. Leinele.

BUTTERFIELD,

(Eng.), Medical School, Sir Richard Kane, account to the Constitution of the Prof. Robertalus, Leipelc.

The public have but in know the virtues and astonishing success of the CHERRY PECTORAL, in curing diseases of the Lungs, when they will feel secure from these daugers, whenever this remedy can be obtained.

C. AVER, CHEMIST, LOWELL, MASS.

Sold by LYMAN & KNEESHAW, Toronto; HAMILTON & KNEESHAW, Hamilton, C. W.: J. W. BRENT, Kingston, and by Dealers generally.

50 WM. LYMAN & Co., Montreal, Agents for Canada. W. H. DOEL,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

No. 5, KING STREET, EAST,

Begs to inform the Public, that he has commenced Business in the Stand formerly occupied by the late Runny Love, and having been engaged in the business both in Cauada and the United States, is prepared to furnish those who favor him with their support, with every description of DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Imported from the British and American Markets, upon the most favorable terms.
W. H. D. has always a nonstant supply of Patent Medicines.
Dye Stuffe, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brüshes, &c. Also, House and Cattle Medicines of all kinds.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

Toronto, December 3rd, 1850,

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M. HUTCHISON.

CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH MAKER YONGE STREET, YORKVILLE.

AGENTS WANTED.

NEW PICTORIAL WORKS OF INDIA & CHINA ... AND THRILLING INCIDENTS OF THE WARS OF THE UNITED STATES.

THERE is now a fair opportunity for respectable and enterprising persons wishing to engage in the Sale of instructive Books. The above, with the Pictorial Works of R. SEARS, generally

can be had at New-York prices, at No. 3, King Street. Booksellers throughout the Province, are requested to apply at once, (if by letter, pre-paid,) to "

THOMAS ATKINSON,
Wholesale Agent, Toronto.

LION COOK STOVE.

THE above Stove took the First prize at the Industrial Exhibition at Toronto and in Montreal, and has been selected by the Commissioners for transmission to England for exhibition at the Imperial Industrial Exhibition to be held in London in 1851. We beg to call the attention of all housekeepers to the above Stove, which will bear the strictest inves-

The plates are made much thicker than usual and from the best quality of iron. It has a fluted moving fire-plate, for reducing or increasing the fire chamber. It also has a very large oven and large broiling hearth, and is manufactured and for sal wholesale and retail, by

No. 5, St. James' Buildings, King Street, Toronto. Toronto, 20th November, 1850.

I was war stays in a MONSTER STOCK SOF a 18 swill and factor was as

CLOTHING AND DRYGOODS.

CHEAPER THAN EVER!!!

WALLER R & HUTCHINSON, Wholesale and Retail Clothiers, Outfitters, and General Dry Goods Merchants,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN LION, No. 26, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO. BEG to inform their Customers and the Public generally, that they have completed their Fall Importations of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, which having been selected from the best Stocks in Foreign Markets, and purchased for CASH, will be found, upon examination, unsurpassed in this City, for quality, style, and cheapness. An inspection is invited. Read the following :--

Together with an excellent Stock of Fashionable DRESS GOODS, Silks, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., at corresponding prices. Also, 1,000 Wool Scarf Shawls, Worthy of notice. Watered, and Damask Moreens, Carpets, Druggets, &c., &c., of elegant Patterns. In their

· Woolen Department will be found-Broad Cloths, from 5s 9d Cassimeres, (Plain and Faney) 3 6 Lionskin 8 8 8 7 Cords. 1 6 E Nocskins. 3 6 Lionskin 7 7 6 5 Nocskins. 1 6 E Nocskins 9 8 8 7 Cords. 1 6 E Nocskins 9 E Nocskins 9 8 8 7 Cords. 1 6 E Nocskins 9 8 8 8 7 Cords. 1 6 E Nocskins 9 8 8 8 7 Cords. 1 6 E Nocskins 9 8 8 8 7 Cords. 1 6 E Nocskins 9 8 8 8 7 Cords. 1 6 E

They would call particular attention to their Assortment of Clothing, The whole of which being made up under their own inspection, by the best of workmen, are not equalled in Canada, for style of cutting, quality of workmanship and material, and general suitableness to the wants of the people. Parties about to purchase Goods in this line may "puy too dear for their whistle" if they buy before looking over W. & H's. Stock, among which will be found :---

Boys' Clothing in great variety. Paris velvet nap Hats. Fur and Cloth Caps, &c., &c.

