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ORIGINAL.

To the Editor of the Christian Guardian. RELIGION AND SCIENCE.

MR. EDITOR,-It has recently occurred to me, and probably to some of your readers, that, in the present day, a degree of importance is often attached to Science, to which it is not entitled, -hence it may have been seen announced, that a certain theory, if properly studied, and carried out to practical purposes, would certainly become the precursor of the Millennium. For my part I am an unbeliever in such doctrine, and would beg permission to

pay a little attention to the subject.
That the power of Science or Art is great, there can be no question. It recognizes objects too minute for ordinary vision, and scans the mighty orbs of the into those of youth. These would have skies; it descends into the depths of the a tendency to expand the mind, and to earth, and soars above the clouds; it deeply impress it with awe, and adoring converses by means of characters or wouder. The following sketch has been symbols, and interchanges intelligence compiled with a reference to several with the remotest parts of the world; in excellent works on the subjects referred its triumphant march, it almost annihilates to, as Dick, and Chalmers, and may, time and space; it moves the most pon. perhaps, be useful to some of your youthderous bodies, and by means of tiny ful readers. If you judge so you are at machinery, gives to "time a tongue," liberty to insert it in your periodical. thereby reminding man of his mortality; it clothes inanimate matter with the semblance of life and beauty, and in various forms presents to view the illus. trious of former years. In short, it has ment of a celebrated poet, we may say, produced wonders without exhausting its Thy works so great-Thyself how great!

powerful resources. application, produces results so astonish | contains nearly 200,000,000 of square ing, as well as that of a purely intellec. miles. But this is an extent too vast to tual nature, is far from being necessarily be taken in by the mind at one glance, connected with moral goodness, by and in order to form a tolerable concepwhich I mean a state of religious percept tion of the whole, we must leisurely sphere, beyond which it cannot go-it no can view it; the vastness of the extent, doubt delightfully expands and elevates the number and variety of the objects he the mind in such a manner, as affords an beholds, fills his mind with sublime ideas. whole or in part, of communicating an of such magnitude as can be easily surexperimental knowledge of scriptural veyed on every hand were to pass before christianity. On the contrary, "know us every hour for 12 hours a day, it

have not charity, I am nothing." fully corroborates the correctness of the route without intermission, at the rate of tions for him and horse. sentiment just expressed; namely, that 30 miles every day, it would require 18. no description or degree of knowledge is 264 years before he could finish his tour :

their learning-"all the learning of the to afford us some idea of the greatness him." Egyptians," is an expression with which of the works of creation, so far as our we are familiar; and there still remains world is considered. But the whole of his appearance, and, consequentially amazing evidence of the extent to which the bodies which form the planetary swaggering up to the old man, examined that! But may I be so bold as to inquire their minds were cultivated; but, in a system, without taking the sun or the him inquisitively; then asked a few im- your name?" moral and religious sense, they were, comets into account, contain a mass of pertinent questions,-and finally, after from the highest to the lowest, exceed. matter 2,500 times greater than the adjusting his hair half a dozen times, feelingly deprayed and contemptible. We earth. The sun itself is 520 times larger ing his smoothly shaven chin as often,read of the astrologers, soothsayers, and than all the planetary globes taken consented that the stranger should share idolaters from the King to the peasant, the terraqueous globe. and possessed no knowledge of Gop .-The cultivated people of Tyre, from their maritime position, were favoured with the universe, than a single grain of sand mal to the stable, where, with his own uncommon advantages for the obtaining to all the particles of matter contained in hands he rubbed him down, watered him, correct information in religious matters, the body of the sun, and his attending and gave him food; and then entered and, after all, they were remarkable for planets. The swiftest ball that was ever the inhospitable mansion where he had wickedness. This may be inferred from projected would not traverse the space of expected so much kindness. A Methoour Saviour's words, which tend to show the starry heavens in 1,000,000 years, dist family resided in the house, and as that, bad as they were, they would have and in those trackless regions of immen. the circuit preacher was to be there that Rome, we shall see learning of every and, doubtless, accompanied by a retinue dist young ladies of the neighbourhood fainting with travelling through all the to what it had ever attained in any their attractive influence, and thus form heathen country, without producing any systems similar to the solar system. corresponding effect in regulating the Nearly 1000 of these luminaries may deportment, and renewing and reforming be seen by the naked eye; so that a mass the heart. The Apostle of the Gentiles of matter equal to a thousand solar observation, but where he could note all unites with some of their own historians systems, or to thirteen hundred and twenty in giving a most deplorable account of millions of globes of the size of the showed that he was no careless observer the state of morals in those countries, earth, may be perceived by every comespecially the latter. The people were mon observer. But such orbs as are "filled with all unrighteousness" and seen by the naked sight do not form the given up to a reprobate mind, because eighty thousandth part of those which they did "not like to retain God in their may be observed by optical instruments. knowledge," even when they had a It has been computed that nearly one glimpse of the divine perfections. Even hundred millions of stars might be perday, thousands, of the highest intellectual and yet, all this vast assemblage of anxious to seem interesting in his eyes. attainments, emphatically "live without suns and worlds, when compared with God in the world,"

knowledge; and if the millennium is to immense ocean.

renounce every degree of dependance one common centre. being totally inadequate to afford the numerous the worlds and beings which smallest introduction to the favour of exist within the extent of the vast creation, Science may be, in its place, it is assuredly angelic conception, must be the power,

nothing and vanity."
I am, Mr. Editor, yours truly, Niagara, 10th Nov., 1837.

For the Christian Guardian. THE IMMENSITY OF GOD.

I agree with a certain author, (upon the whole admirable, although in his works there are some things exceptionable,) that exhibitions of the works of nature, illustrative of the Divine perfections, "ought to be one object of those periodical and other religious works which are put into the hands of the com-mon mass of Christians," and especially

Yours, &c., SAMECH.

Credit, November 3rd, 1937.

According to the accommodated sentiand this may serve us for the theme of our The knowledge which, in its practical speculations. The surface of the earth Science has its appropriate a survey of the scenery as far as his eye ledge puffeth up;" "the world by wisdom would require 10 or 12 years before the accomplished. knew not Gop;" "Though I understand whole could be contemplated. Or, if a lt was not all mysteries, and all knowledge, and person were to set out on a minute in-It is worthy of particular remark, that travel till he passed along every square

> And yet all this bears, perhaps, a smaller proportion to the whole mass of was, dismounted, and led his faithful ani-

in enlightened christendom, at the present | ceived by the most perfect instruments, in trifling repartee with another, who was more in God and less in his own strength.

confidently predict it will never make its to believe that all the stars in the universe himself in a chair, and was soon buried in out. The horse was accordingly soon in fallen, depraved being, and there is which are distinguished by the name of to eat which those who passed him by in nothing in Science suited to the desperate Nebula or Starry systems, each nebula pity and scorn dreamed not of. Hour malignity of his case. The Gospel! the consisting of many thousands of stars .- after hour passed away, and no one came gospel alone, points to an adequate Our sun and system is supposed to belong to invite the old, worn down traveller, to remedy. As well might a person attempt to one, that of the Milky Way. Dr. partake of the luxurious supper which table." to erect a magnificent structure without a Herschel estimated 100,000 stars forming was served below.

who called all into existence from nothing, (Ps. xxxiii. 8, 9.) Where is there a two, and made more room. wretch so bold as to dare to sin against him! Let such consider the "thunder of his power." Let us strive to have this great and powerful Being for our friend. "Happy is that people, that is in such a case, yes, happy is that people, whose God is the Lord." (Ps. cxliv. 15.)

SELECTED.

From the Athenaum and Visiter. BISHOP GEORGE AND THE YOUNG

PREACHER.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

An aged traveller, worn and weary. was gently urging on his tired beast, just as the sun was dropping behind the range of hills that bounds the horizon of that rich and picturesque country, in the vicinity of Springfield, Ohio. It was a sultry August evening, and he had jour-neyed a distance of thirty five miles since morning, his pulses throbbing under the ference was in session there a short time influence of a burning sun. At Fairfield he had been hospitably entertained by one who had recognized the veteran soldier of the cross, and who had minishand which feedeth the young lion's when when you came out?" they lack; and he had travelled on refreshed in spirit. But many a weary did-we left in company." mile had he journeyed over since then, extensive view of the Creator's works. But this forms only a very small propor, and now as the evening shades darkened but it possesses no inherent power, in tion of this terrestrial ball, for if a scene around, he felt the burden of age and toil heavy upon him, and he desired the pleasant retrent he had pictured to himself when that day's pilgrimage should be getting quite old now and feeble, is he or will feel. So that Christ does not

It was not long before the old man spection of the terraqueous globe, and to the anxiously looked for haven of rest. to show signs of failing strength." A middle aged woman was at hand, to

capable, in any respect, of reforming and so that, had he commenced his excursion of the traveller, which was not the most elevating an individual in such a manner on the day in which Adam was created, promising, "that we can take you in, as that he will be pleasing and acceptable and continued it to the present hour, he old man. You seem tired, however, and to his Creator.

"You travelled alone with the Bishop?"

"You travelled alone with the Bishop?"

"You travelled alone with the Bishop?" The Egyptians were celebrated for part of this vast tour. This may serve is here to night, will let you lodge with years!"

The young circuit preacher soon made wise men of Bubylon, yet they were together, and 1,300,000 times larger than his bed for the night, and turning upon George?" his heel entered the house.

The traveller, aged and weary as he vacant chair in the corner, out of direct that was going on. And his anxious eye of what was transpiring around him.

The young minister played his part with all the frivolity and foolishness of a city beau, and nothing like religion escaped his lips. Now he was chatter- humbly. Gently, but earnestly, he ening and bandying senseless compliments deavoured to win him back from his wan. with this young lady, and now engaged derings of heart, and direct him to trust

The stranger, after an hour, during

Gop. Other foundation can no man lay in the nebula. More than two thousand prayer, hastily threw off his clothes, and your Bishop has no claims but such as than that which is already laid, even five hundred nebula have already been got into the very middle of a small bed, humanity urges." Christ Jesus the Lord. Let none there observed, and if each of them contain as which was to be the resting place of the fore glory in his intellectual attainments, many stars as the Milky May, several old man as well as himself. After a while of what kind soever they be, for every hundred millions of stars must exist.—
man must become a fool that he may be
And again, it may be supposed that all partly disrobing himself, knelt down, and ment, for such an emotion did not raise in wise; or in other words, he must totally the nebula in the universe move round remained for many minutes in ferrent his heart, but he desired to teach them a you will see that, whatever are the prayer. The earnest breathing out of his lesson such as they would not easily for. and complacency in his acquirements, as All this then, being supposed, how soul soon arrested the attention of the get. young preacher, who began to feel some few reproofs of conscience for his own an offended Deity. However valuable and how great beyond all human or neglect of this duty. The old man now rose from his knees, and after slowly unin this respect powerless, and "less than and intelligence of that glorious Being, dressing himself, got into hed, or rather upon the edge of the bed, for the young and who continually holds it in existence. preacher had taken possession of the Thine, O Lord, is the greatness, and centre, and would not, voluntarily, move the glory, and the majesty; for all that is in heaven are thine." (1 Chron. xxix. the stranger lay for some time in silence.

11.) "Let all the earth fear the Lord, At length the younger of the two made a let all the inhabitants of the world stand remark, to which the elder replied in a in awe of him; for he spake and it was style and manner that arrested his attendone; he commanded, and it stood fast." tion. On this he moved over an inch or

> "How far have you come to day, old gentleman?"

"Thirty five miles." " From where ?"

" From Springfield."

"Ah, indeed! You must be tired after

so long a journey, for one of your age." "Yes, this poor old body is much worn down by long and constant travel, and I father would have received a disobedient power to sincere piety, because, while he feel that the journey of to day has ex. but repentant child, so did this good man hausted me much.'

The young minister moved over a lit

"You do not belong to Sprinfield then ?"

"No. I have no abiding place."

" How ?" "I have no continuing city. My home

beyond this vale of tears. Another move of the minister.

"How far have you travelled on your resent journey?"

" From Philadelphia."

"From Philadelphia! (In evident urprise.) The Methodist General Consince. Had it broken up when you left?" "It adjourned the day before I started."

over towards the front side of the bed, tion and enjoyment,—as no doubt com-mon observation will sufficiently demon-the mind of an observer is impressed by benefits himself had received from the modations. "Had Bishop George left

"Indeed !"

Here the circuit preacher relinquished full half of the bed, and politely request- sense is Christ a universal Saviour? ed the stranger to occupy a larger space. "How did the Bishop look? He is

"He carries his age tolerably well. checked his tired animal at the door of But his labour is a hard one, and he begins

" He is expected this way in a week or matter of fact, in all ages of the world, mile on its surface, and to continue his whom he mildly applied for accommoda- two. How glad I shall be to shake hands with the old veteran of the Cross! But "I don't know," said she, coldly, after you say you left in company with the old

"Yes! we have been intimate for

"You intimate with Bishop George?" "Yes, why not?"

"Bless me! Why, I did not know

After a moment's hesitation, the stran-

ger replied-"George."

"They call me Bishop George," meek

y replied the old man. " Why-why-bless me!

George,"-exclaimed the now abashed preacher, springing from the bed-" You He does not save from condemnation, have had no supper! I will instantly call up the family. Why did you not tell us who you were?"

"Stop-stop-my friend," said the Bishop gravely, "I want no supper here, repented had they seen his "mighty sity, we behold an assemblage of resplenday, great preparations were made to en- and should not eat any if it were got for works." And if we turn to Greece and dent globes, similar to the sun in size, tertain him, and a number of the Metho. me. If an old man, toil worn and weary, description, flourish, in a degree superior of worlds, revolving like our own, around had been invited, so that quite a party summer day, was not considered worthy met the eyes of the stranger as he enter-ed, not one of whom took the slightest have set up the altar of God in their notice of him; and he wearily sought a house, Bishop George surely is not. He is, at best, but a man, and has no claims beyond those of common humanity."

