WHOLE No. 413.

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN: DEVOTED TO RELIGION, MORALITY, LITERATURE SCIENCE, COMMERCE, AGRICULTURE, DOMESTIC ECONOMY, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

J. H. LAWRENCE, Printer.

Published every WEDNESDAY, in the City of Toronto, Upper Canada, at No. 4, Toronto Street, West side of the Gaol.

RCT The proceeds of this paper will be applied to support of the Contingent Fund of the Westeyen Met dist Church in Canada, for sucking up the deficiencies poor Circulia which are unable to support their Preach MC, and to the general spread of the Gospel.

ORIGINAL.

To the Editor of the Christian Guardian. DEAR SIR,-While nothing can be more truly absurd than the boasted aphorism of the self-sufficient unbeliever, that it is irrational to believe any thing we cannot fully comprehend, we should, on the other hand, be especially careful not to advance any doctrine, as being founded on the Holy Scriptures, which is inconsistent with or contradictory to sound reason. Into this latter error, I am afraid, many very sincere, and even enlightened chris. tians, are too apt to fall, and the more readily from their righteous abhorrence of the sociaian and sceptical error adverted to.

Frequently as the office of reason in matters of religion has been made the subject of discussion, yet are the views of ous. perhaps a majority, even of thinking men, very indistinct respecting it. A fact which is the more to be regretted, inasmuch as it is the fruitful source of many errors among those conscientious believ-·ers, who fear to give to human reason its true office.

Upon the fact that man is a reasonable being rests his accountability, as his being a free agent, possessed of will, not to be trusted;" but often as this sentiment has been repeated, I may perhaps vet be permitted to doubt its correctness. Man is fallen as a moral rather than as an intellectual being; this must be so, or I cannot conceive how he can be responsible for his conduct. His will and pas. sions are depraved, and consequently his unassisted reason is controlled by their debasing influence; but this is no it is the very fact that he knows better that makes his guilt. Man, we admit, has fallen into an atmosphere darkened by sin and folly, but though the medium of his mental vision be thus injured, neither does that prove that the power of vision itself is impaired, -so far from it, that we all admit that when the sun of righteousness illumes a man's mind, he is at once able to comprehend right and wrong, wisdom and folly.

affects our reception of the divine revelation, and our understanding of the various doctrines it contains. It is to our reason alone that revelation can appeal; by that alone can we judge of the arguments on which its authenticity and credibility depend; these being firmly established, it is generally supposed that reason has done its office. This I apprehend to be an error; the very doctrines of that revelation are to be examined, if not tested, by reason.

I am fully aware that when we speak of examining scriptural truth by human reason, we ought to do it with much caution, as otherwise we shall soon fall into deep and dangerous error; but the fear lest truth should be abused, ought not to prevent our insisting upon it; and in this case I imagine there is no serious cause for fear. It is naturally perfectly consistent with reason, that there should be truths in revelation infinitely beyond the utmost grasp of our minds, but the contrary is absolute folly; yet it is also equally true that there can be nothing in a revelation that comes from Jehovah inconsistent with or contradictory to man's reason. This is evident on two accounts; first, reason is one, the same in man, as far as he possesses it, as it is in God himself; and secondly, if calm and dispassionate reason can be at fault in one thing, it may in all, and man is once more

totally at sea. If these principles be correct, then so long as the Bible is the word of God, and nothing but the word of God, it can contain no doctrine that opposes our understanding, or shocks our principles of righteousness, truth, and justice; but true and enlightened reason, let it be remem. the gospel speaks to my heart. View bered, will never attempt to decide where the books of the philosophers, with all there are facts or circumstances of which | their pomp; what a littleness have they she is, and from the nature of her powers when compared with this! Is it possible must be, ignorant. In any of our expo. that a book, at once so sublime and simsitions of Divine truth then, we may rest ple, should be the work of men? Is it assured that we have been mistaken, possible that he, whose history it records, however apparently plain the letter, or should be a mere man? Is this the style generally received the opinion, if they of an enthusiast, or of an ambitious sec-

It a future letter we may perhaps point instructions! what elevation in his max. out low these principles will bear upon ims! what profound wisdom in his disthe leculiarities of the Calvinistic creed.

Yours, faithfully, N. D. D. R. Yonge Street, Sept. 30, 1837,

For the Christian Guardian. ANALYSIS OF FENELON'S DIALOGUES CONCERNING ELOQUENCE.

DIALOGUE II.

The whole design of rhetoric is not on the one hand, merely to demonstrate the truth; nor yet, on the other, barely to move the passions,—but to prove paint, and raise the passions together.

To paint is to describe and represent the circumstances of things in a lively, sensible manner.

A due mixture of poetry is essential to

Poetry consists not in versification, but in a lively fiction that paints nature.

Those thoughts and impressions which amuse the fancy, without instructing or persuading, are merely quaint terms and points of evil, and ought to be avoided.

In oratory the subject, and not the orator, should be seen, felt, and admired. To move the passions, the words or style should be natural, vehement, affect.

A preacher should use proper gesture. Bodily action in its design and use, is to impress the sentiments and passions of the soul.

It should be exact, faithful, easy, and natural—distant from mean and theatrical

It should correspond with the subject in hand. It should contain a suitable and suffi

cient variety-though vain not monoton. To obtain a good model, we should

observe what nature does when uncon-Orators must, like poets, feel the pas

sions they describe. The eyes have their rhetoric, and in-

stead of being kept shut, should be properly employed. On some particular occasions, a preach er may preach by heart, but in general

could not of itself make him guilty, what. he ought not, for by studying and arrangever his conduct, unless he had reason to ing a discourse well, selecting just and guide, as well as power to execute his appropriate expressions and figures, with. will. I know we are continually told, out committing every word to memory, "that since man is fallen, his reason is he will feel less solicitude to retain, and enter more warmly into his subject, while his manner will be more natural and ani-

Formal and expressed divisions are not to be approved of: they give only a seeming order, they mangle and clog a discourse, destroy its unity, interrupt the orator's action and the effect it ought to produce; are a modern invention, owing their origin to the scholastic divines, and proof that his reason is beclouded, rather were not adopted or followed by Socrates. the Fathers, or even St. Bernard.

Throughout a discourse there ought to run such a concatenation of proofs, as that the first may make way for the second. and the next always seem to support the former.

A general view of the subject, a modest ntroduction, should first be given. Then the principles to be argued on, should be established; the principal facts to be built on, properly proposed; circumstan-Not only is this view of the sufficient on; just consequences drawn; clearness, coundness of man's reason important as counexion, and dependance, maintained in argument; strength should keep pace with advancement; lively images and movements should be used to excite the passions, whose springs and mutual dependance must be known; sometimes, oftimes, it is proper to recapitulate at the close; and though method should be observed, it should not be discovered or promised in the beginning.

Real beauties may be distinguished from false ones, by the usefulness of the former, and the inutility of the latter.

Foolish and forced antithesis, and such kinds of ornaments as consist only in the jingle, construction, and sounds of words, are like a church built in the Gothic (not Grecian) style, with roses, holes, unconnected ornaments, and disjointed little knacks.

Characters should not be described in general and magnificent terms. Particu iars, suitable parts, should be selected and exhibited; thereby, the three ends of eloquence, proving, painting, and moving, or exciting the passions, will be attained.

Every discourse ought to contain a variety of style according to the subjects treated of, and the persons instructed.

Technical terms and uniatelligible phrases should be avoided, and as expression is the dress of thought, it should be M. N.

(To be continued.)

SELECTED.

CONFESSION OF ROUSSEAU,

A PHILOSOPHICAL UNBELIEVER. I confess that the majesty of the scrip. tures astonishes me, that the sanctity of are not consistent with and supported by tary? What sweetness, what purity in his manners! what affecting grace in his

Plato paints his imaginary just man, and deserving all the honours of virtue, his pencil! Their semblance is so strong that all the fathers have perceived it, and that it is not possible to mistake it. What prejudices, what blindness, must they have who dare to draw a comparison between the son of Sophroniscus and the son of Mary! What distance is there between the one and the other? As Socrates died without pain and disgrace, he found no difficulty in supporting his character to the end, and if this easy death has not shed lustre on his life, we might have doubted whether Socrates, with all his genius, was any thing but a sophist. They say that he sinvented morality. Others before him had practised it, he only said what they had done, he only read lessons on their examples. Aristides had just before Socrates explained the nature of justice. Leonidas had died for his country before Socrates had made it the duty of men to love their country. Sparta had been temperate before Socrates preised temperance.-Greece had abounded in virtuous men before he defined virtue. But where could Jesus have taken among his countrymen that elevated and pure morality of which he himself furnished both the precepts and the example? The most ofty wisdom was heard from the bosom of the most furious fanaticism, and the simplicity of the most heroic virtues hon. oured the vilest of all people. The with his friends, is the most gentle that one can desire; that of Jesus expiring in torments, injured, derided, revited by a whole people, is the most horrible that When Socrates takes the sents it, and who at the same time weeps. Jesus, in the midst of a horrid punish. of Jesus Christ are those of a God! Shall ber of men should forge this book in concert, than that one should furnish the sub. ject of it. Jewish authors would never waters." have devised such a manner and such more astonishing than its hero.

From the American Presbyterian. BUT JOY COMETH IN THE MORNING.

The sentiment so beautifully expressed in this passage of the Psalmist is often ind despondency, the morning has dawn. righteousness arising with healing in his fatigues." rays on the care-worn and almost despairing heart? Then it can say, " weeping endured for the night, but joy character of such men as Braincrd, has come in the morning." The cares and anxieties of life are indeed too numerous, and their effects are often so destined to pass, often seems to be not And yet, there is scarcely any condition inference, however, may be fairly quescharacter and condition in this life, but his Maker, the wisdom of God has thought correct and proper, though plain and also from a thorough conviction that the fit to exhibit a faultless model in the only true remedy for our multiform causes | character of the incarnate Redcemer." of affliction and pain, is alone to be found in sources of relief, which have never been found, nor can be found in any earthly antidotes. Their only cure and these alone, can cause a morning of moral constitution of man. It is found in How vain then, are the pretended reme- looks forward to the future with anxiety dies of this world, to administer happiness or with hope, by which he knows to disindependent of those hidden springs of tinguish truth from falsehood, and evil tain head of all perennial delights." In conviction that he is a moral and respon-God, who reigns in sovereign majesty sible being. This is the power of conover all causes, and their effects, there is science, that monitor within, which raises found that fulness of blessing which can its voice in the heart of every man, a your conscience say, that you have given fill the immensity of our most enlarged de witness for its Creator. He who resigns all that you can?" "Why, sir," he resires, nay, which can satisfy their infin. himself to its guidance, and he who repels

weakness, and without ostentation? When assailed-her bulwarks may be assaulted -her cause may be deserted-her enetheir harps upon the willows-but though he paints Jesus Christ in every stroke of weeping may endure in the night of her many woes and sighs, yet a morning of man a deep impression of continued exisjoy shall break forth to dispel the clouds tence. The casuist may rail against it of her adversity, and she shall arise and till he bewilders himself in his own sophisshine, her light having come, and the tries; but a voice within gives the lie to Supernumeraries. Twerton: Tho's Bersey, glory of her Almighty Deliverer having his vain speculations, and pleads with Daniel Blamey. Taunton: Jos. Earnshaw, risen upon her.

WITH BRAINERD.

In referring to the works of the Rev. Robert Hall, for a passage relative to Henry Martyn, we have been attracted by the following eloquent description of the character of Fletcher of Madeley, in comparison with that of Brainerd.

"The life of Fletcher, of Madeley, affords in some respects a parellel, in others a contrast, to that of Brainerd: and it is curious to observe how the influence of natural temperament varies the exhibition of the same principles. With a considerable difference in their is a scraph who returns with the ardours nest about the throne of glory. of divine love; and spurning the fetters of mortality, he almost habitually seems sweetest gardens, and sucks honey from death of Socrates, serenely philosophising to have anticipated the rapture of the beatific vision. Brainerd, oppressed with a constitutional melancholy, is chiefly occupied with the thoughts of his pollutions and defects in the eye of Infinite Purity. His is a mourning and conflict. poisoned cup, he blesses him who pre. ing piety, imbued with the spirit of self abasement, breathing itself forth in "groanings which cannot be uttered; ment, prays for his enraged executioners. always dissatisfied with itself, always toil-Yes, if the life and death of Socrates are ling in pursuit of a parity and perfection those of a philosopher, the life and death | unattainable by mortals. The mind of Fletcher was habitually brightened with we say that the history of the Gospel is gratitude and joy for what he attained; invented at pleasure? My friends, it is Brainerd was actuated with a restless not thus that men invent; and the actions solicitude for further acquisitions. If of Socrates, concerning which no one Fletcher soared to all the heights, it may doubts, are less attested than those of be affirmed with equal truth that Brainerd Jesus Christ. After all, this is shifting sounded all the depths of Christian piety; the difficulty instead of solving it; for it and while the former was regaling himwould be more inconceivable that a num. self with fruit from the tree of life, the latter on the waves of an impetuous sea, was "doing business in the mighty

"Both equally delighted and accustommorality; and the Gospel characters of ed to lose themselves in the contemplation truth are so great, so striking, so perfectly of the Deity, they seemed to have surinimitable, that the inventor would be still | veyed that Infinite Object under different aspects; and while Fletcher was absorb. ed in the contemplation of infinite benignity and love, Brainerd shrunk into WEEPING MAY ENDURE FOR A NIGHT, nothing in the presence of immaculate

purity and holiness. "The different situations in which they were placed had probably considerable verified in the experience of the afflicted effect in producing or heightening their and miserable. After a night of gloom respective peculiarities. Fletcher exered upon their wakeful disquietudes, and life, surrounded with the beauties of hope has beamed upon their sinking spir. | nature; Brainerd pursued his mission in its. And what so cheerful after seasons a remote and howling wilderness, where, of spiritual darkness or desertion, as to in the midst of uncultivated savages, he feel the renovating smiles of the sun of was exposed to intolerable hardships and

Mr. Hall thus speaks of the benefit to be derived from the contemplation of the

Fletcher, and Martyn. "If the biography of men such as these, fails to produce all the benefit we might harrassing, that the pilgrimage we are expect, some will be ready to impute it to that hopeless superiority of character only a night, but a long dark night, with which seems to place them almost above but few stars to sparkle on its gloom, the reach of imitation. The justice of the so forlorn, or any prospect so hopeless, tioned, since he who proposes for his way of dealing with the wrong we meet." as not to have some alleviating circum. imitation a model approaching to perfecstances connected with them, which are tion, though he may not equal, will calculated to mitigate their rigour -- if probably, in the fervour of his exertions gating circumstances, to have any sure or had contented himself with the contemcauses which in their origin and applica. forms his taste on the inimitable production are principally, without, and be-tions of a Raphael will reach nearer to yond the sources of comfort which this perfection than he could arrive by the vorld has to proffer. They must proceed study of an inferior artist: and, for the from suitable views, not only of our true purpose of restoring man to the image of

IMMORTALITY OF THE SOUL.

