

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE WESLEYAN METHODIST CONFERENCE IN CANADA.—EPHRAIM EVANS, EDITOR.

Vol. VIII.—No 19.

TORONTO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1837.

Whole No. 383.

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

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

The proceeds of this paper will be applied to the support of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada, and of widows and orphans of those who have died in the work, and to the general spread of the Gospel.

THE SONG OF MOSES.

I will sing unto the Lord, for he hath triumphed gloriously: The horse and his rider hath he thrown into the sea. The Lord is my strength and song, and he is become my salvation: He is my God, and I will prepare him an habitation: My Father's God, and I will exalt him. The Lord is a man of war; the Lord is his name. Pharaoh's chariots and his host hath he cast into the sea: His chosen captains also are drowned in the Red Sea. The depths have covered them: They sank into the bottom as a stone. Thy right hand, O Lord! is become glorious in power: Thy right hand, O Lord! hath dashed in pieces the enemy. And in the greatness of thine excellency thou hast overthrown them that rose up against thee: These enemies for thy wrath, which consumed them as stubble. And with the blast of thy nostrils the waters were gathered together, The floods stood upright as an heap, and the depths were congealed in the heart of the sea. The enemy said, I will pursue, I will overtake, I will divide the spoil; my lust shall be satisfied upon them; I will draw my sword, my hand shall destroy them. Thou didst blow with thy wind, the sea covered them: They sank as lead in the mighty waters. Who is like unto thee, O Lord, among the gods? Who is like thee, glorious in holiness, Fearful in presence, doing wonders! Thou stretchedst out thy right hand, the earth swallowed them. Thou in thy mercy hast led forth the people which thou hast redeemed; Thou hast guided them in thy strength unto thy holy habitation. The people shall hear, and be afraid; Sorrow shall take hold on the inhabitants of Palestine. Then the dukes of Edom shall be amazed; The mighty men of Moab, trembling shall take hold upon them. Fear and dread shall fall upon them; By the greatness of thine arm they shall be as still as a stone; Till they pass over, O Lord; Till the people pass over, which thou hast purchased. Thou shalt bring them in, and plant them in the mountain of thine inheritance, In the place, O Lord, which thou hast made for thee to dwell in. In the Sanctuary, O Lord, which thy hands have established. The Lord shall reign forever and ever.

HOLINESS.

Much has been said on the subject of holiness. The term frequently occurs in the Bible, and is used by almost all professing Christians in their hymns, prayers, sermons, exhortations and writings; but the term when applied to man, has been differently explained and understood. While some understand the term holiness, in a theological sense, to be synonymous with the terms sanctification and perfection, and declare it to be a state in grace, or relation to God, different from that of justification, and attainable in this life to all who will seek for it, there are others, who oppose this view of the subject, and blend the terms conversion, justification, sanctification, and holiness together, as referring to the same thing, and meaning no more than what is implied in the terms repentance and conversion. Since there is then, this difference of opinion among professing Christians, in reference to this very important subject, should it not be examined with care and attention? especially so, because it is said by inspiration, "Without which no man shall see the Lord."—Heb. xii, 14. And also by our Lord himself, "Blessed are the pure in heart (i. e. the holy), for they shall see God."—Matthew, v, 8. Many other passages of the same import might be adduced here, but these two may suffice for the present. In them it is asserted, that the pure in heart shall see God; and that without holiness "no man shall see the Lord." Now, after these plain declarations of God's Word, can any be indifferent to know what is meant by this holiness and purity of heart here spoken of? To this question then, is there not such a thing as holiness or purity of heart, separate from conversion or justification? That there is such a state, we may prove by those passages of Scripture which exhort believers, not sinners, to holiness, to purity, to perfection, sanctification, &c. And this, in order to obey that command, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God, with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind, and thy neighbour as thyself."—Luke, x, 27. This is what God requires of us, and this is what we are exhorted to in his Word. "This love is the fulfilling of the law; for where love fills the heart there can be no sin, but every good temper, word, and work." To be holy then, is to be delivered from sin, "from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit," to have our wills lost in the will of our

heavenly Father, that we may glorify him in all we say or do. Now, it is evident from many passages of Scripture, and from the experience of many professors of religion, that after the sinner is justified by faith, and obtains "peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ," there are yet remaining in the heart principles contrary to love, though for a time after justification, there may be great joy; but after a time, desires will rise, and feelings will be excited, which will prove that sin was not all destroyed, that remains of the carnal mind are yet lurking within, that the whole will is not brought into subjection to the obedience of Christ. From this state, believers are exhorted to "go on to perfection," to seek for the fullness of the blessing of the gospel, to look for a fulfilment of those "great and precious promises," which it contains—salvation from all sin. We need not multiply passages of Scripture here, to prove that the Bible exhorts to holiness; all who read their Bibles know it does. This is the doctrine of the Old and New Testament—it is the doctrine of the hymns in our excellent selection, exclusively devoted to this subject. It is also the doctrine contained, more or less, in the sermons, exhortations, and prayers of the Methodist church, among the ministry and membership. It is in its theory embraced by thousands; and with many of our people, we need not labour to prove its truth, for they believe in it as much as they do in any doctrine of the Bible; but it is difficult to get all who have embraced it in theory, to apply it and pursue it so as to have an experimental knowledge of its truth. To urge us to diligence in this matter, let us consider its vast importance. God is infinitely holy; heaven is a holy place; angels are holy; and we must be holy, in order to enjoy the society of the blessed, and to be admitted into the Kingdom of God. But when shall we look for this holiness? Now, now is the accepted time. While we enjoy the blessings of life and health, I would say to my fellow youth, we will never have a better opportunity than now, to make an unreserved surrender of ourselves to God. This will properly qualify us for the duties we owe to God and the church, and prepare us for a quiet and tranquil passage to the tomb. Many professing Christians on a dying bed, have lamented that they so much neglected to seek for holiness. O, let us imagine ourselves now upon a bed of sickness, with death-like paleness gathering upon our bodies, and ask ourselves this question, "What is most of value to me now—the treasures of this world or a preparation for another? Surely this world by comparison, would be "poor from shore to shore." If you would be rich then, seek for holiness, and you will be rich forever.

