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THE IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATION TO BRITISH N. AMERICA. No. I.

To the Editor of the Christian Guardian.

MR. EDITOR,-Permit me, through the medium of your Journal, to call the attention of the community to the importance of the subject of Education at this period of our country's history. This attention is asked, in part, with the hope of interesting some able pen in a cause so intimately connected with the happiness and prosperity of these growing provinces.

It is surely of importance to us as a nation just waking into existence, without any distinctive national characteristics, and subject to a thousand fortuitous occurrences in forming our character, that those influences which will lead, when judiciously controlled to happiness and prosperity, should be brought to bear upon the community.

It is a subject not only of curious, but also of useful research to the philosophical student of history, to inquire into those circumstances, however remote, which have wrought those changes in morals and intelligence, and which have been the most efficient agents to catablishing those distinctive features which mark the various nations of ancient and modern times. Amongst the causes that influence national character, none is so paramount, so salutary, and, eventually, so efficient as the diffusion of education through all classes of society. Other agents, it is true, are active in producing changes in individuals and in communities. The effects of trapical climates in enervating the intellectual and moral as well as the physical nature; the influence of fertile regions on industry; of balmy climes and salubrious air on the milder features of our nature; and of surrous ding nations on the intellectual and political character;—these are all subjects of interesting inquiry and useful speculation. But the agency of literary institutions is of the highest practical importance when viewed as an efficient cause in developing the faculties of the mind; in directing the attention to those subjects which refine and ennoble all the feel ings of man; in imparting dignity of character—the usual attendant upon refinement of intellect; and in storing the youthful mind with varied and important knowledge, when otherwise it would remain unoccupied, or, if employed, would be forming pern clous habits. Under these aspects, education is of the utmost importance to the prosperity of a nation. This is, unquestionably, an active cause in forming the different characteristic features of those communities, which are, in most respects, similarly situated. Europe is the home of liberty; Asia has ever been the abode of despotism; Africa is the seat of ignorance and superstition; Europe of intelligence and an enlightened philosophy; the Egyptians, with the Hindons of the present day, have ever been melancholy and degraded; the Greeks and Europeans sprightly and refined. The Romans, austero and grave, were servise imitators of the conquered Greeks, who were versatile, inventive, and lively. The vast hordes of northern barba rions, cruel and warlike, and marked originally by no other discernible differences, laid the foundations of the nations of Europe, so distinct from each other in laws, in literature, in morals, in religion, and in appearances; as seen in the intelligent and enterprising Briton, the volatile and active Frenchman, the patient and ignorant Russian, the grave and industrious German, and the haughty and superstitious Spaniard. These distinctive features, sustained through so many generations against the adverse influences of mutual intercourse and similarity of clima's, point to some constant and powerful internal agent, in the several countries, as the source of these peculiarities; but to nothing more evidently than the different systems of education which were established in these respective countries, and which, more than all other agencies combined, stamp the character of individuals and of nations. Many circumstances may have concurred in impress. ing those national features; but, from a perusal of their histories, the inference is unavoidable, that the state of their literature was, either immediate or more remote, amongst the most efficient of these causes. The tranquility and social happiness of a community are promoted

by the cultivation of the arts and sciences. Uncivilized tribes are more frequently convolsed by civil ware and domestic fends than refined and enlightened nations, whose attention is engrossed by more ennobling themes. The same causes which contribute to the happi ness of a people in their social enpacity, conduce also to their interests in their relations to each other. Since the earliest dawn of civilized society, pre-eminence in science and literature has not only been the highest quality of national character, but also the principal source of highest quality of national character, but also the principal source of national power. Knowledge is a fountain of exhaustless resource; and hence wherever science is welcomed and cherished, she has established the sent of empire. White Greece was culightened and scientific, she could hold at defiance the powers of the world; the dominions of Imperial Persia and the thrones of the East crumbled the sent of the could have been considered the subtraction of sciences. at no sooner had one neglected the cultivation of science. than she sunk into ignorance and luxury—and conquering herself—she was subdued by her focs. The Romans advanced in power by an enlightened policy, and cherished liverature and science at the sumant of their grandeur. While these flourished, they maintained the sovereignty of the world; but, having fallen by their own weakness through the deterioration of learning and the arts, they were subsequently overrun by the tribes of northern barbarians. This is not true of antiquity alone, it is the experience of every age. Where learning is neglected and the mind uncultivated, we look in vain for internal happiness, public prosperity, productive industry, wealth, or intellectual refinements; and if political society has even an existence, it is in the rudest and wildest state. But where seats of learning are multiplied and supported, and where the arts and sciences find a home, they diffuse, as their legitimate results, all the blessings of industry, enterprise, wealth, influence, and happiness, social and political. What laurels, for instance, have been won in the career of grandeur and mighty achievements by that nation of which we have the honour and happiness of forming an integral portion! An Island which one of our own inland takes might encircle, and which almost escapes the eye on the map of the world, has professedly attained to the highest eminence amongst the nations of the earth. In wealth and in power Great Britain stands unrivalled. In the gloomiest and most appalling the communion of the Holy Ghost, be with us all. earth, threatening the very existence of nations, she stood almost alone in arms, and she stood unmoved-she triumphed. To what is she indebted for her superiority but to the intellectual and moral energy infused into every department of society by her literary insti-

The Universities of Cambridge and Oxford have promoted and guarded the interests and liberties of Britain. Like the effect of a quarry of fine marble on the progress of sculpture, they have been t constant source whence intelligence and the cultivation of the useful and fine arts, with all their attendent blessings of liberty, industry, happiness, and prosperity have flowed, either directly as the immediate effects of education, or more circuitously as its distant vet mediate results. It is impossible to estimate the influence which the universities of Cambridge and Oxford, of Edinburgh, of Gottingen, and of Harvard, have had for ages on the destinies of the nations in which they were founded, at an early period of their political existence. To these seats of learning those nations are indebted for their intelligence, their energy, and their excellent moral and political institutions. The history of every age and of all nations proves that without education no community can be prosperous and happy; while an educated are a happy and a powerful people.

J. Hurlbuct. U. C. Academy, August 29, 1840.

Longeviry .- Five persons have died in New Hampshire over 110 years old,—the oldest of them, Zaccheus Lovell, 120, father of John Lovell, distinguished at the fight in Fryeborg. Me. He was an Eng-

lishman, and served as an ensign in Cronwell's army and afterwards became one of the first settlers in Dunstable. Robert Marklin, (115,) who lived in Portsmouth, was a great pedestrian. Adams in his 'Annals,' says, he bought his flour to Boston, and always travelled on foot 66 miles, and performed the journey in a day. He was eighty years old when he performed this feat for the last time. It was at that time a very long day's journey

Welch, who died at 112, in Bow, N. H. a few years since had a sister, who reached 100, as did also his mother. One of his brothers was 90.

John Summers, 116, who died in Kenlucky ten years ago, walked five miles for the purpose of voting, four years before his death. He had 19 children and over 800 descendants. It is stated that Ephraim Pratt, who died at 117, in 1804, in Shutesbury, Mass., was married at 21, and had 1500 descendants before his decease. He had four sons living in 1801, of whom the eldest was 90, and the youngest 82.

There is so much primitive simplicity, unaffected piety, and salutary advice in the last Epistle of the Society of Friends in Great Britain, that we have selected the following portions of it, not only for their excellence, but to mark the respect we have for so amiable and reputable a body of Christians,-ED.

> From the London Watchman. SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

THE EPISTLE FROM THE YEARLY MEETING, 1840. To the Quarterly and Monthly Meetings of Friends in Great

Britain, Ireland, and elsewhere. We affectionately, but earnestly, entreat all parents, and those who have the care of young people, to direct their attention from early childhood to the teachings of the Spirit. The Lord in his mercy doth often, by the immediate inshining of his light, visit the soul in the very morning of our day. As these visitations are cherished, the mind is in at the strait gate, and walk in the narrow way; but how many, and some fideen or sixteen persons joined the Society as proba-through unwatchfulness and the temptations of the devil, have been thoners after my arrival. I of course rendered what assistance I ed out of this path!

We do therefore, in much love, beseech our younger members to ake heed that they slight not these offers of mercy. Be very careful, to wait long, be not discouraged. Be desirous to hamble yourselves under his mighty hand, and to know him to break in pieces the stony heart, and to contrite your spirits before him. Look unto him in faith ience, and to taste of this boundless love in his having given his only

begotten Son, that through him we may have everlasting life.

The amount of the sefferings of our friends in regard to tithes and bundred pounds. We continue to desire that this our ancient Christian testimony may, in all its parts, be carefully and conscientiously upheld in the spirit of the Gospel.

We have received epistles from our dear friends in freland, and,

We would encourage all our members to seek after a lowly, contented mind, and to be estisfied with a moderate portion of this world's ordering of their families and in all the branches of a domestic esta-blishment. This will promote the exercise of a cheerful hospitality, and increase their privilege of contributing to the wants and comforts of others. We affectionately warn friends against all speculative and brother in the bonds of a peaceful Gospel, hazardous enterprises in trade; they tend to impair, if not wholly to lestroy, in the mind the ability to perceive and to follow that course of duty which the Lord would lead into, both in his church and in his service more at large. At the same time we feel sympathy for those the may be under trials and difficulties in conducting trade and commerce; may they so act in integrity and honesty, as to be enabled to cast their cares upon the Lord; and may the words of our holy Redeenier, "your heavenly Father knoweth that ye have need of all these things," be their stay and their support in times of depression and trouble.

We do in love desire that no one of our members may be in the practice of vain sports—that no one may take pleasure in destroying the creatures of God for self-gratification; such pursuits are an occu-pation of time which we believe the faithful steward of that responsible trust will find ought to be turned to a better purpose, and they are, we think, calculated not only to weaken our sense of religious im-pressions, but to harden the heart, and to leaven us into the spirit of he world. We also desire that no one may frequent or tarry in inns or public houses beyond the time necessary for refreshment and rest. When led there by the lawful avocations of life, may all be kept in such a sense of the fear of God, that they may be themselves preserved from the peculiar dangers to which they are thus exposed, and by their consistent example shelter our younger friends from similar danger. On all occasions on which there is an association with others, let your light, beloved friends, shine before men-let them see that you are striving to be the followers of Him who was holy, harmless, ndefiled, and separate from sinners.

We have often rejoiced in the long continuance of the blessing of eace to this nation. In proportion to these feelings is our sorrow in he apprehension of impending war. Earnestly do we desire that hose precepts in the doctrine of our Lord which mark the dispensaion of peace on earth and good will to man, may be fully accepted and carried out by every professedly Christian nation. Then might we confidently hope that, in their intercourse with the governments and people of those countries upon which the light of the glorious Gospel has very dumly shone, the nations that profess the Christian name would commend the peaceable character of our holy religion, by acts of forhearance and conciliation. The contrast to this which their conduct has but too often exhibited is truly affecting. Whether we advert to the treatment of millions in the nations of the East, or of the natives in the islands of the Southern hemisphere, the history of the world has mournfully given occasion for it to be said to profess. ing Christians..." The name of God is blasphemed among the Gentiles through you."

May the feeling of love and of compassion for the oppressed and for the sufferer, in every clime and under every sorrow, be cherished by us all. May God in his mercy be pleased to haston the coming of that day when righteousness shall run down as a mighty stream, and when "the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord as the

waters cover the sea."

Beloved friends,—We separate under a thankful acknowledgment that the Lord has graciously owned us in the course of our various proceedings, and given us to feel the value and the privileges of Christian love and fellowship. We pray that we may each be led by Christ, our holy head, in the path of individual duty in his blessed

service, and that thus this union may be increased in him. May the Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and

By proclaiming the unsearchable riches of Chaist it unveils to an admiring world the dispensation of the mystery which was hid from ages and generations—it clearly exhibits that undistinguishing grace of God by which Curist "tasted death for EVERY MAN,"

NATIONAL ANTHEM.

O Thou, who reignest above, In majesty and love, And grace serene, Sovereign of Sovereigns, Thou Before whom nations how, O hear thy people now, God save the Queen.

On this most solumn day, How feelily words convey The thatiks we mean: But hearts all open lie To thine emulacient eye, While fervently we cry, God save the Queen.

Around the Royal head Thy chekering whigs outspread, Hath safety been; Continue to defend,

BY THE REV. DR. COLLYER.

And keep her to the end,

The general prayer attend,

God save the Queen. When treason's twice aimed blow Would lay the Sovereign low,
Thy hand was seen:
The Providence we away

Thy Providence we own,
It was thy power alone
Protected then the throne,
And saved the Queen. every dangerous hour, May the same Guardian power Still intervene!

Long to the country spare, And make the Royal pair

THE MINISTRY OF ANGELS. BY THE REV. CHARLES WESLEY,

teirs of salvation?"—Heb.

Which of the petty kings of carth
Can boast a guard like curs:
Enclided from our second birth
With all the heavenly powers?
Myriads of bright cherubic bands,
Sent by the King of kings,
Rejotee to bear us in their hands,
And shade us with their wings.

Mith them we march securely on,
Throughout immanuel's ground,
And not an uncommissioned stone
Our sacrod feet shall wound:
No enemy shall our souls enshare,
No casual evil grieve,
Nor can we lose a single hair
Without our Father's leave.

Angels, where'er we go, attend
Our steps, whate'er betide;
With watchful care their charge defend,
And evil turn aside;
A studen thought it escape the blow,
A ready help we find,
And to their secret presence owe
The presence of our mind.

"Are they not all ministering spirits, sent forth to minister unto them who shall tire of salvation?"—(leh. Their instrumental aid unknown They day and night supply, And free from fear we lay us down, Though Satun's hous be nigh: Our lives the holy angels heep From every hostile power,
And unconcerned we sweetly sleep.
As Adam in his bower.

Johovah's charjoteers surround-The ministerial quire Encamp where er his heirs are found. And form our wall of fire: Ten thousand offices unseen For us they gladly do, Deliver in the lions den, And safe escort us through.

But through yound with busiest love,
They guard the dying breast,
The lusking fiend far off remove,
And sing our souls to rest:
And when our spirits we resign,
On outstretched wings they heat
And lodge us in the arms divine,
And leave for ever there.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

REVIVAL ON NEWMARKET CIRCUIT.