This important truth rests on a species is in the grace and peace of God. These, of evidence which addresses itself to the promise, and of joy to succeed a night of those principles of his nature by which he thick gloom and of mourning anguish. feels on his spirit the awe of a God, and refreshing joy, which flow from the foun- from good, and has forced upon him the I shall be asked whether we have concourses! what presence of mind, what can be against me?" If he be head over withers beneath an influence unseen by and there was no longer any need for the man, where is the philosopher, who divisions may multiply-her watchmen forced upon him a conviction, such as cursion,

knows to act, to suffer and die, without may contend—her doctrines may be argument never gave, that the being THE STATIONS OF THE PREACHERS from any function of the body, and will covered with all the ignominy of guilt, mies may triumph, and her friends hang survive when the body shall have fallen into decay.

Thus there is in the breast of every

authority for the life which is to come. The sincere and humble inquirer cherish. es the impression, while he seeks for FLETCHER OF MADELEY COMPARED farther light on a subject so momentous, and he thus receives, with absolute conviction, the truth which beams divine mysterious part of his being, which thinks, and wills, and reasons, shall indeed survive the wreck of its mortal tenement, and is destined to immortality .- Aber. crombie, M. D., F. R. S.

CONTEMPLATION.

One of old, sweetly compares contemplation to the eagle; for the eagle still fastens her eye upon the radiant beams of the beautiful sun, so contemplation is still religious views, the same zeal, the same viewing the glorious beams of the Sun of spirituality of mind, the same contempt of Righteousness; it is still conversant the world, is conspicuous in the character about the high and profitable things of Lord, Joseph Roberts, jun., Henry Davies, of each. But the lively imagination, the salvation. Or, else, I may compare it to Charles Prest, Wm. Peterson; James Wood, about the high and profitable things of sanguine complexion of Fletcher, permits those birds, of whom David speaks, who him to triumph and exult in the consola. build their nests by the altar of God. tory truth and prospects of religion. He This is that celestial bird that builds her

This is the bee that flieth into the

every flower of paradise. By meditation, I can converse with God: solace myself in the bosom of my beloved, bathe myself in rivers of pleasure; trend the paths of my rest, and view the mansions of eternity. What gainest thou, then, O my soul! in this valley of tears? Up upon the mount, and view the Land of Promise. What canst thou look for in this wilderness of trouble? Up upon the wing, and take thy flight to heaven; let thy thoughts be where thy happiness is; and let the heart be where thy thoughts are: though thy habitation may be on earth, yet thy conversation shall be in heaven.

DONT QUARREL.

"The reason people quarrel about religion is because they really have but little of it, and the more they quarrel, the more abundantly do they prove it. A man has a right to stand fast by his religious faith—a right to insist upon it—a right to present it respectfully, on all proper occasions, to the consideration of others: but he has no right to quarrel, and any man that will quarrel about these things, in my opinion has not much to quarrel about.

"Politicians need not quarrel. Whosoever quarrels with a man for his political opinious denies the first principles of have others; you have a right to convince them if you can, they have the same right. Exercise your rights, but again I say-don't quarrel.

"The truth is, the more quietly and peaceably we get on, the better—the better for ourselves, the better for our

neighbours. "In nine cases out of ten the wisest policy is, if a man cheats you, to quit dealing with him, if he is abusive, quit his company, if he slanders you, take care so to live as that nobody will believe him ; no matter who he is, or how he misuses you, the wisest way is, generally, just let him alone. There is

-Trenton Emporium.

INSCRIBED ON A FAMILY BIBLE,-This not to remove it. It is true, these miti. to copy it, take a higher flight than if he is a sacred peace of Furniture. The more it is used the brighter it will shine. permanent influence, must proceed from plation of an inferior standard. He who In every house where it is reverently and Griffith, John Hughes, jun. Brecon: Wm. daily consulted, it becomes a glory and a Davies, 1st. Llandilo, John Davies. [N. B. defence. It contains a fountain of living water, always full and always flowing.-It is admirably calculated to banish gloom and melancholy-to sweeten the cup of affliction, and gild with permanent and Swansea: William Evans, Isaac Jenkins. unfading lustre, the days of ease and Cardigan: Robert Owen, John Richards. prosperity. It divests death of its sting, and opens the gate of everlasting life and

> A TRUE ANECDOTE. -- A minister was about to leave his own congregation for was by no means a pleasant errand-to beg on behalf of his place of worship. Previous to his departure, he called together the principal persons connected with his charge, and said to them, " Now scientiously done all that we can for the removal of this debt; what answer am I to give? Brother so and so, can you in

which is essentially himself, is distinct In the Connexion established by the late Rev. John Wesley, A. M., as appointed at their Ninety fourth Annual Conference, begun in Leeds, July 26, 1837.

GREAT BRITAIN.

X. EXETER DISTRICT.

Exeter: Walter Lawry, Jos. Entwisle, jun.; Edward Milward, Wm. Gilpin, Jas. Odgers, Supernumeraries. Tiverton: Tho's Bersey, John W. Cotton, [N. B. Brother Cotton resides at Bridgewater.] Wellington: John B. Alexander, who shall be under the direction of Brother Earnshaw. South-Petherton : John W. Cloake, Horatio Pearse. [N. B. Brother Pearse shall reside at rewkerne.] Axminster: Richard Shepherd, from the revelation of God, that the Henry Gaud. Bridport : James Ackerman, ames Smeeth. Barnstaple: Jos. Fletcher, Phomas H. Walker, William Baker, jun.; Alexander Weir, Supernumerary. Bideford: John Smith, 2d, William Henley; William Hayman, Supernumerary. [N. B. Brother Healey resides at Great Torrington.] -Dunster: George Southern, Joseph Sanger. [N. B. The Superintendent resides at Willitton.] Okehampton: James Stott, John Osborne. Teignmouth: Thomas Webb, Samuel Sherwell. WALTER LAWRY, Chairman of the District. Thomas BERSEY, Financial Secretary.

XI. BRISTOL DISTRICT.

Bristol North (King-street, &c.) : Wm. John Ogilvie, John Woodrow, Joseph Bowes, William Howarth, Joseph Collier, Robert James, William Gilpin, Thomas Warren, Joshua Fielden, Supernumeraries. Bristot South (Langton-street, &c.) : Wm. Clegg, John Smith, 3d, William Barton; William Radford, Supernumerary. Kings-wood: John Brandreth, Thomas Rogerson; Robert Smith. Governor of Kingswood School. Banwell: William Baker, sen., Charles Vibert; John Sydserff, Matthew Doy, Supernumeraries.— Stroud: Rob't. Wheeler, Wm. Jackson, jun. Dursley: D'd. Cornforth, Jarvis Cheeseman, Frederick Griffith; Daniel Osborne, Supernumerary. Downend: Even Parry, Daniel Hateley. Gloucester: Thomas Moss, John Wevill, Thomas Heeley. [N. B. Brother Wevill and Brother Heeley reside at Tewkesbury.] Cheltenham: Jonathan Turner, Jno. H. James. Newport (Monmouthshire): Charles Haime, James Collier. Monmouth: Samuel Sewell, Thos. Rowe. Abergavenny: Thomas Armett, John Allin. Newent and Forest of Dean: Joshua Wade, Jas. Alsop, Saml. Lucas, 2d. Hereford : Jas. Meadmore, William Smallwood, WILLIAM CLEGG, Chairman of the District, CHARLES PREST, Financial Secretary.

XII. BATH DISTRICT.

Bath: Thomas Martin, Robert Sherwell: Thomas Ashton, Soth Morris, Supernumera-ries. Bradford (Wilts): John Radford, Alfred Barret. Midsummer Norton: Paul Orchard, John Bond, Joseph Lawton; Henry R. Britten, Supernumerary. Frome: James Whitworth, Robert Colman. Melksham: Joseph Lowthian, Thos. Llewellu. Devizes: Thomas Brothwood, who shall change on one Sabbath in every six weeks with the preachers at Melksham. Shepton-Mallet: John Evans, James Bartholomew, William Holden. Warminster: Francis B. Potts, who shall change on one Sunday in every five weeks ical opinions denies the first principles of with the preachers at Frome. Sherborne: freedom—freedom of thought—moral liberty-without which there is nothing in Weymouth: Simeon Noull, John Robinson. politics worth a groat; it is therefore Dorchester: William Harrey, John Shaw .wrong upon principle. You have on this Shaftebury: Josish H. Walker, Henry T. Oliver, Benjamin Elvins. Glastonbury: John Mason, sen.; William Trampleasure. Supernumerary. [N.B. Brother Mason shall change on one Sabbath in every six weeks with the preachers at Shepton-Mallet.]-THOMAS MARTIN, Chairman of the District. ROBERT SHERWELL, Financial Secretary.

XIII. FIRST SOUTH WALES DISTRICT. Swansea: Edward Summer, Aquilla Barper; James Buckley, Supernumerary. Merthyr Tydvil, Thomas Graham, John Rossell, 2nd. Brecon: John Nicklin, George F. White. Cardiff: John Smith, 1st., William Pearson, Supernumerary. [N. B. Brother Smith shall change on one Sabbath in every six weeks with one of the preachers at Newport.] Carmarthen: William Worth .-- Haverfordwest: John Slater, John Boyd .--Pembroke: John Prior, Robert F. Sansom. nothing better than this cool, calm, quiet EDWARD SUMNER, Chairman of the District. JOHN NICKLIN, Financial Secretary.

XIV. SECOND SOUTH WALES DISTRICT. (WELSH PREACHING.)

Merthyr Tydvil: Hugh Hughes, Jno. Bart-Crickhowell: William Hughes, John Cardiff: Thomas Thomas, Morgan Rees. The Brecon preacher is to spend two Sundays in every six weeks in the Llandilo Cir-cuit; and the Llandilo preacher is to spend one week in six in the Brecon Circuit.]-Carmarthen: David Morgan, Evan Edwards. Aberystwith, John Lloyd. Machynlleth: Edward Jones 3d. [N. B. The Superintendents of the Aberystwith and Machynelleth Circuits shall change on two Sundays in every six weeks. Brother R. Jones is anpointed to supply the places of preachers who shall occasionally visit the Welsh Society in the purpose of visiting London, on what London, during the year, under the direction was by no means a pleasant errand—to of the Chairman.] Llanddos, Sam'l. Davies, Book Steward; Thomas Jones, Editor .-HUGH HUGHES, Chairmen of the District. Joun Davies, Financial Secretary.

XV. NORTH WALES DISTRICT. (WELSH PREACHING.)

Ruthin and Denbigh: David Jones, Thos. Aubrey; Owen Jones Supernumerary. Llangollen: Homphrey Jones, 2d, David Gravel. Llanrwst: Evan Hughes, Richard Prichard. Holywell and Mold: David Evans, Griffith Hughes, Richard Bonner, William plied, "if you come to conscience, I don't Rowland; Edward Jones, 2nd, Supernumeraity. It is the belief of this consoling its warnings are both compelled to know that I can." The same question ry. Beaumaris: John Jones, Lot Hughes, truth, which leads the Christian to say, " acknowledge its power; and, whether he put to a second, and a third, and so on, Humphrey Jones, 1st. [N. B. Brother Jones] truth, which leads the Christian to say, " acknowledge its power; and, whether he put to a second, and a third, and so on, Humphrey Jones, let. [N. B. Brother Jones when he giveth quietness who then can the good man rejoices in the prospect of and similar answers were returned, till resides at Amwch.] Carnaryon: Edward make trouble?" "If God be for me who immortality, or the victim of remorse the whole sum required was subscribed, Anwyl, William Owen. [N. B. The preachers of the Beaumaris and Carnarvon delicacy and what justness in his replies! all things to his church, shall the gates human eyes, and shrinks from the anticitie pastor to wear out his soul in going the man, where is the philosopher, who divisions many multiple that the man where is the philosopher, who divisions many multiple that the patch.

Circuits shall change Quarterly.] Pullhely: their pastor to wear out his soul in going to come, each has to London on any such unpleasant extensions. The preachere of the two preceding Circuits shall change

Jabez Rought. Wotvernampton: without seen the lace of Englishmen. I have been done opened unto you.

Bird, Thomas Hardy. Dudley: John H. looking whether another Hottentot found his opened unto you.

Adams, John Smedley, John Henley. Stourbridge: Robert Melson, William Ricketts. in vain; I am the only one.

Stourport: William Davies, 2nd, William I have travelled with the Missionaries in The barriers of Caste are rapidly. Ludlow: Thomas Pearson, sen.; Humphrey the Bible is not, there is nothing but darkness. Parsons, Edward Wilson, Supernumeraries I thank you to day, I do nothing but thank IN. B. Brother Pearson shall change on you. Are there any of the old Englishmen one Sabbath in every six weeks with the here, who sent us the word of God! I give preachers at Kington.] Kington: Jas. Catts, them my thanks. If there are not, I give it Samuel Taylor. Rhayader and Llanbister : to their children."-Baltimore Literary and William Drewitt.: Newton: Wm. Stokes, Religious Magazine. man of the District, John Rica, Financial Secretary.

XVII. MACCLESFIELD DISTRICT. Macclesfield: Barnard Slater, 'Alexander Strachan, Israel Holgate; John Hughes, Supernumerary. Buxton: William Hales,
Nathaniel Aston; Thomas Hutton, Supernumerary. Congleton; William Davies, 8d, John Keeling; George Lowe, Supernumera need not here mention; but by looking unto the strong for strength, and depending upon Shovelton. Northwich: Myles C. Dixon. God alone, I am enabled truly to say, "the past year. The state of education, generallohn B. Wittingham. Burslem: Ralph Lord is ever mindful of those that put their ly has been submitted to a scrutinizing Scurrah, Sam'l. Fiddian, David Hay: George trust in him." I commenced my labours in examination; and your committee indulge a Poole, Supernumerary. Newcastle under-weakness and in much trembling; and with Line: James B. Holroyd, Charles Westiake, gratitude to God I state, the Lord is prosper-Longton: Matt. Banks, Henry Smallwood ing us. The members in the most of our Stafford: Charles Janion, John Massy; classes (with a few exceptions,) appear to be Thomas Rought, Supernumerary. Leek: growing in grace, and to manifest an inward the education report describes as sunk in the William Parker. William H. Taylor, Win. strugging for holiness of heart. Our public grossest ignorance, will be succeeded by a J. Bullivant; Edward Jones, 1st, Supernume meetings are numerously attended,—many still more earnest craving for that only instrucrary. Uttoxeter: Thomas Fletcher, Tho's, are convinced that the wages of sin is death-A. Rayner; Henry Tuck, Supernumerary, some have been enabled to believe on the only BARNARD SLATER, Chairman of the District, begotten Son of God with a heart unto God and man, and through the blessed Jesus, ATEVANDED STRAGHAN. Financial Secretary, righteousness, and to rejoice in the anticipal brings life and immortality to light. ALEXANDER STRACHAN, Financial Secretary, righteousness, and to rejoice in the anticipa-

(Pitt street, &c.): Thomas Squance, Those In compliance with the request of the constead, Robert Young; James Anderson, Supernumerary. Liverpool (Welsh): David Williams, Rowland Hughes. N. B. The Superintendent of the Liverpool South Circuit day of fasting and prayer, we endeavoured to s directed to offord his counsel and assistance to the Welsh Superintendent in the general affairs of the Welsh Circuit.] Chester: John S. Stamp, John Straw, John Mor- a day of much good, and day that, I trust, will ris; Isaac Lilly, Supernumerary. Holywell be remember (English): Jno. Knowles, jun., Henry Dean; cease to be. Wm. Hughes, Supernumerary. Bangor (En. glick): George Robinson, William Trewin.—Wrezham: Hugh Carter, Richard Petch.—Whitehurch (Salap): Thomas Slugg, Levi Waterhouse. Warrington William V. Stamp, Benjamin Clayton; William Jones, Supernu merary. St. Helen's and Prescott: Alexander Home, Joseph Sykes. Wigan: Joseph Meek, John D. Julian. Ormskirk and Southport: John Newton. Preston and Charley: Benj. Frankland, Samuel Dawson, John Bedford,— Garstang: Thomas Kemshall, Geroge Hoghes, Luncaster: Thomas Catterick, John Davis, 2d. TREOFITIUS LESSEY, Chairmen of the District. John Stane, Financial Secretary.