ADAM.

THE IRISH CATHOLIC CLERGY.

We copy from the London Christian Guardian the following summary statement of the proofs on which the Protestants of Great Britain rely, in support of their charge of intolerance in the doctrines of the Irish Roman Catholic clergy.—N. Y. Observer. The Committee of the Protestant Association have just published an important address to the people of England, in which, after a suitable introduction, they most clearly establish CERTAIN FACTS as to the Irish Roman Catholic Clergy. First, as to the publication of an authorized edition of the Bible, with notes, bearing the highest episcopal sanction. SECOND, as to the adoption and approval of a system of theology, by the Romish bishops, for the "secure guidance" of the clergy. THIRD, as to the subsequent annexation, to that system of theology, of a supplementary volume. 1. The publication of a quarto edition of the Bible, with the Rhemish notes, bearing the sanction and recommendation of several prelates of the Romish church, commenced in Dublin, in 1813, and completed in 1816, and another edition was brought out at Cork in 1817.—18. The following facts, relating to this work, appear now to be admitted on all hands:— (1.) That the Bible in question was undertaken by a Romish bookseller, of the name of Macnamara, in 1813, and announced by him as appearing under the patronage of Dr. O'Reilly, R. C. Archbishop of Armagh; Dr. Troy, R. C. Archbishop of Dublin; Dr. Murray, R. C. Coadjutor Archbishop of Dublin; five other Roman Catholic bishops; many other dignitaries, and nearly three hundred Roman Catholic clergymen: (2.) That the Rev. P. A. Walsh, Roman Catholic minister of Denmark-street chapel, in Dublin, was deputed by Dr. Troy to revise the said notes—did actually so revise them—and was paid by the publisher for performing that duty. (3.) That after these notes had been so revised and so published, this Bible was put into circulation among these eight Roman Catholic bishops, and three hundred Clergy, and other subscribers, and remained in their hands till Oct. 1817; that is, as to the whole Bible, above a year, and as to the large part of it (being issued in numbers) above two years, without a single objection being offered to the notes by any one, either of the eight bishops, the three hundred priests,