A night of severer mortification the young minister had never experienced. The Bishop kindly admonished him, and warned him of the great necessity there was of his adorning the doctrines of Christ, by following him sincerely and

saddle bags, was preparing to depart.

"But, surely, Bishop," urged the dis-

foundation, as to depend on any efforts of systems in this nebula. Each system is his own to obtain reconciliation with supposed to move round a common centre came up stairs, and without pause or toil-worn traveller, worthy of a meal, and fair representation of religion, is to show effort to extinguish, breaks forth with the

And thus he departed, leaving the

family and minister in confusion and sor-

Six months from this time the Ohio Annual Conference met at Cincinnati, and the young minister was to present himself for ordination as a Deacon; and

On the first day of the assembling of the Conference, our minister's heart sunk grief and agitation that he was soon obliged to leave the room. That evening, as the Bishop was seated alone in his chamber, the Rev. Mr. -– was announced, and he requested him to be shown up.

He grasped the young man by the hand with a cordiality which he did not expect, found that since they had met before, a great change had been wrought in him. He was now as humble as he was before self-sufficient and worldly-minded. As a receive his erring but contrite brother .-upon the bosom of his spiritual father.-At that session he was ordained, and he is now one of the most pious and useful ministers in the Ohio Conference.

IN WHAT SENSE IS CHRIST A UNI-VERSAL SAVIOUR?

One of the main arguments of Universalism is based upon the Scripture promise that Christ is, or will be, a universal Saviour. But if we mistake not, the very term contains an argument that fully subverts the doctrine they base upon the supposed promise. To save, implies "Ah, indeed!"-moving still farther deliverance from danger, or impending ruin. The circumstances of Peter, when he cried, "Save, Lord, or I perish," fully expresses its meaning. He was ready to sink, in the rising wave-and "Yes-he started at the same time I but for a Saviour's hand, he would have been engulphed in the dangers surrounding him. Allowing this to be the meaning of the term, we may ask, in what

> 1. Not from temporal death: for this, all, with one or two exceptions, have felt, deliver us from this evil.

2. Nor from spiritual death in this world: for under this thousands die,some having never heard of a Saviour, and others who have, have died in the act of profaning his name.

3. Nor from any other evil connected with this world; else we should not feel scrutinizing for some time the appearance man-how far did you come together?" it. There is no evil of which we have any of these.

4. He does not save from condemna tion; as some, if not all, feel this, to such a degree, that Universalists have, in some instances, denominated it the hell of the Scriptures.

Now, if there is no other hell than what is found in the above terms, viz: death or the grave—death in sin--condemnation -or all the evils that this world is heir "George! George! Not Bishop to; then Christ is not a universal Saviour in any sense. He does not save from the grave, unless an immortal death is stamped upon the body. He does not save the soul from the death of sin, unless an immortal death is stamped upon the spirit. unless there is an eternal one; for the limited one all feel. In none of the four senses above mentioned is Christ a Saviour of the world. If, then, there is a future hell to be saved from, and from which Christ is to save us: then Universalism confutes itself, as it grants the very thing against which all its arguments are world.

MISREPRESENTATION.

This is a kind of wrong doing that does not fail of awakening prompt indig. anxiety beams from every eye, and sits nation among men. We should like, on every countenance. None are uninsays the Boston Recorder, to awaken terested speciators. He who carelessly some at an instance of it, which we heard in the morning, of the danger of purpose to present. The little satisfac. destruction, unless prevented by speedy tion that many disciples manifest in repentance, is now under the evident religion, is the case we have in view .- | influence of excited feeling. Hearts We call this a misrepresentation : because which, in the morning, were unmoved by every avowed disciple professes to give the glories of heaven, are now beating the world a fair view of Christianity .- with deepest emotions; why the change if In the morning the Bishop prayed with He professes to represent correctly, the Have new dangers suddenly gathered him, long and fervently, before he left influence of Gospel principles upon hu around the soul, threatening to sink it at od in the world."

what lies beyond the utmost boundaries which no refreshment had been prepared the chamber; and was glad to see his man character. And what is their once to the realms of despair? Are

It is therefore purely chimerical to of human vision, in the unmeasurable for him, asked to be shown to his room, heart melted into contrition. Soon after appropriate influence? They are suited Christians saddenly awaking to the fear. expect, that true religion can be dissem- spaces of creation, may be no more than to which he retired unnoticed-grieved the Bishop descended, and was met by to inspire animation, and delight in every ful condition of their impenitent friends; inated merely by an increase of scientific as the smallest particle of vapour to the and shocked at the conduct of the family the heads of the family with a thousand good word and work; to cause a pure about to make a vigorous effort for their and the minister. Taking from his sad sincere apologies. He mildly silenced and holy satisfaction in the various duties rescue? Or, are these tokens of somebe introduced by no other means, we may It is said there is the strongest reason dle-bags a well worn bible, he seated them, and asked to have his horse brought of religion; to make the soul happier in thing which relates to the scenes of all its various connexions with the King- time? The alarm has told that a fire is appearance. The truth is, man is a are arranged into clusters or groups, thought, holy and elevating, and had food readiness, and the Bishop, taking up his dom of God, than it could be in any breaking out in some part of the city. merely secular employment. There is One fears it is his own home-another, no principle like the religious principle that it is the home of a friend. They tressed matron, "you will not leave us. to exhilerate the mind, to throw off from rush from their seats to check the Wait a few minutes—breakfast is on the it gloom and despondency, to give vivacity devouring element. He who carries and joyful animation to all its powers, as with him the fires of unpardoned sin-"No, Sister L-, I cannot take break. they are called into exercise in the fires which will soon be too late to quench

that it has all this happy influence, and especially to show that its own peculiar duties are among the sweetest sources of satisfaction.

But here is a disciple in whom we look in vain for this. Mark him closely, and sources of his happiness, his religion is not one of them. See how many of these duties are absolutely neglected .-He once offered incense on his family altar, but the fire has gone out. Mark his reluctance in social prayer. Perhaps Bishop George was to be the presiding he is seldom where the disciples meet.-And when he is, witness his unwillingness to aid them in approaching the throne of grace. He gives to charitable objects, within him as he saw the venerable but no nice scrutiny is needed to see that Bishop take his seat. So great was his the falling drops descend reluctantly.-They do not leap forth from a gushing fountain.

But a truce to specification. In a variety of ways is developed the fact that, that disciple does not find his religion a happy affair. Its duties are not his pleasures. Observers around him, saints and sinners, can see, and do see this to for he had made careful inquiries, and be the fact. His course virtually says, religion is not an animating and joyful principle, that it does not furnish the soul, by its various duties, with refreshing pleasures. He virtually denies this professes to be under its influence, it does not bring these blessings to him. His They mingled their tears together, while life represents religion as a languid, the young preacher wept as a child, even inoperative principle. And here is a palpable and criminal misrepresentation. He does the glorious Gospel wrong .-And let no man question the guilt and danger of such a course .-- Chris. Intel-

THE SPIRIT OF THE AGE.

"He," says the admirable Cudworth, is the best Christian whose heart beats with the purest pulse toward Heaven. The Spirit of the Age," which has well nigh attained the honours of canonizaion in the Protestant calendar, favours little, that pure and unworldly tone of piety which, while it prompts to an effi-cient and faithful discharge of active duty, and to fervent zeal and self-denial for the cause of Christ, keeps itself unspotted from the world. The peculiar and reigning charm of this agitating personage, the Spirit of the Age, Is, however, we trust, in some degree broken. Yet there are not a few, it is to be feared, who still conceive that it is a sin-hardly to be prayed for-to speak aught in disparagement of the Spirit of the Age. The Spirit of the Age demandeth this--" That it is not in accordance with the Spirit of the Ago!" Such a course is emphatically rebuked by the Spirit of the Age. Thus the Spirit of the Age goeth about with an ever restless and censorious tone. It useth great swelling words of vanity-vaunting of its gigantic projects, and of its triumphs over principalities and powers, and calling that 'puny' which falleth short of the measure which it prescribeth "We travelled alone for a long disance."

It. There is no over to a some of the bulketh with an air of radical authority ance."

Of emerphize and domestic authority bulketh with an air of radical authority what is primitive and time-honoured. It puffeth away the wisdom which experience hath garnered up, and will not wait even God's time, to "make all things new." O when shall we hear and see more of the peculiar spirit of Christ, and of the primitive times, and less of the bustling Spirit of the Age! When all the disciples of the Messiah learn to cultivate more quietly and earnestly his meekness of wisdom; and go about their 'Father's business" with the mind which was in Christ Jesus .-- Gambier Observer.

> Fire.-The congregation had just assembled in the afternoon for divine worship. Some were thinking of their business-some of their amusementssome of their own dress, or that of their neighbour's-some were scarcely thinking of anything; their minds being unoccupied and careless-while some, it is hoped, were reviewing with Christian feeling, the sacred and solemn scenes of the morning. The general aspect of the audience, though serious as became the aimed, namely, a hell in the invisible day, the place, and the service, did not indicate any unusual apprehensions a. mong the hearers, either in respect to their own danger, or that of their associ-

> > On a sudden apathy is dissipatedon every countenance. None are unin

common apprehension.

their houses-if they felt as deeply for the souls of their friends, and were as hold a prayer meeting from 7 to 8 in the prompt in rescuing them from spiritual morning; in the afternoon at 3, a discourse was delivered on some point of experimental danger, as they are prompt in rescuing or practical religion; such as repentance, their property from destruction-if pro- reformation, restitution, faith, justification fessed belief in the scenes of another the witness of the spirit, temptation, prayer world were real belief-and the efforts of entire sanctification, good works, &c. &c. of others, were proportioned to the magnitude of the evil to be shunned—whether it threatens the body or the soul, our in-

RELIGIOUS.

To the Editor of the Christian Guardian

the Montreal Station, we held a "Protracted and spirit, satisfactory evidence that God had Meeting" there, which was encouragingly so cleansed the thoughts of their hearts, by sanctified by the Great Head of the Church, the inspiration of his Holy Spirit, as that they I have been requested to forward you a few were enabled perfectly to love Him, and particulars respecting it, which are cheerfully worthily to magnify his holy name, through placed at your disposal, if suitable for inser- Christ our Lord. tion in your valuable Journal. Soon after our At seven in the evening, a short sermon arrival from Europe, it was proposed to make was preached, excepting when the speaker, faithful christians who were originally brought on making the experiment, in the fear of God.

As it was so responsible an experiment, we endeavoured to adopt the best preparatory most unfeignedly, but also fruitlessly, call to the means to secure the Divine blessing upon the projected procedure. A special meeting for and hide them from the impending wrath of intercession with God, was appointed to be an offended God. holden weekly, at the hour immediately preceding our usual Friday-evening prayer meet. who engaged to pray in public at any time their body of men, that on the first invitation given aid might be required. This tended to im. to the penitents to come forward for prayer, prove and to concentrate our devotional every leader without exception left his pew agency. While, in pastoral interviews with and knelt near the altar to render his devout as in the usual society-meetings after preach- respectable friends remained near the door of ing, they were all exhorted and encouraged to the chapel to preserve order among those who take an interest in the work, and to hear the were disposed merely to be speciators; and design before God "in secret," and also at others very quietly passed through the con-

the Family altar. It may be remarked that some time previously, at one of our leaders' meetings the them to the places appointed for prayer. names were ascertained of the different priprayer-leaders were occasionally met by Mr. there would be the expression of a subdued Selley or myself, at which time the state of the feeling. But that person would be deemed enquiry, together with useful conversation and in the market, or the singer in the sanctuary united prayer. These meetings contributed to In either case the special appropriation of the besides in other respects proving a tlessing to Indeed, in some instances, by the grace o those praying brethren, who had taken in God, that effect was produced during ou hand this good work of the Lord.

After a few weeks thus passed, and a devout desire and hope very generally origi-

God his blessing would dispense, And greatly crown his ordinance

we arranged to have a day of fasting and supplication immediately preceding the Pro-TRACTED MEETING. I was enabled to conclude my winter's journey through the upper Province in time to bear a part in the transactions of that important day. It was on Wednesday, the 22d of February last. The early prayer meeting, between two and three prayer-meetings in the morning and at noonwere well attended, as was also the preaching service in the evening: and several fore-tokens of blessing accompanied us through the day. One of them was that some individuals in a state of religious declension came to the house of God, with an evident solicitude for spiritual improvement: our frequent and continued services were less like the man at the pool who waited for the a matter of censorious remark than they moving of the water. On seeing this, we otherwise might have been, on the part of silently thanked God and took courage.

was unrequestedly commenced by one of our Roman Catholic neighbours. On this account, pious friends, who afterward apologized to me in Montreal, there is not that ridicule cast (without, however, any desire on my part) on oft recurring worship, which in some Profor having so cone, on the ground that he felt testant towns might be expected. But in under a peculiar influence from above. And addition to this, and, without doubt, they it may be regarded, as at least a gratifying ought to be assigned as the principal ressons, co-incidence, that during the progress of the were the part taken in the work by many of PROTRACTED MEETING, the same venerable our respectable friends, and the undeniable man had the happiness to see an adult son of sanction of God in the conversion of sinners his own deeply convinced of sin, and truly from the error of their ways. These most converted to God. Praise the name of the effectually stopped the mouths of gainsayers!

