# HRIST

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Of The proceeds of this paper will be applied to the support of Superannuated or worn-out Preachers of the Wesleyan Methodist Charch in Canada, and of widows bad orphans of those who have died in the work, and to the general spread of the Gaspel.

#### 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 Lond is my strength and song,

And he is become my salvation: He is my God, and I will prepare him an habi-

tation; My father's God, and I will exalt him. The Lord is a man of war; the Lord is his name. Pharach's chariots and his host hath he cast

into the sea: His chosen captains also are drawned in the Red Sea.

The depths have covered them: They sank into the bottom as a stone

Thy right hand, O Lond! is become glorious in power:
Thy right hand, O Lorp! hath dashed in pieces

the enemy.

And in the greatness of thine excellency thou

thee: Thou sentest forth thy wrath, which consumed

And with the blast of thy nostrils the waters

were gathered together, The floods stood upright as an heap,

And the depths were congested 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

Thou didst blow with thy wind, the sea govered them:

They sank as lead in the mighty waters.
Who is like unto thee, O Lond, among the gods;

Who is like thee, glorious in holiness, Fearful in praises, doing wonders! Thou stratchedst out thy right hand, the earth

swallowed thom.

Thou in thy mercy bast led furth 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

Palestina.
Then the dukes of Edom shall be amazed; The mighty men of bloab! trem ling shall take

hold upon them;
All the muchicants of Canaan shall melt away. Feer and dread shall fall upon them; By the greatness of thino arm they shall be as

still as a stone; Till thy people pass over, O Loan; Till the people pass over, which thou hast pur-

Thou shalt bring them in, and plant them in the mountain of thise inheritance, In the place, O Loan! which thou hast made

for thee to dwell in.

In the Sanctuary, O, Long, which thy hands

The Long shall reign forever and ever.

# From the Western Christian Advocate.

# HOLINESS.

holiness. The term frequently occurs in the Bible, and is used by almost all professing christians in their hymns, prayers, sermons, exhortations and writings; been differently explained and understood. While some understand the term holiness, in a theological sense, to be synonymous to the Irish Roman Clergy. with the terms sanctification and perfection, and declare it to be a state in grace, authorized edition of the Bible, with or relation to God, different from that of notes, bearing the highest episcopal sancjustification, and attainable in this life to tion. all who will seek for it, there are others, who oppose this view of the subject, and sanctification, and holiness together, as dance of the clergy. referring to the same thing, and meaning no more than what is implied in the terms repontance and conversion. Since there is then, this difference of opinion among professing christians, in reference to this very important subject, should it especially so, because it is said by inspiration, "Without which no man shall see the Lord."-Heb., xii, 14. And also by 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, 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 ex. man Catholic minister of Denmark-street hort believers, not sinners, to holiness, to chapel, in Dublin, was deputed by Dr. purity, to perfection, sanctification, &c. Troy to revise the said notes -- did actually And this, in order to obey that command, so revise them-and was paid by the "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God, with publisher for performing that duty. 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 ing of the law; for where love fills the that is, as to the whole Bible, above a

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN: in all we say or do. Now, it is evident had become subscribers! from many passages of Scripture, and God through our Lord Jesus Christ,' 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 land, it had armed our enemies against remains of the carnal mind are yet lurk ing within, that the whole will is not 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 tion of the subject, the Board was perthe 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; hast overthrown than that rose up against 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 on high. 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,

> ness, and you will be rich forever. · ADAM.

# THE IRISH CATHOLIC CLERGY.

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

of most value to me now-the treasures

of this world or a preparation for ano-

ther? Surely this world by comparison,

would be "poor from shore to shore."

If you would be rich then, seek for holi-

We copy from the London Christian Guardian Great Britain rely, Much has been said on the subject of in support of their charge of intolerance in the N. Y. Observer.

The Committee of the Protestant Association have just published an imporbut the term when applied to man, has tant address to the people of England, in which, after a suitable introduction, they most clearly establish CERTAIN FACTS as

First, as to the publication of an

SECOND, as to the adoption and approval of a system of theology, by the blend the terms conversion, justification, Romish bishops, for the secure gui- Christian princes and their laws, for the ly tendered : and when money was offer-

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, not be examined with care and attention? 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 in heart (i. e. the holy,) for they shall this work, appear now to be admitted on

all hands:-(1.) That the Bible in question was undertaken by a Romish bookseller, of that the pure in heart shall see God; and the name of Macnamara, in 1813, and that without holiness "no man shall see 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 dignituries, and nearly three hundred Roman Catholic clergymen:

(2) That the Rev. P. A. Walsh, Ro-

(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 hunof us, and this is what we are exhorted dred Clergy, and other subscribers, and to in his Word. "This love is the fulfill- remained in their hands till Oct. 1817: heart there can be no sin, but every good year, and as to the large part of it (being temper, word, and work." To be holy issued in numbers) above two years, is plain that this woman signifieth the the metropolis, she would inquire of There, I shall perceive the wisdom and sure he hears them, if they are in carnest, then, is to be delivered from sin, "from without a single objection being offered whole body of all the persecutors that every master or mate she met with, holiness of those ways of Providence for he says, "I love them that love me; all filthiness of the flesh and spirit," to to the notes by any one, either of the have and shall shed so much blood of the whether he could give her any intelli- which I found incomprehensible here and they that seek me early shall find

(4.) That the character of these notes Coyne, the publisher, to be, 'That very bad consequences had followed the publication; that finding its way into Eng-

denunciation whatever!

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 herenes 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 and prepare us for a quiet and tranquil passage to the tomb. Many professing justice, nor all rigourous 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 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 externally by force of his word and miracles, and internally by his grace, to bring pelling 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 again.'

Acts xxv. (I appeal unto Cæsar.) 'If St. Paul, both to save himself from whipping and from death sought by the Jews. doubted not to claim succour from the Prince of the Romans, not yet christened, how much more may we call for aid of Church's defence against them.'

2 Cor. x. 6. (To revenge.) 'You may see hereby, that the spiritual power of panion, (who swore grievously be would bishops is not only preaching the Gospel, and so by persuasion and exhortation only, (as some heretics hold) to remit or taking leave, the pious soldiers intimated retain sins, but that it hath authority to to the farmer, that it would be well for punish, judge, and condemn heretics and him to secrete his watch; but, by most other like rebels; which power one of significant signs, he gave them to underthe principal rebels (Calvin) of this time, being convicted by the evidence of the place, acknowledgeth to be grounded upon Christ's word. 'Whatsoever 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, dred and fifty false prophets of Jezebel, and spared not Ahab nor Jezehel thempeople of God.'

heavenly Father, that we may glorify him or of even the Roman Catholic laity who martyrs, from the beginning of the world met with a captain, and inquiring as admiration and gratitude, shall see the to the end. The Protestants foolishly usual of him, if he knew such a person, marvellous connection, and perfect har-expound it of Rome, for that there they describing her son, he very imprudently mony of the works of the Most High." from the experience of many professors appended to this Bible having, after some put heretics to death, and allow of their said, "he knew a person of the name and Sturm. of religion, that after the sinner is justitime, been noticed by the London punishment in other countries; but their description but that he was at the bottom fied by faith, and obtains "peace with British Critic," Dr. Troy did then, in blood is not called the blood of saints, no of the sea : and if all like him were there Oct. 1817, publish a disclaimer of the more than the blood of thieves, man-kill- it would be a good thing." The poor Published every Wednesday, in the City of there are yet remaining in the heart prin- work. His reason, however, for so dis. ers, and other malefactors, for the shed- mother's heart was ready to break with ciples contrary to love, though for a time claiming it, he afterwards stated to ding of which, by order of justice, no grief from the violence of such a shock commonwealth shall answer.

Such are the doctrines actually disseminated in the years 1813 to 1818, in the two chief cities of Ireland, with the apus, and this at a time when we were pended sanction of ten or twelve prelates seeking emancipation; reasons, obvious. of the Romish Church; and of three or brought into subjection to the obedience ly, which were grounded upon policy, and four hundred of the priests! The excuse not on principle.

(5.) That Mr. O'Connel proposed to those notes were to be published, and that the Roman Catholic taity, a public denun- their approbation was given under a misciation of these notes; and procured the take or misapprehension. But it is then appointment of a Committee to draw up very naturally enquired, whether a Rosuch denunciation; which Committee man Catholic Priest of Dublin had not met on several occasions, and repeatedly been specially selected and appointed by obtained further time ; till at last, at a dis- Dr. Troy, to examine and approve the tance of eighteen days from the introduct notes so appended? The answer made mitted to dissolve without agreeing to any bishop, and though paid for his labour by denunciation whatever! bishop, and though paid for his labour by (6.) That another edition was published faithfully what he was employed and the name of his fellow-sufferer, when a in Cork, bearing the date of 1819, but paid to do! But then another question being, most probable, actually in the remains, viz.—Illow came such notes as Begging of him to describe his person, press in 1817, during all this talk about a these to be in circulation among eight it appeared the very same. "But do you denunciation; which edition was announce Bishops and a great body of the Priests, ed to be brought out under the patronage for one year, or nearly two, without a of twelve Roman Catholic bishops, 125 word of expostulation or disapproval priests, and, in all, 1,827 subscribers of being heard from any quarter, till a Lonvarious degrees. And this Bible is now don Protestant review has brought their opening the cover of a Bible, she disfound in daily use in many of the houses 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 se cond volume of Suddards' British Pulpit. The work is interspersed with short pieces of this description, which add greatly to the variety and interest of its 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 un-der the weight of fruit. They entered by a gate, and followed a path which brought them to a neat farm-house. regard of their amendment, and example 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 present. ed an appearance of order and comfort vehement persuasion that God useth, both superior to what might be expected from people in that station, and from the habits of the country. A watch hung by the us unto him against their own wills, but side of the fire-place, and a neat bookthat he can alter and mollify a hard heart, case, well filled, attracted the attention and make him willing that before would of the elder soldier. He took down a the following summary statement of the proofs not. St. Augustin also referreth this com- book, it was written in a language undescend upon the earth; at other times which rises from appreciation. known to him, but the name of Christ was legible on every page. At this moment the master of the house entered by the door through which his the soldiers, by threatening signs, de- brightness and serenity and it is only chastened, and directed by delicacymanded provisions, the man stood firm and society of the Universal Church but shook his head. The soldier who held the book approached him, and point that for which for several hours had ed 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 Roman laws, and to appeal to Cæsar, the ran out of the room. He soon returned with his wife and children, laden with milk, eggs, bacon, &c., which were freepunishment of heresies, and for the ed in return, it was at first refused. But as two of the soldiers were pious men. they, much to the chagrin of their comnever forage with them again) insisted upon paying for all they took. When stand, 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 SHIPWRECKED MARINER.

There was living in the west of dient and refractory. After using every by alluding covertly to the example of youth left the house of a fond parent, in me, I get a glimpse of the path that leads because there is something here that tells holy Elias, that in zeal killed four hun hopes of finding pleasure on board a to a glorious eternity! Soon the clouds me he does." This language pierced her perpetually agitated by the thought of ported into the habitation of light and prayer herself, and she wept bitterly. selves, but told them to their faces that her lost boy; every breeze that blew felicity, where no shade shall ever obthey troubled Israel, that is, the faithful increased the anxiety, and seemed to scure my view. "Then, I shall know, Rev. xvii. 6. (Drunk with blood.) 'It boy was no more! Being often called to upon earth appeared dark and gloomy. feeble their little prayers, they may be have our wills lost in the will of our eight bishops, the three hundred priests, just, of the Prophets, Apostles, and other genes of her son. On one occasion she below. There, my soul, penetrated with me."-S. S. Herald.

and it was some time before she could recover. Agony preyed upon her mind, and drank her spirits; at length she resolved to return to the country, and spend her days in a sea-port town, where she could feed her melancholy by looking on that ocean that had devoured her child. Sometime after she took up her residence in this place there came to her door a poor distressed sailor, who asked relief. and urged his plea by telling her he belonged to a vessel that was wrecked. and only himself and one more escaped on some broken fragments of the ship to a desolate island. Ilis tale interested her mind and induced her to make further is, that though so appointed by his Arch. inquiry, when he told her he should never forget the time spent on that island, nor the words of his companion. She asked name like that of her son was mentioned. not mistako?" said the mother. "No," replied the man; and to convince you, I have his book in my bosom and will show it you." Judge of her surprise, when, on covered her son's name, written by herself. "Will you part with that book?" said she. "Not for the world!" answered the sailor; as I closed his dying eyes he gave it me, requesting me to read its contents, telling me that he had found it his support in death and enjoined me with his last breath, never to part with it. 1 was then a stranger to its worth; but, by reading its solomn traths, I have learned to know the Lord, and worlds

#### THE FOG OR MIST.

would not tempt me to part with it."

Among the many meteors which we ee in winter, one merits our particular attention; the Fog. This is only a col. tection of aqueous and sulphureous va pours, which fill the lower region of the atmosphere, and are then condensed .-by cold : and in order to form Fogs, the they arise to the middle region of the air.

covered the horizon. At the appearance of this meteor, I re. Sun of Truth could show himself in all sweetest of the creatures made by God! 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 are encompassed; came capable of distinguishing truth from knew that I do." error; a blessed eternity was opened to Instead of keeping the secret, one of cious.

earthly pilgrimage lasts, we walk in com- same. The daughters paid that respect to her ment the darkness of our present state. him?" bear on its bosom the sad tidings that her in the brightness of the Lord, that which God Almighty;, and however short and

#### 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 acquirements,-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 acquirements 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? Abercrombis.