or of even the Roman Catholic laity who had become subscribers! (4.) That the character of these notes appended to this Bible having, after some time, been noticed by the London 'British Critic,' Dr. Troy did then, in Oct. 1817, publish a disclaimer of the work. His reason, however, for so disclaiming it, he afterwards stated to Coyne, the publisher, to be, "That very bad consequences had followed the publication; that finding its way into England, it had armed our enemies against us, and this at a time when we were seeking emancipation; reasons, obviously, which were grounded upon policy, and not on principle. (5.) That Mr. O'Connell proposed to the Roman Catholic laity, a public denunciation of these notes; and procured the appointment of a Committee to draw up such denunciation; which Committee met on several occasions, and repeatedly obtained further time; till at last, at a distance of eighteen days from the introduction of the subject, the Board was permitted to dissolve without agreeing to any denunciation whatever! (6.) That another edition was published in Cork, bearing the date of 1819, but being, most probable, actually in the press in 1817, during all this talk about a denunciation; which edition was announced to be brought out under the patronage of twelve Roman Catholic bishops, 125 priests, and, in all, 1,827 subscribers of various degrees. And this Bible is now found in daily use in many of the houses of Roman Catholics in all parts of Ireland at the present moment. The real character of these notes, appears from the following specimens: Matt. xiii, 29, 30. (Lest while.) 'The good must tolerate the evil, when it is so strong that it cannot be redressed without danger and disturbance of the whole church, and commit the matter to God's judgment in the latter day; otherwise, where ill men, be they heretics or other malefactors, may be punished or suppressed, without disturbance and hazard of the good, they may and ought, by public authority, either spiritual or temporal, to be chastened or executed.' Luke ix, 55. (He rebuked them.) 'Not justice, nor all rigorous punishment of sinners, is here forbidden, nor Elias's fact reprehended, nor the Church or Christian princes blamed for putting heretics to death; but that none of these should be done for desire of our particular revenge, or without discretion, and regard of their amendment, and example to others. Therefore, St. Peter used his power upon Ananias and Sapphira, when he struck them both down to death for defrauding the Church.' Luke xiv, 23. (Compel them.) 'The vehement persuasion that God useth, both externally by force of his word and miracles, and internally by his grace, to bring us unto him against their own wills, but that he can alter and mollify a hard heart, and make him willing that before would not. St. Augustine also retereth this compelling to the penal laws which Catholic princes do justly use against heretics and schismatics; proving that they who are by their former professions in baptism subject to the Catholic Church, and are departed from the same after sects, may and ought to be compelled into the unity and society of the Universal Church again.' Acts xxv. (I appeal unto Caesar.) 'If St. Paul, both to save himself from whipping and from death sought by the Jews, doubted not to claim succour from the Roman laws, and to appeal to Caesar, the Prince of the Romans, not yet christened, how much more may we call for aid of Christian princes and their laws, for the punishment of heresies, and for the Church's defence against them.' 2 Cor. x, 6. (To revenge.) 'You may see hereby, that the spiritual power of bishops is not only preaching the Gospel, and so by persuasion and exhortation only, (as some heretics hold) to remit or retain sins, but that it hath authority to punish, judge, and condemn heretics and other like rebels; which power one of the principal rebels (Calvin) of this time, being convicted by the evidence of the place, acknowledged to be grounded upon Christ's word. 'Whoever you shall bind on earth, shall be bound in heaven.' (Matt. xvii, 18.) Apply also the words to Jer. i, 10:—'Behold, I appoint thee over nations and kingdoms, that thou plant, pluck up, build, and destroy; to confirm and explain the power Apostolic here alleged by St. Paul. Nay, they would gladly draw this power from the lawful successors of the Apostles to themselves, their ministers and consistories, which are nothing else but the shops and councils of sedition, and all the conspirations of this time against the lawful princes of the world.' Rev. ii, 20. (Because thou sufferest that woman Jezebel.) 'He warneth bishops to be zealous and stout against false prophets and heretics of what sort soever, by alluding covertly to the example of holy Elias, that in zeal killed four hundred and fifty false prophets of Jezebel, and spared not Ahab nor Jezebel themselves, but told them to their faces that they troubled Israel, that is, the faithful people of God.' Rev. xvii, 6. (Drunk with blood.) 'It is plain that this woman signifieth the whole body of all the persecutors that have and shall shed so much blood of the just, of the Prophets, Apostles, and other

martyrs, from the beginning of the world to the end. The Protestants foolishly expounded it of Rome, for that there they put heretics to death, and allow of their punishment in other countries; but their blood is not called the blood of saints, no more than the blood of thieves, man-killers, and other malefactors, for the shedding of which, by order of justice, no commonwealth shall answer.' Such are the doctrines actually disseminated in the years 1813 to 1818, in the two chief cities of Ireland, with the appended sanction of ten or twelve prelates of the Romish Church; and of three or four hundred of the priests! The excuse now made is, that they did not know that those notes were to be published, and that their approbation was given under a mistake or misapprehension. But it is then very naturally enquired, whether a Roman Catholic Priest of Dublin had not been specially selected and appointed by Dr. Troy, to examine and approve the notes so appended? The answer made is, that though so appointed by his Archbishop, and though paid for his labour by the publisher, he did not, in fact, execute faithfully what he was employed and paid to do! But then another question remains, viz.—How came such notes as these to be in circulation among eight Bishops and a great body of the Priests, for one year, or nearly two, without a word of expostulation or disapproval being heard from any quarter, till a London Protestant review has brought their enormity to light? To this question no answer whatever has been given. And this is the case of the Romish notes.

THE PIOUS FAMILY. The following are brief extracts from the second volume of SUNDAY'S BARRIS FOLIO. The work is interspersed with short pieces of this description, which add greatly to the variety and interest of the character. Soon after the surrender of Copenhagen to the English in the year 1807, detachments of soldiers were for a time stationed in the surrounding villages. It happened one day that three soldiers, belonging to a Highland regiment, were sent to forage among the neighbouring farm-houses. They went to several, but found them stripped and deserted. At length they came to a large garden, or orchard, full of apple trees, bending under the weight of fruit. They entered by a gate, and followed a path which brought them to a neat farm-house.—Every thing without bespoke quietness and security; but as they entered by the front door, the mistress of the house and her children ran screaming out at the back. The interior of the house presented an appearance of order and comfort superior to what might be expected from people in that station, and from the habits of the country. A watch hung by the side of the fire-place, and a neat book-case, well filled, attracted the attention of the elder soldier. He took down a book, it was written in a language unknown to him, but the name of Jesus Christ was legible on every page. At this moment the master of the house entered by the door through which his wife and children had just fled. One of the soldiers, by threatening signs, demanded provisions, the man stood firm but shook his head. The soldier who held the book approached him, and pointed to the name of Jesus Christ, laid his hand upon his heart, and looked up to heaven. Instantly the farmer grasped his hand, shook it vehemently, and then ran out of the room. He soon returned with his wife and children, laden with milk, eggs, bacon, &c., which were freely tendered; and when money was offered in return, it was at first refused. But as two of the soldiers were pious men, they, much to the chagrin of their companion, (who swore grievously he could never forage with them again) insisted upon paying for all they took. When taking leave, the pious soldiers intimated to the farmer, that it would be well for him to secrete his watch; but, by most significant signs, he gave them to understand, that he feared no evil, for his trust was in God, and that though his neighbours, on the right hand and on the left, had fled from their habitations, and by foraging parties had lost what they could not remove, not a hair of his head had been injured, nor had he lost even an apple from his trees. "The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him, and delivereth them."