TRICT.

First Manchester (Oldham street, &c) : Alex Bell, John Nelson, Elward Walker; Richard Pattison, John Thompson, Supernumeraties. Second Manchester (Irmell.street, &c.): Francis A. West, William Clough, William Willson 4th; John Taylor, John Bacon, Supernumeraries.— Third Manchester (Groscenor-street, &c.): Robt. Wood, Joseph Roberts, sen., Goorge Steward, Samuel Loxton; Edward Gibbons, Jonathan Barker, Supernumetaries, Fourth Manchester, Bridgewater. Street, G.C.): Frederick Calder, Amos Learoyd, Samuel Thompson; William Shelmerdine, Supernumerary. [N. B. Brother Learoyd resides at Altrincham] Manchester, (Welsh): Robert Williams, who shall change or two Sabbaths in every three months with the Welsh preacher stationed at Liverpool. Stock-port: William Horton, Joseph Hargreaves, Henry Chettle. New Mills: John Fairbourne. John Garret. Glossop: John Smithson, Tho's. Rodham. Ashton under Line: Thos. Thompson, sen. James Laycock, William Webb. Otanam: their own fattinumess and affectionate co-operation, (Saddleworth: John Haigh, who shall change on one Sunday in every five weeks with the preachers at Oldham. Bolton: James Heaton, Rochdale:

Recanalt. Rochdale: son., James Laycock, William Webb. Oldham: Isaue Woodcock, James Brownell. Rochdole; Saml. Tindall, Daniel Chapman, Jos. Mortiner. [N. B. Brother Mortimer resides at Heywood.] and that a spirit of prayer, for more zeal and Beverley: Robert Hoys, William Pemberton; John Phillips, Supernumerary. Bary: William over any feelings of self gratulation connected M'Kitrick. John E. Coulson. Blackburn: Luke with the past. Barlow, William Baddiley. Huslingden: Isaac Denison, Samuel Leigh, William Winterburn. Bacup: Samuel Sugden, William O. Booth.
Calne: John Raby, Saml. Merrill; Jino. Barritt,
Supernamerary. Clitheroe: John W. Barritt,
Thomas Kent. Leigh: John Squarobridge, who shall change on one Sundy in every month with the preachers at Bulton. ROSERT WOOD, Chairman of the District. Francis A. WEST, Financial Secretary.

(To be continued.)

RELIGIOUS

SOCIETY.

which we have reason to be glad. God has further remark. The report next alludes to done great things for me, in that I am per. the actual mitted to address you on this occasion. Dr. Vanderkemp and Mr. Reed told us that

the English nation sent us the Word of God. I wish to tell you what the Bible has done tee have encouraging accounts of the sur for Africa; the Bible which your ancestors of the Gospel in the conversion of souls. sent to us, when the English nation under. Their friends must have marked, with be honoured with your support, that the young stood the word of God, and when they felt infinite joy and gladness, the successive men educated at your seminary should prove kept the word of God to yourselves? When the rite of Baptism in the Mission Church, a you received the word of God, you thought of persecuted youth, who, on his first profession that word. When of Christianity, was forcibly removed by his

Stourport: William Davies, 2nd, William Bytheway. Worcester: Joseph Taylor Jas.
Scholes. Bromsgrove: John Rogers, who shall change on one Sabbath in every month with the preachers at Worcester. Evesham and Stratford-upon-Avon: Join Crove, John Walters. Reddich: Joseph Jackson, John Walters. And John Walters. Reddich: Joseph Jackson, John Walters. Levelled with the Missionaries in taking the Bible to the Bushmen and other missionary who goes forth into the bazaars or villages to preach the Gospel, while he finds little difficulty in assembling an auditory, and in engaging their attention, now comparatively seldom experiences that velocenet and malignant disposition Sam. Brown, jun. Coventry: Pet. M'Owan, and his vain customs. I went to Lattakoo, Henry Castle, Leamington: Thomas P. and they threw away all their evil works—
[Clarke, Joseph Wilkinson. Hinckley: Benj. they threw away their assngays, and became wood, Thomas J. Walker. Shrewsbury:
Edward Batty, John Vancs: Madeley: Jas. reconcile man to man, is to instruct man in Miller, James Smetham, Samuel Brocksop; the truths of the Bible. I say again, the William Stones, Supernumerary. Welling. Bible is the light, and where the Bible comes ton: Elijah Morgan, Christopher Newton.— the minds of men are enlightened. Where

MISSIONARY.

To the Editor of the Christian Guardian. CLARENDON MISSION. Clarendon, Sept. 12, 1837.

Dean Sin,-I came on this Mission under ery unfavourable circumstances, which I need not here mention; but by looking unto ing us. The members in the most of our Liverpool, North (Brunswick Chapel this vale of tears. We have received about leads to the important consideration, how an adequate proportion of the educated classes of the Community may be advantageously brought from the bondage of sin and satan line of the glorious liberty of the sons of God institute Catalogica and into the glorious liberty of the sons of God institute Catalogica and into the glorious liberty of the sons of God institute Catalogica and into the glorious liberty of the sons of God institute Catalogica and into the glorious liberty of the sons of God institute Catalogica and into the glorious liberty of the sons of God institute Catalogica and into the glorious liberty of the sons of God institute Catalogica and into the glorious liberty of the sons of God institute Catalogica and into the glorious liberty of the sons of God institute Catalogica and into the glorious liberty of the sons of God institute Catalogica and into the glorious liberty of the sons of God institute Catalogica and into the glorious liberty of the sons of God institute Catalogica and the important consideration, how an adequate proportion of the educated classes of the community may be advantageously brought for which is the community may be advantageously brought for which is the community may be advantageously brought for which is the community may be advantageously brought for which is the community may be advantageously brought for which is the community may be advantageously brought for which is the community may be advantageously brought for which is the community may be advantageously brought for which is the community may be advantageously brought for which is the community may be advantageously brought for which is the community may be advantageously brought for which is the community may be advantageously brought for which is the community may be advantageously brought for which is the community may be advantageously brought for which is the community may be advantageously brought for which is the community may tion of a more glorious inheritance beyond this vale of tears. We have received about day of fasting and prayer, we endeavoured to to present our readers with the following humble ourselves before God, under a deep extracts exhibiting the conviction of our own inward depravity and manifold sins. It was a day of solemnnity,be remembered when earth and time shall cease to be.

V. B. HOWARD.

> From the London Missionary Register. CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

series of extracts is here given, exhibiting the they believe to be fraught with extensive ben-enlarged views and operations of the friends effe to the missionary cause, has been, as they of the society in that presidency.

ast Unmerited Mercies, viewed as a Stimu lus to Increased Exertion.

The period has once more arrived for laying The period has once more arrived for laying before the friends of the Church Missionary the committee addressed to the Parent Soci-Society the results of another year's labours. In summing those results, more than a brief notice of which does not come within the of Madras, kindly undertook to be the bearer scope of this report, it is the earnest desire of the Corresponding Committee to state such circles upon which the seminary has been ciples upon which the seminary has been comstances which has chequered the post year, whether of an encouraging or a depress. ng nature, with fidelity and troth.

The committee hasten to recognise, with thanksgiving and praise, their many advantages; particularly the full toleration for the undisturbed prosecution of missionary labour, with which, under divine providence, the a doubt arises to affect our conviction, that

pect upon the operations of the mission during order to its evangelization, and probably to its tion to those advantages should have been light of the Gospel will irradiate the farthest their own faithfulness and devotion, their extremities of eastern Asia, we are most anxone with another, in the furtherance of the nest desire that the work of educating native short-comings, should bow them to the earth more diligence in future, should predominate

Mingled with such feelings, your committee have many cases of encouragement; and they entertain little doubt, that when they shall have given a detail of past occurrences, their riends will discover many reasons leading habits as their humblest brethren. By the dies were burning, when we arrived on the them to look forward with pleasing anticipations.

The committee, by their resolutions of the 16th June 1836, have established Quarterly Conferences; in which all missionaries in and their physical wants, while they will possess erected for the accommodation of spectators. about Calcutta are invited to take a part, and all the advantages over their countrymen, in which suggestions for the promotion of which knowledge, tempered by a long course missionary objects, from their missionaries of scholastic discipline, can confer.

the measure just alluded to, if punctually and sense of privation, beneath the shed of the surrounding crowd, from the crakling pro-"God has done great things for Africa, for wisely followed up, are too obvious to require

> Progress of Conversions to the Christian Faith.

> From more than one quarter, your committee have encouraging accounts of the success

the saving influence of that word. What additions to the Church of Christ in Calcutta; superior, even as respects secular learning, to would have become of the Hottentot nation, and will not have failed to recognise in one of those prought up at the Hindeo college,

Quarterly.] Lianfyllin and Lianfair: John L. Richards, Wilnam Powell, Thos. Hughes but in cases and on the tops of the seed was not sown on stony ground, since mountains. When the Bible came amongst us, we were naked; been we lived in cases and on the tops of the mountains. When the Bible came amongst us, we were naked; been we lived in cases and on the tops of the mountains. When the Bible came amongst us, we were naked; been we lived in cases and on the tops of the mountains. When the Bible came amongst us, we were naked; been we lived in cases and on the tops of the mountains. When the Bible came amongst us, we were naked; been we lived in cases and on the tops of the mountains. When the Bible came amongst us, we were naked; lian ministers from its Professorships; and that the lectures delivered by your Tutors on storal and moral Philosophy, and kindred subjects—themse unknown within the walls us, having no clothes, we painted our bodies with red paint. At first we were surprised in saving a point and the lectures delivered by your Tutors on storal and moral Philosophy, and kindred subjects—themse unknown within the walls us, having no clothes, we painted our bodies with red paint. At first we were surprised to note once to throw himself into the arms of once incore to throw himself into the arms of once incore to throw himself into the arms of once incore to throw himself into the arms of the public institution above named—should that the lectures delivered by your Tutors on storal and moral Philosophy, and kindred subjects—themse unknown within the walls us, having no clothes, we painted our bodies.

XVI. Birmingham West (Cherry-street, 4c.):

Birmingham West (Cherry-street, 4c.):

Birmingham West (Cherry-street, 4c.):

Birmingham West (Cherry-street, 4c.):

We knew away all our old customs and we lived through much sufficing, he has been enabled to the sufficing, he has been enabled to the surface of the best by once the paint and prove the done in the lectures delivered by your Tutors on storal and moral

Disappearing of Caste. The barriers of Caste are rapidly breaking iences that vehement and malignant disposition which in former times was prevalent.

The Corresponding Committee next advert to the important advances made at this Presidency, in the Promotion of Religious and Secular Educa.

tion.

The increasing spirit of enquiry about religion, and the advancing desire for moral instruction, which is so strongly manifest by the educated classes of the people, may be mentioned as one of those encouraging symp-

It is one that is eminently calculated to cheer the missionary in his spiritual labours, and humanly speaking, to give him increased facilities in the great work of evangelizing the A deep rooted prejudice against religious

education is now no longer general; nor does that strong antipathy, on the part of the people, to sending their youth to be educated at the Mission Schools, where the Sacred Scriptures forms the basis of instruction, any longer manifest itself, to its former extent. .. The promotion of Secular education, is,

also, one of the leading characteristics of the past year. The state of education, generalprayerful hope, that, at no distant period, the call for a higher grade of moral instruction, to ameliorate the miserable condition of the lower classes, whom the intelligent writer of tion which can elevate the national character, and which alone teaches every duty toward

The subject of education in India naturally the Home Committee, and the Corresponding Committee at Calcutta. In the present report, the result is so fully stated, that it will suffice

Design and Commencement of a Mission. Seminary in Calculta,

The Corresponding Committee are happy to report, that, within the last few months, they have been able to carry into partial effect the directions of the Parent Society with respect to the establishment, in this city, of a seminary having for its object the training of native Christian youths, as Catechists in the From the Twentieth Report of the Calcut-a Corresponding Committee, just received, a ministers of the Gospel. The plan, which have stated, but partially developed, for their The introductory part of the report enters means are small; but it is something to have more fully than usual into a variety of impor- been permitted, by God's good providence, to grateful for "the day of small things."

ely on the 12th of November, 1834, and of which their late beloved Secretary, the Bishop founded, and the hopes which they entertain,

" Being fully persuaded of the truth of society has been so signally favoured.