### WOMAN.

Never shrink from a woman of strong sense. If she becomes attached to you This condensation, is principally caused it will be from seeing and valuing similar qualities in yourself. You may trust her air must be sensibly colder than the for she knows the value of her confidence; earth, but furnish our eyes with a very you may consult her for she is able to pleasing sight. Every object whether advise, and does so at once with the near or remote, the heavens or the firmness of reason, and the consideration earth, appears to be confusedly envel- of affection. Her love will be lasting, oped with a kind of grey curtain. - for it will not have been lightly won; it Around and above us, we see nothing will be strong and ardent, for weak but obscurity; and the eye wanders from minds are not capable of the loftier grades place to place without being able to dis. of the passion. If you prefer attaching tinguish the objects. The rising sun yourself to a woman of feeble understand labours a long time to pierce these mists, ing, it must be from the fear of encounand restore to the earth the appearance tering a superior person, from the poor it had before: at length he succeeds in dis vanity of preferring that admiration sipating these vapours: sometimes they which springs from ignorance to that

A woman who has the beauty of femi-Objects form by little and little, emerge nine delicacy and grace-who has the from that obscurity, with which they strong sense of a woman; yet softened were encompased, and appear in usual and refined by the influence of womanly wife and children had just fled. One of form. The heavens regain all their feeling-whose passions are strong, but close to the ground, or on the roofs of whose mind is brilliant alike from its nahouses, that we perceive any traces of tural emanations and its stores and acquirements-whose manners have been formed by the imperceptible influence of good society, in its broad sense, yet are cal to mind that dreary time when totally free from the consciousness and sciences were, so to speak, covered with affectation of an etiquette, though it is the the impenetrable mist of superstition and highest-who, though she shines and enignorance. In what thick darkness were joy's the world, finds her heart's happiwhole provinces and kingdoms, before the ness at home-is not this the noblest and

# THE PRAYING LITTLE GIRL.

A little girl in London, four years of and the power of error was such, that no age, was one day playing with her comray of light could penetrate those souls panions. Taking them by the hand, she which were darkened by prejudice and led them to a shed in the yard, and asked superstition. At last the Sun appeared, them all to kneel down, as she was going and suddenly illuminated all those count to pray to God Almighty: "But, don't tries, which during whole ages had been you tell my mamma," said she, " for she buried in the deepest shades. We be. never prays, and would beat me, if she

our view; and we began to feel all the her playmates went directly and told this grandeur of our destination. Blessed little girl's mother, who was very much LUTHER! this thou hast done by the struck, but for the present took no notice strength and grace of GOD. Thy me. of it. Some time after, on her going in mory shall be always blessed among us, doors, her mother asked her what she had and thy memorial shall be eternally pre- been doing in the yard. She tried to avoid giving a direct answer. The ques. It is still too true, that as long as our tion being repeated, the answer was the When her mother, however, parative darkness. The mist which sur- promised not to be angry with her, and rounds us, prevents us from taking a pressed the enquiry with very kind words, England a widow lady, who was left with clear and distinct view of futurity. Our she said, ' I have been praying to God a family of seven daughters and one son. ignorance, prejudice, and unbelief, aug. Almighty." " But Iwhy do you pray to "Because I know he hears me, which was due to the parent that gave May they be speedily dissipated! May and I love to pray to him." " But how them birth; but the son proved disobe. the light of Truth and Joy speedily illu. do you know he hears you?" This was minate us in this valley of obscurity! a difficult question indeed; but mark her means that duty and affection could Blessed be God, the way opens before reply. Puting her little hand to her devise, and all in vain, the thoughtless me; and through the shadows around heart, she said, "Oh I know he does, vessel. The poor widow's mind was shall disappear! and I shall be trans. mother's heart, who was a stranger to

Let good children, therefore, do as this little girl did, how their knees before

#### RELIGIOUS

From the Episcopal Recorder REASONS FOR RECEIVING THE ORDINANCE excluding all idea of the Jewish prejudices OF CHRISTIAN BAPTISM.

The case of Elisha Bates, a minister (in a letter to the Society of Friends) which God with him.—See Acts xxii. was published in England and has been republished at St. Clairsville, (Ohio.) An appendix contains a correspondence between Mr. Bates and some of his friends in England. (among whom is Samuel Gurney.) One of the letters encloses a minute of a "morning meeting of ministers and elders," from their practice under that commission." from which we extract the following statement of facts of the case: --

"Information has been now received that that we have always wondered how sensible Elisha Bates, an acknowledged minister of and pious men could resist its influence. We Ohio Yearly Meeting, who came over to this think that such will be influenced by so clear country in the spring to attend to some busi. an argument as that of the publication from ness, has, since this meeting was last held, which we quote, written as it is in the spirit during a short residence in the neighbourhood which becomes the discussion of matters conof this city, submitted to the ceremony of nected with the church of Christ. It contains water baptism, which was performed by a minister of a dissenting congregation."

It is remarked in the pamphlet that the anthor did not intend in "being baptized in conformity with the example of the apostles was the memorial of the dying Saviour's love, and primitive believes" to abandon the Society of Friends. "I shall leave it to my totally inadmissible in our society or not." He urges reasons to show that in his opinion doned by us." such a step should not be deemed inadmissible, and then passes on to the statement of scriptural reasons in support of its propriety, from which we extract the following:-

"But I do not intend to place this subject merely on negative ground. For as every by the maintenance of sound Christian doc religious body, and every particular member of it, is solemnly bound to correct all errors. reform all abuses, and obey from the heart that form of doctrine which has been delivered us in the Holy Scriptures, I ask you, not merely for my sake, but for your own, calmly and dispassionately to review the whole ground, and search the Scriptures to see credited authors, which cannot bear the test whether these things are so.

"That our Lord, during his personal mi. made profession of discipleship to him, is clearly proved by the 3d and 4th chapters of have been the form of it, or the manner in which it was administered, could not have the fact that there was a distinction plainly expressed between them, and also between the disciples of John and those of Jesus.

"I wish it to be remembered that baptism, simply taken, and without something in the context to change its obvious sense, does mean an outward and visible act. The appliration of the term, both to sufferings and to the effusion of the Holy Ghost, is figurative.

"I state it also, as an undeniable fact, that the baptism embraced in the commission of our Lord Jesus Christ, after his resurrection, ciples, ' Go ye therefore and teach all nations, He that believeth and is baptized shall be

"As this was neither the baptism of John,

" We cannot suppose that our risen Lord in. the church, to the prejudices of the ignorant or vicious. He did not intend to let down the doctrines and practices embraced in the commission just recited-that, by making some concessions to unregenerate men, they might concessions to unregenerate mon, they might tainly, very strange! Upon what grounds he be the more ready to receive the other parts asserted, that that Seminary was to be conduct. we should look for it in the doctrines: because these were to precede the initiation inthat where the unregenerate heart is subdued, and a willingness is produced to receive the kingdom of heaven as little children, when the language is uttered. Lord, what wilt thou have me do? the humble believer would not presume to make his own terms in entering the visible church.

"But, apart from this consideration, we baptism of the 3,000 on the day of Pentecost. of Cornelius and his household, and the Apostle Paul, was under the direction of chosen instruments, specially qualified, with the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven-and not in the bantized. What prejudices, for example, could there have been in the mind of the persecuting Saul, in favour of a baptism which pour down his vengeance upon them, and even to compel them to blaspheme? We can readily suppose that the baptism which recogniz. have had in it nothing pleasing to his mindhave that in it nothing pleasing to his mindtroduction of any measure whatever that would have nonbut, on the contrary, that he would have considered no other act or evidence necessary to ticularly so, if it embraces any thing conducive himself in the awful presence of the glorified ty the exclusive title of "Liberals,") but Saviour, trembling and astonished, he inquired was destroyed by a manouvre of a majority in ed. Lord what wilt thou have me to do?—the Upper House. This is to be regretted, bethe was told to 'arise and go into Damascus, and there it shall be told thee of all things which were appointed for thee to do.' There, which were appointed for thee to do.' There, in the depth of humiliation, for three days, in which he are nothing—struck with blindness, and the chastising hand of God upon him—the promise of the Lord Jesus was at length of forgetful, at the same time, that Institutions of forgetful, at the same time, that Institutions of fullified to him. Ananias, an humble disciple, that description will occasion good education to was specially sent, with immediate and extra-

actually was baptized.

" I cannot imagine a case more completely and prepossessions in favour of baptism than the unwary and ignorant, throughout the Prothis. But this is not all. For the evidence of vince, or to build up a favoured party by keepthe Society of Friends, who has been baptiz-able, and the Apostle Paul himself, but a few The conduct of some of the conductors of the ed in England, has excited much interest both in that country and this. We have before us a copy of his "reasons" for this step (in a letter to the Society of Friends) which

> "That the apostles did understand the command or commission of our Lord, given after his resurrection, as recorded by Matthew and Mark, to include baptism, in the plain and obvious sense of the term, is evident

All this, and much more to the same effect, appears to us so obviously correct and cogeni, also some just remarks upon the subject of the author are as follows:--

"In reference to the Lord's supper, which the laying of that ordinance aside has not been less injurious than the rejection of baptism.

ty; and therefore should not have been abon-

The following is the language with which the letter concludes:--

"I love the society, and would willingly spend and be spent in the promotion of its best interests. And this can only be effected rine, both as to faith and practice. And I freely confess that I believe a reformation in these respects is much wanted among us.

" We have seen, in the late controversy in America, and in substituent investigations, that there is much, in the writings of our acof Scripture authority; even in regard to doctrines of fundamental importance. There in the recent numbers of the Repository treatnistry, did authorise a baptism by which his ed this subject with some freedom. I am disciples were recognized, and by which they confirmed in the belief that our own writings cannot be taken as the standard of doctrines, That this baptism, whatever might authority of Holy Scripture, but because of not only for the plain reason of the paramount special reasons to be deduced from those been identical with that of John, is proved by for these reasons, they will be given. In the meantime, I entreat dear friends to 'let broherly love continue. 'Prove all things, hold fast that which is good."

### COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of the Christian Guardian.

Sin: - I perceive by your paper of the let in. our Lord Jesus Christ, after his resurrection, stant, that the rection of the control with the baptism of John, diels, praying for a sum of money to relieve the which have of the washings which had been Trustees of the Upper Canada Academy, has stant, that the Petition of the Weslevan Metho. practised by the Jews, nor with any other baptism which had preceded it. There is no evidence, whatever, that a baptism; in the name of the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Ghost, had ever been instituted before. Holy Ghost, had ever been instituted before, friends and shewn them in their true light.—
It was now, after the resurrection of the Those gentlemen, in either House, who gave Those gentlemen, in either House, who gave adorable Saviour, when he declared, 'all their negative to the application, through ignopower is given unto me, both in heaven and rance of the value of that Institution, should be in earth'-that he gave this charge to his dis. looked upon with pity; but that such men as the liabit of professing liberal principles, a very tended to adapt either the preaching or the provement in the Province. A person might land bears, at the time he is located. the Parliament only for the purpose of exercising their unbecoming passions in lieu of reason

and judgment.
Doctor Morrison's conduct, on the occasion of the losn for the Cobourg Academy, is, certo attend those places of worship to which their to the visible church. And we must perceive parents wished them to be sent. I know not .-He says in his speech, alluding to the loan, that to grant it was not supporting education, it was building up a particular Church. I cannot con. ceive, Mr. Editor, in what manner such assertions can be supported. It would, indeed, be building up a particular Church, were no other to be taught therein, but the children of parents belonging to the Methodist Connexion. must perceive, on impartial reflection, that the Province whomsoever that would hesitate to occasionally allow his children to hear the Scrip. tures expounded by a well-informed Methodist Minister: and that it would be done on acknow. ledged general principles of christianity, with. out combatting or attempting to disprove the tenets of other christian sects, there is no mancompliance with any prejudices on the part of ner of doubt. Nevertheless, the learned Doctor and Legislator seems to have something of that description in his mind's eye, when he speaks of building up a particular Church. Both Doctor most extremities, both men and women, to Methodist Church, since the union of the two Bodies of Methodists in this Province, which has brought them in closer connexion with our English brethren. They seem wonderfully an ed a faith he so thoroughly despised—could noved on that account, and it really appears to redound to the good of the Province; but parrender an individual an object of his most vin to the welfare of the Methodist Connexion. It is dictive hatred, than simply to have received true, Sir, that although the above named genas his person, prostrate in the dust. Feeling few of those are found who claim for their par.

ordinary instructions from the Lord, to tell standing the disappointment which the friends him what was appointed for him to do. And of that Institution have met with, let them not by this messenger, the contrite, broken-heart- for a moment doubt the justice and liberality of ed Saul, was directed to be baptized; and His Majesty's Government. It is to be hoped that every peaceable, good subject will have dis. cernment enough to perceive the aim of those who have no other object in view but to excite discontent and insubordination in the minds of public press is doing great injury to this Province. whilst every thing in Upper Canada is viewed by them through a false medium, so that no man single person to be found in Upper Canada who can point out a communication or a recommend. not. Yet these are the pretended promoters of the people's welfare. They complain that Up. forward or promote public improvement of any Lord's supper, respecting which the views of improvements at present in progress and the appurposes, have excited the vituperation of those angry declaimers, who are constantly declaring that nothing will be well done in this country until we merge in the neighbouring Republic .--If these men can see nothing in this country friends. "I shall leave it to my friends." "The practice of the Christian church, in agreeable to their political taste, why do they agreeable to their political taste, why do they are essential to the continued connexion of the following new appointments will shortly are essential to the continued connexion of the following new appointments will shortly the Colonies with the Parent State, will be the announced: viz.