THE FOG OR MIST. Among the many meteors which we see in winter, one merits our particular attention; the Fog. This is only a collection of aqueous and sulphureous vapours, which fill the lower region of the atmosphere, and are then condensed.—This condensation, is principally caused by cold; and in order to form Fogs, the air must be sensibly colder than the earth, but furnish our eyes with a very pleasing sight. Every object whether near or remote, the heavens or the earth, appears to be confusedly enveloped with a kind of grey curtain.—Around and above us, we see nothing but obscurity; and the eye wanders from place to place without being able to distinguish the objects. The rising sun labours a long time to pierce these mists, and restore to the earth the appearance it had before: at length he succeeds in dissipating these vapours: sometimes they descend upon the earth; at other times they arise to the middle region of the air. Objects born by little and little, emerge from that obscurity, with which they were encompassed, and appear in usual form. The heavens regain all their brightness and serenity and it is only close to the ground, or on the roofs of houses, that we perceive any traces of that for which for several hours had covered the horizon. At the appearance of this meteor, I recollect to mind that dreary time when sciences were, so to speak, covered with the impenetrable mist of superstition and ignorance. In what thick darkness were whole provinces and kingdoms, before the Sun of Truth could shew himself in all his splendor! The light of the human mind was so very imperfect, and its sight so bounded, that men did not know the things with which they were encompassed; and the power of error was such, that no ray of light could penetrate those souls which were darkened by prejudice and superstition. At last the Sun appeared, and suddenly illuminated all those countries, which during whole ages had been buried in the deepest shades. We became capable of distinguishing truth from error; a blessed eternity was opened to our view; and we began to feel all the grandeur of our destination. Blessed LUTHER! this thou hast done by the strength and grace of GOD. Thy memory shall be always blessed among us, and thy memorial shall be eternally precious. It is still too true, that as long as our earthly pilgrimage lasts, we walk in comparative darkness. The mist which surrounds us, prevents us from taking a clear and distinct view of futurity. Our ignorance, prejudice, and unbelief, augment the darkness of our present state. May they be speedily dissipated! May the light of Truth and Joy speedily illuminate us in this valley of obscurity! Blessed be God, the way opens before me; and through the shadows around me, I get a glimpse of the path that leads to a glorious eternity! Soon the clouds shall disappear! and I shall be transported into the habitation of light and felicity, where no shade shall ever obscure my view. "Then, I shall know, in the brightness of the Lord, that which upon earth appeared dark and gloomy. There, I shall perceive the wisdom and holiness of those ways of Providence which I found incomprehensible here below. There, my soul, penetrated with

SELF-GOVERNMENT.

The great principle of self-government consists in calling ourselves to account, both for what we know, and what we do, and for the discipline which we exercise over the processes of our minds. It consists in questioning ourselves rigidly what progress we are making in important acquisitions,—what are the subjects which chiefly occupy our attention,—whether these are such as are really of adequate value, or whether, amid undue devotedness to some favorite pursuit, others of higher importance are overlooked and forgotten; or whether, under a habit of listless vacuity and inactivity of mind, we may be allowing the best of our days to creep on without eager attention, to any solid acquisitions at all.—It consists in questioning ourselves in the same manner, what opinions we have formed, and upon what grounds we have formed them; whether they have been received from others without examining for ourselves, or after a slight and partial examination, directed, it may be, by some previously formed prejudice,—or whether they have been deduced from a full and fair examination of all the facts which ought to be taken into the inquiry. It consists, finally, in scrutinizing our mental habits, our moral feelings, and our principles of action:—what are the subjects to which our thoughts are most habitually directed?—what the motives which chiefly influence our conduct?—what the great objects which we propose to ourselves in life?—what place among these have the principles of selfish indulgence, personal distinction, or mere human applause?—and what place have those exalted principles which spring from a higher source, and rise to that elevation from which they sprang,—a spirit of devotedness to Him who made us, and views and feelings which point to an existence beyond the grave! Abercrombia.

WOMAN.

Never shrink from a woman of strong sense. If she becomes attached to you it will be from seeing and valuing similar qualities in yourself. You may trust her for she knows the value of her confidence; you may consult her for she is able to advise, and does so at once with the firmness of reason, and the consideration of affection. Her love will be lasting, for it will not have been lightly won; it will be strong and ardent, for weak minds are not capable of the loftier grades of the passion. If you prefer attaching yourself to a woman of feeble understanding, it must be from the fear of encountering a superior person, from the poor vanity of preferring that admiration which springs from ignorance to that which rises from appreciation. A woman who has the beauty of feminine delicacy and grace—who has the strong sense of a woman; yet softened and refined by the influence of womanly feeling—whose passions are strong, but chastened, and directed by delicacy—whose mind is brilliant alike from its natural emanations and its stores and acquisitions—whose manners have been formed by the imperceptible influence of good society, in its broad sense, yet are totally free from the consciousness and affectation of an etiquette, though it is the highest—who, though she shines and enjoys the world, finds her heart's happiness at home—is not this the noblest and sweetest of the creatures made by God!