Lord! Amen. At the religious services which ensued daily, for three or four weeks in succession, we

rest, to save his property, if so be it is in indeed, the work was chiefly confided: as, danger. And even he who has no home during a part of the time, I embraced the chapel during one of the sermons. Some diate work in this Province, where I shall be or property to be injured, shares in the opportunity of so good a supply in the City, What a change would come over our trust, praise God forever in leaven, on account congregations, if men felt as deeply for of his divine sanction of the affectionate, their souls, and as anxious for their spirit- fervent, and believing labours of these his ual safety, as they feel for the safety of servants, for their conversion and salvation. Our usual plan of procedure was: daily to

mankind in behalf of themselves and This exercise was specially left in the hands of brother Caughey, whose communications on those subjects were exceedingly discriminating and edifying. After speaking, his method was to invite any persons so disposed terests in time or eternity!—Hartford to bear a brief testimony from their own experience to the truths which had been deliver. ed; and frequently a few individuals rose and spoke in our love feast way, while a consider able measure of heavenly unction was felt by the assembled company at large. Several, through the influence experienced at this after-

noon service, sought and obtained a full sal-REV. AND DEAR SIR,-While in charge of vation from all sin; and gave, in their conduct

use of this means of obtaining a Religious under strong feelings excusably exceeded his Revival. In the United Kingdom rue limits. This was followed by a brief heart-PROTRACTED MEETING is only known by stirring exhortation from some other preacher, unexplicit reports of its useful operation on urging sinners to search and try their ways this side the Atlantic; and it will not be and turn unto the Lord our God; when all surprising if at first I felt a small degree of who were truly penitent, were invited to come hesitation respecting its adoption. But on up to the communion rails or to the adjoining learning more fully how greatly it had been vestries for prayer. All persons in the galhonoured of God, when devoully and judici- lery were then requested to take places below ously conducted; and being well assured that during the singing of a few verses of a hymn in various places there are many fervent and to an appropriate tune, which tended to remove from the chapel various individuals who under the influence of religion by this species would only have interrupted the spirit of of holy instrumentality, I ceased to besitate devotion by remaining in the congregation. While this was doing, one of the preachers It was an advantage in deciding my judg took the desk, for the purpose of superintend ment, that in Montreal alone, some of our ing the meeting; occasionally giving out a ment, that in Montreal alone, some of our ing the meeting; occasionally giving out a best friends, and some, too, of great intelli-rerse of a hymn, or offering a word of exhort. gence and respectability, still remain as the ation, as might be required. Our fellowbonoured fruit of two former PROTRACTED labourers, in the meanwhile, within or about MEETINGS already held there. And I confess | the rails, or in the vestries, were praying with it was a strong inducement to make another the penitents, or encouraging them to the similar attempt, that we had within reach exercise of faith in Christ. On these occasome of the same useful agency, employed of sions the rails and vestries were often crowded God so successfully on those memorable The emotions of the penitent worshippers occasions. Our principal people, with but were not unfrequently too strong to be confew exceptions, urged my compliance with the cealed within their own breasts; and it was proposal; and on consulting the Leaders' sometimes most deeply affecting to witness meeting the unanimous opinion was in favour their godly sorrow and their godly fear, and of its adoption. I accordingly fixed on the how solemnly and agonizingly they mourned most eligible time, and invited the attendance over their sins, and bewailed their awful case. of two or three talented brethren in the min it often reminded me of the approaching istry; who are men of faith, and hope, and Judgment Day, when a whole universe of unpardoned sinners shall be awakened at once from death and from delusion, and will

As it respects the evening prayer meetings, I must mention it to the honour of our Moning, to which none were admitted, but those treal class leaders, who are a truly respectable our people, by Mr. Selley and myself, as well and effectual assistance. One or two of our gregation, noticing any persons who appeared under religious impressions, and conducting

rocks and to the mountains to fall upon them.

The whole was carried on without any un vale members who, in the judgment of their seemly disorder. No two persons prayed: brethren, possessed the gift and the grace of aloud at the same time, yet there was a charprayer. These were formed into praying acter of universal engagedness, which was in companies of four or upwards, each headed the highest degree interesting to a devout by a class-leader. Suitable private houses mind; just as the merchants in a crowded the lown having been imarket or exchange, each knowing his own obtained, and week-evening prayer-meetings business, and pursuing it without interrupting were commenced; while each praying company engaged to supply in rotation, according so at these services it was most delightful to to a printed plan, prepared to ensure, as much behold individuals, oppressed by the poverty as possible, a punctual and profitable attention and penalty of sin, eagerly struggling for to those means of grace. It is believed that liberty, and assiduously and successfully transthese meetings were rendered exceedingly acting the momentous business between God instrumental of good, and were, by the blessing and their own souls, which was sure to enrich of God, very considerably subservient to the them with the peatl of great price, beyond all success of our PROTRACTED MEETING. The calculation. In the one place as in the other, prayer meetings and the punctual observance foolishly fastidious who on that account would of the appointments were the subjects of feel disposed to condemn, either the merchant strengthen our union, and to inspire a spirit of place to the purpose would be adapted to turn persevering effort, and holy expectation; the reproach from the labourer to the loiterer. God, that effect was produced during our PROTRACTED MEETING; and some "who

came to scoff remained to pray." About ten o'clock we generally concluded our evening services with a byma of praise, at the same time announcing how many on that occasion professed to have obtained peace with God; encouraging the seekers still to persevere in their applications at the throne of mercy, and exhorting the newly-justified to cleave unto the Lord with purpose of heart Through the whole of these exercises we had, on an average, from fifty to a hundred at the hundred in the afternoon, and, at least, five hundred in the evening; and we frequently were joined in our meetings by respected individuals of other churches, who were seek ing a closer walk with God, and who con-

fessed that He was with us of a truth. We have sometimes thought that perhaps those who did not participate in our feeling, The early prayer meeting on the fast day from the frequent church attendance of our

Had I not already trespassed so consider. ably on your columns, it would not have been difficult to furnish some very striking cases of were favoured with the efficient aid of the decided good which occurred at the Pao-Rev. Messrs. CAUCHEY and LITTLE, of the TRACTED MEETING. Some of the most Methodist Episcopal Church in the United unlikely persons were brought to embrace States; the Rev. James Brook, of the Upper religion; and some habitual drunkards were, Canada Conference, besides that of some by an evangelical repentance and a justifying brethren of the Lower Province. To them, faith, at once reformed and regenerated. One

man deeply wrought upon, ran out of the more in the vicinity of my own more immefriends, who had been observing his emotions, happy to hear from any of the brethren resto visit a few places in the Townships, and in immediately followed him, and after some pecting the work of God in their several the Upper Province. And some souls will, I time found him on his knees in the snow, circuits. Since removing my family here, I crying for mercy. They brought him back to have made a few journeys among our people the altar, and he soon rejoiced in the Lord, in the country, and have been greatly gratified believing with all his heart. A backslider, by the religious state of the places which I from Ireland, who had married a confirmed, have visited. The Rev. Joseph Stinson and and too successful opposer of his attend- myself are arranging our plan for attending as ance on the means of grace, was, however, many of the Missionary Anniversaries as pos-He found no relief to his soul the first night; pleted. Believe me, dear Sir, your affec-and on his return home his mental distress tionate Brother, W. M. HARVARD. and arony so alarmed his wife that she also began to seek God. The next evening she accompanied him to the chapel; they were both on their knees together, along with bytery of Quebec met at Laprairie, pursuant he penitents, both obtained the forgiveness of 10 adjournment, and after some preliminary their sins, and have continued steadfast in business, proceeded to the ordination of the their profession.

One woman who had been previously awakened to a concern for her soul, but had with the Established Church of Scotland. The not obtained a satisfactory evidence of her acceptance with God, nor had she united town, preached on the occasion, and addressed MEETING. She meekly laid her case before solemn work, the members of the congregation the Lord, who graciously heard her prayer, gave a hearty welcome to their young Minis-and vouchsafed unto her the desire of her ter. The Committee of the Church entertained heart. A religious fellow workman was led the Presbytery, and a number of guests, at an to converse with him about eternal things; elegant dinner, in Carpenter's hotel. We are which, at first, he was disposed to treat with truly happy to understand, that the call of Mr. sermon his eyes and heart were opened, and of Scotland .- Montreal Gazette. he saw and felt his state as a sinner, as he never before had done. With great difficulty he restrained his powerful feelings; until it could no longer be concealed from his praying vife that God had given her a praying husband. They forthwith attended the meeting ogether; and, by mutual and solemn agreement, renouncing all ungodliness, they were soon brought to the exercise of a faith in Christ, which wrought by love and purified their hearts. They became true yoke fellows ndeed, are members of our communion, and unlooked for witnesses of the saving power of

Jesus' Name. One day, my colleague, was requested by a man to visit his house, for the purpose of speaking to his wife, who had been under great alarm respecting her soul, and was in a condition bordering upon despair. She was, at the same time, in a great degree confined to the house by the impaired state of her Colonies. This Correspondence is exciting health. It pleased God to bless his first visit, to her real good. They all poured out their the attention of different religious bodies, hearts to Heaven in carnest supplication: the and in the last number of The Church—the power of faith was imparted; and the poor official organ of the Church of England in rembling woman was enabled so to trust in this Province-we find the subjoined editorial Christ as to triumph in him as her all sufficient Saviour. He joined the Society, as did her husband, who also sought and found the Lord. Having given their hearts to God, prayer-meeting; where seasons of blessing have since been enjoyed by many. They both continue consistent Christians; and have proved a useful nucleus of picty in their immediate neighbourhood; around which several persons beside have been brought to seek

It was also most encouraging that the cloud of blessing appeared to abide so generally over the families of our own members. Some f their servants were brought into possession of heartfelt piety. I was particularly pleased to hear the cheerful testimony borne in one family, to the reality of the change which had passed on their servant; who before was certain foundation. pears a most unben who on being brought to taste that the Lord is gracious, became a most clean, industrious, and respectable inmate. Nor were similar testimonies wanting in other cases. At the conclusion of one of the afternoon services, converted!" He immediately set about the

Several of our members had their children brought under a concern for their souls: some of whom were very young; and not a few, with the most agonizing pleadings for mercy, in the name of Jesus, were clearly admitted into the liberty of the children of God .-Many had their husbands or wives converted n God, or quickened in the pursuit of divine and three of her children brought into the enjoyment of the divine favour; old things passed away, and all things became new: and they continue a praying, happy family to this dav.

MEETING has been so much more than merely Some modification of the principle may, ing third. indeed, be needful in various places; but I who love the souls of men to make the experiment; being fully convinced, that it cannot be properly made without an augmentation of the number of the saved.

In the spiritual condition of our members in Montreal, and even of the hearers also, there has been produced a most pleasing improvement. Not to dwell on the good confessed ly derived by members of other Christian Churches, who partook with us of the gracious visitation, more than one hundred were, at that time, added to our Society, from a world eight shares in a property of which, which lieth in wickedness. About the same number were also saved, who were either prein the country, or who soon after removed from the town. There is no room to doubt that the conversion of at least two hundred souls was the gracious recompense of our work in the Lord.

"Who the victory gave The praise let him have; For the work he hath done:— All honour and glory to Jesus alone:"

I am happy to be able to add, that when we left Montreal, there was a renewed revival in progress. Just before our departure we held our Quarterly meeting, which was marked by much kindly feeling among our churchofficers: and at our love-feast in the evening, though the rain prevented the attendance of some, there was a goodly company, among whom much of the divine presence was felt. There had been a number of removals to other parts of the country; which is a very frequent case with that and the Quebec Society; but about twenty new members had been recently received, beside about fifty more who stood as candidates for membership; the greater

nduced to hear, became deeply convinced of sible, as soon as the sleighing shall commence, sin, and came to the rails with the penitents. which shall be forwarded to you when com-

On Thursday, the 21st October, the Pres-Rev. David Black, as the Minister of the Pres. byterian Congregation there, in connexion Rev. Wm. Muir, Minister of North George perself to the society, was refused her hus. in very appropriate terms, both the Minister band's consent to attend the PROTRACTED and the congregation. Immediately after the sinful levity; but, at length, agreed to hear a Black was a most harmonious one, and we particular preacher who had one day been the trust great good will result from his settlement subject of their conversation. Under the first among a people much attached to the Church

THE GUARDIAN.

WEDNESDAY, November 15, 1837.

CLERGY RESERVES-CORRESPONDENCE OF HON. W. MORRIS-THE CHURCH.

In a former number we presented to our readers the correspondence between the Synod of the Kirk of Scotland and J. Joseph, Esq., Civil Secretary, on the subject of the mission of the Hon, W. Morris to England. In our columns of to day will be found part of the correspondence between the latter gentleman and Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the the attention of different religious bodies, comments, referring more particularly to those letters of Mr. Morris which we publish to-day.

From a perusal of the correspondence which their house was offered for a week-evening grew out of the mission of Mr. Morris, we are but the more strengthened in the opinion which, at the commencement of this journal we expressed, that the only method which promises any satisfactory or permanent adjudication of the vexed question of the Clergy Reserves, is an appeal to the Queen and Parliament of Great and for the comfort and quiet of all classes of Christians in the Canadas, the sooner the bet-

It may be very superfluous to say that we differ in toto from the views propounded by the honograble gentleman alluded to; that is to say, if we understand his precise views at all, for he seems to build his propositions upon no very At one moment there apthe question exclusively to the point of legal right;—in which alleged right is of course pre-Kirk of Scotland to every privilege and preten-sion of the Sister Church! At another moment, there is an incautious gliding from the rock of a little boy modestly approached one of the this proposition, and certain schemes of division ministers, and with real artlessness said, "I are offered,—presupposing the question of right came, Sir, to ask, if you think I am too young to yield to—what now a days people, without to be converted?" "By no means, dear much stretch of conscience, seem disposed to lad," was the reply, "if you feel your need take up with-the doctrine of expediency. Inof heing converted, and are desirous of being deed there seems a third project to be gleaned converted!" He immediately set about the from some of the sentiments and opinions conmatter in earnest; and before he retired to rest, that same night, his youthful spirit was made happy in God. that is, that if the Kirk of Scotland cannot maintain her equality of worldly provision with the Church of England, why, let it be taken from all, and given, if you please, to the construction of bridges and canals!