The practice of the Christian church, in agreeable to their political taste, why do they not immediately go where they can enjoy in full the Colonies with the Parent State, will be the announced: viz.

The practice of the Christian church, in the following new appointments will shortly the Colonies with the Parent State, will be the announced: viz.

Vice-Chancellor—R. S. Jameson, Esq., the ment of this country laid an embargo on them, so that they cannot depart? If not, and if no them for their journey; no electuosynary aid tels will be carried into the Logislature, requisite to enable them to travel to the Cansan

We have long are expressed one of f their desires, why do they not at once em.

bark ? When the present Honse of Assembly were iness, it was predicted that nothing would be majority of Conservatives sat therein. Time has shown the contrary. Never, since the any single session has so much business of importance been done; immense improvements projected; ways and means provided for their furtherance; active enterprise encouraged and fostered: the war losses to be paid; and such alterations made in the land. granting department, which, though they do not fully come up to the wishes of the people. are manifestly good, and particularly favour-able to the poorer order of emigrants.

The constant and broad stream of abuse which flows from those two springs of political depravity, the Correspondent & Constitution, s really surprising. The Editor of the first is allowed to be a person of talents; but why should be prostitute them to such base purposes? Men may differ in political opinion vithout descending to the unbecoming vitaperation which characterizes his productions.

It is announced, in a letter in the Constitution, that " hundreds are leaving the very easily perceive that the writer is the Editor himself. If any persons are discontented, like him, at the rising prosperity of eave this Province in the course of the last seventeen or eighteen years, most of whom went in the hope of bettering their condition in life. I have seen and conversed with many of them since, and they invariably acknow. ledged their regret and disappointment in having left Upper Canada.

Whatever may be said to the contrary, Morrison and Parke, who owe their elevation to this is the best country on the face of the ciples, 'Go ye therefore and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, teach. Some connexion with the Methodists, should who possesses health and strength, and wants oppose so reasonable and necessary an application, is unparalelled ingratitude. From Doctor with you always, even unto the end of the world.

Morrison, who was formerly a member of the province, in consequence of the large response to the constitution. Senti-Methodist Society, and who is so very much in numerous and important public improvements ments and expressions are attributed by Mr. which will in a short time be in operation; Mackenzie to hon, members, and particularly saved : but he that believeth not shall be different course was reasonably expected; and and when the poor industrious man has saved damned.' Matt. xxviii. 19, 20: Mark xvi. it is to be hoped that his constituents will esti- something for the benefit of himself and famimate his conduct on the occasion agreeably to by, and is yet unable to purchase land, fifty his deserving, when he goes before them, as no scres are to be given him, on condition of ac. satisfied that had the debate, as correctly givnor any ritual of the Jows, so it is evident doubt he will, to inform them of the legislative there could be no prejudices in favour of it. | doubt he will, to inform them of the legislative there could be no prejudices in favour of it. | doubt he will, to inform them of the legislative thereto reserved for him, as an inducement to and published in the Guardian and the Pat leagues in apposing almost every public im- his industry, to be sold to him at the price the Sir, does not shew a tender and benevolent interest in behalf of the industrious poor, by our Legislature, I do not know what doesand this, according to his ex-Reverence's ideas, is to inundate the country with paupers -and, he adds, they have passed a law com. pelling every Township, by a specific rate, to stitution would have been received with of his doctrines. If we could for a moment ed on principles of exclusiveness, when he well support them. Every person possessed of a imagine such an accommodation of the gospel, knew, that the Popils were to be instructed in humane disposition, must rejoice at seeing the support them. Every person possessed of a the general principles of christianity, and were poor made an object of Legislative attention; and it certainly reflects the highest honour on those philanthropic gentlemen who introduced stitution puts into the mouth of the Solicitor such measures in their behalf, and on the Legislature who made such an enactment. Yet iere is a man, who, for a long period of time, officiated as a Minister of Religion, and belonging to a Church too, which claims Charity for its chief or prevailing tenet, condemning we should at once have repelled. But we the principle of providing for our poor by Le-There is scarcely a Protestant Dissenter in this gislative enactment; lest the country, fornoth, should be inundated by the poor of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. Thus, are the benevolent and sprited efforts now making in behalf of the country, basely uttered. perverted by the conductors of the two beforementioned papers. Their joundiced eyes can see nothing good in our Institutions or our Laws; but the public mind is awake, and ere long, if I am not amazingly mistaken, they will find themselves universally execusted, as yet it appears that this does not satisfy the depeculiarly marked the disciples of the Lord Morrison and Mr. Parke, who were the chief disturbers of the public repose. The public sire of some. Jesus, when he was making havor of the speakers against the loss, have changed their will regret, that, among the many good Acts Church of England, to 56 Ministers, .... £2,565 church and when he was pursuing, to the ut-minds to an amazing degree, respecting the passed by our Legislature, the one in behalf Church of Scotland, in union with the of the Upper Canada Academy cannot be enumerated. It is consolatory, however, to reflect, that it has been advocated by the friends of Literature in the Legislature; and in the next Session justice will, doubtless, be done to the Institution, and its enemies will enjoy but a short-lived triumph. It trust, Sir, that you will be pleased to give this an insertion in your paper. I am sensible that you are not in the habit of giving publication to that baptism. No: he was first brought to be tlemen gave all the opposition in their power to political communications; your paper being a believer in the Lord Jesus, and in such a the bill, it was carried in the Assembly by a manner, as to lay his pre-possessions, as well jority of twenty-one, (but in the majority how poses. Permit me, at the same time, to remark that every man has a political duty to Indeed it could not be so said, because no perform, which protects him in the exercise of his religious rights, and as this communication is written as a sort of antidote to the poison which is so industriously circulated thro' other mediums among the community, you

> With the highest respect, Your obedient servant, J. M-M-City of Toronto, March 8th, 1837.

will oblige me by inserting it.

I am. Sir.

# THE GUARDIAN.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1837.

It is matter of regret that no plan which was suggested during the late Session of the Parliament for the final settlement of the Clergy Reserve Question was successful, but They can see every thing great, glorious, and good, in the configuous Republic, where the cries, the tears, the sufferings, of the poor tortured, lacerated slaves, incessantly implore the feeling which has ever existed in the Pro. have relinquished in favour of the white population. A vastly larger sum is annually appropriated in the United States for the same nurpose, nor did it ever enter the mind retribution of heaven on their cruel taskmasters; vince. If we may judge from the present temper exhibited by the public press, there is can rely on the truth of a single sentence that great reason to fear that religious animosity may be found in their columns. Is there a is yet to prevail to a much greater and more injurious extent than at any former period, ation in either the Correspondent or the Consti. The members of the Kirk of Scotland are tution in behalf of any public work? I believe organizing themselves for the contest, and demanding not only that no farther Canada does not flourish, that no public portions of the Reserves be set apart works are carried on; yet, no sooner does any for the endowment of Rectories, but that public-spirited character endeavour to bring those which have been erected should be for the endowment of Rectories, but that description, than they set agoing the hue and abolished. In this latter demand she will be ery of taxation and public robbery. The vast joined by many not of her communion, and abolished. In this latter demand she will be against it the influence of the Church of Eng. propriations made by the Legislature for such land both here and in the Mother Country will be exerted. The result will be, that hundreds of persons, who agree in maintain ing the great constitutional principles which inclined to believe, not without authority, that are essential to the continued connexion of the following new appointments will shortly election it will be made a stalking horse on groat or expensive outfit is necessary to equip which a large majority of anti-constitutional. Judges of the Court of King's Bench-Jo

We have long ago expressed our opinion that the endowment of the Rectories by Sir John Colborne was the most injudicious act of called together for the despatch of public bus. his administration, althor we admit he had constitutional power to do so; and we firmly bedone for the benefit of the Province whilst a lieve, that were the course which he adopted to be followed up by the present Lieut. Governformation of a Legislature in the Province, in or, no subsequent system of policy could long suppress the feelings of dissatisfaction which would be thereby engendered in the public mind. While the matter is pending before the Provincial Legislature it would be a direct mockery for the Executive privately to be disposing of a question which has been by the authority of His Majesty's Government submitted to the other branches, nor can we be percuaded that it will be dono. Whatever discussions may arise, or what

ever proceedings may be taken on it either in the Legislature or elsewhere, all will agree that no good effect can result from the indulgence of angry feeling, or the use of intem. perate language. This is sufficiently apparent in the effect already produced by the debate which took place on the report of the Committee to whom were referred sundry prcountry for the Far-West, to get shut of the titions from the Ministers and members of the System." Any person of discernment may Church of Scotland. That an unjustifiable Church of Scotland. That an unjustifiable degree of warmth was manifested on both sides will not be denied by either party, or by our beautiful country, let them decamp as any person who witnessed the scene; nor will quickly as possible. I have known a number the irritating language contained in some of the irritating language contained in some of the Petitions be justified by the deliberate judgment of candid minds. Yet it is to be regretted that resolutions which have since been passed at public meetings in different parts of the Province, as also communications which have appeared in the public prints, severely censuring some who took part in the debate, seem to have been founded too much josty's reign, entitled, "An Act to facilitate legal upon incorrect information obtained from the to the Solicitor General, which are without any foundation in truth. We are perfectly and published in the Guardian and the Pat riot been referred to, instead of the pretended report in the Constitution, much of the bitter feeling displayed by certain persons in both Provinces would not have existed. On any other subject involving the reputation of its political apponents the testimony of the Congreater caution.

We feel it due to ourselves to make these statements, because the report in the Con-General, language concerning the Methodist ships of Chatham and Camden, in the Western Church as offensive to it as any thing he is reported to have said could have been to the Kirk of Scotland, and which, if uttered, was shamefully misrepresented, and that the insulting statements said to have been made concerning the Methodist body were not

The following sums were paid to the Clergy of the several denominations, for the year 1836, by our oppressive government. We believe the soms are paid as Missionary donations. And Church of Scotland, in union with the Synod of U. C., 51 Ministers, ........ 2,050

Roman Catholics, 17 Ministers, .......... 1,500 Wesleyan Methodists, 102 Ministers, ... 900 These are facts, and cannot be denied. This

certainly does not look like illiberality, wish to villify or put down, -Belleville Intelli-The Intelligencer has misunderstood the matter. The Message of the Lieutenant

Governor on which the above statement is founded, does not say that the sum of £900 was paid to the Wesleyan Methodists in 1836. such payment was made either in that or the previous year. The Message merely states the amount chargeable on the Casual and Territorial Revenue for that body, as one of the terms on which His Majesty proposes to cede it to the Provincial Legislature. Whether any payment was made in 1836 to any other denomination than the Church of England, we are unable to say; but the Despatch from Lord Glenelg to the Lieutenant Govern. Binbrock, who through mistake may have made and for other purposes therein mentioned.

or states distinctly, that to the payment of the appropriation made to the Wesleyan Mission. ary Society, the faith of His Majesty is pledg-

ed. The numerous openings for Missionary effort among the Indian tribes, which, on account of its limited means, the Society is unable to occupy, show that even a larger sum might be usefully employed in extending to them the blessings of religion and civilization, as some return for the soil which they same purpose, nor did it ever enter the mind of any person that the denominations who are made the almoners of the national bounty in this way are thereby constituted in an offensive sense "established churches." Were appropriations made in such a manner as to aggrandize the ministers of religion, or to render them the tools of either the Government or the Legislature, by making them dependent on either for their means of subsistence, danger might be justly apprehended : but we cannot conceive how it can proceed from the appropriation in question, about which such a hue and cry has been raised in the Province.

It is currently reported, and, as we are

present Attorney General,

nas Jones and Archibaid McLean, Esgrs. Attorney General-C. A. Hagerman, E.q. Solicitor General-W. H. Draper, Esq.

### PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

AUTHENTIC ACCOUNT OF THE LAROURS OF THE LATE SESSION.

The following Bills passed both Houses of the Legislature, and received the Royal Assent. I. An Act to authorise the erection of the

County of Hastings into a separate District.

2. An Act to incorporate a Joint Stock Company under the cryle and title of the President, Directors and Company of the Grafton Harbor,

3. An Act granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money to defray the expenses of the Civil Government for the year 1835 and for other purposes thereig (geptioned). 4. An Act to provide more effectually for the

punishment of certain offences, and to enable the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government in this Province to com mute the sentence of death, in certain cases, for other punishment in this Act mentioned. 5 An Act to amend the law respecting Bills of

Exchange and Promissory Notes. 6. An Act to appoint Trustees to carry into ef-

fect the provisions of the Will of John White, Esq. 7. An Act respecting the transportation of Con-

8. An Act to appoint the time and place for holding the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in each of the several Districts of this

Province, and to repeal the several laws now in force for that purpose.

