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#### From the New-York Observer. PROSPEROUS STATE OF DISSENT IN ENGLAND.

The article in your paper of the 29th ult., on "the State of the Church England," excited my surprise, and I could not help questioning " its accaracy." I do not suppose for a moment that the respected clergymen from whose letters that article was taken intended to mislead the Christian public, yet I am compelled to believe that they have formed their opinions on errone ous or insufficient data.

It would not be very surprising to any one at all acquainted with the efforts of Episcopalians in England, with the state of political parties there at the present time, and with the extensive commercial distress that prevails, should the established church be "in the ascendant in popular favour," and should the interests of dissent be apparently on the decline. It must be remembered that the former is the fashionable party, with which, whatever be its character, there are always many in the community who will go; while the latter is even still considered by many as somewhat mean and disreputable.

Identification with the former often originates in a love of formality and spiritual indifference, in an indisposition to contribute to the support of region, or in a desire to share the patronage of the wealthy, all which are found in that course ; but association with the latter must, to a very much greater extent, be the result of love to the truth, and a righteous self-sacrificing principle. Many instances of this kind have come within my own knowledge. It is at the present time no unusual thing for Episcopalian landlords and masters to exclude their tenants from houses and farms, to refuse to employ, or to exclude from their employment individuals, solely because they are dissenters; while in the distribution of their charities, especially in the country, they will show great partiality, if they do not confine them exclusively to those who attend the established church.\* The influence of such a course in England, where so much poverty abounds, must evidently be highly injurious to the interests of dissent, while it must necessarily induce a popular feeling in favour of the established church. But what, after all, is the character of that popular feeling? Is it the result of Christian principle? of holy love? Is it such as will cheer the faithful pastor who watches for souls, or will please the God of heaven !

And when I think of these efforts, and how closely the interests of the established church are interwoven with the interests of society in England, and what a temporal machine it is to influence all the grades of that commu nity, from the monarch to the meanest peasant, I cannot but regard, (and I think Dr. Tyng must too.) with great suspicion, any degree of popular favour it may enjoy. Certainly this is a most questionable test of prosperity, and may be associated with the coldness of the sepulchre, and the sterility of un eastern desert.

But in connexion with these there is yet another cause for this suppose increase of popular favour; and it is found in the unrighteons practices of the established clergy in depreciating the character and labours of their dissenting bretbren, and in going among, especially the illiterate population of in the full tide of successful—of fatally-successful perpetration; and the bit the raral districts, and affirming that the dissenting teachers are not ministers ter fruits of the separation must be reaped by our children, unless the Church of Christ, and that children baptized by them, dying in infancy, will be damued. A painful instance of this character came to my knowledge while in England in 1841, which I would relate, but it is unnecessary. This indeed is what might be expected from their arrogant Puscyite presumptions, which her own children; she must plant a Sabbath-school, Bible and catechetical have influenced the evangelical part of the clergy very much more than is generally supposed in this country.

In fact, every agency is set in motion by high-churchmen to draw the popu- and above all, she must send forth the living preacher into all our waste lar favour, and to thwart the efforts and ruin the churches of dissenters.

But the question is, have they succeeded ? In the article before referred to, Dr. Tyng says, " Dissent has everywhere lost its hold upon the people of it our party-spirit will run wild, and overwheim us in anarchy and confusion. England, and its prospect is very far from the hope of prosperons increase. Revivals are sometimes spoken of as our only hope; but how can we expect The power of dissent seems to be comparatively little, and is constantly revivals without a ministry? And how can we hope for intelligence and diminishing." Several things are urged in support of this assertion. First, virtue-or rather for virtuous intelligence-without this divinely-appointed the comparative amounts raised by the Episcopatians and Dissenters for the building of churches and chapels. He says, "Within the metropolis, near £200,000 have been raised by the influence of the present bishop, by volun- to increase the number of labourers in his vineyard. They must devote their tary subscription, for the crection of new churches, while the dissenters within the same time have raised £10,000 for a similar purpose, or enough to build then pray Him to prepare them for work. They must remember the mother two meeting houses." Here Dr. T. should not have used the word "Dissenters," which includes Baptists, Wesleyans, Presbyterians, Calvinistic Methodists, Lutherans, &c. &c., as well as Congregationalists; for he refers | sons, he would cheerfully give them all to the work of the ministry-he had only to the latter, and even in reference to them the statement is not correct, rather they should be ministers than princes. So every pious parent should for they have, I believe, raised a larger sum, and it has, I know, aided in feel ; and did all feel so, we should see them training their sons to be ambasthe dedication of a larger number of chapels. Besides, the cases are not par- sadors of Jesus Christ, and wrestling with God for his grace to renew and surface, where the lighter materials floated, and become fixed, has rather the allel; for, in addition to the great efforts which many of the independent sanctify their hearts, and fit them for his service. Parents, you must turn appearance of seoria, or black cinders, mixed with ashes, which, upon expo congregations in London have made during the last ten years, in enlarging your thoughts to this momentous theme. Your children are growing up in or rebuilding their own places of worship, they individually, as bonscholders, have been taxed from one to five pounds per annum, to pay for altering, harvest. Have you not a son now that you would delight to see engaged of vegetable matter, as transported manure, or vegetation grown on the spot. repairing, beautifying and supporting the parish churches.

Another reason assigned in support of this assertion is, the inferior appearance of the dissenting chapels. "In many cases a dissenting chapel, regu- fal. He is ever unindful of his covenant. But, as parents, have you been larly registered and licensed, is but a single room of a private house, and in faithful? Should you begin to day to be faithful, may not God this very day others of a very temporary occupation." This excited my astonishment. I show you his faithfulness ? He remembers that we are dust. If we see and wish Dr. T. had mentioned particular places, with the names of the denomin- lament our failings, he is faithful and just to forgive; and if you would see ation to which they belonged. But, if the word "dissenting" here, be used your families converted, and your children preaching Christ, remember God to the air. The further from the crater, the thicker the stream of ejected as before in application to the Congregational body, then allow me to say, that though I was for years previous to 1836 connected with them in London. nted with their chapels generally, I do not know of a reference to this matter. You should decide whether it is not nour duty to single place unswering to this description. Some of their chapels are, it is preach Christ to perishing men. Has Jesus Christ no claims on you? true, small, but even these are of equal dimensions with some of the parish and district churches, and proprietory chapels which I could name, while the And what answer will you give ? will you refuse even to entertain the great number of their places of worship are large, and will accommodate from 400 to above 2,000 persons. been converted into Episcopal churches." I wish the number and names of pious! and are you contented to live an impious and ungodly life, and then those places had been given, instead of the bare mention of one, " Mr. Mel die a fearful death? If not pions, the Lord Jesus claims, as the first gift, ville's, at Camberwell." I have taxed my memory, and searched statistics in your hearts : and you cannot withhold your hearts from him without sin ! order to ascertain, and if the word "dissenting" be again confined to Con- He has promised a new heart, and a right spirit,-but for these he will be gregationalists, I can only find four; and all these were of a nondescript inquired of,-did you ever inquire of him for these ? And if not, how inconcharacter, having their form of worship to snit Episcopalians and Dissenters, sistent you plead-I have not piety, and therefore I cannot preach ! Go to or else based on an equivocal tenure which allowed of easy alienation in case | Jesus Christ, and inquire of him for what you want ! Go and fail at his feet a good congregation was not secured on that accommodational plan. "In and devote yourselves to his service and henceforth live to his glory ! Do each of which," says the Rev. John Blackburn, editor of the Congregational Magazine in the number for December, 1833, " the liturgy of the Church of England was statedly used, although the pulpits were usually supplied by you cannot remit the claims which Jesus Christ thus challenges, without disindependent ministers. The concession which our ministers made in supplying these chapels, was the result of a sincere desire to do good to those he calls for labourers,-and every child, youth, and young man-and especichurchmen who were ignorant of doctrinal opinions, a knowledge of which ally every young conrest-should pause, and consider his duty ;-and if at a we consider necessary to a belief of the truth. The increase of evangelics | loss how to decide, go to him for direction, for he will be inquired of by you preaching in the church of England, and the growing conviction of Congre- for this also. gational dissenters, that they must contend not only for the truth, but for the system by which it was first successfully diffused among the nations, has made them less anxions to upbold those places that maintain the forms of the establisbed church, while they act on principles virtually opposed to it. But for these feelings, the pulpit of Camden chapel (Mr. Melville's) might have been occupied by an Independent minister to this day, and the managers of that chapel well knew that it was surrendered to the church because no minister borrow a text from the sacred records, and offer a word of exhortation to our of talent and character could be found who would submit to the trainmels of its unscriptural trust-deed." In all these cases the loss consequent upon the alienation has been fully supplied by the erection, in the same neighbourhoods, of three, if not four, large and commodious chapels, where worship, according to the Congregational forms, is now regularly conducted. But to come more directly to the question : Is dissent diminishing or losing its hold on the minds of the people of England? I was in England only a the matter in him, though he sometimes made a sad display of it. Being a few months before Dr. T., and then no minister of any note had left its professor of religion, he was under special obligation-covenant vows-to ranks; but all seemed to be cherishing a growing attachment to their peculiar principles. Several eminent ministers assured me that though it was a time and Master. Every man, as a creature of God, is under infinite obligation of severe conflict, and some pseudo-dissenters had left their body and with- to love and serve his Maker. Every CHRISTIAN, as a redeemed sinner, is drawn their support, in consequence of their advocating religious equality, under infinitely higher, stronger, and holier bonds to devote himself untiringly still the churches were, as a whole, nobly sustained, and extending their principles, and contributing to the support of their benevolent institutions. In accordance with this statement is the increased number and efficiency of their colleges for the education of a rising ministry, during the last ten years, the receipts of their religious societies, and the number of chapels that have been the path of duty, and tempted him to open and flagrant rebellion. And enlarged or dedicated. In reference to the latter, the following statistics, taken from the Congregational Magazine for January, 1842, will show the relative advancement of that body throughout the three kingdoms, from 1812 to 1835, and from then to 1841 :---

to that date there was scarcely a spacious and sightly chapel belonging to the body in town or country." It is not only in the addition made to the number of chapels that this advancement is seen, but also in the increased dimensions, commodiousness, and elegance that have been given to others before standing : this especially has been done in the country, in many instances, during the last ten years. Does this evince a diminution "of power ?" a losing of "hold" on the affections of the people ? Rather, is it not astonishing increase ? and does it not evince the irrepressible energy of that system, which, under disadvantages so formidable, and exactions so unjust, could thus so steadily, yet rapidly, advance ? I feel no hesitation in saying that the serious vital, and extensive defection of many of the Episcopal clergy from the great principles of the Reformation, shows plainly that with the dissenters, and specially the Congregational body, must henceforth be found the bulwark of Protestautism in England. May they have grace to units zeal with prudence and to contend with manly firmness, meekness, and candour, "for the faith

once delivered to the saints." I am most cordially yours, D. D. Fultonville.

### From the New-York Observer. GOD TO BE INQUIRED OF.

Thus saith the Lord God, I will yet for this he inquired of by the house e srael to do it for them : I will increase them with men like a flock. -Ez. xx xvi. 32

The ministry may have a vast influence for good or evil : and it is calamtous indeed when that influence is evil and not good. The influence of the ministry for evil may be seen in papistical countries, and even in some protestant countries where rationalism and transcendentalism are preached nstead of the pure and simple gospel of Christ. If the church do not seek a right ministry from God-if she do not inquire of God for it-she cannot expect long to enjoy it. What she needs is a pious and learned ministry, The influence of such a ministry for good upon the church and the world cannot be estimated. The pulpit is the most effectual guard, support, and proament of virtue's cause. It is to speak out-and when it should be, does speak out in the reproof of every vice and in the advocacy of all that good. There is no class and no interest in the community worthy the regard of man, which does not receive important benefit from the intelligent and fuithful ministrations of the pulpit. No institution pays so well for its sup port, for it repays its cost a thousand-fold. The stability of our government s often said to rest upon the intelligence of the people; but there may be intelligence without virtue; and knowledge without piety may be a cors

ostead of a blessing, as it increases the power of its possessor to do wick edly. A grosser and more fatal mistake cannot be committed by our states men, than to separate, or to attempt to separate, knowledge and piety, edu cation and religion. Yet this mistake has been perpetrated, and is even nov of Christ in this land awaken to her responsibilities, and prove herself to be what her Lord designed, the preserving salt and the vivilving light of our country and her institutions. The Church must give a religious education to

classes in every neighbourhood; she must furnish a Christian literature for the whole land, and place the tract, the volume, and the Bible in every family ;

places; she must furnish and sustain a pious and learned ministry in every section of our wide territory. This is the only hope of our land. Without agency?

Parents should feel that they have a great responsibility in inquiring of God sons to the work, give them to the Lord for the work of the ministry, and of Samue', and, like her, consecrate their offspring to this solemn charge. The pious Scott, author of the Commentary, suid, that, had he a thousand sin, perhaps because you have not given them to the Lord as labourers in his declaring the unsearchable riches of Christ ? God will be inquired of to do | These facts will explain the rapid transition of lava into good soil, the comthis thing for you. Give your sons to him and seek his grace. God is faithwill be inquired of to do even this for you, Children, youth, and young men, have a responsible question to decide in

From the N. Y. Observer.

"WHAT MEANEST THOU, O SLEEPER!"

OR & WORD TO THE JONAHS.

from day to day, "It is high time to awake ont of sleep;" and unconverted, but soxious men around him unite their voices with the rest, and shout in the upon thy God, if so he that God will think upon us, that we perish not. And here, we fear, the parallel must end, for--

4. Jonah was roused from his stupidity. God laid his hand upon him, and revealed to him the terrible fact, that he was involving others in the judgments that his own sins deserved. Awakened to the consciousness of his situation, he was led or driven to deep repentance. He felt that he deserved ponishment. He confessed his sins, and begged to be put out of the way, that others might not suffer through his iniquity.

But will the many slumbering professors of religion who read this call-the Jonahs in the Church of God, like Jonah now awake-confess their size and join their prayers with those around them, that sinners perish not? Often, indeed almost always, in the midst of a revival of religion, when multitudes of Christians are awake and engaged in prayer and holy effort for the salvation of souls; when sinners are alarmed and are crying out, "What must we do ?" there are some Christians who in the midst of the commotion can sleep as soundly as if the bed on which they repose was the couch on which they were to be borne to heaven. So there are whole churches unmoved while all the churches around them are awake. In New Hampshire a few years ago, a Unitarian clergyman was alarmed at the coldness of his congregation, while all others in the vicinity were enjoying revivals of religion, and he told his people from the pulpit, in burning words, that when he day of revival! If our feeble voice could reach them, we would call on them the sake of all that is lovely in religion, when revealed in its power to excite its friends to hely and noble efforts for the good of others, we would call on them to AWARE.

"Yet forty days and Nineveb shall be overthrown," was the sentence which the sleeping prophet ought to have been denonncing upon the guilty city. Less than forty may be the days of grace through which the long-suffering God may bear with sinners now in sin. Who will slumber when friends and neighbours are thus exposed ? What meanest thou, O sleeper ?

#### PRESIDENT DURBIN'S VISIT TO MOUNT VESUVIUS.

A friend has furnished us, for publication in the Advocate, the following letter from President Darbin, giving an account of his visit to Vesavins. It was addressed to a gentleman in Philadelphia .- New York Advocate. Naples, December 20, 1842.

My Dear -----, Vesuvius is situated in the midst of a plain, bounded on the south-east, east, and north-west by a circle of volcanic mountains, and on the south by the bay, which once covered the whole plain. It rises about 3,560 feet above the sea, and rests upon a circular base, about 10 or 12 miles in diameter, and, of course, does not appear high. It is quite regular on the south and west, presenting a low broad-based cone; but, upon the north-east one-half of the ancient Somma hangs high upon its side, and lifting up its northern section, fractured, ragged, and precipitons, makes the whole mass look like a double-could mountain, when seen from Naples on the west. In is evident that Somma was the original volcano, and that Vesuvius afterward broke out on the south side of it, and gradually rose above it, having first undermined the half of the crater of Somma, which, falling in, left the north half ragged and precipitons, hanging on the side of Vesuvius.

The chasm between the two mountains runs off towards the plain south east in the direction of Nola, and north-west, in the direction of Naples, and is filling up every year, by the sand and ashes drifting into it. On the northhave already raised a high, solid plateau, far up the mountain, on west they which the hermitage stands, and where the king is building an observatory, on the very edge of the fields of black scoriated lava.