To the Editor of the Christian Guardian. DEAR BROTHER-Having been drawn from my beloved obscurity by the honourable mention which you was pleased to make of my name in your paper of the 19th ult., I now, in compliance with your request, send you a short account of the work of God on the Newmarket Circuit. Having made out the Quarterly Schedule, we have the satisfaction of reporting an increase of fifty three members. Of this number forty-nine have been received on trial during the last quarter. This large accession of members may be attributed principaily (i.e. as far as human agency is concerned) to a Protracted Meeting held by Brother Long in the Township of King, an account of which you have already received. It may, however, he proper for me to state that this Meeting continued for nearly eight weeks. It reserved from the snares of folly and vice, and strengthened to enter had been in progress about two weeks when I arrived on the Circuit, could consistently with my other duties on the Circuit; but as I could not be with them continually, I thought it best to leave the management of the Meeting altogether in the hands of Brother Long, and I dear young friends, not to admit any doubts of the reality of past experience in these things. Wait for the power of God, and if you have rendered very efficacious. At the close of the Meeting we found that forty-four persous had given in their names as members on trial, a large majority of whom have given evidence of a change of heart. To God be all the praise! Amen and Amen. We have had some and bumility for the guidance of his Spirit in your daily walk in life, refreshing seasons on other parts of the Circuit.—Some few have that he may strengthen you in the performance of every practical duexperienced the mercy of God in the absolution of their sins, and ty. With a willing heart and an obedient mind, turn at his gracious others are inquiring the way to Zon with their faces thitherward. ty. With a willing heart and an obedient mind, turn at his gracious others are inquiring the way to Zon with their faces thitherward. Our Quarterly Meeting was held last Saturday and Sunday in a new him, he will give you to feel this, to know this is your blessed expectable; and to teste of this boundless love in his boundless love. The Robbinship of the sunday and Street, near Mr. John rience, and to teste of this boundless love in his boundless love. Hacking's. A very great number of people attended at the Prayer Meeting on Saturday evening. Two or three persons pro-The amount of the sufferings of our friends in regard to tithes and fessed to obtain a clear ovidence of their acceptance with God through On Monday, the 8th inst., about 1,400 of the children, with the other ecclesiastical demands, as reported to this meeting, including faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. The services of the Sabbath were teachers in the Sunday-schools, in the Sixth London Circuit, consisting the costs and charges of distraint, is upwards of eleven thousand two solemn and interesting. An appointment was given out for Brother ing of Hinde-street, Stanhope street, Peter street, Bayswater, Milton-Green to preach four evenings in succession at Tylor's Meeting-House on Yonge Street, viz. .-Sunday evening, Monday evening, Tuesday evening, and Wednesday evening. After preaching on Sunday evening, mourners were invited to come forward, when some with one exception, from those of all the yearly meetings in North four or five presented themselves at the altar for the prayers of the people of God; and last evening (Monday evening) the number was greatly increased, so much so that but few more could have found Rev. J. Scott presided; and in the course of the evening each of the places at the altar. To conclude, there is a prospect of a very extenpreachers was presented with a beautiful copy of "Todd's Sabbathgoods, both for themselves and for their beloved offspring. We again sive revival of religion if the Meeting could be continued; but other commend to our dear friends habits of plainness and simplicity in the duties demand our attention. We expect, if the Lord will, to set out of God's saving power in the tented grove. Wishing you great brother in the bonds of a peaceful Gospel M. Whiting. Whitchurch, Septr., 1840.

P.S .- Thursday Morning .- We are in a strait. The time has arrived for us to start to the Camp Meeting, but we cannot fied it in our hearts to leave the friends on Yonge Street. Last evening the altar was literally crowded with penitents, some of whom were in the greatest distress. Some twelve or thirteen have obtained pardon, and as many more are seeking. May the Lord carry on his work !

SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY AT PRESCOTT. Prescott, August 24, 1840. To the Editor of the Christian Guardian.

DEAR BROTHER, -- We colebrated our Sabbath School Anniversary. in this place on the 12th inst.; and could I persuade myself that a lengthened communication would be acceptable. I would gladly include the details of the instructive and joyous occasion. Believing otherwise, I only say, that compared with August of last year our school has increased considerably in numbers, and has greatly improv-

and the affectionate concern and assiduity of the several teachers and officers of the school. The unanimous verdict of the visitors who favoured us with their presence was, that the scholars acquitted them selves remarkably well. The Report for the year which was read, shewed the attendance, behaviour, recitations, &c., of every scholar apart, all of which was gratifying in the extreme. According to our provious arrangement, at the close each scholar, beginning with the least, was called forward by name, and received a reward-hook as a testimonial of respect and merit-the Report, of course, governing the distribution of books as to value, &c. After which the entire company, consisting of ministers, teachers, scholars and friends, adjourned in regular order to a beautiful grove in another part of the town where and entered into the joy of their Lord. a number of deeply-interested ladies had prepared a long and richly a desert of outs and raisius. About seventy persons sat down and Conference this day, on account of the Missionary meeting, held at partnok of the refreshments, greatly delighted with the occurrences acon, in the Rotunda, where the Lord Mayor took the chair. and scenery with which we were corrounded. After the repast Mr. G. B. Butcher, seconded by Captain L. Williard, proposed a resolution, which, after a few suitable remarks, was adopted, expressive of our thanks to the ladies who had so greatly contributed to the interest of the anniversary, as well as to all who in any measure had contributed to the prosperity of the institution during the past year. The hour for separation, ore we were aware, arrived, and we parted, praising the Donor of all good, greatly delighted with the events of the day, and much encouraged in the great and good work in which we are glad to say we are engaged. The Auniversary Sermon, owing to circumstances, was preached only yesterday. The subject selected was Psalm extiv. 12. I am happy to add that the present year has fairly commenced under favourable auspices and promising cir-H. WILKINSON. cumstances.

TALBOT DISTRICT SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION. Simcoe, August 22, 1340.

The first Annual Meeting of the "Talbot District Sunday School Union" was held on the third Sabbath of July last at 11 A. M. in the Baptist Chapel of Simcoe. Mr. Joseph Filney, the President, took reports from the Schools of the Union were then read, embracing the test quarter of the year. The statistics of the schools for the past

were as follows:—
Number of schools in the Union, Whole number of scholars,
 Average attendance of scholars,
 479

 Number of verses recited,
 57,822

 Number of volumes in the libraries,
 1,566
 Number of Bibles, Testaments, and Hymn. Books, . . 343 Number of conversions reported,

Several reports from schools at a distance, which do not belong to the Union, were received and read these : were very interesting. All the reports from the various schools were truly gratifying; they contributed much to the interest and satisfaction of the meeting which was well attended. Those who were acquainted with the schools and the cause in this section of the land 16 months previous, could perceive a striking contrast, a pleasing change. Then a large amount of talent and material appropriate for these Institutions lay unobserved by most, and unimproved to any great extent, though there were some praying and laborious friends. Then most of the schools passed along in silence, and received not the favours and co-operation of the public at large; many Christians had not learned to give liberally their money, and to pray for these public nurseries of virtue and trithic Union; there were not 300 books of all kinds in all the schools of this Union; since then \$420 have been paid out by these schools, each school managing its own funds. We now have in these schools 1909 books, and each school is disposed to increase its library. And when all Christians do their duty and labour directly and indirectly for such schools, the greatest portion of youth in our land will be taught to fear God and keep his commandments. We feel it right to gratefully acknowledge the favours the Parent of all good has conferred on the efforts of this Union, and we feel encouraged still to pursue our this Union is accomplished. This Union has greatly tended to promote a general interest, and combination of moral influence in the Christians into this field of study and labour; and for these and many other excellent facts and results we do heartily recommend the formation of like Unions, for like purposes in other Districts.
In behalf of the Union, affectionately yours,

ASA COOK, Cor. Sec.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY AT BROCKVILLE.

On Tuesday last, three of the Sanday Schools of this Town, namely's the Episcopal Methodist, the Wesleyan Method st, and the Presbyterian, joined in an Anniversary. It was held in the grove attached to the Infant School House, under the management of the Superintendents, and a Committee of Ladies. The attendance was full, and the scene most interesting. The different Schools, with the Teachers, met on the Green in front of the Court House, and then proceeded to the place assigned for the celebration. The business of the day, was opened by singing and prayer, after which the different Schools underwent an examination, in which the pupils acquitted themselves most satisfactorily. This was followed by a repust which had been bountifully supplied by the inhabitants of the Town and its vicinity. It was served to the Children seated at temporary tables, and appeared to be enjoyed by them with much zest and satisfaction. Nor were the visiters forgotton: Tea. Coffee, Cakes, &c. were pleatifully supplied to them also. A collection for the purpose of procuring books for the schools being announced, Billa Flint, Esq. came forward, and after expressing the high satisfaction he felt on the occasion, most liberally proposed to give £5 to each of the schools, if the superintendents would call upon him on the morrow. (The proposition has since been fulfilled.) This donation, together with the very handsome collection made from others, will be of great service, and enable those who are labouring in the Sunday schools to proscute their labours with renewed vigour and satisfaction. During the proceedings several brief but interesting addresses were delivered by the Rov. Messre. Smart, Smith, Carroll, and Mr. A. McLean, (a student of Divinity,) on the advantages of Sunday schools, their importance to the youth, and moral influence on society. They were listened to with attention and a lively interest. Finally all departed, apparently well satisfied with the exercises and entertainments of the day.-Brockville Recorder.

WESLEYAN SUNDAY SCHOOLS IN LONDON.

street, Salisbury-street, Harpers' Fields, and Portland-town, met in the Regent's park, facing the Colosseum, and from thence proceeded to Hinde street Chapel, to hear an address from the Rev. J. P. Haewell. In the evening, the teachers and monitors of the respective schools took tea together......At the Hinde street school, after tea, a meeting of the teachers and friends was held, at which the school Teacher," and the Secretaries, Messis. Moir and Fudge, with "Watson's Life of Wesley," as a memento, and in honour of the

From the London Watchman. IRISH CONFERENCE.

In our publication of the 21th June, we gave a brief account of the meeting of the Irish Conference. Our correspondent has since furnished us with other particulars of the proceedings, which we now

ay before our readers. On the evening of the Conference, the Rev. Thomas Jackson preached to a very large and attentive congregation, in White Friers Street Chapel,—the text was Acts xvii. 11-12.

On Saturday morning, the Address of the British Conference to the Irish Conference was read amidst profound silence; this address was signed, in behalf of the British Conference, by the late immented Rev. John Anderson, at the mention of whose name a deep feeling pervaded the whole assembly, as he was highly respected by the Irish brethren. The next question considered was character, when the names of the preachers were called over, and each was examined ed in interest in every respect.

The annual examination, which occupied about an hour and a half, discipline, and ability for the work. The representatives to the exhibited at once the diligent and interested attention of the scholars to the several subjects appointed them as classes or as individuals, art, the Rev. T. Waugh, and the Rev. J. B. Gilman. This closed the business of the day.

On Sunday, sermons were delivered in all the Chapels to very numerous congregations. At Abbey Street Chapel, especially, the people were deeply effected by the powerful appeal of the President, the Rev. Mr. Lessey, who preached from Isaiah kii. 6-7, to a very large and attentive assembly

On Monday morning, the business of the Conference was resumed, by reading the corrected statements of the deaths of the preachers last year. The deceased preactions are, -1, Alexander More; 2, John M'Arthur; 3, Robert Wilson; and 4, John Dinnen; all supernumeraries, and aged men, who finished their course in holy triumph,

On Tuesday morning, the Stations were read, and some other altertions or changes made. No further business was transacted acon, in the Rotunda, where the Lord Mayor took the chair.

On Wednesday morning, at six o'clock, the Conference again resumed its work. The Stations were confirmed, and the Chairmen chosen. The remainder of the day, after breakfast, was entirely occupied in the examination of the young men who had completed their term of probation, and who were solemply ordained to the work of the ministry, in the evening, by the imposition of heads. Their names were—1. John Hughes, who has travelled five years; 2, Robert Black; 3, William M. Garvey; 4, Robert Hamilton; 5, James. Kennedy; and, 6, Robert Wallis, each of whom has travelled four years. Their examination was very minute, but most satisfactory, as they gave very clear and scriptural views of all the religious doctrines. as taught by the Wesleyan body. In the evening, the ordination service took place.

On Thursday morning, several petitions were read on different subjects, and inquiries were made respecting the purchase of premises in several places. The number of members in Society in Ireland was announced as 27.047-being an increase of 664, besides emigrations to the amount of more than 600. The Conference was cheered by this reported accession of numbers, and immediately sang "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." It was also found that (though the chair. The meeting was opened by reading a select portion of not to a very great amount) the different funds were increased, and, Scripture by the President; prayer by the Rev. Mr. Smith. The by the divine blessing, that there was reasonable ground of hope of greater prosperity in many places. In the evening, the President delivered a very excellent charge to the young men, in Lower Abbey. street Chanel:-he was assisted in the service by the Rev. M. Tobias and the Rev. T. Wangh ;-the text was taken from Titus ii. 7, 8.

Friday .- Part of this day was occupied in settling the finances of the Contingent Fund, and the payment of the Missionary Subscriptions. When the Conference met after breakfast, the usual questions on the minutes were proceeded with—as, What chapels are to be built next year?-Who were to form the different committees? &c. &c. The Address of the British Conference, and the Pastoral Address, were both read, and approved of. In the evening, at six o'clock, all the Preachers, with the President, took the Sacrament of he Lord's Supper at Lower Abbey-street Chapel.

On Saturday morning, the Conference concluded by the signing of he Journals. Hymn 539 was sung; and prayer was offered up by the President, who, we are happy to learn, was enabled to go through the business without injury to his health, which, however, yet requires great care.

POPISH AGGRESSIONS IN TAHITI.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Pritchard, British Consul at Tuhiti, dated July 29th, 1839.

"I have just returned from the Navigators Islands ;-while I was way, another French frigate came to Tahiti. She was all but wrecked upon the rocks to the eastward of Point Venus. It was with the utmost difficulty they could get her into the harbour. It took two months to repair her. As soon as she was fit for sea, the Commander showed himself in his true colours. His conduct towards the Tahitians was oppressive and arbitrary in the extreme. Having heard that a law had been passed to prohibit the Roman Catholic doctrines being taught in Tahiti, he insisted on its being repealed. He then demanded that a Roman Catholic Chapel should be built at Paperte; to this the natives agreed. He then insisted upon having a Roman Catholic Chapel at every station where there was a chapel onward course of duty, and labour until the great work and object of for Protestant worship. To this also the natives were compelled to this Union is accomplished. This Union has greatly tended to pro- agree. From first to last, the Commodore told the Queen, that it was of no use to object to his propositions; that if she did not willingly cause of Sabbath Schools, and calling out a greater number of pious agree he should make her. If these things were not agreed to, 200 men, under arms, were to be landed, and commence the work of devestation and death. They were first to set fire to the large chapel, then the Queen's house, and the other houses of the Royal Family. They were to depose the Queen, and put one of the Chiefs into the government.-London Watchman.