At the same time, when they cast a retroshis period, and call to mind, that in propor becoming the Mother Church from which the lous to impress upon your committee our carvouths in this city for the Christian ministry should be entered on, under your auspices,

without delay. "We will gladly undertake the establishment and supervision of a seminary of the nature contemplated; the object being, to bestow upon the youths, selected for their piety, steadiness, and ability, the highest possible religious, moral, and intellectual education, while they are trained up, in all other ber. respects, in the same temperate and frugal systematic pursuance of this plan, we hope ground. A few steps from the temple, on a and believe that it will be found practicable to piece of ground, descending with a gentle raise up a body of catechists and ministers upon a level with the people in regard to all Around it, temporary sheltered stages were SPEECH OF A CONVERTED HOTTENTOT, BE
The first Conference will be able to travel from village to be considered. The first Conference will village; impassive to most of those causes upon them. This last operation undoubtedly which prostrate European and the place in January next [1837.] The spiritual advantages which must attend uncongenial climate; to lodge, without a impression may have been made upon the poorest ryot; and to communicate the glad duced, that it served to quicken it. After idings of salvation in a language and idiom the same time to cope successfully with the most learned of their idolatrous or Mohomedan countrymen, in every conflict of argument. It is our ambition, indeed, if our views

whom they labor, that they worship a God whom they cannot see. Hence their fond-ness for stone and wooden images, gods which they can see and feel, and keep in their dwell-

Singapore, at the date of his journal. They both illustrate the point mentioned, respecting gods which can be seen.]-Ed. Herald. May 24, 1836 .- I could not refrain from aughing, after I lay down last night, to hear the stories our people were relating of what Ko Chetting saw in America. "There," they said; "the people have wisdom in their bellies, and they so manage the fire and the chains to be cast into, and stripes to be inwater, that thread spins itself, and cloth flicted upon, the disobedient sea, weaves itself. There they have flying ships sprinkling more water upon the lies that can either fly above in the air, or come companied with violent gestures he described the spins of the companied with violent gestures he described the spins of the companied with violent gestures he described the companied with violent gestures he described the companied with violent gestures. down and swim in the sea. You know we through it; he was followed by his two comhave seen the fire ships.* The people do not use torches and candles, as we do, but light up the wind, which burns of itself." At this they see God there?" and the negative reply

May 22, 1836-Last night I went to the house of a high "caste" Hindoo, who speaks, reads the Chinese, and strongly advocated by several and writes English very well, and has been at eral individuals upon the ground—that if the

little moment.

had gathered around. * S. Boats. ' f Gas Lights.

From the New York Christian Intelligencer, FROM JAVA.

tant topics. In their opening passage, the make a beginning, and to place themselves in that time the Members of the Mission were committee advert with much feeling to.

a situation to take advantage of the critical in good health. Permission for the content. state of native society among the educated plated tour in the islands of the Archipelago, classes of the rising generation; and they are by Mrs. Ennis and Doty, in behalf of the ture, among, others, of the horrors of Pagan idolatry, communicated to us by Mr. Nevins. Mr. N. in his letter accompanying this, says: "We have just received a letter from James Co., sailed from Singapore, having on board, as passengers, Mr. Lay, Surgeon and Natuthese positions,* while, at the same time, not ralist, the Agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and Mr. Wolfe of the London Missionary Society, and myself. We have a good supply of scriptures and tracts in the Chinese and Malay, and a few tracts in the Bujes. But our maine object is the obtaining of information, rather than the distribution of books. We have been in this place three weeks. To-morrow we sail for Ternati; from thence we shall probably go to Borneo Proper, touching first, perhaps, at Mando."

> Description of the Fire Dance: To-day we witnessed the Chinese ceremony of running through the fire. The place appointed was near a temple situated in a retired spot, in a Sentiong, or Chinese burialground, north-west of Batavia. This temple has a few small idols, about twelve in num-They were dressed in red garments; and before them a large number of wax canslope, a bed of coals had been prepared .--For a few doits we obtained a place on one of these, whence we could distinctly see all Such that was going on. The coals were frequentthis practice had been continued at intervals, deeds of darkness) ing his flag, he commenced to speak; accom- port Journal.

seems to have been something of the nature of incense, judging from the odour of the smoke. From a woman near us, probably the wife of a Chinaman, we learned that the object of the speaker before mentioned, was second in that of Mr. Shuck, who was at of those who passed through them. His actions at times, appeared to have the same significancy. He continued to cast into the fire small papers, which he took from his bosom. He also drew a whip from around his neck, with which he struck the ground with great violence. In a menacing attitude he drew his dagger, brandished it, and plung ed it into the coal heap: his conduct remind-

sprinkling more water upon the heap, accompanied with violent gestures, he dashed panions, by the men with the black flags, and by several others. Then came a troop from the wind, which durins of itself."? At this uncture, a man very honestly inquired, "Do bearing little flags in their hands, who rushed hey see God there?" and the negative reply baralyzed the animation that previously preparalyzed the animation that previously prevailed. The man seemed to think that if they railed, the other wonders were of closed with a shout of acclamation from the surrounding crowd. It seems to be a prevalent opinion among eral individuals upon the ground-that if the tending to several small matters of business for heart be right, the feet are not burned. Some me. When I first entered I seated myself on a of them too, bore in their arms small images box in an outer apartment. In a few minutes, of their gods, intending to act as a charm in

however, he politely invited me to come into a-nother room to see his god. I immediately arose ment. However the violent contortions of and went, and he pointed me to an uncouth visage and body, exhibited by the actors in drawing of the wretched Juggernaut, in a lying this scene, had I stood in need of evidence, down posture. I at once told him that my would have been proof positive to the contra down posture. 1 at once told mill that my would have been proof positive to the constant who made and governs the universe, and pointing to the idol, remarked, that it was sustain no very material injury, is indeed quite to the idol, remarked, that it was sustain no very material injury, is indeed quite to the constant of the idol, remarked, that it was sustain no very material injury, is indeed quite to the constant of the idol, remarked, that it was sustain no very material injury, is indeed quite to the constant of the idol, remarked, that it was sustain no very material injury, is indeed quite to the constant of the idol, remarked, that it was sustain no very material injury, is indeed quite to the idol, remarked, that it was sustain no very material injury, is indeed quite to the idol, remarked, that it was sustain no very material injury, is indeed quite to the idol, remarked, that it was sustain no very material injury, is indeed quite to the idol, remarked, that it was sustain no very material injury, is indeed quite to the idol, remarked, that it was sustain no very material injury, is indeed quite to the idol, remarked, that it was sustain no very material injury, is indeed quite to the idol, remarked, that it was sustain no very material injury, is indeed quite to the idol, remarked, the idol of the id degrading to the idoi, remarked, that it was sustain no very material injury, is indeed quite degrading to any man of sease, to bow to such a motionless and ugly-looking object. I distinctly asked him if he worshipped it. He said he did; whereupen I placed my cane up by the side of it, and told him if my salvation depended upon worshipping one of the two, I and the performance of this scene of folly and should certainly prefer the cane, as it was far madoses. As they deshod through with great should certainly prefer the cane, as it was far madness. As they dashed through with great superior to his god, in power, utility and neat-rapidity, their foot scarcely touched the fire; ness. He seemed not at all concerned at my and if any were in better condition than their forward, with a view to the preparation of locas. The section of notes and one of the preparation of notes and ladies of her court—with her subject has occupied much attention, both with defending his religion, be used the arguments doubtles owing more to their superior agility, the preparation of notes and ladies of her court—with her subject has occupied much attention, both with defending his religion, he used the arguments doubtles owing more to their superior agility, to which missionaries have so frequently refeared, that he followed the track of his fathers; that he could not worship any thing which he could not see; and finally, that although different nations worshipped in different ways, yet their religions were essentially the same, whether Christian, Pagan, or Markov burden is light." We were enabled to homedan. After reading and commenting whose burden is light." We were enabled to upon a few passages which condemned idolatell some that the Creator has no pleasure in try, from a splendidly bound English Bible, any thing which gives pain to his creatures. which he handed me, I withdrew while he That so far from enjoying, He had expressly was explaining my remarks in his vernacular forbidden the passing through the fire. Oh, tongue to a number of his countrymen, who may we soon be enabled, by a better acquaintance with the language of these deluded beings, to do them good on a more extensive scale. When will the churches of Christ, fulness, plead eloquently the cause of God and

trusted a most important part in the a by Mrs. Ennis and Doty, in benan of the mission, had not yet been obtained from the Government. Below, we insert a description of the fire dance, an idolatrous ceremony of the fire dance, an idolatrous ceremony have enjoyed the Gospel's light, to exercise have enjoyed the Gospel's light, to exercise an influence over thousands and tens of thousands of immortal beings, who, but for your instrumentality, may pass on to the judgment seat, and the retributions of elernity without founded, and the hopes which they entertain.

T. Dickinson, Missionary of the A. B. C. F. a knowledge of the only Saviour. Are there in reliance on the blessing of the Great Read M., dated at Macassar;—March 2nd, 1827.

a knowledge of the only Saviour. Are there in the some youth in your congregations, whom a little light upon the condition of the millions of the Church, that it may be rendered a principal instrument in the promotion of His cause:——. He writes, 'On the 30th of January, the bright upon the condition of the millions in the darkness of heathenism, and a little enclasses.——. half the arguments employed to induce young men to go to the destitute in foreign lands. which are put in requisition to persuade them to supply vacant congregations in the land of their birth, so many precious souls would not be famishing for the bread of life. And who hinks of instituting a comparison, in point of destitution, between the least favored in Gos-nel lands, and the most privileged among the for Canada, heretofore held by Mr. Roebuck. pel lands, and the most privileged among the heathen. And on what multitudes are there to whom the name of our blessed Redecmer is

strange sound. Many books (Christian tracts and portions of Scripture in Chinese) were distributed on his occasion. Lucas Monto, with his accustomed zeal, took his stand upon an elevated platform, in one of the buildings of the Temple, with his books bound in a handkerchief. to secure them from depredators, and while a dozen hands were entstreatched, each eager to receive a book, the thock them from his hands known at the General Post-office. London, that from the beginning of September, mails would be despatched from thence every saturday, to be forwarded by steam vessels. his glory.

E. Nevius.

FRANCE.

A meeting of all the British, and many intelligible to the most illiterate of their rustic for some time, a middle aged man made his the French Protestants was held in Paris, in The letters from Egypt and India will be for-audiences; while they will be competent, at the same time to cope successfully with the over the coals. While he trod lightly as to the Rev. M. Newstead, the head of the arrival at that island of the mails from England. he French Protestants was held in Paris, in possible upon the burning mass, he writhed Wesleyan Mission in the French Metropolis. as if in acute pain at every step. The coals The meeting alluded to was composed of Prowere again stirred, and salt was thrown upon testants of all religious denominations, incluthem. After some time two men appeared ding Bishop Luscombe, and the other with black flags, (proper emblems of their Ministers of the Established Church, exerciswhich they waved above ing their functions at Paris. It would have the coals. They had been thus employed for been an anticipation of his blessed reward, if some time, when three individuals issued forth John Wesley could have foreseen such an British Newspapers within the United Ling. in a dark dress. One of them bore a leaden assembly collected for such an object, in the dom: trumpet, a paper flag, and a dagger. Way-metropolis of France.-Plymouth and Devon-

Foreign & Domestic News.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. LATE FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship England, Captain Waite, arrived this morning from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 4th of September. Our files of London papers are to the evening of the 2nd, and we are indebted to Captain Waite for a Lon-don paper of the 3rd.

It will be seen that the cotton market has been active at an advance of from 18 to 14 per lb.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The King and Queen of Belgiam arrived at Windsor, on the evening of August 30, on a visit to their niece Queen Victoria. The King of Wirtemburgh embarked for Hamburgh on the same day.

Another breach has taken place in the Thames We copy both of the following anecdotes to lay his interdict upon the coals. Com- water in a few hours. The aperture was auranteed from the Baptist Missionary Magazine for manding them (under penalty of we know however, and the tunnel filled so slowly, that the workmen had abundant time to escape. Important the feet mediate measures were taken for stopping the mediate measures were taken for stopping the mediate measures. tunnel, and the "great bore" was filled with water in a few hours. The aperture was small, July. The first occurs in the journal of Mr. not what; perhaps under the penalty of the the workmen had abundant time to escape. Imleak, by sinking bags of clay, and on the 30th of August the water had been so far pumped out, that the tunnel could be entered a distance of sixty feet. The work was to be resumed, as soon as the tunnel could be cleared of water and the loose soil that had run in.

A lighter laden with gunpowder blew up in the Thames, on the 24th of August, near Woolwich, by which a Maltese brig, alongside of which the lighter was moored, was torn to pie. ces and some lives were lost.

The meeting of Parliament was expected to take place the second week in November. .

A letter from Mr. Waghorn, at Cairo, gives the strong assurances of the great benefits to be derived from the improved plan of communicating with India. Letters which left Falmouth on the 3rd of July had been dispatched from Sucr. for India, on the 22nd-a degree of expedition nover before equalied, or ever thought possible. A steam frigute was to be launched at Bristol. on the 31st of August; described as without exception, one of the finest vessels in the English service. ".

There was a great row at Donnybrook fair. (Dublin), on the 26th of August; not an unu sual occurrence per se, but somewhat remarka-ble in its cause. It seems that the lord mayor had issued his proclamation, directing the fairto commence on the 21st, and close on the 26th, but the proprietor of the ground thought pro-per to issue his proclamation, saying, that the fair should commence on the 26th, as heretofore, and close on the 2d of September.

. The lord mayor proceeded with a posse of constables, police men and hussars, on the eve-ning of the 26th, to enforce his orders, the fair having only commenced in the morning. Under and attemped to clear the ground; the populace resisted; and for about two mours there was a precious uproar. The authorities prevailed, how-ever, in the end; and so Donnybrook fair lasted

but one day, instead of six.

Mr. Stevenson, the U. S. minister, and his lidy, were at Ramsgate on the 29th of August. where they intended to pass a few days, for the benefit of scabalhing.
The Court Circular states, that the Queen

mother at her right hand.

The fortune to which Miss Angela Burdelt has succeeded by the will of the Duchess of St.

Albane, is only £1,800,000—say nine millons of dollars. She has changed her pane to It is stated in the London Globe that more

than 14,000 persons are now in prison for debt, in England and Wales. London and the surrounding country were

visited by a tremendous thunder storm, on Saturday, the 26th of August, in which several persons were killed by lightning, at different places. The following rare instance of presence of mind is related among the incidents of the eternature. the storm :-

The violent clap of thunder that burst over scale. When will the churches of Christ, arising in their strength, in obedience to the command of their risen Head, give the gospel to this and every land under Heaven. Mr. at full gallop, and, the wheel of the cabriolet coming in contact with a coal wagon, the doctor was precipitated out of the vehicle, but in Letters from our Missionaries in Java, dated as late as April 30th, have been received. At filmers, when decreasely the course of God and the set of falling caught hold of the shaft, which preserved him from sinking under the wheel-The situation, however, of hanging with the that time the Members of the Mission were in good health. Permission for the contem-Ye ministers of Jesus, to whom he has ensence of mind, and seeing that if he relinquished his hold the wheel must inevitably run over his some of you leave your hundreds who long body, he passed himself under the step, the from have enjoyed the Gusnel's light, to exercise of which he next seized with his right hand, and drawing himself beneath the vehicle, laid hold of the axle tree with the left. He then placed himself as clear of the wheels as possible, and lowered himself to the ground, the carriage passing over him without doing him any injury. His son, a youth of 15, who was also in the cab, had seized the safety rein, but not possessing strength enough to stop the frightened horse, managed to steer him clear of all collisions, till he arrived opposite Astley's Theatre, wh fruit unto life eternal" in these wide spread stooping forward and getting a firm hold of the fields, which in so many places are growing teins as far as he could reach, he threw himself white unto the harvest." Certain it is, were back with all his force, and produced such a sudden and severe curb upon the horse's mouth. as to pull him nearly upon his haunches. Some persons coming immedialely to his assistance. the courageous boy was restored unhurt to his father, who escaped also with some bruises and a few flesh wounds, but with his clothes torn to

pieces. .The Leeds Mercury contradicts the report that It had not been offered to him, nor would he have accepted it, if it had.

