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" 3 All communications, unless from authorised Agents, must be post paid. * Sula Vi ** The proceeds of this Paper will be applied to the support of superturnated or worn out Preachers of the ethodist E. Chorch in Canada; and of widows and orphans of those who have died in the

work ; and the general spread of the Gospel. From the Episcopal Recorder. "O THAT THERE WERE SUCH AN HEART IN THEM!" Deat. 7. 29

Since the fall of man, the way of acceptance the sacrifice of Christ; also daily devotion, and continual attention to the moral duffes., Under the law of Moses, the same thing was represent ted by "foaring the Lord and keeping his commandmeuts ;" importing true piety of heart, and when applied to ourselves, we should take to mean, repent of our sins, put our trust in the Saviour, and be faithful in all the common duties of life (glory.

YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1833. Jesus, our souls, were freed from bondage, and would find you had something to give the poor, [ger, and without any one to warn him. She pray | madan or Kermanshah, which is nearly east of. brought into the liberty of the Gospel. The sword and all sufficient for youself also." of Justice was turned away ; the Lord was pacithe law of sin and death." Their sins are done must dress according to their rank.

power of corrupt dispositions. Pride, ambition; more in aid of the extension of our Saviour's cause, avarice, anger, and other evil passions, pervaded and in behalf of the souls of, my fellow beings : their hearts, besides the fleshly lusts that warred and I dreaded lest ' Curse ye Meroz, curse ye bit. against their souls. They were eager after world: terly, because they came not to the help of the ly gratifications, but could never be satisfied. Lord against the mighty,' would be applied to me. When successful, they would be uneasy, and when However, I have endeavoured to repair this sin of for meditation becoming this holy day, we walked disappointed, unhappy. But now, their disposi- omission." But no! Mrs. C--- is a lady who into the fields to gaze upon Mount Ararat, and they'can submit with great patience, believing of God.

they may expect to enjoy in heaven.

us. definite the formation of the system to which he system to the system to which he system to which he system to the syst position that is contrary to the holiness of his ha- their Lord. When on earth, how cold was their clearly near though, to indicate she wished their the Aras; and from almost every point between the extent of his guilt. lovo 1: how languid their devotions 1: how imper- protecting wing. Her dress being foreign, she the two places, the traveller has only to look The religious life is also commanded. The foct, their whole Christian character ! But in that attracted my attention, and I frequently looked across the valley, to take into one distinct field of me to converse with him on the concerns of his the confinance of the whole moral future world, all imperfections shall be done away ; after her. Our eyes met several times : thinking vision, without a single intervening obstacle, the soul. Though I was amazed to hear that the law, were spoken by a voice from heaven. The every desire will be fixed upon God, and every her a poor and good woman, I smiled on her re- mighty mass from its base to its summit. At Eripeople promised to obey; and the liord saith, joy will be complete, as being derived from his peatedly; this encouraged her, and she always van it presents two peaks, one much lower than under conviction of sin, I was not slow to obey the other la. the other la. the other la. the other la. bave commanded you." In the New Testament, his service. He has provided us means, called us by his word, and moved us by his Spirit : if we to, "love God," to "follow Christ," and "be care- neglect to comply, it shall never be well with us ; ful to maintain good works," may be considered we shall go through life in sin and sorrow, and as positive commands to a holy and religious life. hereafter be sent down to everlasting wretched. In that extensive meaning, "they that have done ness." Do any wish for such a miserable allot. and they that have dono evil to the resurrection the calls of the Gospel, harden their hearts against the influence of grace, and press on resolutely in the way of sin. In that way they may holy life, and it shall be well with them for ever.

viour's merits. Instead of being any longer aliens -----," said a young lady to an elderly friend; his tongue the faith of the Christian's heart; "I While yet far from the top, drousiness came upon and strangers, they have become fellow critizens "you have every earthly good to enjoy." "Yes, am going to my happy, heavenly home ! all my him and he awoke at the botom, in the very spot with the saints, heirs, of God, and joint heirs with my dear, and I trust I an thankful. But when I dependance is on my Saviour." Three months whence he had started. Another attempt resulted montha: of seventee shillings and siz Pence if not paid before the Christ. They are special favourites of heaven, think of the poor, and needy, I sometimes fear I before this he know little or nothing of the Gos. only in the same miraculous failure. He then beand started of the year exclusive of Pestage. Bubscriptions paid within one and are entitled to a crown of glory, which the do not half my duty towards them, and tremble p 1, Surely this is great encouragement. Re. took himself more fervently to prayer, and started righteous Judge shall give them at the great day. lest the sentence "Thou in thy life-time receivedst nounce these sinful desires of the flesh; self-tore the third time. Again he slept and awoke at the "It is well with them," because their souls are in thy good things, and likewise Lazarus his evil and covetnousness, and accustom your children hotom; but now an angel stood before him with a measure cleansed from sin, and transformed into things; and now, thou art tormented and he is from infancy to do so. "So give now, as you a fragment of the ark, as a token that his pious the divine image. . In time past, they were not comforted,' should be pronounced against me .- | will wish you had done at the judgment 'seat 'of only under the sentence of, the law, but under the My conscience has repreached the for not doing Christ."

they are cheered with the hope of a better world, refuse to give to the distressed, and for the service

ed for aid, and did it herself; he wept, and thank. Babylon. Such is the route now taken every day "Charity begins at home," exclaimed Mrs. ed her, and immediately began to pray and read by all the caravans from this region to Bagdad. fied towards us; the forgave our sins, and accep. Jackson; "I have six children to provide for, and God's word." He did it with the simplicity of a The Armenians believe, not only that this is the ted us in his beloved Son. "There is no condem. Therefore, cannot give to the religious societies; little child asking a kind parent to help it out of mountain on which the ark rested after the flood, nation to them that are in Christ Jesus, who walk I give to beggars cold meat and bread , and I put danger, and undoubtingly confiding in his willing. but that the ark still exists upon its top ; though not after the flesh, but after the Spirit. For the a piece of silver into the poor's plate on the com ness to do so : and in a few weeks he could not rather from supenatural than from physical obsta-Office in Jordan st., a few doors South of King st. law of the spirit of life hath made us free from munion days. "That is all I can do. My children only say I am willing to go, but "I wish to go." cles, no one has yet been able to visit it. A de. and at the expiration of two months he died with yout vartabed, their legends relate, once attempt. a sweet triumphant smile upon his lips, and on ed, for this purpose, to ascend the mountain.---

MOUNT ARARA'L.

[From Smith and Dwight's Rescarches in Armenia.] Sick at heart of these abommations of the false prophet, and wishing to retreat from our dirty den

tions are changed. They can love God, and take daily visits the poor; and regularly lays by her reflect upon the time when Noah in this very val- years old, who seemed to be sinking under the satisfaction in his service. Though they have yet silver for the Fible, the missionary, the Sabbath ley builded an altar unto the Lord, and offered infirmities of age. He was a Weichman, and some desire for worldly things, if disappointed, school, and all the societies that are for the glory that acceptable sacrifice of a sweet savor which had come to this country from Wales about thirthat "all things shall work for good to them that And oh, what a pure pleasure I what a heartfelt title to the earth and its productions, and the so of life, so far as I know, were not what the men love God." In poverty, or affliction of any kind, gratification do they deprive themselves of who lemn covenant that "while the carth remaineth, of the world would call bad, although he used to seed time and harvest, and cold and heat, and take liberal draughts of ardent spirits, and would with God has always been through the mediation and can endure all things with limble resignation of God ! " Verily, it is more blessed to give than summer and winter, and day and night shall not occasionally use profane language. But his and merits of Christ ; though the manner of job to the divine will. In prosperity they can be to receive," exclaimed Miss Marray. " And cease." We first saw that mountain the mountain and ments of one saw that indefined with principles of taming it has 'at 'different times been differently thankful, and even increase their joy by looking pray how do you know this," asked her cousin; we entered Nakhchevan, and during the three infidelity, and, of course, he aever to my knowdescribed. In the first ages of the world the re- forward to the perfection of it in a better world, rather scornfully, "you have but little : and when weeks we were in the valley of the Aras, nothing ledge entered the House of God on the Sabbath. Jigious life was called "walking with God." By The work of righteousness in them, is peace; you do give, I expect it is presents to your friends: but cloudy weather, during a few days, obscured All human arguments to convince him. of the this was meant Peniexce for sin, faith in divide peace with God, peace with man, peace in their pray, do you call that charity ?" "No, indeed! it from our sight. It was nearer at any point necessity of a new heart, or of the propriety of mercy and in those sacrifices which prefigured own souls, a fore taste of that eternal peace which I call that a testimony of anection and gratetul between here and Erivan, but perhaps the where God's demands upon his obedience, were offered I romembrance for past kindness." "Well, pray did we have a better view of it than from this in vuin. He had lived nearly fourscore years in More especially shall it be well, with them at what do you give as charity to the poor ; and to place. The hatives know it under no other name this state of impenitence and infidelity ; he could the close of life. While the wicked are driven religious institutions and means?" Miss Murry than Masis in Armenian, and Aghur-dagh (heavy not think at this late period of a change. The away in their wickedness, the righteous have hope paused ; then replied, "as we are alone, I will tell mountain) in Turkish. The name of Ararat, by Bible had always lain on his shelf, except when in their death." From an humble confidence in you. I have but little, as you say; but I consci- which it is called among Europeans, is applied in he had read it for the beauty of its imagery, or a faithful attendance upon the ordinance prescrit the Redeemer, and from a view of their glorious entiously put aside ten cents out of every dollar Scripture only to a country, which is in one in- to find food for his infidel system. Like many bed in the law., In the present dispensation the crown, they can cheerfully resign their souls into for the Lord's treasury, and thus I am enabled stance called a kingdom. The similar name of other avowed unbelievers, he had never thought Christian character is spoken of as "repentance their Creator's hands." When they pass through always to have something for benevolent purpo: Ararad was given by the Armenians, long before it best that his family should believe as he did, towards God, and faith towards our Lord Jesus the valley of the shadow of death, they need fear ses."" "Ten cents out of every dollar! - why if they had received the Scripture, account of the and he therefore never interfered with them when Christ," "hving soberly, rightcously," &c. All no evil," the Lord is with them, to sustain their you had a large fortune you would soon ruin your. flood by their conversion to Christianity, to the they embraced the doctrines of the true faith. this, so far as it could be understood, was intend, souls by his divine presence. The partition wall self: ten central, largest and most fortile province of their He had no earthly need which might not have ed in the declaration to Moses, "Othat there were is then broken down; their departing spirits leave that is ten dollars out of every hundred, and one country, the one which, with the doubtful excep, been satisfied, as he received an annual remit. such an heart in them, that they would fear me, the tenements of clay, and are carried by attend. hundred dollars out of every thousand; oh, child, tion of some two hundred and thirty years, was tance from his native country; he had ample and keep all my commandments always, that it ing angels to the paradise of God. There they that is out of the question. And do you think the residence of their kings or governors from time therefore for the close and prayerful exami-might be well with them?" Such a declaration, are introduced into his blissful presence, to join every body ought to do this?" "Certainly not i the commencement to the termination of their nation of the Holy Scriptures. But he passed the millions of happy spirits who are singing the those who have but little, and have large families, political existence, and nearly in the centre of his days in inactivity, which drew upon him a de-"O that we had such a new heart, that we would praises of redeeming love. Having " washed their cannot perhaps give more than half that. But nine which this mountain stands. The singular coin. gree of feebleness which does not usually aprobes and made them white in the blood of the parts to ourselves, or 19 portions for us & our fall cidence, considering the case with which so dislove God, attend upon his worship and ordinance, Lamb," they are fitted for his presence and his milies, with only one part for the service of our God, Stinguished a province might be named by foreignmethinks no one should say it is out of the question. ers for the kingdom itself, argues much for the and be faithful in an the common othes of the flood in the glory. Above all, it shall be well with the art is indispensably required of judgment day. The trumpet shall sound; the is indispensably required of judgment day. The trumpet shall sound; the us of the flood is indispensably required of judgment day. The trumpet shall sound; the repaid even in this world for what we give in the area of death, and had been engaged in examining additional in the flood; and was attached. He felt that it was an important

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purpose was approved, and his prayer answered, though he could never be allowed to reach the summit of the mountain. The precious gift was thankfully received, and is to this day carefully preserved as a sacred relic in the covenant of Echimiadzin .- S. S. Journal.

DEATH BED SCENES.

I was once called to see a man over seventy procured for himself and his posterity a divine ty years ago, if I remember rightly. His habits ertain to men of his age but of greater activity. For some months before he sent for me he had been awakened to a sense of the near approach

On another occasion, "Yelshall observe, all my and keep his commandments." statutes, and all my judgments, and do them : I all the exhortations to "repent and be converted," of damnation." Such a life then is indispensably necessary to salvation.

2. In order to such a life, it is necessary to have a new heart. "O that fliere were such an heart in them the indiana mean in the second mean that The poison infused into our nature in the garden of Eden, has over since continued to operate, so that we have all a strong propensity to sin. We do not suitably retain our corrupt dispositions, nor 'use all due diligence to become fitted for the divine presence in heaven. Indeed, while our hearts continue unconverted, we cannot love God, nor さくちゅう かいぶつ やれい 'live a boly life. -38 So we are taught in the divine word. "The curnal mind is enmity against God, not subject to his law, neither indeed, can be." "The heart is

SENEX. 1. Ca (1 ------ Approximate I.I. From the Epistopal Recorder. MELT LOOK TO THE CONSEQUENCES. "The sinful desires of the flesh."