The under parts of a moving mass of lava are always denser and hotter than the apper, and hear upon their surface the lighter pumice-sand and ashes; and, upon cooling, the lower parts are much more consolidated, even into a hard brown rock, ringent with the metallic matter it contains. But the sure to the elements, rapidly disintegrate and decompose, and thus form a light, rich soil, which becomes still more obedient and productive upon the addition plete separation of the matter of one eruption from another, as mortan between courses of bricks, and the line of elevation where good soil ceases; because, as you ascend, the mountain becomes steeper, and, of courso, the lighter materials would float downward more rapidly, and the thinner strata of metalliferous lava would cool more quickly, and present a harder surface matter; for, as it becomes cooler in proportion to the distance it runs, it begins to consolidate first below, toward, or in the plain, and offers resistance

not aid, but will always be a burden to our cause. The majority of the from their slumbers. Sinners are einking into the gulf by their side; they be designated; the spot where the river opened before the hero; Laurens largest chapels in our connexion have been built since 1812. Indeed, anterior themselves are on the verge of eternity; but they are unconcerned! What tium, the capital of Latinus; the forest in which the scene of Nisus and will aronse them? The voice of God calls to them, saying, "Awake thou Euryalus is laid; the country of Turnes, and the field in which he fell, that sleepest, and arise from the dead." The pastor cries in their hearing, and lost the beautiful Lavinia, and the kittgdom of Lation 1 the site of Lavinium, and the home of Evander. To the west, and near at hand, were the Fosso Clueliz, where the Horatii and Curiatii fought unto the death, ears of this slumbering Christian, " If hat meanest thou, O sleeper? arise, call and where, subsequently, Coriolanus spared Rome, at the entreaty of his wife and mother : beyond, Rome smiled like an oasis in the desert, recalling by her presence more than half the world's written history : to the worth and east rose Soracte, the mountains of Tivoli and Tusculum: close at hand, rising from the eastern margin of the lake, was Alba Longa, so famous in early Roman history; adjoining it, shooting up 3,000 feet above the sea, was Mons Albanys, whose summit was anciently crowned with the telliple of Jupiter Latialis, in which were the military orations; and beyond, on an

elevated platean, the camp of Hannibal, when he was hovering over Rome, as an eagle ready to stoop upon his prey. To our left, at the edge of the crater, was the emissario, or subterranean canal, by which the Romans drained the lake, at the command of the Delphic oracle, during the slege of Veii; and immediately behind us were the ruins of Pompey's and Domitian's villas-the vast-vaulted fish-ponds of the former still remain. Here is the spot where one understands the force of sic transit gloria mundi.

But, standing on Vesucius, directly around you is a scene of violence and desolation, such as one may imagine the world will present, when it is well nigh cooled, after the fires of the day of judgment. In the distance you have the sublimity of mountain and marine scenery; while the lower regions efthe mountain, and the Campagna Felice, with their villas, towns, and cities, resting in the bosom of gardens, viaeyards, and groves of orange, lemon, citron, and figs, spread out around you, invested with a soft, looked around him, his own church appeared like a mountain of ice in a sea | balmy air, and light, which have ever been fatal to virtue. The discloof fire ! Too many churches, too many Christians are thus congealed in this sures of Pompeii, and the recent and present moral condition of Naples. too well attest this fact ; while history has not found, in the course of more for the sake of perishing sinners, for Christ's sake, for the sake of their own than 3,000 years, one son of Campagna proper to place among " the few, souls, which they are dwarfing, starving, defrouding of unmeasured joy; for the immortal names that were not born to die." Providence refused in produce Cicero, and even Tasso, within this loxuriant and intoxicating plain; but gave the first birth at Arpinum, and the second at Surrento, built on the slopes of the sub-Apennines. Human nature attains the greatest perfection in climes where skill, industry, and enterprise are necessary to obtain comfort and security ; and a truly virtuous. free, and patriotic people, in a high state of civilization, have rarely, if ever, been found in a warm, fertile, champaign country.

I have not found the Lazzaroni of Naples such as they are teported to have been thirty or forty years ago. They are ragged, but not maked : they are in the streets, but not idle; or they would be seized by the police, and made to dig, or cut stone, for the public buildings. They are a tawny, uglylooking race, without manners or modesty, yet not vicious or viudictive, as at Rome ; but, even there, the Italian has been made to sheath his stiletto, of ase it very cantiously, owing to the strong police which patrol the city, in companies of five, during the night. The whole of Europe is but a vast city, with a civil and military police everywhere present; which, while it preserves public order, destroys every chance of a move among the people for liberty. Indeed, they do not cars much for freedom while they are fed in the south and feasted with music and dancing in the north, of Europe. J. P. DURBIN,

I have filled my sheet. Adieu. Yours,

#### POPISH OPINIONS OF PUSEVISM.

Says the London Record ; " A Rev. Correspondent, who gives his name, writes us as follows :"----

" Sir,-Perhaps you may have room for the following incident. " A few days since I met an old acquaintance, a most respectable Romish riest, whom I had not seen for some years. " In the course of our conversation, I stated to him, that as we had again met, I should think it my duty to resume the controversy. He replied, that he had given up such matters. 'I leave all that,' he said, 'to the Puseyites; they are doing our work so admirably, so much better than we, as Catholics, could do it in a Protestant country, that it would injure our cause to interfere.' On my inquiring whether he really thought so, he repeated seriously his full conviction, that nothing could be more favourable to the Church of Rome than the present aspect of the Church of England, growing out of the movement at Oxford. He stated also, that the highest ecclesiastical officer in Rome was so satisfied with the progress we are making towards a speedy return to our holy mother, that he had it in contemplation to allow all married clergymen who became converts to retain their wires !

" I am, Sir, yours, most truly, A CLERGYMAN." Another clergyman, who also gives his name, makes the following important statements. We insert these letters without a single additional word of comment :----

" While writing to you on this subject, though unconnected with my particular objects in now addressing you, I would mention, that I can corrobor. ate the statement made by an Oxford M. A., of the Papists having declared to a clergyman in Leicestershire, that if he would enter the Romish Church, he might do so without resigning his preferment in the English Church. I could mention the names both of the clergyman and of the Romanists by whom the proposal was made. Both parties are personally known to me, and I will undertake to say the truth of it shall be established, if needful. have lately heard, also, on anthority, fully satisfi ctory to mysel that Jee priests are in these kingdoms, disguised as tradesmen, &c. I could bring forward at least one particular case ; but at present I cannot do so without a breach of confidence. These clandestine efforts are most to be feared, and you cannot warn your readers too carnestly on the subject, nor exert yourself too much in endeavouring to detect them. For my own part, I have slyave considered the stealthiness of the Tractarians as the most dangerous part of their movement, and as manifesting, above all things, their sympathy with Jeanitism.'

				счива	ver oj Cl	apets.		
						1812	1835	1841
England	•	•			•	808	1440	1853
Wales	•	•		•		216	373	463
Scotland	•	-		•	·	0.	73	103
Ireland	•	-		• .		· · · · · ·	29	24
Channel-Isle	· .	•	٠.	- '	· • •	7	6	. ~1
Barry States -	· •	•			•	<u> </u>		·
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Thus it will be seen that the addition made to the number of chapels from 1812 to 1835, a period of 23 years, was 800; whilst that made from 1835 to 1841, a period of six years, was 528. Of these chapels the editor says, " Let it not be supposed that this increase consists only in village chapels that can-

<sup>4</sup> Painful facts confirmatory of this may be found in the January and Feliru-ary numbers of the Congregational Magazine for 1843, furnished by the Rev. Dr. Mathewson, Secretary of the Home Missionary Society.

as a barrier to the succeeding floods, cooling as they come, and, by thei weight, forcing into round or sharp ridges the semi-congealed and somewhat Does he not inquire of you, Whom shall I send and who will go for me? yielding masses, until, too much cooled to yield, the irregular-tidged masses on the surface break, and mingle with the subsequent streams, and thus are question, and thus practically say, Jesus Christ has no right to you nor to piled up in confusion on the mountain, or down in the plain.

your services ? Or will you say you are not pious, and therefore are not Above the line of soil, the mountain, on the south-east, south, and west, is Another reason given is, "That a considerable number of dissenting have prepared to preach the gospel? Not pious! whose is the fault? Not covered with a vast accumulation of black lava, in every form that heavy, elow-moving, melted, semi-congealed, and congealed matter, could assume under movement violence, and pressure; while, on the north-west and north, it is covered with a mixed bed of ashes, and black, rough, angular sand, from the size of small shot to that of peas and filberts, which become larger as you descend from the summit, having rolled down over their fines particles. This would indicate that the wind blew violently from the south during the great eroptions of 1834 and 1835, and also of 1829, forcing the lighter materials north upon Somma; while the melted lava broke down the you doubt whether he has claims upon you? But he has made you; he has weaker edges of the crater to the south, south-east, and south-west, and bought you; and the seal of his covenant is upon yon in your infancy; and flowed towards Portici, Torre del Greco, and the ancient Pompeii. Hence, in ascending, we kept to the south-west side of the mountain, so as to have honouring him, grieving your parents, and endangering your souls. Now the firm, though jagged and broken, lava to step upon; but, in descending, we went to the north-west, where lay the yielding sand and ashes, through which we waded, sometimes up to our knees, while it gave way beneath our tread, as a vast pite of corn would do in descending it. M. J. M.

The crater is about ten miles from the north-west part of Naples, and five from Resina, where we left our carriage, and took ponies, from which we dismounted about a mile above the Hermitage. Here we commenced the ascent on foot, and after 40 minutes' severe climbing over masses of lava, reached the summit. On arriving at the summit, an uneven desolate field of sand, stones, and sulphureous askes lay spread out before us, perhaps two

Our chair is not a pulpit, but we may be pardoned if now and then we miles in circumference; with a high ridge on the north toward Somma, o sand and gravel, with ledges of rock 'coated with sulphur, and somewhat scattered people. Just at this moment we would say a few things to a parraised on the south. In various parts of this field, the white, hot, subbureous ticular class of Christians, whose conduct is so much like that of the prophet fumes were rising from crevices: and on the eastern side was an open chasm Jonah, that we address them as he was addressed when asleep in the storm. so hot as to singe the hair of the guide, while placing some eggs in it to roast The history is familiar. Two of the gentlemen smoked cigars, lighted from poper ignited here, and

1. Jonah was professedly a pious man. Doubtless he was a Christian. He one other and myself eat the eggs. was a strange good man, like some others; but he probably had the root o In the centre of this field of desolation and buried fire is the crater, about 1,000 feet in diameter, and 400 deep, irregularly-formed, in the shape of a steep bowl, in the bottom of which is the lower crater, in the shape of a be on the Lord's side and always actively engaged in the service of his Lord tea-cup inverted, with the bottom broken out. This lower crater rises, perhaps, twenty feet above the slightly-concave bottom of the large one, and is convex outside, and concave inside, like the upper half of a still with the top off. It is gradually formed on the edges of the abyss left in the bottom of to the cause of Christ. the large crater upon the cessation of an eruption, by the condensation of

2. Jonah was a rebellious Christian. The Lord told him to go to Ninethe fumes of sulphar exhaled from below, mixed up with pumice and ashes, veh, but Jonah started for Tarshish. He disobeyed a positive precept, clear, rising and contracting as the deposit increases; thus forming a convex strong, and important. But his own business or pleasure led him away from exterior, and a concave interior ceiling over a well perhaps 200 feet deep, and 50 feet diameter, and a solid floor, that gave back a hollow cavernon every one, even the most stupid Christian, who reads the history of Jouah, sound. when stones were thrown down upon it. The mouth of this lower wonders that a prophet of God, sent on a special errand, charged with an crater is not more that 25 feet diameter; and as I leaned over, and looked awful message from heaven against a doomed city, should dare to rebel and down into what might well be called the infernal regions, from the " livid flee from the field of labour to which he was commissioned. But that very green, tawny brown, and ensauguined red"' sulphureous coating, I was

wondering Christian may have a Jonah in his breast as truly as did the fis surprised at the total absence of heat and smoke, and the presence of cold that swallowed the prophet. The commands of God are as positive and rushing winds; while the upper regions of the large crater, from 200 to 400 clear in their application to every Christian, as they were to Jonah. Every feet above me, were emitting white, sulphureous steam from a hundred gaping man has his sphere of duty, and if he is not doing it faithfully, zealously, with chasms, generally under the edges of shelving rocks, which bore up the all his heart, and mind, and strength, he is as far out of the way as was Jonah superincombent sand and ashes. I cannot explain the inactivity and coldness feeing to Tarshish n the very bottoms of the craters, and the activity and heat in the upper 3. Jonah was asleep in sin when all around him were awake and praying. parts of the large crater, and on the surface of the smouldering plain

A storm came on and threatened death; but the rebellious prophet's con around it. If standing on the margin of the extinct volcano, now occupied cience was so quiet that he could sleep. Probably he was the only one on by the Alban Lake, near Rome. I had within view more of historic interest board that could sleep. See the stupitying power of sin. The thunders that broke over him aroused him not. The lightning gleamed unseen around Vesuvius, I commanded a wider and more striking combination of the

his pillow. The sea wrought and was tempestnous; but he was asleep. He terrible, the sublime, and the beautiful, than can be seen from any other was on the verge of eternity and unconcerned! How like to multitudes of point of view in the world. From the Alban point, to the south and west, Christians at this moment ! Revealing the terrors of his law, God has broken the Campagna di Roma, " sowed with the mins" of forgotten cities, spread the slumbers of sinners, and, like the sailors in the ship that carried Jonah, out to Ostia, beyond which the Mediterranean lay like a mirror, reflecting bend it, I can only say, that my mind refuses to receive the impression you they are crying mightily for mercy. But the thunders of divine wrath and the rays of the san, and through which the Tiber flowed. Here was the would give it."-" Why, then, sir," lisped the doctor, "I can only say, that the slumbers of sinners, and, like the sailors in the ship that carried Jonah, the cries of terrified einners are not enough to arouse some stupid Christiana scene of the last six books of the Aneld, and each remarkable place could your mind has the duliness of lead, without its malleability."- New Monthly.

#### " SHOW US THE FATHER."-John ziv. 8. By Mrs. Signumey.

By Mrs. Signarey. Have you not seen Him, when, through parted enows, Wake the first kindlings of the vernal green ? When, 'neath its modest veil, the arbutus blows, And the blue violet bursts its mossy screen ? When the wild rose, that asks no florists care. Unfoldeth its rich leaves, have ye not seen Him there ?

Have ye not seen Him, when the infant's eye, Through its bright samphire window, shows the mind? When, in the trembling of the tear or sigh; Floats forth that essence, trembling and refined ?--Saw ye not Him, the Author of our turst, Who breathed the breath of life into a frame of dust?

- Have ye not heard Him, when the tuneful rill Casts off its icy chains, and leaps away? In thunders echoing loud, from hill to hill? In songs of birds, at break of summer's day? Or in the ocean's eventating roar, Battling the old, grey rocks, that sternly guard its shore ?
- Battling the old, grey norm, When, in the stillness of the Sabbath morn, The week's dread cares in tranquil slumber When, in the heart, the holy thought is born, And Heaven's high impulse warms the waiting breast :---Have ye not felt Him, when your voiceless prayer Swelled out in tones of praise, announcing God was there i

Show us the Father ! . If ye full to trace His charlot, when the stars majestic roll ; His pencil, 'inid earth's loveliness and grace ; His presence, in the Sublath of the soul ;---How can you see Him till the day of dread, When, to assembled worlds, the book of doom is read?

GREAT MEN.-Almost all great men, who have performed, or who are estined to perform, great things, are sparing of words. Their communicating is with themselves rather than with others. They feed upon their own thoughts, and, in these inward musings, brace those intellectual and active energies, the development of which constitute the great character. Napoleon became a bubbler only when his fate was accomplished, and his fortune on he decline .- Lamartine.

RESOLUTION is beautifully defined by Bishop Hall, who observes, that tranquillity consists in a steadiness of the mind; and how can that vessel, which is beaten upon by contrary waves and winds, and tottereth to either part, be said to keep a steady course ? Resolution is the only mother of security.

MAMMON.-Our humiliating worship of wealth is a sin which peculiarly narks this period. Before the idol of mammon we bend with a ceaseless. degrading, adoration. Even our language proclaims it. When we ask the worth of an individual, we have no reference to his moral or intellectual acquirements, but to the amount of riches he may possess. The impression seems to be growing stronger, that the acquisition of wealth is the most important business of life, and that he is the best fitted for the intercourse of the orld who possesses the most sogacity in heaping it up. The consequence than any other spot upon earth can present; standing on the summit of is, that the standard of morality has been gradually sinking to a lower ebb.

> DR. PARR.-In a large party he had been endeavouring to hummer an argument into the conviction of an auditor, who replied, when he ceased speaking, "I do not quite understand your object; but, as far as I compre-

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# CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

## Wednesday, July 5th, 1843.

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By direction of the Conference we publish below the Report of its Committee on Sabbath Schools, to which we ask the attention of the ministers, members, and friends of our Church. It is one of the most important and encouraging Reports presented to the Conference, and contains suggestions which need only to be acted upon to be found useful. In former years the mility of Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath Schools was not everywhere fully appreciated, and we are happy to see the subject is now obtaining more of the attention it deserves. The increase in the schools, scholars, teachers, and books now reported, cannot but be gratifying to our Church generally, as it is to the Conference, and should convince our people that much more can be accomplished in such a work, by general, united, and well directed effort. Let it be made at suce.