We shall not touch, at present, upon what we doom the very simple question of legal right :-The Constitutional Act is explicit enough upon things. One of our sisters had her husband that point :-- but we may offer a passing remark upon the alternative proposal of expediency which Mr. Morris, very injudiciously we think, permits himself to offer. It suggests a partition practicable, the other mode would be to place of the Reserves into three equal portions; the Church of England, (by a very unusual courtesy she is placed first this time) is to be assigned But I will forbear. The general result of one-third: the Kirk of Scotland, by parity of our prayerful experiment of the PROTRACTED right,—back again to right, we perceive, which the very proposition under discussion completely satisfactory, that I cordially recommend the nullifies,—another third; and all other denominare general adoption of similar means, nations of Christians put together, the remain-

Dealing with this project as a mere matter of respectfully and affectionately press on all calculation, we are at a loss for any data by who love the souls of men to make the experi- which to be convinced of its equity. Leaving other denominations to construe as they may the equity of the proposition as affecting them, which Mr. Morris suggests, we are certainly at quiet the public mind, and to unite all the a loss for any ground by which to discover how, friends of religion and morals in one complaced upon an equal footing. The Protostant Episcopalians of the United Empire are, doubt. less, to the Presbyterians of Scotland as eight is to one; so that the Protestant Episcopalians of the Empire may fairly be deemed to possess culation of numbers, the Scottish Presbyterians can as fairly claim but one. It must be concedviously in our communiou, or were kept back ed that as emigration has been long effecting a by circumstantial peculiarities, or who lived yearly influence upon the comparative numbers their "mere numerical strength," either here of all Christians in this Colony, and will continue to do so for a century at least to come, it is based upon the latter, we contend would be numbers in the mother countries the basis upon which to found the respective claims of all or any to this property, on the mere ground of numerical strength. Upon this prin-ciple, too, we find that the Committee of the House of Assembly last winter thought it but equitable to proceed. Now, would it not be absurd, as well to predicate of the past us to prediet of the future, that the million of the Scot tish Presbyterions in the mother country would furnish an amount of settlers to this Colony which would equal in number the emigrants that we do not include the various classes of Secedore and Dissenters, because with these the very principle of dissent originates in an opposition to that public support upon which the whole

In the correspondence of Mr. Morris with Lord Glenelg, it is not a little amusing to obpart of whom had been converted to God during the last quarter.

It is a satisfaction to me that I am now serve the unwillingness of Her Majesty's "Downing Street law." We contend unless to entitle them to the confidence and respect to entitle them.

question under consideration turns.

very system of weak and unprincipled policy,—
which, instead of manfully facing and firmly
grappling with the colonial difficulties that precorresponding to other hands" would be
grappling with the colonial difficulties that precorresponding to the colonial difficulties that precorresponding to the colonial difficulties that present themselves, suffers agitation to proceed and confusion to reign until some quiet to the con-science may be obtained by shifting the vexa. tious responsibility to other hands,—this pitiful disasters to these highly favoured Provinces.

It is much to be regretted that the Rev. Editor of the Church has not been more defi. tion. Unless we mistake, however, they are to use a more acceptable and more correct as follows: "that is to say," (to use his own tendency of which is to bring into contempt upon no very certain foundation."

tion; and that it is his determination to referred to. maintain that as the ground of final settlement, to the exclusion of all others, and without respect to any measure of expediency, which, in the existing state of feeling in the adoption.

2. That as no rational expectation can be entertained that the question would ever be settled by the Provincial Legislature on this ground, he would have it referred " to the tion of the audience. After the appointment Queen and Parliament of Great Britain," with of a Secretary, the throne of Divine grace the hope that the influence of the Church of was addressed by the Rev. J. STINSON. England in the two Houses of Parliament Superintendant of Wesleyan Missions in would preponderate in favour of those exclusi Upper Canada. Some appropriate introducsive claims.

consent to their diversion from religious adopted, nem. con :purposes, he would recommend, as a dernier resort, a division of them among different denominations of Christians; taking the "comparative state of numbers in the mother coun-devernment and human well-being, and justly tries as the basis upon which to found their merits the reprobation of all civilized nations. respective claims, on the mere ground of numerical strength,"

These we think are fair and candid inferences from the article quoted above.

With regard to what The Church deems the very simple question of legal right," we may remark that when the question becomes again the subject of public discussion, the answer may be less "simple" than the question; and although in his opinion "the Constitutional Act is explicit enough upon that point," it cannot have escaped his observation or memory that the proper construction of that Act is the very point in dispute; or that gentlemen of the most profound legal research, both in the Colony and the Parent State, have differed materially in their inter-Britain. To that tribunal it must come at last; pretation of it. Under these views, a proposition to divide the proceeds of the Reserves among different denominations is not so strictly a "doctrine of expediency," as to our respected contemporary it may at first sight

appear. And even if it were, we are not certain but that it may yet be found necessary to resort to it, as the only practicable mode pears a most unbending determination to keep of settlement, and of terminating the unhappy and baneful jealousies and contentions of mised the indubitable equality of claim by the which the Reserves have been so fruitful a We readily concur in the intimation of

The Church that "other denominations" will not consider the proposition of Mr. Morris as very strongly characterized by modesty, much less equity or liberality, yet J. H. Lawrence we submit whether it is more deficient in those i posed to confine the whole to his own denom now made in aid of its funds. or even to that and another. There settling this long litigated question, either of which, and especially the first, would approach first is, to appropriate the whole of the proceeds of the Reserves to purposes of general education:-but as the late decision of both branches of the Provincial Legislature seems to render this almost, if not altogether imthe whole at the disposal of different religious bodies in the Province, whose exertions and usefulness have secured to them respectively a sufficient degree of public confidence to entitle them to be entrusted with its expenditure, and with considerable discretionary power as to the peculiar objects of application. To us it appears that the advocates of either of these modes might be less chargeable with denominational selfishness than either the hon. gentleman referred to above, or our contemporary; not to speak of the contrast between the adaptation of the plans, respectively, to subjects of high expediency, whatever antipathy our contemporary may have to the

In case of the adoption of the latter mode, we humbly premise that much more equitable, and therefore safe and satisfactory data might be acted upon in ascertaining the proportion to be allotted to the respective bodies than or "in the mother countries." All calculations many grounds; as might be shown by a number of irrefragable arguments, which we have neither time nor room at present to notice. We confess our astonishment at the senti-

ments, to say nothing of the language, contained in the last paragraph quoted from The Church. The anxiety which has been evinced both by the Editor of that Journal and by Mr. Morris to throw the labour and the responsibility of settling this question upon the Imperial Government, by whom it has been referred would proceed from the eight millions of Pro. to our own Legislature, almost compels the testant Episcopalians at home?—Of course, in indulgence of a suspicion that some unavowed our computation of the Scottish Presbyterians, motive is in operation. It is difficult to police magistrate of the City from its first serve the undisguised reluctance manifested by agitation in the Colony, and furnish certain

Ministers of the Colonial Department to be em- itatingly that it is the imperative duty of the barrassed or discomposed by a very troublesome Provincial Legislature "manfully to face, and Conservative Opposition in the Commons, and firmly to grapple with the difficulties" bearing a still more troublesome one in the Lords, is the on the question; and that to "shift the vexarepresentatives of a free people.

These observations have far exceeded the limits we had assigned to them at their commencement. The time is approaching when the subject will have to be more fully, and we policy it is which has produced so much past the subject will have to be more fully, and we mischief and which threatens so many future hope finally, discussed; and we therefore forbear at present to enter into it more extendedly; and in closing, bog leave to suggest to our friends, both of the Churches of England and Scotland, that however they may nite in the statement of his views on this differ with each other in their views on this important, and confessedly perplexing ques. irritating subject, it is highly inexpedient, or words) "if we understand his precise views the Administrators of the Government, either at all, for he too seems to build his propositions here or in the Parent Country. The present circumstances of the Colony might and ought 1. That the Church of England has the to lead to other phraseology than some that we have noticed recently in the official organs ole "legal right" to the Reserves in ques- of both the respectable and influential bodies

A Public Meeting of the Upper Canada Anti-Slavery Society was held on the 8th Province, might present itself as worthy of inst., in the City Hall, and was numerously and respectably attended. The Chair was obligingly taken by the Mayor of the City. who conducted the business of the meeting with his usual ability, highly to the satisfactory remarks were then made by the Mayor, 3. That should this hope fail, rather than and the following Resolutions were put, and

. Moved by Rev. II. Wilson, Agent of the American Anti Slavery Society, seconded by Rev. E. Evans, Wesleyan Minister.

1. That Slavery is alike opposed to Divine Moved by Rev. J. E. MAXWELL, Baptist Minister,—seconded by Rev. II. Wilson.
2. That as Slavery is thus direful and ruinous,

no scheme respecting it is admissible that recognizes or palliates it, or in any way falls short of its immediate and universal abandonment.

Moved by Rev. W. Roap, Independent Minister,—seconded by Rev. J Stinson, Sup. of Wes. Mis. in U. C. 3. That the Anti Slavery .cause, -unmarred by time, unlimited by national houndaries, and unsettered by civil or occlesiastical domination.

-has imperative claims upon the support of the devout Christian, and the enlightened philanthropist of every country, condition and com-Moved by Mr. Gallico, Senr., -seconded by Mr. Wm. Augustus. 4. That the demestic traffic in Slaves, now

carried on in the United States, is as vicious in

principle, and cruel in its operations, as that

upon the African coast; which has been denominated "PIRACY" as well by the American Congress as by other civilized governments., Moved by Rev. W. RINTOUL, Kirk of Scotland Minister, seconded by Rev. P. FERGUSON, Kirk of Scotland Minister.

5. That prejudice against colour, which excludes a large portion of American free people from the fountains of Science, and denies them the privileges of social life, is unreasonable, unchristian, and inhuman.

Moved by Mr. Galligo, June, seconded by

6. That this Meeting expresses its unfeigned disapprobation and abhorrence of the mercenary motives which would induce any foreigner to set his foot upon our favoured shores, for the purpose of entrapping, and again subjecting to the horrors of Slavery, those who have sought the pure air of freedom in a British Province Moved by Rev. E. Evans, -seconded by Mr.

7. That the ladies and gentlemen present be respectfully invited to enrol themselves as momqualities, than it would have been had he pro-

Several of the Resolutions gentleman upon this point of the question; and are those who conceive of two modes of by able addresses from the gentlemen to whom their introduction was committed .much nearer to giving general satisfaction than either the plan of Mr. Morns, or that hitherto contended for by The Church. The peculiarly happy and interesting. These gentlemen, with the Rev. Mr. Wilson, and the other speakers, set forth the Anti-Slavery cause in its proper light, as more properly a religious and moral question than a political one; and argued conclusively that on this ground all christian communities are not only at liberty, but are imperatively bound to lend their influence to such measures as are calculated, under the Divine blessing, to bring slave-holding as well as slave-dealing into disrepute, and to lead to its universal abaudonment. The doctrines of the mental inferiority of the coloured portion of the human race, and of the inappropriateness of a state of freedom to persons of their character and condition, were triumphantly refuted; and if any thing were considered lacking in the cogent arguments adduced for in a question of numerical computation, the bined effort to do good to the Province at this purpose, that lack was ably supplied in Churches of England and Scotland are to be large,—which, by the way, we conceive to be this purpose, that lack was ably supplied in the speeches of four coloured persons who addressed the meeting. That of Mr. Augustus,-once a slave-was peculiarly interesting. Whether viewed in relation to the sentiments it contained, the logical precision with which they were arranged, the chaste, we had almost said elegant, style in which they were expressed, or the propriety of his manner, his address was well adapted perfectly just and fair to render the comparative extremely fallacious and objectionable on to win respect for the class of human beings whose cause he advecated, and to increase that respect where it had previous existence. At the close of the meeting the Rev Mr.

RINTOUL was called to the Chair, and a vote of thanks was given to the Mayor for the obliging and able manner in which he had conducted the business of the meeting; after which his Worship offered some interesting observations, highly creditable to the coloured population of this City. His Worship reliament can be better prepared to deal with it incorporation, and for some time its chief than the immediate Representatives of the magistrate, it afforded him much pleasure parties concerned. Should the former attempt publicly to state the result of his private it, and fail in making an amicable adjustment, observations with regard to the coloured it would only lay the foundation of continued citizens. He was happy to say that their quiet and orderly conduct, and the general

increased vigour from this time onward.

The communication of our esteemed President will be read with interest by those who rejoice in the prosperity of the Redeemer's (late student of Maynooth College) gave a lectingdom. It contains some valuable hints ture at the White Lion, in which he professed on the mode of conducting protracted meet. to describe truly the system of education pursu. ings with success. To our readers in the mother countries,—and we are happy to say we have a goodly number of them—Mr. the souls of men, in an interesting and influential light; while they will rejoice in the blessed effects which have resulted from it to the Churches on this side the Atlantic.

The Patriot of yesterday, contains a copy of State, to His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head," relative to the recently established Rectories. It appears that His Excellency O'Beirne states be true, Maynooth College is a has thought proper to communicate this copy moral postilence; if not, then Mr. O'Beirne to the Moderator of the Synod of the Scotch Church in Upper Canada, in order to show to that body at its recent session on declini g swept from the face of the earth by the strong tion at that time, did not warrant the unceremonious animadversions which have since appeared in the Presbyterian Review. So far as we have had time to examine the Despatch, we have been impressed with the belief that His Excellency has been improperly charged by Mr. Morris with misrepresenting its contents. We shall endeavour to find room for the documents next week.

We beg to re call the attention of our there will be a full attendance.

Various rumours are abroad, and are in due course of rapid circulation, relative to civil the troops slain, and sundry other news of a similar character. For the information them from one another, as parties contending for them against the exaggerated statements we heard it stated in various parts of the town exciting alarm, we have inserted some articles call body, calling themsolves the "Sons of Lib from the Montreal Gazette, on which reliance may be placed. It is much to be regretted that any destruction of property should have These reports were partly confirmed on Sunday. the French party are perpetually heaping upon their fellow subjects of British origin, such cannot be approved, are not surprizing.