Two pleasing communications have reached us on the Dedication of the Wesleyan Church in Vaughan, for both of which we have not room. We have no preference to show, and therefore inform our readers that the first two paragraphs of the following article are written by "Not a Methodist," and the last two by "A Friend to Improvement."-ED.

OPENING OF THE VAUGHAN WESLEYAN CHURCH.

It is interesting to a Canadian to witness a spirit of enterprise diffusing itself through the minds of his countrymen, and to see them progressively emerging brough the minus of his constrymen, and to see them progressively emerging from those dark mists of ignorance in which they have been so long enveloped. The opinion is very prevalent among a certain class, that education is an unnecessary and even burtful encumbrance; and indeed, a great and learned politician of our country has iterated a similar sentiment, viz: that "the people know too much already." And among another class. a certain This, very analogous to a hog-sty, is deemed a fitter place for the worship of God than a neatly-finished Church. But the time is coming when these fatness notions will be numbered among the "things that were." An all-pervading nower is visibly brightening the moral and religious horizon of our country, and one cannot but rejoice in the hope that ere long it will have assumed a

In this spirit of impovement a small, neat, and elegant Methodist Church has lately been erected in the 4th Con. of the Township of Vaughan, and under circumstances which reflect great credit on the people of that neighbourhood.

The dimensions of the building are 38 feet by 28, and about 17 feet in height, and will accommodate nearly two hundred persons. It has six neat Gothic windows, and a door on the south side in the same style of architecture. There is a Vestry attached to the north end. The whole of the exterior is painted a slate colour, with white cornice and windows; the interior is painted a stone colour, with the exception of the pulpit and altar railing, which ere

painted to irritate oak,—the whole presenting a very handsome appearance.
On the day for the opening, the 9th of Ang. the Rev. David Wright, of Recsorville, was invited to assist the Rev. George Poole in the solemn services of the day. The former preached a very appropriate and excellent Sermon, to an attentive and very numerous assembly; after which a collection was taken up amounting to \$30, and a subscription list opened, when \$50 in addition were subscribed to assist in defraying the expenses, which I understand will amount subscribed to assist in derraying the expenses, which I indersund will amount to \$1000. In the afternoon, a truly admirable discourse was delivered by the Rev. George Poole, in a very feeling and impressive manner; after which a valedictory or exhortation by the Rev. D. Wright. Thus closed the Religious exercises of the day, and I trust many left that consecrated edifice deeply impressed with the scene they had assembled together to witness,—a scene which is at all times well calculated to create feelings of gratitude, and to call footh expressions of thanks from the heart of every professing Chicklin. forth expressions of thanks from the heart of every professing Christian. I sincerely hope that the enterprising people in this part of our moral vineyard (who, in the erection of this building, had "a single eye to God's glory,") will have much cause for rejoicing at the good work they have so nobly executed, and that, by numbers being added to their Clurich, they will in some measure receive a reward for their undertaking, and will have a satisfactory proof that their "labours have not been in vain in the Lord."

BRISTOL .- Funeral of the late Rev. Jas. Wood, Methodist Minister .- The funeral of this respected gentleman (says the Bristol Times) took place on Tuesday. The corpse was brought from his late residence at Kingswood, at an early bour, and deposited in Kingstreet chapel, where the family, and personal friends of the decessed, were joined by a large number of persons, who had spontaneously assembled, clad in deep mourning, with bands of crape round their hats, to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of their minister. The service was commenced with singing and prayer, by the Rev. Robert Smith, the Governor of Kingswood-school; after which an address was delivered by the Rev. Jacob Stanley, Superintendent of the Bristol North Circuit: and after another hymn had been sung, and prayer offered by

North Circuit; and after another hymo had been sung, and prayer offered by the Rev. W. Clegg, the cortege was formed, and proceeded to the place of interment at Portland-street chapel, in the following order:—

The Rev. Messrs. Stanley and Smith, supported by the Rev. Messrs. Evans and Hill, the Ministers of the Kingswood Circuit.

The Body on an elegant bler, covered with a pall, borne by eight brares, and supported by sideamen with wands.

The family and friends of the deceased, in mourning clocks.

The Methodist Ministers of the Bristol and neighbouring Circuits, with the Superannuated Preachers.

The Local Preachers.

The Local Preachers.

After which followed a long train of private friends, fruing a procession of a highly interceting and impressive thoracter, closed by two mourning coaches.

The funeral service was impressively read by the Rev. Messrs. Smith and Stanley, and after a suitable hymp had been sung around the grave, the assem-

Stanley, and after a suitable hyme had been sung around the grave, the assem

SHEFFIELD.—On Sunday, May 10th, sermons were preached in our chapels by the Rev. Messrs. Alder, D. D., P. M'Owen, Horton, and Woddy; and though the day was exceedingly wet, the proceeds were most encouraging. On Monday evening, at the public meeting, the chair was taken in Carver-street Chapel, by James Montgomory, Esq., who delivered an address toeming with picty and poezy, telling to all how much his heart was engaged in the glorious cause. His touching lines on the health of Threffull were listened to with deep emotion, especially those-

"The sun went down upon thine evening prayer; He rose upon thy finished sacrifice; The house of God, the 2ste of heaven, was there: Angels and fiends had fixed on thee their eyes. Ab midnight, to a moment, open stood.
The eternal doors, to give thy spirit room;
At morn, the earth had drunk thy guiltiess blood;
But where on earth may now be found thy tomb? At rest, beneath the ever-shifting sand, thine unsculptured epitach remain. Till the last trump shall summon sea and land, 'To me to live was Christ, to die was gain.'

The speakers were the Rev. Dr. Alder, P. M'Owen, Roberts, and Horton, The speakers were the Rev. Dr. Alder, P. M'Owen, Roberts, and Horton, and seldom has there been a meeting more cheering and instructive..... On Tuesday morning we had a public breakfast, when upwards of 200 persons partook of an excellent repast, furnished gratuitously by the ladies of the Society. Our beloved superintendent Mr. Dixon presided, and, with other gentlemen, greatly interested the company. In the evening, our venerable friend Jonathan Beet, Esq., now in his 79th year, took the chair in Ebenezer Chapel, and a subject of regret to see only two Missionary boxes in both meetings. In one of the Liverpool circuits, they produce from £50 to £20 on the platform in this way, and there is not a town, not a village in England, where a large increase might but be effected.—London Watchman.

TEMPERANCE,

From the Brockville Recorder. BROCKVILLE TEMPERANCE SOIREE.

A general public Temperance Meeting, or a kind of Soiree, was held on the 18th ult., in the Grove at Olds' Corners, commencing at about 2 o'clock P.M.; Dr. Peter Schofield in the chair, and Avza Parish, secretary.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, when the company, consisting of over two hundred, were served with cakes and cheese, reconstraint with a plentiful sample of good subtractors.

anied with a plentiful supply of good cold water. A blessing was then

secompanied with a picintuo supply of good cold water, invoked by singing the following stanza:

We thank thee, Lord, for all our food,
But more because of Jesus' blood;
Let manua to our soul be given,
The Bread of Life sent down from Heaven.

The party partook of the refreshment afforded, with cheerful countenances, indicative of the feelings of the beart. A desert, consisting of apples and raisins, was then handed round, after which Resolutions were moved and seconded by the Rev. Messes. Hughes, Wilkinson, and Carroll, Captain Joseph Wiltsie, Mr. James Berney, and Mr. Tupper.

The audience was very agreeably, and I trust profitably, entertained by the speeches of the different speakers, who interestingly brought before the minds of those present the various and important subjects and principles contained in the different resolutions proposed. It might perhaps appear invidious to particularize any of the speeches made on the occasion. But it may not be amiss to mention, that while the Rev. Mr. Wilkinson addressed the audience in his to mention, that while the Rev. Mr. Wilkinson addressed the audience in his usual dignified, logical, carnest, and emphatic manner, tracing intemperance from its small beginning to its final termination in another world, and showed by unsophisticated arguments and incontrovertible facts the deleterious, degrading, and impoverishing effects of the common use of intoxicating drinks upon families, and neighbourhoods, and nations,—the Rev. Mr. Hughs and the Rev. Mr. Carroll took a different turn; the one showing, in his peculiar language and style, the powerful weapons the friends of Temperance wield, and the mighty victory they have it in their power to achieve; and the other holding upon the public videous and scorn the poor deluded dynamard, who mightless. up to public ridicule and scorn the poor deluded drunkard, who mistakes a hovel for a palace, a mudhole for a throne, and a hog-sty for his bed. Their speeches, particularly the last, were received with repeated bursts of laughter, and added a real test to the proceedings. The speeches were all well received, and every one seemed pleased with himself, and the time was very agreeably spent; and every one retired opporently satisfied that no intoxicating drinks ere necessary to add to the real, rational, festive, and social enjoyment felt

A SCENE IN THE GREAT WESTERN.

The following is an extract from the journal of the Rev. Mr. Colver of Bos ton, during a recent passage in the Great Western to England. It is a serious drawback from the pleasure derived from the increased facilities of intercourse furnished by steam navigation, that most of our steamers are floating grog skeps; and that sober passengers are compelled, not only to witness the disgusting scenes produced by the drinking usages still in vogue to a considerable extent, but be actually taxed to the amount of more than a dollar per day,

osupport the abomination.

"Yesterday at dinner table, good Brother Stunrt read a paper, well drawn up by Brother Norton, suggesting to the boat proprietors, the expediency of furnishing liquors hereafter only to those who shall call and pay for them; as the constant presence of such tempting beverages, without charge, induces a stir up" their minds. They are fools for Christ; and Christ is with them, will not withhold it, especially as it has an application to the whole Christians our strength of the christians our selves we must be missionary in our zeal.

To be Christians ourselves we must be missionary in our zeal. free and destructive use of intextinating drinks, and imposes a tax of at least \$20 upon every total abstinence passenger, who is thus unwillingly accessory to the intemperance and ruin of his fellow travellers. He had read but a small part of the brief and, respectful representation, when he was hissed and hooted down by the clamorous multitude. The Cupiain, to his credit, requested sience till the gentleman shoull finish the reading, which he did with occasional interruptions; immediately after which, toasts and songs, and hazas, made the spacious saloon ring as with becchandian voices, while the wine was gorged greedily. A large proportion of the passengers are merchants, was gorged greedily. A large proportion of the passengers are merchants. But we have several British ofheers and about a dozan ladies on board—only two ministers. Probably three-fourths of the aumber of passengers (seepting the last of these acceptable) use cards freely, and a number of passengers (seepting the number of passengers (seepting the number of passengers). The chief object to be obtained is the Spirit of the Lard for our sense of the word, we must let in the match of the wind and the world sheep and hooted down the works of Mr. Wesley, the Life of Bramwell, and with "Gerloss, and stoner." As we shall conclude this article with an extract from the life of the last of these, we shall say little on the topic of the brief and respectful representation, when he was bissed and hooted the wind with the entire of More of More

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1840.

PRAYER MEETINGS .- The Prayer Meeting is a means which has for very many years secured an elevated place in the judgment and affections of the people called Methodists; and, if we may test its excellence by the hallowing tendencies of it, the elevation ought not to be lessened. In this country, especially, where the Preacher of the Gospel is heard with less frequency than in others, where the population is dense, places of worship more numerous, and the voice of the Christian Minister often heard, the means alluded to should be estimated as a necessary and highly valuable suxiliary, to be often used, and sincerely prized: and we have no draw-backs in saying, were this the case, individual and communal religion would attain a vigour a perfect model of a prayer meeting where every additional prayer is a continunot now witnessed. We have heard it said "A Frayer Meeting does more ation of what went before from the mouth of him who prayed last: such a good than preaching." This we do not believe; and it always gives us pain o hear the assertion, as we have been accustomed to give the preference to the prayer, big with the same sentiments, breathing the same spirit, full of expectaministry of God's Word, as the first and the best of His agencies. All religious means have their value and their power from a preached Gospel: every soul with salvation. But for a meeting to be conducted in this manner this leads to all, crowns all. We have heard it said, too, "Let us have a God's people must live in the spirit of their duty, they must go to the house of lisapprobation. We would say, let the Sermon be short, so as to give time for themselves, they must be one in heart, they must see clearly the fulness of the prayers to be offered at its close; but the Word is not to be supplanted even promise, the merit of the blood of Christ, the willingness, power, faithfulness by the prayers of God's people. By such a procedure we might have oil to of God; they must be a band of Jacobs, resolutely crying out, "We will not make the fire flame and flash, but soon lack fuel to keep it in. Gentle breezes let thee go except thou bless us." And where this is the fervour experienced will propel the vessel; when the storm is furious there must be ballast. We there cannot be inattention, must be wise as well as enraptured Christians: and we may be both. The process of a Methodist Prayer Meeting is soon stated. About six or

eight persons successively offer prayer orally, all the persons present uniting christian sects of our day to give their testimony; and all would be able to mentally, and some bearing their assent in a devout and scriptural manner to proclaim this truththe thanksgivings and petitions offered to God, by an audible and selemn Amen. Between each prayer, or every two, a verse or two of a Hymn is sung, and, on some occasions, the word of exhortation is given by one best qualified. Hearts for great joy to be felt: as well it may, where the Saviour is in the midst of his people. There have always been persons of delicate ears and fastidious criticism. Infidels, semi-infidels, and professors of religion, have laid their conderous embargoes on blessings coming from beaven to earth under these tircumstances. Well: after all that is done in this way by our enemies, blossings reach us, and more are on the way. The Rev. Valentine Ward has properly said. " If some person, suddenly and greatly changed, should pray in these meetings, with a degree of warmth which might appear extravagant to aconverted persons, or occasionally even to persons who have been more gently drawn by the cords of Divine love, it is nothing more than what might be expected." We cannot, as a Body, he deprived of this means by any the weak to be strengthened—the faltering to be encouraged—the talents of thousand copies, have reached us, we shall immediately hasten the publication. scepticism sounded in our cars, or any obstruction thrown in our puth. We times in the test manner. On this subject we offer what we wish to be salutary suggestions to our Ministers and Members, and those persons who have not hitherto borne an approving testimony to a practice we hope will never be discontinued by them. Attention should be given

To the importance of Prayer Meetings. And nothing is important to us in he momentous affair of human solvation but what derives its sanctions and its authority from the Word of God, its principles or precepts, or its facts, or all combined. We require not express command for all we do, but all we do must comport, at least, with the design and spirit of God's book. That book says, "Pray one for another;" "Pray every where;" "Pray without ceasing;" Continuing instant in prayer." Here, if there be not our authority in so many words, is the liberty we claim from a fundamental principle. "Thou many words, is the liberty we claim from a fundamental principle. "Thou shalt love thy neighbour" is a general command; the manner and the occasions of its exhibition must be left with the Christian. The servant of God is commanded "to preach the word;" the method, the time, the place is left with him who preaches. The command to pray "every where" and "without coasing," by fair inference, makes it lawful to meet, that one or more may address the throne of the heavenly grace. The authority of example is added "to preach the liberty we claim from a fundamental principle. "Thou the meeting is commenced.