- Self love and covetousness, twin passions, his brother Chang," are among those sinful de-sires of the flesh which are most conspicuous in rest of our journey, and when at Philadelphia we which Noah's dove could have plucked her leaf. served none. decentur above an integ, of desperately from his the unregenerate heart, and which we have vowed separated, she pushed through the crowd to the And it is true, so far as we could learn, that that I saw him one day sitting up to obtain some re-

culty make both ends meet and appear decent dress and equipage, and pleasure, and drink of Chaldee, and the Syriac, refer "the induntains of ed that he would die before his proud heart would mind; put off the old man, and put on the new. [cuity make not chus meet and appear access and equipage, and pleasure, and ornik of charder, refer the mountains of cuitation of the humbled before God. As I retired to my This renovation of heart, then, is indispensably through the whole year." Mrs. H. gravely ask- the inestimable joy of doing good. And, my Ararat to the mountains of Kurdistan, where there be humbled before God. As I retired to my This renovation of heart, then, is indispensably through the whole year." Mrs. H. gravely ask- the inestimable joy of doing good. And, my Ararat to the mountains of Kurdistan, where there be humbled before God. As I retired to my recessary to a religious life. The second difference of the second 3. If we have "such an heart," it shall be when I can get it; but it is sendent I can auott a low beings; cast aside an sen-love, and run the joody, on which the mosters suppose the ark to unless he repented and submitted to God soon. Well with us." I shall be well," because we shall be deli- every day; but I could not live without it; it is said "Blessed are they who are persecuted for posterity of Noah would, most likely, have de- morning. But God in great mercy, spared his "It shall be well, because we shall be den. every day, but I could not fire which it is said, bicssed are they who are persecuted for posterity of ivean would, most fixely, have de-moralin vered from the condemnation of sin. While a as necessary to me as my daily bread." "But I righteousness' sake," and tear not their ill will, seended at once into Mesopontamia, and have life. A henated from God, and given up to careless ways, think, dear Sir, if you would lay by five or ten but speak plainly and kindly to them concerning reached Shinar from the north; while, from the henated from God, and given up to careless ways, think, dear Sir, if you would lay by five or ten but speak plainly and kindly to them concerning Thenated from trou, and given up to categoes ways, titlen, dear on, it you actively for the service channel from the notifier, while, for the service channel from the correct channel from the correct channel from the correct channel from the correct channel from the salvation of their never-dying souls. A valley of Aras, they would naturally have kept ber. I went with an anxious and a burdened two were under the curse of his law, every most cents out of every dollar you receive, for the service channel from the curse of his law, every most cents out of every dollar you receive, for the service channel for the service channel for the service contract of the service contr we were under the curse of his law, every mo- cents out of every uonaryou receive, for the servation of their never-uying sous. A value of aras, they would naturally have kept ber. I went with an anxious and a burdened ment exposed to perdition. But when we repend vice of God, or would give up a few of your set young lady saw a relation of hers on the brink along on the eastern side of the mountains of Me- mind, conscious that upon a few moments of the grave, unprepared, unconscious of his dan. dia, until they reached the neighbourhood of Ha- time depended, doubtless, the eternal destiny of ted of sin, and became new creatures in Christ gars, and two or three bottles of your wine, you of the grave, unprepared, unconscious of his dan.

aone so much for us, we should do over the single my ramer, receive the single m. Then strend working the pool s end of my purse. I obser the obser the obser the old world and the man that I am, who shall deliver me from the bo-according to his will. It is daringly upgrateful it shall be well with them. Though once so sia-to abuse the privileges he has allorded us; griev-to abuse the privileges he has allorded us; griev-ously sinful to indulge in any conduct, or any discussion, they are admitted into the joy of respectful distance from the ladies: always suffi-ously sinful to indulge in any conduct, or any discussion, they are admitted into the joy of the formal ad

. They may won said another and any another at said and so of ever, be went with they fear the Lord dies. The third day of our journey it struck me range of mountains extending toward the northshe had no bonnet, and no baggage, except a west, which, though really elevated, are in com-O that there were such an heart in us all, that handkerchief with a few articles tied in it, and I parison so low, as only to give distinctness to the He replied; "I am a miserable sinner !". It was am the Lord." By one of the prophets he said, we were truly humbled by repentance, united to thought she must be very poor. So I called for impression of its lonely majesty. From Nakh-"Obey my voice, and walk in all the ways that I the Saviour by faith, and steadfastly engaged in our servant; and asked her if she knew any thing chevan, not far from a hundred miles distant, and about her. . . Yes, Madam, she came from a big also from our present point of observation, it apship to the steam boat, they say.' 'Has she her pears like an immense isolated cone of extreme meals regularly? Bless you, no, Madam, she regularity, rising out of the low valley of the has only eaten one meal for three days; some Aras; and the absence of all intervening objects dry bread she ate to-day.' Well, Amelia, take to show its distance or its size, leaves the spectathis eleven-pence, and ask one of the stewards to tor at liberty to indulge the most sublime concep-In that excensive meaning, they that have done for it of the source of t Amelia returned with a plate full of ham, and its summit with snow and ice, which occasionally bread and butter, and a bowl of coffe, and setting form avalanches, that are precipitated down its take his bed, to which he was mostly confined dusoon reach the misery that is before them. But them on the young woman's tap, pointed to me. sides with the sound of an earthquake, and, with no, they rather desire happiness. Let them then She looked amazed, then very sad, and sat some the steepness of its declivities, have allowed none listen to the calls of God, repent of their sins, seek moments ere she partook of it, as if in prayer. of the posterity of Noah to ascend it. It was for a new heart in Christ Jesus, live a pious and When her supper was caten, she came to me, now white to its very base with the same heary and seizing the hand of a lady beside me, (whom covering; and in gazing upon it, we gave our-[think she imagined to be my mother,) kissed it selves up to the impression that on its top were repeatedly : then caught mine, and kissed it, and once congregated the only inhabitants of the serving of hell !" I have done nothing for God,

wept, and sobbed, and pointed to heaven : and earth, and that while travelling in the valley be- I have lived only for myself!" wept and sobbed again and again, as though her neath, we were paying a visit to the second craheart would burst. The lady inquired, and I told dle of the human race. her why. 'Ah,' said she, 'a stranger in a strange land ! Grateful soul !' and put half a dollar in that Scripture refers to this mountain when it to obtain, he was so vite and abominable. Hell

In this interesting state of mind he sent for

ole open before him. I asked him how he felt. by great exertion that he was able to say so much for his feelings choked his utterance. I shall ne. ver forget the thrill of hope which I experienced at that moment. I knew there was deep feeling -the tremulous motion of his lips and the starting tear told me so. I could not mistake.

I gave him such directions as I could in res. pect to his dety, and left him, after commending im to God in a short prayer.

About this time he began more sensibly and rapidly to decline in health till he was obliged to ring the remainder of his life.

I visited him frequently, and found that his knowledge of himself and of his guilt increased every day. His expressions were such as to convince me that his convictions of sin were deep and genuine. "O, what a sinner !" "How de-

I think I never saw one who had a fuller sense of his guilt, and whom God had shown to him-Two objections are made to the supposition, self so thoroughly. If eaven he did not expect

which are as indissolubly united as "Ching and her hand. The young woman was so overpow. speaks of "the mountains of Ararat." One is, that seemed ready to receive him to her embrace.

"Ine magnation of man's we could be the valey of the Koor nor of he from the pain of body which he experienced, "Youth." The pain of the Koor nor of he from the pain of body which he experienced, "youth "Wathe psaintst nad reference to this has to renounce. This in the breast is an and my friend," concluded Miss Murry, "if you wish the Aras, nor on the coast of the Caspian, nor any and which was rendered double from the anguish miliating truth, when he prayed the Lord to will sprout again, they will spring up again and my friend," concluded Miss Murry, "if you wish the Aras, nor on the coast of the Caspian, nor any and which was rendered double from the anguish "miliating truth, when he prayed the Lord to will sprout again, they will spring up again and my friend," concluded Miss Murry, "if you wish the Aras, nor on the coast of the Caspian, nor any and which was rendered double from the anguish "miliating truth, when he prayed the Lord to will sprout again, in the breast; where they had deep root, to feel the luxury of wealth, give liberally, give where nearer than Batoom and other parts of the of his mind. I never saw an object of distress "tereate a new heart, and renew a right spirit with, again in the breast; where they had deep root, to feel the luxury of wealth, give liberally, give beart, and renew a right spirit with. "treate a new heart, and renew a right spire wan- again in the oreast, where they had deep too, to reef the factory of weath, give where hearer than baloom and other parts of the joint of his mind. I never saw an object of distress in him," In reference to the same truth, the through the influences of imbred sin, even after cheerfully, give affectionately to the poor.— Eastern coast of the Black sea, a distance of se- that called louder for sympathy. His face was in him," In reference to the same truth, the through the influences of imbred sin, even after cheerfully, give affectionately to the poor.— Eastern coast of the Black sea, a distance of se-that called louder for sympathy. His face was in him," In reference to the same truth, the through the influences of imbred sin, and require constant watchful. Think how happy my mite made four human be-Lord said by the prophets. "a new, heart will I we are born again, and require constant watchful measure of the same truth is the poor.— haggard and distorted, and it seemed as if life Lord said by the propues. a new near which we are bold agains and require constant and indisconted, and it seemed as it life direction of a carayan, or about one number of a carayan, or a cara give you, and a new spirit with you a new heart and a right Therefore, the more requisite and indispensable a & our maid, (who was delighted) & the poor young would thus be taken. But might not a dove make frame shock beneath the anguish and agony of And also, in make you a new noart and a light a below of the anguish and agony of emigrant, who knew not one person in America. this journey in a day? Or might not the climate his soul. I could do nothing but commend his spirit : for why will ye die ?" To the same effect duty it is for parents to teach their children early "To the same effect duty it is for parents to teach their children early "Think of the and not a day? Or might not the climate his soul." I could do nothing but commend his "Think of the and not a day? spirit : for why will ye die c to the same enection of parents to cach mediand carly england, who there not one person in America. This journey in a day i for might not the climate his soul. I could do nothing but commend his our Lord speaks, "except a man be born again; to be disinterested and generous. Think of this and seek opportunities of doing good then have been warmer than it is now ? The se- case to that God who alone can subdue a heart at home and abroad. "Renounce the sintul de. then have been warmer than it is now ? The se- case to that God who alone can subdue a heart to home and abroad. "So likewise to he poor!" said Mr. Green, "I have at home and abroad. "Renounce the sintul de. the old versions and paraphrases, particularly the away almost despairing of his salvation. I fear-

In the morning I repaired again to his cham-

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the sick man. I opened the door cautiously, peal to the Church herself, and ask her in the name through fear of disturbing him, and O, what a of sincerity if she can clear herself of the charget through fear of disturbing him, and O, what a change!

countenance that the tumuit of his soul was hushcountenance that the tumult of his soul was hush-to come & purchase of them the deadly poison! Then ed, and that Jesus had been formed within him, indeed is the Church a partner in this conspiracy; the hope of glory.

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I said to him, "How do you feel this morning?" "O, well ! well !" was his reply, " I trust Jesus spirits. Christ has had mercy on my soul!"

Never did religion appear so glorious to me as received as in the case of this poor old man."

salvation now.?" "O, no, no ? what have I done to merit such a

cannot fix upon one act that was rightly done. Christ is my only hope !??

lighted up with hope, as he told of the mercy of How does it strike your ear! It is doubtless a choice God to him a poor sinner, they could not have gem in the phrase book of Satan. But how paradoxprevented a falling tear, nor the expression of offensive to the ear of a Christian. How thankfulness to God.

ning !!" Here was the mighty power of God ! der to his appetite, until you have kindled in his bosom Blessed, thrice blessed be his name for ever !"- a raging fire that can never be quenched-and all this Lowell Obs.

For the Christian Guardian. CHRISTIAN'S GLASS.

darkness to light and from the power of Satan unto God, and have received romission of sins ? bout danying him now. The man is ruined, and you Acts xxvi. 18.

2. Have I the spirit of God bearing witness with mine that I am a child of God ? Rom. viii. 13. And have I the fruits of the spirit, love, joy &c. ? strongthen the hands of the righteous." Say not, if Gal. v. 22, 23.

3. Am I growing in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ ? 2 Peter in. 18. And do I give all diligence to make my calling and election sure? 2 Peter i. 10.

4. Do I more narrowly examine myself to dis- ternstive. Do not say, I sell by the large quantitycover the beam in my own eye, than I do my bro- I have no tipplers shout me-and therefore I am not ther, to discover the mote in his eye! Matt. vii. guilty ! You are the chief man in the business-the Always avoiding to judge others' by self !--

live with a conscience void of offence towards God blight every hope and burn up every green thing. The and man f and man 7

6. Have I that faith that works by love and pu-6. Have I that limit that works by love and pu-rifies the heart? Do I live by faith—am I dead to If any man has priority of claim to a share in this sin-do I love God with all my heart and my neigh- work of death, it is the manufacturer. The church bour as myself? And have I received Christ as must free herself from this whole business. It is all a my wisdom, righteousness, (or justification) sanc- sinful work with which Christians should have nothing tification and redemption 1.1 Cor. i. 30. Do I to do, only to drive it from the sacred inclosures of know the love of God that passeth knowledge, and the Church, and if possible from the earth. am I filled with all the fullness of God ? Epb. iii. 19. J. S. R. Proposed by

Temperance.

From the Journal of Hunsenity Extracted from the Fifth Report of the American

Temperance Society. The Rev. Francis Wayland, D. D., President of Brown University in Providence, Rhodo Island, in lost to the country by the use of ardent spirit, in addi tion to all the other evils which flow from it. puls: to the conscience of each one who continues, whether by wholesale or retail, to be engaged in the traffic, or in any way to furnish ardent spirits for the use of his fellow men, the following questions, viz.

Do not many of her members use ardent spirit? Do hange: I knew by that undefinable expression of his they not traffic in the accursed thing? Do they not hold out on their signs invitations to all that pass by for it cannot be denied that all the drunkenness is produced by what is called the temperate use of ardent

The conclusion, then, is irresistible and every candid mind must feel it, every Christian will feel it ; he Never did religion appear so glorious to me as at that most joyful moment. Never have I seen its consolations so well applied and so thankfully the work of recruiting the ranks of the intemperate, and readers himself personally responsible for the I asked him, "Do you think that you deserve wees that follow. I say, then, on all the moderate drinkers in our land, on all that traffic in the accursed thing, rests the woe that God himself hath denounced favor! Nothing. All my life has been sm. 1 on him that putteth the cup to his neighbor's mouth and maketh him drunken. My Christian brother, if you saw this trade as

believe God sees it, you would sooner beg your bread If those who read this account could have been from door to door than gain money by such a traffic, present, and seen the features of the old man The Christian's dram shop t. Sound it to yourself.