THE PRAYING LITTLE GIRL.

A little girl in London, four years of age, was one day playing with her companions. Taking them by the hand, she led them to a shed in the yard, and asked them all to kneel down, as she was going to pray to God Almighty: "But, don't you tell my mamma," said she, "for she never prays, and would beat me, if she knew that I do." Instead of keeping the secret, one of her playmates went directly and told this little girl's mother, who was very much struck, but for the present took no notice of it. Some time after, on her going in doors, her mother asked her what she had been doing in the yard. She tried to avoid giving a direct answer. The question being repeated, the answer was the same. When her mother, however, promised not to be angry with her, and pressed the enquiry with very kind words, she said, "I have been praying to God Almighty." "But why do you pray to him?" "Because I know he hears me, and I love to pray to him." "But how do you know he hears you?" This was a difficult question indeed; but mark her reply. Putting her little hand to her heart, she said, "Oh I know he does, because there is something here that tells me he does." This language pierced her mother's heart, who was a stranger to prayer herself, and she wept bitterly. Let good children, therefore, do as this little girl did, bow their knees before God Almighty; and however short and feeble their little prayers, they may be sure he hears them, if they are in earnest, for he says, "I love them that love me; and they that seek me early shall find me."—S. S. Herald.

89. An act to raise a sum of money to macadamize the main Road leading from Hamilton to Brantford in the District of Gore, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

141. An Act to incorporate certain persons under the style and title of the Grantham Navigation Company.

ment and citizens of the United States, as a most gratifying instance of friendly feeling on the part of the nation in whose service he is engaged.—Globe.

appropriations which have been made by the State from time to time in money, lottery grants, lands, and other property, to the several Colleges and Academies, not including the annual distribution from the Literature Fund.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining at the Post Office, City of Toronto, March 5th, 1837.

Philips, Frederick 3 Shepard, H. Sparks, Thomas 2 Phillips, J. Sherman, Miss C. Powell, Captain Stewart, William Page, Thomas Stewart, James 2 Poyser, Charles Perry, Eliza Ann Stewart, Edward Perry, Sarah Southwick, Simeon Perry, Neil A. Tolland, Charles Tucker, G. J. B. Tracey, Michael Thomas, D. M. Tregear, Vincent Turner, John Turner, Thomas Turner, Bradley Taylor, Thomas Taylor, Peter Treanor, Hugh Thompson, Jane Thompson, Eliza Thompson, William 2 Thompson, Abraham 2 Thorn, George Vannes, J. Vilogen, Mons. S. G. White, Abraham White, Michael Whitworth, David 3 Watson, James Watson, P. H. Wilkins, James Wright, Hannah Whitelock, Richard Wallace, James Williams, S. jun. Williams, George Williams, William Williams, Edward Wilson, Hugh Wilson, William Ward, James Woods, — Wright, Robert Weir, Jane Wilnot, Franklin Weston, Louisa Writ, Patrick Wilson, T. Wilson, James Young, Charles 2 J. S. HOWARD, Postmaster.

MARKETS. Toronto, March 14. Flour, fine, per barrel, 35 0 a 40 0 Wheat, per bushel, 6 0 a 7 0 Barley, per do., 3 9 a 4 0 Oats, per do., 2 0 a 2 3 Potatoes, per do., 30 0 a 35 0 Beef, per cwt., 33 0 a 40 0 Veal, per do., 0 5 a 0 7 Mutton, per do., 0 6 a 0 8 Hams, per do., 0 6 a 0 7 Cheese, per do., 0 5 a 0 8 Butter, per do., 0 1 a 1 3 Eggs, per dozen, 0 0 a 1 6 Hay, per ton, 35 0 a 40 0 Fire-wood, per cord, 10 0 a 11 3

MECHANICS INSTITUTE. A PUBLIC LECTURE will be delivered on HISTORY and GEOGRAPHY, at the Society's Rooms, in the Market Buildings, on Friday Evening next, the 17th March, at half past seven o'clock, by the Rev. Mr. MACAULAY.

DOCTOR PEGLEY, BEGS leave to inform the inhabitants of the Town of London and its vicinity, that he has commenced practicing the several branches of his profession, viz: MEDICINE, SURGERY and MIDWIFERY; and from a knowledge of his profession, hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the STOCKHOLDERS of the CREDIT HARBOUR COMPANY, that all Stock remaining unpaid, up to the 8th and including the 8th Instant, on the first day of April next, will be Forfeited and Sold as the Act of Incorporation directs.

Bank Notice. Office of the Farmers' Joint Stock Banking Co., Toronto, February 10th, 1837.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of six per cent, upon the paid up Capital of the Farmers' Joint Stock Banking Company, was declared at the last general Meeting, up to the 31st December last, and is now payable at the Office of the Company in Toronto, and at its agencies.

NOTICE. To the Shareholders of the Joint Stock Banking Company.

consequence of what has come under our notice, we recommend you to call a General Meeting for the purpose of winding up the affairs of this Institution.

TO BE LET. A T 215 per year, on the corner of the Kingston Road and Western Line of the Township of Whitch, a Lot of ONE ACRE, with a good Frame House and a Cellar, a Frame Barn and Stables, and a Blacksmith Shop; also a good Well of Water adjacent to the House.