"4. Let the tune be suited to the hymn. For solemn s bjects, let the tune be grace, but not drawling; for cheerful subjects, let the singing be lively, but not light.

"5. Let the person who opens the meeting pray for the sick, the dying, the king, the nation, the world, &c.; and, on ordinary occasions, let this suffice. Let others pray for a present baptism of the Holy Ghost.

"6. If any one give a word of exhortation, let him not exceed from five to ten minutes. o the authority of Divine precept; Christ and his apostles prayed togetherthe apostics met to pray and sing praises. When our Saviour had given commandment to his apostles, and had gone up on high, they went into an upper oom, and "all continued with one accord in prayer and supplication." When he day of Pentecost was fully come, they "continued steadfastly in the posile's doctrine" "and in prayers." Its annals show that the members of the primitive church were accustomed to assemble to offer their supplications. This has been the case with the purest branches of the Christian Church in every age. Neff, it will be known, with his Alpine church, had his meetings for prayer, conversation, and praise, blamed as he is by his high church biog rapher, Dr. Gilly: and in London the laudable City Mission sets an example in this respect, which, although repudiated by dignitaries, is commended by God. On the two continents this is an instrumentality very generally employed by different denominations of Christians. Then, how is the importance of this means heightened and deepened by the demands of the church and the world on the devotions of the pious! The former has a lustre dimmed by worldliness; the latter has a gloom, thickened by error, sin, and guilt. Can they who are called lovers of souls keep apart; must they not combine to bring down more called lovers of souls keep apart; must they not combine to bring down more called lovers of souls keep apart; must they not combine to bring down more of the Spirit to his own chosen family, and to millions who, though redeemed by the blood of Christ, are destroyed daily for lack of knowledge? We attach infinite efficacy to His mediatorial prayer; next to it we place the cries of his people; God himself has given them a power allied to his own omnipotence. Attention should be given

To the frequency of Prayer Meetings. Perhaps the Methodiats hold them oftener than any other people. Still are there not a few settlements in our country where there is not such a meeting held in a week, not even on the Sabbath day? Are there not some where more than one on the Sabbath might secole in it, praying persons from an adjoining place should go and do what everal in the week at different houses? This would greatly aid the Christian ninisters who visit them, and extend the work : and exhortation should not be acking, where there are brethren in the vicinity duly authorised to give it. What is done in this way must not be a monopoly of time, where secular and family duties afford but little for public exercises: it should be a "word in scason," and a word backed by much prayer. We would remind our ministerial brethren of a clause in the "Discipline;" "The Preacher who has the charge of a Circuit shall appoint Prayer Meetings wherever he can in his Circuit." We should like to see Missionary Prayer Meetings held monthly in the principal, if not all the places. We give them another bint. Could not nore be done in holding prayer meetings after preaching, especially on a Sabbath evening? It is well to have preaching; it is better to have praying and preaching. We have beard preachers in another country who delivered themselves in so refined and eloquent a manner, that to have given out a prayer meeting to be held after the service would have been to them, as it were, a coming down. We may learn from this, one plain lesson-which is, if a prayer meeting would lower such preachers, they have got too high. We are aware that the atmosphere of a worldly, and that of a true pulpit oratory, are contraries. If so, every one should preach so that the atmosphere of the pulpit may be congenial with that of a prayer meeting; and no man should think it deroggroan, with the believers who rejoice. And, if there be souls under conviction. protracted or some other extraordinary occusion: ask them there and then. souls. Let us come down from the pinnacle of vain philosophy and mis-named when we, one and all, do this, thousands will be saved. We do indeed rejoice stir up" their minds. They are fools for Christ; and Christ is with them. will not withhold it, especially as it has an application to the whole Christian

hours) to-day, and less wine was drank than I have witnessed before on the passage. I think, therefore, our paper has done some good, notwithstanding its rude and blackguardly reception. I engaged quite a number of the most made some of the most in discussing the subject in groups on deck, and I think made some of them sensible of their ungentlemanly conduct, and propriety of our course. As we bore the insult calmly, and treated them kindly—I won as it is sumetimes said, "like a preacher." Method and correctness and amy little, on some occasions, and in some persons, are expected and proper; at a number of them to my support, (and those of the better class) so that they took the laboring our in my defence. The result is favorable.—Me. Temp. Gazette.

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

The result is favorable.—Me. Temp.

Aft that is done should bear directly on this one, undivided, important point. Every thought in the mind, every emotion, every line sung, every petition offered, should concentrate on this, a present salvation for the ungodly, the offered, should concentrate on this, a present salvation for the ungodly, the over Jerusalem—shall we be ashamed to join Emanuel in the rord will and will of Christ; then only will we ourselve the subject in the true mind and will of Christ; then only will we ourselve the soring and many salves be blessed.

"Is it not a remarkable fact, that in the very year in which God put it into the selves be blessed.

"Is it not a remarkable fact, that in the very year in which God will the mission of kind inquiry to Israel, while a selves be blessed.

"Is it not a remarkable fact, that in the very selves to for the mission of kind inquiry to Israel, while done into the wild and correctness and amy save sent, God visited his people in Scotland by giving them ired in a way unknown since the days of Cambuslang and Moulin. Will not this fact put to such as it is subject in groups of the mission of kind inquiry to Israel, while due to the mission of kind inquiry to Israel, whil offered, should concentrate on this, a pressent salvation for the ungodly, the mourner, and the believer: faith, shorn of every subterfuge and fear, should be in exercise for this. The brother opening the meeting may give out three or four verses; but afterwards one, or two at most, should sollice; and for a meeting to go on without obstruction, the friends accustomed to pray should have a verse by heart. A meeting is always damped when a whole congregation must wait while a brother is locking, we knew not how long, for a hymn. The prayers should be short, and many of them. Perhaps Stoner's time, two minutes, is too limited for some of our places where but few pray offered, should concentrate on this, a PRESENT salvation for the ungodly, the vocally; still we say be short, even if one person has to engage repeatedly. We have attended some meetings when every succeeding prayer appeared like a commencement : so many topics must be introduced and repeated. That is model has one beginning and one end: all the prayers seem to form one great tion, full of agony, full of faith; lifting the flood-gates of mercy-deluging Prayer Meeting to-day instead of Preaching." This request mosts with our prayer on purpose to be blessed, they must feel for souls, they must forget

To the gracious results of Prayer Meetings. On this subject we shall say little, as little need be said. We might call for the members of most of the

" God'e hands or bound or open are,

As Moses of Elifah prays." and hands and voices join in the holy and happy service; and it is no new thing an instance of a revival of religion, which was not connected with, and which did not proceed from the faith of the pions intercessor. Not an instance can should sufficient encouragement be given by the Public to our design. Say be adduced to show that the pious man has prayed in vain. Let the revivals three Chapters ; one "On Fermentation, Alcoholic Drinks, Nutrition, &c.;" taste; and this means has supplied enough of tone and gesticulation for their which have occurred in our own church in Britain, the States, and Canada, be another on the "History of Insbrinting and of Unformented Drinks;" and a sought out for their cause, and the spirit of prayer of some simple soul or souls third, "On the Sentiments of Scripture respecting Wines, &c." The Pumphwill be ascertained to be the main spring of the whole, deriving its elasticity let would contain near 100 pages, octave size; for a single copy would be and strength from the Holy Ghost. Every believer, then, to his closet, and charged 1s. 104d.; for 25 copies, \$3; for 50, \$14; and for 100, \$25: and then to the house of prayer. Small and great confederacies of praying souls orders can be sent by the Wosleyan Proachers, or in any other way considered must be formed. In every distant settlement there must be the "twos" and preferable, to the Wesleyan-Methodist Book Room, Toronto. All letters must band must have one spirit, one faith, that there may be one baptism of the attention of the officers of Temperance Societies and their supporters, through-Holy Ghost. To the delightful duty of establishing more Prayer Meetingsour classes, too little in exercise, to be called forth,--male and female, the thow its value; and only desire that it might be called into exercise at all aged and the vigorous, to the exalted work of praying for relatives, friends, neighbours, for Christ's church and the Devil's world: the god of this world received lengthened accounts of very interesting meetings, held in London and he is. Prayer must prevail-will prevail.

The following rules on conducting Prayer Meetings are from the Life of the Rev. David Stoner, by Mr. William Dawson and the Rev. Dr. Hannah, and short editorial, the substance of what was said at the meetings; but finding the deserve an observance:

them. For the removal of these errors, the following rules are recommended:

"1. Begin the meeting precisely at the time appointed.

"2. Let the meeting be opened by singing two or three verses; and, afterward, let not more than one verse, or two short ones be sung at a time.

"3. Let every prayer leader have his memory stored with a variety of suitable verses of hymns, that there may be no necessity to have recourse to a book after

minutes.

"7. Let no individual pray long. In general, the utmost limit ought to be about two minutes. It will be found much better for one person to pray twice or thrice in the course of the meeting, than to pray once a long time. Long praying is, in general, both a symptom and a cause of spiritual deadness. If you

praying is, in general, both a symptom and a cause of spiritual deadness. If you cannot pray short, be silent.

"8. Let no time be lost. If one person will not, let another begin. Two or three at least, should pray between the times of singing.

"9. While one is praying, let all others be silent; except at the close of a petition; then, 'let all the people say, Amen,' Psa, cvi, 48.

"10. Let not the meeting exceed an hour,

"Pray with hamility. Remember, you are sinners approaching a God of infinite holiness.

infinite holiness.

"Prey with simplicity. What! will you attempt to captivate the ear of the Almighty by elegant sentences, and high-sounding diction? 'Be not rash with thy mouth, and let not thine heart be hasty to utter anything before God: for God is in heaven, and thou upon earth; therefore let thy words be few,' Eccles.

THE SCOTCH CHURCH'S DEPUTATION TO PALESTINE .-- One of the most animating phenomenon of the present day is, the Church of Christ is awaking to the call of God and standing on her feet ready to do His will: and Scotland does not intend to be last in the career of evangelical zeal. Sometime ago the Scotch Church sent out a Deputation to Palestine to ascertain what openings for Missionary labour existed, and at the meeting of the General Assembly held in May, the Report of the gentlemen sont out was received. Mr. M'Cheyne's speech is full of interesting and thrilling represenbe held? Could not more be done in the villages? There are not many tation. His reference to the Jews seen by him at prayer beside the old temple settlements, thinly peopled as they may be, where one on the Sabbath, and one wall at Jerusalem, and the aspect of the bearded sons of Abraham, are deeply a week evening might not be held. Should a place not have many praying affecting. It is stated that the Jewish Missionary has "no obstacle wherever from the civil government." The Jews which are in adversity and affliction good they can in this way. And in places well settled, could there not be are willing to listen to the Gospel of Christ; while those in affluence turn a deaf ear. Saphat, upon the summit of a hill, is said to be the best site for a mission. Saphat had, previous to 1837, 7,000 inhabitants; but an earthquake has left them only 200. Jassy and Bucharest, the capitals of the provinces of Moldavia and Wallachia, are favourable to a mission. These provinces contain 100,000 people. Hungary is another place suitable for a mission. The Grand Duchy of Hasen, containing 73,000 Jews, is the next suitable location. Smyrna and Constantinople form two other promising stations. These are six stations suitable for missionary enterprise. The Deputation recommend ordained men to be sent out, two and two, as was the case with our Lord's disciples. The schools at certain places, as at Sidon and Tiberias, are said to be taught by ignorant teachers. Much is said to depend on their being taught the Hebrew correctly. A Missionery and a Teacher should go together. The literary qualifications of a Jewish Missionary for Palestine consists in a knowledge of Hebrew, Arabic, Spanish, Italian, and also of Jewish literature. The Missionary must love the Lord, and the lost sheep of the house of Israel. The qualifications for a Missionary to the European Jews are, a knowledge of Hebrew with points, and of German. The inquiry as to whether this be the time for seeking the salvation of the Jews is well answered. Professor Tholuck says that "since the beginning of this century more Jews have been brought to the knowledge of the Christian faith than during all the centuries atory to his dignity to announce, when the sermon is ended, that a Prayer preceding from the death of Christ." One of the Ministers at Berlin says be Meeting is going to be held: and when it is held, it should be deemed an has "baptized with his own hands of late years 112 Jews." We have read the onour to bow the knee with the illiterate that blunder, with the pentients who speech with mingled feelings of pity and of joy. Surely the "set time to favour Zion is come." Shall not the flecks "scattered and pecled" be collet us not think it untimely to invite them to the altar of prayer, and wait till lected and folded with the believing Gentiles? The under Shepherds are off into the wilderness " with cries, entreaties, tears, to save:" and others and make every ordinary prayer meeting, if possible, a special means of saving are following, and shall return leading the sheep and carrying the lambs. "O that the salvation of Israel wero" now "come out of Zion!" It comesprudence, and become "fools" that dying men may not be damned. And it comes! The appeal Mr. M'Cheyne makes to the "Assembly" on the vast importance of immediate action in so glorious an enterprise, in addition to the to know that these remarks need not be addressed to our brethren, except "to support of religion at home, is, to us, a choice part of his speech, and we

TO THE FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE.

"Anti-Bacchus: An Essay on the Crimes, Discases, and other Evils connected with the Use of Intoxicating Drinks: By the Rev. B. PARRONS.