Foreign & Domestic News.

particulars of the wreck of this vessel, off the jects. coast of Ireland. They contain a mixture of day morning by a placard posted on the walls, the Court House, on Thursday, the 2d day of the gratifying and the melancholy, and by calling upon the different loyal and constitutional November, 1837. The meeting was opened by sensitive minds will be read with interest.

In consequence of the tremendous atorm of Sunday night, the 3d Sept. the Cour de Lion whole of the afternoon of yesterday, the streets of Liverpool, bound to Quebec, with a general presented a very serious and portentous aspect. the different Provinces of British North America, cargo, was driven in a complete wreck at Tyrol. About two o'clock, it was discovered that a in all proper measures of Reform, and on all Ia Watch-house, in the Bay of Dundrum. There were twenty one men on board, including two passengers. On the morning of Monday, as the inhabitants along the coast observed the vessel in distress, they assembled to render assistance to the crew, who were seen here and there perched on the rigging.—The vessel was not more than a quarter of a mile from the shore; and the sea was such, that any attempt at reaching the unfortunate vessel in safety, was Street. The muster attracted the attention grievances, but to the subversion of the British considered hopeless. By this time the sad news of some of the Constitutionalists, who remain. had reached St. John's Point, a life hoat stated to look on, when all at once the party of the life hoat stated the life hoat to be taken out; but as the crew were out and made an indiscriminate attack with credefine declaration of our determination to absent at the herring fishery, the boat had to be sticks and stones on those outside. Two support with our lives and fortunes, the supremianned by four of the coast guard and two of pistols were also fired off, and a ball from one many of the British Constitution, and the just Capt. Brown's labouring servants, who were of them fodged in the sleeve of Mr. Whitelaw, dependence of the Canadas upon the British taken charge of by Mr. Strain, chief officer of the carpenter. A gentleman immediately went up the coast guard, this gentleman having volunteered his services, at the same time representing the attempt as hopeless, and dangerous in the him responsible for the firing, on which Mr. B. him responsible for the firing, on which Mr. B. extreme. It was affecting to see Mr. Strain raised a stick to strike him, when the threat. British Constitution in this Province. Being pressive of their feelings at the present disconvinced that it only requires moderate firm tressing and anomalous condition of the watches, and present them to their respective down by a doric. Mr. Hoofstetter who went noss, on the part of our general Government, slave-population in the West Indies, engenrelations, before entering on their perilous task. They put off, however, with courage, and after laborious exertions of upward of an hour, they get within a few yards of the ill-fated vessel, and the conditions of the ill-fated vessel, and the general coverage and after laborious exertions of upward of an hour, they of Liberty," and had it not been for the interfort tural and commercial prosperity, and the general get within a few yards of the ill-fated vessel, and the combatants, and to protect to suppress the attempts of the rebellious party, who for many years, have retarded our agricultural and commercial prosperity, and the general get within a few yards of the ill-fated vessel, and the combatants, and to protect to suppress the attempts of the rebellious party, who for many years, have retarded our agricultural and commercial prosperity, and the general get within a few yards of the ill-fated vessel, and the combatants, and to protect to suppress the attempts of the rebellious party, who for many years, have retarded our agricultural and commercial prosperity, and the general get within a few yards of the ill-fated vessel, and the combatants, and to protect to suppress the attempts of the rebellious party. when the boat upset, and every soul in it was tossed into the deep; they, however, with the assistance of masts and other rigging floating about the vessel, succeeded in action on board for companies along St. Lance Stantane of the removal of Her Majesty's Troops of the

approach the wreas, two Clanmagnery hoats to the "sols it Lheety," it so they could be,

o. I hat proce as we are of our origin as for any
made an effort to gain the vossel, when one of were only resisted by about a dozen of Consti.

Britons, and dearly as we value the blessings of speech,
them was upset, but no lives lost; the other tationalists. them was upset, but no lives lost; the other tutionalists. succeeded in reaching the vessel, and on her went out under the hopes of rescuing their entered the store of Mr. Bradburr, the windows objects from the assaults of their fees, that it is and obtain freedom for the starving Irish, who fellow creatures from a watery grave. Their and door were smashed to pieces, and several expedient, under the sanction of His Excellency would gladly change situations with the sleek, particulars enquire of the particulars enquire of the Rev. A. B. Sickerson, a devoted Oakville; or of John Ewart pames are George Starkey and Patrick M'Gool. stones thrown far into the interior of the pre. the Lieutenant Governor, to raise and enrol a well fed slaves of the Carolinas. His (Mr. and successful Wesleyan Minister, all died in

of their fellow citizens; that the appearance agnan; the latter has left a wife and five chil. mises. The mob then proceeded along Notre Volunteer Corps in this town, to be in readiness of any of them at the bar of the police office, dren. We understand, that but for Mr. John Dame Street, turning back into Great St. charged with any offence, was a fact of exceedingly rare occurrence; so much so, who had by this time got his boat in readiness. By this time, the brave Donce Club lation of Lower Canada on their good fortune that it had often excited his surprize, and had several of those who had been upset in the first been the cubicate of several boat would extainly have neglected also. After add in the Head of the Majesty's troops the or the cubicate of several of those who had would extainly have neglected also. After add in the Head of the Majesty's troops been the subject of remark between himself and his brother magistrates;—that he had picking them up he brought them ashore; and place: been much gratified by the proceedings of the present meeting, and by no part of them succeeded in landing a number of the crew safely on shore. As undaunted as ever, he a second who fled pell mell up the main street of the St. of colour who had taken so able and creditable a part in the business of the evening;—
and that in future he should find increased pleasure in the performance of any duty, either of a private or a public nature, which might tend to promote their individual respectability, or general welfare. He was convinced, by what he had heard from the different streets, of the propriety of the linhabitants of the British Provinces expressing by public meetings their detestation of Slavery, and of adding the weight of their moral influence to the exertions making in Britain and America for its extinction; and he hoped in future to enjoy frequent opportunities of meeting with the citizens of Toronto for this laudable purpose."

We are happy to say that the meeting has undoubtedly exerted a favourable influence of claury in the meeting has undoubtedly exerted a favourable influence of claury in the succeeded in landing. His courage only seemed to safety, and not conquered after a short fight at the corner of Darchester Street. The loyalists then march took another cargo on board, all of whom he aucceeded in landing. His courage only seemed to safety, and not conquered after a short fight at the corner of Darchester Street. The loyalists the conquered after a short fight at the corner of Darchester Street. The loyalists then march to acquire strength with his unparalleled success, and contary to the wish of some of his relatives and others present, this young gentleman teventured his life a third time; and, though on the principal portion of the town and suburbs seeking for the "Sons of Liberty," but in vain—they seemed to have exported like ghosts into thin air. On passing a louse in Darchester Street, opposite the principal portion of the town and suburbs seeking for the "Sons of Liberty," but in vain—they seemed to have exported like ghosts into thin air. On passing a louse in Darchester Street, or Street, of colour who had taken so able and credita- astonishing, reached the vessel in safety, and and conquered after a short fight at the corner

HARVARD's recommendation will present this went on to describe its theological class books, instrumentality in the great work of saving ture. As regards the thoological department, we need not say more to show its iniquity, if true, than that, on this account it was no lady was admitted, nor any gentleman under twenty. one years of age. On young man whom the lecturer saw, apparently about eighteen, he per-emptority ordered to leave the room. This order being complied with, and the doors closed. of the " Despatch from the Colonial Secretary Mr O'Beirne detailed such a volume of flagrant indecencies as the attempt to describe would justly subject us to the penalty of universal has insulted the ears of his auditors with a tissue of libels never yet equalled for gross indecency that the statement made by His Excellency and diabolical malignancy. If true, then, is our opinion, this Catholic institution should be arm of the law .- Bath Journal.

In a recent police case in Dublin, it came out that a virago, attired in male apparel, persona ted her dead husband, and voted for Mr. O'Connell and Hutton.

Belgium -An attempt upon the life of King Leopold, during the National Fetes at Brussels, has been frustrated by the presence of mind of Colonel Rodenbach. A person named Jamotte had stationed himself at the Royal tent, at the time when his Majesty was expected to arrive. When General Hurel came up in full uniform, We beg to re call the attention of our Jamotte, in expectation of the King's approach. City readers to the notice given last woek, of put his hand into his bosom and attempted to a Public Meeting to be held at the City Hall, draw out a pistol, but was instantly seized and disarmed by Colonel Rodenbach. Jamotte has been already twice imprisoned in consequence some measures for the relief of the poor of his having been suspected of entertaining during the approaching winter. It is hoped designs against, the King's safety. On the present occasion, there can be no doubt of his murderous intention, the pistol being heavily charged, and cocked.

LOWER CANADA.

We yesterday witnessed in the streets of this war having commenced in Lower Canada, city, the first collision, that has taken place in much blood having been shed, a number of this Province between Barrish subjects of Endof our, readers on these points, and to guard different schemes of government. On Saturday, which are spread for the wicked purpose of that on Monday it was intended by the anarchiraise the cap and plant the tree of Liberty. "Resolved, 3.—That all those who wish to These reports were partly confirmed on Sunday live amongst the inhabitants of this parish, be taken place. Mob violence of this description can never be justified. When the insults, city. This document stated, that depositions had city. This document stated, that depositions had commissions which they hold under the present city. This document stated, that depositions had commissions which they hold under the present city. This document stated, that depositions had commissions which they hold under the present city. morning, when a Proclamation by the Magis. invited to resign, without delay, the different been lodged before the Magistrates, that make the lour bodies, assuming distinctive badges and who may continue to hold commissions under denominations, and influenced by adverse politic Lord Gospond."

Several of the officers, it appears, resigned in Several of the officers, it appears, resigned in the local several of the officers. bursts of indignant retaliation, while they cal opinions, intended on Monday to parade the under the present excited state of public feeling, there was reason to apprehend that riots and tumults might ensue. All parties were therefore called upon to refrain from joining or forming * Wreck of the Cour de Lion.—The packet Independence brings the following distressing the persons and property of Her Majesty's sub-Wards to meet at the Place d' Armes, at twelve o'clock, to assist 'to crush robellion in the bud!' the objects of the meeting, when the following The consequence was, that throughout the resolutions were put and carried unanimously: About two o'clock, it was discovered that a in all proper measures of Reform, and on all considerable number of the "Sons of Liberty" matters concerning our interests, or those of the had assembled together in a large yard facing British Colonies, or on any thing tending to Great St. James Street; and we copy the support, and defend our rights as British following from the Herald of this morning, as subjects, consistent with the supremacy of the the best report we have been able to procure of British Government. what followed:--

About two o'clock they began to muster in the regret, on the proceedings of the Revolutionary yard of Bonacina's tavern, in front of the faction in Lower Canada as tending, not to the American Presbyterian Church, Great St. James legitimate removal of any known or imaginary

the part of the captain; for instance, no anchor Francois Xavier Street and can safely and positively dowhich we are determined to prove, should occamended to be done. On seeing the life boat clare, that a band of from two to three hundred sion require it, has not been misplaced. approach the wreck, two Clanmaghery boats of the "Sons of Liberty," if so they could be, 6. That proud as we are of our o

When the mob entered Notre Dame Street as our enemies all those who would assail the succeeded in reaching the vessel, and on her when the moderneed Notice Dame Street as our enemies all those who would assail the return with some of the crew, was upset also, from St. Francois. Xavier Street, showers of one, or endeavour to subvert the other; and in when seven persons perished, five belonging to stones were flying in every direction, like hall; order to assist our countrymen and friends in the vessel, and two of the brave fellows who and one or two inoffensive individuals having Lower Canada, in defending these cherished man told him to return to his own country;

time returned, and with an intrepidity truly Lawrence Subarbs, where they were pursued,

350 tons register, and was freighted with a valuable cargo. Several cliests of tea, boxes of soap, and casks of brandy and rom, have been washed ashore. She is the property of Messrs, Fisher and Son, of Liverpool. Mr. Fisher, a nephew of the proprictor, is said to be one of the seven who perished.

Maynooth College—On Friday Mr. O'Beirne (late student of Maynooth College) gave a lecture at the White Lion, in which he professed to describe truly the system of education pursued in that establishment. After attempting to prove that its classical and mathematical mas ters were incompetent, and the course of studies under them of the most meagre description, he

The most alarming reports are continually pouring into

The toliman was told by the verices of the was to up collecting toll, and leave his station, which he was to obliged to do.

As we believe that all these statements are facts that can be relied upon, some of them being made upon outh, there can no longer be any excuse, in any quarter, for delaying to affurd that succour and protection to Her Majesty's subjects to which the law entitles them. There is an end of all government, if its primary doty and most important functions—the liberty of person and the security of property—are thus permitted to be invaded with impunity, by armed, banded, and disguised ruffians, at all hours of the wight. In regard to such a system of terrorism and coercion, the law is clear and "precise." The security of the subject demands the immediate intervention and coercion that the security of the subject demands the immediate interven-tion of the constituted authorities ; and we trust that th tion of the constitutes and orders; and we thus the state of the country is now such, as will not only open a area of the Executive Government, but herre its arm eyes of the Executive Government, but nerve its are vindication and assertion of the laws of the laud.— Pb.

The Ami du Peuple, published at Montreal, on the evening of the 31st ult. states, that in consequence of Resolutions passed at Napierville on the 29th, a mob, headed by Dr. Core, had gone to the houses of some militia officers in the County of L'Acadie' and forced them to resign their commissions.

One of the Resolutions is as follows :-

mentioned as having yielded only after threat encd violence on a second visit.

UPPER CANADA.

At a very numerous and respectable meeting of the inhabitants of Kingston, convened by rsons and property of Her Majesty's sub. requisition addressed to Richard Bullock, Esq., interference of Parliament for the adjustment of This proclamation was followed on Mon. High Sheriff of the Midland District, and held this controversy. Lord Glenelg is the more the High Sheriff as Chairman, who explained 1. That we are at all times ready to unite with

2. That this meeting looks with concern and

assistance of masts and other rigging locating about the vessel, succeeded in getting on board the Cour de Lion. Some of them were very much exhausted.