While we are thankful for an increase of 27 schools last year, and that the total number of them is now 206; where there are, as is the case, more than 800 congregations preached to by our Ministers, it is out of the question to suppose that 206 schools are all our Charch can have under its care. It might be too much to say, each congregation should have a school, but not too much to suppose, that, among so many congregations, there should be at least 5 or 600 schools. If this be a correct calculation, then we have not at present half the number we might have. Our individual opinion is, there are few places where we have congregations where schools cannot be established. Ilaving lately written on this subject, we need not enlarge upon it now. A thought or two, however, which escaped us then may be communicated. The atmost care should be shown in the selection of Superintendents, that none but piones, kind, and judicious men may be appointed. Teachers can be more readily obtained than formerly; for it is to be supposed that many of the Registrar, and adduce the proofs of the particulars, which also shall be the large number of persons added to our Church last year are young, and have leisure for Sabbath School labour; and educational attainments being sufficient, their fiesh and fervent piety would fit them for the delightful task of training youth for heaven. Formerly the Sabbaths of many of these new members were spent in frivolity and sin. Now they will spend them usefully, and for the honour of their Saviour, if their services be requested and directed. . The Schools already existing, and others to be commenced, are to be strictly for religious instruction. Of course this precludes the practice, which has cometimes been witnessed in Sunday Schools, of teaching writing and accounts. This would be a desecration of the day, and a frustration of the holy purposes our Church contemplates in extending Sabhath School exertions. Among other suggestions of the Committee are two we highly approve. 1. The use of the English Conference Catechisms, written, we believe, by Mr. Watson. Several Churches have their catechisms, and require their constant use. They are not Wesleyan, and therefore are unsuited to our schools and families, and should not be allowed a place in them which our catechisms only can properly occupy. At a time like this, when the most pernicious Poseyite or Popish productions are finding their way among Canadian children and even among Methodist children and people, the Wesleyan Catechisms should be in universal use in our schools and families. 2. The Committee recommend the School-Books sold at the Conference Establishment for our Schools. They may be depended upon for Scriptural correctness, and adaptation to the end we have in view, and their price is low.

Should there be any objection to opening other Schools on account of their expense, we may be permitted to say, it is an objection easily obviated .-Perhaps no department of christian exertion is so generally approved and admired as Sabbath School instruction; and we do not remember to have known an appeal properly made to support it fail. If a subscription were judged best to defray the expenses of any school, it would in most cases suc ceed. The most popular and certain method is a public Anniversary, when statements can be made, and a sermon or sermons preached expressly for the purpose. Such an occasion is always attractive ; for who that is a man, much moren christian, is not glad to have children trained up in the way in which they should go? We leave these brief remarks with our people, hoping the excellent Report of the Committee, unanimously adopted by the Conference, will have immediate and universal practical attention.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SABBATH SCHOOLS.

The Committee on Sabbath Schools beg leave to present the following Report :---\*.Your Committee have great pleasure in reporting a very favourable increas

in this department of the work, over which your Conference have supervision as seen by the following tabular statement:-

Districts.	Schools.	Scholars.	Teachers.	Books.
London,	.17	696	131	1223
1 Iamilton	51	1970	233	3968
Toronto,	24	1021	142	1510
Cohourg.	30	1249	199	1749
7 Bay of Quinte,	35	1345	247	2697
Augusta, Augusta	28	1035	177	1664
Bytown,		732	105	1435

Conference Establishment in Toronto, one General Registry of Births and Baptisms for the whole Church. 2. As regards the Registrar, That the general Registrar shall be the Book Steward for the time being. The Registrar shall furnish each ordsined Minister, yearly, with a small ruled blank book, for the convenient and uniform entry and return of Births and Baptisms : the Minister shall return the said Book, with the entries, to the Registrar, at the Conference after : the returns shall be copied into the general Registry Book; and which book shall be in his custody

. As regards the Expense, That, to defray the various expenses connec 3. As regards the *Expense*. That, to detray the versions expenses connections with the keeping of such Registry, it is expected that each circuit contribute balf-a-dollar yearly; and that, if any surplus be found, it shall be paid into the Contingent Fund.

4. As regards the Certificates, That the Register Book shall be always open for public inspection, through the Registrar. Parchment Certificates shall be furnished to those who apply, on the payment of the necessary expense. 5. As regards the *Circuit Registers now in use*, That, in order to make the above regulations beneficial, as far as possible, the Conference offers to receive into the general Registry Book any part, or the whole, of the con-tents of the Circuit Baptismal Registry Books now in use; provided, that the original registers, or fair copies, be forwarded to the General Registry Office, in Toronto, and the expense of registering be defrayed. The Conference hopes that the Quarterly Meetings will take this subject into their consideration, and

that the Quarterly Directings will take this subject into their consideration, and devise some way of defraying the necessary expense; and thus save the records of many past years from perishing. Should any of the Quarterly Meetings be indifferent to the preservation of the Records by entering them into the General Registry, yet any person shall be at liberty to copy a record, or records, from the Circuit Books; and, by transmitting such copy, and defray-ing the expense, it shall be entered on the General Registry Book : but such on only shall be signed by the Recording Steward, or Superintendent Preacher, in attestation of the copy being a true and perfect transcript of the Record. 6. As regards Circuit Registers lost or unknown, That no doubt exists that some of the books containing the Registries of the Births and Baptisms, in the early years of Methodism in the Province, have perished; but the preschers, and others, are recommended to make inquiry and search, that such books yet existing, but unknown, may be discovered, and the Records preserved in the General Registry. That persons baptized by Mothodist Ministers, whose Registries are lost, or whose Registries have been neglected, are at liberty to avail themselves of the benefits of the General Registry ; but such persons must satisfy the Superintendent Preacher of the Circuit on which they reside, that such particulars as they wish to have recorded possess proofs good and sufficient; and such Superintendent must sign the communica 00 6

recorded. 7. As regards the Form, That the following shall be the form of Blank Books, spoken of in resolution second :-

	Name of Person Baptized.	- of	Place of Parents' Residence	Born When,	Born Where.	Baptized When.	Baptized Where.	Minister Bap- tizing.
Ì		· · ·	.:				• : •	1.1.1.2
	Resolution the Mi				ed in the '	• Christia	n Guardi	an," and

MISCELLANEOUS RESOLUTIONS OF THE CONFERENCE.

1. Resolved. That this Conference records its high approbation and grateful of the judicious and efficient labours of the Rev. A. GREEN, as President of the Conference during the year now closed, and expresses its carnest prayer for his continued health, happiness, and success in the service of the Church, 2. Resolved. That this Conference has very great pleasure is receiving our esteemed and beloved brother, the Rev. S. LUCKEY, D. D., delegate from the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, and cordially requests him to take ony part he may think proper in the pro-ceedings of the Conference.

5. Resolved, That we have great pleasure in expressing the high satisfaction we have experienced from the presence and counsels of our excellent friend and brother, the Rev. S. LUCKEY. D.D., representative of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, and we bee to present to him our cordial and unanimous thanks for his interesting communications and valuable services during his short stay amongst us, and our earnest prayer for his safe return to his family and his future happiness and success in the service of our Lord Jesus Christ.

6. Resolved, —That each Superintendent be requested to call upon every debtor (on his Circuit) to the Guardian Office, Book Room, and Centenary Fund, during the year, and to use his best exections to have the several sums he naid or secured, and to transmit the several sums without delay to the Book Steward ; and that each District Meeting he directed to impnice into the manner in which the several Superintendents have performed this part of their duty and report the same to the Conference.

TEMPERANCE MOVEMENTS .- There is a spirit wide awake mong the Temperance men of this city, and other places-planning, labouring pleasing, and planning still for the furtherance of the good cause.

June 21. The "Gore District Association for the Suppression of Intemper ance" held a noble meeting at Hamilton. A large Procession was formed by and a liberal Repast given to, it is thought, not less than 1500 persons. Among the most active gentlemen on the occasion were P. Thornton, Esq., President of the Association, Dr. Kellogg, President of the Hamilton Society, and Edw'd Jackson, Esq., Treasurer. A very respectful request was sent to the Wesleyan-Methodist Conference, sitting in Hamilton at the time, for the presence of all the Ministers, which was granted, and they joined the very orderly company at the tables. The platform was well occupied by ministers and gentlemen, and the Rev. Messrs. Wm. Ryerson, T. Bevilt, and H. Wilkinson, delivered some powerful addresses. While the Toronto City Temperance Band, and the Brantford Band, and a Choir of Singers, enlivened the scene, the entire occa sion was worthy the Total-Abstinence Reformation.

June 29th, another of these festive meetings was held at Oakville :-- the procession imposing; the repast superior and abundant; and the company On Monday next there is to be a Grand Excursion to the Falls, for which the excellent Managing Committee in the City are making every preparation. The Steamer City of Toronto, Captain Dick, starts at 6 o'clock in the moraing, and retorning at 6 in the ovening-will give the party about six hours at the Falls. The advertisement in another column states particulars. We understand that Captain Kerr, of the Steamer Gore, has kindly offered to bring down on Saturday evening from Hamilton, Oakville, and the intermediate places, all ersons who intend to join the Excursion, and will entertain them on the boat ill Monday morning. We quite expect this Excursion, the first on such an accasion, will not excite less interest than any former one for other purposes. The fare from Hamilton being next to nothing, we dare say the favourable opportunity for a trip to Niagara will be embraced by many persons from that and other places on the Lake. From the important objects in view, as well as for a pleasing and recreative trip, we commend this Excursion to ou country friends. While Cold-water men manage their festivities with judg-WESLEVAN-METHODIST SABBATH SCHOOLS .- On the afternoon of Friday, the 23rd of June, the children of all the Schools connected with the Wesleyan Church in this city, were conducted by their Teachers to the path at the head of the College Avenue, where they partook of an agreeable repast, Schools spore no pains or expense to advance their scholars in knowledge and piety; and it is a gratifying fact, that while every school is prospering, the on aught in Newgate Street contains more than 300 children. The public support these schools generously. PUSEVITE IMPERTINENCE REBUKED .- Not long since a Church of England Missionary called at one of our Mission-Houses, and found the Missionary at home, and with him another of our Missionaries. His object in calling was to get to know something more of a language with which those Missionaries are well acquainted... After reading Indian, and conversing a length of time, the Missionary residing at the house asked him, at porting, to pray with them ; when he answered, " I cannot pray with you as Christian Ministere, but will pray for you as a family !" This was promptly and in plain terms objected to by both our Missionaries, and the Pusevite man was not allowed to pray at all. Such a man deserves such treatment wherever he assumes the air of a pretended superior. We wish him to read the following extract of a speech delivered by the Rev. Mr. Mortimer, of the Church of England, at the last Annual Meeting of the Wesleyan Missionary Society in England. All Puseyites in Canada would do well to read it. Mr. Mortimer said : "Not long ago I heard my own dear, kind, benevolent, generous-hearted, high minded Bishop tell me, in St. Paul's, that " the clerey of the Church of England are the only true ministers of Christ in England ?" and if it had not been that I felt that it would violate public order, I would have rood up and said, "My lord, I don't believe a word of it." (Tremendous cheering.) I could have given this as my answer, "It pleased God, by the preaching of the Wesleyan Methodists, to bring my poor soul out of darkness into light"-(cheers)-and in remembering that, and all that I owed under God was to that, I could have said to him, "My lord, if it had not been for my good fathr, who would not let me be a Methodist preacher, I should now he ve been i ity-road, instead of St. Paul's." (Cheers.) I assure you, the feeling among ui si thia, that all who love Jeeus are dear to us; end I only give you back your nwa words whon I say, I do recognise you : and I say, if you want to coavince a churchman, I will give yon an archbishop's pill for him: (Laughter) Give im Archbishop Whateley's book and let him read that .- There is a good deal of espital Oxford logic in it, and it will satisfy any reading, thinking man, who chooses to think fairly, that the monstrous doctrine of Apostolical Succession, as held and taught by the Tractation party, is all humbug.-(Great cheering.) Well, we recognise you ;- "Kindred in Christ, for his dear sake," wherever wo are wo'll say to you,-"" A leastly welcome here receive," (Cheers.)

The last "CHURCH" sounds the long-looked-for and mucheished farewell of Mr. Kent, its Editor,-not containing regret for his past bigoied and unchristian course, but saturated with a venom as poisonous as any infused into his most virulent, noxious articles. . The whole body of the generous inhabitants of Canada are condenined; the non-Episcopalian Christians of Canada are contumeliously treated; and the Governor General himself is insulted. We intended a rebuke for the man who, even in saying, Good bye," has the meanness to treat others with a Laudean haughtiness and injustice. The Southern Christian Advocate shall speak for us. That able paper says, " The ' Church,' an ecclesia stical paper published in Canada, has lutely changed its editor. Under its former editorial management it was emphatically a 'flying scrull' written within and without in the characters of malign and intolerant bigotry. A neighbouring print says of the good hater who managed it .- Of late, he has written nothing but bitter reiterations of the same sweeping anothema against all and sundry who differ from him in matters of religion. In short, he always wrote as if he had the keys of heaven and hell hanging on his girdle." What a curse to any Church is such a periodical! Good men must rejoice at the mending or ending of all such death-dealing instruments."

CANADA BAPTIST COLLEGE. - There is a favourable account of this useful Institution in the Register of June 8th, which we have not had time to read attentively before this week. It is said, " The good hand of God has been upon this Institution during the past year, granting encouragement to to the Institution, and may be made, with other circumstances, a ground of

if the Journal, or any one else, attempted a refutation of what we said. In the last number of that paper it is honestly said, " There is no doubt that the Census has been taken in a very careless manner, and we hope the publicity which we have given to it will be the means at least of inducing more correct-This concession saves us the trauble of controversy with a ress in future." contemporary whom we have considered liberal and just to others.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, though denied the rights and privileges of a Church by Apostolical Successionists and Pusevites in the States, is gloriously successful in winning souls to Christ. The last Idvocate and Journal says. "The General Minutes for 1842-3, ending with the New-York Conference, containing the usual statistics of 34 Conferences, and brief memoirs of 27 deceased preachers, are now ready for delivery. The sett increase for this year is 154,624 members, and 212 travelling, and 586 local preachers !"

In order fully to restore his improved health, the Rev. ALEXANDER MACNAR, Secretary of the Conference, has left home for the sea-shore, expeciing to be absent a month or six weeks. We wish our esteemed colleague at the Conference Office all the mercies of a reluctant sejourner, and a speedy, happy return to the scene of his important official duties.

GUTZLAFF, the eminent Missionary, who has for twelve ears laboured in China, has been appointed Consul-General of England, in China, as a reward for the services rendered the British Government, as interpreter, in negotiating the late treaty.

To CORRESPONDENTS .- At present we doubt the propriety of publishing an article on the School Bill we have lately received .- A communisation on the Irish Repeal movement is excluded by its political character.

A CAMPMEETING will be held at the MUNCEYTOWN MISSION, com mencing on Friday, 11th August next. PETER JONES.