It is stated in one of the papers, that the unsuccessin; conservative candidates from London. Edinburgh, Dublin, Belfast, Taunton, Sligo, Bristol, Limerick, Roxburghshire, Birmingham, Canterbury, Clonmel, Marylebone, and Ipswich, and from eight smaller towns, have resolved to petition against the returns. New Post Office Regulations .- It was official-

he hands of those whom he supposed would from Falmouth, for Vigo, Oporto, Lisbon, Cabe most profitted by them. While His serdize and Gibraltar, from which place mails will vants thus sow beside all waters, may all be further detached for Malta, Greece, the Ionthroughout Christendom, who lift up holy ian Islands, Egypt, and the East Indies, once hands to God in the Heavens, send up a joint a fortnight, by her Majesty's Steam packets emand fervent prayer that he would biess the ployed in the Mediterranean; the first of which seed sown, and cause it to bring forth fruit to will start from Gibraliar for Malta on the arrival of the mail from England on the 2d Sept., the next on the arrival of the mail of 16th Sept., and so on with every alternate weekly mail from this country. The letters from Greece and the Ionian Islands will be conveyed from Malta every fortnight by steam-packets, which will start after the arrival of the mail from England. of the first Saturday in the month.

By an Act of the 1st Victoria, cap. 34., which came into operation on the 1st instant, those anomalies respecting the conveyance of Newspapers, so much and justly complained of, lave been entirely removed. The following is arex-tract from the table which forms the 28theec.

By the General Post, from one post town to another within the United Kingdom-Free

10 0 11

1163 +1 9

Penny or Twopenny Post—Free.

By any Penny or Twopenny Post, and aftermont, provoked to the utmost by the haughty wards passing by the General Post from one refusal of Achmet, thought it was necessary to post town to another-Free.

seas - Free. . By private ships 1d. each.

ment.—The following table arranged with great for Constantina, care, is from the Globe. It shows the classification of the various components of the representative body, exhibiting the gains and losses

100 miles	٠.	E 2	ies,	Maj(rity.
and the second second second		Refor	į	Ref's	Tor's
500 ENGLAND AND WALES.	159	50	103	<u> </u>	59
Cities, &c	341	190	156	30	
	23 64	22	20	21	Ť
105 IRELAND Counties Cities, &c	41	44 30	31	24 19	=
Totals Deduct Tory members	658	348 310	310	103 65	65
Majority for Reform	<u> </u>	38		33	

satisfactory accounts have been received from morning be was set at liberty. Alexandria, as to the voyage out there of the iron Bleam yacht L'Egyptien, constructed by Mr. J. Laird, of Birkenbead. The actual time of making the passage from Liverpool was 18 days. The reports from the Captain and others agree in representing her as an excellent sea boat, and that the compass acts as truly and steadily as it does on board any timber built

FEANCE.

journal, La Mode, was brought, in the person of it, in order to render his calculations as ac. of its editor, M. Walsh, before the tribunal of curate and usoful as possible. General recapipolice, for having published a portrait of the young Duke de Bordeaux, under the plea of presenting a print of the fashions to its readers.

The defence was, that the engraving had been Ditto in houses. submitted to the censor, and has received his sanction; but it appeared that the original features of the duke had been concealed under a large beard, such as is worn by young men sometimes in France; and, after the censorship was undergone, his beard was removed, and the features of the young prince were easily recog . In furniture, apparel, &c.,£975.874.277 perfecting his work.

SPAIN.

An express was received from Paris, with a telegraphic despatch dated Bayonne August 23, announcing the resignation of the Spanish the new cabinet as follows:

Espartero, president of the council! Don Pedro Chacon, minister of the war department

ad interium; Bardaxi, of state; Vadillo, of the interior; Salvato, of justice; Pizarro, of finance, and Gen. San Miguel, of the navy, ad interi um. All, except Senor Bardaxi members o

The Carlists had evacuated Segovis, leaving their sick and wounded, and were moving to-

terialists. The charterists still held Valenca, be estimated." the beseiging forces not having been able to effect a breach for want of heavy artitlery .--Viscount Sa da Bandeira, the prime minister, had returned to Oporto for the purpose of procuring cannon.

The Duke of Terceria had gone with about 500, persons, many of them of high distinction, to join Marshall Saldonha and the charterists. Numerous desertions of the troops were also taking place, and the cause of the charterists seemed to be gaining ground.

The King appears to have given up his purpose of setting aside the assembly of the states, and abolishing the constitution of 1833. The English ministers in a constitution of 1833. English ministerial papers say he has only made a fool of himself.

STORMS IN SWITZERLAND.

The Swiss papers of the 22d of August, are filled with accounts of a succession of violent storms, which laid waste ten districts of Switzerland during the first two weeks of the month of August. In some of them the harvest and vines were completely destroyed by hailstone; in others several buildings were set on fire by lightning; and torrents, suddenly formed, occasioned dreadful inundations. The Emmenthal, in the canton of Berne, was the dis trict which suffered most. Similar storms occurred almost simultaneously in the adjoining parts of France, the Grand Duchy of Baden, and Wirtemberg. A number of persons perished either by lightning, or were drowned in the torrents. In Friburg, Argan, Schaffhausen, and Berne, all the vines were completely ravaged by hall, which in Schaff hausen was larger than hens' eggs. At Gurnigal, in Burne, there fell hallstones weighing upward of linif a pound each. The largest and loftiest trees in the forest of Baumgarton were torn up by the roots; the wind blew with such violence that the rain fell almost horizontally. The thermometer (Reaumur) descended from 22 to 14 degrees. Most of the bridges and dykes were carried away in the Emmenthal by the swollen torrents, which floated down enormous masses of wood, and wrecks of barns and houses. Five inhabitants of the valley lost their lives, and many were wounded or missing. Several stables, with the cattle they contained, were its value at £13,979,166. swept away by the inundation; 30 houses were converted into heaps of ruin, two saweries disappeared, and all the rest, together with the mills, were rendered unfit for use; in short, Upper Emmenthal, to an extent of about five leagues, presented nothing but a mass of gravel and felled trees. The amount of the damage suffered by this single district s estimated at 1,000,000f.

ALGIERS.

The Paris papers of the 28th mention that the expedition against Constantina is resolved mon. It was not, (says the Journal du Com-

By the General Post; and delivered by any merce,) till after he had tried in vain all means of negociation, that General Damre-By, any Penny or Twopenny Post, and not to solicit reinforcements in case it should decide upon war. This request for reinforce-By the General Post of a post town, addressed ments is founded on the great number of sick by which the ranks of the army are reduced.

by which the ranks of the army are reduced.

by which the ranks of the army are reduced.

by which the ranks of the army are reduced.

by which the ranks of the army are reduced. Between places within the United Kingdom: laid before the council of ministers, and decid-By private ships—Id. each. ed in the effirmative. At the same time that Between the United Kingdom and her Mojes-Gen. Damremont was authorised to undertake ty's Colonies: By packet boats to any of her the expedition, orders were sent to Admirals Majesty's colonies and possessions beyond the Gallois and Lalande to go with their squadrons to blockade Tunis, where, according to positive information, persons coming from Con-The Ministerial Majority in the new Parlia stantinople were to be landed, being intended

RUSSIA.

Narrow escape of the Emperor Nicholas. of the reformers and tories in each division. - Extract of a letter from St. Petersburg, of the The total majority of reformers in the coming 9th Aug.—"The Emperor was present a few parliament, is, therefore, according to these calculations, thirty eight; quite sufficient for all in exploding mines from a great distance, the culations, thirty-eight; quite sumeient for an image exploding miles from a great distance, the practical purposes, and more than sufficient, as ignition being produced by means of galvanthotories well know, notwithstanding all their same. Two bridges were blown up; but in acting upon the second the experiment had been very nearly fatal to the Emperor. The charge was either too powerful, or a false calcutation of the distance was made. The force of the explosion was so great, that an immense to be upwards of £10,000,000, and the persons beam and several other large fragments fell employed in the factories £4,000, of whom several yards behind the spot where his Ma. 40,000 are in Yorkshire, 5000 in Lancashire, culation of the distance was made. The force lesty was stationed. He did not show the slightest emotion, and desired that neither the inventor of the process, nor the officer who inventor of the process, nor the officer who employment direct to 500,000 persons. The employment direct to 500,000 persons. had the direction of the experiment, should be subjected to any reprimand. Having, however, afterwards learned that a gunner had been mortally wounded, his Majesty ordered Iron Steamers .- We understand that most the officer to be put under arrest, but the next

From fate Eaglish Papers. We have before its one of the most valuable ublications which has issued from the press Mr. James Macqueen, of Glasgow, and the Irish work was compiled by that able and intelligent gentleman last year, previous to his important mission to the West Indies. He bestowed great The half fashionable, half political Carlist care and unwearied industry in the completion

PROPERTY IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. Ditto in houses, Ditto funds, banks, &c., ... 932.000,000
Ditto canals, railroads, &c. 118,000,000

£3 971,656,218

Moveable Property. Farmers' stock, 654,833,730 Deduct cost of pig iron,..... fashion since the engraving was finished, the artist possessed the right of retouching and £2,215,281,039

Grand total for Great Britain and freland,£6,186,937,257

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

	Produce.	
From	agriculture,	C474,029,688
**	houses,	40,929,940
**	ships,	44,470,961
. "	manufactures	262.085.199
44	funds, banks, &c	35,000,000
. 64	horses & carriages.	13,500,000
44 -	canals, rouds, &c.,	12,000,000
	an an in a said in it is	

£882.015.788 Mr. Macqueen estimates the property in the

Much as Mr. Macqueen has done, and valua. blo as his researches are, we are not quite sure if he has given to the land all its value. We find no estimate of the value of corn.mills, of which there is one or two, if not more, on the average, in every parish in Great Britain and Ireland. These are good for at least £6,000,000 of capi-

tal. However, enough has been done to show upon the best data the immense wealth and resources of the country. Let us now proceed to a few of the details.

The permanent stock of black cattle, he says

is 14,000,000, the replacing portion 1,400,000, servation of peace, and when I expressed my and their value £215,600,000. The stock of sheep is estimated to be upwards

of 53,000,000, and their value £66,573,335.
The stock of swine in the United Kingdom is

Mr. Macqueon's estimate of the annual ave-

The annual value of potatoes is stated to be opwards of £20,000.000.

With respect to the annual value of milk, but ter, and cheese, we have the following:Milk,£12,000,000 Butter, 13,500,000 Cheese,..... 7,000,000

Total,£32,500,000

Cheshire is stated to produce 11,500 tons of cheese yearly, 4000 of which are exported. Derbyshire sends 2000 tons annually to London. The Vale of Berkley, Gloucestershire, produces 1200 tons of cheese yearly, and also 5000 lbs. of whey butter weekly, of good quality. Gloncestershire exports 8000 tone of chees There are 5000 tons of choese sent down the Trent annually, through Leicestershire, from

adjacent counties.
The annual quantity of sheep's wool, long and short, is estimated at 246,700,000 lbs., and

The value of garden fruits and vegetables is set down at £15,000,000 per annum.

The author says :- " Taking every thing into account, including fish exported, I believe the produce of the British fisheries (exclusive of the colonies) by sea and land is not overrated at £12,000,000 yearly."

The estimated value of the following articles,

produce of the land,	18 as 10110ws ;
Tin,	£428.798
Copper,	
Lead,	1,000,000
Quarries of slate and	d stone, 4.000,000
Kzicks and tiles.	2 000 000

Coals and turf,17,984,887 Iron, 7,098,000

£33,970,276 Now let us contrast manufactures with agri-culture. The capital invosted in cotton manu facture is, upon the most accurate calculation, taken to be £40,973,872. The annual charges opon the trade amount to £39,208,902. The value of

Yarn exported in 1831 was ... £5,211,045 Goods exported in do. was ... 15,302,371 £20,513,416 Home consumption, 32,000,000

Total,£52,513,416 The value of the raw material in the woollen rade is stated to be £17,705,115, of which only £3,448,465 is paid for foreign wool, showing that this is a more valuable trade to England than the cotton manufacture, inasmuch as £14,256,650 in the value of the raw material is supplied by ourselves in the woollen trade, whereas only £900,000 of the raw material in the cotton trade contes from our colonies, out of the £13,751,667 paid for cutton wool to foreigners. The value of woollen manufactures in 1833 is stated to be :-

Home consumption, £25,177,728 Exported, 6,294,432

£31,472,160

employment direct to 500,000 persons. The annual production is estimated at £16,000,000, which, deducting the value of the raw material, leaves £5,500,000 for wages, &c., to the la-

bourer and manufacturer. It is calculated that there are in Great Britain and Ireland upwards of 500,000 persons em played in the linen trade as spinners, weavers, mechanics, bleachers, &c. The value of the

manufacture is as follows: . Great Britain home consumption,... £5,960,007

> Total..... £15.421.086 Of this sum £7,300,000 is paid in wages. The value of manufactured leather in the United Kingdom is stated to be upwards of

£17,000,000, of which £9,000,000 is spent in labour. The declared value of leather wrought and unwrought, and saddlery exported in 1834, only amounted to 305,203. The number of persons employed in the hardware and cutlery trade is estimated to be about 40,000. The value of it is as follows:

Exported hardwate, cutlery, &c. . £2,892,105
Illome consumption, do. do. 24,278,495 Other purposes,..... 11,000,000

£39,170,600 7,098,000

Produce of manfetrd. iron trade,... £31,072,600 We cannot follow this subject farther, but what we have supplied here will furnish the reader with a tolerably clear notion of the wealth of this country, and of what that wealth consists. It is a singular fact that the annual galue of animal manure in the United Kingdom is estimated upon correct data to be £59,860,000 an article which appears to be of much more value to the state than the whole of our cottor manufactores.

UNITED STATES.

A late number of the London Patriot contains an Address, which was presented to His late Majesty, from the American Peace Society of the United States. The object of the Address, which is dated 10th February, 1837, was to return thanks to His Majesty for His most their sick and wounded, and were moving toward the interior of Catile.

Madrid was tranquil. Don Carlos was in the convirons of Camarillas on the 16th.

PORTUGAL.

Advices to the 20th from Lisbon, had been received. The insurrection had neither prevailed nor been put down, nor had any thing of importance taken place, except a partial change of ministry. Lisbon was tranquil.