MOURNINGS FURNISHED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

STATE THE SAME SOLVE THE

FREEKTRADE HOUSE, No. 2, St. Lawrence Buildings, Toronto.

ONE of the principles of "DOMESTIC ECONOMY," is to buy in the Cheapest Market, and is universally practiced by all "Economical Housekeepens " and the Free Trade of the present day, by promoting wholesome competition, gives to the public the greatest amount of "Protection" the most rigid economist can desire; but in the selection of a ."HOUSEHOLD MART," it should be borne in mind that "quality is the true test of cheapness." Having purchased principally for CASH, from the Manufacturers in Britain and the United States, and intent on selling at the LOWEST REMUNERATING PROFIT, for CASH ONLY,

ROBERT, SARGANT, & CO.,

Offer to the Public of Toronto, and the surrounding Country, an extensive and well-assorted Stock of Household Stores all of which will be found fully equal in Quantity to the first London and New York Establishments, and at a considerably Lower Price than any House in this Locality.

The present system of "l'uffing alias Lying," is here repudiated ; and R. S. & Co. (in keeping to the old adage, "Honesty is the best Policy") have every confidence in giving universal Satisfaction to those who may favor them with their Patronage, thereby giving greater publicity to their capabilities for promoting the best interests, (the Pockets of the People. Their Stock will comprise an Extensive and Carefully-selected Assortment of

STAPLS AND FANCY DRY GOODS, OF THE NEWEST STYLES AND MANUFACTURES, LADIES' CLOAKS, BONNETTS, MUFFS, BOAS, &c. &c. &c.

An Immense Stock of Ready-Made Clothing,

In every variety of Coats, Tronsers, and Vests, of Superior Cut and Make. HATS, CAPS, &c., together with a large lot of Ladies' and Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES, of every description.

THEIR STOCK OF GROCERIES

They can with confidence recommend, as being entirely free from any damaged or inferior Articles, and are of the Purest Qualities and best Brands.

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SHELF AND FANCY HARDWARE, Including a large lot of John Wilson's "BUTCHER KNIVES," of a superior quality, and very low; and R. S. & Co. being determined to cut exceedingly fine, rely upon making great slaughter among high prices in these diggings. R. S. & Co.'s "Splendid Establishment" is now open, and ready for inspection; and they would particularly invite , their Country Friends not to purchase elsewhere, before giving them a fair chance of proving the truth of their pretensions, NO SECOND PRICE! SHAR AR SHEET ME

GARMENTS MADE TO MEASURE, IN BLEGANT STILE, ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE. Remember! the FREE TRADE HOUSE is No. 2, St. Lawrence Buildings, two doors West of Nelson Street, in the New Stone Block on the Old Market Site, adjoining the Arcade. Can you miss it after this? Toronto, Nov., 1850.

Toronto, November, 1850.

Constitution of the Consti

ISAACHUTCHINSON'S

POOR-MANS-GROCERY AND SHOE STORE, NO. 73, YONGE STREET, TORONTO,

Is the Spot for Cheap and Genuine GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c. &c.; also, BOOTS and SHOES of excellent quality. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Men's Strong Boots, £0 8 6 Women's Leather Boots, £0 4 0
Boy's Leather Boots, 0 2 0
Slippers, 0 2 6 1,000 Pairs India Rubbers from 0 1 6
Women's Prunella Boots, 0 5 0
Try his 2s. 6d. TEA—It cannot be equalled at the price in Toronto. Coffees, Spices, Provisions, &c., equally low. Toronto, Nov., 1850.

TO CANADIAN MERCHANTS.

SAMUEL M. BECKLEY & CO.,

142, Broadway, New-York.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS and JOBBERS, Wholesale Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres Doeskins, Sattinetts, Full-cloths, Tweeds, Sheetings, Batts, &c. &c., in immense variety, always on hand, just suited for the Canada Market, at as low prices as any other House in the Trade, on the usual terms. 142, Broadway, nearly opposite Trinity Church.

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLION.