. The hope of this aged convert brightened ev. you I cannot help it, for we all know it is the truth.) ery day till God called him home to his rest. And shall a Christian consent to be the recruiting of Truly this was a "brand plucked from the bur-facer! It is here the drankard is made and you pan-

for a little money. And when you have beloed to make him a drunkard, and he becomes troublesome. you drive him, perhaps, from your house or your shop, declars you mean to keep an orderly house ! express I. Do I know that I have been brought from your abhorrence of drankards ; and imagine you are innocent of their blood ! - But it is too late to talk a-

> have been the instrument. Say not, if you do not sell others will. Must you be an ally of Satan, and a destroyer of your race, because others are? If you leave

off selling, you will weaten the ranks of sin, and you do not sell it will injure your basiness, and preevent you from supporting your family. It was said by one that such a statement is a libel upon the Divine government.". Must you indeed deal out ruin to your fellow men or starve! Then starve. It would

e a glorious martyrdem, contrasted with the other alothers are only subalterns. You are the 'poisoners

and worldly lust, and live soberly, righteously and flood gites, they, from this river of fire, draw off the godly in this present world? Titus xxi. 12. And small rivulets and direct them all over the land, to

railt. There is no avoiding this conclusion.

Religious Intelligence.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN EGYPT. A correspondent of the Editors of the N. Y: Observer rites from France, dated Bol cc (Lower Seine, Dec. 16, 1832. as follows:---

We live truly in a wonderful age. In the religious and pulitical world, events are every day transpiring of a new and suppriving characters. Who could have believed, for an address lately delivered, after stating that it has example, that in the nineteenth contory, we should see been shown that more than, \$90,000,000 are annually (civilized states, Christian countries, and even Christian publics still mointaining the principles and laws of a republics still mointaining the principles and laws of a nally blessed. And when all other means became dull, if cruci intolerance, while at the same time barbarous count we only name love feast, it sets multitudes in motion.— tries and Alohammedan communities under despotic gov. So far the work goes on. The quarterly meeting which sension were multipling a perfect and only republic and the same time sets of the work goes on. cruel intolerance, while at the same time barbarous coun. ernment were manifosting a perfect and entire roligious tolerance. Yet so it is. Sprin, Portugal, Italy, and, in general, the South of Europe, retain still all the intole, things." And why should a revival stop, if we all do our rant maxims of the middle ages; sllowing no other reli- duty? If some of us wear out, the Lord can easily fill from that which is spreading disease and poverty and conceal their sentments within their own breasts. In conceal their sentments within their own breasts. In premature death throughout my 1 oighborhood! How Germany too, although a country distinguished for its would it be many similar case! Would it be right for learning and the progress of national education, we have Germany too, although a country distinguished for its to join on triat; of whom we have crossed, say one hunseen. for several years, the Jawa rerecting by the popu lace; and exposed to the most shameful verations and Second. Can it be right for me to derive my living insults. France, while boasting of her liberal opinions on that which is debusing the minds and ruining the land of her civilization, has not been exempted, for fifty years from the saddest and most abominable scones of in inrance. Infidels in France have wished to dostroy Christianity by the sword, and to drown it in blood; they have shut the charches, proscribed the ministers; of wor ship, and crerthrown the altars of religion. Even within the last two years acts of the grossest intolerance have been committed. Young men educated in the principles fielda. of implety, have broken crosses, pillaged churches, aba. who kneed in public places, before the images of the Virgin, to implore her to deliver the country from the cholera. The states of South America, although they bear the name of republics and pretond to have liberal governments, in a very few places only, allow Protestants to have churches, or to celebrate their worship in public

in the street a Mohammedan chief, he was obliged to dismount from his ass and to put foot to the ground. He when he plead against a Mohammedon, the judge con-demned him, however good his cause. In a word, Chris-tians and Jews were exposed to all sorts of vexation and oppression, as is the case still in almost all the rest of Turkey.

But since Mehemet Ali has been Pacha of Egypt, he has admitted Christians and Jews to sit in the tribunals of commerce, and he would have done the same in respect to other tribunals, if it had not been expressly forbidden by the Mohammedan religion." He has given his confidence and principal offices to man of merit, without regard to their religious faith. Thus the minister of comnerce, the director-general of the finances, the first phyician of the Pache, and several other chief officers. 'nre Christians. Among the receivers, paymasters, and per-sons employed in all the various offices of government, are to be found Christians and Jaws. The director general of the arsenal of Alexandria, and many captains of

ressels and other naval officers, are also Christians. This is not all. Not only does the Pacha of Egypt place Christians in high civil and military offices, but he Hows them also the free exercise of religious worship oven in public places. "Often," says M. Clot, "are seen in the streets of Alexandria and of Cairo, catholic priests clothed in their sacerdotal habits, walking in funeral rains, bearing the sacraments and making public processions with the utmost liberty."

Those are remarkable facts, and will rejoice the friends of religious liberty. It is gratifying to think that the principles of tolerance are put in practice among a people till barbarous in many respects ; and the fact is well calhere professed Christians, who have not yet adopted the principles of religious liberty. How strange, that they are positive, and all Europeans who reside or travel in he e oriental regions agree in testifying to their truth !

From the Christian Advocate and Journal GOOD NEWS FROM GENESEE.

The Lord is doing great things for us on Ontario disrict, (Genesce conference,) for which we are glad. I heen faroured within the last thirty years, to see many great and glorious revivals of religion, in different places; but never have I seen anything to equal the work which God has been carrying on in some parts of this district the present winter, particularly on Canandaigua ind Grooked Lake circuits, and Penn Yan station. More han fifteen hundred in these three charges have profess. ed to find the pardon of their sins within the last four months, and most of them within the last sixty days The particulars of the work on Crooked Lake, I presume have by this tune received from one of the preachers ve hope, but just commenced ; about eighty have been converted within the last ten days; many of them young mon of respectability and much promise, who are just encring into active life.

As to the particulars of the work on Canandaigua cir cuit. I refer you to the letter of the preacher in charge of that sircuit, accompanying this. ABNER CHASE.

Penn Yan, March 5, 1832.

CINCINNATI AGAIN !

Lew. Brethren :- Let vain boasting be excluded, ermit mo to say, '" that the time, yea, the set time, . While we o farcur Zion (in this station) has come." rere yet scattered and peeled by cholera, the Lord began to work by his Spirit in the Church, in the hearts of he evers and those who had long found resting places in the leaven, through all of her borders. The visits of strange brethren helped us much; and when left alone, ve felt our dependence on Christ the more, and the work still went on. After many wore gathered in as seekers, wo instituted select prayer meetings, excluding all but mombers, seckers of religion; making it a part of our plan to speak on experience; which mootings were crowned with the conversion of hundreds, and exhibited scenes of mercy that almost made us forget at times, that we were not yet in heaven. When these appeared to delive for vant of more materials, we resorted to extra four days' meetings, from week to week, which were sig ended this week, was richly crowned with grace ; the

Master was with us, and we feasted on " marrow and fat

momiled, happened to pass before a mosque, or to meet Anapondas, among a people claiming descent from Euro. peans wrecked on their shores. Schools are attached to all these stations, which are sedulously attended to by the was forhidden to wear garments of any other colour than several Missionaries, who have also made considerable

has made a radical change in all these matters. He has til that period, row hides and horns were considered of established a perfect equality among all religions. He little value, nor were the native tribes on our border re marcation. Now, the annual value of those articles ex terior, engaged with them in carrying on a valuable traffic.



Wednesday, April 24, 1833.

SAID I WILL TAKE HEED TO MY WAYS .- David Having called the attention of our readers, particuarly the Methodists, to the doctrine which is according to godliness, we now take up the practice thereof. As practice rears the superstructure ; and as the beauty altyand elegance of a building depend upon the uniformity culated to shares those civilized nations, and especially and just proportion of its parts, so the ornament of the church is "the beauty of holiness." The order, uniformity and consistency of a holy life captivate the beprofessor, & give evidence to others that "he has been with Jesus."

The Methodist Societies originated in the practice of godliness. The little band at Oxford, which may be considered the germ of that great tree whose branches now extend over the whole earth, was first formed by uniting together to GET GOOD AND DO GOOD; not to dispute about doctrine, not to contend about church government or modes of worship, but to make them. selves useful by "doing good of every possible sort, and as far, as possible to all men. To their bodies, by giving food to the hungry, cloathing the naked and visiting those that are sick and in prison ; to their souls by instructing, admonishing and reproving all with whom of that circuit. As to the work in this village, it has, as they had any intercourse ;" at the same time carefully avoiding evil of every kind, especially that which was most commonly practised ; and waiting constantly and attentively upon God, in all the appointed means of laid down in the general rules of the Methodist Socie. ties. Rules which have remained the same since Mr. Wesley's time to the present, and which must be faith. fully kept and followed, not for wrath but for conscience sake, by all who would be accepted of God or approved of men. For however excellent a system may be in itself, yet, what will it avail if not practised ? In vain may we boast of our doctrine and our discipline if our there are some even of our opponents who possess a lives be not conformable thereto .- "Thou believest different mind, and are not above enquiring for proof estended a gradual but steady and increasing influence, that there is one God, thou doest well. The devils also before they believe an assertion of this kind, we venbelieve and tremble." "Knowest thou, O vain man, that faith without works is dead." These have been the views entertained by the Methodists from the first, of the necessity of practical religion. ...

While therefore they hold fast firmly on the glorious privilege of the believer-justification at the present time by faith without the deeds of the law-they con tend that our FINAL SALVATION depends upon, and is the result of, a FAITHFUL ODEDIENCE to the grace be stowed : and that Christ becomes the author of ETER AL SALVATION to those only who OBEY him.

If, then, we are called on the one hand to "take heed to the doctrine," so on the other we are com manded to "let our light shine before men."

We are travelling home to God,

In the way our fathers trod.

They are happy now, and we Soon their happiness shall see.

a na shararta

THE UPPER CANADA HERALD. Some of our cotemporaries appear so reckless of character, and utterly regardless of truth and decency, in their attacks upon us and the Episcopal Methodists generally, that we leave them to themselves and allow them full play ; deeming their calumny unworthy of

reply, and presuming they will cease when tired, or when the abuse of others becoming more lucrative, arisen entirely since the arrival of the British settlers. Un their attention will be diverted from us. But we are little value, nor were the native tribes on our border re not willing to rank our old friend, the Editor of the garded in any other light than that of incorrigible and U. C. Herald among those, and therefore condescend daring plunderers, whom it was praiseworthy and lawful to take particular notice of his compliments. In his to shoot whenever detected within the colonial line of de last number we observe a reply to us, intended, if we marcation. Now, the annual value of those articles exported from Graban's Town, amounts to no less a sum may judge from its more friendly tone, to be either time £33,634, while our traders are residing in perfect se an explanation or an apology. But be which it may, curvity among the Caffer tribes and other natives of the in training on a valuable traffic. truth in the article on the state of society in the Province which induced him to designate it wicked and inchristianlike" yea, more so "than any he (Editor of the Herald) ever perused in any Journal"-" The absence of truth" that is, it is false, and therefore the greatest falschood ever perused by him in any Journal -A "whining" falsehood, produced by vexation at the failure of excitement to revolution in the Province. This appears to be in plain English the sum of what the Herald says, notwithstanding the Editor disclaims the doctrine lays the foundation of the spiritual fabric, so intention of making an infamous charge on our loy-And, moreover, all this because we "seize with a.

vidity upon inflammatory and exaggerated reports of the proceedings of meetings in different parts of the Province, and then comment upon them as if they were hemet. Ali, to be so much in advance; and yet the facts holder, and declare the divinity of the religion of the really true, carefully keeping out of view any counter statements that may appear in the public prints."--That is, we believe and publish felsehood because we will not know the truth !!

Such is our deplorable condition, which "constrains" our old friend to " censure" us "more in sorrow than in anger," and certainly, if his view of us be correct. his sympathies may well be awakened ; but will not the manner of his expressing them lead some to conclude that even his "tender mercies are cruel."

With respect to the truth of our statements, we remark, that it rests, not on "inflammatory and exaggerated reports" but on plain nurrative of facts, substantiated by private testimony of the most respectable character. Supposing that what we have said about these meetings were not true, we beg leave to ask the Editor of the Herald by what means he would know it! . Was he personally present at them? If not he is unqualified to judge, much less to pass sentence grace ; in a word, following the course of living now upon us. The abusive and licentious character of that portion of the Press, of which we complain, speaks for itself, to all who have eyes to see or ears to hear.

"But it is uscless to deny that the Guardian has identified itself with a faction whose manifest object is to overturn the established institutions of the country." Indeed ! "useless to deny," yes, to those who are determined to not believe otherwise-yet, as we trust, ture to say that we are not only not "identified" with any such faction, but are even ignorant of its existence. That there are individuals in the country (for what country is clear of them) that desire revolution. and would overturn the established institutions of the country, is reasonable to suppose; but that any body of men, either great or small, are associated for that purpose or have that object in view, we do not believe. not withstanding the alarm that has been sounding from me end of the Province to the other by those who find it their interest to give it. Know then, all whom it may concern, that the Guardian is not identified with any faction or party whatever, nor does it aim, either directly or indirectly, at the "overtuin of any of the established institutions of the country;" and we chal-

Can it be right for me to derive my hype me to derive my living from selling poison, or from propagating plague or leprosy around me!

from that which is debasing the minds and ruining the souls of my neighbors? How would it be in any other case? Would it be right for me to derive my living from the sale of a drug which : produced misery and madness ; or from the sale of obscene books which excited the passions and brutalized the minds and ruined the souls of my fellow ment

Third. Can it be right for me to derive my living from that which destroys for ever the happiness of the domestic circle-which is filling the land with women and children in a condition far more deplorable than .that of widows and orphans? …

Fourth. Can it be right for me to derive my living from that which is known to be the cause of nine tenths of all the crimes perpetrated against society?... Fifth. Can it be right for me to derive my living from that which brings upon society nine-tenths ot all the pauperism which exists, and which the rest of the community are obliged to pay for? Sixth. Can it be right for me to 'derive' my' living

from that which accomplishes these all at once, and which does it without ceasing?

Do you say that you do not know that the liquor which you are selling will produce these results? you not know that nine hundred and ninety nine gallous produce these effects for one which is used innocently? I ask, then,

Seventh. Would it be right for me to sell poison on the ground that there was one chance in a thousand that the purchaser would not die of it? Eighth. Do you say that you are not responsible

for the acts of your neighbor! Is this clearly for procity, permits every man to express freely his religious Is not he who knowingly furnishes a murderer with a weapon considered as an accomplice! Is not he who navigates a slave ship considered a pirate?