The marquis of Saldanha, at the head of fand, eaght to be added the value of fand, eaght to be added the value of property of the value of fand, eaght to be added the value of property of the list offer of media-tion, to remove the difficulties lately existing between France and Switzerland. It was considered the national debt, amount of property of £9,696,940, and makes the property of the whole British Empire £10,409,137,257, from which, when we deduct the national debt, amounting to £772,196,849, then added:

Such acts as these entitle Your Majesty to the high distinction of being called the "pacification between the United States and France, during the late difficulties, by which gracious offer, it was highly probable, that both countries had been saved from a cruel that both countries had been saved from a cruel to this offer of media-tion of the same fands of the value of the winder of media-tion of the united the united to the same fands of the United States and France, during the late difficulties, by which gracious offer of media-tion of the united the united to the same fands of the united to the same fands of the United States and France, during the Latesting that the same fands of the united the united the same fands of the united the united the united the united the united the same fands of the united to the same fands of the united the gracious offer of mediation between the United States and Faance, during the late difficulties,

change of ministry. Lisbon was tranquil.

The marquis of Saldanha, at the head of about 600 revolutionists, or charinrists, was at Coimbra, his progress toward the Spanish frontier having been checked by a battalion of minister having been checked by a battali great blessing was pronounced by the Prince of Peace, that "they shall be called the children of God.

The following is the answer which the Foreign Secretary was commanded to make to the Address of the Peace Society:--

Foreign Office, May 22, 1837. Sir-I have not failed to lay before the King the address to His Majosty, which was delivered to me for that purpose by Mr. Fowell Buxton and a deputation from the Peace Society estab. ished in England; and I have received His Majesty's commands to state to you that I did no more than justice to his sentiments and feelings when I assured the deputation that His Majesty is sincerely desirous to contribute, by all the means in his power, to the general progreat satisfaction the Address which the doputation had requested me to lay before him.

The stock of swine in the United Kingdom is rated at 18,270,000, and their value the same figures in pounds sterling.

The King has, indeed, been very much gratified by the friendly and approving expressions contained in the Address of the American The capital in poultry and rabbits is calculated to be upwards of £10,000,000. Wheat, 20,000,000 grs., at 50s. £50,000,000 movelent a Society; and His Majesty and his Government are so justly appreciated by so respectable and benevolent a Society; and His Majesty has learnt with great satisfaction that the successful application of those principles, upon two recommendations of the successful application of those principles. occasions to which the Address adverts, has Total grain,£134,000,000 created in the United States an impression so well calculated to cement those bonds of union between this country and America, to the errengthening of which His Majesty attaches the greatest importance, as powerfully tending to promote the welfare, the happiness, and the prosperity of both nations. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant. PALMERSTON.

The Rev. James Hargreaves.

OBITUARY.

Died,—At Hoxton, near London, on the 11th of August, in the 60th year of his age, and 38th of his ministry, the Rev. Joshua Mareden. Wesleyan Minister. Many in this city will recollect the poriod when Mr. Mareden, resided in this city will recollect the poriod when Mr. Mareden, resided in this city, as a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church. At an early period of his ministry he was sent as a Missionary to Bermuda, where he resided for several years, and subsequently went to Nova Scotia, and at Halifax married the daughter of the venerable David Seabury, Esq., (now of this city,) brother of the late Bishop Seabury of Connecticut.—Early in the summer of 1812 Mr. Marsden, with his family, arrived at New York, on their way to England, and before an opportunity offered for England, and below an upperson, their departure war was declared against England. The land; consequently he was detained. New York Conference assembling shortly after taking into view the peculiar situation of Mr. Marsden, appointed him as one of the stationed preachers in this city, where he preached for about two years with great acceptance. He remained until nearly the close of the war, when he availed himself of a cartel, and sailed for his native country .- N. Y. Com. Adv.

The Members of the Board of U. C. Academy are hereby notified, that for important reasons, the meeting of the Board is postponed from the 4th till Wednesday the 18th of October, at 9 o'clock, A. M. in the Academy.

JOHN CARROLL Secretary.

August 31st 1837.

MARKETS. TORONTO, Oct. 11. Flour, fine, per barrel,..... 25 0 a 30 Wheat,.... per bushel,...... 5 0 Barley, ... per ...do 3 0 a 3 Oats, per ...do 2 0 Potatoce... per ...do........ 1 3 a Beef,..... per cwt.,..... 20 0 a 25 Pork,..... per cwt., 27 6 a 30 Veal...... per ... lb...... 0 35 a 0 Mutton, ... per ...do ... 0 31 a 0 Hams, ... per ...do ... 0 71 a 0 Cheese,..., per ...do........ 0 5 a 0 8 Butter,.... per ...do 0 10 a 1 Eggs,..... per dozen, 0 74 a 0 Fire-wood, per cord, 10 0 a 11 3 Letters received at the Guardian Office,

during the week ending Octr. 10. J. Black, V. B. Howard, J. Norris, D. Wright, J. Carroll, W. Marsh, T. Harmon, H. Smith, J. Ryerson, A. Hurlburt,

Books have been forwarded to J. Black and W. Young, 1 box, per steamer Great Britain, care of J. Counter, Kingston.—
J. Carroll, 1 box, per do. to Cobourg. V. B. Howard, 1 box, per do. to Kingston, and Ottawa and Rideau Forwarding Company's line to Kilmarnock, care of James Maitland. J. Scott, I parcel, por Smith's waggon to Holland Landing, and Steamboat to the Narrows. J. Brock, 1 box, per Ottawa and Rideau Forwarding Company's line to Bytown. T. Harmon, 1 box, do. care of Rev. J. Brock.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE FOLLOWING BOOKS, Part of the Library of a deceased Minister, are officed for SALE at this Office, at the annexed Prices, without discount, and for ready money. To the Student they present an opportunity of supplying himself at a RATE WHICH DOES NOT OFTEN OCCUR:-

Anecdotes, a vol. of, 18mo, half roan, 2s. Bange' History of Missions, 12mo. sheep, 1s. Baxtor's Reformed Pastor, 18mo. sheep, 2s. Blair's Lectures, 1 vol. 8vo. cloth, 7s.

Do. do. abridged, Is. Do. Sermons, complete in 1 v 8vo. cloth, 7s. Burder's Village Sermons, 3 vis. 12mo. bds. 10s. Do. : Mental Discipline, 12mo. boards, 2s. Burkitt's Exposition on New Testament, 1 vol 4to. boards, 16s.

Companion to the Bible, half calf, 18mo, 2s.
Clark's Commentary, impl. 8vo. sheep, £4, 10s.

Letter to a Preacher, 18mo. cloth, 1s. 3d. Common Prayer, 8vo. calf, 4s. Davy on Divinity, 2 vols. 8vo. boards, 10s. Dwight's Theology, 6 vols. 18mo. boards, £1.

Edmonson on the Christian Ministry, 12mo boards, 4s. "s Sermons, 2 vis. 8vo. boards, 8s. 6d Fletcher's Sermons, (old.) 8vo. 2s. Frend's Algebra, 1 vol. 8vo. sheep, 5s. Guthrie's Geography in Miniature, 18mo. bds

Henry's Exposition, 6 vis. impl. 8vo. sheep, £5. on Prayer, 18ma, boards, 1s. 6d.
Horn's Introduction to the Critical Study of the Scriptures, 4 vols. 8vo. boards, £3.
Holy Bible, 8vo. sheep, 2s.
Hume and Smollett's History of England, ab-

ridged, 2 vols. 24mo, roan, 5s. Hurrion's Works, 3 vols. 12mo, boards. 10s., extremely valuable.

Jay's Christian, 8vo. boards, 12s. 6d.

Morning Exercises, 12mo, sheep, 5s. Evening do. 12mo. sheep, 5s.
Two odd Vols. of Sermons, 8vo. bds. 6s. 12mo. sheep, 5s. Josephus, in one vol. 8vo. sheep, 9s. Lempriere's Classical Dictionary, 1 vol. 8vo, cloth, 9e. Lennie's Grammar and Key. 2s.

Lock's Paraphrase on Galatians, &c. 4to. 5s. McEwen on the Types, 12mo. sheep, 2s. M'Nichol's Argument for the Bible, 8vo. bds. 2s. Mair's Latin Syntaz, 12mo. sheep, 2s. Methodist Discipline, 1s. Discipline, 1s, Magazine, (English,) half calf, good condition, for 1832, '33-7s, each.

do. 8 Nos. for 1836-6d. each. - Harmonist, 3s. Miles' Chronological History of Methodism, 12mo, boards-3s.

Milton's Paradise Lost, 21mo. sheep-2s. Minutes of Methodist Conference (English,) for for the years 1830, '33, '34, '35-1s each. Mosheim's Church History, 2 v. 8vo. shp-£1 Murray's Grammar, 12mo, sheep, 2s. Odell's System of Short-hand Writing-6d. Porteus' Evidences, 18mo. half roam-1s. Prideaux's Connexions, 2 vols. 8vo. sheep—£1. Repentance Explained and Enforced, 13mo.

cloth-1s 3d. Robins' View of all Religions, 12mo. 5s. Roberts on Prophecy, 8vo. boards, 2s. 6d. Rollins' Ancient History, 4 vols. 8vo. sheep, £1. Scientia Biblica, 3 vols., 8vo. boards, 15s. a val. uable work.

Sermons, a vol. of Miscellaneous, Pulpit, &c. by Wesleyan Ministers, 8vo. cloth, 8s. Scott's Tracts, 12mo. boards, 3s. - Sermons, 1 vol. 8vo. boards, 4s. 6d. Spectator, 2 vols. in one, 8vo. sheep, 15s.
Soule's Ser'n on death of Bishop McKendree, 6d. Sutcliffe's Introduction to Christianity, 18mo.

sheep, 2s. Sermons, 8vo. half-calf, 3s. 6d. Tomline's Introduction, 12mo sheep, 3s.
Watson's (Bp.) Apology for Bible, 18mo, shp. 2s.
(Rev. R.) Memoirs, 8vo, cloth, E.E. 9s. Dictionary, 1 vol. Imp'l 8vo. 1 calf £1. Life of Wesley, 12mo. sheep, 2s. 6d. Institutes, 3 vols. cloth, £1. Eternal Sonship of Christ, 1s. Walker's Dictionary, 8vo. half calf, 9s.

Key to Classical Pronunciation, 12mo.

stitched, 2s.

Watts' Improvement of Mind, 18mo. boards, 3s.

Logic, 18mo. boards, 2s. 6d. Ward's Farewell Letters, 12mo. boards, 3s, 6d. (V.) Miniature of Methodism, 12mo.

Wesley's Works, (New English Edition) 14 vols.

Svo. cloth, £4 10s.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on the 10th Congress OF LAND, and a good title. A valuable freehold property on the River Credit, being Lot No. 10, in the 3d Concession West of Hurontaria Street, in the

attention of Capitalists or Mechanics, having a good Mill Site, and lying in the heart of a good settlement.

Terms of Sale—One fourth of the purchase money to be paid down, and the rest in three annual instalments.

Township of Toronto. It is well worthy the

ALSO,-100 Acres of Excellent Land in the Township of Albion, being the West half of Lot No. 28, in the 4th Concession, to be sold at the same place by the Executors of the late Matthew Dawson.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, at Wm. Birdsol's, adjoining the above Lot.
WILLIAM BIRDSOL,

WILLIAM BELLAS, JOHN WILKINSON. 20th Sept., 1837.

CITY CORPORATION.

The CHAMBERLAIN in account from the 6th February to the 1st August, 1837, Dr. with the CITY CORPORATION.

To Cash on hands and in Bank as per 548 5 14 By Police Court acc't paid to Special tor for St. Patrick's ward on acc't Taxes for 1336,... To amount rec'd from collec-tor for St. George's Ward on acc't Taxes for 1836,... 85 2 9

3 10 0

234 13 To Police Court account received for 100 8 0 25 15 3 To Market acc't rec'd from W. Phair

J Dempey for weigh house and fish market fees..... 66 15 6 230 18 0 To am't rec'd from various persons for

1st August, 1837.

Upper Canada 6 months interest on Debentures No. 40 to 104 due 1 July

By paid on acc't of paving and macad-amizing South Church street, also the street west of the Market, macad-amizing York street and part of King street.

America on ac't of Debentura No. 107
By miscelianeous acc't paid sundries..
By balance in Bank and cash on hand 125 0 0 £:4311 17 6

4311 17 6 A. T. McCORD, Chamberlain.

DRY GOODS STORE

No. 175, King Street. JAMES CONNELL, Jun'r, formerly sisting of of the firm of James Connell & Co., Montreal, begs to inform the Inhabitants of Toronto, and the Public in general, that he has leased the Shop, No. 175, King Street, recently built by Mr. Dixon, where he will offer for sale, in a few days, an Extensive stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Cloths, &c., imported direct from the English Markets, at prices as low as can be afforded by any in the City.

Daily expected, per Great Britain, from condon, an assortment of London made Funs, FANCY GOODS. &c. Toronto, 28th Sept., 1837.

UST PUBLISHED, Shilling—a small Pamphlet in verse, entitled :- TEN SCRIPTURAL EXERCISES, by A. J. WILLIAMSON." What God hath cleaneed that call not thou commondets x. 15.

MRS. CONNELL, MANUFACTURER AND CLEANER OF FURS, No. 182 King

Street. Or Muffs, Tippets, Boas, &c., altered, cleaned, lined, and repaired. Caps lined and

Caps lined, and repaired. Caps lined and repaired.

124

Upper Canada Academy.

Like Board of the U. C. Academy, at Cobourg, beg leave most respectfully to express their obligations to the parents and guardians of youth for the flattering encour. express their obligations to the parents and guardians of youth for the flattering encouragement given to this Institution during the first year of its operations; and to assure them that such measures have been adopted during the vacation as cannot fail to give Canal dues will be collected according to the increased efficiency to the mode of instruction Act of Incorporation ;--which are as follows: confidently hope to secure for it.

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

TERMS. TERMS.

Board, Lodging, and Washing, per annum, 24 0 0
Tuision—English education, including Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book keeping, Geography, and English Grammar, per quorter, 1 0 0
Higher branches of do, including Natural and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, &c., per quarter, 1 5 0
Including Latin, Greek, or Mathematics, per quarter, 2 0 0 Extra Charges.

French, per quarter, 1 10 (Drawing and Painting, 1 10 (Music, 1 10 (Music, Drawing, and Painting, 1 2 0 (Use of Piano, 1 0 10 (Boom Rent, 1 0 5 (Fiano, 1 10 Charge will be the same, whether one or all others branches be taught. Each room will be furnished with bed, table, chairs, atove, and other necessary furniture; also, with fuel and light. The sum of 5s per quarter will be charged for cutting and carrying wood to the rooms during the two winter quarters:

except where directions are given by the parents for students to cut and carry for themselves. There are to be two Students in each room who will lodge together. Each Student will be required to provide two sheets, two pillow-cases, and two towels. Any who furnish their own beds and bedding will have £1 per annum de ducted from the usual charges,

Books and Stationery will be furnished at a easonable rate. N. B. Payments for Board and Tuition are to

he made quarterly in advance. Other charges to be paid at the expiration of each quarter. JOHN CARROLL; July 1, 1837. Secretary.

TNFORMATION WANTED of James Honey, by trade a Tailor, who left England in May, 1832. He is a native of Newington and Sittingbourne, Kent; upwards of fifty years of age; has been a Soldier; a thin man, light

complexion.