9. An Act to abolish the distinction between Grand and Petit Larceny, and to enable the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace

to try all cases of simple larceny under certain restrictions, and to amend the law respecting the punishment of Larceny. 10. An Act to make the remedy in cases of se-

duction more effectual, and to render the fathers of illegitimate children liable for their support. II. An Act to revive, continue and amend an Act passed in the third year of His present Maremedies against Corporations ' 12. An Act for the further amendment of the

law, and the better advancement of justice. . An Act to provide for a survey of the Utta

wa River, and the country bordering on it, together with the country and waters lying between that river and Lake Huron. 14 AnAct to Incorporate a Joint Stock Company

for the improvement of the Mineral Springs in the Township of Caledonia, in the Ottawa District. 15. An Act to establish a Police in the town of

Cohourg, and to define the limits of the said town. 16 An Act granting a Charter to an Incorporated Company, under the style and title of the President and Directors of the London and Devon-

port Rail Road and Harbor Company. 17. An Act to amend the Charter of the University of King's College.

13, An Act to supply by a General Law, certain forms of enactment in common use, which may render it unnecessary to repeat the same in

Acia to be bereafter passed. 19. An Act to raise by Debenture a sum of money for the improvement of Windsor Harbor, in the Township of Whithy, in the Home District, money for the erection of certain Light houses

and for other purposes therein mentioned. 20. An Act to establish the houndary lines in front of Lots on the River Thames, in the Town-

District. 21. An Act to incorporate sundry persons under the style and title of the President, Directors and Company of the Colborns Harbor.

22. An Act to incorporate certain persons under the style and title of the Lyndhurst Mining and Manufacturing Company,
23 An Act to provide for the permanent com-

plotion of the Wolland Canal, and for other purposes therein mentioned. 24. An Act granting a loan to the Louth Har-

bear Company, in the Niagara District. 25. An Act to afford ail by way of loan to the Gananoque and Wiltsie Navigation Company, and to amend the act of incorporation of the said Com-

26. An Act to establish two additional Markets in the City of Toronto.

27. An Act to compel Vessels to carry a light during the night, and to make sundry provisions to regulate the Navigation of the waters of this Pro-

28. An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money to be raised by debenture for the improvement of the Navigation of the River Trent. 29. An Act to enable the proprietors or share-

holders of a company called The Bank of British North America, to sue and be sued in the name of any one of the local directors or manager for the time being of the said Company in this Province, and for other purposes therein mentioned. 30. An Act to establish a Court of Chancery in this Province.

31. An Act to authorise the Magistrates of the Home District to erect a New Gaol within the said District. 32. An Act to enable the Canada Company to

erect a Harbour at Goderich on Lake Horon. 33. An Act to incorporate sundry persons under the style and title of the President Directors and Company of the Port Darlington Harbour.

34. An Act to smend an act passed in the first year of His present Majesty's Reign entitled "an act to provide for settling and determining by arbitration, certain difficulties that have arisen or may arise between persous owning land in the eighth concession of Saltfleet, and persons owning or claiming to own lands in the first concession of

improvements on the rear part of the said eighth concession of Saltfleet." 35. An Act to alter and amend the act incorpo-

rating sundry persons under the name of the London and Gore Rait Road Company, and to grant them a sum of money by way of Loan. 36. An Act to amend the law for the admission

of Attornies and to provide for the further relief of William Conway Keele.

37. An Act to authorise His Majesty's Justices to hold Courts of Oyer and Terminer Assize, and Nist Prius and General Gaol delivery in the Ottawa

38. An Ast to raise a sum of money to macadanize the road between the Town of Kingston and the Village of Napanee in the Midland District, and for other purposes therein mentioned. 39. As Act to establish Agricultural Societies

and to encourage Apriculture in the several Districts in this Province.

40. An Act to authorise the construction of a nacadamized road from Dundas to Waterloo in the Gore District.

41. As Act to authorize the payment of a certain portion of the War Losses, 42. An Act to regulate the expenditure of District funds within this Province.

43. An Act granting pecuniary aid to the Gran-tham Academy by way of loan. 44. An Act granting a sum of money to improve a harbour in the Township of Whitby in the Home

45. An Act granting a sum of money to the Port Burwell Harbour Company by way of loan. 46. An Act to revive and continue for a limited ime an Act passed in the third year of His present Majesty's reign entitled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the eleventh year of His late Maesty's reign entitled 'An Act to authorise the Quarter Sessions of the Home District to provide

for the relief of Insane destitute persons in that District, and to extend the provisions of the same to the other Districts of this Province." 47. An Act to incorporate certain persons under the style and title of "The President, Directors uid Company of the Fort Erio Canal Company," 48. An Act granting a further sum of money for completing the macadamization of Yonge

Street and other roads in the Home District. 49. An Act for the more convenient recovery of 50 An Act to grant a loan to the Port Dover

Harbor Company and increase the capital stock of the said Company. 51. An Act granting a sum of money to His

Majesty for the remuneration of certain services rendered by the late Hugh C. Thomson, Esq. 52 An Act to alter and amend an act passed in the fourth year of His Majesty's reign, entitled an Act to extend the limits of the Town of York to erect the said Town into a City, and to incorporate it under the name of the City of Toronto.

53 An Act to loan a sum of money to the Erie and Ontario Rail Road Company. 54. An Act to authorise the erection of the County of Simcoe into a separate District by the

name of the District of Simpoe. 55. An Act granting a sum of money to defray a part of the expense to finish the survey of the iver Thames from Chatham to London: 56. An Act to prevent the dissolution of the

Parliament of this Province in the event of a demise of the Crown. 57. An Act to raise a sum of money to macadamize the Roads leading from Brockville to Saint

Francis, Charleston, Lyndhurst, Beyerly, and Portland, in the District of Johnstown, and to authorise the erection of TollGates on the said roads. 58. An Act to amend an Act passed in the 55th year of the reign of His late Majesty Geo 3d, entitled an Act to incorporate the Midland District School Society.

59. An Act to authorise the erection, of the County of Oxford into a separate District, by the name of the District of Brock. 60 An Act to provide for the payment in cer-

tain cases of the interest on the loan for the construction of the Great Western Rail Road. 61 An Act to amend an act passed during the last Session, entitled 'An Act to improve the Navigation of the inland waters of the District of

62 An Act to amend an act passed during the last Session, entitled An Act to amend an Act passed in the first Session of the present Parliament, entitled an Act granting a sum of money for the erection of a Light-house on Guli Island or

such other places as the commissioners may se-63. An Act to amend an act passed during the last Session, entitled . An Act granting a sum of money for improving the Hill at the River Rouge,

and other purposes therein mentioned." Court of Requests 65. An Act authorising His Majesty to loan a

sum of money to the Credit Harbor Company. 66 An Act granting a salary to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, and for other purposes therein mentioned

67. An Act granting a sum of money in aid of the Kingston Hospital.

68. An Act to provide for the survey of the Petite Nation River, together with the country lying between that River and the River St Lawrence. 69. An Act granting a further sum to complete the Designdine Canal, and for other purposes theren mentioned.

70 An Act to remunerate the Hon. John Henry Dunn for services rendered to this Province. 71 An Act granting a sum of money in aid of the Toronto Hospital.

72. An Act providing for the support of the Provincial Penitentiary. 73 An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of

within this Province and for other purposes therein. mentioned. 74. An act granting a sum of money for the erection of a Toll Bridge over the River Thames, at Chatham, in the Western District.

75. An act to increase the present number of the Judges of His Majesty's Court of King's Beach in this Province, to alter the terms for the sitting of the said Court, and for other, purposes therein mentioned.

76. An act to authorise the erection, and provide for the maintenance of Houses of Industry in the esveral Districts of this Province. 77. An act granting a sum of money for the purpose of purchasing books for the Library, and

for other purposes therein mentioned. 78. An act to loan a certain sum of money to the Grand River Navigation Company, 79. An act granting a sum of money to His

Majesty to support the administration of the Civit Government of the Province for the current year. 80. An act to provide a salary for a Judge in

Equity. 81. An act granting a loan to the City of Toronto and Lake Huron Rail Road Company, and for other purposes therein mentioned. 82. An act granting a certain sum of money to

complete the improvement of the Harbour at To-83. An act granting a sum of money by way of loan to the President, Directors and Company of

the Tay Navigation Company, 84. An act to grant to the Commissioners of the

Dunnville Bridge, a certain sum of money to complete the same. 85. An act granting a sum of money to complete

the Burlington Bay Canal, and for other purposes therein mentioned. 86. An act authorising the Magistrates of the Midland District to make Rules and Regulations for the prevention of accidental fires in the Tawn

of Kingston, and for other purposes therein mentioned. 87. An act to authorise the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Montreal to collect debts due to them in this Prevince notwith-standing the expiration of their Charter, under

certain restrictions therein mentioned. 88. An act to raise a sum of money to macadamize the main Road from Queenston to the West boundary line of Grimsby, in the Niegara District,

89. An act to raise a sum of money to macada-Brantford in the District of Gore, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

90. An act to authorise a loan to the Cobourg Rail Road Company.

91. An act to amend the law for the improve-

ment of the pavigation of the St. Lawrence. 92. An act to make good certain monies advanced in compliance with the address of the House of Assembly, during the present session for the contingent expences of the last session of the Legislature of this Province. 93. An act to authorise the members of the

Legislative Council and House of Assembly of this | tioned, Province to frank letters by the general post during the session of the Legislature.

94. An act to alter and amend an act passed

during the last session of the Legislature entitled an act granting to His Majesty a sum of money for the improvement of the Hoads and Bridges in the several Districts of this Province.

95. An act granting to His Majesty a sum of Province from Lower Canada.

96. An act granting a sum of money by way of loan to Macadamize Hurontario Street, South of Dundas Street to the Lake shore. 97. An act authorising the payment of pensions

to Militiamen disabled during the late war with the United States of America.

98. An act to provide for the payment of Light house keepers in this Province, to maintain lights in the several Light-houses, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

99. An Act to authorise William Johnson to convey to Trustees a lot of land for purposes thereig mentioned.

100. An Act to incorporate certain persons therein named as a board of Trustees for the erection, superintending and management of a Roman Catholic College at Kingston, to be known by the name of the College of Regionolis, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

101. An Act to make further provision respecting the affording of public aid to the great Western Rail Road and the Toronto and Lake Huron Rail Road, and for other purposes therein mentioned. 102 An Act to amend the laws relating to the collection of duties on imports from the United States into this Province, and for other purposes

therein mentioned. 103. An Act granting a sum of money for the

into a reparate District. 105. An Act to repeal part of an Act passed in the fifty-ninth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled, "An Act to repeal part of and emend to the laws now in force

London. 106. An Act to amend the laws for the appointment of Parish and Township Officers. 107. An Act to incorporate the villages of Hal-

lowell and Picton, by the name of the town of Picton, and to establish a Police therein.

and for other purposes therein mentioned. 109. An Act to protect the public against injury

111. An Act to incorporate sundry persons unS7th year.

der the style and title of the Beverly Navigation Dr. John Hunter, principal of the United

112. An Act to continue for a limited time an 113 An Act to continue for a limited time an shire.

Act entitled "An Act to impose an additional duty on licenses to wend Wises, Brandy and Spirituous Liquors."

114. An Act to continue for a limited time an Act for licensing Ale and Beer Houses.

115. An Act to incorporate the Villages of Hallowell and Picton by the name of the Town of Picton and establish a Police therein.

Bills which passed both Houses, but were re served by His Excellency the Licut. Governor for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure

the District of Johnstown.

117. An Act to incorporate certain persons un-

tors and Company of the Bank of the Newcastle

119. An Act to establish a Life Insurance and Loan Company at Brockville in the District of

120. An Act to Incorporate sundry persons under the style and title of the President, Directors and Company of the Erie and Ontario Bank of the Niagara District.

the Niagara District.
121. An Act to Incorporate sundry persons under the ctyle and title of the President, Directors and Company of the Prescott Bank.

122. An Act to Incorporate sundry persons under the style and title of the President, Directors and Company of the Prince Edward District Bank. 123. An Act to amend the Charter, and increase the Capital Stock of the Gore Bank.

124 AnAct incorporating a Joint Stock Compamy under the style and title of the President Directors and Company of the London District

125. An Act better to secure the independence of the Commons House of Assembly of this Province, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

126. An Act to establish a Bank at Sandwich in the Western District.

127. An Act to incorporate sundry nersons under the style and title of the Niagara District Bank. 128. An Act erecting certain parts of the Coun-

the name of Wellington. · 129. An Act to incorporate sundry persons under the style and title of the President Directors

130. An Act to increase the capital stock of the Bank of Upper Canada, and to alter and amend the charter thereof.

131. An Act to naturalize certain persons there-132. An act to provide for the disposal of the

Public Lauds in this Province, and for other purposes therein mentioned. 133. An act for increasing the Capital Stock of the Commercial Bank of the Midland District. 134. An Act to authorise the erection of cering part of the Newcastle District into a District by the name of the District

Peterborough for the District Town. Bills which passed the House of Assembly, but were lost in the Legislative Council, or so amended there as to be subsequently rejected by the Assembly.

the name of the District of Colborne, with

135. An Act to provide for the appointment of Trustees of School Lands in the several Districts of the Province, and for other purposes therein

136. An Act to afford protection to the public as well as to facilitate the business of Joint Stock

Banking Companies. 137. An Act granting a certain sum of money to the Trustees of the Grantham Academy, for the purpose of liquidating the debts of that institution, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

138. An Act to afford relief to a religious denomination called "Christians." 139. An Act to provide for the improvement of the highway from Canboro to Simcos.