This is the title of an Essay which was one of five for a prize of one hundred dollars: and a work superior to it on this subject we never read. The great charm of it is, that, throughout, it is intended to silence those advocates of Anti-Temperance who derive, as they suppose, one of the most conclusive arguments for Wine-Drinking from the Bible; but the author dives to the very bottom of this matter, and, we think, unanswerably demonstrates this truththat Total Abstinence from intoxicating liquids is according to the will of God. It is a work of deep research and no little learning. The author says-" I have examined every text of Scripture in which wine is mentioned;. * I examined Homer, Aristotle, Polybius, Horace, Virgil, Pliny, Columella, Plato, Palladius, Varro, Philo Judeus, Juvenal, Plutarch, and others; I read each in the original language, and not through a translation." The extracts, which are numerous, give ample proof of this. For ourselves, we must acknowledge, we had no idea that half as much could be said in favour of strict abstinence; and could the Essay be universally circulated, we are confident it would effect a greater revolution than ever in the opinions of men on the subject of Temporance Societies, and he of immense advantage to society at We stand forward to avow that the history of Christ's Church does not afford large. What we propose by this article is, to inform our friends, that we intend to publish in pamphlet form certain parts of this invalvable Essay, threes." Companies must be formed where they are not. Every praying be post paid, onless from Agents. We respectfully and earnestly invite the out the Canadas, to our proposal, and her to inform them when orders for a

Persecution of the Jews at Damascus.-We have lately New York, in behalf of a portion of God's ancient people residing at Damascus, and we sat down a day or two ago, with the intention of condensing in a speeches so much superior to our expectations—so affecting, even eloquent, we "Prayer meetings, when properly conducted, are useful and necessary auxiliaries to the preaching of the Gospel: but it is feared their usefulness is, in many of Abraham shall speak for themselves. They need no historian to give correctcases, greatly prevented by various errors connected with the conducting of
them. For the removal of these errors, the following rules are recommended:

they tell us how suciont is their ancestry, they tell us what the Bible does: they tell us how enciont is their ancestry, they tell us what the Bible does: when they say to us, to our fathers were committed the sacred "oracles," we acknowledge the fact with thankfulness: when they remind us that the founder of our religion was Jesus the Jew, we answer with joy, yes it is so; when they say to us in plaintive words, we have been and are a dispersed, a forlorn, a suffering nation, we cannot withheld our testimony to the awfulness of God's justice: when they, in simple melting language such as Jeremiah would have used, implore our sympathy and our protection, we with bowels yearning for their defence and their salvation, reply, we see, we pity, and will help you.

> IDLENESS LICENSED .- In the U. C. Gazette of the 27th ult. here is inserted " An Act of the Common Council of the City of Toronto," by which it appears that it is "necessary" to provide for the licensing of 'idle acts." We live in strange times : but we are forgetting that the ethics of a Paine, a Fanny Wright, and an Owen are superior to those of the fifth chapter of St. Matthew's Gospel! This is the Preamble of the pious Act in-

> "Whereas it is expedient and necessary to regulate and provide for the Whereas it is experient and necessary to requise and provide for the licensing of all Theatres, Menageries, Exhibitions, Common Showmen, Mountebanks, Circus Riders, and other persons exhibiting any ille acts or feats for gain and profits in the City of Toronto and the liberties thereof:—Bo it therefore enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of Toronto, in Common Council assembled, as follows:" &c. &c.

We may now make an extract from a letter written by Lord Chief Justice "Pray with earnestness. 'And he said, I will not let thee go, except thou Hale, for the good of those who will not question his judgment. He says— Use not those recreations that are too expensive of time, and that rather indispose you for your ordinary business, than fit you for it; and in both these respects I do forbid you the frequenting of stage-plays, for they are a great consumer of time, and do so take up and possess the mind and phantasy that they render the ordinary and necessary business of your life unacceptable and nauseous, and will take away your mind from it. This I speak knowingly."-" From my age of eighteen years till this moment, which is near seven-andforty years, I have not seen a play, nor will I be drawn to it upon any solicitation whatever."

> It is with deep regret that we have to inform the public, that His Excollency, Sir George Arthur, was taken alarmingly ill on Saturday hat: and that though his Excellency is now in a state of convalescence, he is not altogether recovered from the attack.

> DECISION OF THE JUDGES ON THE WESLEYAN CHAPEL CASE. -We are highly gratified to be able to state for the satisfaction of our Ministers, and Members, and the Friends of Methodism in the province, that the long pending chapel case has been decided by the Judges in favor of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. This, while we consider it in itself a matter of sheer justice, in another light we receive as a token for good.

> The first paper of a series, on "Education," by Mr. Josse Hurlburt, A. B., on the first page, need only be read to be approved. His manner of treating the subject is admirable, and the subject itself, in the present position of Canadian affairs, demands careful and cornest attention.-The articles conveying Sabbath School information will afford gratification to every

> At the requisition of several of the most respectable inhabitants of this city, of both parties, a Meeting was held in the City Hall, on Monday afternoon, which resulted in the amicable adoption of an Address to His Excellency the Governor-General, on his approaching visit, which supersedes those already agreed upon.

From the Upper Canada Gazette Extraordinary, September 8.

Provincial Secy's Office, Toronto, 7th Sept., 1840. His Excellency the Governor General having intimated an intention of visiting Toronto, on Thursday next, in his Tour through the Province, the Lieutenant Governor invites the Officers of Government, and the various Public Bodies in this City, to meet him on the Queen's wharf, on that day, for the purpose of receiving His Excellency, on his landing: which will probably take place about Two o'clock in the afternoon.

By Command of the Lieutenant Governor.
R. A. Tucken, Provincial Secretary.

We have no later intelligence from England, either Wesleyan r Parliamentary; but hope to have it by our next.

PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING. - We are requested to nnounce, that a public meeting of the Temperance Reformation Society will be held in the CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL, Newgate Street, on Monday Evening next, the 14th instant. Several Ministers from the country are expected to address the meeting. IF Chair to be taken at 74 o'clock.

THE EDITOR'S DESK.

The Canada Baptist Magazine and Missionary Register, for Sept. Price 6s. 3d. per annum. Mesers. Campbell and Becket, Montreal.

This is a periodical of a kind we should be glad to know was more generally in request in the Canadas than it is; for we are too well aware that the public taste is not much in favour of it, either here or elsewhere on this continent. Though it cannot be expected that every sentiment which appears in this acceptable to us; and two or three articles in this number, "Christian Liber-nents, together with the freeness of their communication at once suggest, and ality," "Baptist Worthics," and "The Gospel Ministry" must please. The typographical execution of the work is very creditable to the establishment of the publishers. We hope that an object so benevolent as that sought by its my mouth; if I prefer not Jerusalem above my chief joy." publication will not fail to be attained,

With many parts of the Speech delivered at Exeter Hall, by the Rev. W. Knibb, of Jamaica, the lest article in this number of the Magazine, we are much delighted; but we regret to see an omission on the part of the Editor,

the subject of American Slavery, Mr. Knibb says:

"We must have what we are determined to have—the mist which has enveloped the subject cleared away, before the churches in America are fit to be that they are not. It say that murder, licentiousness, and coine, of every mane and of every degree, rests palpably and directly upon them; and I are that five dut of six of the southern churches and pastors, so far as share-owners are consecuted, would think it a merit to hang me on a tree for my anti-styvery opinions, forms of the southern churches and pastors, so far as share-owners are consecuted, would think it a merit to hang me on a tree for my anti-styvery opinions, forms of the southern churches and pastors, to far as share-owners are consecuted with extraordinary success.

At the Oneida Conference, which I had the pleasure of stending some few day ago, there were present about one hundred and twenty preachers; nearly all of whom appeared in good health and excellent spirits. In fecoming as a constant of the southern churches are obliged to flee to Jamaica from their countrymen and fellow-christians. [Cries of "Shamo."] It was but the other day that numbers of them landed on the West India shores, pleading for the wrongs of their country, and are both from the colour of the skin, and while she holds out liberty to all, and tells all they are horn free and equal, she takes my brethern and sixters and manacles them; binds them, chains them, flogs them, and then beseeches the God of mercy to convert the world. [Hear, hear.] What I wish you will say that we were equally guilty. But who made us so?

Here it will be seen Mr. Knibb, for once, is a wholesale dealer in uncharitate bleness. The Americas Churches are more consulting to the contrary, great earn and stilly, he are not into connect the world. [Hear, hear.] What I wish you to decide with respect to Americas St. that you will have no fellouship with it. I know you will say that we were equally guilty. But who made us so?

bleness. The American Churches are unchristianized; for they are too unclean to be brought into coalition with the English Churches. We wonder much that he who otters his vituperations did not let a thought of his own restrain him. The heated speaker acknowledges that the English churches were once "equally guilty" with the American. Suppose, then, a party in some christian country had told English christians they were undeserving of being counted prayer meeting. as christians, at the time many of them were slaveholders and slavery was would not consent to his countrymen being enchristianized, why excommunic cate others no more guilty? We abhor slavery quite as much as he does, but circumstances must be taken into account now, as they were when Britons of forming the Black River country into a separate Conference. abolished their slavery; and we have an opinion sufficiently honourable to American Christians to say, they will take them into account, and ere long present their population to the world without a slave in all their millions. Let Mr. Knibb deal out his charities with his chastisements.

Memoirs of the Rev. David Stoner: Containing copious Extracts from his Diury and Epistolary Correspondence. By Mr. WILLIAM DAWSON and the Rev. Dr. HANNAR. 18mo. pp. 238. Second Edition. Price 3s. 6d. Mason & Lane, New York.

Mr. Stoner was a Wesleyan Minister in England, young in years, but grea in holiness and good works; and this Life of him cannot be read without the persuasion that much can be done for souls, and for the honour of God, in a short time. To the ministry of Mr. William Dawson, significantly called the "Yorkshire Farmer," who commands the largest congregations in Britain, was he indebted for his convictions of sin; by his instrumentality was he brought out of the "horrible pitt" and his subsequent department evinced fully how permanent was the work of grace in his soul. His path was like that of the just gathering fresh radiance from day to day; and others saw the light, and glorified the grace of God in him. At the age of twenty he was called to the work of the ministry, and had his first appointment at Leeds, with the Rev. Mesers. Morly, Bunting, and Pilter, this marking at the outset the high estimation in which his religious and mental attainments were held; and it was an estimation which never deteriorated, if his after appointments are to be the criterion; for among them were Bradford, York, and Liverpool. His first essays in the pulpit, were not, to himself at least, such as to augur future eminence and success; for we find after two attempts at preaching, he was so overwhelmed by his own supposed incapacity for it, that for four months he desisted. But "necessity was laid upon him," and he tried again -and tried to triumph over himself in the conversion of many souls. His literary acquisitions were creditable, and his activity of mind in furnishing material for his public calls was remarkable. He knew the use of a common place book. His appearance was unprepossessing, and his taciturnity disagreeable and forbidding, and the wonder was that such a man should be able to enchain a listening throng : when he was heard the evidence was not wanting that he had the power. His humility and diffidence were such as almost to prevent him from acknowledging that he had received the blessing of entire holiness which God had given him. How great was he in prayer, because he often prayed! he had an oratory where he took hold on God; and stepping out of that into the pulpit, he secured the mighty power of God while there. His sermons were very carefully prepared, even to the word; and then, when complete, and before then, his earnest and importunate cry was, Come Holy Ghost! Deep even to distress was his conviction of the necessity of the Spirit for a minister. A favourite practice of his, was to have a prayer meeting after preaching, at which he would not unfrequently pray two or three times, with such fervour, as Mr. Entwisic and others of his colleagues say, surprised them. and at those times it was, that sinners wept, believed, rejoiced. His sermon prepared his hearers for the prayer meeting. Oh hear him cry out with an impassioned eleguence, in the midst of a sermon where thousands were auditors, "Hurricanes of fire and brimstone shall sweep across the infernal deep; and every blast shall howl, Eteraity! Every demon you meet will shriek, Eternity! A monster shall graw your vitals, a monster with ten thousand tongues, and every tongue shall hise, Eternity! Upon the gates of hell shall be written in flaming characters, "To be opened no more through Eternity! And will you delay your salvation any longer?" While he thus spake, God spake by him; and when the number of the elect on the Last Day is counted up, hundreds, perhaps thousands, will be the seals of his ministry,-We need not direct the attention of our readers to the names of the Biographers of these memoirs; they could not write a work destitute of merit.-- No Methodist Preacher's library is complete without it. In perusing it, the mysteriousness of the ways of the Lord meets as full in view. Stoner, a champion for Christ, died at the age of thirty two, leaving an admiring church disappointed and confounded. He lived to save souls, and he, like his Redeemer,

The Witnessing Church .- A Sermon delivered in the Great Queen Street Chapel, London, April 28, 1837; before the Wesleyan Missionary Society, by the Rev. John Harris, author of "Mammon, &c." 12mo. pp. 50, price 74d. John Ryerson, Toronto.

One of the most original, beautiful, and elequent sermons we ever read, evangelical in its sentiments, boundless in its catholicity, magnificent in its illustrations-bringing home to the consciences and affections of the members of the Christian Church with an irresistible pathos this truth-" Ye are my witnesses, saith the Lord." When its principles are fully carried out, the latter-day glory illumines the world.

The Frugal Housewife, Dedicated to those who are not ashamed of Econ To which are added Hints to Persons of Moderate Fortune, &c., by Mrs. Child, Author of "Mother's Book," &c.: 18mo. pp. 183. Twenticth Edition. Gilt. Price 2s. 6d. Tegg & Son, London.

In noticing this little work we shall lay by for a time the prerogatives of a critic, and assume those of a scribe: for another shall dictate to our pen when the Housewife's duties ask attention. We are prompted then to say, that this for those who buy for the kitchen, and those who prepare for the table all the year round, of sweets and sours, solids and liquids, necessaries and luxuries. She has "Simple Remedies," and "Family Receipts," which, of thomselves, are sufficient to keep many a dollar in the purse during the year. She has a chapter on "Rural Economy," &c., which ought to be read monthly in every Canadian dwelling-stone, frame, or log. All she says she says in household language, not in technical terms, which would take so much learning, that an orderly house would become disorderly in the mean time. The "Hints to Persons of Moderate Fortune" are just the short lessons which want receiving by persons who must have a Drawing-room, and cannot afford a kitchen; whose daughters must dance in unpaid-for sating at the ball, instead of staying at home, as Mrs. Child says, to do their own sewing. Were such families to read and practise what the author directs, they would thank her for this the twentieth Edition of "The Frugal Housewife." Here and the easy labours of our Secretariship.

VISIT TO THE ONEIDA CONFERENCE.

Toronto, 7th Sept. 1840. To the Editor of the Christian Guardian.