## Religions Intelligence.

THE WAY THEY DO THINGS IN TEXAS .--- Rev. T. O. Summers, n a letter to the Corresponding Secretary, furnishes the following extract from letter he had just received from a lay brother in the country, where they are estitute of regular ministerial services. It breathes the true missionary apirit and confirms what we have long believed to be true-that the missionary solid is the spirit of revival. But to the extract :---

"I hold a prayer and class meeting every Sunday morning, and a prayer meeting on Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings. We assemble every Sunday at eleven o'clock for public worship. I commence by reading the Scriptures, singing, and prayer—read one of Wesley's Sermons ; sometimes a tract, or an extract from the Advocate; and sometimes venture some remarks my own, and have some preyers, dismiss the public congregation, and conclude with a cluss meeting. In consequence of the various (and unavoidable) disappointments of our preachers, our members felt that they must look to procession imposing; the repast superior and abundant; and the company God and not to the preachers. For some time past they have manifested an very respectable. Here also the Toronto Temperance Band displayed its carnest desire for the salvation of their neighbours. On the 30th ult., after powers. The Speakers were various and excellent. It was gratifying to find gentlemen of influence at the head of the proceedings of the day, Justice Williams, Esq., President; ----- Chisholm, Esq., P. M., and Thinmas B. their sufferings for want of water, food, and clothing, and showed how grate-McCormick, Esq. It is said to have been one of the best and most effective ful we ought to be. I then alloded to the complaints of scarcity of sermons, &c. meetings, completely routing and silencing the remnant of a puny opposition. I then read in Advocate No. 866, a part of Moffatt's Journal of missionary labours. &c., in Africa; contrasted our situation with the poor pagane; commented on the poor African woman's bringing her pumpkin, &c.; the woman who had the Durch Testament; the Indian at class meeting, from Evans' Journal, &c. I then exhibited our indeptedness to the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church for our privileges t reminded them of our signating before the arrival of the missionaries; informed them of the debt of the Missionary Society and the exertions which were being made to discharge it. I remarked that knew some of them could not raise a picayone to save their lives. I then stated to them the cent-a-week plan." All appeared anxious to contribute comethine ome of the sisters said they could knit a pair of stockings, &c. On footing the whole, it amounted to a trifle over \$20, from this near small class; som paid, and I have no doubt the test will be realized by conference. Now for the sequel. At early candlelight the congregation was unusually large and The brethren prayed as I never had heard them pray before. Soven penitents came forward to the mourners' bench ; four professed conversion,-The members were much blessed, and seemed greatly excited to seek after a pure heart. On Wednesday evening following the house was full ; we had an nteresting time, and two black men professed conversion, one of whom was my boy Charles. Last Sunday morning we had a melting time; in the evening three men and two women were at the mourners' bench, and we had a powerful meeting."—N. I'. Methodist Missionary Notice. GENERAL SYNOD OF THE REFORMED PROTESTANT DUTCH CHURCH.—The session of this religious body commenced a few days since in city of Albany, and its proceedings are brought down to the evening of the 13th in the last Christian Intelligencer. The most important act, perhaps, brought before the Synnd, is the long-agitated marriage question, which has een finally adjudicated. question came up for consideration on the 9th by receiving the reports from the several classes. From these it appears that two classes have decided by a majority of two, in favour of retaining the law. Fourteen have decided against the law, and two classes are a tie. The vote in favour of the rule is b7, for repealing the rule 158. Three classes have declared a unanimous vote in favour of repeal, without giving the number present. Six names are reported as doubtful. On the 10th the debate commenced on the merits of the question. Dr Eltinge commenced the discussion with a speech in favor of the existing law He was followed by Dr. Brownlee, on the same side. Dr. Matthews took th ther side of the question, and spoke until the hour of adjournment. On Monday the 12th Dr. Matthews concluded his remarks. That gentlema as followed by Dr. Eltinge. On the next day the debate was open G. Zabriskie, an elder, who spoke to defence of the law of the church. Judge Wilson and Dr. Brownlee fullowed on the same side. Dr. Matthews and the Rev. Mr. Myers then addressed the Synod, when there was a general call for he vote, which was put and decided against the existing law. The following is the preamble and resolution adopted : "Whereas, the rule prolibiling the matriage of a man with a deceased wife's sister is only a resolution presed by the General Synod at its previous sessions, and not found in the constitution of the Ref. Prot. Dutch Church; and whereas a majority of the classes have reported against such a role, therefore, Resolved, That all resolutions which may have been passed by the General Synod, forbidding the marriage of a man with his deceased wife s sister, be, nd hereby are repeated,-N. Y. Com. Adv. June 23.

July 5, 1843.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE KIRK OF SCOTLAND FOR 1843. . Thursday, 18th May .- This day, being the day of the annual meeting of the General Assembly, his Grace the Marquis of Bute, Lord High Commis-sioner, held a levee, at eleven o'clock, at the palace of Holyrood, which was very numerously attended. A considerable number of noblemen, megistrates, and military officers, as well as many of the most distinguished clergymen on both sides of the Church were present.

At ten o'clock, the 66th Regiment, from the Castle, and the 6th Carbineers, from Piershill Barracks, formed a line, from the High Church to the Regent Bridge. From the peculiar circumstances under which this Assembly met, an unusual degree of interest was excited among all classes, and from an early hour the streets presented a score of bustle and excitement ; every window and other position, from the Palace along the Celton Hill Road and the High-street, through which the procession was to pass, was crowded with spectators; and the anxiety to be present at the proceedings in St. Andrew's Church was quite unprecedented, many seats being occupied before nine clock in the morning.

About a quarter to one, the Lord High Commissioner and his attendants ntered the High Church, where divine service was conducted by Dr. Welsh, Moderator of the preceding Assembly. Dr. Welsh had chosen for his text he 5th verse of the 14th chapter of Romans-" Let every man be fully perwaded in his own mind." His discourse was an application of this maxim to the actual state of the Church. The controversy, ho said, which had so long distracted the Church of Scutland, must now be brought to an issue; a

schism appeared to be inevitable; a rent appeared in the house where we and our fathers have so long worshipped, and which had been so long a glory and a defence in our land, and it would be his duty, on the present occasion, to refer to the extraordinary circumstances in which we were placed. has been upon this Institution during the past year, granting encouragement to cumstances so momentous, it became his duty to proclaim to the world, before its friends and supporters." A very desirable change has been made in its domestic arrangements. Dr. Davies is President, and the Rev. F. Bosworth guided on this occasion. The New Testsment Dispensation, unlike the Tutor. During the past session seven students have been under instruction Mosaical, allowed of great lutitude with regard to matters of Christian Tutor. During the past session seven students have been under instruction for the Ministry, and six youths have been receiving a literary training at their interfered, it was necessary to have recourse to the principle Isid down in the own expense. The testimonials of the Examiners are very satisfactory. The text, namely, that every man be fully persuaded in his mind. He next College Library contains 2000 volumes. The Inquiries proposed to candidates alluded to the different ways in which this principle might be abused, and College Library contains 2000 volumes. The inquiries proposed to candidates amound to the chievent discourse, by arging even the office bearers and are of an admirable character. "The Work of the Session" is very creditable concluded an elequent discourse, by arging even the office bearers and are of an admirable character. "The Work of the Session" is very creditable concluded an elequent discourse, by arging even the office bearers and are of an admirable character. "The Work of the Session" is very creditable concluded an elequent discourse, by arging even the office bearers and of members of the Church the rigid application of the text to their own individeal circumstances in the present crisis.

confident hope that the Canada Bapist College will greatly extend its in fluence and multiply its benefits. METHODISTS IN HAMILTON.—Last week we directly denied the correctness of a Religious Census of Hamilton, so far as the Methodists were concerned, and stated we should adduce the proofs of what we asserted the Lord High Commissioner proceeded to St. Andrew's Church, to open the Assembly. The members had begun to take their seats as early as twelvo o'clock, and by this time the galleries open to the public bad long been crowded. Dr. Candlish, and the other non-intrusion leaders, were received with loud applause from the galleries. At a quarter to three, Dr. Welsh tooks the chair, and the Lord High Commissioner version about the members had begun to use the public bad long been crowded. Dr. and the Lord High Commissioner arrived about two minutes later.

The Secession -Dr. Welsh, after offering up the prayer customary on occasion, rose and said-" According to the usual form of proceeding this is the time to make up the roll; but in respect of certain proceedings affecting our rights and privileges, that have been sanctioned by the Government and the Legislature of the country, and more especially in respect that there has been an infringement upon the libertics of our constitution; so that we could not now constitute this court without a violation of the terms of between the Church and State in this country, as now authoritatively declared, I must protest against proceeding further. The reasons that have led us to come to this conclusion are fully set forth in the document I now hold in my hand, and which, with the permission of the house, I shall now pro-ceed to read." The reasons of protest consisted of the grounds upon which the subscribers felt convinced that a free assembly, according to the constitu-tion of the Church, could not at that time be hold. The consequences of the recent decisions of the civil courts were set forth under eight heads, and the jurisdiction assumed by them declared inconsistent with Christian liberty and the authority of the Head of the Church. It was added, that, with such decisions hanging over their heads, the members of Assembly could not discharge their duties without exposing themselves to harassing legal pro-ceedings; and the protest concluded in these terms:--

"We, therefore, the ministers and elders aforesaid, on this, the first oncosion since the rejection by the Legislature of the Church's claim of right, when the Commissioners chosen from throughout the bounds of the Church to the General Assembly appointed to have been this day holden are convenen-together, do protest that the conditions atoresaid, while we deem them contrary to and subversive of the sorthement of church government effected at the Revolution, and so'emply guaranteed by the Act of Security and Treaty of Union, are also at variance with God's Word, in opposition to the documers and fandamental principles of the Church of Scotland, inconsistent with the freedom essential to the right constitution of a Church of Christ, and incom patible with the Government which He, as the Head of his Church, haththerein appointed distinct from the civil magistrate. " And we further protest, that any Assembly constituted in submission to

the conditions now declared to be law, and under the civil coercion which has been brought to bear on the election of Commissioners to the Assembly this day appointed to have been holden, and on the Commissioners chosen thereto, day appointed to have been fluiden, and on the Commissioners chosen thereto, is not and shall not be deemed a free and lawful Assembly of the Church of Scolland, according to original and fundamental principles thereof; and that the claim, declaration, and protest of the General Assembly, which convened at Edinburgh, in May, 1842, as the act of a free and lawful assembly of the said Church, shall be holden as setting forth the true constitution of the said Church, and that the said claim, slong with the laws of the Church now subsisting, shall in no wise be affected by whatsoever acts and proceedings of any Assembly constituted under the conditions now declared to

proceedings of any Assembly constituted under the conditions now declared to be the law, and in submission to the coercion now imposed on the Establishment. And, finally, while firmly asserting the right and dury of the civil magis-trate to maintain and support the establishment of religion in accordance will God's Word, and reserving to courselves and our successors to strive, by all God's Word, and reserving to ourselves and our successors to serve, by as lawful means, as opportunity shall in God's good providence be offered, to secure the performance of this dory sgreeably to the Scriptures, and in im-plement of the statutes of the kingdom of Scotland, and the obligations of the Treaty of Union, as understood by us and our sneestors, but acknowledging the treaty of Union, as understood by us and our sneestors, but acknowledging that we do not hold ourselves at likering to retain the benefits of the establish-ment while we cannot comply with the conditions now to be deemed thereto strached. We protest that in the circumstances in which we are placed it is, and shall be lawful for us and such other Commissioners, chosen to the Assembly appointed to have been this day holden, as may concur with us, adopting such measures as may be competent to us, in humble dependence on God's grace and the aid of the Holy Spirit, for the advancement of his glory, the extension of the gospel of our Lord and Saviour, and the administration of the affairs of Christ's house, according to his Holy Word; and we do withdraw accordingly, humbly and solemnly acknowledging the hand of the Lord in these things, which have come upon us because of our manifold sins, and the sins of this Church and nution, but at the same time with an assured conviction that we are not responsible for any consequences that may ot which we loved ollow from this our enforced separation from an establishme and prized-through interference with conscience-the dishonour done to Christ's crown, and the rejection of His sole and supreme authority as King in His Church. The protest was signed by the following members of the Assembly :----Ministers - David Welsh, Thomas Chalmers, Henry Grey, Patrick Clason, Walter Fairlie, Robert Gordon, William Cunningham, Robert S. Candlish, James Fuisbairn, Robert Elder, Pat. Faisbairn, John Thomson, W. Bruco Cunningham, John Thomson, Audrew Bnird, John Wallace, John Faisbeirn, George Fulton Knight, George Hastie, Henry Duncon, Robert Brydon, John R. Mackenzie, Robt. Crawford, James Mackenzie, Thomas B. Bell, Matthew Kirkland, David Landsborough, Matthew Dickie, Thomas Findlay, Thomas Main, Robert Smith, Duncan Maefarlan, J. Macraghtan, James Smith, James Drummond, Robert Bochanan, Jahn Fothes, John Thomson, Alexander N. Somerville, William Burns, John Smyth, Andrew King, Thomas Brown, Walter McGillivray, Patrick Macfarlan, Joseph Stark, Duncan Mackan, James Pearson, Alexander Cameron, William Finser, Michael Stirling, John Mackenzie, William Grant, John Boner, George Cupples, Alexander Beitl, W. Mackenzie, William Watt, James Sievwright, John Alexander, Andrew Melville, John Macforlane, Andrew Cairns, Robert Brown, Charles Nairn, James Miller, George Lewis, D. B. Mellis, William Stewant, James Ewing, Thomas Wilson, Thomas Dymork, William Wilson, James Brewster, William Nixon, Alexander L. K. Foote, John Murray, James Foote, James Siewart, Robert Forbes, Alex Spence, R. J. Brown, William Anderson, David Scott Ferguson, Jas. McGowan, Hugh Gordon, Wm. Gordon Blaikie, George Inner, Fra. W. Grant, Duaran Grant, George McKay, Wm. Barclay, John Maube-son, Thomas McLauchlan, Alexander Stewart, John Macrae, C. R. Matheson, Hector Allan, John McDonald, Alexander Flyter, John McMillan, Thos. Davidson, Culin Mackenzie, Dongld McKar, Robert Finlayson, Juhn Finlay-son, Charles Gordon, George R. Kennedy, John Munro, W. Ross Taylor, Peter Petrie, W. S. Hay, Wm. Nicolson, J. Somerville, John Turabull, Geo. Tulloch, Charles Jameson, H. McK. McK. nzie, Abercromby L. Gordon, John Robertson. Elders.-Alex. E. Monteith, P. Maxwell, Philip Forsyth, Robert Moncreiff Rome, John Gordon, Claud Alexander, W. W. Craufurd, R. B. Muir Macredie, Alexander Reafrew, Thumas Carlile, Wm. Collins, Henry Dunlop, Wm. Wilson, Alex. Bryce, John Wright, Peter McAdam, Alex. Campbell, (Monzie) John Grant, Arrhd. McIndoe, John Murray, Alex. Hutchinson, D. Maitland Makgill Crichton, Wm. Anderson, J. G. Wood, P. Dalmahoy, Alex. Thom, Thes. Shep-med. Wm. Henderson, Longe Fourset, Niel Smith, im. Ludavick Stanzat Crichton, Win, Anderson, J. G. Wood, P. Dalmahoy, Alex. Thom, Thos. Shep-perd, Wm. Henderson, James Forrest, Niel Smith, jun., Ludovick Stewart, William Stothett, George MacKay, Henty Paul, Maurice Lothian, John Munro, G. Smytlan, James Degthe, G. M. Torrance, A. Dunlop, Jas. Bridges, James Blackadder, John Cadell, J. A. Kankins, John Brown, George Darsie, jun. James Howden, James Wyld, Alex. Balfour, Patrick Don. Swan, Thomas Ramsay, C. M. Christie, George William Hay, Patrick Tennent, George Dun-can, David Craiz, James Craofurd, jun., James C. Broodie, John C. Broodie, Henry Told, Duncan McFatyro, James Henderson, John Howden, George Paton, William Fergusson, Alexander Lillic, Adam Spence, David Reid, G. M., Gray, Arch. Bonar, Robert Hislop, Rickard Kidston, David Brewler. Dr. Welsh, Biter reading the projest, delivered it juto the hands of Dr. Las Dr. Welsh, efter reading the protest, delivered it into the hands of Dr. Lee, Clerk of the Assembly, and immediately left the house, followed by all who ad signed the document. After Dr. Welsh and bis friends had left the bouse, the benches usually ccupied by them remaining empty. Dr. Mearns rose, and, as oldest Moderator present, moved that Principal Haldans be called to the chair. This was done, and a prayer offered up by the Rev. Principal.

ti. Total, Last year,	206 179	8039 7777	14246 11382	
Increase this year.	97	929	 2801	`

In view of the great difficulty attending the re-organization of such Schools as are suspended during the winter months, and the serious loss sustained by the Scholars during the period of suspension, your Committee would humbly suggest, that, wherever practicalle, the Sabbath Schools under your con-trol should be continued during the entire year. Your Committee are of opinion, that the advantages derivable from your Schools Schools and the supervision of the sub-

Sabbath Schools would be materially enhanced by the adoption of a uniform constitution; by the introduction of the Wesleyan Methodist Catechisms; and by placing into the hands of your Scholars such works as are free from doctrinal error, and which may at all times be procured at your own Boo Establishment. This last remark, in the opinion of your Committee, received additional force from the fact, that at no former period has there been in circulation a greater number of works so deeply impregnated with doctrine subversive of the principles of Christianity than at the present period Your Committee would, therefore, respectfully, yet strongly, arge, that all the Libraries of the Schools, under you direction to be supplied, be in future supplied from the Conference Book Establishment.

EDWY M. RYERSON, Chairman. G. R. SANDERSON, Secretary.