A suitable reward shall be given for particuars of residence of the above, or if deceased, of the date of his death, and where buried, with a certificate of such burial proporly authenticated. Apply to Messre. McPherson & Henderson, of Montreal, or to JAMES LINTON.

Auctioneer, Kingston 409 3 August 1, 1737.

HENRY BALDWIN: Attorney, and Barrister at Law; Notary

Public, and Solicitor in Chancery. OFFICE in the rear part of No. 75, corner of KING STREET and NEW STREET, North of the Market Buildings. 1w413 Toronto, July 4th, 1837.

NEW FANCY AND STAPLE THE Subscribers are now receiving 1000 STOVES, From the Foundry of Joseph Van Norman, of Normandale, Long Point, Upper Canada, con-

20 Inch. 24 do. Plate Stoves--elegant patterns. do. 33 do. Oval Stoves-double plate. Also,-All sizes of the very justly celebrated

VAN NORMAN COOKING STOVE, Which for simplicity of construction, economy in fuel, and really good oven, cannot be excelled, if equalled, by any other stove in the

Dog Irons, Bake Pans, Belly Pots, Spiders, &c. &c. which will be offered to the trade on advanta-

CHAMPION, BROTHERS & Co. Wholesale Hardware Merchants.

Market.

22, Yonge Street, Sept., 1837. Credit Harbor Company. NOTICE is hereby given, That at a .

to the Act of Incorporation.

That the Harbor will be so far completed on the 11th day of September as to afford accom-

Flour, do
Merchandize, per bbl. bulk
Butter and Lard, per Keg 1 Merchandize,.....per cwi. Wheat and other Grain,.....per 60 lbs. West India Staves,....por mill.per cord Firewood.....per cord Boats and Vessels above five tons, and

. By order of the Board, J. JONES, Secretary. Port Credit, 1st Sept., 1837. Fresh Importations of New

Goods. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREHOUSE.

173 King Street.

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

given so much satisfaction. S. E. T. has now on hand an extensive assortment of STAPLE DRY GOODS. comprising every variety of Fine and Superfine Broad and Narrow CLOTHS, Fancy CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, MOLESKINS, BARRAGONS, and FUSTIANS; Grey and White COTTONS, Printed Calicoes, Muslins, Linens, Flannels, Bedticks, &c. &c., which he intends very materially to enlarge by his Fall importations.

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

N. B. The lowest price which can be taken will be asked at once, from which no abate. ment will be made.

Toronto, August 1st, 1837.

Millinery and Dress-Making, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, By MRS. M. PRICE,

No. 164, King Street. RS. PRICE respectfully solicits the patronage of the Ladies of Toronto -- 'Orders executed from the latest Fashions with neatness and despatch. Entrance-private door Upper Canada Gazette !

Office. Toronto, July 18, 1837.

From Tait's Edinburgh Mogazine. THE PAST,—THE PRESENT,—THE FUTURE RESPICE! ASPICE! PROSPICE!

The Past-the Present-the Future :- these Are Time's three portions; and Eteralty's Can be no greater. Strange is their divison; Each with each making union and collision. They were, or are, or will be, each the same; And each the other, in their order, name, And being ... Yet, two of these are infinite:-Of pro-eternity, whose unborn source Receives, absorbs, accelerates, its course; The Putute from its post-eternal store Forth issuing, and extending more and more; The Present,—how shall we its state define?
What hand shall mete its nice and narrow line? Gone, even in its coming,—subtle shade, ... Whose advent by no art of man is stayed, Nor its departure speeded; that small space, Whose point, the Future and the Past efface In the same instant. It will be the Past, And it hatla been the Future; yet doth last, The unchanged, always changing, Present ; still Blending the boundaries of wars and will. The Isthmain now of each Eternity, Trining the has been, being, and to be; The bridge of either EVER, single-arched, O'er whose short span the ceaseless Past hath marched From the quick Future, which its track pursues, O'ertakes, impels, effaces, and renews. The for Past, fades behind Oblivion's veil, The nearer, gleams through Memory's reflex pale.-Dark as the distant future; while the near Takes the prismatic tints of hope and fear. Our sires possessed the Past—its state was theirs; Our children are the Future's destined heirs: While between either range ourselves are thrown, The waste forgotten, and the waste unknown: So are the twain of lifeless void to us-The and-natal and the posthumous; Shedding alike their deep, impervious gloom, Before the cradle and behind the tomb. But the immediate Present—which doth dwell On its own instant indivisible The speck of time, incomable of pause— It was what will be, and will be what was, Yet ever is, a filling, emptying, sea; Through which, the river of Futurity, Exhaustless, rolls into the broad and deep Gulf of the Past, with never tiring sweep-How strange, that what is nothing should be all-Continual time, a timeless interval-A viewless atom, slipping from the sense, An orb of undescribed circumference. Forbear the enlarging thought—nor uige a theme Which He alone can reach—the Power Supreme,— Within the glanco of whose all-seeing eye, The Past, the Present and the Future lie,— A triune point in one eternity. Yet hence a seasonable lesson may Well be extended-Be then our net with Present wisdom cast, To catch the Future, ero it be the Past! E. L. L. S.

ANIMAL MAGNETISM. We yesterday paid a visit to the North London Hospital, in order to witness the operation of M. Duportet, the French professor of animal magnetism, who has recently arrived in this country from Paris. The professor commenced his operations on a young girl, about 17 years old, an inmate of the hospital, who has been for some time ill, but who is at present convalescent. She was seated in a chair in the middle of one of the wards, and M. Duportet seated opposite her, commenced the operation of magnetising, which is done by waving the hand up and down in a perpendicular line before the face and body, as closely as possible without almost actual contact. After these motions of the hand had been continued some minutes without effect the professor, nothing disconcerted, left off; and another patient was introduced, who we understood had been operated upon more than once, deriving it is stated, some benefit in her health. She was a young woman named Lucy Clarke, who having for some time past, been subject to epileptic fits, had been induced to come to the hospital from Tottenham where she resided, that the experiment might be made upon her. As soon as she was seated the professor commenced the wafture of his hand, and in a few seconds an appearance of extreme drowsiness became evident to all who stood around her chair, and she frequently rubbed her eyes as children do when sleepy. She at length ceased to have the power of opening her eyes. The magnetiser, however, who had placed her under the spell, had the power also of restoring her to a state of wakefulness. This he did by placing his fingers on the centre of the forehead, and drawing them asunder towards the temples, and afterwards waving his hand to and fro before her face. She was then magnetised a second time, and the effects of the "animal-magnetic-influence" were still more remarkable than before; the arms when lifted fell down as if they no longer had life in them; the jaws became firmly fixed together; and the eyes closely shut. Many attempts were then made by persons present to awake her, but all unsuccessfully. Persons called but all unsuccessfully. Persons called Also, 500 Acres of Land, loudly in her ears—but she heard not; In the Home District, at the upset price of pungent snuff was inserted in her nostrils but she smelt not; in fact, all the sen. dorsed notes at ninety days.

JAS. MORGAN, Auctioneer. ses were absorbed, and she lay like one in a trance, until restored to conscious. ness, as before, by the mystic operations of the magnetiser. Indeed, the effects were so extraordinary, that the most sceptical of the visitors could not deny that the professor performed as well as professed. Several gentlemen were present, both foreign and English, to witness the experiments; among whom the latter were Mr. Leader. M. P., and Col. of the magnetiser. Indeed, the effects the experiments; among whom the latter were Mr. Leader, M. P., and Col. Thompson. It is stated that the patient before alluded to, Lucy Clarke, has not Vaugha had a return of epilepsy since she was first magnetised,-London Globe.

TOMATO A SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

to favour the announcement, when a few weeks since we saw advertised "Miles' Compound Extract of Tomato." The Tomato, used as an article of refection, is highly medicinal, and doubtless prevents many bilious attacks. We in. years, on good terms. ferred from this fact the possibility of preparing from it a medicine of great virtue. Dr. Miles and his associates have spent years and fortunes, we understand, in experimenting, and finally have

been used by many in the city and out of it, and is, as near as we can learn, gen-erally approved. The following is taken from the advertisement and directions accompanying the boxes:-

"Humano physicians deplore the sad evils resulting from the mercurial practice, and will gladly hail the introduction of an article that can safely be substituted for calomel. They feel, and that keenly, the great uncertainty of its primary operation; they cannot say whether it will be favourable or unfavourable. They also know and feel, that if its use is continued for any considerable time, injurious secondary consequences must certainly follow. But they must choose the least of two evils; they know no other article that will arouse a torpid liver, remove obstruction, and set in free action the whole glandular system; and it being indispensably necessary to do this, they continue its use, notwithstanding the cvil consequences which follow.

"They have long desired and sought an article that would produce the good effects of this drug, without subjecting the patient to its deleterious results. Such a desideratum, it is believed, has at length been obtained in the article now presented to the public.

"The proprietors of this article keeping in view the fact, that a wise and benevolent Being has placed within the vellers between the above named places, a safe; reach of all, remedies adapted to the diseases incident to the climate they inhabit; and knowing likewise, that most of the diseases of the south and west are based upon organic or functional derangement of the liver,-directed their attention to those articles which act more especially on the biliary organs.

" After long, laborious, and expensive research, they have succeeded in extracting a substance from the Tomato, which, from its peculiar effect upon the hepatic or biliary organs, they have denominated Hepatine.

"It is a medicine that will produce all the beneficial results of calomel, in both acute and chronic diseases, without the possibility of producing the deleterious consequences common to that article." -Western Christian Advocate.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Transa of Advantising.—Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. for the first insertion, and 7dd. for every subsequent insertion. Above six and under ten lines, 2s. 4d. for the first insertion, and 10d. for every subsequent insertion. Over ten lines, 4d. per line for the first insertion, and 1d. per line for every subsequent insertion.

A liberal discount made on all advertisements con-tinued for more than six months:

** Advertisements without pritten directions will be inserted until forbidden; and charged accordingly The Guardian is extensively circulated in all parts of the Province, and among all classes of society, readering it a very desirable medium for advertising.

STOLEN HORSE! STOLEN from the stable of the subscriber, on Yonge street, on the night of the 14th alt., a dark brown horse, (with saddle and hridle,) about 16 hands high, 10 years old, with a thin switch tail. He has a scar on one of the hind feet, between the fellock joint and hoof, caused by the hook of a chain. A Reward of £5 will be given for such information as wil lead to the recovery of the horse and conviction of the thief; or £3.15s, for the horse clone. JOHN ENDICOTT.

Lot 56, 10 Con. Vaughan, Yonge Street, October 3id, 1837. 3wp

ALEXANDER GRANT, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW, NOTARY Public, &c., King Street, Toronto, opposite the March 28th, 1837. 385-If

VAN NORMAN has engaged Messrs. Champion, Brothers, & Co. to act as AGENTS in Toronto for the Sale of the various kinds of Castings made at the LONG POINT FOUNDRY. They have now a Stock on hand comprising a General Assortment of STOVES, of various sizes, made after new patterns and Scotch models. Also, J. VAN NORMAN'S .

Patent Cooking Stove. This article needs no puffling, its reputation being established beyond the reach of com-

Persons wishing to purchase at Wholesale can be supplied on fair terms. 3621f

Apple Trees by Auction.

A T the TORONTO NURSERY, on Dundas Street, twelve miles from the City, will be offered a large assortment of Grafted and Budded APPLE and other FRUIT TREES, of the most approved kinds. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on Tuesday the 24th day of October next. Twelve mouths' credit for all sums over two

three shillings and nine pence, on good en-

pounds, by giving approved endorsed notes.

Sept. 18th, 1837.

FOR SALE.

For particulars, apply to the proprietor on the premises.

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

TO LET.

And possession given on the first day of July next, HAT Large and Commodious TWO STORY HOUSE, in the Township We have been looking for this these the Humber Bridge, with Out-Offices, Well, two years past, and were wholly inclined and Orchard, together with about Twelve Acres

produced the compound extract. It has September 12, 1837, 46.

ONTARIO.

Toronto and Hamilton.

THE NEW STEAMER, EXPERIMENT, CAPTAIN THOMAS DICK,

WILL, during the season, run regu-larly EVERY DAY, (except Sunday,) between the above Ports, leaving as follows; Hamilton, at 7 o'clock, A. M. TORONTO, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Touching at Wellington Square, Oakville, and Port Credit. All Baggage, unless booked and paid for, will

be at the risk of the owner.
The Experiment is a new boat—her accommodations are superior; and every attention will be given to render passengers comfortable. ARCHIBALD MACDONELL is Agent at Toronto.

July 3rd, 1837.

400tf

Toronto, Niagara, Lewiston, and Queenston.

> STEAMER HAMILTON, CAPT. I. F. MILLS.

THIS Boat having undergone during the past winter a thorough repair, and great improvements having been made to the muchinery at much expense, will afford to traspeedy, and commodious conveyance; and they are respectfully informed that she will leave the different Ports (Sundays excepted) as follows: LEWISTON and QUEENSTON every morning at 7 o'clock. Remening, Toronto at 2 o'clock, P. M., and Niagara a

Information respecting Passage or Freight, may be obtained on application to Mr. J. J. Badger, Lewiston; Mr. Luscombe, Niagara, and

Mr. Browne. Toronto.

All Baggage at the owner's risk, unless taken as Freight.

396

Toronto and Hamilton.

THE STEAM-BOAT BRITANNIA. CAPT. WM. COLCLEUGH,

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

Toronto, at 8 o'clock, morning; . HAMILTON, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Touching at Port Credit, Oakville, and Burlington Bay Canal, on the way up and down.

Cahin Passage, Ten Shillings. Deck do. Five Shillings. All Baggage end Parcels at the risk of the

wner, unless booked and paid for. It is requested that Bills of Lading will at all times be sent with Property. Freight payable n delivery.

Passengers are requested to be on board in due time, as the Boat will leave the wharf precisely at the hour stated. Toronto, April 10, 1837.

Rochester, Toronto, Hamilton, Cobourg, and Port Hope.

The Splendid and Fast-Sailing Steamer TRAVELLER,

and D. C. Gunn, Esq., Hamilton.

17 All Baggage at the owner's risk, unless booked as Freight, and all Freight payable on delivery. Toronto, April 8, 1837. delivery.

MACHINE BUILDING.

USSEL RICH would inform Wool. to make all kinds of Wootlen Machiners, war-ranted to be equal to any that can be had in the Province or the United States. Also, a Machine for grinding S. Parson's Shearing Machine Blades; Wood and Iron Engine Lathes made to order; Brass and Iron Turning, of all descrip-

I J. F. has received, and now offers for sale a variety of Gontlemen's very superior Wel-tington and Clarence Boors, of British Manu: facture, to which he invites attention. Sept. 26, 1836.

Life Pills & Phænix Bitters. CHEAPER THAN EVER. J. W. BRENT & Co., Agents, Toronto.