142. An Act to repeal and amend the Registry engaged .- Globe.

laws of this Province and for other purposes therein mentioned.

143. An Act to authorise the appointment of Commissioners in the several Districts of this Pro-

144. An Act to repeal the several laws now in force imposing fines on Quakers, Menonists and Cunkers, for non performance of Militia duties in vessels belonging to the United States that may time of peace, and other purposes therein men-

145. An Act to levy a temporary tax on certain wild lands in the Counties of Haldimand and Norfolk, to be expended on the highway adjoining the

same. 146. An Act granting a sum of money by way

of loan to the Voper Canada Academy. 147. An Act granting a sum of money to the 95. An act granting to His Majesty a sum of widow of the late James Gordon Strobridge for in-money to remunerate the arbitrator appointed to ascertain the amount of Revenue to be paid to this rendered to the Province on the Burlington Bay Canal.

148. An act granting a sum of money for the payment of Joseph Turton, of the City of Toron-149. An Act to facilitate the proceedings of the Farmers' Joint Stock Banking Company and

protect the interests of the public. 150. An Act to alter and extend the provisions of the several laws now in force for ascertaining titles to land in certain cases where no patent has

issued from the Crown. Bills originated in the Legislative Council, but lost in the House of Assembly.

151. An Act to protect the public against injury from private Banks. 152. An Act for declaring Foreigners and persons residing out of this Province meapable of being elected Directors for the management of the

Foreign & Domestic News.

affairs of any incorporated Bank.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser,

GREAT BRITAIN.

The papers are filled with notices of and extracts from Sir Robert Peel's speech at Glasgow, support of Common Schools for the year 1837, and articles respecting the influence. This 104. An Act erecting the County of Norfolk epidemic appears to have raged very widely and Among the deaths recorded are those of the for establishing public Schools in the several Dis-Duke of Montrose; the Doweger Marchioness tricts of this Province," and to establish the publiof Exeter, (who was the widow of another lic School for the London District in the Town of Scotch duke, Hamilton,) the Eart of Rosslyn, the Earl of Arron, Viscount Weymouth, Baron Andley, Lady Furnborough, the Downger Lady Ventry, the Downger Lady Henniker, the Hon. F. C. Pousenby, Sir M. S. Stewart, Bart., Sir William MacMahon, Bart., and Mr. Ramsden, eldest son of Sir John Ramsden, Bart.

108. An Act to amend the laws now in force In consequence of the prevailing epidemic, regulating the sale of lands for arrear of taxes the king had given up his intention to open the session of Parliament in person, but was expected to leave Brighton for St. James's, the 23d of 109. An Act to protect the public against injury from private Banks.

February.—The disease existed there also, for we notice the death of Lady Codrington by it, on the relief of the poor and destitute in the City on the 22d of Jan. It had also carried off Sir loss neighbourhood of the Faubourg St. Antoine

College at St. Andrew's, died on the 9th Janu-Act entitled "An Act to protect the public health, his day; and is well known for his editions of and to guard against infectious diseases in this Virgil, Livy, Horace, and other Latin authors. He was a native of Closeburn, in Dumfries.

> Dr. Thornton, the celebrated botanist, died in London on the 21st. Prince Polignac was among the numbers suffering from the in. fluenza. LONDON, Jan. 23,-Influenza.-The metrop.

ohs yesterday (Sunday) presented a melancholy spectacle of mortality, now so generally prevaleut. Functal processions might be seen pro-ceeding in all directions to the numerous burial places in and around London, each with a long train of relatives or Triends, and presenting an unusual and extraordinary appearance, the un-116. An Act to establish a Bank at Brockville in for mourning cloaks. The St. Pancras road was crowded between the hours of 3 and 5. der the style of the Upper Canada Loan and Trust that, at one time, they extended nearly the Company.

118. An Act to Incorporate sundry persons burial grounds beyond the turnpike, near the burial grounds beyond the burial grounds burial grounds beyond the burial grounds beyond old church. Within the two hours, not less than 47 coffins were borne along; attended by a vest concourse of persons. At the gates of the grounds crowds collected; and it was found necessary to station policemen, to prevent the ingress of the numerous persons who followed. None but mourners were admitted. Many of the coffins were boros by the friends of the deceased, who relieved each other at stated intervals. For the last three days and nights, the sextons have been obliged to employ excavators and gardeners to dig graves. St. Pancess has been mentioned more particularly as coming under the direct notice of the writer, but simi lar melancholy evidences of the facts above stated, were more or less observable in the ra tious parishes within the suburbs, of the morta lity occasioned by this alarming epidemic. While, however, the church yards were crowded the churches were but thinly attended. The awful circumstances were impressively dwell upon from the pulpit.

On Monday 24 funerals took place in the ground of Christ Church parish. Men were employed since 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon in ligging the graves, and the minister was engaged in performing the funeral services until 6.

Death of the Earl of Dathousie .- We have just heard of the demise of this eminent noble. ties of Halton and Simcoe into a new District by man, which took place at Dalhousie Castle this the name of Wellington.

Ilis Lordship had been successively Governor General of Canada, and Commander in Chief in India. He was born in 1770, so and Company of the Freeholders Bank of Upper that he was in his 67th year. He succeeded his father in 1787. He was brother to Lord Pan-more, and is succeeded in his titles and estates by his only son, Lord Ramsay .-- [Edinburgh Chron.

Great Mertality -The number of deaths now occurring in Glasgow and neighbourhood stands without a parallel in the bills of mortality. In the beginning of this week, in one day, there were twenty five interments in Calton; and or Thursday and Friday, so great was the demand for hearses and mourning coaches, that numbers were obliged to defer funerals, and alter the hour in the letters of invitation. In Bridgton, calls are made two or three times a day in some cases for aid to bury. One wright (joiner) alone made on Saturday last, from 10 in the Conals. The bill proposes to appropriate half a morning till 7 on Sunday evening, no fewer million of dollars, and directs the work to be than 21 coffins .-- [Glasgow paper.

The Iron Trade.—At the quarterly meeting of Iron masters, held at Birmingham, prices were very firm, with a tendency to advance, although none was officially resolved upon. The demand is generally good, and the trade is confidently expected to improve materially. so far transcend the amount of any probable Nine more furnaces in Staffordshire and Shrop shire are blown out this week; which, with deduct from the wookly manufacture of the

kingdom 5,000 tons. BRITISH BENEVOLENCE.-We feel great pleasure in publishing the subjoined extract of a felter received at the Department of State from the Consular Commercial Agent of the United States at Bermuda. The generous and humans conduct of Sir Thomas Usher, to which 140. An Act to entitle Foreigners to hold real it relates, reflects new honour upon the charac. On the 16th ult. the Comptroller of the State of that distinguished officer, and we have no New-York, submitted a statement, in complance. doubt will be duly appreciated by the govern. with a resolution of the Senate, showing the ledge, H. Evans, P. Kerr, J. Maitland.

United States Consular Commercial Agency, vince for the settlement of disputes concerning boundary lines within such districts respectively. with in distress near these Islands, despatched two sloops of war to cruise for and relieve any Hon. John Forsyth.

Secretary of State of the United States.

NEW GRENADA.

In confirmation of what we stated nearly a week ago, namely, that the difficulties between Great Britain and President Santander's Republic were in train of adjustment, through the me. diation of the British and American resident merchants, we now learn that Mr. Russel, the acting vice consul, has been released from prison at Panama, and was expected daily at Cartha gepa. This information comes in a letter from the American Consul at Santa Martha, dated the 3rd February. Several British men of war were cruising before Carthagons, and a large frigate (the Madagascar) off Santa Martha.-N. Y. Com. Adv.

FRANCE.

Rumours are still rife in Paris of ministerial changes, and it is averred that M. Gasparin hus 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.

The alterations made by the Chamber of De-puties in the address to the King, on the subject of Poland, are said to have called forth some diplomatic agitations by the ministers of Russia, Prussia, and Austria: but they had been satis find by official assurances that the said alteration are to be considered merely as words of course— a harmless explosion of "national sympathy, which will lead to no action.

The trial of Meunier was expected to come

on early in February,

The accounts respecting him are very contradictory, but the most to be relied on seem to be those which represent him as having made no communications of importance, and as persisting in the declaration that his crime was isolated. in an exceedingly malignant form. Very great in an exceedingly malignant form. Very great the names of eleven persons are given as de. always being perfectly dry, while flour is often suffering from it, and the list of ominent deaths tained in prison. Meanier represents himself very damp, and of course loses much of its suffering from it, and the list of ominent deaths as having been pushed on by a falal idea of weight in evaporation. This is an object worthy necessity, which he could neither escape nor the consideration of house keepers, and we are overcome.

An officer of the National Guards, living in Paris, was so affected when he heard of the last who have tried it in this way give it their entire attempt upon the King's life that he fell dead approbation. -[U. S. Paper. on the spot. He was in his 56th year.

Effects of Influenza in France.—Private letters from the Continent state that the epidemic la grippe, or influenza, prevails there more than in this country. At Paris it is reging to a very great degree, and there is scarcely a family of which some branch is not confined by the effects of this malady. In some parts of the French capital bordering upon the banks of the river Soine the mortality has been most dreadful, John Sloane, the celebrated architect, in his 87th year.

Dr. John Honter, principal of the United all the hospitals are filled with patients; and it has been supported by the first support to the reacons of the reac has also been very prevalent among the troops ary. He was one of the most learned men of of the garrison, numbers of whom have fallen his day; and is well known for his editions of victims to it. The Faculty of Medicine of Paris have given this epidemic the appellation of "In grippe," in consequence of the violent spasms it causes inwardly to the patient, attended with a sore throat, great difficulty of breathing, and in-flamation of the lungs, so as to produce convulsions and suffication. At Calais, Dunkirk, St. Omer, and Boulogne, the greater part of the English residents are labouring under this malady. In Sweden it is raging with great

SPAIN.

The French mail, arrived in London on Sa turday, brought intelligence of the full 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. They state that no accounts had reached Gov. ernment from Espartero, since the despatch which announced his entrance into Bilboa. The The Liberals were full of hope at the approaching triumph of the Queen's cause, notwithstanding that the Treasury was empty, and the army in

want of the common necessaries of provisions and clothing. states that a Carlist agent had been arrested, on and that His Excellency was pleased to Dendos, Mary whom was found correspondence, proving that receive the same, and to observe as follows: Duggan, Mary Hillow with anyting and that the Holy Alliance looked to the capture of Gentlemen,—The conscientions and the Holy and the capture of Hillow with anyting and the capture of Gentlemen,—The conscientions and the capture of Hillow with anyting and the capture of the capt A private letter from Bayonne, deted 8th inst. Biliboa with anxiety, and that, upon its taking

place, they would openly support Don Carlos. No movement of consequence appears to have been made by either of the hostile parties, since the relief of Bilboa; but the elements of discord seem to exist in the ranks of both. Villareal and Eguia were both in disgrace with Dou Carlos, who had deprived each of them of his command, and bestowed that of the former (the commend-in-chief) nominally upon his own nephow, the Infante Don Schastian, but really on the sanguinary Moreno: in consequence of which, several British and French officers fight ing under his standard, had thrown up their commissions in disgust. Among those who had given this proof of dissatisfaction, is mentioned Lord Ranelagh. Gomez also is said to be in

On the other side. General Narvaez is said to have sent in his resignation, in consequence of the appointment of Alaix to the command of the province of Alava, by Espartero.

The Christino generals were preparing for a combined movement on Durango, Onate, and the other principal positions of the Carlists. These last had still a strong force before Billion. and Espartero continued to occupy that city, Changes had taken place in the cabinet of Don of the Bishop of Leon to the Presidency of the Council.

UNITED STATES. Niagara Ship Canal.-The National Intel.

ligencer of Monday, mentions that, among the bills before the House of Representatives is one, which we are only lately apprised of, for the construction of a Ship Canal round Niagara proper and illegal conduct at a public meeting, Falls. This bill was reported by Mr. Hard, of and re New York, from the Committee on Roads and same. constructed under the direction of the Secretary of War, upon such one of the proposed routes as will best promote the internal defence and commercial interests of the country. We know of few objects more worthy of national expendiso far transcend the amount of any probable expenditure upon it.

Commerce of Chicago .- In 1833, there were what has been previously extinguished, will but four arrivals at Chicago. In 1835, there deduct from the wookly manufacture of the were about 250 arrivals. In 1836, there were 456 arrivals. The tonnage of the vessels arriving in 1833, was about 700 tons. In 1836, the vessels arriving was about 57,550 tons. An increase of commerce in a ratio equal to this cannot be found in any other place in the Union. -Lake Huron Observer.

Appropriations to Academies and Colleges .-

141. An Act to incorporate certain persons uner the style and title of the Grautham Navigation most gratifying instance of friendly feeling on State from time to time in money, lottery grants, lands, and other property, to the several Toronto, March 5th, 1837.