Mr. Strain found a great lack of exertion on the confidence which the confidence which

6. That proud as we are of our origin as

blace:—

But the Doric Club and others reinforcing Colborne; and we feel assured that to act under such a commander, would be an additional attraction to Volunteers from Upper Canada.

> Extracts from the Correspondence of the Hon. Wm. Morris.

> 66, Jermyn Street, 26th June, 1837, My Lord-When I had the honour of conversing with your Lordship, on the 22d inst., I remarked generally, that if the members of be churches of England and Scotland, in Canada, would lay aside all jealousy, and go hand in hand together, as brethren professing the same faith, they need not fear the efforts of their end misunderstood on that point, I take the liberty of explaining what my views are regarding that very fruitful source of discontent.

the people. I am of opinion that it would be an act of great injustice to the subjects of both Kingdoms, if these lands were applied to any other purposes than the support of religion.--But, when I say this, I am free to admit that there are thousands of the inhabitants of Upper Canada, who, though not members of either of the establishments, and therefore not by law entitled to enjoy a portion of these lands, (as the methodists for instance.) are nevertheless a loy-al and deserving class of Her Majesty's subjects, potrois paraded the streets at intervals during the night—
Montreal Gatestic.

The most alarming reports are continually pouring into town with respect to the system of coerciou and terrorism town with respect to the system of coerciou and terrorism town with respect to the system of coerciou and terrorism town with respect to the system of coerciou and terrorism town with respect to the system of coerciou and the "Six Connites." In those districts, the authority of the law seems to have been entinguished, and Dr. Cote and his gam to have been entinguished, and Dr. Cote and his gam to have been confident to the second of the second of the second control of the second confidence of allitis. They are therefore the second confidence of allitis. They are the form the threatened attacks of the patriots. Oscalary that the companisory orders to resign their commissions. On that evening a party of brigands paid a visit to Mr. Nessan Mott, Mr. Virgit Titus, Mr. Prancots Marchand, Mr. Baurgois, and citers, of Et. Johns, and compelled them to give up the commissions in Her Majeary's service.

We have seen the deposition of a respectable Scotch and the street that an Friday night four armed men in masks it wishers, the was under the nonessity of making a declar in that the second control of the second control o and equally in need of some assistance to sup-

With these sentiments I could desire to see an standing upon his own lovely isle as the im-Imperial Act passed, confirming the church of mortal Curran said, when standing upon England in the possession of one third part of Irish ground:— Her Majesty for the support of such other deno. hely, and consecrated by the genius of univer-minations of christians, as Her Majesty's Gov. sal Emancipation. No matter in what lan-

of harmonizing the public mind, so long kept in a state of feverish excitement by the various, and in some instances, unreasonable schemes, which have been out forth for the settlement of the question. I do not hope that the Colonial Legislature will ever settle these disputes, and therefore, the sooner an Imperial enactment is made, the better will it be for the interests of the colonists, as well as the satisfaction of Her Majesty's Government.

attention to my application, on the 5th instant, for a copy of the letters sent from your Lord. ship's office to Doctors Macfarlane and Black (Signed) WM. Moa The Right Hon, Lord Glenelg. WM. Morris, Agent, &c.

Downing Street, 6th July, 1837. Sir-I am directed by Lord Glenelg to ac-

serves, in Upper Canada. In answer, I am directed to acquaint you, that, as this subject has been referred by His with indifferent moral characters, shaving M jesty's Government, for the consideration of their heads, and counting heads, very much

ment do not consider themselves justified in withdrawing the question from the considera-tion of that body, and in recommending to Parliament to assume the decision of it, unless the Provincial Legislature should itself invoke the interference of Parliament for the adjustment of confirmed in this opinion, as it appears that during the last session the question was enter-tained by the Assembly, and although no act was passed on the subject, neither of the Houses of Legislature has intimated to Ilis Majesty's Sovernment any distruct of their own ability to bring the matter to a satisfactory adjustment. With reference to your request to be furnished with copies of the letters to Doctors Macfarlane and Black, I am directed to express to you

Lord Glenelg's regret that he cannot, consist. ently with the established practice of this de-partment, place copies of those letters at your disposal, but you will be at liberty to peruse them in this office, should you desire to do so. I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servent, GEO. GREY. To Wm. Morris, Esq.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREAT MEETING IN CORK. By the Southern Reporter, just received from Cork, we learn, that a " very numerous and highly influential meeting of the citizens of that place was held September 24th, for the purpose of entering into resolutions exslave-population in the West Indies, engendered by the introduction in the Imperial Act of the Apprenticeship clause; and of adopting a Petition to the House of Commons, praying for the immediate and unconditional emancipation of the entire negro race, in that part of her Majesty's dominions." It seems that since the year 1832, the Cork Society has passed various resolutions, disapproving week. The circulation of the daily paof the apprenticeship system, and predicting the baneful results which have followed from

Mr. George Thompson. We have no room week, 620,000. for any thing but the concluding part of his

He (Mr. T.) remembered that, when in America, on one occasion, when advocating the claims of the American slave, a southern

istence of poverty and injustice in my own even the salvation of their souls." country. I do not deny that thousands in

upon that bog. Let us look together upon the emaciated husband—the pallid, careworn the morning of October 25th," says her venerwife—the six famishing children calling for able father, "without a struggle or a groan, bread, and calling in vain. Let me have the her ransomed and purified spirit escaped from pleasure of introducing you as a bearer of the poor shattered tenement of clay, and glad tidings—a messenger of mercy. Let entered into the joy of its Lord." me say to the dejected man 'Cheer up, my Eliza, the youngust of the three sisters, friend. There stands before you one who died at the age of twenty-six. "A few mobrings good news. He comes to tell you how ments before she languished into life-into you may obtain food for yourself, this woman life eternal," says her bereaved parents, "she mies. It has since occurred to me that your and those children. He comes to offer you beckened Mrs. P. to her bedside and said to Lordship might suppose that I alluded in particular to their conflicting claims to a share of the latter habitation—more decent apparel— her, 'I am going.' Mrs. P. asked her if she cular to their conflicting claims to a share of the a fruitful provision ground—and full supply of was now happy. With a sweet smile she Clergy Reserves, and as I am unwilling to be all comforts even to the end of life. We softly answered, 'happy, happy;' and at half think the eye of the man would brighten and past ten o'clock, without a struggle or a groan, in an extacy of delight and gratitude he would her emancipated spirits entered into the para-We are happy to say that the meeting has undoubtedly exerted a favourable influence of the views of many in reference to the views of many in reference to that its objects will be prosecuted with that its objects will be prosecuted with increased vigour from this time opposed. condition—you must make over yourself, this junto the lamb."
woman and these children, with your posteri. The reading of these exceedingly interesting ty, to him and his heirs as slaves for ever! memoirs has afforded me great pleasure and flow would you think the man would then profit, and I would recommend the careful egard his transatlantic visitor, would he not perusal of them to all young persons, especilook upon him with horror-would he not say, ally young ladies. It is a very neat little quit my cabin and return to the land of re-volume, of 160 pages, ornamented with a publicanism and slavery-I will never sell my birthright and the inheritance of my children for a mess of pottage. I will leave my children freedom though I can leave them nothing else; and though I must expire upon the By the Rev. T. Demorest, on the 31st alt., damp floor of this mud hovel, I will pray that Mr. Stephen N. Williams, to Miss Catherine brighter and better days may be theirs, and Bourdett, of Demorestville. that when I am gone they may taste the blesopinion that the enjoyment of church property, sings of liberty, prosperity, and plenty, bestowed by Government, is calculated to form (Loud cheers.) The question was not one of treatment, but a question of personal freelom-of the right of one man to hold and treat another man as a slave, and entail upon his posterity unmitigated thraidom. After some further illustration of the workings of the apprenticeship, and a tribute to Ireland for the exertions made by the Clergy in the 12th Century to put an end to the traffic in English Children carried on at Bristol, splended speech of which we have given but an outline, he concluded by saying that he trusted the day was fast approaching when the Negro of Jamaica would be able to say,

> Irish ground :-"I speak in the spirit of our constitution. which makes liberty commensurate with, and inseparable from our soil: which proclaims even to the stranger and the sojourner, the moment he sets his foot upon our native earth, that the ground on which he treads is I am inclined to tellieve that this plan would meet with more general approbation than any that has yet been suggested, and be the means what disastrous battle his liberty may have a Treate that has public with the Ladies and Gentlemen of the City of the formanizing the public with the ladies and Gentlemen of the City of the termination that has public with the ladies and Gentlemen of the City of the termination that has public with the ladies and Gentlemen of the City of the termination that has public with the ladies and Gentlemen of the City of the termination that has public with the ladies and Gentlemen of the City of the termination that has public with the ladies and Gentlemen of the City of the termination that the ladies are the ladies and Gentlemen of the City of the termination that has the ladies and Gentlemen of the City of the ladies are the ladies and the ladies are the ladies a guage his doom may have been pronounced; her own majesty, his body swells beyond the itself to every man's conscience of its super

POPERY.

There is nothing in the Catholic worship at Macao, or in the character of the priests, that is calculated to give the Chinese a very exknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th olt., in which you suggest the expediency of proposing to parliament to pass an act for the proposing to parliament to pass an act for the distribution of the proposeds of the Clergy Re. alted idea of this corruption of christianity. ligious rites; in the latter, a number of ignorant and idle monks, professing celibacy, but Lord Gospord."

Soveral of the officers, it appears, resigned in consequence; one, Mr. Timoleon Quesnel is mentioned as having yielded only after threat.

that Legislature to take cognizance of it, and to determine to what usage the Clergy Resorves sionally appear at the churches, and receive each of them a small donation of rice; for Toronto, Nov. 5, 1837.

17 13 which reason, they are sometimes called, in Portuguese, "rice Christians."-Davis's Woodstock Temperance House. work on the Chinese.

> An American paper, having furnished its readers with a classification of houses of wor. name of the "Rising Sun," has opened the ship in the British metropolis derived from a same as a Temperance House for the accommorecent satistical statement on the subject, in which the Wesleyan Methodist Chapels amount every attention to the comfort and convenience only to fourteen, exclaims ;-

> Only fourteen Wesleyan Methodist Chapels in London,—a very small proportion compared with the Baptists, Independents, Episcopatians! How is this! In New York we have twelve with only one fourth of the population of London. And even here we are behind other denominations in the business of collecting congregations and multiplying churches. Let us see that we do not lose our zeal in this good and the public of Toronto and its vicinity, for cause. 'The earth is the Lord's, and the ful. the liberal patronage he has received since his çayse. ness thereof - The silver and the gold or

Spitalfields,.... Hinde Street,.... Southwark,..... Lambeth,.... Total,....

WESLEYAN CHAPELS IN LONDON.

the Preachers, and an inspection of their plans, meet his observation, or that of any person ac-But as several may be (properly) in the country, quainted with him, they would confer a very and others very small, a safer estimate of the great favor by communicating any information London Chapels will be to set down their num. respecting him to the Guardian Office, which ber at about fifty.—London Watchman. will be thankfully attended to. 21f. ber at about fifty .- London Watchman.

An American paper offers the following plan to populate a town :- Let the roads be so bad, up to the very outskirts, that if a man succeeds n getting in to it, he will abandon the notion of

pers is 75,000 copies, and the semi-weekly 20,000, and of the weekly 130,000-Among the speakers on the occasion was total number of papers issued every

BOOK CONCERN.

The THREE SISTERS, or Memoirs of Misses Father.

ters of the Rev. A. B. Sickerson, a devoted Oakville; or of John Ewart, Esq., Toronto.

T's) answer was-Sir, I do not deny the ex | early life and "received the end of their faith,

Mary died at the age of nineteen. During Ireland are ragged and wretched—but I do the night on which she died, she said to her deny that the hardy peasant of that island sister, "I shall go to heaven at one procede:" would change conditions with your down, and so it was, just as the clock of the neightrodden slave of the South-Let us test this bouring church struck one, her gentle spirit question. Let us visit Ireland together. Let took its triumphant flight, without a struggle us find the most barren bog upon the green or a groan, to the building of God, the house lele-Let us enter the most wretched cabin not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."

beautiful frontispiece.

JOHN RYERSON, Book Steward.

MARRIED.

Letters received at the Guardian Office

during the week ending Nov. 14. T. Demorest, W. Steer, E. Haight, J.

Brock, G. Poole.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mechanics' Institute.

PUBLIC LECTURE will be delivered at the Society's Rooms, in the Market Buildings, on Friday Evening next, the 17th instant, at half past seven o'clock, by the Rev. Wm. T. Leacn, M. A., Edinburgh, being the Introductory Lecture for the Season.

Admittance—Persons not members, 71d.

Tr Ladies are admitted free. Torento, Nov. 13, 1837. ON HAND, 25 CASKS COMMON

TUMBLERS. SHUTER & PATERSON.

Toronto, Nov. 14, 1837. 18 12 PENMANSHIP.

been cloven down; -no matter with what British Coffee House, King Street, where he solemnities he may have been devoted on the will teach one month only, in Penmanship, altar of Slavery; the first moment he touches Spanish Mezzotinto, Landscape Painting our sacred soil, the altar and the God sink in unitation of Oil, and Stenographic Draw together in the dust; his soul walks abroad in ing, upon an improved system recommending measure of his chains, that burst from around riority over the old mode of teaching, (lately he colonists, as well as the satisfaction of Her him, and he stands redeemed, regenerated, introduced from Europe into America) upon and disenthralled, by the irresistible genius of the most liberal terms. Mr. B. has in his May I be permitted to draw your Lordship's UNIVERSAL EMANCIPATION." (Great possession credentials from, and to the most preëminent characters in the Canadas and United States, where he has been teaching for Sixteen years. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call at at his rooms, and examine his

> Lessons given at private residences if requested. Rooms will be open on the 9th inst., and terms made known on application. Toronto, November 8, 1837.