If these things be so, and that they are so who can dispute, I ask you my respected fellow, citizens, what in to be done? Let me ask, is not this trade, altogether wrong? Why, then, should we not altogether aban-

If any men think otherwise, and choose to continue it, I have but one word to say. My brother, when you order a cargo of intoxicating drink, think how much misery you are importing into the community. As you store it up, think how many curses you are heaping together against yourself. As you roll it out of your warshouse, think how many families each cask will rain. Let your thoughts then revert to your own fire side, your wife and your little ones ; look upward to Hix wso judgeth righteously, and ask yourself, my brother, Is THIS RIGHT !-

The Rev. Wilbur Fisk, D. D., President of the the Church keep themselves from evil; if they hold the sacred and protecting banner of the church over those who cause others to sin, they are verily guilty themselves. The same train of means and causes that have produced the intemperate of the past and duce an equal or greater proportion in the next gen-eration and so on for ever! And what is still worse,

assemblies. Finally, surprising as it is, we have seen even Protestant countries, the republic cantons of Switz erland, and among others the canton of Vaud, persecut ing citizens on account of their religious principles, for. bidding them to profess certain doctrines, and commanding them under pain of imprisonment, no longer to as mble for reading the Bible and prayer,

iquor rance, behold now a Liohanmedan despot, giving the Do example of a complete religious freedom. Egypt, so gal- long distinguished by her ferocious zeal for Islamism and by the stupid fanaticism of her inhabitants; Egypt, where civilization has searcely dawned, where the sciences and

learning are still so little advanced, where the chief of the government is absolute master of the property, the liberly, and even the life of every individual; ingent, where we pathrally look for examples of cruelty and for opinions, and to enjoy equal religious privileges. I have recently received some curious and interesting facts on this subject, which I will now communicate to your read-ers. They come from a good source, and I can youch

for their authenticity. A French physician, named M. CLOT, went to Egypt several years since, to practise medicine. Being a skilful man, having solid learning and great prudence, he acqui red soon in that country a high reputation. He founded at Cairo a school of medicine, in which he instructed Egyptian youth, and he obtained even of Mohammedan priests permission to dissect dead bodies, a thing forbid den by the laws, and revolting to the feelings of Orien-tals. The name of M. Clot was soon known to Mehemet Ali, Pacha of Egypt. This chief, who knows how to sperceiate every species of talent, and who employs all possible means to civilize Egypt, called M. Cloi near his person, and gave him the title of his first physician. -Sometime after, having had opportunity to be satisfied with his conduct and his surgical operations, he raised him to the dignity of bey, one of the first marks of dis

tinction in Turkey. The rumour was then spread that Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, in an M. Clot had been f. roed to change his religion, and aban address to members of churches on the immorality of don Christianity for Mohammedanism, before being nam the traffic, says, "It is not enough that a majority of ed boy by the Pacha. This false accusation having come to the knowledge of M. Clot, he has denied it positively in a letter published in some French journals; and it is in this letter that we find authentic proofs that liberty of worship has been established by the Pacha.

Before the administration of Mehemet Ali, a barbarous the present generations, are still in operation to pro-Jews possessed no rights, and enjoyed no security. Their persons and their goods were at the mercy of every Mohammedan, and the least Cadi of a village could, with the Church is aiding and abetting this diubolical impunity, rob thom, imprison them, or cause them to be conspiracy against the bodies and souls of men ! We put to death. They were not permitted to mount a horse had indeed hoped for better things of Christians; but for a mule; they were allowed only to ride on asses. ______ country, that nearest being within a few miles of the Co-we are obliged to acknowledge the fact. And I ap. When any unfortunate Christian or Jew, thus humbly lonial boundary, and the farthest in the country of the

the ranks with others. The result of the whole, thus far, is, aine hundred and sixty five have given in their names dred and sixty five, and admitted eight hundred, most of vhom have been scripturally born again.

Infidelity has suffored much in its various modifications, specially that branch of it called Universalism. The Church has put on her " beautiful garments," and is growing in grace as well as numbers. Many of our memers have obtained a clear evidence of perfect love; and others long to prove that "the blood of Jesus Christ cleansch from all sin." The showers of grace are not confined to the city. The cloud of mercy overspreads all Use land, and pours the spirit like rain on the thirsty Brother Finly informed me this morning, that more than two thousand four hundred have joined in the Cincinnati district, since last September. Some old fa-thers and mothers feel like saying, "Now, Lord, lettest hon thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen thy salvation." Yours in a peaceful Gospel,

THOMAS A. MORRIS. Cincinnatti, O., March 22, 1833.

With a few exceptions, I have attended all the public meetings here; and after having spent seventeen years in are removed. Let every one then "take heed to his ways" and put he field of labour, I can confidently say, that a work of religion so powerful and so peculiarly interesting in many away every evil, and come up to the help of the Lord. Many of f its circumstances, I have never before seen. -every one in his place performing his part, and filling its subjects were those who had long resisted religious inhis station with zeal, dignity and usefulness. Then nence, and had become confirmed in same modification and then only, will Zion "arise," put on her beautiful of infidelity. Conviction was generally pungent and the struggle severe; but soon term nated in a most clear and garments, and shine, her "light being come and the vident translation from the kingdom of darkness to that glory of the Lord being rison upon her." of God's dear Son. And scarcely a case came to our

knowledge of a person who continued to come to the al-tar as a subject of prayer, who did not find relief. During OUR FATHERS, WHERE ARE THEY!-Among our obi ie progress of our daily meetings, there was no open uary notices will be found a short memoir of our aged brother Warner, which will doubtless be read with to attend without additional aid. position made from the unconverted. Thuse from whom might have been exported, were either stricken with great interest by all who had the pleasure of his aca sense of their lost condition, and crying for mercy, or held completely at bay by the interest of the scene and quaintance ; but none more so than his spiritual father, ooking forward with heartless astonishment. During our venerable brother Neal, who we trust is still living the whole of this work, the exercises were orderly, sober and patiently waiting for his dismissal. How must it nd regular. In the prayermeetings, though many groaned in spirit and heartily responded, yet one always leads gladden the heart of the old veteran, whose voice was in prayer, with a voice elevated above the rest, so as to be probably the first that sounded the respect trumpet as a listingtly beard through the house. A number of our Methodist preacher in Upper Canada, to hear of one leading inetab re-rendered us very efficient help by the of the first fruits of his, ministry standing firm, and compiness, ze, I, and unaffected modesty, with which hoy wont out into the congregation and exhorted their maintaining an irreproachable character in the church, riends and neighbours to come to the altar and bow to through the various trials and changes of nearly 43 years. the cross of Christ.

In all, about six hundred have professed conversion at our altar. Though it is probable that others will, to some extent, enter into our labours, yet present prospects auepistics, known and read of all; exhibiting the superior thorise us to expect, that our church will gain a great and excellence of the religion they professed, and the power ubstantial accession." Our young converts' meetings are full of interest, and we think we see already, talents deve oping among them, which promise much to the Church. conversion and salvation of their souls. Our march is still onward in the name of the Lord. . In looking at the few remaining veterans of the cross

GEORGE PECK: Auburn, March 26, 1833.

Now I wish I had room to give you some account of the bending under the weight of years, surrounded by the great work of the Lord in this land, (Ohio). I have been thirty-eight years a resident of Ohio, and have grown rising generation springing up to vigour, activity and ip with Methodism in the state. Have witnessed all the usefulness in the church, we have been forcibly remindgreat revivals, but never did I see such a great work in ed that "all flesh is as grass, and the glory of man as the land. Men of all sges, ranks and conditions, in life, the flower of grass. The grass withereth, and the are the subjects of it. I hope, in my next, to be able to flower thereof falleth away : but the word of the Lord give something more particular. W. H. RAPER.

1. 1912

their religion dies not. It remains the bless those that From the South A. Almanac and Directory for 1833. In Caffraria there are 12 Missionary Stations, viz :-- 4 be-longing to the Glasgow, 1 to the London, 1 to the Mora. generation continue to sing : vian, and 6 to the Wesleyan Missionary Society.

Stations of the latter extend the whole length of the Caffer

Is religion low in our own souls, or among our peign lenge all the hosts of our opponents to show the con. hanging down and our knees fceble-Examino the trary by any thing we have written or admitted into its bors and the society to which we belong, are our hands columns. And we do not hesitate to say that the mocause--Is there not a lack of practical godliness! Do ment the Guardian should be identified as above, all we not neglect some known duty, or indulge some seour influence would be exerted to overturn it as speedicret bosom sin, if not some vile, disgraceful practice? ly as possible. May be the Bible, Missionary or Tract Society lan-With these assurances we now take our leave of the guishes through want of support, children are not Editor, of the Herald on this subject, only adding that instructed in the sabbath schools, associations for the whatever opinion may he form of us or disposition he suppression of vice, especially intemperance, are may indulge towards us, the remembrance of former slighted if not opposed, the ignorant, sick and destifriendship and tender regards once mutually cherished, tute, are perishing for want of attention and supplies, will never be obliterated till memory ceases to perform the House of Cod is neglected and its ordinances forsaken, and what is still worse, perhaps positive evil prevails, unprofitable and uncharitable conversation abounds, evil-speaking, whispering and tale-beiring are indulged. Is there not a cause then for a depression in religion? How can it rise until these stumbling blocks

its office. YORE DISPENSARY. It will be perceived by the notice of the medical gentlemen who have attended the Dispensary in this Town, that that benevolent institution is about to fail through want of adequate support. How is this? Can there be so much indifference among our townsmen to an institution which has already afforded much relief to poor sufferers, and the want of which will be more severely felt by the encreased emigration anticipated during the ensuing season ? This Dispensary is surely of too much importance to be suffered to fail at such a time as the present. Let some fresh exertions be made to sustain it. The Physicians who have hitherto attended it, deserve the thanks of the public, for their gratuitous services, and it is not reasonable to expect that they can continue

67 The Imperial Parliament are progressing with the important matters to which their attention is called, the principal of which are the Irish Suppression Bill-Colonial Slavery-Church Reform--East India Company's Charter, and the Bank. The earliest inprobably the first that sounded the gospel trumpet as a formation of their proceedings will be given as it comes to hand. _____ "A CALVINIST" is received and under consideration. CANADIAN MAGAZINE .- We have been favoured with The first fronts of the Methodist ministry in Canada the March number of the above work. It is a Monthly have, in general, stood as pillars in the societies-living Miscellany of Religion, Morality, Literature, Science, Agriculture, and fiction, by W. Sibbald, printed in this Town by R Stanton, 'Esq. We have not had leisure of that grace which wrought effectually in them to the to examine its contents, therefore can say but little of its merits-but shall not be backward to give it our commendation, should it meet our approvation; as in Canada, with whom we have become acquainted, we desire to encourage as far as we can the literary productions of our own country.

We give a place to the following communication because we would encourage agriculture, and are pleased with the ability and commendable emulation displayed on the occasion; but at the same time, must enter our endureth forever." Our fathers die and leave us, but protest against the manner in which the labours of the day were closed, not to object to dining together, nor come after them-It abideth forever.-May the rising the excellence of the repast provided, much less to "the feast of reason and flow of soul"; but to the introduction of that bane of reason, good feeling, and social order-that poison to both soul and body-whiskey] Can nothing praise worthy be done without this or

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

something like it to spoil the rest? We may be thought there is a peculiarity in the shape of these ploughs unnecessarily rigid, and singularly austere on this sub. which causes the work to be performed with a degree ject, but a moment's reflection by any candid mind will of neatness and expedition hitherto unparalleled. Where stumps are in the ground, the short Canadian Plough acquit us of both. Every one deplores intemperance is best, on account of its being shorter and easier turn and exclaims against drunkenness, but permit us to ask, [cd-though it might be greatly improved, by the end of when may we expect to prevent the one, or arrest the the Beam pointing straight forward-or exactly in a progress of the other, while the social glass is indulged, line with the centre of the stilts, instead of twisting to and not only indulged but introduced to public admiration as "causing all to chat finely and freely ?" The company on this occasion may have been moderate in their indulgence, and we trust they were, but how much more laudable would have been their example if it had exhibited what art, industry, good cheer, and generous feeling could accomplish without the aid of Ardent Spirits;

Our own experience and observation during the few years we have acted our part among the affairs of men, (and we have sees human life in a variety of situations) Bociability ire identified with the intoxicating glass .--Here is the root of the evil, the nursery of the monster, which pretrates all that is excellent in man, and strews devastation, desolution and death through our land.

'AGRICULTURAL MEETING." ۰,

To the Editor of the Christian Guardian,

Ma EDITOR : Sir-A number of spirited individuals having agreed highlserviceable to agricultural improvement, by producin and keeping alive a spirit of honest pride and

diabuted to the public. " PLOUGHING MATCH +... A ploughing match will take place on No. 8, 1st. m. west of Yonge Street, near Hogg's Mills, on iday the 19th inst. Competitors' are requested to but for his kindness, would be longed for in vain. start precisely at nine. Each ploughman to pay ne dollar entrance. There will be eight prizes awar led. The judges to be chosen by the ploughmen on

the field. Hon. John Elmsley

W. B. Jarvis, Esq.

Mr. Chas. Thompson Managers. John Wilson S. C. Harris

M. | David Gibson

Wronge Street, April 12, 1933."

a farm belonging to Mr. John Wilson-6 miles from York ; and the ploughmen themselves having chosen the following gentlemen, whose theoretical knowledge and practical experience, well qualified them for deciding on the work performed by others.

Mr. Wm. Marsh; residing in the township of York -an Englishman. Mr. Cornelius Vannostrand, a Canadian.

Mr. David Smille, Vaughan-a Scotchman; to be

judges. There were thirteen competitors, each with a plough and pair of horses, yoked "abreast." Each plough was to turn over the surface of one acro. They commenced at half past ten, and were allowed five hours to accomplish the work.