F. W. WATKINS, Wholesale and Retail Clothier, Outfitter, &c. &c. &.,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN LION, KING STREET, HAMILTON. THE Largest and most complete Stock of GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS to be found in Hamilton, may always be found in this Establishment at 20 per cent less than at any other House in the Trade. Boys' Clothing in great variety. Hats, Caps, Shirts, Drawers, &c. &c. &c. Garments made to Measures in Elegant Style, and warranted to fit. (Keep your money till you've seen them.) and the paragraph is will a

PHŒNIX IRON AND STOVE WORKS, No. 58. YONGE STREET.

VULCAN AIR TIGHT NEW COOKING STOVES. IN the Subscribers assortment of STOVES, made from

new Patterns, will be found—
Four sizes Vulcan Air Tight Cooking Stoves, having a very

Four sizes Vulcan Air Tight Cooking Stoves, having a very large and high Oven, requiring a very small quantity of Wood. This Stove is atranged so that meat may be roasted on a Spit, in front of the fire. Also, has a Summer Arrangement attached, to burn Charcoal or Chips, without using the other part of the Stove, which makes it the most convenient one now in use.

Five sizes Bang-up Air Tight Cooking Stoves.

Five "Greatly Improved Premium do. do. Two "Burr Cooking Stoves.

Assorted Parlour Box, Air Tight, and Franklin Stoves, Whole sale and Retal anulactured by GEORGE B. SPENCER.

STEAM ENGINES,

A ND all kinds of CASTINGS, made to order, Potash Coolers, Sugar Kettles, Malt-Rollers, Turning Lathes, French Burr Mill Stones, Bolting Cloth, Sinut Machines, Bark Mills, Mott's Aricultural Portable Furnace, to hold one barrel. Manufactured and for Sale by GEORGE B. SPENCER. Toronto, June 39.16

SOALES,

COUNTER, Platform, Heavy Beam and Hay Scales equal in accuracy to any manufactured in America.

Having employed an experienced Scale Maker from an old establishment, will warrant them for one year.

GEORGE B. SPENCER.

C. W. F.LOCK, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR

RESIDENCE, AT MR. McGEE'S, WESTON.

BURLINGTON LADIES ACADEMY. THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed, after the Christmas Holidays, on Thursday, the 2nd day, of January, 1851, and will continue without intermission till the 3rd of July, the close of the academic year.

D. C. VANNORMAN, A. M. Hamilton, October 21st, 1850.

A BAZAAR.

BAZAAR will be held in the Town of PETERBORO'. A BAZAAR will be held in the Town of PETERBORO

A in the month of February next—the funds of which will be applied to the liquidation of the debt on the Wesleyan Personage in that Town, and to procuring farniture for the same.

Contributions to the above object will be gratefully received by any of the following ladies who compose the Managing Committee, via. — Mrs. Mrs. Chambers, Mrs. Chambers, Stewart, "John Hall, "J. R. Benson, "Howard.

THE SUBSCRIBER

THANKS his numerous friends for the very liberal support he has received since he established himself in Cobourg, and as he has just returned from England, and recommenced business with a well-selected Stock of good Broad and Narrow Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Vestings of all descriptions, Scaris, Mufflers, Cloth and Fur Caps, Gloves, &c., &c., &c., would invite his friends and the publie generally, to call and examine his Stock before they purchase elsewhere, as he intends to sell, for ready money, with very small advance on cost prices. Orders will be thankfully received, and executed with neat-

ness, punctuality. and despatch. Cutting done to order according to the latest Style. Shop in Mr. McCarty's Old Stand, directly opposite Dr Clarke's, on Division Street.

Three or four Journeymen wanted immediately. BUDGE, Cobourg.



PROVINCIAL MUTUAL AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO,

INSURES in its Mutual Branch Farm Property and Detached Buildings, all extra hazardous risks being excluded. The Proprietory Branch includes Fire Insurance generally, as well as Inland and Ocean Marine Insurance, and Life Insurance. DIRECTORS:

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Solicitor, JOHN DUGGAN,
Bankers, COMMERCIAL BANK, M. D. EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

PILES. OF STANKING

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to offer to the afflicted, an effectual cure for the PILES.

They are aware of the difficulty of producing sufficieient confidence in those afflicted with this distressing malady to try any remedy; but having the utmost confidence in its success, from the fact that within two years it has cured hundreds of cases,

without a solitary exception.

The application is unattended with pain or suffering of any IF Money is refunded if a cure is not effected.

Picton, C.W., 13th Aug., 1850.
S. F. URQUHART, Agent,
69, Young Street, Toronto.