New Hat and Cap Mart. Opposite the U. C. Gazette Office, King Street.

CLARKE, from Montreal, Maker and Importer, respectfully announces to the Provincial Legislature, in pursuance of the lafter the fashion of the Budhist priests. A the public of Toronto, the opening of the above statute 31, Geo. 3, c. 31, s. 41, which authorises few Catholic missionaries still make converts Mart, with a choice and Fashionable Stock of

HE undersigned, having Leased for a term of years the premises known by the name of the "Rising Sun," has opened the dation of the public, and pledges himself to give

of those who may favour him with a call.

CF Good Stabling, &c.

LEVI HAYT PERRY.

Oxford East, London District, U. C.

October 26th, 1837.

417tf BOOT & SHOE STORE.

TOHN DODSWORTH tenders his grateful acknowledgements to his friends and the public of Toronto and its vicinity, for commencement in business, and begs to apprize them that he has removed to 192 King Street,

three doors East of Yonge Street, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive a continuance of their favours. Torento, Nov. 6, 1837. 417tf

INFORMATION WANTED, of John Taylor, who left the Parish of Dremhome, County Donegal, May 1835. His Sisters, Eliza, Isabela, and Margaret, came out in June last This is the result of our conversation with and are now in Toronto. Should this notice

STRAY STEERS.

TRAYED from Col. Givens' Farm, near the Blue Bell Tapera, West end of getting out!

There are now published in the city of New York fourteen daily papers, eight semi-weekly, and twenty-eight once as shall be well rewarded for his trouble. JONATHAN DUNN, Butcher.

Toronto, Nov. 15, 1837.

TO BE LET,

NOR a term of Four or Five Years, Et as may be agreed upon, An Excellent SAIV MILL, near the mouth of the Twelvemile Creek, and in the vicinity of the flourishing village of Broati. There are two hundred acres of Land attached to the Mill, thirty of Mary, Jane, and Eliza Sickerson. By their which are cleared, and a comfortable Dwelling House is erected on the promises. For further particulars enquire of the Rev. R. MURRAY.

F'rom the New Monthly Magazine. THE DEAD FATHER.

Come hither, child, and kneel In proyer, above thy father's lifeless form-He loved thee well, in sunshine and in storm, Through days of woe and weal: His blessings on thy head no more are given, As once they came, like gentle dews of heaven.

Look on that pallid face! Its wonted smiles are calmly resting there, Unbroken by the deep drawn lines of care; Sorrow hath left no trace, Of furrowed bitterness, upon the meek, And still expression of that blanched cheek.

Thou searce canst feel thy loss; Or know the chilling cares that have begun, To shadow thy bright pathway, gentle one! Many a withering cross.

May in thy guileless bosom plant its sting. And to thy hopes a poisoned chalice bring.

How sad the fireside hearth! His manly form shall never—never more Darken the threshold of our cottage door; Nor the full sound of mirth, Go up in gladness to the whited wall; For death has entered with his funeral pall.

A chair is vacant now ! A cheerful eye and a contented face Have left, for sye, their wonted dwelling place;
And we must bow!
A blessing's gone! a noble form is riven,
To darken this cold Earth, and gladden Heaven.

It is enough, my child:---Thine earthly father to his rest hath gone, Leaving thine infant hope to travel on, Meekly and undefiled, To Him, thy Heavenly one. Adoring burn, And let corruption to the dust return.

WHAT IS PRAYER?

BY R. 11. BODSON. Prayer is the burden of a sigh, The falling of a tear;
The upward glancing of an eye,
When none but God is near.

Proper is the simplest form of speech, That infant lips can try; Prayer the sublimest strains that reach, The Majesty on high.

Prayer is the contrite sinner's voice, Returning from his ways; While angels in their songs rejoice, And cry, "behold he prays!"

Oh thou, by whom we come to God. The life, the truth, the way,
The path of prayer thyself hast trod;
Lord, teach us how to pray!

[From British Papers.]

HERCULANEAN MANUSCRIPTS. Every body knows the difficulty of unrolling the Herculanean manuscripts, but I had no idea that the labour was so tedious and unpromising. If the process goes on at the same rate as at present, another eruption may bury the whole lot afresh, before the work is completed. There are few hands employed, and only five interpreters of any ability; besides, those to whom we principally owe what has been already brought to light are either past work or gone to the tomb. The papyri are deciphered by the aid of a lens of only very moderate power; a strong magnifier is found to render the letters more or less illegible, by bringing into view the fibre of the materials on which they were written. The subdued steady light of the shade answers best; and no lens is so good as the naked eye, when the sight is clear. It seems next to impossible that any error should make its way to the press, from the care that is taken with the copies. After the text has been committed to paper, and undergone a strict scrutiny by the Academia Ercolanense, it is then engraved on copper, carefully collated with the originals, which are kept preserved in frames, for tuture reference; the whole is then subjected to a fresh and final examination and revision, by the academy, before the last irrevocable step of sending it to the press. The quantity of matter in each page of the originals, is generally equal to an octavo page of our ordinary pica type. The lines contain only about 22 letters; but to make up for the deficiency, there are commonly 47 lines in a column. The authors cut into type do not amount to a dozen; they are all Greek but one, and fathered, with a few exceptions, upon Epicurus and the eternal Philodemus. The greater number of the 1300 undeveloped papyri are compacted so firmly as to render any attempt at unrolling absolutely hopeless. It was under an arched roof, in Herculaneum, that the least injured manuscripts were found; and their preservation is supposed to be owing to their protection, under the vault, from either extremes of heat or moisture. Those are first selected for the operation of unrolling, which, after perusing a portion of the matter, the interpreter deems most likely to reward his pains. But before he can form any opinion about this, it is often necessary to continue the examination for a good half year. In some rare instances the author's name is alluded to early in the work, or may be inferred from the text before much labour has been expended; but this happens very seldom, as the first few columns are almost always destroyed by the fire, and the name of the writer not discovered until the whole of the volume is unrolled; and then they are found in the concluding column, for the custom was to subjoin, as well as prefix, the title. It is provoking to see the process creeping on at this scail's pace. Why are not some hundreds of these idle ecclesiastics put in requisition for the work? We are told, that Hayter unrolled forty MSS, in two years, with the same industry the whole collection would be unfolded in little better than half a century. Sir Humphrey Davy despaired of arriving at a speedier process, and in his own attempts sacrificed not fewer than twenty-five volumes; at last owning his belief, that no better plan of development was ever likely to be hit upon than

that which is at present in practice.

·The common opinion is that the manuscripts found in Herculaneum belonged to

fairly hope, if the excavations be carried on, that we shall one day arrive at the Attorney, and Barrister at Law; Notary LAKE treasures of a public library. It is very gratifying to hold out such expectations, development goes on as at present, our enjoyment of this treasure might be reserved for the millouries. reserved for the millennium. The lines and letters in some of the papyri have a regularity almost typographical, and no doubt were executed by professional copyists; others are scrawled hastily in such a way as to suggest the idea of their being done by the author himself; a suggestion further corroborated by cor- Sale of Crown Lands and rections which have every appearance of being the result of reconsideration. The persons employed in the slow, sedulous, and most bilious work of unfolding these carbonaceous scrolls, are miserably remunerated. The highest price for unrolling and engraving on copper, is twenty-

Curious Mechanism .-- We are informed that Lewis Babcock of Ware, Mass., has built a circular miniature fancy railway, twenty-four feet in circumference, upon which he has built and placed a locomotive machine, propelled by spring, and followed by a train of beautiful cars. Upon the locomotive rides an automaton, which will ring the bell, and immediately the whole train will be set in motion. an automaton appear at the door, who will reach out and lay hold of a truck, which will be taken in. Thereupon, the lever, and the train will go on. If any bell, and the train will stop, &c., &c .tion of curious and difficult pieces of mechanism, apparently without the assistance of any person.

He has also invented and made a beautiful locomotive Steam Engine, (weighing 3 lbs.) to run upon the same track, the 8th Con. Lots No. 1 and 2 25 Acres each. steam of which gives impulse to the wheels in a manner entirely new, operating without the crank. It is thought, by him, that a less pressure of steam will be necessary to give equal speed than is required by those of the usual construction. The engine is apparently under the control of the engineer, starting and whole is painted and ornamented in such a manner, as to present to the beholder a truly beautiful and pleasing appearance. -Wor. Spy.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. for the first insertion, and 7.d. for every subsequent insertion. Above six and under ten lines, 3s. 4d. for the first insertion, and 10d. for every subsequent insertion. Over ten lines, 4d. per line for the first insertion, and 1d. per line for every subsequent insertion. A liberal discount made on all advertisements continued for more than six months.

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

UST PUBLISHED and for Sale at this Office-price One Shilling-a small Pemphlet in verse, entitled:—"TEN SCRIPTURAL EXERCISES, by A. J. WILLIAMSON."

What God bath cleaned that call not thou common.-

Mr. WOOD, Dentist. AS removed to the late residence of G. Walton, Esq., Chewett's Buildings,

King Street. Toronto, Oct. 31st, 1837.

LEXANDER GRANT, in fuel, Excelled, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, &cc., King Street, Toronto, opposite the Market. March 28th, 1837.

Upper Canada Academy. WHE BOARD of the U. C. Academy, at which will be offered to the trade on advanta. Cobourg, beg leave most respectfully to geous terms express their obligations to the parents and guardians of youth for the flattering encouragement given to this Institution during the first year of its operations; and to assure them that such measures have been adopted during the vacation as cannot fail to give increased efficiency to the mode of instruction

confidently hope to secure for it. The next Academic Term will commence on Thursday the 20th of July; at any time prior to which rooms can be engaged by aplication to Mr. M. SAWYER, Steward of U. . Academy. (If by letter, post paid.)

that still more extended patronage which they

TERMS. Board, Lodging, and Washing, per annum,... 24 0 | Tuition-English education, including Read-Tultion-English education, including Read-log, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Ge-ography, and English Grammar, per quarter, 1 Bigher branches of do., including Natural and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, &c., per quarter, 15 Including Latin, Greek, or Mathematics,* per

Extra Charges. French,.....per quarter,per quarter, Music. " 100 billion b

Each room will be furnished with bed, table, chairs, stove, and other necessary furniture; also, with fuel and light. The sum of 5s per quarter will be charged for cutting and carrying wood to the rooms during the two winter quarters; except where directions are given by the parents for students to cut and carry for themselves.

There are to be two Students in each room, who will lodge together. Each Student will be required to provide two sheets, two pillow-cases, and two towels. Any who furnish their own beds and bedding will have £1 per annum deducted from the usual charges.

Books and Stationery will be furnished at a reasonable rate.

N. B. Payments for Board and Tuition are to ment in the Province. be made quarterly in advance. Other charges N.B. The lowest price which can be taken to be paid at the expiration of each quarter. will be asked at once, from which no abate-JOHN CARROLL, a private collection, and that we may July 1, 1837.

HENRY BALDWIN:

· Public, and Solicitor in Chancery. OFFICE in the rear part of No. 75.

MONEY! MONEY!! LATE ARRIVALS, at the CHEQUER-AND WINTER GOODS, which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH. GEO, B, SPENCER. Toronto, Oct. 19, 1837. 15tf

Clergy Reserves, IN THE HOME DISTRICT.

THE undermentioned Crown Lands and Clergy Reserves, for which special application to purchase have been made, will be offered for sale AT AUCTION, in November next, upon the usual terms and conditions .six ducats; subordinate labourers get ten ducats a month.—Sir B. Faulkner's requested to the general Notice from this Office of the 7th June ultimo. The upset price to be made known at the time of Sale, viz:

CROWN LANDS. County of Simcoe.

TAY. 3rd Con, Gluster Bay, Lot 22,20 Acres TECUMSETIL. 4th Con. S. part of N. part Lot 24,...10 Acres 9th do. S. part of N. E. qr. do. 20 10 do. COLLINGWOOD. TINY. 15th Con. Lot 3,.....11 Acres FLOS. W. Penetanguishine Road, Lot 68,.. 150 Acres. EAST GWILLIMBURY. oro. REACH. ALBION. 8th Con. Lot 6,...... 6 Acres

SCOTT. Town Lot in the City of Toronto, part of Lot 11, in 1st Con. from the Buy, in the Town-ship of York, in the rear of Osgoods Hall, containing half an acre at the upset price of One Hundred Pounds, Currency.

CLERGY RESERVES. County of Simcoe.

ESSA. INNISFIL. 8th Con. Lot No 3,......200 Acres County of York. ALBION.

CALEDON. (East Centre Road.) PICKERING. BROCK.

Commissioner Crown Lands' Office, Toronto, Sept. 28th, 1837.

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

sisting of 20 Inch. 24 do. Plate Stoves-elegant patterns. 40 do. j Oval Stoves-double plate.

Also,-All sizes of the very justly celebrated VAN NORMAN COOKING STOVE, Which for simplicity of construction, economy in fuel, and really good oven, cannot be excelled, if equalled, by any other stove in the

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

CHAMPION, BROTHERS & Co.

Wholesale Hardware Merchants. 22, Yange Street, Sept., 1837.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having authority to arrange the affairs of the Estate of the pursued, greatly to promote the comfort of late Sixon Washburn, Esquire, deceased, rethe pupils, and render the Academy worthy of quests that all persons having claims against the said Estate, will send them to the Subscriber properly authenticated, with every necessary information concerning the same. And it is also requested that those persons who are in any manner indebted to the Estate will make immediate settlement, otherwise steps will be

taken to enforce payment.

Jos. C. MORRISON.

Teronto, 9th October, 1837.

14tf

Fresh Importations of New Goods. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WARRHOUSE.