The day could not have been finer "had they made it themselves." It was mild, and the sun shone bright from on high, while his beams were no way oppressive, but cheering and animating they gladdened hearts of people, merely for threatening to recover arrears of all. The spectators were anxious, and competitors rent by legal process, was received in London only the saw nothing but their allotted tasks. The horses day before that appointed for going into committee on seemed proud, and to know that something particular the bill. This and similar violations of law and order was required of them more than common labour, nor sickened the hearts of those who might otherwise dedid they flinch from the work, but acted really upon plore a resort to such severe and unusual enactments. honor. All were pleased and the voice of a bull frog who, in an adjoining pond was trying to tune his hoarse voice, testified that joy was in his heart; and that the Almighty has not forget any. of his creatures, but given happiness of some description, to the most gold for whatever notes they happened to possess. This insignificant reptiles.

and no swearing or improper expressions, came from dupes...-Not knowing the possible results of such an the subject, private latters have deen received that leave the mouth of any competitor. But a cheering or dis-attempt, the merchants and other buyers for exportation no doubt of the existence of the disease in that place... aused the horses to alter their, beha d word viour ; and while the whole strength was laid out in existed. This caused a stagration of the markets, by it is believed that about 150 persons only have fallen vicpulling, to tread with steadiness and caution was e- which those who created it, were the first to suffer. The qually regarded. In fact it was difficult to believe how it was possible for the art of man to reduce two ani. the owners were compelled to return home without cfmals of immense strength to such obedience, dociity, and even wisdom, as were displayed on that day Though the coulters sometimes came in contact with a stone, no impatience was shewn by the horses; so sequence of the indisposition of Chief Baron Joy. far from it that they invariably balted until ordered to is the first instance that has ever occurred since 1690, far from it that they invariably balled until ordered to its the first instance that have been for allowing their of a professed Roman Catholic Jadge sitting on the master an opportunity of raising the coulter and share bench in Ireland. the plough. The work performed by all was beautiful, and each report, for which, however, it does not vouch, that he is portion appeared perfect, until another was examined to be succeeded by Lord Carlisle. when a shade of superiority or inferiority was distinguishable. All were finely and regularly cut, and turned over far more exactly than many tailors can They were about 60 in number. Many parts of the do with cloth, and all was done in such a manner, that wreck have been cast ashore at St. David's, in Wales. any nation upon earth might be justly proud of such men. The managers had nothing to do, "for every council as a day of thanksgiving, for the one did his best, and the spectators were too much the Cholera in the United Kingdom." interested and delighted for annoying the performers; -all was order and anxiety. The ridges were fourieen feet across, and each slice turned over was six inches broad and four deep All laid at an elevation of forty five degrees, so that cach part of the ridge should have its equal proportions of dew, rain and sunshine, while all was sloped to the sides, and the furrows had a gradual descent for carrying off slowly all superabundant moisture; every man had finished his work long before the expiration of time, the latest only requiing four hours and a half. The managers and judges traversed every part of the field, sparing no labor to ascertain the excellence and the defects of the work; and making proper al-lowances according to soil, and natural obstructions. After which, they unanimously distributed the prizes in the following order : Robert M'Nare, (Scotchman) 1st. prize £3 15 0 0.0 (do.) 2d. do. 3d. do. do. John Lawrie. 2 10 0 William Craig, (do.) (do 4th. do. 2.00 Alexander Gibb, George Harrison, (Canadian)' 5th. do. 1 10 0 John Cowan,' (Scotchman) 6th. do. * 1 5 0 15 0 10 0 Ralph Pickering, (Englishman)7th. do. William Whiteoak. (do.) 8th. do. 10 0 The distribution of these prizes produced no gloom or dissatisfaction, for all were satisfied with the justice of the decisions. Every one of the competitors gained honor by his masterly performance, and it was only men accustomed to such things, who could have observed the trifling superiority where all were excellent. Being each able to estimate accurately the work performed, they not only submitted to the opinion pronounced by the judges, but were delighted in sceing that no partiality, prejudice, or affection were shewn, but that justice and her balance alone presided. It is very remarkable, that six of the ploughs used in It is very remarkable, that six of the ploughs used in at that time. Troops are being collected in great haste, obtaining the prizes, were all formed in the same fash-and sent over to Asia Minor." The same paper conion, on the principle of those constructed by Mr. Gray, tains a letter of the 26th ult., from Rome, stating that, Uddington, eight miles from Glasgow, Scotland. It is of no consequence where a machine is formed, but

the right as at present; which puts the man to great cluded that they will not embark. There is a regiment trouble in keeping the coulter to earth. But this sub- of Cossacks among them. ect will be treated of with more propriety hereafter.

Mr. Hogg, at the conclusion, presented a model of the Plough, described in the first number of the Canadian Magazine, which most approved of, but some were of opinion that it would not keep the ground. The hon. John Elmsley agreed to the propriety of one being similarly constructed, and fairly tried; in which opinion all ble others at length co-incided. Dinner having been provided, a considerable number

sat down to table, where roast beef and plumb pudding appeared, as usual together, and various other "dishes;" which testified, that if the males knew how to entriente convince us that the minister of the gospel, the moral. the soil, so as that earth should be coaxed or forced to ist and philasthropist may preach and reason against give all her treasure, the females knew and practised intemperator, and strive to prevent the accumulating an equal—a more difficult task:—to keep every thing evils of drukenness, but all in vain while the moderate "right and tight within doors," and use properly the bounties of ardot spirits is encouraged, and the charms of turn." Mr. Milne asked a blessing, and the viands were partaken of with quietness and propriety : nor did they forget, when nature was satisfied to thank the Almighty for his goodness; which Mr. Milne again utter. ed aloud, in name of all. Some Scotch whiskey was put upon the board, which being mixed with water and sugar, caused all to chat finely and freely, but with propricty, upon the art of farming. The Governor (His Excellency Sir John Colborne) was the first toast-then the Hon, John Elmsley, (President of the Agricultural that a ompetition in the use of the plough would be Society) with all the other minagers and judges upon the occasion. After enjoying the good things presented, but without abusing them, and partaking in the feast of innont ambition, in the breasts of those who follow renson, with the flow of soul, the party seperated, cach the fliest and most necessary profession, in which going to his home, full of that calm happiness which is manas ever been engaged. They, therefore drew always produced in the mind, when every duty has been oute following notification, which was printed and performed to our fundies, our friends, and to our God. "The Emigrant" was present, and has promised a description, with his own observations upon every.par. ticular, to be inserted in next number of the Canadian Magazine. So the public may expect a treat, which,

> I have the honor to be, -Sir. Your most obedient serv't. W. SIBBALD, York, April 22,

Editor of the Canadian Magazine 1833. ...

Foreign News.

VERY LATE FROM ENGLAND. By the packet ship Pacific, Captain Waite, the Ediors of the Commercial Advertiser have received files Accordingly, at the time specified, a great number of p. ople assembled on the appointed place, which is a farm belonging to Mr. John Wilson-O miles from Sunday morning the 17th.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. The discussion of the Irish Disturbance Bill continued to be the leading topic in the House of Commons .-Its progress is slow-only three clauses out of forty. having been acted on up to the 16th of March. one This is measurably owing to the great dislike which is entertained, even by the reform party, to the creation of courts martial, domiciliary visits, and the suspension of he Habeas Corpus Act. This reluctance, however, is diminished by intelligence arriving almost daily of fresh outrages and assassinations in Ireland-"as if," says the Times, "to take away all protence for further opposition to the bill, and from the government all excuse for failing to push it vigorously through the remaining stages of legislation."

The account of the foul and brutal murder of Mr. Leonard, in open day in the presence of an hundred

Pursuant to the advice of Mr. O'Connell, whose sole attempt was rendered abortive by the prompt payment ". The ground was in fine, order and curled over in of all the notes that were presented; but it was follow-beautiful siyle." There was no striking of the animais, ed by consequences which recoiled upon the deluded

A letter from Odessa, dated the 18th February, says-The first division of the Russian fleet has left Schas topol, and must, by this time have arrived at Constantinople. We have here 6000 men of General Roth's corns ready to embark for the same destination, and waiting only for transports from Sebastopol to convey However, as intelligence of an arrangement be them. tween the Viceroy and the Sultan has arrived, it is conof Cossacks among them.

PORTUGAL.

The affairs of Don Pedro are evidently little short of desperate ; so much so that it was, at one time, currently reported in London that he had abandoned the enterprize The Conrier of the 14th, however, has the following article, from which it appears that General Solignac is about to attempt to rally once more in the cause of Donna Maria.

London, March 14 .- We are happy to be able to state hat the unfavorable reports prevalent for the last few days. relative to the departure of the Duke of Braganza from Oporto, are without foundation. With respect to the opposition of the army of Liberation is is indisputably true that there is the greatest want of provisions at Operto, and that the troops, in consequence, have been exposed to the most severe privations. The cause of the Queen of Portugal, however, is not yet proved to be absolutely lost, and the strong reinforcements of men, and supplies of provisions, which are now on their way to Oporto, may enable the army of Liberation to retain their position for some time longer. We may add, that should the reinforcements of troops and supplies of provisions reach Oporto in time, and there is every reason to believe that they will arrive in time, Gen. Solignac will without delay, make a movement in advance, and change altogether of the military operations to which itherto he has been compelled from circumstances, reluctantly, to adhere. The forces of both the belligerent brothers have suf-

cred greatly for want of provisions as well as by sickiess.

HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.

M. Debel, the new Dutch ambassador, has arrived n Londou, and had his andience of introduction. some fear was beginning to be manifested in the Brit sh capital, whether he is likely to prove more fortunate than his predecessor in bringing the long-protract-ed negotiations to the desired conclusion. "We do not," says the Times, "meet with many persons who are over sanguine that this will be the case; at present, however, it is too early for any decided demonstrations on the subject. For its political bearings much of the interest of it has ceased, but it is still most desirable in a commercial point of view, that it should in one way or other be set at rest."

A letter from Brussels of March 12th, says, that notwithstanding there exists a prevalent impression that the affairs of that country were fast drawing towards a close, and that the King of Holland was on the point of coming to an accord with France and England as to the conditions of a preliminary treaty nearly on the basis of the third project appreced to the note of the 14th, yet there is no definite or ostensible cause for this impression.

"Certainly, (the letter continues) there does not exist the slightest prospect of any rupture or renewal of hostilities; but it is equally certain that there is no positive ground for assorting that the Dutch cabinet is repared to withdrawiits pretensions to the principal points in litigation. No such conclusion can be drawn from the past, nor has any conculatory demonstr tion come to light for the future, unless, indeed, that can be called conciliatory which is diametrically opposed to the demands and interests of this country. For nuless some immense change has been operated in the views of the Dutch cabinet, within the last 14 days, it cannot be denied that its pretensions are further than ever removed from the spirit of the famous protocol of the 0th of January, 1831."

Standard St. DENMARE COPENHAGEN, March 4 .- The newspapers from Jut land give a melancholy description of the distress prevailing in the small towns, and in many parts of the coasts of that province. In Skagen the distress has been very great, because the fishing has been unproductive, and the quarantine in Sweden has prevented all exportation to that country. The cessation of that measure has, therefore caused general joy, and it is expected that at least the extremity of the sufferings will be relieved.

CHOLERA IN CURA .- The brig Ariel which arrived here ravages of the cholera. It reached that place about the middle of March; and although the papers are silent on root eventions have been made to arrest its progress, and tims to it.

Total amount subscribed,......£119 10 Less, remaining unpaid,..... 6 15 0 £112 15 0 For outfit, repairs of shop, &c. as per 0 12 tal, 4 Printing,..... 1 10 Paper and Quills, 1 1 10 £51 3.4 Apothecary's salary, 331 weeks at £2.... 67 0 0 Total expenditure, ... £118 3 4

By amount of subscriptions as above re."

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£118 3 4 These facts remain stated in detail on the books; the remaining Medicines, Phials, and other articles necessary to the Apothecary's Shop, are now at the disposal of the subscribers, whom the undersigned remost to meet and take some course, whereby the books and articles belong.

ing to them may be received from the Apothecary, examined and disposed of as they may think fit. On occasion of thus closing the affairs of the Disponen ry, the undersigned feel it due to the honevolence of the ontributors to assure thein that the utmost economy was observed, and that the conclusion to be drawn from this trial of modicinal rolic? for the sick poor, in, that the good effected at so small an expense is too great to be bandoned; they therefore strongly recommond to the public a re-establishmont of some such institution. The undersigned are however, from the experience of the past, constrained to say that in the event of any such object being adopted by the public, it will not be in their power to devoie their time as horotoforc-the duty is too much for three persons who, as well as others, have their private concerns calling for daily attention, and which have been too often postponed, to the punctual atlandance t the Dispensary. The undersigned cannot close this report without ex.

pressing the greatest satisfaction with the attention, inte-grity, and ability of Mr. John Clark, as the Apatheoary, W. W. BALDWIN

T. MORRISON, 5 h.z. J.E. TIMS-YORK DISPENSARY-TO THE POOR OF YORK

The undersigned Physicians and Surgeons, who, from he commencement of the Dispensary in August last, to the present day, have given the best care in their power to its object; are under the painful ascessity of informing the Poor of York, that the funds applicable to the renef of those sick at this institution, are quite exhausted, and this charity must therefore, of necessity, henceforth cease ; unless the henevolent public think proper to renew their chlorts for its support or re-ostal lishmont. The un dersigned assure the poor, that it is not without sympathy for their sufferings, that they thus take leave of the charge committed to them, by the humane subscribers whu enabled them to do so much for their Nick: yot a the same time, must forther say, that unless some addi tional assistance should be contributed by other gentlemen of the Profession, their own affairs would (they fear, oblige them to decline longer attendance, even if the fundcommuned sufficient.

W. W. BALDWIN, J. E. TIMS, T. MORRISON. York Dispensary, 13th April, 1853.

Majesty of the Law at Brochville .- The shillelah rat. tlers of Leeds are determined the bludgeon law shall pre-vail over the Constitutional laws of the land; but, in the instance of the Brockville Police Election, we are harpy to state, their efforts proved a complete failure." "Set transit glorue munde!" This, we are informed by an old and tried friend, the Brockville Recorder, was owing to the prompt and manly exercices of the Hom Charles Jones, Judge Jonas Jones, Alex and Junes Morris, E. q.s. and other officers of the peace. This is as it engines to i.e. and greatly reduced to their honour and credit. I did the Magistrates, in the different sections of the Province where public meetings were held, exercised that a thority in a similar manner, many of those disgraceful rises, which have cost so deep a stain on the character of our laws would have been obviated, and the peaceably disposed part of the community permitted to proceed in the constitu tional exercise of their conceded rights.