MUTTLEBURY AND JONES, BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Solicitor, in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. &c. OFFICE, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street Fast, on the same floor with the Office of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Building Society.
Toronto, October 1, 1848.

J. R. ARMSTRONG, CITY FOUNDRY, 116 YONGE STREET.

COOKING, Box, Parlor and Coal STOVES, of every variety, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, WHOLESALE October 19, 1849.

NEW PAINTING AND GLAZING ESTABLISHMENT. the, red No. 58, Youge Street, And the OVER THE STORE OF MR. G. B. SPENCER,

"PHOENIXE FOUNDRY. " AT

THE UNDERSIGNED beg respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Toronto and its vicinity, that they have entered into Co-partnership, under the Firm of PEARCY & MURPHY, and rented the first floor of the above well-known Establishment, where they intend to carry on their business in all its branches.

House Painting, Glazing, Graining, and Marbling executed with neatness and taste.

SIGN WRITING Tastefully executed in every variety of style, and at moderate

In soliciting the patronage of the Public the undersigned pledge themselves to endeavour in all cases to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their orders, and hope, by diligence, punctuality, good workmanship, and moderate prices, to merit their notice and support.

GILBERT PEARCY,
JOHN MURPHY.

Toronto, January 16th, 1850.

STOVES THE SUBSCRIBER has taken much pains to procure what he considers the PERPECTION of a COOKING STOVE,

which persons will be convinced by examining for themselves, which he now offers for sale.

October 19, 1849. J. R. ARMSTRONG. - 0. 3.

MESSES. VAN NORMAN & M'WICHAEL. ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, &c

OVER Ma. DIXON'S SADDLERY, KING STREET, TORONTO.

Messrs. SPRINGER &: CRICKMORE,

BARRISTERS & ATTORNIES AT LAW, Solicitors in Chancory, &c. &c., Granite Block, opposite Bank of British North America. OLIVER SPRINGER.

CHARLES G. CRICKMORE.

MRS. MARGARET MCLEAN, (WIDOW OF THE LATE JOHN McLEAN,) .. AS just OPENED a convenient and eligible

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE at No. 77, RICHMOND STREET EAST. The House is commodious and well fitted up, and is within five minutes' walk of the business parts of the City.

Mirs. McLean will devote her whole time and attention to make

her house comfortable, agreeable, and pleasant to its inmates.

The number of Boarders will be limited. Toronto, May 2nd, 1849.

BOOTS AND SHOES. William SECOND ARRIVAL THIS DAY,

EX "LORD JOHN BENTINCK" FROM LIVERPOOL. ATKINSON, Dublin and Manchester House, 3, King Street, invites attention to his assortment of LADIES' BOOTS & SHOES, from the Celebrated House of

No. 75, YONGE STREET.

THE Subscriber begs leave to announce to his friends and the public generalty, that he has RESUMED his ormer Business of CUTLER and SURGICAL INSTRU-MENT MANUFACTURER, at No. 75, Youge Street, one door sout's of Adelade Street, Sign of the large Axe, where he will keep on hand an assortment of the best quality of goods, in his line, and will make to order any article required. His warranted Razors be would particularly recommend to the no-tice of his friends, which will be found, on trial, to be a supe-each volume. rior article. Trusses of the best description made to suit all

Razors, Scissors, Penknives, Table Knives and Forks, Surgical Instruments, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware, &c., &c., repaired in a superior manner.

Streets; and as none but the most experienced and best workmen will be employed, the public may rest assured of getting a superior article. A good assortment of every description o Axes, with Coopers' and other Tools, kept always on hand, at his Store, Yonge Street, where all Orders will be thankfully received.

N. B .- No Axes warranted by the undersigned but those having the Beaver stamped on the Axe and on the label on each SAMUEL SHAW!

Toronto, August 25, 1848.

JOHN BENTLEY, RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public,

DRUG BUSINESS TO 65, YONGE STREET.

TO THE OLD STAND OF MESSES, EASTWOOD & CO. T wonto, March 1, 1850.

(FLAND AGENCY AND CONVEYANCING. 20) WILLIAM OSBORNE,

Notary Public, Land Agent and Conveyancer,

NO. 16, KING STREET, WEST, TORONTO. OTARIAL BUSINESS of every description transacted, Wild Lands, Farms, Houses, Mills, and other Premises Bought and Sold, Let, Leased, or Exchanged for ..