A GENERAL REGISTRY OF BIRTUS AND BAPTISMS FOR THE WESLEVAS-METHODIST CHURCH, has long been a desideratum ; but, as will be seen by the following Resolutions passed at our late Conference, it is no longer a desideratum The subject is too interesting and important, and well and speat several hours very pleasantly. The valuable Committee of these understood, and the resolutions sufficiently explain themselves, for us to add anything to them, either in the way of explication or vindication. The Registry is at the Conference Office in this city, and the Rev. Alex. MacNab, Book Steward, is the Registrar. The roled blank books referred to in the resolutions will be prepared and sent to the Ministers at the Registrar's earliest convenience. We have no doubt the Quarterly Meetings of the Circuits will show a deep interest in the plan of a General Registry, and cheerfully perform the duties required of them, which they will readily perceive from the resolutions. Our Ministers, doubtless, will do all they can to forward the wishes of the Conference. There has been great inconvenience sometimes arising from an omission to register, and in too many cases loss has been the result. Parents have been known to hesitate when their children had to be haptized, lest registering should be neglected. Hesitation now is unnecessary. The members of our Church and congregations, and others, may now have their minds at rest; and should avail themselves of the opportunity now afforded them to secure permanent records. All family records not made elsewhere may be sent forthwith in the way directed, and every exertion ought to be made to save old and scattered records from oblivion. The Resolutions should be extensively circulated, read, and remembered, and the best endeavours employed to carry them out : and no time should be lost.

#### GENERAL REGISTRY OF THE BIRTHS AND BAPTISMS OF THE Viana and WESLEYAN-METHODIST CHURCH.

Whereas it is very necessary, both from long usage and frequent utility Regiatry of the Births and Baptisms for th that there be kept : e Wesleyan Methodist Church; and whereas the present method is found inconvenient for registering and for reference ; deficient, in ensuring complete returns from Ministers, and faithful sotries from Stewards (, and insecure, in providing in no way for the collection and preservation of documents, a fore, many are entirely losts and whereas some persons have reluctantly evenived Baptism from our Ministers, and others have refused it altogether, breause of our present mode of registering; therefore it is expedient that nome better plan be immediately devised and followed, in order that the toportant objects of a Registry, viz., to afford the baptized and others facilities of reference, may no longer be partially defeated, but completely tattained :

It is therefore resolved,-

I. As regards the Registry. That it shall no longer he required to keep Registry Buoks on the various circuits, but that there shall be kept, at the

We have received the first number of a neatly-printed sheet, published at Sandwich by Mr. Ireland-the Western Express.

THE JERUSALEM BISHOPRIC .- The New-York Observer pub ishes the following extract from a letter written by an intelligent gentleman not in the Holy Land, to a friend in the city of New York :---

"You doubtless know something of the English bishopric of Jerusalem, lateh established by the Church of England, in connexion with the King of Prussia and that the London Jews' Society are carrying forward, in connexion with i the erection of a church, and sundry other buildings in Mount Zion. Abou hree weeks ago the l'asha of Jerusalem caused these buildings to be stopped n consequence of a firmen from the Sultan. The English consul refused t in the mutter; the pasha was applied to directly, in vain; and Mr nterfere Nicolayson and the bishop, in consequence, started for Beyroot, intending t proceed to Constantinople. At Beyroot, bowever, they were induced by the British authorities to change their plan, and they have since returned. Դհ appearance is, that the British consuls have no instructions to interfere in the remises ; and there is reason to suspect, that, while the government of Great Britain is bound to protect the bishop's person, its present policy is to afford no apacial countenance to the Jews' Society. 'Hence that Society may find great difficulty in carrying forward its operations, much greater than if it had government. How much better it is to trust in the Lord than to put confidence in princes. 1.1.1.1.1.1

The Assembly then proceeded to make up the roll and elect a Moderator. Principal Macfaelane, of Glasgow, was nominated by Dr. Cook. Lord Bel-haven, Mr. Bruce (of Kennet,) and Mr. Dixon, elders, intimated that they did not concur in the election; but put no other person in nomination. Principal Macharlane accordingly took the chair.

The Commission of the Lord High Commissioner was then read formally by the clerk, with the usual marks of respect.

The Seceding Members .- The secession withdrew amid loud acclamations from the gallery, but these soon subsided, and the party left the church with the utmost silonce from those that remained. When they got out of the the utm taken a course calculated to draw upon it so much attention from the Turkish church, they were received with cheers and some biases by the mass of neopla Having formed into order, they proceeded three abreast to Taafield, Stockbridge; but along the line of procession, which was densely

crowded, there were no expressions of applause or dissent. The party consolid function was reached by a numerous audience analously awaiing the entrance of the space appropriated to make the ordinance of the Oblin on Sturday the dissentients from the Assembly. The currance of Dr. Weish, apported on the right and for the Signal for general cherring. The chair was these of the Cloners, Bordon, P. Wish, apported on the right and the Dublin current maxement, was the signal for general cherring. The chair was these of the Cloners, Candider, Consolid for the signal for general cherring. The chair was these here provendent of the Dublin Ducking on the Cloners, and the basen of the Cloners, for the signal for general cherring. The chair was these of the Cloners, fordon, P. Wish, apported on the right and being the the use of the Cloners, fordon, P. Wish, apported on the right and the previous discovere represented in the built of the transmetture would shortly abate their indisposition, out the part of the transmetture of the strener and agrand scene here yesterday. Five companies of the Glatarrived in States and the alternet would shortly abate their indisposition, the units on the cloners, fordon, P. Wish, apported on the right and being the representation on the comment was the signal for general cherring. The chair was these and the grand scene here yesterday. Five companies of the Glatarrived in a teamer at the quay, about half-past tweive. The work was the signal for general cherring and the unitsposition, out the part of the teamer, the teamer at the quay, about half-past tweive. The wind was the state of divers the current of the state would shortly abate the indisposition, out the state would shortly abate the indisposition, out the state would shortly abate the indisposition, out the state would shortly abate the indisposition out the state would shortly abate the indisposition out the state would shortly abate the indisposition out the state would shortly abate the close of the month. The indisposit a number of other clergymen and laymen. The hall, copable of accommoda-ting a great number, was crowded in a few minutes; and after the bustle, occasioned by the entrance of so large a body, had subsided, Dr. Welsh engaged in prosent is the course of which he feelingly alluded to the ties which would be broken between the people and the pastors by the disruption ling taken place in their beloved Church-which allusion seemed to returned to Dublin at five o'clock on Wednesday morning.

They held the principle that in things spiritual, the Church could never sub-mit to the control of the Civil Government, and for nearly a century and a balf that principle has remained uurballenged; and it was never till lately— till within the last few years—that the Church has suffered at the hands with a the hands with

till within the last few years — that the Clurch has suffered at the hands of the The following are mentioned as having been superseded :—Mr. D. Verden, (ivil Guitte for proclaiming it. (*Hcar, keor.*) For maintaining and de-Mr. Caleb Powell, M. P., Mr. Joseph Myles Macdonnell. The voluntary res-fending their principles they were brought together that day. (*Applause.*) ignations are more numerous. It was well that they had been strongthened to do what they had done. God

would not forester them, nor would be leave them now without his Spirit to been great. There were, it is soil, upwards of 300,000 people preservin, incla-guide them, and his strength to enable to hold out to the end. But he would ding from 11,000 to 12,000 horsemen. Mr. O'Connell, to addressing this vast caution them to be careful how they used the hour of triumph. When was multitude, suid-" is there a band within hearing i if there be let them play there more necessity, in the history of the Church, for humility, and for ac- up 'God Save the Queen.' (More than a dozen bands here played up the have the for the formation of the formation of the formation of the standard for the standard formation of the standard standard for the stand Queen.) I will now give you another subject to cheer-three cheers for the Queen.) I will now give you another subject to cheer-three cheers for the Queen's Army,-the bravest army in the world. (Tremendous cheers.) Three cheers for the Irish people-the most moral, the most brave, the most temperate, and the most religious people on the face of the earth. (Great and temperate, and the most religious people on the face of the earth. fall.' (Hear, hear.) In giving up their connexion with the State, they were giving up a great temptation to sin; but without humility, and watchfulness, and prayer, there was danger now of being carried away in another woy. The

temperate, and the most religious people on the face of the earth. (Great and long-continued cheering.) At the Corn-Exchange meeting on the 6th, Mr. O'Connell ridiculed the bustle amongst the officials and the military ; the much-talked-of ret-ellion was invisible ; int the soldiers would be employed in siding to collect the poor rates next win-ter—'t h distraining blankets and pois with that view." Mr. O'Connell then proposed an address to the people of Ireland. The novelty in it was some reply to two principal objections against Repeat. One objection was, that there would be a Catholic ascendancy ; the answer was, that there was no danger of it ; that in reducing the Protestant Establishment, regard would be had to vested interests and the rights of incumbents; that the funds would not be devoted to any other establishment; and that the Catholics would have zo object in desiring au and prayer, there was danger now of being carried away in another way. The competent doty of kings and governments was to provide for the Christian instruction of the world : but in mainteining that principle let them beware of any compromise with men in power, who, if they had not the authority, had at least the power of numbers on their side. (*Hear, hear.*) The men who stood opposed to them in this secondary question, might, with all their hay and stubble, be resting on the like precious foundation with themselves. They might be men with whom they might differ, and with whom they would agree to differ-men with whom they could hold Christian communion, having one faith one home, one hard one hardism: but even for all that friendstin and introphate the provide the provide the principle which they be had be devoted to any other to differement with whom they could hald Christian communion, having one to differement with whom they could hald Christian communion, having one faith, one hope, one Lord, one handism; but even for all that friendship and faith, one hope, one Lord, one handism; but even for all that friendship and that confidence, they ought not to violate the principles, or make surrender of the high grounds on which they had telt them. (Applause.) There was on the alteration of the law, as tending to the prosperity and peace of Ireland. another principle which they were not to give up for the sake of courting the present help of men who, at least, had the power of numbers on their side. (Hear, kear.) To be more plain, and more particular—Voluntaries are mistaken if they claim us as Voluntaries. (Cheers, and some distant sounds) of disapprobalion.) We hold it to be the duty of Government to give of therm.

of disapprobation.) We hold it to be the duty of Government to give of their subsistence and means for the maintenance of religion in the land. We pray

itous buyers.

London Average Prices of Grain for the Week ending June 13.-Wheat, 4,545 qrs. 529 3d; Barley, 1,089 qrs. 268 8d; Oats, 23.404 qrs. 198 1d; Rye, 3 qrs. 298; Beans, 456 qrs. 288 11d; Peas, 29 qrs. 308 11d.

Stock of Grain in Bond on May 5, 1843.

Factories Education Bill .- The bill " for regulating the em-

for so doing. What you are pleased to say about dissent as being sin

fol has no weight with me. I dare say the advocates of the Jewish synagogues

urged the same weak opinion against the primitive disciples of Christ; but they were too well instructed to pay any regard to such nonsense. Besides, the

Church of Romo regards all Church of England men as dissenters and heretics.

subsistence and means for the maintenance of religion in the land. We pray that their eves may be opened, that they may see it to be their doty to be the supporters of religion, and not the tyrants we have to fear.—We pray that the time may come when 'Kings shall be marsing fathers, and Queons shall be mursing mothers,' and when there shall be 'nothing to hurt nor to offend in all God's holy mountain.'—(Cheers.) We hold that every department of government should be leavened with Christianity, and every functionary in it, from the highest to the lowest, should be under its influence. (Applause.)—O' O'Connell's movements for some time to come. After addressing his lundred Though we quit the Establishment principle. (Hear, hear, and continued applause.)—O' O'Connell's movements at Kilkenny on Thursday, he proceeded to Cork-yestenday, and with article at Millow this day, where another demonstration of bysical force

Though we quit the Establishment, it is right that it be understood that we go out on the Establishment principle. (Hear, hear, and continued applause.) We are the advances for a national recognition and national support of religion, and we are not Voluntaries. (Applause.) Again, they thus openly proclaim-ad their difference from those who, under the guise of principle, refused to acknowledge the authority of the Church. With such men they could not have against 'the powers that be,' and could carry themselves against the consti-tion of the power of the civil magistrate to interfore with the collesistical affars of the Church, still less should they coalesce with another body on the great quees tion of the power of the civil magistrate to interfore with the collesistical affars of the Church, still less should they coalesce with another body who re-fused to acknowledge the constituted authorities of the Church, and elighted is acknowledge the constituted authorities of the learnet is of the Church, still less thould they coalesce with another body who re-fused to acknowledge the constituted authorities of the cluster of the church, still less thould the guise of the Church and applatester.) If they refused to constituted authorities of the learnet on the constituted authorities of the learnet to interfore with the collesistical affars of the Church, still less should they coalesce with another body who re-fused to acknowledge the constituted authorities of the church, and least of all several obscure reports were current on Friday week that a person had made people of Ireland, when they keep themselves in the right, and act on the de-fensive only. Several obscure reports were current on Friday week that a person had made

with men who chose to live amongst the elements of confusion, and delighted Several obscure reports were current on Friday week that a person had made an offer to Government to assassinate Mr. O'Conneil. Government obtained a warrant for the apprehension of this person, at Bow Street, on Wednesday, week : he was arrested at Gloucester on Thursday, and on Saturday he was ex-amined at the Home Office before Mr. Hall, the magistrate-Sir James Graham and Mr. Munaces Suton heim present in turbulence and tumult. (Applance.) But he need not proclaim in the ears of that assembly the duty to guard against the lawless and revolutionary politics of those who spoke evil of dignitaries, and were given to change. (Hear, hear.) They were for peace, law, and order (hear, hear.)—not turnult, turbulence, and confusion. (Hear, hear.) If suffered to prosecute their lubnurs quietly and proceedly, they would soon prove themselves the best friends of social order, and social happiness and proce, and the aristocracy of annued at the flome once before mr. fran, the inagistrate—out annues orenam and Mr. Manners Stitlon being present. Politicians in Paris have been aroused, not by any great event, but by a series of small defeats suffered by the ministry, each unimportant by itself, but all, when taken together, and considered in succession, both affronting and alarming. the land would find it to be so; but if they were not permitted quietly and peaceably to work out the Christian principles of the Church of Christ, they would find that the aristocracy themselves would soffer loss. With men who London Corn Exchange .- A most favourable change has taken place in the weather since our last report, which is now all that could be desired for the growing crops of corn and hay. This has completely calmed the wheat trade, and the improvement noted on Wednesday has been tost to day in free foreign as well as bouled. The oat trade has been to some extent similarly affected; but, being so spa. would find that the artistocracy themselves would solve loss. With men who were recklessly attempting to pulldown the aristocracy, they had no sympathy; with such men they could hold no co-partnership. They would turn neither to the right hand nor to the left, but keep on the even tenor of their way, and leave the result to God."--(' Hear, hear,' and great applause.) Some necessary business was transacted; after which the convocation ad-journed, to meet next day at 12 o'clock noon. ringly supplied, factors have finally insisted on former rates, and the dealers re quiring the turn in their favour, the result has been only a limited sale to neces

## Temperance Vindicator.

NEXT-MONDAY'S TEMPERANCE EXCURSION TO THE FALLS To the Editor of the Christian Quardian.

In the United Kingdom,—Wheat, 227,340 qrs.; Barley, 49,392 qrs.; Oats; 44 146 qrs.; Rye, 57 qrs.; Beans, 112,317 qrs.; Peaa, 24,396 qrs.; Buck Wheat, 13.014 qrs.; Flour, cwt.; 76,357.—In London:—Wheat, 107,287 qrs.; Barley, 6,648 qrs.; Oats, 18,814 qrs.; Beans, 44,482 qrs.; Peas, 5,551 qrs.; Flour, cwt., cm. (14) Stend Date of the Carsina Outread. Sin, -- I learn from an announcement in your respectable journal that a Tem-perance Excursion to the Fulls of Niegara is contemplated, and indeed fixed for the 10th of July. This, Sir, I am delighted to see for many reasons. In the first place, it gives an opportunity and facilities to those who feel that innocent 29,611. relaxation from the constant and wearing attention to business is necessary for the healthful exercise of both hody and mind. To those who think thus, no better or more economical mode can be proposed than the present, as I learn that the Committee of the Temperature Section when the present, as I learn

blackish louf and Pekoe kinds of Congou, which may be quoted Id. to 13d. lower, and common Hyson 1d.; Twankay and Young Hyson are scarce, and tower, and common riskin 1d.; if wankay into loting riskin the solution to something dearer; Imperials and Gonpowders are also in good demand, at decidedly improving prices. On the 23rd, 22.000 packages were offered : about the half found buyers. Fine Congou, of which the supply was large, declined 1d. to 11d. On the 30th, a farther quantity, 10,300 packages, only old, of which a large proportion was Pouchong ; prices realised for other descriptions showed little variation on those of the previous cale."

War in Ireland .-- The Dublin Evening Post of Saturday last introduces an extract from the Metcantile Advertiser of the previous day. The 

respecting measures of precaution by the authorities against apprehended dis-turbances, and also regarding coercive steps about to be adopted by the Govern-One of the most prevalent rumonrs is, that in consequence of a commanication received at the Castle, from the Home office, a proclamation is to issue this evening for the suppression of Repeal meetings. As far as we can learn, there is not the slightest ground for this statement, and, for mony reasons,

But we have ascertaized that the reports regarding military precantions are to some extent, well founded, although it is our own decided conviction that there is no real ground whatever for any such steps, which have the injurious

condency of spreading unnecessary and causeless alarm. . We have learned that the garrison of Dublin, of all arms, have been for the

Isst three days, and are at present, under orders for readiness to turn out at the sound of the bigle. Furthermore, we have been informed that the persons norupying houses be-longing to the Government in Ship street, adjoining the Castle-yard, have received intimation to be ready to give them up at a day's notice, in order (it s supposed) to afford increased garcison accommodation.