Pangborn, Alanson mize the main Road leading from Hamilton to der the style and title of the Grantham Navigation most gratifying instance of friendly feeling on the part of the nation in whose service he is lands, and other property, to the several Collegies and Academies, not including the annual distribution from the Literature Fund. Columbia College, 1787 to 1817, \$129,023 75

College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, from 1810 to 1824, 69,600 00 Union College from 1800, and du-in the Western Dis't prior to 1824, 15,000 00 Atkinson, E.

St. Lawrence Academy, in 1825,.... Washington Academy, in 1819,..... Delhigh Academy, in 1820,... Montgomery Academy, in 1821-2, Albany Female Academy, 1822-24, Middlebury Academy, 1823,...... Lowville Academy, 1824,..... Red Hook Academy, 1824,..... Mount Pleasant Academy, 1824,.... Auburn Academy, 1825-6,.... Fredonia Academy, 1825..... Franklin Academy, 1828,.....

\$730,934 69 In addition to which, lots have leen granted to the Cayuga, Pompey, Cortland, Seneca, Onondaga and Ovid Academies .- Albany Argus

In consequence of the continuation of the Indian hostilities which the Americans have as yet been unable to suppress, Congress has augmented the army to a force of 12,000 men, in lieu of 7,000, the number heretofore in the service of the United States. The bill authorising this increase has passed both houses, and is founded on the representations of the Secretary at War.— Ib.

Rice Flour .- Many families are getting to use rice flour for muking bread. It is used in connexion with wheat flour, and makes a finer bread than the latter alone. In some portions of the country, the bakers use it with great success. For various kinds of cakes it is very fine. As Botfield, James to the healthiness of rice, let the health of the Bowman, Benjamin natives who have lived upon it almost exclusively testify. It is the most nutritions of all the farinaceous productions. There is a vast difference in the price of wheat flour and rice, taking into estimation the additional quantity of Breathour, David glad to see so many have already introduced its Baker, Elizabeth economy in their domestic concerns.

NEW BRUNSWICK. House of Assembly, Feb. 8. The Address of the House to His Majesty, passed to-day, was read as engrossed, and is Culien, Elizabeth

as follows :--"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 com-mands, 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.

"The Assembly, therefore, most humbly and confidently implore Your Majesty to make such changes in the Executive Government as in Your Royal wisdom you may deem proper; and with a view of affording Your Majesty further information on the true state of the Province, they have again deputed two of their body, having their entire confidence, to lay this their dutiful Address at the foot of he throne; and having also instructed them to negotiate on the subject of all differences that now unfortunately distract this Colony. "(Signed.) CHARLES SIMONDS.

Speaker." And upon the question that the same b adopted, the House divided .- Yeas, 27; Nays Donelly, John 2, (Messrs. Street and End.)

Thursday, Feb. 9. Mr. Weldon, from the committee appointed Davis, Henry to wait upon His Excellency with a copy of Davis, Fanny the Humble and Datiful Address of the House Davis, Mrs. M. to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, re. Davis, Michael ported that they had attended to that duty, Davis, Oliver

tude of my own conduct renders the subject of Doyle, Catherine this Address, to me, a matter of the most per. Dunn, George fect indifference. I have had the honour of Dunn, James serving His Mujesty for nearly half a century, in almost every quarter of the globe; and I trust those services have been such, as to suf. fer no diminution in the estimation of my Sovereign, from any representation that may he made by the House of Assembly of New

Fredericton, Feb. 9th. It is impossible to contemplate for a single Edgar, Mrs. D. 2 coment the policy which rendered a second Eldridge, Joseph Delegation imperative, without feeling that French, W. those who occupy our high places, have used French, Jane the authority vested in them by the Constitution, in a most unconstitutional manner. It Fairley, Alice is the undoubted prerogative of the British Flangan, Timothy Crown to surrender the Casual and Territori- Flanigan, Mary al Revenues of this Province to the General Fosmire, Henry Assembly-His Majesty was graciously pleas. Foster, Thomas ed to grant us this bnon-when, lo ! and be- Foster, Charles hold! our local rulers thought fit, in their Forster, William wisdom, to demur; and in the face of clear Flynn, William and distinct commands from His Majesty's Filey, Mark Ministers, in the face of the Legislative Coun- Field, Charles Carles, the principal of which is the appointment cil, and regardless of the prayers of the Peo. Friel, A. ple's Representatives, - His Excellency deter- Farrells, James mined on withholding his assent to the measure !- Observer.

> Halifax, Feb. 13. The Legislature of Prince Edward's Island, Friend, George has committed three of its members (Messrs Cooper, Mackintosh and La Lacheur,) for imand refusing to apologize to the House for the Graham, Duncan

> > MARRIED.

By the Rev. J. Gladwin, Feb. 23, Mr. Grahamsley, I Benjamin Franklin, of Cincinnati, U. S., to Goudgeon, F. Miss Sarah Smith, of Windsor.

On the 28th plt. by the Rov. John Ryerson, Gwymer, Robert Mr. John Willson, of Saltfleet, to Miss Hannah Gibson, Mary Ann

Aikman, of Ancaster.
On the 1st inst. by the same, Mr. James W. Gess, —Griffith, Thomas Harris, of Grimsby, to Miss Jane E. Willson, Grafton, Stewart

In this City, on Monday the 13th instant, by the Rev. James Harris, Mr. George Garben, of Lohorough, to MARGARET, only daughter of Mr. William Phair. On Saturday the 11th inst, by the Rev. Alex, Stewart, Mr. Peter Baxten, Printer, to Miss Ann McKechnis, both of this City.

Letters received at the Guardian Office, during the week ending March 14. S. Rose, T. Demorest, S. Bingham, G. Rut-

Harrison, George

Hunter, Robert

Horan, Maria 2

Hefferaan, Deanis

Hopkins, Benjamin.

Hampson, William

Haughey, Owen

Holister, John

Hill, Richard

Harvie, James

Harsent, Elijah

Hosick, Nancy

Hansbury, James Haslitt, William

Hamilton, Catharine

Hamilton, Joseph

Hamilton, Ann

Hamilton, J.

Jordan, Jane

Johnston, John

Johnson, Mr.

Johnston, Mary Ann

Johnston, Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. M.

Johnstone, Geo.

Jeffries, Jacob

Jobitt, James

Jones, John 2

Jenkins, Miss

Grant, Mineral Pt

Kearney, Miss E.

Kemp, Capt. J.

Kemp. John

Laverty, John

Leadlaw, Matthew

Logan, William

Lamay, Antoine

Lilley, Nathaniel

Martin, Hogh

Martin, Elijah

Martel, Francis

Miller, Jacob

Miller, Charles

Marshall, Mrs. A.

Marshall, Robert

Murphy, Edward

Murphy, Charles Matthewson, A. 2

Mullin, Widow.

Milne, James

Mann. James

Moffat, Adam

Morton, Clara

Milliken, John

Monchamp, E.

Morton, Mr. of Mrs.

Maguire, Bernard 2

Magiveron, George

Mackenzie, Major A.

Mackenzie, Hugh Mackie, Alexander

McDonell, Angus 4

McLeod, William

McLeod, Margaret

McGuire, Ellen

McKey, James

McGuire, Mary

McCaig, Duncan

McClain, Mrs. McClain, William

McCrum, Andrew

McKenzie, John

McMaster, David

McManamny, Patrick McCardle, Samuel

McCready, William McLaughlin, David McBride, William

McKeachan, Doncar

McClenathan, Wm.

McMurray, Francis McBeath, Temple

McLaughlin, Doiley

McGillis, Donald

McElhenny, John

McLagin, John McLellan, James

McMann, Peter

Nelson, Amelia

Nichols, Francis

Newlove, John

O'Brien, Ellen

O'Keefe, Mary

O'Grady, Johanna M.

O'Grady, Richard

Osborne, Georgo

Oxtoby, William Oakley, William

Owen, Mrs.

Pearce, John

McMillan, Alexander

McMillen, James 2

McCue, Michael

McCoy, Alexander 2

Murray, Michael

Monaghan, Edward

Moor, Andrew

Moore, Agnes

Martin, John

Meredith, Thomas

Martin, William 3

Kidd, Ann

Jones, Geo.

Jarvia, 🗕

lewin, Mrs.

Hamilton, John

Hendley, Patrick Holland, William

Hodgson, Thomas

Holmes, Bryan

Huson, -

For Persons calling will please ask for advertised Letters. Anderson, J. 2 Houlton, Eli Anderson, Robert Holland, James Anderson, Philip Holland, Edward Hays, John IIays, -----Hali, John Hall, Richard Halleran, Daniel Harkins, John

5,000 00 Adamson, John 1,600 00 Armstrong, William 2,970 62 Armstrong, D. M. 1,271 50 Aldred, James 2.500 00 Allen, Reuben B. Allen, George Abit, John Adison, Willis Archer, William Bleakley, Margaret

6.000 00

1,418 82

1,000 00

1,000 00

3,000 00

1.000 00

1,750 00

Blackley, Mrs. Wm. Blake, John J. 2,000 00 Brock, Arthur B:ssell, -2,000 00 Brown, Levi R. Brown, C. or F. Brown, Thomas Brown, Frankliu Brookes, John Bailey, William Baylis, Martha Bennett, Edward Borrows, William Rarnstead. George Balleta, Julia Bloxom, Daniel Butler, James W.

Bell, Joshna Ball, Joseph Baty, Mrs. Mary Burgess, Colin 3 Breathour, David Bannon, James Bartrem, William Binga, Daniel Baker, --

Baker, Amos

Baker. Robert

Kerr, Marg't Curran, Benjamin Kerr, John Kees, Sam'l, or Marg't Currie, Samuel Curry, William Brown Keeley, ---. Kelly, Mich'l Connor, Mrs. Connell, Patrick Kelly, Anthony O, Craig, Thomas 2 Choat, William King, Mrs. E. Kinde, Wm. Collins, Patrick Kean, Mary Cliffe, William Kane, Jane Maria Clarke, Robert Linton, Mary Callaban, John Ladonceur, Leander Clarke, Peter T. 3 Lownsborough, Wm. Crea, John Clifton, Thomas Liverpool, Isaac Coyne, Thomas Laskey, Catherine Carroll, George Lavington, James Cope, Thomas Leper, Mary Corble, James Lynn, Mre. Leak. -

Colton, Alonzo Cameron, A. Conyngham, George Card. Nathaniel Chapin, Joseph S. Cubit, Thomas Curtie. Edward Carney, James Crothers, James Cook, Joseph Dendans, Mary

Dale, James Drew. John Dickson, Joseph Dixon, George Davey, James Davis, James

Egan, Thomas

Esty. Daniel J.

Echlin, Sarah Edmund, John Edwards, Margaret Evans, Thomas Evans, Richard

Fish, Moses Fisher, Mrs. R. Fisher, John Goble, George Gragg, Mies C. Graham, Patrick Gilchrist, Joseph Grimshaw. Ann Grahamsley, Tho's

Grafton, Miss Ann Gilkison, Joseph Graham, Andrew Grames, Janet Gilfesher, Daniel Goldsmith, H. Gordon, E. J. Gambril, G.

Grubb. . Hypes, John Harper, John Phillips, John Pangborn, Alanson Powell, Captain Page, Thomas Ponset, Charles Perry, Eliza Ann

Perry, Sarah Perry, Neil A.

Quigley, John 3: Reilly, Anne Rains, W. K. 2 Ross, George W. Robson, James Reid, James Read, David B. Rogers, Henry Riley, John Richards, John Reynolds, William Roy, James Ray, William Raikes George Robb, George Robinson, James Robinson, William Robinson, Thomas 2

Robinson, Robert Ryan, Francis Stephens, Richard Smith, John Smith, William 2 Smith, J. L. Simpson, Sarah Shore, Margaret Sinclair, Alexander Sinclair, John Johnston, Abraham 2 Short, James Stantliffe, John Somerville, Arch'd Snider, William Snider, Martin Scott, William Stafford, David Stone, James Stone, Ann Stone, John Slawsin, Westley Shields, Robert Sullivan, Richard Jenkin, John, Miner. Sullivan, J. B.

Shepard, H. Sparks, Thomas 2: Sherman, Miss C. Stewart, William Stewart, James 2 Stewart, Edward Southwick, Simeon

Tolland, Charles. Tucker, G. J. B. Tracey, Michael Thomas, D. M. Tregear, Vincent Turner, John Turner, Thomas Turner, Bradley Turnbull, Thomas Taylor, Peter Treanor, Hugh Thompson, Jane Thomson, Eliza. Thompson, William 2: Thompson, Abraham 2: Thumb, Simeon-Thorn, George

Vannes, J. Vliogen, Mons. S. G. White, Abraham

White, Michael Winkworth, David & Watson, James Watson, P. II. Wilkins, James Wright, Hannah Whitelock, Richard Wallace, James Williamson, S. jun. Williams, George Williams, William. Williams, Edward Wilson, Hugh Wilson, William Ward, James. Weir, Jane Wilmot, Franklin. Weston, Louiss, Writt, Patrick Wilson, T. Wilson, James

Young, Charles 2: J. S. HOWARD, Postmasteri

MARKETS.