Patent Deeds procured for persons entitled thereto. Lands "Not Patented," claimed at the Heir and Devisee Court, for the Heirs, Devisees and Assignees of Persons who are

Deceased, and Doeds obtained therefor. Wills, Deeds, Leases, Bonds, Mortgages, Articles of Co-Partnership, Indentures of Apprenticeship &c. &c. prepared

with accuracy, and transmitted to any part of the Province.

Land Scrip, Bank Stock, Mortgages and other Securities
Purchased and Sold. DEBTS AND RENTS COLLECTED W. OSBORNE Respectfully Solicits Persons who have Property to dispose of, or who want Agency business done, or Deeds or other Instruments drawn, to transmit him their Orders in Post-paid Letters, or else to call on him at his Office, where he has been established us Land Agent, &c., &c., tor

Fifteen Years. REFERENCES: The Rev. Dr. Richer, President of the Wesleyan Confer-

ence in Canada. The Rev. ENOCH WOOD, Superintendent of Missione in Upper Canada, and George Gurnert, Esquire, Mayor of the

ON DO NOT NEGLECT IT.

CONSUMPTION

Toronto, March 5th, 1850. 26-ly'r Can be and has been cured in thousands of cases by this unly certain remedy, Judson's Chemical Extract of CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,

and no remody has ever before been discovered that will certainly The most strongly marked and developed cases of Pubersnary Consumption, where the inens have become diseased and determined the case so utterly hopeless, as to have been pronounced by Physicians and friends he past at possibility of recovery, and at times thought to be dying, has been cured by this wooderful renedly, and are now as well and hearly as ever. It is a compound of medications which are peculiarly adapted to and essentially n-cessary for the cure of

COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION.

Its operation is mild, yet effections: it lossens the phlegus which creates so much difficulty, relieves the cough and assists nature to expel from the system all diseased matter by expectoration, producing a deligit full change in the breathing and chest and this, after the preceptions of the very best medical men and the inventions of kind and sorrowing friends and narses have failed to give the smallest relief to the Consumptive sufferer.

THOUSANDS OF CONSUMPTIVE persons have been deceived repeatedly in buying medicines which were said to be infallible cares for which have proved only pullbatives; but this medicine is not only a politative but a care for alcerated imags. It contains no deleterious drugs, and one trial will prove its astonicing efficacy better than any assertions or certificates in curing consumption and off diseases of the Lungs, such as spitting of blood, coughs, pain in the side and chest, might reach, see, bec.

the Lunge, such as spitting of bicon, coughs, puor in the same and excess, fight smeats, &c., &c.,
About Luib certainates of almost miraculous curre, performed by this medicine, from some of the first Doctors, Clercymen, and Merchanis, have been sent us for this medicine, but the publication of them looks too much like Quackery, (willshow them to any person, calling at our place.) This medicine will speak for itself and enough in its own favour wherever it reled.

tried.

Carlies - This medicine is put up in a large bottle, and you must find
the name of Indson & Ca., Preprietors, New-York, on the splendid Wrapper around the bottle, to whom all orders must be addressed.

CARLTON'S FOUNDER CINTMENT Par the cure of Founder, Split Hoof, Hoof bound, Horses, and contracted and Feverish Fret, Wounds, Bruises to the Flesh, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Curs, Kicks, Acc., on horses. CARLTON'S RING-BONE CURE.

Parthe cure of Ring Rone, Blood Spavin, Some Spavin, Windgalls, and Splint-a certain remedy.

3.7 This Ring-Bone Cure and the Founder Charment a e prepared from

TO OWNERS OF AND DEALERS IN HORSES.

the recipe of a very celebrated English Farrier, and will care in timer-nine cases out of one hundred may of the above complaints. They have been used by farmers, liverymen, stage proprietors, and others, with the most marked and decided success.

DEAFNESS. Use Dr. Larzetti's Accoustic Oil, for the cure of Denfuess. Also at those disagreeable noises, like the buzzing of inserts, falling of wa er, whitzing of steam, which are symptoms of approaching denfuess. Mony persons who have been deaft for ten, fifteen, of trenty years and wite subject to use ear-trumpers, have, after using one or two bottles, three aside these trumpers being made perfectly well. It has cuted cases of the fifteen, and even thirty years smoding of deafness.