An additional company of troops has been stationed in the Castle-yard, where new stabiling is in progress of erection; and we believe it is certain that the Castle Guards have been doubled.

All this would give to a stranger ignorant of the real state of things an idea hat we are upon the eve of an outbreak. Such incentives to alarm are as misthievons as they are unwarrantable. They remind us of the period of Lord Felbot's administration, when, in a period of perfect tranquillity, owing to motice :false representations which alarmed that Viceroy, barticades were crected in the Casile, at the Bank, and upon the Canal Bridges, to repel an imaginary

incursion of provincial insurgents. One of the first acts of the succeeding Viceroy, Lord Wellesley, was to order the pulling down of those ludierou rections.

Household of the Prince of Wales .- The appointment of a separate household for the Prince of Wales, an infant scarcely two years old, is not a mere joke of Punch, but soher reality. The Gazette of Friday notifies several appuintments thereto, as, for instance, Geo. Edward Anson, Esq. to be of the Household and Conferen to his Royal Highness; Thos. Pem 1 reasurer of the Household and Conterer to his Royal Highness; 1 hos. Perm-berton Leigh, E.q., to be Chancellor and Keeper of the Great Seal; James R. Gardiner, Esq. to be Secretary and Clerk of the Council (!) to his Royal High-ness; Edward White E-q, to be Auditor of the Duchy of Corawall; and the Hon. J. Chetwand Talbot to be Autorney General.

Victims of the British American Association .-- London Man sion House ..... The unfortunate persons who were to have emigrated to Prince Edward's Island, in the ship Barbadoes, appeared before the Lord Mayor for the porpose of receiving their respective shares of the subscription raised in their behalf, by the exercions of his Lordship and Lieutenant Lean, the agent to her Majesty's Commissioners of Emigration. Lieutenant Leave was present at the distribution of the money collected, which amounted to £225 present at the distribution of the money collected, which amplified to 2220. The number of persons amongst whom it was divided was fifty, including men, women, and children. Mr. Taylor, who so ably represented the body of emigrants when their case was first represented to the Lord Mayor, stated that they were every one perfectly satisfied. As the money was a donation, it could not be divided in any other way than in equal shares, and quite inde-pendently of the greater claims which some had than others.

In the will of the recently-deceased Mr. Arkwright, there is one line which perhaps contains more than any one line that was ever before, or may ever be written... It is, "I bequeath to my son-in-law, Sir R. Wigram, one million sterling." Sir R. Wigram married one of Mr. Arkwright's one million stering." Sir R. Wigram married one of Mr. Arkwright's daughters; and had the father-in-law left his property to Lady Wigram, there would have been only  $\pounds$ L per cent. ( $\pounds$ L0 000) payable as legacy duty ; but, having bequeathed  $\pounds$ 1,000,000 sterling to his son-in-law, there is  $\pounds$ 10 per cent. legacy duty to be paid, which amounts to  $\pounds$ 100,000. Thus a small portion of this leviathan forume of  $\pounds$ 7,000,000 returns to the public. -Brighton Gazette.

The Aerial Machine .- A veritable model of this long-talked of monster has at last made its appearance, under the care of Mr. Henson bimself. It was deposited at the Royal Adelaide Gallery on Monday night, by that practical person, Bishop Wilkins. The model, which is 124 feet by 3 feet, weighs 17 lbs. without water and fuel, and 19 lbs. including those neces-eary articles of aerial navigation. This gives about half a pound to the square foot. It is stated to be the model of one 144 feet in length now being made, The second reading of the Canada Wheat Bill was carried in the House of Commons on the 2d instant, by 209 to 109. Majority 100.

A newspaper is now published in Jerusalem in three languages fermen, English, and Hebrew. It is said to be under the superintendence of Dr. Alexander, the new Protestant bishop."

The consumption of British spirits has decreased in the course of last year to the extent in England of 200.000 gallons, and in Scotland to 400,000 gallons.

under the Board of works, and not less because the farmers already begi

This is no functed picture; every word is a reality. Compare Canada 1843 with Canada in 1838-9 and '40.-London Inquires. Destructive Fire at Boucherville .-- A fire broke out in this

village at about half-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon, and is continuing to rage up to the time we write, (ren, P. M.) It commenced to the right of the church, but extended itself with the atmost rapidity, destroying, we fear, nearly the whole of the village. At half-past six o'clock the steeple of the beautiful cluuch was in finance, and very shortly after the whole edifice was n." burning mass. The fire spread from the church to some buildings adjoining to on the left, which are still burning. The wind was very high at the time, and v<sub>I</sub> this will account for the amount of property destroyed, which must be very great. The ground covered by the conflagration must have been nearly a mile. running to the right and left of the church i whilst in the back-ground there were a great number of buildings in flames at the same time.—Montreal Cour.

Public Meeting to relieve the Inhabitonts of Boucherville. In accordance with a previous noise, a meeting of the citizens was held at the Court-house yesterday, at one o'clock, for the purpose of devising means for the relief and solace of the inhabitants of Baucherville suffering from the recent fire. His Worship the Mayor was called to the Chair, and in a short speech explained the extent of the injury done by the fire, which has thrown . 400 persons upon the charity of their more fortunate brethren. The meeting was afterwards addressed by the Hon. Mr. McGill, Mr. Roy, Mr. Vigor, Mr.-Boston, and several other gentlemen, and resolutions approving of the steps already taken, and appointing a large and well-selected committee to rules funds for the further relief of the inhubitants of Boucherville, were passed.-Montreal Courier, June 13.

The Boucherville Subscription at Kingston .- Since our last, the gentlemen appointed as a committee at the public meeting on Wednesday, have actively canvassed the town for subscriptions, meeting with scarcely a single refusal. The Governor General has subscribed munificently the sum of £100. Mr. Rawson, £20, the Hon. D. Daly, £15, the Hon. R. B. Sullivan, 2100, Mr. Hawbon, 220, the Hor, D. Day, 213, the Flow, R. D. Shifwan, £12 10s, Honbles Messra, Hincks and Morin, Messra, Boutheillier, Dasbarate, Thibedo and Markland, £10 each; Captoin Higginson, Messra, Watkins, J. S. Cartwright and the Mayor, £5 each; General Sir Richard Armstrong, the Hon, S. Harrison, the Sheriff, F. Howell, E. Parent, T. Parko, Messra, Palmer, Wm. Wilson, Kirkpatrick, G. Baker, Sampson, Donkin, Derbichire, II. W. Benson, J. H. Greer, J. Burley, Briggs and Lusher, Marky and Jeukins, Bryce and Co., B. Believille, £2 10s each. \* Including IIis Excel-lency's donation, the Kingston subscription must smount to between £400 and 550; and this independently of many private collections forwarded previously to the public meeting of the 28th ult.-Chronicle.

Robbery .- Our worthy citizen, Mr. Codd, has, we regret to learn, met a most serious loss. A man named Noonan, in whom he placed ... much confidence, has absconded, in all probability, to the Daited States. From the liberal reward which has been offered, we have hope of his apprehension.' We beg of our American cotemporaries to copy the following

" Absconded with a Money Parcel, this day, from Toronto, Patrick Noonan, Abscanned with a biorey raree, this day, from toronto, *Partic Kooman*, a native of Connaught, Ireland, about sixty years of age, with thin gray hair, wora long and coming down on his shoulders, of low statures (perlaps 5 feet or 5 feet 4 inches in height,) stout and square built, face rather fleshy, and very remarkable from the appearance of his syssmons of them, supposed to be the right, being much disfigured, very red, and hanging much down, apparently from the effects of a fistula or severe inflammation-bis modes of speaking was rather slow or hesitating, and rather indisting, and his Irish account strongly marked. He had on, when he absconded, a bluish gray cost and grayis

"\$500 Retourd will be paid by the Subscriber for his apprehension and recovery of the Parcel, containing Canada Bank Notes, with which he was intrusted when he absconded. ROBERT CODD." Toronto, June 23, 1843 - [Examiner.]

We are glad to say that Noonan and his son have been arrested at New York, ad that Mr. Codd has recovered the whole of his stelen money, within about \$200. Great praise is due to Messra. Foy and Harrison for their exertions in ecuring the guilty persons.

Arrival of the first Sleamer from Kingston direct .- The steamer Quebec, with two barges in tow, having on board 1442 barrels of flour besides a number of other small articles, left Kingston, on Monday morning, the 12th inst., at 10 o'clock, was detained in Montreal in trans-shipping the four from one barge into the other, came to Sorel with one barge, and ascend-ed the river Richelieu as far as St. Hilaire, where she took another barge in tow loaded with 625 barrels of pork, and errived here vesterday alternoon between two and three o'clock. — Quebec Mercury, Jane 20th.

Mechanics .- We neglected to notice in our last the arrival in this port of a dredging machine, constructed in the neighbouring state of New. York for the Board of Works. This machine cost \$5,500, and \$200 for towing here by an American steamer—in all \$5 700. Two similar machines had previously been constructed for the government here by the same contractor. Thus upwards of \$16,000 have been paid to an American for these simple constructions.-Kingston News.

Toronto.—We lately paid a flying visit to the city of Toronto, and were really surprised, as well as gratified, to witness the rarid strides which that city is making in all its internal improvements. What with its im-mense piles of new and splendid buildings, its gas works, water works, and university, it is really a credit to Upper Canada, and speaks loudly for the superior enterprise and intelligence of its enlightened and toyal inhabitants.

We have not room to describe the various improvements which particularly attracted our attention ; but we cannot omit noticing that, out of the city, and for several miles up the great northern road, leading to Lake Simcoe, it appears one continuous street, built up with neat and indeed elegant houses. And we are informed that, for 20 miles up Yonge Street, an acre of land cannot be purchased short of fifty pounds.—Statesman.

The Bank of Upper Canada have declared a bonus of ten per cent, on the old Capital Stock; and a dividend of three per cent, on the Capital Stock for the half year ending 30th June, 1843. The bonus and dividend will be payable at the Bank on and after the 10th July next; and the Stock and Transfer Books will be closed on the 30th instant.—Colonist.

The Mayor of Toronto has issued a Proclamation, ordering all PROVINCE OF CANADA. Oltawa Improvements.—The Bytown Gazette announces the Destination of the streets, in consequence of some cases of Hydrophylia inving been reported to the Magistrates. Dogs running at large are liable to be shot.—Colonist.

teconomical mode can be proposed than the present, as I learn ployment of children and young persons in factories, and for the betler educa-ties of the Temperance Society under whose management this tion of children in factory districts." is still before parliament; and it is dis-

Output or more economical mode can be proposed than the present, as I learn that the Committee of the Temperance Society under whose management this that the Committee of the Temperance Society under whose management this that the Committee of the Temperance Society under whose management this that the Committee of the Temperance Society under whose management this the Alls, &c., &t. at the moderate charge of 10s. This, in concersion will the ecompanisment of their amateur Band (nucle the Temperance accompanisment of their amateur Band (nucle the Temperance and surronnling scenery, will, I am satisfied, and arrangement, to which I event and the Imperance Society and the Imperator accompanisment of the Temperance Society and the Imperator and surronnling scenery, will, I am satisfied, I and the Stabilishoment. It is certainly unives in the Establishoment. It is certainly unives in the Imperator attainty in its solutary effects on society. Thes, Sir, will supply a motive to the community, who though not having personally and formally united themselves the the Band formally united themselves to the Society, who though not having personally and formally united themselves to the Society, who though not having personally and formally united themselves to the Society, who though not having personally and formally united themselves to the Society, who though not having personally and formally united themselves in the endire the societ of the Holly evince on the forth cosing into the Society, who though not having personally and formaly united themselves

each other, and mutually stimulate one another to increased zeal in the promo-tion of a most benevolent scheme; and, in the exercise of an active charity, exhibit lucid proof that man can enjoy the society of his kind, admire the won-Christ, established in this country, is true. However much, therefore, Dis-senters may buset that they belong to the Church, we will not believe them.-Addens of creation, and lest conduce to innocent convivality, in the absence of The Church, in such a case, is the judge; you cannot safely be a Dissenter." add intoxicating drinks. Most sincerely do I wish success to this excursion. May it be a bumper!— a full boat of heppy buoyant spirits, who find— "To may buoyant spirits, who find— "To church, in such a case, is the judge; you cannot safely be a Dissenter." Its reply, Edward Lord says, "I would remind you that it is the doctrine both of common sense and of Scripture, that a parent is to exercise a prudent authority over his own children, without being called to an account, by any

" Tonsues in trees, books in the running brooks,

Sermons in stones, and good in every thing." I am, Sir, your much obliged, &c. &C. A FRIEND OF TEMPERANCE.

Foreign and Provincial News.

(From the Colonist Erica)

ABRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN,

Altitival OF The GREAT WESTERN, The Great Western arrived at New York on the 1st instant. She briogs spirit of Christ, he is none of his.' As to 'false prophets,' that there are iverpred papers to the 17th, and London to the evening of the 18th such in the world, admits of no doubt; carnal men, who substitute vain tradi-Liverpool papers to the 17th, and London to the evening of the 18th June. We are indebted to Mr. A. Grant, of Toronto, who came out by the tions for the pure Gospel of Christ. As to divisions, you do not appear to understand the Scriptures you have ropied into your letter. By schism, you must understand, not a separation from a Church, but in it. There is, for instance, a grievous schism in the Church of England at the present day—a Great Western, for late papers, of which we have availed ourselves, for the following summary of news.

A meeting, annunced by the High Sheriff of Kent, was held on Friday, week, on Peneaden Uesth, to petition Parliament against the Canada Com large number of the clergy now preach and write, not the doctrines of the glori as before a to a so detail in the second and the source of the glot-ous Reformation, as formerly, but the childish imagination and faction of Popery. A few of the clergy remain faithful to God and his Church, and only a few.— Bill, and for full and effectual protection to agriculture, and every branch of industry.

Several cargoes of Mediterranean wheat, of inferior quality, have been taken out of bond, and shipped to the Baltic and to Desmark. The price Upon the whole, your letter convinces me that I have now done only what I ought to have done much cooner." Petitions are pouring in from ell quarters, signed by thousands and tens of thousands, against the bill. But the British ministers don't count-they weigh

of some was as low as 20s. per querter. The Canada Wheat Bill was read a third time, and passed by a majo-rity of 150 to 75. Colonel Sibthorpe and Lord Warsley forced the divipetitions. Names of persons who have no votes do not weigh anything. sion, but there was no debate. . have reason to believe, however, that a large portion of the petitioners have

th votes and influence .- N. Y. Advocate. IRELAND. The agitation of the Repeal of the Union continues with unabated vio-lence. At the Dubin Corn Exchange, on the 5th, the Repeal Rent mounted to £904, the largest yet received, except that of the previous week, which included some extraordinary returns made at Mr. O'Connell's of the great Leipzic fair has been satisfactory, as regards the business done in the major part of those connected with the Fur Trade, to learn, that the result week, which included some extraordinary returns made at Mr. O'Connell's of the great Leipzic fair has been satisfactory, as regards the business done in the major part of those connected with the fur Trade, to learn, that the result at Delaware; and a few months will withere satisfactory as regards the business done in the major part of the great Leipzic fair has been satisfactory. great meeting in Tupperary. Troops have been poured into the country in furs. There were, it is said, a large quality of Virginian foxes in the mar-great numbers. At the close of last week, the force in Ireland amounted ket, which sold cheaper, in order to lessen stocks; 300 of the dressed skins to six divisions of Artillery, six regiments and a squadron of Cavalry, and found no buyers: in others there was but little done, and prices were flat. Inclue battalions and twenty-two depots of Infantry.