My DEAR SIR,—I write unaffectedly, when I say, that every indication of prosperity in the Church of Christ, and especially in that branch of it denominated Methodism, is, to me, a source of unfeigned gratitude, and of holy joy. The advancement of our beloved Zion, is an object I think, which lays infinitely nearer my heart than that of my own temporal case, honour, or prosperity. My best days have been devoted to this blessed work, and still 1 hold mysell Magazine is congenial with our own, the articles it contains generally are of such a description as cannot fail to furnish edification and sustenance to a support of such a course, I have much to say—All I am, and have, spiritually, religious mind. The department named the "Missionary Register" is always has flowed to me through this channel. The exalted character of these enjoy-

But I forbear, for I perceive my feelings upon this corapturing subject have gained quite an ascendancy over my judgment, and caused me almost to lose sight of the object I had in view at this time in taking my pen in hand. My design was to occupy a very small space in the columns of your excellent paper, with a few remarks on the subject of a visit I lately made to one of the Methodist Conferences in the United States.

incorporate with their proceedings. I witnessed ao instance of an individual impugning the motives of another; on the contrary, great care was ulways evinced to give credit to an opponent for the greatest possible sincerity and candour. A respectful and tender regard for each other's character invariably marked all their deliberations. The aims and purposes of all appeared directed towards one grand end, and that was the glory of God. So truly was this the case that one of the principal members of the Conference remarked to to me one day, that he believed at any time their business proceedings might be set aside, and they followed immediately by a most hearty and profitable neaver meeting.

As the result of this state of things in the Conference, they have great peace as cristians, at the time many of them were staveholders and stavery was and prosperity in the membership. About two thousand souls, the past year, existing with all its evils. What would Mr. Knibb have said? Thank Godhave been converted and added to the societies. So rapid indeed is the thousands in England lived and died christians while slavery existed. If he success of our Oncids brethren, that they have in contemplation, at no distant

When the above contemplated arrangement takes place, there will be within the state of New York itself, six annual Conferences. In all the finencial operations of the Onvida Conference, I was informed, there is a gradual improvement. Their people are more than ever disposed to aid in sending the Gospel abroad, by contributing all the pecuniary assistance in their power. They stop not to make cold calculations on this subject. When help is wanted, a knowledge of the fact is all that is necessary, to coll forth the needed aid.—In this respect, and in every other, may Methodism in our own beloved country continue to proper!

our own beloved country continue to prosper ! I am, as usual, Yours, faithfully,

TO THE SUPERINTENDENT'S OF CIRCUITS AND OTHER PREACHERS.

A. MACNAB.

The Treasurer wishes again to call your attention to the expense of the The Treasurer wishes again to call your attention to the expense of the Delegation to the British Conference, and to say that the lists below contain an account of all that has been received for this purpose up to the present date. It is unnecessary to repeat what was said in the Guardian some weeks ago respecting the necessity of prompt and united exertion on the part of the Agents to raise the sum which has been advanced. If the Preachers have attended to the directions of the Conference in this matter, we particularly request that they will remit the amount of the collections with as little delay as possible. By referring to the following list of credits, it will be seen that remittances have been received from only four circuits. The subscriptions of thirty-three Preachers are still unpuid.

J. Ryrason. thirty-three Preachers are still unpaid. J. RYERSON. Paid at Conference.

Rev.	D. McMullen£1	0	0	Rev. Thos. Fawcett	Û	10	0	ı
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Prescott Station, by the Rev. H. Wilkinson, 1 5 0								
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The Opening of the New Weslevan Church at Pickering MILLS will take place on Sunday the 13th September. The Rev. A. McNas and the Rev. A. Taylor are expected to attend, with the Rev. S. Huntingbon. Service at 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. After each service a Collection will be made n aid of the Building.

Pickering, September 7, 1840.

Quarterly Meetings on the Augusta District-2nd Quarter. Ridenu, October 10th & 11th. | Elizabethtown, .. Nov. 28th & 29th 24th & 25th. Kemptville, ... Dec. 12th & 13th. m. 7th & 8th. Augusts, ... "19th & 20th. 14th & 15th. Matilda. "26th & 27th. 21st & 22nd. H. Wilkinson, Chairman. Perth, 24th & 25th. Brockville, ... Novem. 7th & 8th. Crosby, " 14th & 15th. Prescott, " 21st & 22nd.

Quarterly Meetings on the London District-2nd Quarter. Goderich, Oct. 10th & 11th. | Oxford, Nov. 23th & 29th.
Thames, 17th & 13th. | Simcoe, Dec. 5th & 6th.
Gosfield & Howard " 24th & 25th. | Ham'n & Ancastor " 12th & 13th. resigned his spirit praying for them. He was dying, but to the astenishment of persons present he cried aloud, "Lord! save sinners! save them by thousands, Lord! Subdue them, Lord! Conquer them, Lord!" These petitions he reiterated nearly twenty times, then entered heaven to receive his Malabide, "17th & 18th. Simcoe, Dec. 5th & 6th. Gosfield & Howard "24th & 25th. Ham'n & Ancaster "12th & 18th. Lendon, Nov. 7th & 8th. Brantford, "19th & 29th. St. Thomas, "14th & 15th. Dumfries, "26th & 27th Malabide, "21st & 22nd. EPHRAIM EVANS, Chairman.

Quarterly Meetings on the Bay of Quinte District-2d Quarter.									
Bath & Isle of Tanti Sep. 26th & 27th.	Colborne Nov. 7th and 8th.								
Hallowell Oct. 3rd and 4th.	Cobourg " 14th and 15th.								
Murray " 10th and 11th.	l'eterboro', " 21st and 22d.								
	Port Hope " 23th and 29th.								
Sidney " 24th and 25th.	Waterloo Dec. 5th and 6th.								
Napanec " 31st & Nov. 1.	Kingston " 12th and 13th.								
•	Matthew Lang, Chairmán.								

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS.

UNITED STATES.

Steamboat Disasters .- During the late session of Congress, Mr. Ruggles, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the resolution of the Senate instructing them to inquire whether the law regulating vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, does not require amendment, submitted a report to that body, accompanied by a bill amendatory of the law of 1833. This bill was among the mass of unfinished business, and consequently the law of 1833 still remains in force. The committee express an opinion that is a work containing many particulars which every temale should know who has a house of her own. Mrs. Child descends to little things under the containing that "every little makes a mickle." She has "Odd Scraps for the Economical," which might have been written by Franklin. She has advice state that in the course of the past year, about 200 lives had been lost in conscience of stemphon diseases. sequence of steamboat disasters, exceeding the average of former years.

The whole number of steamboat accidents, of a serious nature, which have occurred in the United States, since the introduction of steam navigation, is

tated at 273, of which the following is a summary:--103 explosions and collapses of boilers, 73 striking on snags and sawyers, 118
35 shipwrecks, galos, and collisions, 473

It is estimated by the Connecticut Courant, that upward of eventy factories have ceased operations in New England, and that at least one-ourth of the population of the United States are now out of employment.-N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Some of the American papers estimate that there are at the present time one million of day labourers and mechanics out of employment in the United States .- Quebec Transcript ..

Mrs. L. H. Sigourney.—We learn that Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, of Hartford, takes her departure for England in the Liverpool packet ship Europe, Capt. Marshall, to sail Ist of August.—N. K. Com. Adv.

George Sweet, an equestrian and tight-rope performer, attached to the Bowery Amphitheate, on Thursday morning last threw himself from the third story of the Eagle Tawrn, at Buffalo, and received such internal injuriers as will probably cause his death. He had for soveral days been labouring under a species of insanity, and attempted to make away with himself by taking option.

"A Minute Man."—Mr. Van Buren has spent more than series that the United States. Farmers! es a you look up at your clocks, remember that more than a dollar of the public treasure goes with Every to Corn. Adv.

LOWER CANADA.

Criminal Court, Montreal.—There was a stratego occurrence at the Criminal Court, tow stiting at Montreal, on Saturday last. One Quin was under trial for the murder of a child at St. Dustache, by shooting it with pistol: the principal wincess, niter reloting the effect, was occusioned as to the intentity of Quin, when he declared that he was not the person, and being saided if he could point out any person in Court who committed the act he had residied to, he pointed out one Johnson, which was one of the witnesses of the Crown, on whose depastion Quin had been arrested. Quin was a declaraged and Johnson letters of the late Robert Drummond, Edy, and handsonely situated on the inject hand side of the road leading to the Provincial Paintening, and immediately adjointed in the Committee of the advance on the value of real estate in light hand side of the road leading to the Provincial Paintening, and immediately adjointing Mr. Ellerbeck's farm on the week. Although the Committee for the province of the activation of the Eagle Washes and the Committee for the Provincial Paintening, and immediately adjointing Mr. Ellerbeck's farm on the week. V Ringston and its vicinity, we consider the price as extremely moderate and ensonable. - Kingston Chronicle.

We understand that Mr. JUSTICE HAGERMAN has gone to England, baying obtained leave of obsence for a few months. - Colonist.

OBITUARY.

Died, -On the 27th of July, R. Joseph Alison, of Adolphustown, in the E7th year of his age. Mr. Alison was born in the State of New York (then a British Colony;) and at the commencement of the revolutionary stringle joined the British Standard. At the close of the war he, with others, followed the retring flag of thete choice into British North America, and scatted in 1785 upon the farm where he ended his earthly career. For five or six years after it appears that the minds of those new settlers were wholly engrossed with difficulties and prospects preather to a new country; without paying any attention to the concerns of the infunctal part. At length (in the year 1790.) they were aroused from their epiritual slumbers, by the voice of one of those pious ploneers, "who chundlered at every door," and first planted the standard of the Gross on these northern shores. Mr. Alison soon head the voice; obeyed the call; and in a very clear and powerful manner was converted to God. He soon received ticense as an exhorter, and was very useful in the great revival which took place in this and the following years. But notwithstanding Mr. A 's sound and clear conversion, and the extensive field of usefulness which lay before him; it consequence of some difficulties arising in the infaint; church, he was turned from the path of duty:—gradurily lost the comforts of religion; and eventually left the society. After this, his life became very checkeed, sometimes rising, and then failing; but always manifessing a great regard for Christianity in general, and for Mcthodism in particular. He spent much of his time in reading religious books, and especially the writings of Mr. Wesley. Of this privilege he was depived about cich years ago, by the less of his sight. Being now shut in from the outward world, he seemed to turn his attention more to the concern of his soul. There seemed to be unifittle change in his circumstances, till within a few hours of his death; when it became apparent that his mortal house was falling; although his

MARRIED.—By the Rev. Edwy Ryerson, Aug. 27th, Mr. William Neal to Miss Mary Watts, both of Belleville.

On the 24th August, by the Rev. J. C. Davidson, Mr. George Tite to Miss Elizabeth Whittal, both of Kingston.

In Niagara, on the 2nd Angust, by the Rev. E. Shepherd, Mr. Robert Con-nor, to Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Fisher,—all of that town.

DIED.—On the 30th August, in the 2nd Con. of the Township of York, Mr. James Merrison, late of the County of Suffolk, England, aged 45 years; leaving a wife and three children to lament his removal. In his last moments

he gave evidence of a good hope through greec.

In Kingston, on Monday the 31st August, after a long and painful illness, which she sustained with Christian resignation, and assured hope of immortal

which she sustained with Christian resignation, and assured hope of immortal life, Mrs. F. E. Linton, aged 41 years.

On Saturday 29th August, in this city, Mr. William Jackes, a native of Northumberland, England, aged 71 years.

At Cornwall, on the 27th ult., Emma, wife of Assistant Surgeon Hall, and eldest daughter of the late Robert Metcalfe, Esq., Burrack-Master, Plymonth. At Brockville, on Saturday morning, the 29th inst., Mary Stuart, only daughter of Ormond Jones, Esq.

Letters received at the Guardian Office during the week ending Sept. 3. S. C. Philp, H. Wilkinson, J. Carroll, J. Lever, J. Mockridge, D. Hardie. Books have been forwarded to-

H. Wilkinson, I box. D. Berney, I parcel in H. Wilkinson's box. W. McCullough, I box, care of H. Wilkinson. J. Brock, I parcel, in charge of T. Demorest. T. Harmon, I box, care of H. Stewert, St. Andrews, via Rideau Canal. R. Jones, I box. S. Brownell and J. Armstrong, I box, care of R. Jones, Bytown. J. C. Davidson, I parcel, in charge of S. Hurlburt, care of ences can be given. Apply at this office. J. Counter. B. Nankevill, 1 box, per do. to Prescott, care of George Brouse, Matilda. H. Diggar, 1 parcel, care of J. Guernsey, Queenston. N. B.—The other orders on file will be sent out this week.

PROSPECTUS OF A VALUABLE HISTORICAL WORK.

As a History, it is distinguished for its conciseness, impartiality, and learned research. The character of the Author as an Historian is thus summed up by one of his biographers—" This amiable man was distin- more safe, regular and convenient mode of laying in and keeping up guished for a noble regard for truth—an uncommon petertation—a diligence unrivalled in historical researches, and a remarkable talent in arranging and illustrating his subject."

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Subscribers are not to be considered bound to receive the Book unless it fully answers the above description. GEO. C. TREMAINE,

in JOHN STREET, west of the Parliament Buildings, as a LAND AGENT, &c., begs to inform the Public generally, that he will et all times be ready to conduct any business intrusted to him, with the strictest integrity and attention to their interest; and trusts, from his intimate knowledge of the Public Offices, to obtain a share of public

ANDREW TOD, Late of the Crown Lands Office.

Sele Agent for Canada.

Toronto, 27th August, 1840.

NOTICE is hereby given, that ALL STOCK in the GRAND RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY, on which there is NOW DEFAULT in the payment of any part of the Instalments called in, and which shall remain unpaid on the twelfth day of October next, SHALL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Company's Office, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, as the Act directs.
JOHN JACKSON, Treasurer,

G. R. N. Co.'s Office, Seneca, Sept. 1st, 1840.

C O R P O R A T I O N S A L E.—On Thursday, Uthe 19th day of September next, will be sold by Public Auction at 12 o'clock, noon, at the head of the respective Lots,—

The Right to the Leases for a period of forty two years renewable for a further term of twenty one years, of Water Lots numbers 43 and 55.

The conditions of sale may be known on application at this Office, and the description of the improvements required to be made upon the Lots may be seen, with the Plans, at the Office of the Clerk of the Common

By order of the Mayor and Standing Committee on Wharves, Harbours Chamberlain's Office, Toronto, Aug. 25th, 1840.

64 3w

ROBERT M'CLURE, Auctioneer.

IF The above Sale is POSTPONED till Saturday the 12th instant, at noon, on account of the expected arrival of the Governor General on the 10th. Toronto, 5th Sept. 1840.