MOFFAT's VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS have long

J. W. Brent & Co., Agents, Toronto.

J. MOFFAT's VEGETABLE LIFE FILLS have long been known and appreciated for their extraordinary and immediate powers of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable. In many hundreds of certificated instances, they have even rescued sufferers from the verge of an untimety grave, after all the deceptive nostrums of the day had niterity failed; and to many thousands they have permanently secured that uniform enjoyment of chealth without which life is a partial blessing. So great, indeed, has their efficacy invariably and infailibly proved, that it has appeated scarcety less than miraculous to those who were unacquainted with the beautifulty philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act. It was to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigour, that they were indebted for their name, which was bestowed upon them at the spontaneous requests of several individuals whose tives they had obviously saved.

The proprietor rejoices in the opportunity offered by the universal diffusion of the daily press, for placing his Vegetable Life Fills are purely and solely vegetable, and contain neither mercury, Antimony, Arsenie, nor any other mineral, in any form whatever. They are entirely composed of extracts from rare and powerful plants, the virtues of which though long known to several Indian tribes, and recently to some eminent pharmaccutical chemists, are altogether unknown to the ignorant pretenders to nedical science; and were never before administered in so happity efficacious a combination.

The first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels the various imputities and crudible constantly setting around them, and to remove the hardened faces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these, and to remove the other and large, a

rished by food conting from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphanity mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the Veoetable Life Fills are well known to be infallible:—

Dyspepsia, and all its train of symptoms, such as Flatuency, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Realessaess, Retemper, Anxiety, Languor, and el ancholy, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure. Costiveness, by cleansing the whole length of the intestincs with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent parges leave the bawels costive within two days. Diarrhae and Cholera, by removing the sharp acrid fluids by which these complaints are occasioned, and by promoting the lubricative scretion of the mucus membrane. The Life Fills have been known to cure Rheumatism permanently in a short time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and figaments of the joints. Dropsies of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidnles and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of Gravel. Also, Worms, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere. Ulcers and inveterto Sores, by the perfect purity which the Life Fills pare to the blood, and all the humours. Scorburt Eruptions, and bad Complexions, by their atternate effect upon the fluids that freed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagrecable complexions. The soft see Fills for a very short time, will offer an entire cure of alt Rheum; and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. Common Colds and Influenza in the clearness of the skin. Common Colds and Influenza a renedy for this most distressing and obelinate malady, the Vsextable Turp Pills deserve a distinct and emphatic recommendation. It is well known to humbeds in the o

bottle. D. Numerous certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both, may be there inspected.

N. B. These Fills or the Bitters will get all mercury
out of the system infinitely faster than the best prepared
sunsuparilla, and certain remedy for the rushing blood to
the head or all violent headaches. All persons who are
predisposedto apoplery, palsy, &c., should never be without the Life Fills or the Bisters, for one daso "in time will
serve life." They equalize the circulation of the blood,
draw all pressure from the head, and throw off every impority by the porce of the skin.

Prepared and sold wholesalo and retail by the proprietor,
J. MOFFAT, at his office, 546 Broadway, between pring
and Prince size, New York.

CERTIFICATES. Rheumatism, Debility for seven years, Violent Sick Headache.

for grinding S. Parson's Shearing Machine Blades; Wood and Iron Engine Lathes made to order; Brass and Iron Turning, of all descriptions, done with neatness and despatch.

St. Johns, Short Hills, Niagara

District, U. C., 1837.

NE W

TAILORING & CLOTHING

ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber, from the City of Montreal, has just opened a TAILOR and CLOTHIER'S Establishment, at No. 32 Yonge St., next door above Piper's Tin Warethouse, where he respectfully invites the attention of the community to his business. He offers every thing in his line at the most reasonable prices, and according to the latest fashions.

JAMES RODDEN.

Toronte, Sep. 1, 1837.

Rheumatism, Debility for seven years, Violent Sick Headache.

New York, June 19th, 1836.—Respected Friend: I was allicted with Rheumatism and with Nervous Debility for upwards of seven year; my knees and ankles were so of that line if the loud of seven year; my knees and

Fever and Ague.

City Boot and Shoe Store.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT.

91, King Street,

91, King Street,

FAMES FOSTER begs leave to inform you of the astonishing effects your Pills and Bitters have had on my complaint. I had been living at Ilarlen, where I was severely attacked with the Fever and Ague. I have been under the hands of numerous public, that he has now on hand a large and general assortment of Ladies's, Gentlemen's, and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, which, from his facilities in the Trade, he is enabled to sell at the lowest possible prices.

13 All orders punctually attended to.

Toronto, Aug. 31, 1836.

Fever and Ague.

Certificate from Samuel K. Townsend, 115 Chapel street.—New York, December 12th, 1835.—I take this carly opportunity to inform you of the astonishing effects your Pills and Bitters have been under the hands of numerous physicians, both in Barlers and New York. I have the papers, the proprietors of which warranted my cure, but all proved your Pills and Bitters. Accordingly I called to see you, and purchased a Sicent box of the Pills, and a dollar bottle of the Bitters and New York. I have not had a single soft the Bitters at the time. Before I loft your office, I was in a profuse perspiration. I have not had a single still in the steen the quantity I bought. I now enjoy permitted the service of the proprietors of the public and provided the seep your. and I had taken the quantity I bought. I now enjoy pe feet health. I deem your medicines invaluable, and such, I cheerfully recommend them to all similarly addic ed to myself. I consider them the only permanent curknown for Fever and Ague. Yours, sincerely, SAMUEL K. TOWNSEND.

Billious Complaint and Diarrhaa.

Sept. 26, 1836.

Sept.

AT THE CHEQUERED STORE.

" A Penny saved is Twopence gained." THE Subscriber having taken the above mentioned stand, (lately occupied by J. L. Perrin, & Co.) is now offering to the public for Cash only, a choice selection of the very best description of Broad Caoths and Cassineres, and a great variety of Silk, Linen, and Corron Goods, of almost every description.
All persons wishing to purchase good and

goods will please call and examine for It will be remembered that instead of the ighest price, the lowest will be asked first.

GEO. B. SPENCER. No. 106, King street, Toronto, 1st May, 1837.

CLOTHING PANOPTICON. AND PASILIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT;

77 King Street, third house East of the Market Square. THE Subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends who have favoured him with their patronage, and the public generally for the support which he has hitherto received, begs leave to announce the arrival this week of a splendid assertment of West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Devonshire Kerseys, and Buckskins; together with Trimmings, Vestings, and Summer Goode; of a quality not usually offered here, and such as he feels confident will render ample autisfaction, as he had them partie ularly selected at Home for this market. Mr. Thomas Edmunds, his Foreman Cutter, whose experience in the Trade, having been in a similar situation with Buckmaster, New Bond Street London, warrants the subscriber in saying, that a trial will, on his part, ensure success; and he

general satisfaction. N. B. All orders executed with neatness and espatch. ROBERT HAWKE. Toronto, May 7th, 1837. 391y

hopes, by punctuality to business, to render

SAAC ROBINSON, Merchant Tailor, No. 192 King street, three doors east of Yonge street, opposite Ridout, Brothers & Co. returns his grateful thanks to his friends and a discerning public for the distinguished patron age received at their hands, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favours, which it shall be his dury to merit by strict attention, punctuality and neatness in the execution of any order entrusted to his care.

A large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHES constantly kept on hand.

MRS. ROBINSON carries on the Straw, Tus an, and Legharn Bonnet business in the same place, where she will be happy to receive any orders, which shall be carefully and punctually attended to. She has now on hund a large as-ortment of the above articles, of latest fashions. Toronto, March 24th, 1835. 280

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

Montreal, 8th Sept. 1837.

TEETH.

R. WOOD, Dentist, has opened at Office at 233 King street, (the late resi dence of T. Dalton, Esq.,) and is provided with instruments and materials for performing operations in all branches of Dental Surgery; and will be constantly supplied with the French Enamel Teeth, which have acquired such a re putation for their durability strongth, and beauty. Mr. W. intends to reside permanently in this City, and will use every exertion to render his

rervices beneficial to those who consult him.

Terento, 13th June, 1837. 39611 SURGEON DENTIST. MR. S. V. R. FARRAR, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Toronto and vicinity, that he has taken rooms at the Ontario House, where he expects to remain a short time, and will be happy to attend with his professional services in scaling, filling, setting, or extracting the Teern. Mr. Farrar inserts the Porcelain (meorroptible) Teeth, from one to a full set,

which are justly celebrated for their beauty and durability. Also, all kinds of Artificial Teath of Mr. F. can produce from highly respectable

Physicians in the United States, satisfactory of Russell—At Bytown, on the credentials respecting character and professional 15th July, 15th August, 15th September, 16th ability. He has also letters from Medical gentlemen and others in Upper Canada, who have

avoured him with their patronage. Mr. Farrar, with permission, begs to refer to C. . Hagerman, Esq., Attorney General; and Dr Widmer.

P. S .- Mr. Farrar intends making periodical isits to this place. Toronto, U. C. Jane 19, 1837. 99tf

TO LET.

A SOAP AND CANDLE MANU-FACTORY—apply to CHAS. STOTESBURY. person capable of conducting the above, can be got reasonable. 46-3w.

FOR SALE, BARRELS PRIME and PRIME MESS PORK, in Lots to suit purchasers. GEORGE MONRO. Toronto, 4th May, 1837.

MR. WALTER TELFER, SURGEON. TAS REMOVED from NIAGARA to July, 1835. Newgate Street, TORONTO. 296tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

IN the London District, Upper Canada 800 Acres of the very finest quality, is the Talbot Settlement, in that most desirable Township, Aldeorough, which is bounded in front by Lake Erie, and in the rear by River Thomes, being Lots Nos. 19, Con. A.; 18, in 2d Con. Eastern Division; 6, in 5th Con. Western Diviston.

The above are in the midst of an old and flourishing Settlement, with all the conven-iences of good roads, Mills, ready Market, &c., and a large quantity of the finest Black Walnu and White Oak Timber thereon. Also,-In the Township of Reach, Home

DISTRICT; Lot No. 12, in the 2d Concession, ar extremely valuable Lot,

The above lands will be sole low, or the
proprietor will be glad to mortgage the same or such period as may be agreed upon.

For further particulars apply to II. SPAFFORD Esq., Brockville. April 20, 1837. 389

TO LET.

OR the term of Four Years, and posses-sion given immediately, an improved Farin, in the Township of Etobicoke, with Dwelling-House, Barns, and Out-Houses.—
There are upwards of One Hundred Acres of cleared land, and a large Orchard of bearing Trees. Also, upon the same premises, a Saw-Mill, with license to cut Saw-logs upon an adjoining Lot of One Hundred Acres.

Application to be made to J. W. Gamble, Esq., Mimicoe, or No. 47, King Street, Toronto.

Important for receiving the first number will be cansidered as a paying in advance.

**All travelling and local Preachers of the Wesleyer Methodist Church are authorised Agents to procure subscribers, and forward their names with subscriptons: and to attauthorised Agents who shall procure ten responsible subscribers, and aid in the collection, &c. one copy will attend to this.

All (and the receiving the first number will be cansidered in advance.

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**All travelling and local Preachers of the Wesleyer Methodist Church are authorised Agents to procure subscribers, and forward their names with subscriptons: and its authorised Agents who shall procure for exponsible subscribers, and aid in the collection, &c. one copy with a treat of this. Farm, in the Township of Etobicoke, with

Toronto. Toronto, 25th Sept. 1837. Crown Lands' Office,

Toronto, 7th June, 1837. THE Public are hereby informed, that

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

tually paid as they become due.

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

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

WESTERN DISTRICT. In the County of Kent-at Chatham, on the 15th July, 15th August, 15th September, 16th

October, and I5th November. n the County of Essex-At Sandwich, on the 31st July, 31st August, 30th September, 31st October, and 30th November.
Reference may be made to Henry J. Jones, Esq., residing at Chatham, for further information

LONDON DISTRICT.

In the County of Norfolk-At Simcoe, on the 1st July, 1st August, 1st September, 2nd Octo the County of Oxford-At Blandford, on the 5th July, 5th August, 5th September, 5th

October, and 6th November.
n the County of Middlesex -At London, on the 10th July, 10th August, 11th September, 10th October, and 10th November.

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

HOME DISTRICT. In the County of York—At the City of To-ronto, on the 10th July, 10th August, 11th September, 10th October, and 10th November. in the County of Simcos-At the Town of Bar-rie, on the 15th July, 15th August, 15th September, 16th October, and 15th November.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT. At Peterborough, on the 11th July, 8th August. 12th September, 10th October, and 7th No-

eference may be made to Alex. M Donell, Esq., residing at Peterborough, for further

MIDLAND DISTRICT.

the County of Hastings—At the Town of Belleville, on the 10th July, 10th August, 11th September, 10th October, and 10th No.

Napance, on the 15th July, 15th August, 15th September, 16th October, and 15th Novem. in the County of Frontenac-At Kingston, on the 21st July, 21st August, 21st September, 21st October, and 21st November.

PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT. At Picton, on the 12th July, 12th August, 12th September, 12th October, 13th November.

JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT. In the County of Leeds-At Beverly, on the

10th July, 10th August, 11th September, 10th October, and 10th November.

In the County of Grenville—At Kemptville, on the 15th July, 15th August, 15th September, 16th October, and 15th November.

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

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

PASTERN DISTRICT.

In the County of Dundas-At Matilda, on the 15th July, 15th August, 15th September, 16th October, and 15th November.

In the Counties of Stormont and Glengarry— At Cornwall, on the 21st July, 21st August, 21st September, 21st October, and 21st No-

vember. Editors of Newspapers required to insert. the above, will be furnished with written in-structions for so doing, as well as for the insertion of any future Advertisements required to be published by this department.

R. B. SULLIVAN.

FOR SALE, A GOOD and well finished two story HOUSE, 20 by 30 feet; an excellent Collar under the whole, with good Out Offices; situated on the Bank of Lake Ontario, in the rising Village of Wellington Square—a desi-rable situation for a genteel family, or for Mer-cantile business. For further particulars apply to the Subscriber on the Premises.
WILLIAM WOOD.

Wellington Square, Feb. 4, 1836.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE FARM, being the WALUABLE FAIRER, STATE Concession of Vancon Street, and sion of York, West side of Yonge Street, and only six miles from the City of Toronto,—con-taining 50 Acres of excellent Land, 30 of which, are under a high state of cultivation. A good. House, 30 feet square; also Barn and other outbuildings; a good Well, and a flourishing Orchard are on the Lot.

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

ALEX. WALLACE.

. York, August, 1837. 406-tf. BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS (WITH AND WITHOUT BAR OF DOWER.)

For Sale at this Office. CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

TERMS: The price of the Christian Guardian is twelve skillings and six penes a year. If paid in advance; or, fifteen skillings, if paid in eix months; or, seventeen skillings and six penes if not paid before the end of the year, exclusive of postage. Subscriptions paid within one month after receiving the first number will be cansidered in advance.

All communications, unless from authorised