Rear Admiral Bowles urrived at Kingston on Friday, in a steamer. The function of this article (the fine cubs, as they are termed) 15 rix dollars each were house of this article (the fine cubs, as they are termed) 15 rix dollars each were arrived the *Rhadamanthus*, with a company of Royal Marine Artillery and was a regular struggle to buy the martens which came from Landstern, with sundry stores; the men were stationed in the Pigeon-house fort. The last the view of sending them to England: they sold at 94 to 100 rix dollars, in equadron of the 3rd Disgoons arrived on Saturday. The Queen's Bays have lots of 40. Pine motions realised prices in the same proportion ; northern also arrived, the last division on Tursday. The Cyclops was steamer, with Pine mattens were 140 rix dollars. Northern otter skins were in demand

which, however, met a suitable rebuke. We copy from the Wesleyan Chronicle. A member of the Wesleyan Society at Rochdule lately removed two of his children from the parish-Church Sunday-school. Now, the unjust and partial children from the parish-Church Sunday-school. A member of the Wesleyan Society at Rochdale lately removed two of his bin many instances it will occur that only part of families can arall themselves of this pleasant to know, that the guardians of youth and heads of families, who may not in all cases be able to necompany the ercorr, sun, may calculate, with certainty, on the absence of all the evils that neces-sarily accompany that use point, shall, on Sundays," &c., sun, may calculate, with certainty, on the absence of all the evils that neces-sarily accompany the transformed, that messance are still by clerzymen of the Basen of the Wesleyan above mentioned, whose namels Edward Lord, a weaver, intoxicating liquor; as I am finding the previous of the parts Society, that it always will be a sine gua non of every such arrangement. There is another advantage obtained by these annual to know the reason. We have been informed that you have taken them meeting from different parts; as we doult not tut many will come from the coach other, and moutally stimulate one another to increased zeal in the prost into actuality, and unite with their city buethera i and thus become better from the cach other, and moutally stimulate one another to increased zeal in the prost increased another to increased zeal in the prost armagement. There is mother a the for the society and friends of the cause have an opportunity of a Dissocial school, which, if you have, is a great in; you have taken them from the true Church of Christ, of which they were made mombers at their from the true Church of Christ, of which they were made mombers at their for the true Church of Christ, of which they were made mombers at their for the construction of which, the necessary contracts for timber have been for the true Church of Christ, of which they were made mombers at the for the construction of which, the necessary contracts for timber have been from the true Church of Christ, of which they were made mornhers at their Outweet baptism. Whorsoever sects they may now join, none other but the Church of for the Ottawa River, all of which, report soys, are to be commented forthwith, and for the construction of which, the necessary contracts for timber have been entered into. It is also understood that the High Falls on the Madawasca, and there, as will enable the lumberman to bring the timber with which the backs of that river shounds, to market, will greater sidery, and a less expense of time, than it has heretofore cost."-Montreal Gazette.

> Our Public Improvements .- At no period in the history of Canada have been presented so many interesting spectacles (interesting, if for othing else, because they are sure and certain proofs of our internal pro ecity) in the many great public improvements which are now progressing, and som

of them approaching to completion. The heatour at Port Stanley is being improved in a way worthy of the Board iable, in their present dissenting state, to eternal perdition. As to the 'true under whose direction that work is carried on --Strength, durability, and utility are its stiributes Already the depth of water is considerably increased, and when it is finished it will admit the largest class of steamers. The bills are Church,' of which you speak, let me tell yon, that by the word Church you are to understand 'a congregation of faithful men'—Article 13th—men who have been converted to God (not by the ceremony of water baptism, an idle being lowered, bridges erected, and a great part of the road graded from Lon-don to the Port, and its sides are loaded with plank and scantling for miles together, ready for completion.

The London and Brantford road is in a similar state of forwardness. For old, crazy, dangerous bridges are substituted the light but strong-framed bridges e lonted by the board; hills are reduced to one in thirty of acclivity; si le ditches and trap-drams strike the eye in all directions; and the entire face of the country is changed. We have heard that contracts are entered into for the supply of stone for 20 miles of road, at something above \$3 per cord,

The London and Sarnia road, upwards of 40 miles of which, a year ago, was a dense forest, and the remaining 20 the worst that can be imagined, the whole neasly knee-deep in water, is now become so dry, that, for many miles together, you do not even meet with sufficient water to refresh your horse; and the line of foad is, we really believe, unequalled in the whole of North America. On this line, too, every hill has been lowered; bridges built across every stream except the large bridge over the Thames, of 140 feet span, and this will be completed in a couple of months; side ditches and trap-drains which have

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plready emptied what were before impassable swamps, now become the bes

those which we have described on other roads. But this is not all. The district bridges, which have been so long considered unsafe, are being repaired—£800 currency having been appropriated by the District Council to public improvement this year. Plans and estimates an rdered for a new bridge across the Thames, opening a communication betwee Ekfrid, Adelaide, Carrudoc, and the surrounding townshipe, with Port Stanley. Tenders for the new Jail of London will be received until 14th July, which will lead to an expenditure of probably £6000.

Even the mode of doing the Statute labour has partaken of a new character, Londonderry City and County Infirmary, and Prysici portly from the example set them of duching and draining, by the engineers Hospital, Neugale Street, opposite the Wesleyan Chipel.

A most melancholy accident occurred on the 20th instant, which resulted in the death of Mr. John Duff, a boiler maker, in the employ of the Niagars Dock Company. The deceased and two others were employed on a boiler, placed upon blocks, on the wharf; by some casualty the blocks gave way, and the boiler fell upon the shoulder of the deceased, who was working beneath, and crushed him so dreadfully that he died in a few hours. Mr. Duff was an industrious and respectable mechanic, and n cou-sistent member of the Methodist Church. His loss will be deeply felt by his family-a wife and four children-who have been so unexpectedly bereaved of an affectionate husband and father.-Niagara Reporter.

THE GRAND TEMPERANCE EXCURSION TO THE FALLS OF NIAGARA!

THE PROCEEDS TO BE DEVOTED TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE CAUSE? AND CHIEFLY TOWARD THE ERECTION OF THE TEMPERANCE HALL.

Under the Management of Messrs.

JAMES LAND, A. CHRISTIE, JAMES LESSLIE, SHELDON WARD, J. H. LAWRENCE, R. H. BRETT, JACOB LATHAM, E. F. WHITTENORE.

On Monday, the 10th of July, 1843.

IN THE SAFE, COMMODIOUS, AND PAVORITE ROYAL MAIL PACKET,

CITY OF TORONTO .- CAPTAIN THOMAS DICK.

The Committee of Management beg respectfully to announce, that the best possible Arrangements are now fully completed for this Excursion. Past Years' Experience has enabled the Committee to refort such Mensures and Precautions as will secure, to all who may feel disposed to unite with them on this occasion, a degree of Pleasure, Enjoyment, and wholesome Recreation bitherto unautsined.

The Tickets include Breakfast on the Boat,-Dinner at the Povilion and Clifton Houses, on the Canadian side ; and at the two Temperance and the Cataract Houses on the United States side,--Passage to and from the Falls on either side,-also, free Admission to Goat Island; and Admission to the Museum and Camera Obscura for one-third the usual price.

TICKETS, 10s., may be had by application to any Member of the Committee; and at various Places in the City and Country. To secure Tickets on early application must be made.

MARRIED.—In this City, June 28th, by the Rev. Jonathan Scott, Mr. Jacob Munshaw, of Richmond Hill, to Miss Elizabeth Hoshel, of Vanghan. In this City, June 29th, by the Rev. Jonnthan Scott, Mr. William Bowman, to Miss Helen Needbam, both of the Township of York.

to first lielen Needbam, both of the Township of York. DIED, --Suddenly, at Warwick, on the 10th day of May, JENET REID, wife of John Reid, aged 32 years. For some months previous to her death, she often spoke of her approaching rhange, and employed much of her time in areading, meditation, and prayer. Two hours before she departed, she was asked by a friend what would become of her family? The answer uas, "The Lord will pro-vide." The same friend told her to trust in God: her reply was, "O thou my soul, bless God the Lord, and all that in me is, maknify files holy name." The Rev. Mr. Hardie preached her funeral serien, from Revelations Xiv. 13, to a large assembly of her friends and neighbours, who, it is hoped, were impressed by the soleminities of the occasion. J. R.

Letters received at the Guardian Office during the week unling July 4.

G. Poole, (J. B. owes for two years, besides the present one, as you will see y the account sent you.) C. Knowlson, V. B. Howard, A. MacNab.

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND at the rate of Eight per Ceut per Annum on the Capital Stock paid in, for the half year ending the 30th instant, was this day Declared, and that the sume will be payable on and after Mouday the 10th day of July uest. The Transfer Book will accordingly be closed from the 1st to the Sth day

he	in Jury inclusive.	
re	By order of the Board,	T. W. BIRCHALL.
en	British America Assurance Office,	Managing Director.
v. 1	Toronto, June 26, 1843.	7134 -

DOCTOR SCOTT, late House Surgeon to the Londonderry City and County Infirmary, and Physician to the Fever

## Christian Guardian.

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TIM TIM SCHWARTSCHWARTSCHUMUNG STUDIES IN STATISTICS IN STATISTICS STUDIES	Chttpttm.	
ROYAL MAIL STEAM-PACKETS 1843. LAKE ONTARIO. 1843. THE following are the ARRANGEMENTS for the Senson of 1843:	SITUATION WANTED, as a WAREHOUSEMAN in a <i>Wholesale</i> or <i>Retail Store</i> , or any similar business, by a person who can give every satisfactory reference. Salary not so much an object as steady employment. Apply at this Office.	$\frac{M}{G} \frac{R}{Soliciton}$
From Kingston, at Sulclock, evelg, Monday and Thursday—Princess Royal. From du. at S " " Tuesday and Friday—Sovereign.	GEORGE WALKER'S FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 3, <i>Wellington Buildings, King Sireet.</i> G. W. has constantly on hand a variety of Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres Buckskins, Tweeds, Veetings, &c. Trimmings of all kinds. Also, a quantity of <i>READY MADE CLOTHING</i> to suit Country Customers; a 1 which he will sell cheap for CASH, or approved Credit.	1104, King <b>T</b> O SA The Sub 704
From dn. at 8 " " Wednesday and Saturday—City Toronto And arrive at Toronto early next day. The above Scenners await the arrival of the Montreal Mail at Kingston. From Toronto, at 12 o'clock, noon, Monday and Thursday—Severcign. From do. at 12 " " Tuesday and Friday—City of Toronto.	THE CANADA SPELLING BOOK, By ALEXANDER DAVIDSON, Esq. P. M., Ningara. Ten Thousand copies of this excellent book have already been published. It can be obtained at this Office, and of Booksellers generally.	The Sul that they have execute orders able terms.
From do. at 12 ""Wednesday and Saturday-Prin. Royal. And arrive at Kingston early next morning. The Royal Mail Steam-Packets call at Cobourg and Port Hope each way. DF All Baggage at the risk of the owners, unless regularly booked and paid for. Kingston, April, 1843. 706	S C H O O L W A N T E DA young, man who is qualified to give instruction in the Classics and the usual routine of an English Education, desires an engagement as School Teacher. Sniisfactory reference as to character and ability can be given. Address C. G., at the office of this paper. If sent by post, the postage to be pre-paid. <i>Toronto. 6th June</i> , 1843.	Fanning Mill I Waggon Boxes Norton's Piong do. do. Scotch Mould Box Plate and sale and re Threebing More
STEAMBOAT NOTICE. 1843.	<b>R</b> EMOVAL.—The Partnership heretofore existing between M. & C. MAGILL having been <i>DISSOLVED</i> by mutual consent, on the 5th instant, MATTHEW MAGILL	Thrashing Mac horse pow Together with would particul Percussion WI
<ul> <li>For HAMILTON, calling at Port Credit, Oakville, and Wellington Square. STEAMER "ADMIRAL,"—CAPTAIN WM. GORDON.</li> <li>THIS New and Superior Steamer will, until further Notice, leave HAMILTON for TORONTO, at 7 o'clock, A. M.; and Returning, will leave TORONTO at 3 o'clock, P. M., touching at the intermediate Ports.</li> <li>THE STEAMER GORE,—CAPTAIN ROBERT KERR, This well and fuscourably-known Steamer, will, until further Notice, leave TORONTO for HAMILTON, at 8 o'clock, A. M.; and Returning, leave HAMILTON for TORONTO at 2 P. M.</li> <li>Passengers from the West can by this arrangement have sufficient time to transact business at Toronto, and Return the same day by the Steamer ADMIRAL.</li> <li>The above Boats run in connexion with the Royal Mail Steam Packels, forming a line from Hamilton to Montreal.</li> <li>N.B. Bagaga at the risk of the owners, unless booked and paid for. For further information apply to Messes. Gunn &amp; Brown, and Abel Land, Esq., at Hamilton, and at Toronto at the Steamboat Office, or to tho Centais on Board.</li> <li>Hamilton &amp; Rochester Steamboat Office, Toronto, 10th May, 1843.</li> <li>707</li> </ul>	takes the liberty of informing his numerous friends and customers that he has $REMOVED$ his Stock of $DR Y$ GOODS and $GROCERIES$ to the Brick Store in STINSON'S BUILDINGS, KING STREET, next door East of Mr. IRRLAND'S Hardware Store. The Subscriber, grateful to his friends for their liberal support since his commoncement is business, solicits a continuance of the same, by assuring them that he is determined to conduct his business on such principles of integrity as will merit their valuable countenance and support. His Stock of $DR Y$ GOODS $AND$ GROCERIES will be found to comprise those various articles generally required to complete a regular assortment: together with a large supply of Ladice' and Gentlement's BOOTS AND SHOES. The Subscriber will also keep for sale SPANISH SOLE LEATHER, of the best quality; with a variety of other articles, from the British and American Markets; all of which will be disposed of at the lowest remuner ating prices. Call, examine, and judge for yourself.	of power. Sa King Street, o Toronto, O TIGEI of the emine London, and Physician to 1 profound and remedy of his ever discover severe attackte powerful, and FROM 3 TO 12 blistering, C and, if perche but with a RU On any of operates like and Yellow Hendsche, D
THE STEAMER AMERICA, -CAPT. HENRY TWOHY, Will,L., until further notice, leave TORONTO for ROCHESTER, at half-past 10 o'clock, on the arrivel of the Hamilton steamer, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Morning, touching (weather permitting) at Darlington, Bond Head, Port Hope, and Cobourg. Will leave ROCHESTER LANDING for TORONTO, touching at Cobourg, Port Hope, and other intermediate ports (weather permitting) every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Mornings, at 8 o'clock. Parcels and Lagange at the risk of the owner tuless booked and paid for; and the owner of the steamer will not hold himself responsible for any damage to property on board, occusioned by necidental fire or collision, dangers of the	menced business in II AM ILTON, and begs to inform them that he has Removed this Establishment to his NEW BAICK STORE, in the new Block of Brick Buildings, corner of King and James Streets, nearly opposite PRESS PROMENADE HOUSE, where he has for sale a large and well-assorted Stock of Drugs, Horse and Cutle Medicines, Red, Blue, and Black Wri- Chemicals, Books and Stationary, ting and Prioting Iaks, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Druggiat Glass.	or Colic, Drt Erysipelas, Ja ical Medicino The followi from patties in I hereby certi of Fever and A Tiger fill or Fo Torono, Nov I have no les than 24 hours o you, and denom Toronto, Doc

Perfumery, Fancy Articles,

Purcels and Luggage at the and the owner of the steamer w to property on board, occusioned by accidental fire or collision, dangers of the navigation, &c., or by reason of its being carried on the deck of the steamer. Passengers by this route may reach Boston or New York within 40 hours from Toronto, and 44 hours from Hamilton.

E. S. ALPORT. Hamilton and Rochester Steamboat Office, Toronto, 13th May, 1343. Agent

THE COBOURG FEMALE ACADEMY will RE-OPEN on Thursday, the 25th of May.

The Exponent in this Institution are very moderate, requiring only £6 15s. per Term, for Board, with Taition in the highest Erglish Branches, and less for the common English. A deduction of 7s. 62, per Term will be made to those pupils who provide their own beds. Experienced and efficient Teachers are employed in every department of the Academy.

For more particular inquiries, reference is made to the following Gentlemen, from whom Circulars can be obtained :

from whom Circulars can be obtained: Rev Anson Green, President of the Canada Conference; D. Thompson, M.P.P., Indiana; Rev Wm Clarke, — Morell, Eeq., Louion; Rev G R Sanderson, Stamford; Rev D Wright, Creait; John Stinson, Esq., Hamilton; A Cook, Esq., Mount Pleaseni; Rev A MacNab, Rev J Scott, Toronio; A Davidson, Esq., Magara; W Warren, Esq., Carrying Place; J P Roblin, M P P, Ameliasburgh; J P Williams, Esq. Bloomfield; Bulla Flint, Esq., G B Spencer, Esq., Belleville; J Counter, Mryor of Kinestor, M Conceron, M P P, Rov II Wilkinson, S W Brady, Esq., Mryor of Kinestor, M Conceron, M P P, Rov II Wilkinson, S W Brady, Esq., Mryor of Kinestor, M Conceron, M P P, Rov II Wilkinson, S W Brady, Esq., Mryor of Kinestor, M Conceron, M P P, Rov II Wilkinson, S W Brady, Esq., Mryor of Kinestor, M Conceron, M P P, Rov II Wilkinson, S W Brady, Esq., Mryor of Kinestor, M Conceron, M P P, Rov II Wilkinson, S W Brady, Esq., Mryor of Kinestor, M Conceron, M P P, Rov II Wilkinson, S W Brady, Esq., Mryor of Kinestor, M Conceron, M P P, Rov II Wilkinson, S W Brady, Esq., Mryor of Kinestor, M Conceron, M P P, Rov II Wilkinson, S W Brady, Esq., Mryor of Kinestor, M Conceron, M P P, Rov II Wilkinson, S W Brady, Esq., Mryor of Kinestor, M Conceron, M P P, Rov II Wilkinson, S W Brady, Esq., Mryor of Kinestor, M Conceron, M P P, Rov II Wilkinson, S W Brady, Esq., Mryor of Kinestor, M Conceron, M P P, Rov II Wilkinson, S W Brady, Esq., Mryor of Kinestor, M Conceron, M P P, Rov II Wilkinson, S W Brady, Esq., Mryor of Kinestor, M Conceron, M P P, Rov II Wilkinson, S W Brady, Esq., Mryor of Kinestor, M Conceron, M P P, Rov II Wilkinson, S W Brady, Esq., Mryor of Kinestor, M Conceron, M P P, Rov II Wilkinson, Esq., Proceedic ; George and Source and Source, Source

Mrs. J. B. HURLBURT, Preceptress.