Mrs. L. H. Sigourney.—We learn that Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, JUST RECEIVED, at the METHODIST BOOK ROOM, of Hartford, takes her departure for England in the Liverpool packet ship. No. 9, Wellington Buildings, the following BOOKS from London, viz: Europe, Capt. Marshall, to sail 1st of August.—N. Y. Com. Adv.

Abbout's Way to do Good.

Enfeld's Philosophy, 8vo. Positical Keepgake, 32ms

A large assertment of Hymn Books, different sizes and prices.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES.—These Medicines are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and chancels of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many bundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the porsons benefitted, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and on which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every

form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coals of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened faces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhon, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against quack medicines -- or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthful actions of which entirely depend upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red colour from the agency of the liver and the lungs, before it passes into the boart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming check.

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All that Mr. Morfar requests of his patients is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in their favour, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair

Irial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL; designed as a domestic guide to health. This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevalent diseases, and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

Sold wholosale and rotail by William B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

If French, German, and Spanish directions can be obtained on application at the office, 375 Broadway.

If All post paid letters will receive immediate attention.

All post paid letters will receive immediate attention. A liberal deduction made to those who purchase to sell again.

For sale by J. W. BRENT, and LYMAN, FARR, & Co., King St., Toronto, and T. Bickle, King Street, Hamilton. YOUNG MAN, some time accustomed to the Grocery

A YOUNG MAN, some time accusumes a Business, is desirous of a situation in a respectable Grocery. Reference this office. Toronto, August 18th, 1810.

TARGE IMPORTING HOUSE AT HAMILTON. -The Subscribers are now in the possession of the dry Goods part of their premises in Hamilton, which will be admitted by all to be the finest PROSPECTUS OF A VALUABLE HISTORICAL WORK.

A HISTORY OF THE REVOLUTIONS IN EUROPE, from the Said the Atlantic, and by the first September the Grocery department will be opened. They now, therefore, solicit the co-operation of the Year A. D. 1833: From the French of CHRISTOPHER WILLIAM KOCH. Revised and Corrected by J. G. which embraces a History of the lata Revolutions in France, Belgium, which embraces a History of the lata Revolutions in France, Belgium, Poland, and Grocec; the War between Russia and Turkey; and the Leading Events which have taken place in Great Britain between 1816 and the passing of the Reform Bill in 1832.

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their Stock, than a correspondent with amiliar houses in England, Ireland or Scotland, none of whom have greater advantages in purchasing than are possessed by their Home House, while few of the Home wholesale Houses are so large buyers of such Fancy and Staple Goods as are adapted for this country, even if equally informed as to the most suitable qualities and fairies for this climate.

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confined to selling to Dealers, and this Establishment will adopt and strictly adhere to the same system-not selling to Families or private Individuals, but only to those who sell again; so that they rely with entire confidence on a continuance of that support with which the trade has distinguished tsaac Buchanan & Co., of Toronto.

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Hamilton, U. C. 7th August, 1840.

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English and Dutch Pinks.
Terra de Sienna, raw and burnt.
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Bristle Tools, do.

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To his customers he returns his sincere thanks for former favours, and hopes, by a proper application of the superior facilities now in his possession, to prosecute his business so as to continue to merit that liberal patronage with which they have hitherto so kindly favored him.

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Thompson Charles Whitfield Isaac

Starks Willis

Palmer J C Palmer John Palmer H Parst John Pair Henry junr Patison D Patterson Robt 2 Patrick Rheuben Pearson — Sanderson W Person William H Sangster Mrs Peart James (Rochester) Peck C II Peebles William Petrie Mrs Arch'd Phealon Michael Phrazer Miss N Pleace Mrs Elias

Pollar Richard

Prestman Savth

Proctor.Amos

Prousse Philip

Rennie David

Richardson John Riddick Wm 3 Right Elizabeth

Ritlidge Peter Ritchio R M

Roach James Robey Mrs E

Powers S

Sampson David Stinson Charles Sanderson James Stocking Samuel Sanderson William Storm Jas G 3 Sansom James Strong Bucknel Savon Miss Bridget Strong John Scadding Roy II 2 Stringer Jane or My Ward John Scanlon John Suan John Warbine Ch Sewell Mrs Rachel Suttle Henry 4 Second Joshua Sutton Isaiah Taylor J. P. Sharpe Mrs Shaw Robert Shaw Thomas Shaw Mes Eliz'h Shaw J H Powell James 2 Powell (Theatre) Powell Mrs M A Powers S Tates or Yates C. Schweigholfer Shay John Shea Francis Shore Widiam Sherwood John Price Miss Eliza Price James B Price Nehemiah Sheard John Shirley Thomas 2 Shirley William Shords Henry Thompson Alex'r Thompson Charles Whiting J. W.
Thompson Thomas Wilkins Cel. Rich's
Thompson Miss E J. Wilkinson Miss
Thomson Andrew
Wilkinson Miss Mar. Shore Maria Short Ann Sheerlono Paul Shuter John Simons -Simpson J

Thompson Miss L. Wilkson Miss Mary Thomson Andrew Williard Frans Thompson Mrs P. Williamson John Thompson Mrs. W. Williams Cornelins Thompson W. H. Williams Adding Williams Resson W. Williams Resson W. Williams Resson Simpson Thomas Simpson Elizabeth Ratcliff Thomas Rechal Thomas Rechal Thomas 2 Reid Henry Reilly Patrick Reilly Edward Reilly Mrs Sinclair James Singleton Thos 2 Skinner Miss C Skully Miss M A Smart William Smith Mrs Mary Smith David Smith Richard Rees or Reed G D Smith John 2 Rees Dr. William Smith Henry Revel George Smith James Revel George Reynolds Rebecca Rhodes Robert D Rialenis Miss C Smith Smith Mrs Col Smith James Smith Miss Lucy Richery — Smith Miss Lucy Rickcords Edward Smith Jos H Richards George H Smith John Novin

Thomas Williams Addine
Thornbury F. C.
Tiebout George
Williams Resson
Williams James
Willia John Tiernan James Wilks John
Tims Dr. Estate of Wilson Mrs. J. T.
Tims Mrs. Rich'd a Wilson J.
Tims Mrs. Elizab'h Wilson Jon, Barris.
Touchette Mons. C.
Trembly Mons. C.
Winchell Eider R.
Wing A. E. 2
Trotter Mrs. Eliz'h Withers Walter
Trotter Mrs. Eliz'h Woods Mrs. Jas. Tiernan James Trust Madam Eliza Woods Mrs. Jas. Turner Herace Wood Richard 2 Smith Wm Mulline Turner Horace Type -Smith Thomas Smith Mrs Smith Mrs Elizh Sneath W A Somerville Thos Spafford Dr II J Spanks Capt Jas Robertson Mrs M Sparke John F Vinond Isaac

Wough John Turner Helen Turner, Josiah jun, Wray George 3 Tudledge Henry Wright John Tudledge Henry Wright James Wright George 2 Wright M. J. Wright Thomas Uglow Richard Urgart Margaret Wright MissMatil. Usher William Vickers Mrs Sarah Young Mrs. Vinal Charles Young John York Michael

> CROWN LANDS OFFICE, Toronto, 5th June, 1840.

CHARLES BERCZY, Postmaster.

D U B L I C S A L E S will take place at the Agents' Offices in the different Districts within this Province, on the 31st March, 30th June, 30th Sept., and 31st Dec'r, in each year; when such Lots as may have been hid off at Auction above the upset price, and which may have become forfeited for non-compliance with the conditions of such Sale, will be again exposed to public competition; also such Lands as may be returned to this Department for Sale not heretofore advertised. Numbers of the first described Lands may be known upon applica tion to the Agents of this Department in their respective Districts: those of the latter will appear in the Upper Canada Gazette, and in one of the Newspapers published in each District, one month before the time of such Quarterly Sale above mentioned, or of such special Sale as may be here after advertised.

A General Advertisement of Crown Lands not heretofore offered, will appear so soon as Returns of Inspections of Lots Advertised under Order in Council, of the 4th April, 1838, have been made by the District Agents, and the necessary authority obtained from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, to offer for Sale such Lands so adver-tised as may have been forfeited by the Original Locatees; when Lots

returned as vacant, since the general advertisement of Sales of Crown Lands published last year, will be included. E X T E N S I V E I M P O R T A T I O N S.— FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.—The Subscribers are FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.—The Subscribers are now receiving part of their FALL IMPORTATIONS; and they are advised of the arrival of several Vessels at Quebee and Montreal, with large shipments, on their account. They therefore her to intimate to advised of the arrival of several Vessels at Quebee and Montreal, with large shipments, on their account. They therefore beg to intimate to

oir correspondents, and the trade generally in Upper Canada, that by 10th proxino, (September,) they will have on show a chesper, more varied, and more extensive assortment of FALL AND WINTER DRY than has ever before been offered in this have farther shipments coming forward by most of the regular traders, to arrive this season from the different ports of Great Britain, the Extent and Variety of their Stock will be maintained during the next three ISAAC BUCHANAN & Co.

Front Street, Toronto, U. C., August 21, 1840.

I. B & Co. beg to direct the attention of the trade of the Western part of the Province, to the advertisement of their Hamilton firm— BUCHANAN, HARRIS & Co.,—who are importing very large Stocks of N. B.—Mr. GROUERIES, &c., besides an assortment of DRY GOODS. FASHIONS. equally extensive as their Imports for Toronto.

Y M A N, F A R R, A N D C o. (Successors to J. IV. BRENT)
will be constantly supplied with a complete and extensive assertment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints; Paint, Lamp, and Cod Oil; Turpentine, Varnish, Dyo Stuffs, Spices, and every other article connected with their ousiness; which they will sell wholesale and retail on liberal terms. Toronto, 7th August, 1840.

E ARTHENWARE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Glass and Earthenware, are now landing a large assortment of the above Goods, ex George and Belinda from Liverpool, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms for cash, or short approved credit.

N. B .- A number of assorted Crates. M'Gill Street, Montreal, June 18 1840.

DENTIST .-- MR. FARRAR intends being in Toronto 5th August, where he will remain until the 20th of September in the practice of DENTAL SURGERY in all its branches. As his tarry in Toronto is limited, those who wish to avail themselves of his services will please call immediately.—Office No. 204, next door West to Mr. Wm. Osborne's Land Agency Office, King Street. Toronto, August, 1840.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber begs to acquaint his Customers and the Public generally, that he has DISPOSED OF HIS STOCK IN TRADE TO MESSRS, LYMAN, FARR, & CO. It is his intenion to RECOMMENCE in one of the New BUILDINGS in the MARKET BLOCK, and with a NEW STOCK,-ile expects to be ready by the beginning of September, where he will be furnished with a general assortment in the line, and will be happy to attend to the orders of his J. W. BRENT, August 17, 1840.

P. E. M. O. V. A. L. — CHAMPION, BROTHERS, & Co., Importers of Hardware, Manufacturers of Champion's Warranted Axes, and Agents for Van Norman's Foundry.
C. B. & Co. have removed their business from 22 Yonge Street to 110 A. King Street, where their friends will find a well assorted Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, &c. &c. suitable for this Market,

FARM FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR CASH. Township of Mersey. Lot No. 232—North of Talbot Street West, Western District, 225 ACRES, 45 of which are cleared, and under Fence, and in a good state of cultivation, on the main road from London to Sandwich, with 4 acres of Orchard, a good Well and three Water Pends for Cattle, within one half mile of Col. Ambridge's Store and Post Office, and one mile from a Saw Mill, belonging to Mr. Ruesell, and a Black. smith's Shop.

Apply to Hannah Alexander, owner, on the premises, or to ROBERT McCLURE, Auctioneer, PRICE \$1,000 -in Cash or Staple Goods at a fair price. An undis. puted title from the Crown will be given.

STRAY HORSE.—Came into the inclosure of the subscriber, Lot No. 1, 3rd Con. West of Yonge Street, township of York, on the 7th inst., a LIGHT BAY HORSE, about six years old The owner is hereby requested to prove property, pay charges, and take &c. &c. I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient, humble him away. WILLIAM POTTER. Servant, WILLIAM J. KERR. August 12th, 1840.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE, Toronto, 25th August, 1840. OTICE is hereby given, that Scaled Tenders will be received at this Office, until Friday the 18th September next, at 12 o'clock precisely, (after which hour no tender will be admitted,) from ell persons willing to enter into any, or all of the following Contracts, for supplying Her Mojesty's Service with LAND AND WATER TRANS-PORT during the period from the 1st October, 1840, to the 30th September 1841, inclusively—viz.:-

First Contract—Conveyance of Troops and Public Stores, and Persons travelling in the Public Service, from Toronto to the Holland Landing, and vice versa, during the season of navigation on Lake Simcoe; and from Poronto to the Landing in Kompenfeldt Bay, and vice versa, during

the close of the navigation.

Second Contract—Conveyance of Troops and Public Stores, and Persons Travelling in the Public Service, from the Landing in Kempenfeldt Bay to Penetangnisheno, and vice versa, -Two-horse Wagons or Sleighs, with careful drivers. Thirty miles to be considered a day's journey (except when moving with troops, when the distance will be regulated by the march route) for a Loaded Sleigh or Wagon, and forty miles a day, returning empty.
The Horses and Harness, Wagons and Sleighs, are to be of the best

description, and to be furnished on the shortest notice on orders from the Commissariat to that effect.

The Contractors are to hold themselves responsible for the safe delivery, and in good order, of all such Stores as may be delivered to them for conveyance; and should any of the articles delivered to them be lost, or injured, the Contractors are to make good the same at their own proper expense, provided they shall not be able to prove that the loss, or injury, was occasioned by extraordinary and unavoidable causes. and which could not, by due care and diligence on their part, have been

Persons desirous of tendering for the above service will state the rate, in Halifax currency, for each and every two horse wagon, or two-horse sleigh, with driver, to be furnished as aforesaid. Twelve cws. is equal to one Wagon or Sleigh.

Hundred and Fifty Pounds currency, for the due performance of each of his memory. the proposed Contracts; and it is requested that the bone fide eignatures of the proposed Sureties be annexed to the tender to that effect.

Third Contract—Conveyance on Lake Simcoe, during the season of navigation, of Truops and Public Stores, and Persons Travelling in the paid) and the loan of books on this subject, are respectfully solicited from the surviving associates in arms of the gallant Hero. Bay, and vice versa, viz.:Cabin Passongers - Men, each our'cs.