ANY INFORMATION as to MICHAEL MCGILGICAL, who, it is understood, was some time ago residing at Gannock, near Kingston, will be thankfully received by his anxious friends. Please address to ANNE W. FALLON, Toronto, March 13th, 1837.

Foreign & Domestic News.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The papers are filled with notices of and extracts from Sir Robert Peel's speech at Glasgow, and articles respecting the influenza. This epidemic appears to have raged very widely and in an exceedingly malignant form.

FRANCE.

Rumors are still rife in Paris of ministerial changes, and it is averred that M. Gasparin has sent in his resignation no less than three times, in consequence of having been compelled, by force of circumstances, to admit that Conseil was actually employed by the police, under his orders, as a spy in Switzerland.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Address of the House to His Majesty, passed to-day, was read as engrossed, and is as follows:— [Extract] "The Assembly humbly beg to bring under Your Majesty's notice the extraordinary position in which the Executive Government of the Province are now placed: Acting in direct opposition to Your Majesty's commands, and the opinions of the Legislative Council and Assembly, Your Majesty will, it is trusted, at once perceive, that they have lost the entire confidence of the country, and that the public affairs of the Province cannot be conducted to secure harmony among the different branches of the Government, so long as His Excellency and a majority of his advisers continue in the administration."

SPAIN.

The French mail, arrived in London on Saturday, brought intelligence of the fall of Estella into the hands of the Queen's troops. The new relations between the cabinet of Madrid and Mexico were settled, and published in the Gazette of December 30. The Mexican Envoy had been solemnly received by the Queen Regent, who accepted his credentials.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 9th.

It is impossible to contemplate for a single moment the policy which rendered a second Delegation imperative, without feeling that those who occupy our high places, have used the authority vested in them by the Constitution, in a most unconstitutional manner. It is the undoubted prerogative of the British Crown to surrender the Casual and Territorial Revenues of this Province to the General Assembly—His Majesty was graciously pleased to grant us this boon—when, lo! and behold! our local rulers thought fit, in their wisdom, to demur; and in the face of clear and distinct commands from His Majesty's Ministers, in the face of the Legislative Council, and regardless of the prayers of the People's Representatives,—His Excellency determined on withholding his assent to the measure!—Observer.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. J. Gladwin, Feb. 23, Mr. Benjamin Franklin, of Cincinnati, U. S., to Miss Sarah Smith, of Windsor. On the 23th ult. by the Rev. John Ryerson, Mr. John Wilson, of Saltfleet, to Miss Hannah Aikman, of Ancaster. On the 1st inst. by the same Mr. James W. Harris, of Grimsby, to Miss Jane E. Wilson, of Saltfleet. In this City, on Monday the 13th inst. by the Rev. James Harris, Mr. George Gannan, of Loughborough, to Margaret, only daughter of Mr. William Thair. On Saturday the 11th inst. by the Rev. Alex. Stewart, Mr. PEREA BASTEN, Printer, to Miss ANN MCKENZIE, both of this City. Letters received at the Guardian Office, during the week ending March 14. S. Ross, T. Demorest, S. Bingham, G. Rutledge, H. Evans, P. Kerr, J. Maitland.

GOOD-NIGHT.

Day is past! Stars have set their watch at last, Founts that through the deep woods flow...

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE TRUTH TO BE OBTAINED AT ALL HAZARDS.

Solomon bids us buy the truth, but doth not tell us what it must cost, because we must get it, though it be never so dear...

MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS.

It was a judicious resolution of a father, as well as a most pleasing compliment to his wife when on being asked by a friend...

PREJUDICE.

The following is from a late English paper: There is at present in London an Episcopal clergyman—the Rev. Peter Williams of New York...

SOMETHING NEW.

A new, and it would appear, a most effectual safeguard against fire has been discovered by a gentleman of Washington.

When the match was applied, the flames rose to a considerable height above both structures, with much fierceness; but on the decay of the fire it was found that the house was not even scorched...

Col. Paimbeuf declares that this composition will not cost more than common paint, that it may be made as fine and beautiful, and various in color...

The gentlemen above mentioned, and others who witnessed the experiment, have issued a certificate expressive of their satisfaction, and strongly recommending the paint to the attention of government.

A REMARKABLE FACT.—Some late experiments by M. Namias of Vienna, on the blood of persons who had died of cholera, proves that there exists a deadly poison in it.

Mr. Thompson was travelling in Egypt when an Earthquake occurred at Ramla. A debate ensued between the learned men of the city on the causes.

GRAFTING.—When trees begin to show their fruit, (no matter what kind,) and it is made evident that grafting must be resorted to, or we must patiently put up with an inferior kind...

Advertisements.

TERMS OF ADVERTISEMENTS.—Six lines and under, 25¢ for the first insertion, and 17¢ for every subsequent insertion.

Upper Canada Academy. SITUATED AT COBURG, IN THE NEWCASTLE DISTRICT. THIS Institution is now in operation.

TERMS. 1. Board, including washing, fuel, lights, perann. \$2 0 0. 2. Tuition—the minor branches of English Education, including Reading, Writing, Grammar, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, and Geography, per quarter. 0 15 0.