TORONTO, March 14. Hams,.....per ...do......... 0 6 a 0 Cheese,...per ...do......... 0 5 a 0 Butter,.... per ...do........ 0 1 a 1 Eggs,..... per dozen,...... 0 0 a 1 Hay,..... per ton,......... 35 0 a 40 Fire-wood, per cord,...... 10. 0 a 11 3

MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE. A PUBLIC LECTURE will be de-livered 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. Macaulax, Admittance-Persons not Members, 72d.

Ladies are admitted free. Toronto, 14th March, 1837.

DOCTOR PEGLEY. EGS leave to inform the inhabitants that he has commenced practicing the several branches of his profession, vig.: Medicing, Sungery and Midwifery; and from a knowledge. f his profession, hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

Dr. P. is at present residing at Mr. Wheeler's. Talbot Street.

London, U. C., March 11, 1837.

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 Instalment, on the first day of April next, will be Forfeited and Sold as the Act of

Incorporation directs.

By Order of the Directors.

JOHN JONES, Seey. & Treas.

Port Credit, Feb. 7, 1837.

Bank Notice.

Office of the Farmers' Joint Stock Banking Co. 1.
Toronto, February 10th, 1837. OTICE is hereby given that a Divi-dend 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 is also given, that four further Instalments of five per cent each, upon the subscribed Capital Stock of this Institution, are now called in, and made payable on or before the daya following, viz :-

10th May, 10th August, 1837, 10th November, 1837,

10th February, 1338. The Port Hope Warder, and the St. Cathar. ines Journal, will please insert this for one

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

N 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.

THOMAS HECTOR,
THOMAS KINNEAR.

The undersigned begs to inform the Shareholders that he is no longer Manager of the Farmer's Bank. II. DUPUY. Toronto, March 11, 1837.

TO BE LET.

A T £15 per year, on the corner of the Kingston Road and Western Line of the Township of Whitby, a Lot of ONE ACRE, with a good Frame House and a Celtar, a Frame Barn and Stables, and a Blacksmith Shop : also, a good Well of Water adjacent to the House .-Possession will be given on the first of May, or sooner, if required. Apply to the Subscriber on

HENRY BALLARD. March 13th, 1837. N. B .- None but a sober man of steady habita will be encouraged.

A NY INFORMATION as to MICHAEL McGILLEGAL, who, it is understood, was some time ago residing at Gananoque, near Kingston, will be thenkfully received by his anxious friends. Please address to Angazw FALLONA, TOTOBLO. March 13th, 1837.

GOOD NIGHT.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

Day is past! Stars have set their watch at last, Founts that through the deep woods flow Make sweet sound, unleard till now, Flowers have shut their fading light; Good night.

Go to rest! Sleep, sit dove-like on thy breast!
If within that sacred cell One dark form of memory dwell, Be it mantled from thy eight-Good night.

Joy be thine !

Good night."

Kind looks o'er thy slumbers shine! Go, and in thy spirit land. Meet thy homes long parted band. Be their eyes all love and light— Good night.

Peace to all ! Dreams of Heaven on mourners fall ! Exile! o'er thy couch may gleam, Pass from thine own mountain's stream;

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Bard! away to the worlds more bright-

#### 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; we must love it both shining and scorch. ing; every parcel of truth is precious as the filings of gold; we must either live with it, or die for it. As Ruth said to Naomi, "Whither thou goest, I will go, and where thou lodgest, I will lodge, nothing but death shall part thee and me"-so must gracious spirits say,-"Where TRUTH goes, I will go, and where TRUTH lodges, I will lodge, and nothing but death shall part me and TRUTH." A man may lawfully sell his house, land, and jewels, but truth is a jewel that exceeds all price, and must not be sold-it I taken as an heritage for ever."-Ps. cxix. 111. It is a legacy that our forenally .- T. Brooks.

#### 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 what he intended to do with his girls, he replied, "I intend to apprentice them to their mother, that they may learn the art of improving time, and be fitted to become like her-wives, mothers, heads of families, and useful members of society. Equally just, but bitterly painful was the remark of the unhappy husband of a vain, thoughtless, dressy slattern: "It is hard to say it, but if my girls are to have a chance of growing up good for any thing they must be sent out of the way of their mother's example."-Missionary Intel.

# · PREJUDICE.

The following is from a late English

There is at present in London an Episanal clergyman -the Rev. Peter liams of New York, who in consequence of being a man of colour, was refused by three lines of packets a passage to Europe. Mr. Williams is well known as a cultivated, pious, and estimable man .-After having tried in vain to obtain a passage hither by the usual conveyance, he was compelled to embark from New York on board an English vessel, the captain of which treated him with distinguished kindness and attention. Mr. Williams has recently made the attempt

to return from London to the United States by the American packets, but has been refused a passage, except on conditions that it would be a degradation to him to accept. He will again have to be indebted to an English vessel, which will sail in about ten days, for the means of reaching his native land.

# SOMETHING NEW.

A new, and, it would appear, a most effectual safeguard against fire has been discovered by a gentleman of Washington. It is a composition of the appearance and consistence of paint, which, when applied to wood renders it secure from damage or destruction by fire. A public experiment of its utility was made last week in Washington, in the presence of furnish two sheets, two pillow-cases, and two the Mayor, Gen. Gratiot, Col. Edward, Mr Cunningham, and several other Gen. tlemen, the surprising results of which are thus noticed in the Georgetown Metropolitan:

Two small houses had been constructed of dry pine hoards, the one open to permit a free passage for the flames and air, and the other close built and secure. Thirty barrels of pine shavings were placed around and in contact with both the buildings, and six barrels of the same for as above. inflammable matter were piled up on the floor of the open house in contact also with the sides of the interior.

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, ex. cept in one or two places, where the paint had not been well applied. The close built house, which had been properly prepared, escaped entirely. The fire continued for nearly an hour in a manner to make immediate payment to the undersigned; that would certainly have reduced to a and all those to whom said Estate is indebted are heap of ashes any pine, oak or other wooden building covered with ordinary paint.

Col. Paimhœuf declares that this composition will not cost more than common

position will not cost more than common paint, that it may be made as fine and beautiful, and various in color, and that it possesses far greater durability.

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.—Baltimore American.

A Remankable 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. He drew a portion of the blood from the heart of a person who died of this disease and inserted it through an incision in the skin of a rabbit; five days afterwards the attimal became dejected, and on the 10th day, died. The blood of in its heart was found black and grumous. The blood of the rabbit was introduced under the skin of another, which caused its death in 24 hours.—The same phenomena attended the dissection of this as of the other rabbit. It was desirable now to know whether the blood of patients dead from other diseases would produce similar effects. The doctor inserted the black foetid blood of a person dead from intestinal gangrene, under the skin of a rabbit, but the health of the animal was not affected! There of Toronto, are requested to make themselves was a similar result following the ejection known to the Editor of the Christian Guardian, of the blood of a person who had died of Toronto, Upper Canada, who is desirous to an aneurism. Others will draw their inferences from these facts.

Mr. Themrson was travelling in Egypt giving the shove a few insertions. when an Earthquake occurred at Ramla. is our heritage. "Thy testimonies have Cadi, or Judge, spoke at last, and with fathers have bought with their blood, earth," he said, "has seven foundations; which should make us willing to lay down the first, water; second, air; third, a any thing, and lay out every thing, that mountain; fourth, a cushion; fifth, (Mr. we may, with the wise merchant in the T. does not recollect;) sixth, a great gospel, purchase this precious pearl, rock; and seventh, the horn of the great shortly after publication. Their assortment of which is more worth than heaven and earth, and which will make a man live changes the rock from one horn to the Mercartile Books, and every article of Plain and Mercartile Books, and every article of Plain and they happily, die comfortably, and reign eter- other, and that causes the shaking."

# -Advertigements.

Trans or Anventistas.—Sixlines and under, 2e6d for the first insortion, and 7/d, for every subsequent insertion. Above six and under tea lines, 2s dd. for the first insertion, and 10d, for every subsequent insertion, and 1d per line for the first insertion, and 1d per line for every subsequent insertion. A fiber at tisconut made on all advertisements continued for more than els months.

\* \* Advertisemente without writter directions will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

\$\(\mathbb{Z}^{\mathbb{T}}\) The Guarman is extensively circulated in all parts of the Province, and among all classes of society, sendering it a very desirable medium for advertising.

# Upper Canada Academy.

SITUATED AT COROURG, IN THE NEW CASTLE DISTRICT. THIS Institution is now in operation, and the Committee of Management res. pectfully solicit in its behalf the patronage of a liberal public. The term commenced on the 27th mst. The charges for Board and Tuition

Any information or assistance from her broare fixed as stated below.

TERMS.

Extra Charges. 

The charge will be the same, whether one or all of quarterly in advance.

reasonable rate. There are to be two Students in each room occupying the same bed; and each Student shall towels. Any Students furnishing their own bed and bedding shall have £1 each deducted from their board, which will make it amount to £21 per annum.

Each room will be furnished with bed, table, stove, chairs, and other necessary furniture; also with one light, and with wood. The wood also with one light, and with wood. The wood containing several Promissory Notes in favour will be furnished in the ward, end the males are of John and Thomas Healing. (the payment of to prepare it for their own rooms, unless directions are given by their parents to the contrary; no value to any but the owner. Any person ions are given by their parents to the contrary; in which case an extra charge of 5s, per quarter will be made during the two winter quarters. For the female department the wood will be prepared and carried to the rooms, and charged

By order of the Committee of Management EPHRAIM EVANS, June 28th, 1836. Sec. pro. tem.

MR. WALTER TELFER, SURGEON, PAS REMOVED from NIAGARA to

# NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late REUBEN LEONARD, Esq. requested to send in their claims without delay. JULIA ANN MATILDA LEONARD.

Brantford, Feb. 6, 1837. 82 3, Napanee, Oct. 25, 1836.

PROSPECTUS. SACRED HARMONY.

which caused its death in 24 hours. - Circuits, and the work will appear as soon as The same phenomena attended the dis. possible, after a sufficient number shall have

Wesleyan Book-Room, Toronto, Navember 4, 1836

# OF Read this. 20

THE Parents, or other relatives, of a young man named Danier, Shanes, sup-posed to have been formerly resident in the City

Toronto, U. C., Feb. 15, 1837. Editors of papers in this Province, or elsewhere, will serve the cause of humanity by

them is only swenty five shillings, including Postage,—the same price as that of the semi weekly Newspapers.

The Montreal Gazette is one of the oldest Journals published in British America; it possesses a very large circulation-particularly in

Upper Canada, and in consequence it offers peculiar advantages to Advertisors.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY.

Montreal, 22d Nov., 1836. 70-3in

them, may be communicated to Mr. J. A. Cor.

### MACHINE BUILDING. DUSSEL RICH would inform Wool-

to make all kinds of Woollen Machinear, war. ranted to be equal to any that can be had in the Payments for Board and Tuition to be made Province or the United States. Also, a Machine Province or the United States. Also, a Machine of the Phenix flitter, than to the use of the Villa though I believe them bolt to be very valuable, and Blades; Wood and Iron Engine Lathes made to order; Brass and Iron Turning, of all descriptions, done with neathers and desiratch. St. Johns. Short Hills, Niagara )

District, U. C., 1837. 382:1

# LOST.

N the 22d February, between the J. Shepherde Mille, A RED POCKET BOOK. who will leave the same at the Guardian Office in Toronto, will be rewarded for his trouble. THOS. HEALING.

Toronto, March 3d, 1837.

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.

By order of the Board. F. HINCKS, Secretary. N. B .- Blank applications to be had by apolying to the Secretary.

HENRY BALDWIN, Esq.

of the Town of Brantford, are hereby required Barrister at Law, Attorney and Notary, AS removed to NAPANEE. Office in the yellow bruse between the Taverns.—All sorts of DEEDS prepared on the shortest

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

intestines. O, her medicines only partially cleanse these, and leave such collected masses belind as to produce habitual costiveness with all its train of evils, or sudden darrhoes with all its imminent dangers. This fact is well archee with all its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists who examine the homan bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against the quack medicines of the age. The second effect of the Vzortable Livre Pitls is to cleause the liver and lungs; the blood, which takes its red colour from the agency of these belove it passes into the heart, belog thus purified by the liver and lungs, and neurished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veius, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

triumphanily mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

The following are among the distressing variety of human disease in which the Vroktable Liss Pills are well known to be infallible:

Dyspepsia, and all its train of symptoms, such as Pittuckey, Loss of Appeite, Heartburn, Resilessness, Ill temper, Anglety, Languor, and et anchoty, will vanish, as anturations-squence of its circ. Constituences, by cleaning the whole length of the intextioes with a salvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bawels engine within two doys. Distribus and Cholera, by removing the charp artif distably which these complaints are no eastboomed, and by promoting the labricative secretion of the mucus monstrane. The Life Pills have been known to cure Rheumatism germanently in a short time, by re-Mr. Thompson was travelling in Egypt, then an Earthquake occurred at Ramla. A debate ensued between the learned me of the city on the causes. The Cadi, or Judge, spoke at last, and with gravity suitable to his high station, gave his solution of the phenomenon,—"The earth," he said, "has seven foundations; in the first, water; second, air; third, a mountain; fourth, a cushion; fifth, (Mr. T. does not recollect;) sixth, a great it, took; and seventh, the horn of the great on the first, water; second, air; third, a mountain; fourth, a cushion; fifth, (Mr. T. does not recollect;) sixth, a great of the second of the

The PHENIX BITTERS, are so called, because they possess the power of restoring the expiring embers of health to a glowing vigour throughout the constitution, as the Phenix is said to be restored to life from the ashes of its own discolution. The Phonix BITTERS are entirely vegetable, composed of a root found only in certain puris of the western country, which will infallibly cure Fevers and Appear of all kinds; will score fail to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury, infinitely swoner than the most powerful preparations of Sausaparilla; will immediately sure the determination of Blood to the H ad; never fail in the siskness incident to young virgins; and will be found a certain relied In all cases of deblifty and weakness of the most impaired constitutions. As a remody for chronic and inflammatory Rheumatism, the efficacy of the Popuis Bitters will be demonstrated by the use of a single

CERTIFICATES. Rheumatism, Dehility for seven years, Violent Sick Headoche.