Cabin Passengers shall be allowed to take with them, free of expense six cwt. of personal baggage; Non-commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers, their knapsacks, arms, and accountements; and other Deck Parsengers, being men, sixty pounds in weight; and women, thirty

The personal beggs go of Officers, and their camp equipage, to be computed by measurement, at the rate of three tons measurement for very ton in weight to which they may be entitled; and their boggage, comprising household furniture, carriages, &c., to be charged by weight, or measurement, at the option of the Contractor.

Two good and sufficient Sureties, jointly and severally with the Fenderer, will be required to execute a Bond, in the renal sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds Currency, for the due performance of the Contract; and it is requested that the bona fide signatures of the proused surcties to annexed to the tender, to that effect. Particulars of the proposed Contracts, and any further information required, may be obtained on application at this Office.

A NDREW MALCOM, No. 238, King Street, makes and repairs LAND SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS, MARINERS' COMPASSES, &c. &c., on the shortest notice. Plane and Specifications of Machinery correctly and accurately made

o order. Screws, requirin accuracy, cut with an Engine in asuperior manner. Toronto, Aug. 17 1840.

March 28th, 1837. 385-4f

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.—The Misses M'Cord's School will re open (after the Summer vacation) on Tuesday, the first of September. George Street, Toronto, Aug. 22nd, 1840.

PASHIONABLE MILLINERY, DRESS-MAKING,

and HABERDASHERY .- Mrs. PORTER and Miss Kine, No. 11, Wellington Buildings, King Street. Bonnets, Cloaks, Dressos, Cape, &c. &c., furnished on moderate terms. Toronto, October, 1839.

been heard of. If this should meet her eye, she is requested to return to her parents. Any information of said Rachel, directed to William Edger, Post-Office, Peterboro', will be thankfully received.

phlige an afflicted and distressed family,

LOOK AT THIS! - Dr. STEELE'S CELEBRATED PILLS, This may Certify that my system had had a look for more than forty years. It appeared in the first place in the form of a small boil, and would gather and break once in eight or ten days. It being on the extreme part of the cavity of the body (my occupation being a shoe maker) made it very afflicting for a sitting posture. Eighteen years ago it broke out in the form of a large boil, and was very painful; I could neither sit down nor stand erect; it then formed a pipe up the cavity of the body three or four inches, and became a perfect Fistula, By a moderate use of these pills for eighteen months, they effected a complete cure. I heartily and sincerely recommend all who are thus afflicted to apply to Dr. A. Steele for rollef, who resides in Hallowell, three miles west of Picton Village. BENJAMIN DAVIS. July 14th, 1849.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE EAST RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF HALTON.

CENTLEMEN,—It appears by the latest accounts from England that the County of Halton is to be divided into two Ridings—East and West. The former to consist of the following townships, viz:—Trafalgar, Nelson, Esquesing, Nassagaweya, East Flamboro', West Flamboro', Erin and Beverley. And the latter shall consist of the Townships of Garrafraxa, Niehol, Woolwich, Guelph, Waterloo, Wilmot, Dumfries, Publical and Ermess and Piding to be represented by Africa. Pushinch and Eramosa, - each Riding to be represented by and Member in the House of Assembly.

At the last general Election, the great majority of you passed under my inspection, as Returning Officer for the rich and populous County of Helton. How far I discharged the duties of that appointment, to the satisfaction of all concern d, I am not aware; -but I can safely say, that I satisfied myself, and received the thanks of those who were most strenuous against my appointment in the most public and complimentary manner that a Returning Officer could receive such marks of approbation for honorable and impartial conduct

Gentlemen-Having served my apprenticeship as Returning Officer, I intend setting up upon my own account; and at the approaching election, for the East Riding of the County of Halton, I will stand forward as a Candidate for your suffrages.
In coming forward as a Candidate, I do so at the earnest solicitation

of numerous friends and acquaintances throughout the tiding; and in yielding to their kind solicitations, I yield to my own inclination, and lesire to be useful to my country.

Surely Fifty-three Sammers ought to give me some idea of "My own

my native land,"—its wants, capabilities, and resources. Gentlemen, I will make you but few promises, consequently I shall have the fewer to break; and should I have the high satisfaction of being returned as the Honourable Member for the East Riding of the County of Halton, I will exert my best abilities and endeavours in promoting the interests of my Riding—the District of Gore at large - and the Province

in general. And I will be happy and ready at all times to receive you instructions upon important and momentous questions. But at the same time, I wish it to be understood, that if I am considered worthy and lit to be chosen your Representative, to guard your rights, and liberties in the popular Council-I will, when I see things clear, honest and correct, exercise my own judgment.

Gentlemen,—I hold no situation of emolument under the Crown, con.

equently I am fearless of the frowns of Government, Russell Blisters, Wellington-Square, June 1. 1840.

CONTRACTS FOR LAND AND WATER TRANSPORT. THE FENCE OF PROTRACTED MEETINGS or Special Efforts for the Souls of Men Justified, and Observers of such Efforts Admonished, is a Discourse delivered in St. Ann Street Chapel, Quebec. by W. M. HARVARD, Wosleyan Methodist Minister. Published at the reques

of the Quebec Quarterly Meeting. Sold by William Neilson, Gazette Office, Quebec; John Ryerson, Wesleyan Methodist Book-Room, Toronto; and may be had of the Wesleyan Ministers, or through any Bookseller, in Upper and Lower Canada.—Price 72d.

FAMILY AND INDIVIDUAL PRAYERS.

JUST PUBLISHED, Second Edition, Price One Shilling and
Sixponce, Family and Individual Proyers for every day of the week, by the Rev. James Thomson, Agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society. Sold at the Bible and Tract Depositories in Montreal and Toronto, and at the Office of the Christian Guardian. These Prayers are recommended by various Ministers, whose testimonies may be seen prefixed to the Book.

Montreal, 14th April, 1840.

JUST PUBLISHED, and For Sale at the Wesleyan Book-Room Wellington Buildings, Toronto,

THE FRUGAL HOUSEWIFE'S MANUAL, ontaining a number of Useful Receipts in COOKERY. To which are added Directions for the Cultivation of Culinary Vegetables. By a Canadian Lady.

JUST PUBLISHED, and For Sale at this Office, THE PRINCIPLES OF STRICT TEMPERANCE, as they are Calculated to promote Intellectual Improvement, worldly prosperify, health, and long life: A discourse delivered by the Roy. Wm. Scott, before the Amherstburgh and Sandwich Total Abstinence Societies.

Price \$4 per hundred—Single Copy 74d. and 6d. each.

THE EDITOR of THE PATRIOT purposes (if sufficient encouragement be given) to publish, in a foolscap octave volume, suistory of the BATTLE of QUEENSTON. The work will contain a full Account of the Military Operations on Queenston Heights, a Brief Sketch of the War with the United States in 1812 and '13, a Momoir of Two good and sufficient Sureties, jointly and severally with the General Brock, and a Comprehensive Account of the late Proceedings Tenderer, will be required to execute a Bond in the penal sum of One to provide for the re-construction of the shattered Memorial erected to

*** The profits of the work will be made a subscription towards the fund for re building the Monument.

To Communications and copies of public or private documents, (post

R. W O D, Chewett's Buildings, King Street. R. W O O D, $D = E \cdot N \cdot T \cdot I \cdot S \cdot T$

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE SECOND RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF YORK.

CENTLEMEN, -At the solicitation of many of the Freeholders of the Riding I come for and Control of the Riding I come for an analysis of the Freeholders of the Riding, I come forward as a Candidate for your suffrages at the next General Election.

Educated and brought up among you, and residing here almost from my childhood, my character and principles to most of you I trust are well

Living all my life (as my forefathers have) under the benign sway and protection of that Ægis of Liberty, the BRITISH CONSTITUTION,—
that Constitution which is our pride and boast.—I shall, to my latest
breath, do all in my power to preserve it unmutilated and unimpaired; and also to preserve as sacred and inviolate our connexion with the Mother Country. And while I shall on the one hand uphold the just prerogatives of the Crown, I shall on the other no less ealously watch over and guard the privileges and rights of the people, as

their uncompromising advocate.

To promote and encourage Emigration from the Mother Country; to give to the caltivator of the soil and the Emigrant fresh incitement to exertion and industry, by a closer attention to their wants and wishes, and by improvements in the Roads and Bridges, particularly in the more remote Townships; to give to the youth of the Country that blessing by which they are not only enabled to approviate, but also to maintain, their liberties, nemely, Education; and to heal the wounds that have been inflicted on this Colony from civil dissensions and unhappy measures, will each be among the objects of my most earnest endeavours.

I shall determinedly resist assless or improvident expanditure of the public money; my motto in this respect being, No labour, no pay. The prompt and efficient discharge of their daties by the Servants of the Government, in its various departments, I shall endeavour to have enforced and secured to the public.

The vast resources of this beautiful and fertile Province, which have A LEX. GRANT, ATTORNEY AND BARRISTER, NOTARY to develope and render available. In short, to promote and cherish the general prosperity, happiness, and welfare of this Province shall be the March 28th, 1837.

objects of my most unceasing exertions.

My hope is, that every feeling but that of our Country's good may be laid aside, and that the only strife among us will be who shall be most forward to promote her welfare; then may we expect to thrive, and once more see Emigrants flocking to our shores, and peace and prosperity

Should any change be made in the Riding by the contemplated Electoral division of the Province, I shall avail myself of the earliest oppor-

mity of calling on those who may be affected by this measure.

With regard to the local interests of the Riding in particular, I shall be

reided by your wishes and opinions; and I need scarcely add, they shalf claim my most assiduous care and attention. I have the honor to be, Sontlemen, your obedient humble Servant, Toronto, March 21, 1840. G. DUGGAN, Jun.

A SK, INQUIRE — ASK THOSE WHO KNOW.—
Those only who know by trial, or immediate observation, can form any idea of the effects, of the perfect relief, of the almost charm-like cures effected in cases of the PILES, RHEUMATISM, all SWELL Office, Peterboro', will be thankfully received.

The Editors of Provincial or United States papers, will, by insorting this, hillies an afflicted and distressed family.

WILLIAM EDGER.

Use of HAYS' LINIMENT. Find one who has used it that will not laud it above all things ever used, and you will find-what cannot TILLINERY & DRESS-MAKING.—MRS. COCHRANE begs to inform the Ladies of Toronto and its Vicinity, that she has taken a House in Richmond Street, three doors West of Church Street, where she intends carrying on the above Business in all its Branches and hopes, by strict attention to Fashion and Taste, to morit a share of their patronage.

N. B.—Mrs. C. will be regularly supplied with the NEWEST FASHIONS.

Toronto, August 9, 1840.

Toronto, August 9, 1840.

Toronto, August 9, 1840.

Toronto and its Provided for the relief of suffering human beings who may be afflicted, to go fund the found. For the relief of suffering human beings who may be afflicted, to go fund. For the relief of suffering human beings who may be afflicted, to go you to ask—ask of those who know—ask Mattriaw J. Myers, Esq. Atlens, N. Y.; ask Gen. Dury Green, late of Washington City: each of these gentlonen know of cases, unconquerable by all other remedies or Physicians, though tried for many years, that have been cyred by the use of the genuine Hays' Liniment. Thousands of other persons know similar cares. We appeal to their sense of justice—their human feelings. It is but a duty you owe to your suffering fellow-beings to let this great remedy be known. Speak of it then to all your friends. This will save much pain where the newspapers are not read, or whore readers are much pain where the newspapers are not read, or where readers are incredulous, because so many worthless articles are advertised for the same purpose. To buyers we say, if all who have used it do not say it is beyond all praise, then do not take it. The Proprietor will not allow this acticle to be paid for unless it cares, when all the directions are fully followed. Will any one suffering refuse now to try it? If he does, he ought to be pitted more for his obstinacy than for his sufferings. Mr. Havs would never consent to offer this article, were he not com.

pelled by his sense of moral—of religious duty—to do all in his power for the victims of distress and misery. For this purpose he would sooner devote a fortune than secure a dollar fur any worthless article.

LOOK OUT !- Some swindlers have counterfeited this article, and put it up with various devices. Do not be imposed upon. One thing only will protect you—is is the name of COMSTOCK & Co.; that name must be always on the wropper, or you are cheated. Do not forget it. Take this direction with you, and test by that, or never buy; for it is impossible for any other to be true or genuine. SOLOMON HAYS.

For sale by nearly every Shop-keeper in the Country throughout the Province, and wholesale and retail by J. W. DRENT, LESSLIE BROTHERS, J. BECKETT, and LYMAN, FARR & Co. Toronto. CAUTION TO BE REMEMBERED .-

Sold by Constock & Co., 2 Fletcher Street, New York.

Several most flagrant attempts have been made to counterfeit the true balm of Columbia. Some of the imposters have gone so far as to counterfeit the splendid wrappers, and the Falls of Niegara, and every external mark except the name of Counstock, which they dare not forge.

To avoid impositions therefore, always look for the name of Comstock & Co., or L. S. Comstock, and never buy the article unless it has that name upon it.

CAUTION CIRCULAR. - To Druggists and Country Merchants. - Those valuable articles, OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA for the Hair, and HAYS' LINIMENT for the Piles, &c. have been attensively counterfeited. Those wanting these preparations will please always write, when ordering from any other house, for Comstock's articles. The true articles have that name or signature always on the wrapper, and venders will do well to remember that when ordering, as the imitations are so exposed in nearly all the newspapers throughout the country, that they could not be sold, should they be so

unfortunate as to get them. Our friends are requested to give us immediate notice, by letter, should any of the counterfeits appear in their respective places.
COMSTOCK & Co.

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

The price of this paper is Twelve Skillings and Sixpence a year, payable in advance subscriptions paid within one month after receiving the first number will be considered The Postage is Four Shillings a year; and must also be paid within one month after

receiving the first number.

_ All travelling and local Freachers of the Wesleyan Methodist Church are authorized Agents to procure subscribers, and forward their names with subscriptions; and to all authorized Agents who shall procure ton responsible subscribers; and aid in the collection. See, one copy will be sent gratis. Agents are responsible for the payment of subscriptions sent by them to the Guardian Office. No subscriber has a right to

of stosements sent by them to the chardian Office. No subscriber has a right to discontinue until arrears are paid up.—Agents will be careful to attend to this. All communications, unless from authorised Agents, must be post paid. 35 The proceeds of this paper will be applied to the support of the Contingent Fund of the Westeyen Methodist Church in Canada, for making up the deficiences of poor Circuits which are unable to support their Preachers, &c., and to the general spread of the Consel.

J. H. LAWRENCE, PRINTER.