173 King Street.

E. TAYLOK, having opened

Brick Warehouse, 173 King Street, four wall known stand, E. TAYLOR, having opened his New doors East of his former well known stand, begs to inform his customers, and the public generally, that he means to continue his old system of Low PRICES, which heretofore has given so much satisfaction.

S. E. T. has now on hand an extensive assortment of STAPLE DRY GOODS, comprising every variety of Fine and Superfine Broad and Narrow CLOTHS, Fancy Cassimenes, Vestings, Moleskins, Bar-RAGONS, and FUSTIANS; Grey and White COTTONS, Printed CALICORS, MUSLINS, LIN-ENS, FLANNELS, BEDTICES, &c. &c., which he intends very materially to enlarge by his Fall importations.

Merchants from a distance are earnestly requested to call and examine the Qualities and Prices of his Goods before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident they will bear comparison with those of any Establish.

N. B. The lowest price which can be taken ment will be made.

Toronto, August 1st, 1837.



Toronto and Hamilton.

THE NEW STEAMER, EXPERIMENT. CAPTAIN THOMAS DICK,

WILL, during the season, run regubetween the above Ports, leaving as follows: Hamilton, at 7 o'clock, A. M. Toronto, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Touching at Wellington Square, Oakville, an Port Credit. All Baggage, unless booked and paid for, will be at the risk of the owner.

The Experiment is a new boat-her accommodations are superior; and every attention will be given to render passengers comfortable.
ARCHIBALD MACDURELL is Agent at Toronto.

Toronto, Niagara, Lewiston, and Queenston.

July 3rd, 1837.

STEAMER HAMILTON, CAPT. I. F. MILLS.

HIS Boat having undergone during the past winter a thorough repair, and great improvements having been made to the machinery at much expense, will afford to tra-vellers between the above named places, a safe, speedy, and commodicus conveyance; and they are respectfully informed that she will leave the different Ports (Sundays excepted) as follows: LEWISTON and QUEENSTOR every morning at 7 o'clock.

Educating, Toronto at 2 o'clock, P. M., and Niagara at 6 P. M. Information respecting Passage or Freight, may be obtained on application to Mr. J. J. Budger, Lewiston; Mr. Luscombe, Niagara, and

Mr. Browne, Toronto.

(T) All Baggage at the owner's risk, unless taken as Freight.

396

Toronto and Hamilton. THE STEAM BOAT BRITANNIA, CAPT. WM. COLCLEUGH.

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

TORGNTO, at 8 o'clock, morning; HAMILTON, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Touching at Port Credit, Oakville, and Burling.

ton Bay Canal, on the way up and down.

Cabin Passage, Tea Shillings.

Deck do. Five Shillings.

All Baggage and Parcels at the risk of the wner, unless booked and paid for. It is requested that Bills of Lading will at all times be sent with Property. Freight payable

on delivery. Passengers are requested to be on board in due time, as the Boat will leave the wharf precisely at the hour stated.

Taronto, April 10, 1837. 287

Rochester, Toronto, Hamilton Cobourg, and Port Hope.

THE SPLENDID AND FAST-SAILING STEAMER TRAVELLER,

CAPTAIN JAMES SUTHERLAND, JILL, during the present Season, make Two Trips a-week between the above mentioned places, and leave as follows:

Hamilton, at 2 o'clock F.M. on Thresdays and Fridays. Toronto, at 11 " P.M. on Thresdays and Fridays. Port Hope, at 51 " A.M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays Cobourg. at 7 " A.M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays

Respecting Freight or Passage, information can be obtained on applying at the Rail Road Office: Port Hope Harbour Company's Office: | Worsted Yarn, Scallette, Plush and Fur Can Jas. Browne and A. McDonell, Esqs., Toronto; Twilled Bagging and Bags, Apron Checks, and D. C. Gunn, Esq., Hamilton.

CF All Baggage at the owner's risk, unless coked as Freight, and all Freight payable on elivery.

Toronto, April 8, 1837.

MACHINE BUILDING.

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

St. Johns, Shart Hills, Ningara } District, U. C., 1837.

NEW TAILORING & CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

HE Subscriber, from the City of Montreal, has just opened a TAILOR and CLOTHER'S Establishment, at No. 32 Yonge St., next door above Piper's Tin Ware. ouse, where he respectfully invites the attention of the community to his business. He offers every thing in his line at the most reasonable prices, and according to the latest fashions. JAMES RODUEN. Toronto, Sep. 1, 1837.

City Boot and Shoe Store. SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT. 91, King Street,

JAMES FOSTER begs leave to in form his numerous customers, and the public, that he has now on hand a large and general assortment of LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, and CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES, which from his facilities in the Trade, he is enabled to sell at the lowest possible prices.

All orders punctually attended to. Toronto, Aug. 31, 1836. I J. F. has received, and now offers for sale a variety of Gentlemen's very superior Wellington and Clarence Boors, of British Manufacture, to which he invites attention.

Sept. 26, 1836, NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

HOCKEN, from Montreal, has oponed, and now offers for Sale, at his Store, 144 King Street, (Opposite W. Cormack's & Co.)

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

his stock before purchasing elsewhere. Toronto, May 23, 1837.

Piana Forte Maker.

HE Subscriber begs to inform the Gentry of Toronto and its vicinity, that he intends to remain in this City during the ensuing winter, and will follow his business.

If Instruments tuned and repaired on modeate terms. Tilos. BROWNING. 31 York Street, Nov. 3, 1837. 171f

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

H. STEWART. 414 16 Purchasers are requested to call and examine his goods and prices before they hay.

CLOTHING PANOPTICON. AND FASHIONABLE

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT; 77 King Street, third house East of the Market Square

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

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

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

Montreal, 8th Sept. 1837.

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

durability. Also, all kinds of Artificial Teeth.
Mr. F. can produce from highly respectable Physiciaps in the United States, satisfactory credentials respecting character and professional ability. He has also letters from Medical gentlensen and others in Upper Canada, who have favoured him with their patronage.

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

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

CLOTHING, HAT, HOSIERY, & WOOL-LEN CLOTH ESTABLISHMENT. MACFARLANE & WYLLIE.

Corner of Market Buildings, King St. ESPECTFULLY intimate that they have now received a large and well adapt-

ed Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods, Consisting of Prints, Plain and figured Merinos, Merino and Woolen Shawls, Pilot and Lama cloths, Devonshire Kerseys, Cloths and Cassi-meres (every shade and colour) double and treble Milled.

A splended assortment of Vestings, Blankets, Flannels, Plaidings, Serges, Baizes, Druggets, Plain and Printed Moleskins, Aberdeen and Lamb's Wool Hosiery, Lamb's Wool Shirts and Office. Rochester; Cobourg Harhour Company's Drawers, Guernsey Frocks, Lambs Wool and

> Also a large quantity of Ready made Clothing,

Consisting of Moleskin and Woollen Trausers and Coats, Petersham and Flushing Great Coats, Dress Coats, Vosts, and Pantaloons. They have engaged a Foreman and Cutte from one of the most Fashionable. Tailoring

Establishments in London, to superintend the making up of Fine Clothing, which will be made to order in the first style.

Toronto, Oct. 25, 1837.

LANDS FOR SALE. N the London District, Upper Cunada, 800 Acres of the very finest quality, in the Talbot Settlement, in that most desirable Township, Aldborgough, which is bounded in front by Lake Eric, and in the rear by River Thames, being Lots Nos. 19, Con. A.; 18, in 2d Con. Eastern Division; 6, in 5th Con. Western Division.

The above are in the midst of an old sind flourishing Settlement, with all the conventiences of good roads, Mills, ready Market, &c., cantile business. For further particulars apply and a large quantity of the finest Black Walnut to the Subscriber on the Premises.

WILLIAM WOOD. The above are in the midst of an old and

Also,-In the Township of Reach, Home District; Lot No. 12, in the 2d Concession, an extremely valuable Lot.

The above lands will be sole low, or the

proprietor will be glad to mortgage the same or such period as may be agreed t

For further particulars apply to II. Sparrond, Esq., Brockville. April 20, 1837:

FOR SALE.

A'N EXCELLENT FARM, being the North three fourths of Lot No. 56, in the 1st Concession of Vaughan, on Yonge Street only 19 miles from the City of Toronto, -containing 1571 Acres, 70 of which are under improvement. There are on the Lot a good Orchard, a Log House and Barn, and a good stream of water crossing each end of the Farm For particulars, apply to the proprietor on the premises.

JOHN ENDICOTT. Vaughan, August, 1837. 3wp. 406if.

TO LET,

And possession given on the first day of July next,

The price of the Grest months: or, seventeen skillings and six pence a year, if paid in advance; or, fifteen skillings, and six pence if not paid before the end of the year, exclusive of postage. Subscriptions paid within one month after receiving the first number will be considered in advance.

The Postage is four skillings a year; and must also be paid within one month after receiving the first number by the Key. Dr. Phillios.

** All travellor and local Prescherage the Sections.

years, on good terms. Humber, June 22, 1837.

Crown Lands' Office,

Toronto, 7th Jane, 1837. THE Public are hereby informed, that vacant Crown Lands and Clergy Reserves can only be sold by public Austion.

The terms of Sale, until further notice, will be - For Crown Lands, one quarter of the Purchase money down, and the remainder in three equal Angual Instalments, with Interest upon each Instalment as it becomes due-For Clergy Reserves, one tenth of the Purchase money down, and the remainder in nine equal Annual Instalments, with Interest upon each Instalment as it becomes due. The first Instalment, in all cases, to be paid into this Office within fourteen days from the day of Sale, otherwise the Sale will be forfeited. The remaining instalments will be required to be punc-

tually paid as they become due.
Schedules of the particular Lots to be sold in each Township, specifying also the place of sale, have been printed, and will be put up at the Court house, at the Offices of the Clerk of the Peace and Sheriff, and in other conspicuous places in each District; they will be forwarded o the different Postmasters, and may also be had upon application to the Commissioner for Crown Lands, or to any of the under-mentioned A gents.

The times and places for the sale of Crown Lands and Clergy Roserves, during the present year, will be as follows:-

WESTERN DISTRICT.

In the County of Kent-at Chatham, on the 15th July, 15th August, 15th September, 16th October, and 15th November. the County of E-sex-At Sandwick, on the

31st July, 31st August, 30th September, 31st October, and 30th November. eference may be made to Henry J. Jones. Esq., residing at Chatham, for further infor-

LONDON DISTRICT. . n the County of Norfolk-At Simcoe, on the 1st July, 1st August, 1st September, 2nd Oc-

toher, and 1st November.

n the County of Oxford-At Blandford, on the 5th July, 5th Angust, 5th September, 5th October, and 6th November.
In the County of Middlesex—At London, on the 10th July, 10th August, 11th September, 10th

October, and 10th November. GORE AND NIAGARA DISTRICTS. t Hamilton, on the 1st July, 1st August, 1st September, 2nd October and 1st November.

HOME DISTRICT. in the County of York-At the City of To-tonto, on the 10th July, 10th August, 11th September, 10th October, and 10th November. n the County of Simcoe—At the Town of Bar-rie, on the 15th July, 15th August, 15th Sep-tember, 16th October, and 15th November.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT. At Peterborough, on the Itth July, 8th August, 12th eptember, 10th October, and 7th No-

vember. Reference may be made to Alex. M Donell, Esq., residing at Peterborough, for further information.

MIDLAND DISTRICT.

n the County of Hastings-At the Town of Belleville, on the 10th July, 10th August, 11th September, 10th October, and 16th No-

n the County, of Lenox and Addington-At Napanee, on the 15th July, 15th August; 15th eptember, 16th October, and 15th Novemin the County of Frontenac-At Kingston, on the 21st July, 21st August, 21st September,

21st Octuber, and 21st November. PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT.

At Picton, on the 12th July, 12th August, 12th September, 12th October, 13th November. JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT. In the County of Leeds -- At Beverly, on the

10th July, 10th August, 11th September, 10th October, and 10th November. In the County of Grenville—At Kemptville, on

the 15th July, 15th August, 15th September, 16th October, and 15th November.

BATHURST DISTRICT. n the County of Carlton-At Richmond, on the 15th July, 15th August, 15th September, 16th October, and 15th November, n the County of Lanark-At Perth, on the 21st July, 21st August, 21st September, 21st

OTTAWA DISTRICT.

October, and 21st November.

In the County of Russell—At Bytown, on the 15th July, 15th August, 15th September, 16th October, and 15th November. In the County of Prescott—At Cornwall, on the 21st July, 21st August, 21st September,

21st October, and 21st November.

EASTERN DISTRICT. n the County of Dundas-At Matilda, on the 15th July, 15th August, 15th September, 16th

October, and 15th November. In the Counties of Stormont and Glengarry-At Cornwall, on the 21st July, 21st August, 21st September, 21st October, and 21st No.

Editors of Newspapers required to insert the above, will be furnished with written in-structions for so doing, as well as for the insor-tion of any future Advertisements required to be published by this department. 396 R. B. SULLIVAN.

FOR SALE. GOOD and well finished two story HOUSE, 20 by 30 feet; an excellent Cellar under the whole, with good Out Offices; situated on the Bank of Lake Ontario, in the rising Village of Wellington Square -a desirable situation for a genteel family, or for Mer-

Wellington Square, Feb. 4, 1836.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE FARM, being the VALUABLE FARM, being the East end of Lot No. 5, in the 3rd Concession of York, West side of Yonge Street, and only six miles from the City of Toronto,—con-taining 50 Acres of excellent Land, 30 of which are under a high state of cultivation. A good House, 30 feet square; also Barn and other outhuidings; a good Well, and a flourishing Orchard are on the Lot.

For terms of sale, apply to the proprietor on the premises.

ALEX. WALLACE.

406 tf.

York, August, 1837.

BT 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 Circults which are anable to support their Preachers &c., and to the general spread of the Gospol. $T E \overline{R} M S$.

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

BOOTS and Shoes.

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

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and Orchard, together with about Twelve Acres thus who wish to be considered as paying in advance.

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