Sick Hendocke.

New York, June 19th, 1836.—Respected Friend: I was affected with Rheumatism and with Kervous Delatity for upwards of seven years; my knees and ankles were so effected that I could only watk a part of that time by sliding my feet on the ground about four luches at a time. I could not step on or off a curb stone without the assistance of my cane.

About five weeks ago you recommended to me the use of your Life Filis and Phomix Bliters. I have used them agreeably to your directions for four weeks. I have received greater benefit from them than I ever received from any medicine in my He. I can now watk with an much case as I could ten years ago. I am seventy-two years of age, and last Saurday I walked 6 notes, and felt but little Galiqued. For several years I have been unable to sleep. age, and last Saturday I wanted vinness and the foligined. For several years I have been unable to sleep soundly or rest well, but since I commenced the use of your Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters, I have stop towardly and rested well. I attribute my cure more to the virtues such i recommendation use to the numerous. I wan indicate that a hidy of my acquaintance was afflicted with a violent Sick Headache. I recommended the Phonix Bit ters to her as a remedy; she trock some, and was immediately relieved.

Thine respectfully,
ABNER CURRINGHAM, 222 Spring st.

Fever and Ague.

Fever and Ague.

Certificate from Mr. Samuel K. Townsend, 115 Chapel street.—New York, December 12th, 1835.—I take this early opportunity to inform you of the astonishing effects your Pilis and Bitters have had on my complaint. I had been living at Harlem, where I was severely attacked with the Pever and Ague. I have been under the hands of numerous physicians, both in Harlem and New York. I have tited also nearly all the medicines advertised in the papers, the proprietors of which warranted my ence, but all proved equally fruitless. A tleat a friend advised me to make use of your Pilis and Ritters. Accordingly I called to see you, and purchased a 50 cent box of the Pilis, and a dollar bottle of the Bitters. You may recollect the circumstance of my having a chill while in your office, and that you gave me a plass of the Bitters at the time. Before I left your office, had in a profuse perspiration. I have not had a single chill since. I continued the use of the Pilis and Bitters, until I had taken the quantity I bought. I now enjoy perfect health. I deem your medicines invaluable, and as such, I cheefully recommend them to all similarly afficied to myself. I consider them the only permanent cure known for Fever and Ague. Yours sincerely.

Billious Complaint and Diarrhem.

Billious Complaint and Diarrhaa.

Billious Complaint and Diarrhwa.

Dear Sir:

It is with pleasure I herein certify to the value of your Vegetable Life Fills and Phoenir. Bitters In the months of July and August last, I was afflicted with a severe bilious indisposition and continued diarrhea, attended with severe pain; my appetite was gone, and I became much reduced and unable to attend to my business. I tried a number of kirds of medicine usually given in such cases, but found no rehef until I was advised to take a box of your Fills, and occasionally a glass of your Bitters, and much to my astonishment, found immediate relief. And by the use of one box of your Fills, and one bottle of your Bitters, my whole system hecame perfectly restored to its natural action. I think myself warranted in saying I believe that these pills and bitters cannot be considered inferior to any medicine now known for the cure of billous complaints. Further than this I cannot certify from experience, but believe your medicine to be equally valuable in other cases, and cheerfully recommend it to the puble. Yours, &c.

A. V. Hamkonn,

FIHE undersigned, Dry Good Mer-John Canada, that they intend to compense on the 24th instant, from at 37 King Street, East, nearly opposite the Misses Hill. 78tf which date they commence RETAILING on the ground floor of their WHOLESALE ESTABLISH. ment in Brooke's buildings, east of the Market. The upper flats are reserved for exclusive wholesale dealing, which will be found very con-venient to such Town and Country Merchants

separate entrance quite unconnected with the Retail branch of their business. The Stock they offer for inspection is perfectly new, having been personally selected sides the very fair difference they make between their Wholesale and Retail prices, will hold out sufficient inducements to Merchants to concoinmenced.

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

# NEW HARDWARE STORÈ

WILE subscribers have constantly on hand H. a large assortment of HARDWARE comprising a general stock of Ironmongery. which they are selling on moderate terms, at No. 112, King street, next door to E. Lesslie & Sons. JOHN CHRISTIE & SON. Toronto, December 28, 1836;

WHE Subscribers will receive, per first arrivals from England, part of their first arrivals from England, part of their Fall Supply of HARDWARE, which will com

Nails, Chains, Hollow Ware, Tin Plates, Canada Plates, Iron Wire, Shelf Goods, (consisting of Locks, Latches,

Hinges, Screws, Bolts, &c. &c. &c.) Cuttery, (a very large and general assortment.)

Which, with their present Stock, will be sold Wholesale, at their usual low prices, for Cash or approved Paper. CHAMPION, BROTHERS, & Co.

Importers of Hardware 22, 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

HE Subscribers beg leave to inform the Public, that they have now on hand the largest assortment of STOVES in this Proconsisting of SCOTCIL AMERICAN and THREE RIVERS Manufacture, from 24 to 36 inch, which they will dispose of lower than they can be brought from Montreal Those wishing to purchase are particularly requested to call and examine their stock and pri

ces before purchasing elsewhere. Also, a complete assortment of SHELF GOODS and HEAVY HARDWARE. P. PATERSON & SONS.

No. 116, King Street. Toronto, Sept. 20th, 1836. 359-tf

VAN NORMAN has engaged Messis. Champion, Brothers, & Co. to act as AGENTS in Toronto for the Sale made after new patterns and Scotch models.

Also, J. VAN NORMAN'S Patent Cooking Stove. This article needs no puffing, its reputation

heing established beyond the reach of competition. Persons wishing to purchase at Wholesale

can be supplied on fair terms.

or the Weeleyan Connexion,\* late of the office of the Octown, 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; was weeked on the Great Bank of Newfoundland; is how three miles from Napanee, in the most heart-rending condition—without money, among strangers, and afflicted with from nine to twelve approacher among the Indians in the West.

Any information or a song person contaction of the Canada and the office. The fill are the last and the sent population of the bead, and throw off every imprired proportion. The canada is the sent proportion of the contact of the cont Any information or assistance from her brother, father, or any person acquainted with them, may be communicated to M<sub>I</sub>. J. A. Cor. ing in Canada. His terms will be as low as can be obtained elsewhere.

All orders addressed to Middleton, London District, will meet with prompt attention BENJAMIN VAN NORMAN.

Tillsonburg, Oct. 25, 1836. EORGE SAVAGE & Co., grateful for the patronage they have experienced since their commencement in business, beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed to the new BRICK STORE. next door to Mr. Rowsell's Circulating Library, and two doors East of the Formers' Bank.

G. S. & Co. have just received from the reest Manufacturing Houses in Great Britain, an elegant assortment of Jewellery. Gold and Silver Watches, Silver, German Silver, Plated, and Bronzed Goods, which they will sell at the lowest remunerating profits—for Casil.

N. B. Chronometers, Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery repaired; plain Engraving; Silver Spoons and Forks manufac. tured, &c. &c. King-st., Toronto, Dec. 15. 1836.

#### Soap & Candle Manufactory No. 48, Yonge Street.

HE 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 to the Subscriber on the Premises. nance of that patronage so long and liberally EDWIN BELL.

Toronto, Feb. 15, 1837. N. B .- Cash paid for Tallow and Lard.

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY WILSON R. ABBOTT begs leave its vicinity, that he has commenced the above business in King Street, nearly opposite the after rece Commercial Bank; where he intends carrying advance. it on in all its branches. From long experience he flatters himself that he shall be able to present his customers with as good an article as can be procured in the United States, and respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. Toronto, U. C. Aug. 22, 1836.

BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS (WITH AND WITHOUT BAR OF DOWER.) For Sale at this Office.

For the Ladies.

chants, desire to inform the public of TISS FRAZER'S New Establishment Upper Canada, that they intend to close the for MILLENERY & DRESSMAKING

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

The Subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends who have so long favoured him with their patronage, and the public generally for their support which he has hitherto received. from the manufacturing districts in Great Britain and Ireland, last July and August.— Britain and Ireland, last July and August.—
They presume that their known regularity of system, their liberal principles of dealing, because the periodic field of the house formerly occupied by J. W. Brent & Co., three doors East of the Market Square; system, their liberal principles of dealing, because the periodic field of the eral support, has lately engaged Mr. Thomas Edmunds as his Foreman Cutter, formerly in a similar situation with Bockmaster, New Cond tinge that patronage which hes been so liberally Street, London, whose experience in the trade warrants the subscriber to say, that a trial will, on his part, ensure success. By the first arrivals, he expects a general assortment of West of England CLOTHS, fine and superfine, with every other article suitable for the Summer Trade; and hopes, by punctuality to business, ROBERT HAWKE.
Toronto, May 7, 1836.
N. B. All and ot render general satisfaction.

N. B. All orders executed with neatness and despatch.

#### G. BILTON'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

For Superior and Fashionable Articles. No. 54, Newgate Street, Toronto.

B. returns his sincere thanks to his B. returns his sincere manner since friends for their kind patronage since he commenced business, and begs to inform them and the public in general, that, having had several years' experience in his business in some of the most fashionable places in England, he is able to make every article of Dress in the most approved style and latest fashion. That the strictest attention is paid to the superiority of his articles will be fully established by a refercuce to any of his numerous customers. The most approved systems of fitting the human frame are now successfully practiced by him. As every article supplied from his Establishment is made under his own superintendence, and oing always supplied with the best and cheapest Cloths, he is enabled to compote with any cotemporary in the Province.

August 16th, 1836.

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

A large assortment of READY MADE . CLOTHES constantly kept on hand. Mas. ROBINSON carries on the Straw, Tue. can, Leghern and Bonnet business in the same place, where she will be happy to receive any orders, which shall be carefully and punctually attended to. She has now on hand a large assortment of the above articles, of latest fashions.

Toronto, March 24th, 1835. BOOT AND SHOE STORE. TOIN DODSWORTH begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Boot and Shoe Store, at No. of the various kinds of Castings made at the LONG POINT FOUNDRY. They have Commercial Bank and the Plack Swan Inninow a Stock on hand comprising a General Having, for many years, carried on extensive-Assortment of STOVES, of various sizes, by the above business in England, his experience and knowledge of the Trade, warrant him in offering his services to the people of Toronto. The quality of material, and nestness in workmauship, shall receive the strict.

est attention. Toronto, December 23rd, 1836.

City Boot and Shoe Store.

facture, to which he invites attention. Sept. 26, 1836.

# LAND AGENCY.

HE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the Public, that he has opened an Office haing No. 162, on the North side of King Street, in the City of Toronto, nearly opthe Commercial Bank, where every kind of land business in the Government Offices, shall be performed on the shortest notice; such as Lucating all Chims, taking out Deeds, and claiming Land under the Heir and Deviser Act, &c. &c., and all kinds of writing that are in general use, are executed with accuracy and lespatch. U. E. and Militia Claims bought and sold. He will also keep a Registry for the buy-ing and selling of Land.

JOHN SMYTH. December 24, 1836. N. B .- The Subscriber has done business as a Land Agent upwards of twenty years, and is well acquainted with the routine thereof.

If All the Newspapers in the Province are requested to publish the above notice for aix months, and send in their accounts to the subscriber. J. S.

FOR SALE.

GOOD and well finished two story A GOOD and wen nurshed the 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 desi-rable situation for a genteel family, or for Mer. cantile business. For further particulars apply

Wellington Square, Feb. 4, 1836.

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

# TERMS:

The price of the Christian Guardian in twelve shill to inform the citizens of Toronto and inity, that he has commenced the above is in King Street, nearly opposite the sine of poetage. Subscriptions paid within the month after receiving the dist number will be considered in

advance.

The Postage is four shillings a year; and must also be paid within one month after receiving the first number by those who wish to beconsiderd as paying in advance. by those who wish to beconsider as paying in advance,

\*\* All travelling and local Preachers of the Wesleya R
Mothodist Church are authorised Agents to procure subscribers, and forward their names with subscriptions; and to all authorised Agents who shall precure tear responsible anharchers, and ald in the collection, &c. one copy will be sent gratts. No Subscriber has a right to discontinuountial larrears are paid up.—Agents will be careful to attend to this.

All communications, unless from authorized Agents must be post paid.