Misses R. BOULTER, J. A. WRIGHT, ELVIRA MEARS, Assistants. The Academy is divided into Four Departments, with a Teacher over each. The following Gentlemen compose the Visiting and Examining Committee: Rev. Egerton Ryerson, D. D., Principal of Victoria College; H. Ruttan, Esq., Sheriff of Newcastle District; Rev. A. MacNab; Dr. John Beatty; Professor William Kingston, A. M.; Rev. James Spencer. Cobourg, Moy 2ad, 1843. \* 7051f

LADIES' SEMINARY, COBOURG. The SUMMER SESSION of this Institution will open on the last Thursday in MAY. It is recommended that pupils enter at the commencement; they may,

however, enter at any time. REFERENCE is kindly permitted to the following Rev. Gentlemen and Gen. ett's Buildings, King Street West. RGE AND JOHN DUGGA:N, tors in Chancery, Barristers at-Law, Notaries Public, Sc. Sc. ng Street, Toronto, two doors East of Messre. Lesslie Brothers. DDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS. ubscriber has DEER HAIR for Sale in any quantity. JAMES BROWN, Saddler, Sc., King St., Toronto. ONTO FOUNDRY, (late NORTON'S).-Subscribers beg to inform their friends and the public generally, we very much enlarged this Establishment, and are now ready to ers for CASTINGS of every description, and upon the most favour-

The following articles comprise a part of their Stock, viz :-Carding Machines. Saw Mill Irons. Patent, Balance Wheels, for Saw Irons.

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ough. Io. Improved. Mills. Percussion Water Wheels for do. Grist Mill Castings. Id Bourds. ad Cooking Stoves, wholeretail. Connter Scales. achines, from two to eight wer.

Platform Scales, Sugar Kettles. ith a great variety of articles too numerous to mention. They ularly call the attention of persons intending to erect Mills, to the Wheel, as the greatest improvement ever effected for the production Sale Rooms at the Foundry, Yonge Street, near Lot, and at 157, opposite the Chequered Store.

Oct. 1842. JAS. GOOD & Co. . 78

R PILL, OR POOR MAN'S DOCTOR. invaluable compound Vegetable Extract is from the prescription nent Dr. PARIS, Member of the Royal College of Physicians, nd the Royal Medical Society of Edinburgh, and late senior to the Westminster Hospital, well known to be one of the most and experienced Physicians of the sge. The above Pill, a favoutite his, is admitted by Medical men to be the only supreme remedy red for the certain and speedy cure or mitigation of sudden of cks of disease. Its action on the human system is at once prompt and safe—restoring health or relief to the patient generally in 12 novrs, but who, if treated in the too usual way of bleeding, Calomel, &c., would probably be confined to bed for months; chance ho recover, very likely left with not only an EMFTY FOCKET

avined construction to the bargain. of the following diseases the "TIGER PILL" usually ke a chaim, viz:- Fever and Ague; Scarlet, Bilious, Typhus, v Fevers; Inflammation of all kinds, Languor, Costiveness Delirium-Tremens, Loss of Appointe, Rheumatism, Flatulence Prepsy. Hysterics or Fite, Acidity of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. In fact, it is the best, the salest, and the most economne in the world for any disease that requires vigorous treatment, wing Certificates are subjuined, but many others might be given

in this City and the surrounding country :

rtify that I was completely cured in less than 24 hours of a severe allock I Agne by taking one small Pill, which I procured of you, called "The Poor Man's Dector." Nov. 10, 1843. Lot Street, mar Yonge Street.

Toronio, Boc. 1, Best.

Coughs, Horseness, Irritation of the Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough. Asthma, Catarrhe, Pulpitation of the heart, Liver Complaints, Night-Sweats, Difficult or Profuse Expectoration, and all preliminary stages of Consumption. For these diseases this COMPOUND CANDY is admitted almost universally to be superior to all other remedies. The undersigned Clergy, men and Physicians have used Pease's Horehound Candy and treely recom-

E. Church, Forsyth Street, N. Y. Rev. Mr. Lucker, Recent P. E., of Rishop ONDERDONK. New York Conference, N. Y. Bishop DUBOIS. Rev. Mr. WHITTAKER, Pastor Pres. Dr. MOTT. byteria Charch, N. Y. R. v. Mr. GRIFFIN, Pustor of M. E. Church, Bedford St., N. Y. Professor Partison. Professor Reid. To be haden Packages at 8d., Is. 4d., and 2s. 81., of S. F. URQUHART,

Yonge Street, Toronto, Agent for United Canada. All are counterfeits except those procured from him.

SIR A. COOPER'S VEGETABLE POWDERS. for the Diseases of Children .- Are admirably calculated to correct the de. the above Diseases, by which nearly one half of the human family are cut off before they attain the age of seven years.

and the above Medicines are to be had, genuine, of S. F. URQUHART, Yonge Street, Toronto, the Principal and only authorised Agent in Canada West. As soon as other Agents are appointed, their names will be announ ced to the public. These withing to become a withing to become without which none are comparing each bottle, with the signature of the proprietor,

DENTIST, HENRYE. NICOLLS, 630 f Szo., next door to the Post Office. Yonge Street, Toronto City.

Deeds, Memorials and Petitions drawn with neatness and despatch. Titles to land searched and proved.

Mr. N. having more good land than the Government, requests all Emi-grants and others who intend buying either Wild Lands er improved Farms to give him a call. Lands purchased for persons at the Government Sales located and money paid on, and Deeds procured, at a moderate charge. Lands claimed and prosecuted under the Heir and Devisee Act, and Deeds aken out.

Millila claims and D. E. Logalist's rights procured and bought. Bank Stock and Government Debenures bought and sold. Pathions to the Gov. ernor and Council for pensions or lands prevared and prosecuted. Money advanced on letters of credit upon Great Britain, mortgage or personal recurity

N. B. On all Government Land business or mortgage, a fee of 5s. will be required before the business is taken in hand. All letters must be Post Paid.

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Dec.	17,	1842.						

A FEW SETS of Wilson's Tales of the Borders for Sale at R BREWER's. 162, King Street, Toronio.

**F** A R M F O R S A L E. To be SOLD an EXCELLENT FARM, consisting of 100 Acres of LAND of the best description, about 75 of which is under cultivation, with a never-failing Creek passing through the Lot. There are also two com-fortable Log Dwelling-Houses, and two Barns. (one of which is a first-rate) France Log Dweiling-Houses, and two Barns, (one of which is a first-rate) Frame Barn; besides two young thriving Orchards, and about 20 Acres of Fall Wheat sown in good condition. The said Farm is S with half of Lor: 26, in the 4th Concession of the flowrishing Township of Norwich, about twenty five miles S. W. of Brantford, and about five miles from the rising village of Norwichville. It will be sold *lows*, as the present proprietor is under the necessity of returning to the Oid Country, and consequently immediate possession will be given.

Application (if by letter, post paid) to be made to Messrs. M. & W. Scott, Merchants, Norwichville, or to the subscriber on the premises. - Norwick, March, 1843. 698 if WILLIAM SCOTT.

**R** E M O V A. L.—J O H N T Y N E R tenders his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and patrons gener-ally for the liberal and continued support they have given him for a number of years, and now informs them and the public generally that he has removed his Boot and Shoe Establishment, from his old stand opposite the Market, to his new buildings on Yonge Street, next house north of Mr. Ketchum's, where he will be happy to attend to all orders in his line. J. T. wishing to accommodate his friends east of the city, has opened the shop next house east of Armstrong and Beaty's Leather Store, King-street, which will be attended to by his nephew Richard Tyner, who he has no doubt will give general satisfaction.

Toronto, October 1st, 1842. 674-y

FOR SALE, AN EXCELLENT FARM OF LAND, being the North West half of Lot No. 24, 6th Line, Township of Chin-guacousy, East of the Centre Road, with Sixty Acres cleared. On the Lot is a good House and Frame Barn, and na excellent Well of Water, and naming through it is a Spring Creek. Immediate possession will be given. For further information apply to Alexander McKee, or to the subscriber, convenient JOHN HEWIT. to the premises. Chinguacousy, April 14th, 1843. 702

COLDS, COUGHS, SORE THROAT. PEASE'S CELEBRATED ESSENCE OF HOREHOUND CANDY is certainly a very extraordinary Medicine for the speedy cure of Colds, Coughs, Horseness, Irritation of the Throat, Croup. Whooping Cough.

Also-all kinds of BINDING neatly executed; Which is out is to block to Also-all kinds of BINDING neatly executed; Blank Books Ruled or Bound to any pattern; Maps Mounted and Varnished; Music, Periodicals, or old Books, bound to any pattern, cheap, and with despatch. Toronto, Dec. 4th, 1842. 631 tf

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 Rev. Mr. LUCKEY, Recent P. E., of Net Market Structure State Plator Plator Pla

side of the whole of the wind tubes or air vessels which run through every part of the lungs. The peculiar virtues of this compound have for a long time attracted the attention of the incdical profession and public; and a lively interest has recently been directed to the development of their active powers and pul-monaric qualities, which the proprietor is now able to gratify, and presents this medicine to the public with full confidence of its being the most safe and valuable remedy ever discovered and adapted to all diseases of the lungs, when any of the functions do not perform their natural or healthy action. It is universally believed that God in his providence has not afflicted his children with pain and disease, without at the same time giving them some-thing in the gurden of nature that will not only miligate, but in many cases enticely relieve them. With these views strongly impressed on our minds, wery one should feel a great desire to investigate to the utmost of his power, the great areas of nature, and to draw from that source that instruction which the wisdom of man has failed to attain. In presenting this article to the public, the proprietor was influenced by

In presenting this article to attain. In presenting this article to the public, the proprietor was influenced by the hope that a medicine prepared with much care and strict regard to the chemical properties of its several ingredients, should take the place of thousands of irresponsible nostrums of the day, with which this country is

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Paints. Oils, and Varnishes, Surgeon's Instruments,

&c. &c. &c.,

Toronto, Oct. 1, 1242.	674
S T E E LS A N D E R S Snear, Spring, Blister, and supe the attention of Axe Makers), on Sul	ON, BROTHERS & Co. rior Cast Steel, (the latter well deservin
Toronio, Oct. 1st, 1842.	RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co. 674
C UT NAILSBU Sbingle and Annealed Nails, of Subscribers, who offer them for Sale	DEN & VENNOR' all sizes, kept constantly on band by a pop advantageous terms.
Toroulo, Oct. 1st, 1842.	RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co. 674
CANADA PLATE	S-250 Boxes, for Sale by RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co.
Toronto, Oct. 1st, 1842.	674

JOHNNEELY, who emigrated to this Province, in J 1835, from the County Tyrone, Ireland, is supposed to reside not many miles distant from Toronto. His sister, recently arrived here, is very desirous

of finding where he lives; and would be very thankful for any information con-cerning him sent to the Guardian Office.

or Short Credit. T. B. respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the public generally. He is confident that his Stuck cannot be surpassed, for extent, variety, and quality, in Western Canada; and having selected it in the best Markets in Britain and America, he can sell on the lowest terms. The public may rely on the utmost care and attention being paid in dispensing Prescriptions or executing orders. Druggists and Country Merchants are requested to call and examine his Stock before purchasing elsewhere. Hamilton, Dec. 26, 1842. RIDOUT, BROTHERS &

Which he will sell, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, on the lowest terms, for Cash

Painter's Tools,

REFERENCE is kindly permitted to the following Rev. Gentlemen and Gen-tlemen. of whom Circulars may be obtained :-Rev. J. Beatly, J. McCarty, Esq., E. Perry, Esq., Rev. Wm. Hayden, Cobourg; Rev. J. Scott, Rev. J. Roaf, Dr. J. Beatly, Rev. Jaw. Richardson, Jas. S. Howard, Esq., Rev. L. Taylor, City Toronto; Rev. Wm. Ryerson, Vittoria; J. VanNorman, Esq., Normandule; Rev. J. Ryerson, St. Catharines; Rev. G. Playter, Thornhill, Yarge Street; Rev. S Belton, Receptible; Rev. J. Law, Mr. B. Bult, York; P. Spawn, Erg. Ancaster; Rev. J. Baxter; Whitby: Sheriff Conger, Rev. Wm McF. dden, Peterbora'; Jacob Keefer, Esq., Thorold; Per S. Jamon, Waldron, S., Thomas, Rev. S. Philo. Oxford; Rev. Lewin wonger, nev. wen wer oden, Peterora'; Jacob Keefer, Eig., Tharold; Rev. S. Jomon Waldron, S.: Thomas; Rev. S. Philp, Oxford; Rev. Lewis Warner, James Gree, Eeg, Henry Beasley, Esq. Dr. Jahez Kellogg, E. Jackson, E. q. Hamilton; Thomas Mulkins, Esq., Rev. Thom Cosford, Singoe; R. & J. Cirioll, Present; Rev. H. Wikinson, C. W. Brennan, E-q. Kings on; J. Milborne, E-q., Yonge Street; Mr. Isaac. Morden, North Part; C Ionel Bostwick, Part Stanley; Rev. Thomas Demorest, Rideau; D. Mitchell, Rev Wm. Philp, Dandas; Rev. S. R. so, Brantford; Rev. M. Whiting, Nelson ; Mr. R. Rich, S. Johns,

PASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. The following Rev. Gentlemen and Gentlemen form the Visiting and Examining Committee :-- Rev. Egerton Ryerson, D. D., Principal of Victoria College; Rev. William Case, Rev. Thomas Alexander, A.M., Rev. Edwy M. Begs to inform the inhabitants of Torono that he has commenced Bosiness Reversion, Rev. I. B. Howard, G. M. Boswell, Esq., M. P. P., and Professor in the above line, at No. 166, North side of King Street, five doors East of Kingston, A. M. The Seminary is subject to the regular and stated visitations Bay Street, where he will be happy to attend to any orders with which he of the Committee, and is open to the polito and liberal generally to inspect ot, and exercises. in organization, governme Cobourg, May 1st, 1843.

7046 NOTICE.-

Toronto, June 6th, 1843.

S P R I N G N O T I C E-The Subscriber received, on the 15th instant, a full and complete assort-ment of Spring Goods, and feels confident in stating his Stock will now be found extensive und varied, and well suited for the trade and consumption o the country.

Combs, French and German Funcy Goods, Cullery, Stationary, Palm Leaf Hais, &c. AND AT WHOLESALE ONLY.

Tabaccos, Cotton Goods, Cut	Nalls, Groceries,	Fruits, Conce,	Glassware, &c.
The Canada Comb Factory,	161 King St.	· R.	H. BRETT.
Toronto, May 17, 1843.			710
10(00(0) 100) 11, 20100			

Township of York, Youge St., June 7, 1843.

JUST PUBLISHED, by J. E. PELL, King St Thronto, a PORTRAIT of the REV. ALEXANDER MACNAB, Book Steward and Superintendent of Toronio City Station, and can be had of the Publisher and at the Guardian Office, and other places. Proofs, 24. Gd.; Prints, 14. Gd. "Twenty five per cont. allowed to purchasers of size or more. 6w

D E N T I S T R Y .- A reduction of 50 per cent in the charges for all Dental operations.

## M.R. ROSE, Surgeon Dentist, from London,

No. 222, King Street, corner of York Street.

MR. BOSE been to return his sincere thanks to the Gentry and Inhabitar of Toronto for the distinguished patronage with which they have favoured bin aloce his arrival in this City, and begs to inform them that, in consequence the continued depression of the times, he has determined to reduce his charges to the following low scale, thereby affording an opportunity to those who may require the services of a Dentist, never before to be met with in the Province. LIST OF CHARGES.

Artificial Mineral Toeth inserted on the old root	£0 12	6
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Scaling	5	0
Whole and partial sets of Artificial Mineral Teeth, of surpassi	ing beau	ity,
mounted on gold plate, at equally low prices. Every operation was	ranted.	
Office hours from 9 to 6 o'clock.	•	•
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