Extra Charges. 1. French, per quarter. 0 10 0. 2. Drawing and Painting, do. 0 10 0. 3. Music, do. 0 10 0.

By order of the Committee of Management. EPHRAIM EVANS, June 29th, 1836.

Mr. WALTER TELFER, SURGEON, HAS REMOVED FROM NIAGARA to No. 44, Newgate Street, TORONTO, July, 1836.

NOTICE. All Persons indebted to the Estate of the late REUBEN LEONARD, Esq. of the Town of Brantford, are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned...

PROSPECTUS. SACRED HARMONY.

"Almighty Father! thou, Who drew our Parents from thy paradise To dwell with thee and sorrow on this earth, Didst not withdraw their every sense of joy...

It is proposed to Publish, by Subscription, a Selection of MUSIC, to be called SACRED HARMONY, consisting of Tunes adapted to the different metres in the Wesleyan Hymn Book, selected from the most approved European and American collections...

Westleyan Book-Room, Toronto, November 4, 1836.

Read this.

The Parents, or other relatives, of a young man named DANIEL SHANKS, supposed to have been formerly resident in the City of Toronto, are requested to make themselves known to the Editor of the Christian Guardian...

Toronto, U. C., Feb. 15, 1837.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

BEG to intimate to their friends and the public, that their Stock of Books and Stationery is now very extensive. Among the former will be found, the choicest works in Theology, Science, and Belles Lettres...

A large stock is always kept on hand of Bibles, Common Prayer and Psalm Books, together with all the School Books in ordinary use in Upper Canada.

The Montreal Gazette, COMMERCIAL, Political, and Literary Journal, is published by the Subscribers, three times a week, on the afternoons of Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday...

ARMOUR & RAMSAY, Montreal, 22d Nov. 1836.

INFORMATION WANTED.

WILLIAM GODLEY, (a Preacher) in the Wesleyan Connexion, late of Co. Cavan, Ireland, last heard from at Hamilton, U. C., by his Sister, LOUISA, who was brought up at Farnham Castle, near Cavan, and emigrated last Autumn for Canada...

MACHINE BUILDING. RUSSEL RICH would inform Wool- len Manufacturers that he is now prepared to make all kinds of WOOLLEN MACHINES, warranted to be equal to any that can be had in the Province or the United States.

LOST. ON the 23d February, between the Green Bush Inn, on Yonge Street, and J. Shepherd's Mills, A RED POCKET BOOK, containing several Promissory Notes in favour of John and Thomas Heeling...

HOME DISTRICT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Directors of the Company are now prepared to receive applications for Insurance, and whenever applications for \$25,000 shall have been received and approved, policies will be issued.

ILLNESS. BARRISTER AT LAW, Attorney and Notary, HAS removed to NAPANEE. Office in the yellow house prepared on the shortest notice.

ILLNESS. BARRISTER AT LAW, Attorney and Notary, HAS removed to NAPANEE. Office in the yellow house prepared on the shortest notice.

ILLNESS. BARRISTER AT LAW, Attorney and Notary, HAS removed to NAPANEE. Office in the yellow house prepared on the shortest notice.

ILLNESS. BARRISTER AT LAW, Attorney and Notary, HAS removed to NAPANEE. Office in the yellow house prepared on the shortest notice.

ILLNESS. BARRISTER AT LAW, Attorney and Notary, HAS removed to NAPANEE. Office in the yellow house prepared on the shortest notice.

ILLNESS. BARRISTER AT LAW, Attorney and Notary, HAS removed to NAPANEE. Office in the yellow house prepared on the shortest notice.

Life Pills & Phoenix Bitters.

J. W. BARR & Co., Agents, Toronto. MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS have long been known for their efficacy in restoring health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease...

The first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels the various impurities and cruditates which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these, and leave such collected masses behind as to produce actual obstructions with a train of evils, often denominated the bilious affections.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

THE undersigned, Dry Good Merchant, desire to inform the public of Upper Canada, that they intend to close the Chequered Store on the 24th instant, from which date they commence RETAILING on the ground floor of their Wholesale Establishment in Brooke's buildings, east of the Market.

J. L. FERRIN & Co., 79 Toronto, 9th Feb. 1837.

NEW HARDWARE STORE. THE subscribers have constantly on hand a large assortment of HARDWARE, comprising a general stock of Ironmongery, which they are selling on moderate terms.

CHAMPION, BROTHERS, & Co., Importers of Hardware, 23, Yonge Street, Toronto, 6th August, 1836.

ON HAND, Naylor & Co.'s very celebrated Cast Steel, Coach Spring Steel, German Steel, Cutlery, Joiners' Tools, and Saws, Warranted Axes, Cut Nails, &c. &c. &c.

Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!! WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the Public, that they have now on hand the largest assortment of STOVES in this Province, consisting of SCOTCH, AMERICAN, and THREE RIVERS Manufacture, from 24 to 36 inch, which they will dispose of lower than they can be brought from Montreal.

P. PATERNON & SONS, No. 116, King Street, Toronto, Sept. 20th, 1836.

J. VAN NORMAN has engaged Messrs. CHAMPION, BROTHERS, & Co. to act as AGENTS in Toronto for the Sale of the various kinds of Castings made at the LONG POINT FOUNDRY.