A singular and very extraordinary circumstance follow. I the commitment of the rioters. "Tell it not in Gath. [A singular and very extraordinary circumstance follow-ed the commitment of the riotors. "Tell it not in Gallh? Publish it not in Askelon !" The magistrates who had committed the riotors, had hardly left the jail, when ano-liter magistrate went up, and set the whole at liberty ! O tempora? O mores! What shall the end of these things (be!-..." In the evening a band of the 'fine boys' collected together, and paraded through the town, obcerng in front with one house " services a band of the 'fine boys' collected

the strong confidence which was reposed in him, and the respect paid to him by all his fellow citizens. He held a commission as captain of Militia since 1797. As a neighbour, he was kind and obliging, much beloved while he lived, and now much lamented by those who knew him best. As a Christian, he was a firm believer in the doctrines of the Gospel, as taught by the Methodist preach. ers. Exemplary in his deportment, so that during the period of nearly 43 years he sustained the most irreproachable character as a member and class loader, and as far as I can learn never had a charge laid against him; for he "gave none occasion to speak reproachfully." He saw the church of which he was the first fruits in Canada, pass through many vicissitudes; but he stood in her temple as a pillar never to go out. , Strongly opposed to schismatio measures he remained firm and unshaken amidst surroun. ding shocks, and succeeded in keeping his flock of one heart and mind. He was a man of fervent spirit in his devotions, never willing to rest without a present ldessing upon himself and his charge. He was remarkably plain and pointed in reproving, but always meek and loving. His last illness, a dropsy, but haways meets and loving, His last illness, a dropsy, was long and severe, but no murnur escaped his lps. His resignation to the will of heaven was constant, his confidence in the Lord Jesus Christ was unshaken; for he knew in whom he had belie. ved, and that now when old and gray headed God would not forsake him. He waited patiently for, and looked undismayed at the approach of death, and when at last he bid adieu to all things here, his happy spirit took its flight to a fairer clime. There he

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"Found his God, and sits and sings Triumphing to Paradise."

The Church has sustained a loss, but he hath geined, and our duty is to be grateful to God who lent him to us

And shall-we mourn to see And shart we mourn to see Out fellow prister free 1 Free from doubs and griefs and fears, In the haven of the skies 1 Can we mourn to save the frans Wipsil for ever from his eyes 1

MARRIED.

so long,

On the 17th inst. by the Rev. S. Belton, Mr. Patrick Crawford ju o Miss Elizabeth Maddeu, both of Travalgar.

DIED.

On the list of February, in London, in the 90th year of her age, Ef-en, widow of the jate William Woodfall, Esq. to whom the public are lidebred for the flost publication of Junius' Letters, and or the first public reports of the proceedings of Pailinneau.

On Monday the fith instant, Mr. Thomas Deacon, one of the picce t and the most requestable inhabitants of Kingston, aged 78 years.

Letters received at the Guardian Office, during the week ending April 24 h, 1833.

J. Currie, C. Biggar, E. Evans, E. Ryerson, A. S. Green, J. Baxter, W. S. Williams, E. Brouse, S. Bel-ton, D. Domerest, C. Biggar 2, W. Brown, J. Ryerson, B. D. M. Martin, M. Biggar 2, W. Brown, J. Ryerson, S. Rose, J. Messmore.

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Bank of Upper Canada.

UBLIC notice is hereby given, that the general election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bark, on Monday the 3d day of June next, is the act direct -- and will commence at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and close at one o'clock in' afternoon of that day. 1

By order of the Board. THOS. G. RIDOUT, 140.000

Сленка. Bank of Upper Canada, York, April 10, 1833.

Editors of the of different Newspapers in this Province are requested to give the above one insertion. 130-1

TO LET,

THAT Large and Commodious House, on Hospi-tal Street, now occupied by Mr. H. SHEPARD. Enquire of J. R. ARMSTRONG. York, April, 24th, 1853.

INPORMATION WANTED: his Mother Catherine, and two Sisters, Margaret

* * The Ploughs which obtained the 1st and 2d prizes were made by Henry Gowan. near Eliott's Inn, Yonge St., York. The muld-frage by A. Notion, whose establishment is also in that street, and the wood work was constructed by Win Hannah, York.

refused to purchase so long as any te corn-market stores were filled to excess with grain, and

fecting sales. Sergeant O'Logldin made his first appearance as a Judge in the Queen's county a short time since, in con-This

of ill health, and the Courier of the 15th, states it as a

The loss of the Erin steam-boat on her passage from Dublin to London is confirmed. All on board perished by the Secretary of State. They were about 60 in number Many parts of the

The 12th of May had been fixed on by the privy council as a day of thanksgiving, for the cessation of

THE RUSSIANS, TURKS, & EGYPTIANS. Intelligence from Constantinople to the 16th of Feb. ruary, leaves little room to doubt that an emicable arrangement was in progress between the Viceroy, of

Egypt and the Ottoman Porte. The Augsburgh Gazette of the 9th March, has the following of the 15th Feb. from Constantinople :---

"The result of the negotiations of Halil Pacha at Alxandria must be known, before this capital can be conidered totally secure from the hostile views of Ibrahim Pacha. It appears that Mehemed Ali is averse to any foreign mediation in the pending negotiations, and that from this motive he quickly determined upon receiving Halil Pacha, in order to remain in exclusively direct communications with the Porte. Hence, his real intentions are not known, and many difficulties will probably arise in the course of the negotiations. The French Charge d'Affaires at Constantinople, by his wavering proceedings, may contribute to reader Menemed Ali more cantious, and make him rely on a difference of opinion between the Powers, which may at length be useful to hin: He will, therefore, neither do nor concede any thing which might compromise him, and appears to secure to himself the protection of France, which is stated to have been offered him on certain conditions, before he pursues his plans any further.

It is said that communications are kept up on the part of France at Alexandria, which may become dangerous to the tranquillity of the East as efforts are being made to persuade the Pacha that he is called to restore the tottering Ottoman empire, and should fix his residence at Constantinople. It is remarkable that, whilst the French Charge d'Affaires was negotiating for an armis tice, to which, as he pretended, he could not induce Ib rahim Pacha to accede, until the latter had received in structions from Alexandria, he formally protested against the succor of the Russians, which was so much wanted according to private letters from Corfu, a violent earth quake had been felt there, by which many persons had perished, and villages were entirely destroyed. The commencement, to the 13th day of April, 1833-on which Gazette also quotes the Funds at Vienna on the 4th inst. this report is made up, and as appears on the book -- is Metallics 5 per Cts. 92; Do. 4 per Cents, 201. 1.20

At the Havana, it continued to rage with unabated ve rulence. The everage of deaths is computed at from 350 to 500 daily, and on the 18th alt, it amounted to 600.-The whole number of victims is estimated at more than 10,000! This in a population considerably less than ours is a fearful mortality. It has already reached a r-tio of destruction greatly beyond that which befold this city dor: ing the whole of the last season. A letter received yesterday from Hayana, from a gen:

tleman to his father in this city, says. "the last two days there have been not lass than EIGHTEEN HUNDRED DEATH by the Cholera.".

On Weanesday last we gave the official list of deaths u to the 18th of March. We have before us the official list to the 25th inclusive, which was given to our informent 1.0 Total

March 19

20

21

23

22

Colored. -191 193 35 $\mathbf{24}$ 211 75 60 2582542.75 24 - 62 190 281

grounds, in which, up to the 27th, upwards of 3000 had been interred.

The population of Hayana is estimated at 180,000. It is believed that more than one hundred thousand had oft the city. In fact, the panic was so great that negroes could not be got to load and unload the vessels.

Cholera in Lousiana The Louisiana Republican, rinted at Franklin, in the Attakapas region, says that the cholera has begun to assume in that quarter a more formidable appearance. "At first, few cases proved fatal except those which occurred among the coloured popula tion, persons of temperate habits were soldom attacked; and then, when medical aid was resorted to Th time, relief larly noted for their tomperance, have fallen victim to this ing of matadies. We have heard of twelve or fifteen fa tal cases since the publication of our last number."

The St. Martinsville Courier of the 22d March, gives similar account of its prevalence in that place, and its vicinity. As it was nearly stationary during the winter, says the Courier, "we thought that the salubrity of our situation would preserve us, and that it could not find any aliment on which to feed in an atmosphere so pure as ours: but within the last three weeks, it appears to have extended its exterminating influence, and we have already to deplore the loss of several respectable inhabilants of our parish, as also a great number of slaves."



YORE DISPENSARY, April 13, 1833.

The undersigned Physicians and Surgeons in care of the Dispensary commenced and conducted solely on funds derived from private subscription, think proper at the close of their labors to make the following final report for derived from private subscription, think proper at the predetered in a latit of only 5 children terms to the subscription, think proper at the able counsellor to the preachers. He died in peace, on the information of the public at large, as well as more the 21st March, 1833, aged 73 years, 4 months and a especially for the subscribers to whose liberality such in. half. His wife, the partner of his joys and sorrows, now more than three score years and ten, is left for a little sea. formation is due,

The total number of persons prescribed for at the Dispensary since the 30th August, 1832, the time of its commencement, to the 13th day of April, 1833-on which 746.

of one house," grunting " and growing near another." During the night several of the respectable gentlemen of the town had their windows broken with stones; among whom were Messre, C. Jones, J. Jones, E. Danham, S. Pennock, J. Murphy, E. M. Chase, and J. C. Potter .-At 12 o'clock, on the third day of the election Mesere, Pennock and Murphy were declared duly elected for the west ward. Greenville Gazette. Burgiary.—In this village, between the hours of eleven

and twelve o'clock on Thursday night the 4th instant, the shutters of one of the windows of Mr. Duncan M'Queen' store, were forced open, the window broken, the desk pil laged of its contents, amounting to nine or ten dollars in oppore, a counterfeit two shilling elevenpence piece, on Plattsburgh, counterfeit bill, with some notes and accounts The next day the culprit tried to pass the counterfeit in

different places,--which led to his apprehension. - L7 It is worthy of remark; that this unfortunate indi otal, vidual was one of those evidences, who swore so pointed. 222 iy against the Rev. Mr. Pool at the last assizes. As he 228 is committed for trial, we further further

Among the passengers to sail this day, the Sth April, 333 for England, is the Hön, C. A Hagerman, Solicitor Gene. 314 rai of Upper Canada. This gentleman, -we learn, has 252 been deputed by the Episcopil Clergy of that Province, 951 25 54 207 861 to advocate their title to the long disputed Ciergy Reserved In this official list are not included five large burying and to recommend the claims of that body to the exclusive privileges, which they conceive, belong to them .-- N. Y Com. Advertiser

Opituary.

i

DEATH OF THE OLDEST CLASS-LEADER IN UPPER CANADA. Stamford, April 11th, 1833.

1.12

Rev. and Dear Sir .- The following brief memoir of departed hrother may be gratifying to many of your rend-ers, and especially to those who in the discharge of their ministerial duties have been in habits of intercourse with and then, when medical aid was resorted to The time, relief him. If you think it worthy of a place in your columns was almost sure to follow. But of late, citizons particul you will confer a favour by giving it an early insertion. Yours affectionately,

E. STONEY. The late Christian Warner was born at the Beaver Dams, County of Albaay, in the State of New York Nov. 7, 1754. Being strongly attached to the Govern ment of Great Britain, he joined the British Standard in 1777, and came to Canada the same year. . He fixed his residence in the Township of Stainford, where he remain ud until his decease. During the year 1790 he was led, through the preaching of brother Goo. Neal, to discover his lost condition, and embraced the religion of our Lord Jeaus Christ. About the same period several of his neigh sours were made subjects of Divine grace, and brother Neal united them in a class, of which our dear brother Warner was appointed Leader. In this situation he continued until the Lord was pleased to remove him to the church triamphant. This class I am informed was the first ever organized in U. C. Since that period " what hath God wronght" !! For several years previously to his death he acted as a

steward of the Circuit where he resided, and his long experience in the affairs of Christ's Church rendered him an

gracious Saviour to rejoin him in the place of rest. He left a numerous family, some of whom we hope may yet endeavour to tread in his steps. As a citizen and subject,

od Hannah are . They sailed from the County Tyrone in Lieland for Halifax in Nova Sc dia about five years ago. If they are living or either of them, he would be happy to receive a letter directed to Hallowell County of Frince Edwards, to the care of John Platt Williams, " 180. Hallowell, 13th April, 1833. P. S .-- Editors in the United States will confer a favor y copying the above.

WOOLLEN FACTORY.

FILE Gananoque, Woollen Factory is now in success. L. ful operation, where Wool will be Manufactured into Sattinetts, and the various other kinds of Cloths. usually, worn in the country either on shares or for pay-ment. Cloths constantly on hand and exchanged for wool on liberal terms.—C. H. Pech Esq. Agent Prescott, Geo. Langly Esq. Maitland, Mossrs. II. & Y. Jones, Brockville, John G. Parker Esq. Kingston, C. Bochus Esq. Hallowell, C. H. McCallum Esq Belville, who will forward wool and deliver Cloth in return.t Terms for manufacturing may be seen at the different agents,

WEBSTER & CHAMBERS. Gananoque, 1st April, 1933 N. B.- County Carding, Cloth Dressing and Weaving arried on at the Establishment. W. &. C.

SEALED 'TENDERS will be reby JEDROFAIT JACISON, Secretary to the Commissioners for reacting a Bridge over the Grand River, at the Town of Brantford. The running part of wood resting on either wo Arches of one hundred feeteach, or on a single arch of two hundred foot in length, and twenty four in width. The abutment of stone resting on Piles, the stone to be and in Water-line to high water mark. The Bridge to be covered with dressed siding Roof, Shingled, all to be painted and glazed. Tondors addressed to J. JACKSON, Brantford. Ea.

dersed Tender for Bridge Contract, Brantford, 8th April, 1833. 179-2w.

LAND FOR SALE. Joseph Denais, at the Humber, or at this Office. York, 13th April, 1633. OT No. 3, in the 9th Concession

HELLINOTICE. MAILE Subscribers have received per Queen-A. stop; a quantity of SOLE LEATHER, and a few York, 11th April, 1833.

NOTICE.

STOLEN from the subscriber on the 22d instant; a yoke of middle-seize red oxen ; the smallest of which has wide horns at top, white on the forehead. belly and legs, which, on one side, reaches above the hip, and the circle or rovering around one eye bail (plainest seen at the corners) is white, and the other dark. The other has more white outside the thigh .-belly and legs much like the first, with horns inclining inward at top-six years old past. Any person that will give information how they may be obtained shall be amply rewarded. ...

Toronto, Nov. 26, 1832. N. B. Information directed to Mr. Lewis's post-of brother W. was loyal and obsidient, and justly deserved free. Torento. Conserve and the state of 179 and the and the state of the state Second by astronaut

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

96 - - i f Poetry. For the Christian Guardian, MR. EDITOR :- The following lines were some short time ago composed by Miss A. L. of M., an acquaintance of mine. Should they meet your approbation, their in-sertion will very much obligo me. W. II. Chinguacousey, No. 1, 6th Con., E. C. R.

THE SWEETER THOUGHT. Sweet is the early breath of morn. And sweet the dawn of day, .

When linnets throng the bending thorn, And blackbirds pour the lay. But there's a sweeter thought I know,

Than morn or eve can e'er bostow.