HAY'S LINIMENT FOR THE PILES

The worst attacks of the Piles are effectually and pormonently cured in a short time by the use of the genuine Har's Liniment. Handreds a mr first cirizens throughout the continue have used this Liniment with come resuccess. It is wortenized to thre the most aggravated case.

37 Caution.—Never buy it unlers you find the name of Comstock & Componities wrapper, proprietors of the genuine article, or you are cheated with a counterfeit.

TO THE LADIES.

THE GENUINE BALM OF COLUMBIA FOR RESTORING THE HAIR. "Long buir is a glory to women," says Paul,

"Longbair is a glory to women," says Paul,
And all feel the treth of the pionognotation;
Preserve it then bailes, your glory may fall,
Unleavou protect it with the preparation.
If you wish a rich, Invariant head of bair, free from dandruff and courf,
do not fail to procure the genuine Balla of Coultails. In cases of la doesa,
it will more than exceed your expectations. Many who have best their hair
for twenty years, have had it restored to its original perfection by the use
of this baim. Age, state, or condition, appears to be no obstacle whatever;
it also causes the fluid to flow with which the delicate hair tubes are filled,
by which means thousands [whose hair was gray as the Asinto caple] have
had their hair restored to its natural calour by this forwhable remedy. In
all cases of fever it will be fromed the mast pleasant wash that can be used
A few applications only are necessary to keep the hair from failing out. It
stitetightens the roots, it never fails to import a rich glossy, appearance, and
as a perfume for the rolict it is incepanised. It holds three stimes as much as
other miscalled hair restoratives, and is more effectual.
Caution.—Never tought unless you find the name of Comstock & Co.,
proprietors, on the wrapper of each bottle, or you are cheated with a counterfeit article.

RHEUMATISM.

Competer's Nerve and Bone Liukment. Is warranted to cure any case of Rhenmanism. Cour. Contracted Cords, and Muscles, or stiff joints, strengtheen weak limbs, and enables those who are crippled to walk again. Use this article and be cured, or go without it and suffer ne you please.

FOR FEMALE AND MALE.

DR. LARZETTE'S JUNO CORDIAL.

Or Procreative Elixir, prescribed as an effectual restorative in cases of Debilly, and all irregularities of nature. It is all that it professes to be, viz: Nature's Great Restorative, and remedy for those in the married state without offepring. It is a certain cure for General Debilty, we welenating medicine it is unequalled. Also, a certain remedy for Incipent Consumption, Indigestion, loss of Muscular Energy. Physical; Lassitude, Fennale Wenkness. Debilty, &c. It is werranted to please the user many of the above complaints, and is of priceless value to those without offspring.

To Castion.—This celebrated medicine cannot be genuine unless the fac-simile signature of Judson & Co., (N. B., the only American agents) is on the wrapper of each lottle.

Castion.—All of the above-named articles are sold only in Toronto, by Lyman, Kneeshaw, & Co., King Street, and by the respectable Druggists.

Sold in Humilton, by Hamilton & Kneeshaw; in Mantreal, by William Lyman & Co.; also, by one Agent in every large and small town in Canada. Enquire for Consucack & Co. Almanack for 1851, which will be given gratis to all that will call for it. Sold by Constack, & Brother No. 9, John 3 Street New York. Ask for the above named articles and take no other. DR. LARZETTE'S JUNO CORDIAL.

LADIES' BOOTS & SHOES, from the Celebrated House of Carleton and Sons, Dublin.

Likewise- A Spler did assortment of WINTER DRY GOODS, including English and Canadian made FOLKA JACKETS. For the manufacture of the latter article, the First Prize and Diploma has been awarded at the recent Exhibition in Toronto, N.B.—A supply of Berlin Fleecy and Shaded Wool.

Toronto, Nov. 15, 1850.

CUTLERY, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Agents and Type, together with other outlays for the interest of the Concern, obliges him most urgently to invite all persons Inforwarding to the Book Room or Guardian Office, to lose no time in forwarding to him any amount which they may be able to command towards meeting the claims against them.

Agents NO TICE.

NO TICE.

than counterbalances the profits. The Christian Guardian ..

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AXES! AXES! AXES!

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The proceeds of this Paper will be applied to the support of the Contingent Fund of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada, for making up the deficiencies of poor Circuits which are unable to support their Preachers, &c., and to the general spread of the Gospel.

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