Patent Cooking Stove. This article needs no puffing, its reputation being established beyond the reach of competition.

Cast Steel Axe Manufactory. THE Subscriber, long known as a Partner in the Long Point Foundry, having retired from that Establishment, is now extensively engaged in the Axe-making business.

LAND AGENCY. THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the Public, that he has opened an Office, No. 162, on the North side of King Street, in the City of Toronto, nearly opposite the Commercial Bank.

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

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY. WILSON R. ABOOTT begs leave to inform the citizens of Toronto and its vicinity, that he has commenced the above business in King Street, nearly opposite the Commercial Bank.

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY. THE Subscriber, grateful to his friends and the public, for the patronage which he has experienced while conducting the business which devolved upon his mother by the death of his father, begs to inform them that he has become the sole Proprietor of the Establishment, and trusts, from his experience and attention to business, to merit a continuance of that patronage so long and liberally bestowed.

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

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY. WILSON R. ABOOTT begs leave to inform the citizens of Toronto and its vicinity, that he has commenced the above business in King Street, nearly opposite the Commercial Bank.

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY. THE Subscriber, grateful to his friends and the public, for the patronage which he has experienced while conducting the business which devolved upon his mother by the death of his father, begs to inform them that he has become the sole Proprietor of the Establishment, and trusts, from his experience and attention to business, to merit a continuance of that patronage so long and liberally bestowed.

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

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY. WILSON R. ABOOTT begs leave to inform the citizens of Toronto and its vicinity, that he has commenced the above business in King Street, nearly opposite the Commercial Bank.

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY. THE Subscriber, grateful to his friends and the public, for the patronage which he has experienced while conducting the business which devolved upon his mother by the death of his father, begs to inform them that he has become the sole Proprietor of the Establishment, and trusts, from his experience and attention to business, to merit a continuance of that patronage so long and liberally bestowed.

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

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY. WILSON R. ABOOTT begs leave to inform the citizens of Toronto and its vicinity, that he has commenced the above business in King Street, nearly opposite the Commercial Bank.

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY. THE Subscriber, grateful to his friends and the public, for the patronage which he has experienced while conducting the business which devolved upon his mother by the death of his father, begs to inform them that he has become the sole Proprietor of the Establishment, and trusts, from his experience and attention to business, to merit a continuance of that patronage so long and liberally bestowed.

For the Ladies.

MISS FRAZER'S New Establishment for MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING at 37 King Street, East, nearly opposite the Misses Hill.

CLOTHING PANOPTICON AND FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, 77, King Street, Third House East of the Market Square.

G. BILTON'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, For Superior and Fashionable Articles. No. 54, Newgate Street, Toronto.

SAAC ROBINSON, Merchant Tailor, No. 192 King-street, three doors east of Yonge street, opposite Ridout, Brothers & Co.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE. JOHN DODSWORTH begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Boot and Shoe Store, at No. 29, South side King Street, between the Commercial Bank and the Back Swan Inn.

CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE. SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT, 91, King Street.

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

LAND AGENCY. THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the Public, that he has opened an Office, No. 162, on the North side of King Street, in the City of Toronto, nearly opposite the Commercial Bank.

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

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY. WILSON R. ABOOTT begs leave to inform the citizens of Toronto and its vicinity, that he has commenced the above business in King Street, nearly opposite the Commercial Bank.

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY. THE Subscriber, grateful to his friends and the public, for the patronage which he has experienced while conducting the business which devolved upon his mother by the death of his father, begs to inform them that he has become the sole Proprietor of the Establishment, and trusts, from his experience and attention to business, to merit a continuance of that patronage so long and liberally bestowed.

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

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY. WILSON R. ABOOTT begs leave to inform the citizens of Toronto and its vicinity, that he has commenced the above business in King Street, nearly opposite the Commercial Bank.

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY. THE Subscriber, grateful to his friends and the public, for the patronage which he has experienced while conducting the business which devolved upon his mother by the death of his father, begs to inform them that he has become the sole Proprietor of the Establishment, and trusts, from his experience and attention to business, to merit a continuance of that patronage so long and liberally bestowed.

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

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY. WILSON R. ABOOTT begs leave to inform the citizens of Toronto and its vicinity, that he has commenced the above business in King Street, nearly opposite the Commercial Bank.

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY. THE Subscriber, grateful to his friends and the public, for the patronage which he has experienced while conducting the business which devolved upon his mother by the death of his father, begs to inform them that he has become the sole Proprietor of the Establishment, and trusts, from his experience and attention to business, to merit a continuance of that patronage so long and liberally bestowed.

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

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY. WILSON R. ABOOTT begs leave to inform the citizens of Toronto and its vicinity, that he has commenced the above business in King Street, nearly opposite the Commercial Bank.

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY. THE Subscriber, grateful to his friends and the public, for the patronage which he has experienced while conducting the business which devolved upon his mother by the death of his father, begs to inform them that he has become the sole Proprietor of the Establishment, and trusts, from his experience and attention to business, to merit a continuance of that patronage so long and liberally bestowed.

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

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY. WILSON R. ABOOTT begs leave to inform the citizens of Toronto and its vicinity, that he has commenced the above business in King Street, nearly opposite the Commercial Bank.