Sweet is the genial time of spring, And sweet the summer's view What sweetness cannot autumn bring, And hoary winter too. But there's a sweeter thought I know,

Than all the seasons can bestow.

Sweet is retirement's friendly shade. When meditation draws. And O how sweet is converse made When friendship forms its laws. But there's a sweeter thought I know, Which none of these can e'er bestow.

Dear thought !-- O, be thou dearer still! And ever on my heart; And when I feel a transient thrill, Do theu that joy impart. Sweet source of energy divine. Delightful thought THAT GOD IS MINE.

For the Christian Guardian. AN ENIGMA.

A heathen judge, by whom St. Paul was tried, A wife of Jacob who in childbirth died : A valiant soldier, uncle to King Saul, A prophet, who made known King David's fall-The first of Adam's race that slew his brother, Next Abraham's con-put not by Issac's mother; A cloathing used by those with grief oppress'd, The mount on which fam'd Noah's ark did rest; A Jewish weight amongst that people known, To which annex a costly precious stone ; A faithful servant of King David's train, Who cruelly did cause him to be slain ; A bird of prey, pronounced by God unclean, The day that's past-and never to be seen ! Th' initials joined in order, will set forth 🗟 prelate's name, of holiness and worth. Few men whose lives are left upon record Did more in bringing sinners to the Lord-His travels were inmense and uncontrolled, To lead lost rebels into Jesus' fold ; Through mountains, rocks, thre' rivers bills & value Through forests wild, exposed to northern gales : No tuils nor dangers could his course retard In moving forward to his great reward. He drank profusely of "the fountain" wide That gushed amain out of 1mmanuel's side ! So holy and unblamable a man

We've scarcely known-however close we scan-Until worn down hy sickness and decay, To Death's cold hand became a willing prey; His soul in triumph mounted to the skies.

To wear the crown, and gain the heavenly prize. His bright example may we all pursue, Till we arrive above in glory too.

J. W N. B. No credit can be given to any person who may answer a nigma, except those who may send in the parts from which the hn is are taken.

ON ETERNITY.

The mouldering piles of the aged Tow'r; The silence deep of the midnight hour; The Cataract hold on the mountain side; The Ocean grand with its billowy tide;" The tow'ring Cliff with awful form; The Eagle soaring amid the storm ; The Lightning flashing from cloud to cloud ; The Thunder rouring long and loud : These have a grandeur the soul to fill.

There's nought beside seems grand to me: Nor the height above, nor the deep profound, Will suffice to measure thy ample round ;" Thine is a period to all unknown,

Save to Him who reigns on thy lofty Throne 11 O Eternity vasts when I think on thee, and the There's nought in this world seems grand to me. Bandon, Oct. 29, 1827. J. W.

MOST EXTRAORDINARY.

additions of Hirtius, have recently issued from the press. They constitute a valuable addition to the series, and are published in the same style as the volumes that preceded them. This edition is prnamented with an engraved likeness of Cæsar, and contains a brief sketch of his life. Although these commentaries are in the hands of schoolboys, yet they will bear a frequent reperusal; and they contain some items of history that may concurred in, and that the following premiums be a be reviewed advantageously on the other side of the water. John Bull, who really believes he is of better blood than any other human being, and who is perpetually boasting of "the wisdom of his ancestors;" is invited to glance at the follow-writer as well as the greatest warrior of his age. -N. Y. Com. Adv.

" The inland parts of Britain are, inhabited by those whom fame reports to be the natives of the soil. The seacoast is peopled with the Belgians, drawn thither by the love of war and plunder. These last, passing over from different parts, and settling in the country, still retain the names of the best wheat, barley, outs peas, potatoes and Indian several states whence they are descended. The corn. The competitors to give notice to the Directors, island is well peopled, full of houses built after who will appoint the Judges to view the respective the manner of the Gauls, and abounds in cattle.-They use brass money, and iron rings of a certain weight. The provinces remote from the sea produce tin, and those on the coast iron ; but the latduce tin, and those on the coast iron; but the kut-ter in no great quantity. Their bruss is all im-ported. All kinds of wood grow here the same as That the bulls be let at public auction to the highest in Gaul, except the fir and beech tree. They bidder, on the 20th May next-being the fair day. think it unlawful to feed on hares, pullets, or geese; yet they breed them up for their diversion and pleasure. The climate is more temperate than in Gaul, and the cold less intense. The island is the members of the society. triangular, one of its sides facing Gaul. The extremity towards Kent, whence is the nearest passage to Gaul, dics eastward ; the other'stretches gland. south west. This side extends about five hundred miles. Another side looks towards Spain, westward. Over against this lies Ireland, an island es teemed not above half as large as Britain, and sepe rated from it by an interval equal to that between Brt'n & Gaul. In this interval lies the isle of Mona, besides several other lesser islands, of which some write that in the time of winter solstice they have aight for thirty days together. We could make out nothing of this on inquiry ; only discovered by means of hour glasses that the nights were shorler tinent, only towards one of its extremities it seems to eye chiefly the German coast. It is thought wise. to extend in length about eight hundred miles .---Thus the whole island takes in a circuit of two thousand miles. The inhabitants of Kent, which lies wholly on the seacoast, are the most civilized of all the Britons, and differ but little in their mannor from the Gauls. The greater part of those within the country never sow their lands, but live on flesh and milk, and go clad in skins. All the Britons in General paint themselves with woad, which gives a bluish cast to the skin, and makes them look dreadful in battle. They are long hair. ed, and shave all the rest of the body except the head and upper lip. Ten or twelve of them live together, having their wives in common, especialy brothers, or parents and children among them-

who first espoused the mother." Statement of Money received on account of the Co. · bourg Academy, from 31st July to 31st Decem ber, 1832:

[Continued from our last.] 1832. BROUGHT FORWARD \$335 . 6 Oct. 8 Mr. John S. M'Cullam, Part 1.

Mrs Elizabeth Ghent Ì٥ Mr. Joshua Freeinan 10 Jaines Wilson . 1 . 0 Donation ' Mr. Wm. M'Queen Jama O 12 2 10

HOME DISTRICT PAIR:

[20th May, 1833.]: T a meeting of the Directors of the Home Dis: trict Agricultural Society, held pursuant to no. tice on Saturday the 13th April inst. The Hon. JOHN ELMSLEY, President in the chair. It was ordered that the recommendation of the last meeting respecting a cattle show for the 20th May be warded on that day, viz.

Best. Second. Third. Stallions, £4 0 0 £3 0 0 £2 0 Working Oxen, 15 .0. ... 15 .0. Sample of 3 bush-els of Oats, 1 0 0.... 10 0.... 5.0 Do. of Potatoes, 0 0..... 10 0..... It was further ordered that the sum of £50 be uppropriated to be distributed amongst such persons as shall grow on one acre, the largest quantity of the fields.

It was also ordered that the sum of £100 be appropriated for the purchase of Bulls in the United States, and that one of the Directors do proceed to Canandai

Dr. Rees having presented the Society with some seeds from the coast of Africa-ordered that the thanks of the society be presented to Dr. Rees for the

donation ; and that the seeds be distributed amongst The Secretary reported that he had obtained some grass seeds from a gontleman lately, arrived from En-

Ordered that they be distributed amongst the members of the society.

J. ELMSLEY, President, Add the molecular of W. B. JAKVIS, Secretary York, April 13, 1933. **4**w

CLERGY RESERVES.

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS' OFFICE York, 1st February, 1832.

ROPOSALS for the purchase of Clergy Reserves having already been received at this office, for a greater quantity than are authorised to be sold during the ensuing year. The Commissioner is compelled by his In. than in Gaul. The length of this side is comput-and at seven hundred miles. The last side faces applications for the purchase of Clergy Reserves -- And the north-east, and is fronted by no part of the con-tinent, only towards one of its extremities it seturial understood that applications received after this date can he of no benefit to the applicant as to preference or other

> PETER ROBINSON, Commissioner of Crown Lands. 117Af.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE establishment,

YORK. THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the MERCHANTS AND PUBLIC OF UPPER CANADA, that they have during the past Summer purchased with cash in the markets of Wolverbampton, Birmingham and sheffield, and hold now on hand at their Warehouse in King Street, a very superior and exceedingly extensive took of

HARDWARE SHELP AND HEAVY GOODS, which they will dispose of on as advantageous terms as can be procured from any Establishment in British Ame selves; but the issue is always ascribed to him rica.

THE IMPORTATION CONSISTS OF ron, Steel, Castings, Tin, Wire, Anvils, Vices,

Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Chains, Joiners' Incis, Japanned Ware, Plated Ware, Saddlery, Files, Saws, Edge Tools, Paints and Cordage. Together with a great variety of COTLERY and Brass Goods, in short, the assortment comprises almost every article in the Isonmongery Ling that the country requires and they flatter themselves that upon examination Pur chasers will not only find their Stock Well Selected, bu fiered for sale at VERY REDUCED PRICES. RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co. York, October 20, 1832.

2.000 (1986)

NOTICE. Margine for

NEW WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENT.

HE Subscriber begs to intimate to his friends and public, that ac has just returned from a seven nonta's absence in Britain, during which time he has risited all the principal Cities and Manufacturing Towns in England and Scotland; where he has selected an extensive, assortment of every description of the

GOODS,

Suited to the trade of this country-which he is now opening at his old stand in King-Street, and will dis-pose of by Wholesale only, at prices which will be found uncommonly low.

He flatters himself that from the long experience he has had in the business of Upper Canada, he has been able to select an assortment, in every way suited to the wants of the country; 850 Packages of which have al ready come to hand. Town and country Merchants Do. of Barley, 1 0, 0, 10, 0, 5, 0 will find it to their advantage to call and examine his Do. of Peas, 1 0, 0, 10, 0, 5, 0 Stock; and Merchants from a distance will also find it 5 0 worth their while to visit York; when they are in the way of purchasing Goods.

The thinks it unnecessary to attempt to enumerate any of the articles of which his Stock consists, suffice it to say, that on inspection he thinks it will be found as complete as that of any House in either Province. GEORGE MONRO.

135-tf

York, 6th June, 1832.

new coods.

Wholesale and Retail Store; JUST ARRIVED, and will be sold on the lowest terms for CASH by KING BARYON, an excellent assortment of Cloths, Blankets, Flannels, Cottons, Calicoes, ready made Clothes, best South Sea Seal Gloves, very best Seal Caps, and common Caps in great variety. Has, Bonacts, and Mits of different kinds, Groceries and Glass, and a great variety of *Gands* too nu merous to mention.—K. Barton thankful to his friends and the public, for past favours, solicits a continuation of &c.' Also, the same, and is satisfied his prosent selection, and his 30 DOZ. POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISED. prices will be fully satisfactory to = - us shall call and

Lamine for themselves. 37:159 York, 27th Nov. 1832.

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES. WILLIAM LAWSON, Merchant Tailor, &c. invites the attention of his friends and the public, (whose liberal patronage he has hitherto received) to his extensive selection of Fall Goods, which is now complet. ed, and consists of a large assortment of West of England and Yorkshire Cloths, Cassimers, Forest Cloths, Peter Shams, Flushings, London, Manchester, Glasgow, Not-tingham, and Leicester Goods; Fur Caps, imported Stuff Hats, Ladies' Cloaks, Beaver, Leghorn, Velvet, Chip and Stiaw Bonnetts, Also, a choice stock of Gentlemen's Ready. Made Clothing, suitable for the season ; made up in the best manner in his own shop. Any orders to measure, executed with dispatch and in the handsomest style of workmanship and fashion : a Fine Dress Coat finished for £2. 10s. corrency, and every other article according to quality; equally low. W. L. Feels confident that for variety, quality, and

cheapness, his Stock will not be surpassed by any similar stablishment in Upper Canada. South side of King street, No. 153. 156-1f

NEW GOODS, CHEAP GOODS

AND GOOD GOODSIII -AT S. E. TAYLOR'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE,

No. 181, South side of King-st. a few doors East

of Yonge-street. THE Subscriber having new nearly completed his WINTER SUPPLY of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, begs leave to call the attention of the Public to it, as he is convinced, for cheapness and quality it is not surpassed, if equaled, by any assortment in York; the li beral encouragement which he has already received, ena bling him, with still greater confidence, to continue the system on which he has heretofore acted, namely, "a mall profit and a quick return."

S. E. TAYLOR. * 160_tf.

FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

A DE LONDON - SHALL ARE SHALL AND A DE LONDON - SHALL ARE SHALL AND A DE LONDON - SHALL AND A DE LONDO

75 IIIS Company established its Agency in

THE business Established by Mr. William Moore, as an Apothecaty and Druggist and lately conducted by Hamilton and Hunt, will in fu ture be continued under the firm of Charles Hunt & 'o who have made arrangements for groatly extending the same, and they are now prepared to receive orders from Medical Gentlemen and all who require articles in their line. 😳 🗄 الرالي الحاد

They are now receiving a large supply of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye, Stuffs &cc. Which they will sell by Wholesale or Retail on as good terms as they can be pro ured in Upper Canada. N. B.-All persons indebted to the late firm of Hamil,

ton and Hunt, are requested to make payment in the sub, scribers, and those to whom the late firm is indebted to resent their accounts for adjustment.

CHARLES HUNT & Co. York, 26th October, 1832. 155.tf

CHEAP WHOLESALE; WAREHOUSE

FOR ALL KINDS OF Byestuffs, Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

r. S.—Ten Barrels Superior Dutch Crot Madder-a Lot of Spanish Indigo, and a few barrels of English Lamp Black in papers may be had at a small advance bove cost. E. L. & SONS.

York, Jan. 29th, 1833. 168.11 GARDEN SEEDS. A down

A N ASSORTMENT of Shaker's and Engish Gar. 15 den Seeds for Sale By I. W. BRENT & O

Druggists, King Spet York, Jan. 29th, 1833. 18.1f,

R. H. OATES

THEMIST and DRUGGIST, No. 101 ling. Street, opposite the English Church, respectfully bogs leave to inform the Public, that he has just rejved from Montreal a fresh sapply of Medicines, Paints, ils, &c. Also

for Coughs, Colds, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, &c.

GIWAIM'S CELF	BRATED PANACEA, for the or
i of King's Evil o	SBRATED PANACEA, for the ca
I61-1f.	R. H. OATES, Druggist.
A NENUINE STO	UGHTON BITTERS, prenared, a
UN for Sale by	UGIITON BITTERS, prepared, a R. H. OATES,
1611f.	Druggist.

NOTICE. 1.1.1.1.1 A LL persons indebted to the Estate of the late JOHN THOMSON, Physician, by Note or Book account, are required to make payment without delay and any persons to whom the said Estate may be indebt ed. will present their accounts duly authentioated to the Executors.

W. B. ROBINSON, IAMESHENDERSON, NOE or JOHN BLAKE, York. Newmarket, Sept. 1832. 150.11

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the late HENRY DANIEL, of Blenheim, deceased, are desired to send in their accounts, duly-authenticated, on or before the first day of January next and all those indebted to the said Estate are desired to make payment without delay to either of the Subscribers. ESTHER DANIEL. Administratrix.

JOHN M LEOD, Administrator. Blenheim, March 18, 1833.

HEREAS Administration of the Goods Chattels, and credits of RICHARD DARKER deceased, has been granted to the subscribers, notice is hereby given to all persons indelted to the subscribers, notice is hereby given to all persons indelted to the said Richard Darker, at the time of his death, to pay their respective debts to the undersigned David Lacare and Lgonard WirL cox; and to all persons to whom the said Richard Darker was indebted, to send in their accounts to the said David Lackie or Leonard Willcox without delay.

DAVID LACKIE, LEONARD WILLCOX, York, October 1st, 1831.

Farm for Sale-In the fifth concession of Vaughan, being the West halves of num hers 18 and 19 containing 200 acres about 35 of which are improved with a good log house and barn thereon-15 Canada in the year 1804, and continues to acros are seeded for mondow, . It has on it a good well of Insure all kinds of Property, against Loss or Damage water, and also a stream ranning through the lot

¹⁹ •• 154.tf.

York, Dec. 1. 1832.

N 28 1 -PHŒNIX

AN EXTRACT.	" Park Potnam 7.6	HAVE sold to Mr. John Armstrong my Axe Factory		quire of the Subscriber on the premises.
In one of the mining districts of Hungary there	Solomon Wood	H in this place, and recommend Mr. Armstrong to the public as capable of making as good Axes as myself.	GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.	Vavghan, 20th March, 1833.
lately occurred the following affecting and most	Matthew Snider Mrs. C. Gates	HARVEY SHEPARD.	Agents for Canada. Montreal, August, 1832.	
extraordinary incident :	Mr. A. Montgomery 5 0	JOHN ARMSTRONG.	N. B. Applications for York, and its vicinity, to be	FOR SALE, SALE,
In opening a communication between two mines,	". J. Dence	EGS Respectfully to intimate to Town and Country	made to	N the fast improving Town of London, Upper Canada.
the corpse of a miner, apparently of about twenty	"John Whitney and a start 5; 0 "Oliver Hatfield	D Merchants and the public generally that he has	MURRAY, NEWBIGGING & Co.	L The Subscriber in making his works at this place, will
years of age, was found in a situation which indi-	" George White	commenced the above business and will have constantly	York, August, 1832	have to dispose of some time, in June, next, four ready
eated that he had perished by an accidental falling	" II. Halbert 2 0 0	on hand Warranted Broad and Narrow Axes, Hoes, Adzes and other Edge Tools Wholesals and retail at his Factory	SANDAVER & OVEREND	made water privileges, well adapted for manufacturing purposes, or mechanical operations. There will be about
in of the mine.	"Samuel Wright 15 0.	flospital Street.	(FROM LONDON)	half an acre of Land with each privilege,
The body was in a state of softness and pliabili-	"James Dixon "Wur, Emery 5 0	York, 15th Jan. 1833. 4 (Painters, Glaziers, and Gilders, Ornamental De-	Any information respecting them, or the purposes to
'ty, the features fresh and undistorted, and the	". D. Rebertson	DEMOTAT	Famers, Gaziers, and Glass Stainers.	which they could be adapted, will be given by the subseri- ber if addressed by letter post puid
whole body completely preserved, as is supposed,	" Alex. Roso a lateral reader at 10.0	THE Schemiter have to inform the little to		Also, For Sale, one hundred acros of good land, being
from the impregnation with the virtriolic water of	Josse W. Roso	File Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public in a general, and his friends who have continued to be his	TO ESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of York	the East half of lot No. 14 in the 13th concession of Gara
the mine. When exposed to the air the body be-	Wm. Mattice	steady sustomers for the fast twelve years, (at his late	bove business, at No. 52 Lot street, west of Osgood Hall,	fraxa, about fourteen miles from the town of Guelph and
came stiff, but the features and general air were	" M. Carman 10 0	store in Market-square) that he has now removed his 'Es	and hope by their unremitting attention to business, the	on the same stream, and the same state of the same stream, and the same stream st
not discomposed. The person of the deceased	" J. A. Carman 10. 01	tablishment to No. 116 north side of King street, in a large brick building, (the only one between the Gaol and Yonge	superior, durability of their plain, and elegant simplicity	London, 28th March, 1833.
was not recognized by any one present, but an in- distinct recollection of the accident by which the	1 Stauban Dammall	street) where he is now receiving and opening a large and	of their decorative painting, to merit a share of their patronage and support.	** The Christian Guardian, York Courier and New
sufferer had thus been ingulplied in the bowels of	" Stephen Brownell	well assorted stock of Hardware, Barr Iron, and Casting	N. B Transparent Blinds painted.	York Emigrant, will please publish the above for three
The earth more than half a century, was prolonged	" Samuel Shaver 1 5.0.	Stoves, &c., all of which will be sold at very low prices	York, Dec. 17, 1832, 162-tf.	months, at the end of which time their accounts will be doly settled.
by tradition among the miners and the country		The business in future will be carried on under the firm of Peter Paterson & Sons.	LOOKING GLASSES, PRINTS &c. &c.	
people. Further inquiry was here dropped, and	1 Jacob Brouis State State 1 5 0	PETER PATERSON.	King Street, a few doors East of Yonge Street.	FOR SALE.
the necessary arrangements made to inter the body	" A, Bass 5 0	York, Jan. 1, 1833.		RIST MILL, SAW MILL, and LAND, The East
with the customary rites of burial. At this mo.	George Mallock, Esq. 12 6	and the second	LEXANDER HAMILTON, Gilder, &c. Respectfully returns thanks to the Ladies and	W.W half of Lot No. 29 and 30, in the 1st Concession of
ment, to the astonishment of all present, there	Mr. Stephen Richards 12 6	MOTION. Contraction of the second	Gentlemen of York, and its vicinity for the very liberal	Markham, cast side Yonge Street, 12 miles from York.
suddenly appeared a decriped old woman of the	C. Kimble (10 0 "Coorad Frynn (10 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	MO all whom it may concern. The Co-	patronage with which he has been favoured since his com-	190 Acres, about 70 clear. Lot No. 12 in the 1st Conces
neighbouring village, who, supported by crutches,	23 "Wm. Young Instalment 1 5 0	Partnership heretofore existing between Smith Grif.	mencement in business, and hopes by unremitting atten	sion Sophusburgh, 184 Acres, 70 or 80 clear. Lot No 21 in the 1st Concession Hallowell, South side East Lake,
had left her bed-ridden couch, to which infirmity	" John Ormsby 9 0 0	fin, Esq. and Henry Griffin, under the firm of Smith Grif. fin, & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The	tion to business and a sincero desire please, to merit a	200 Acres, 10 clear. For particulars, apply to the owner
had for years confined her, and advanced to the	John Sanderson	business will be continued as usual, at Smithville, by Smith	continuance of their generous support. I He has constantly on hand Mahogany and Gilt frame	at York, if by letter, postage paid.
scene with the feelings of joy, and grief, and of	29 Rey. J. Ryerson 147 17 3 Nov. 3 Mr. Stoddard Bates 5 4 0	Griffin, Esq., and at Grimsby, (40 M. C.) by Henry Griffin.	Loooking Glasses of various descriptions and sizes. "A	177-1f DANIEL BROOKE.
enxiety, so intensely painted on her aged face.	8 " R. Grant 1 5 0	For any actes of hand given in the firm of Smith Grif.	choice assortment of Dressing Glasses, Looking Glass	TARM TO RENT-For one or
as to give her the appearance of an inspired per.	23 " E. Powell 1 Instalment 1 5 0	fin, & Co., previous to this date, both parties hold them selves responsible for the payment.	plates, Glass for pictures, Clock faces, prints, &c. &c.	at more years as may be agreed upon-in the Town
son, and with an alacrity which seemed truly mi.	Dec. 17 Rev. J. Beatio, Draft 22 0 0	All persons who are independent to the firm, either by notes		ship of Scarborough being composed of part of Lot No.
raculous.	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	or book accounts, are requested to come forward and set.	UNION FURNACE:	14 m Concession D. and broken fronts No. 12, 13 and 14
- The old woman gazed upon the corpse for an	(a) A state of the second s second second s second second se	the the same immediately.	STATES SIGN OF THE GILT PLOUGH, 1999.	in Concession' C. containing 200 acres. There are 15 acres cleared and fenced and a good Log House erected,
instant, and sweeping the long hair from its fore.	EBENEZER PERRY, T. B. C.	Signed at Smithville, 19th January, 1833. SMITH GRIFFIN,	OPTOSITE MR. T. ELLIOT'S INN, YONGE STREET,	For further information apply to Mr. William Richardson
head, in order to obtain a more perfect view of its		171-13w. HENRY GRIFFIN.	TOBE .	on the premises or to the Subscriber at York.
features, her countenance became as it were su.	MURRAY NEWBIGGING & CO.		FIGTHE Subscriber informs the Public, that at the carliest	W. EWART.
pernaturally lighted up, and in the midst of pierc.	[10] B. S. M.	FOR SALE,	E. opening of the spring navigation, there will be cree-	York, April 24, 1833.
ing hysteric cries and sobs, she declared the body	FENDER the Public their acknowledgements	BY THE SUBSCRIBERS IN YORK,	ted in the Union Furnace a powerful Steam Engine, and	SCHOOL BOOKS, &c.
to be that of a young man to whom she had been engaged by the ties of mutual affection, and the	vals or the Regular Traders from Great Britain and now	300 Boxes Laprairie Soap,	that the Furnace will be so enlarged as to be able to make Castings of any Size up to two Tons weight. The Sub-	FILE Subscribers have for Sale the following
engaged by the ties of mutual affection, and the	offer at Wholesale and Retail an extensive and unequalled	200 Boxes English Soap,	scriber is constantly manufacturing	School Backs, being the manufacture of Upper Ca
promise of marmage more than sixty years before is	assortment of articles in and faith transmitter with	50 Boxes Mould Candles; Spanish indigo.	MILL IRONS AND MACHINERY CASTINGS	nada, viz :- Canadian Primmer, Reading Made Easy
In the intervals of gushing floods of tears, and the	FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,	Port, Madeira, Secilian Wines.	of superior workmanship, and all such Castings in gene-	Mayor's Spelling Book, Webster's do., New Testament
fainting fits of her exhausted frame, she poured	comprising every thing new and fashionable. Having im	They have also a large assortment of Spring Dry Goods	ral as are made in common Copola Furnaces; also has on	English Reader, Murray's Grammar: Also, Writing Printing, and Wrapping PAPER.
the object of her earliest affections, and declared	ported their slock of goods expressly for this market, and	at Prescott to be forwarded to York; lig the first Steamer, WILLIAM GUILD Jr. & Co.	hand a variety of Plough Patterns both Right and LEFT HANDED; amongst which is one lately invented by him.	N. B, Country Merchanis and Schools furnished with
the could now descend to the temb content. The	generally reached this quarter, they natter themselves	York, U. C. 3rd April, 1833.	self, of a medium shape between the common and Scotch	Books, and Writing, Printing, and Wrapping Papper.
powers of life were now prostructed by hop anitored	that their articles will give great satisfaction. They		Ploughs, and acknowledged by those who have tried it to	Books, and Writing, Printing, and Wrapping Papper.
powers of life were now prostruted by her agitated feelings and exertion, and she was borne home-	would intimate that their advantages from connections in Trade and the extent of their transactions, enable them	SOAP AND CANDLES.	be superior to the best Scotch Ploughs or any other do.	LASTWOOD & SKINNER.
wards, by the villagers; but ere she proceed far		TYOTICE The Subscriber having been appointed Agent for Mr. P. FRELARD of this place (so long	scription known in this or any other country. All those wanting work done at this Foundry, either	York Poper, Mill, Nov. 16, 1832. 105.
from the object of her solicitude, she was in a	any similar establishment.	W Agent for Mr. P. FRELAND of this place (so long	Cast-or Wrought, may depend on having it dono by steady	TROOKS, on sale at the Guardian Office :
state to join him. Her spirit, as it satisfied, had	Opposite the intriket mace.	celebrated for the superiority of his manufacture in Mon- treal,) is enabled to offer the articles of SOAP and CAN-	and experienced workmen. As a state for a state of the state of the	Clarke's Commentary; Watson's Theological Insti
fled, and the affectionate pair, whom misfortune	York, June 1832. , 137.15	DLES of a very superior quality at reduced prices, and	AMOS NORTON, Agent.	tutes; (a most valuable work) Watson's Life of Wesley
had rent asunder, were now hushed in one grave	William Ware,	will in future fulfil orders to any extent at the manufac-	York, February, 1832. By There will be on hand, the ensuing season, an Ex-	Life of Bramwell ;
together. The star here age a surger have		turer's Lowest prices, weld barriss or but as a new of stand	tensive Assortment of STOVES & HOLLOW, WARE,	Wesley's Sermons; Clarke's Sermons, &c. &c.
	S now receiving in addition to his present	JAMES F. SMITH. York, 27th February, 1833. A to the data for 173-8.	both Wholesale and Retail	[4] A. M. K. M.
CESAR'S COMMENTARIES.	100 CRATES AND HHDS.,	worke wret a one nar Ji tonge i to the second state in Tigano.	118.µf.	ENOR SALE at this Office, a few
The sixth and seventh numbers of Harper's	· Comprising a most select and extensive assortment of	TANTED As an apprentice to the Medical Pro-	OTICE A Fair will be held on Richmond Hill	copies of the COLONIAL HARMONIST. by
Classical Family Library, consisting of Duncan's	CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHEN, WARE,	Apply at this office.	IN Yonge Street on the last Thursdays in March, June, September and December.	MARK BURNHAM, of Port Hove-being the first collection
Translation of Cæsar's Commentaries, with the	161-tf. York, Dec 12th, 1832.	York, 25th March 1833. 176.tf.	Richmond Hill, Feb. 1833.	of Sacred Music over published in Canada. A state of the second s
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