

#### and which an birth service PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE WESLEYAN-METHODIST CHURCH IN CANADA. bent of early been all the first and Long

#### WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1850. TORONITO.

# Weslevan Missions.

I'rom the Watchman, May 1st and and Meeting; Exeters Hall. ವಾರಿ ಚಿತ್ರ ನ

On Monday, the Public Meeting of the W. M. Missionary Society was held in Exeter Hall .... The attendance was as numerous as on any former, occasion.3. The platform was crowded by Ministers and leading Friends.

At eleven o'clock, the Rev. Dr. Alder commenced the proceedings by giving out the Hymn, beginning "Come let us join our cheerful songs," and reading the 96th Psalm ;-after which the Rev. Dr. Newton engaged in prayer.

The Rev. Dr. Alder, said-I have great satisfaction in announcing that the proceedings of the present meeting will be presided over by the Right Hon. Fox Maule,-(loud cheers,) --- who, in addition to the valuable services which he has rendered to this Society upon former occasions, has, in compliance with the earnest request of the committee, kindly consented to take the chair to-day ; (hear, hear;) and I have no doubt but that he will be effectually supported by this meeting in conducting the business which may be brought before it. (Hear, and loud , cheers.

Mr. Fox MAULE having advanced to the chair, said-Ladies and gentlemen, before I commence the few observations which it will be my duty to make, with respect to the business that has called us together this morning, permit me to thank you most cordially for the kind recention which you have given my name on the present occasion ; and believe me that nothing affords me more satisfaction than testifying publicly from time to time the deep sympathy which I feel in the prosperity of the Wesleyan body, (hear, and cheers,) and the interest I take in all their proceedings, as well as the gratitude which it is my duty to express to them for the warm interest they took in the church to which I have the honor to belong, -(hear, hear,) -at a time when the countenance of such a body as the Weslevan Methodists was a matter of deep moment to that infant church." Ladies and gentlemen, I congratulate you upon the return of this season. - the season when all Christian churches assemble to compare notes as to what they have respectively been doing in their different spheres during the past year, and to exchange in this mighty hall the right hand of fellowship, and bid each other God-speed for another year. (Hear, hear.). On this, as on all occasions, you take the lead in these good works ; and I am happy to find that you are again assembled here, with the same prospects which have before attended you, with the same unanimity by which you have always been marked, although at times some slight ruffles may have come over the smooth surface of your great body. (Hear, hear.) . Yet these trifling breezes have passed away ;----- (Loud cheers, and cries of "No, no," from different parts of the Hall. which elicited renewed and continued cheering ;) - and the test by which a stranger must judge of the unanimity and prosperity of such a body as your's-namely, the great balance-sheet of charity which you present at such for, all the purposes, Missionary and Mother, Scone chievous restrictions. The particulars now reported have, nected with your body, the heart is sound, as it ever to a great extent, justified the views of the Committee. was-(loud cheering)-and as it will ever remain. (Re- The Receipts from the Foreign Auxiliaries and from Ireland newed and prolonged cheering.) Permit me also to congratulate you, ladies and gentlemen, that in all quarters of less so than might have been anticipated. . The receipts at the world in: every clime, and under every dispensation, the Mission House and from the Home Districts exhibited a your Missionaries are to be found holding up to the Mis- an increase. The Juvenile Offerings contributed a fair aversucceeded in reducing your debt and rendering your hands sumptions in me to enter upon the great question of Missions. " Suffice it to say that I rejoice to find the testimony borne in such a meeting as this, that one of the first duties of Christians, and of a Christian church, is to extend to their less fortunate brothren of mankind those inestimable blessings which they themselves onjoy. If I were asked what religion, and hold every thing that is sacred at naught, I thor, of the everlasting Gospel. .. If, going, to those lands ber of the civilized world, send to him your Missionaries, the way towards civilizing the most barbarous. ... We have heard, within the last few weeks, much talk upon a subject which I know has the warmest interest in the heart's which are maintained to prevent the deportation of human flesh from Africa to other parts of, the world. ... So long as you keep the Africans in ignorance, squadrous you may have-perhaps squadrons you must have-but they will be of little avail. If, you would put an end to' the slavetrade, you must open up, a passage into the heart of the natives of Africa for your Missionaries ; teach them the sin of man trafficing in his fellow-men ; show, them the not only effect the great object, which a Christian country should always have, in view-that of Christianizing the whole world, but you will also effect that object which, as subjects of this realm, you should always have in viewwhich are imposed, upon us. ... (Hear, and cheers.) Then look to the other point to which I alluded just now. Look abroad, at France ; look at the state of Europe. To what may we attribute all the convulsions that have taken place society existing there at present, but in a great measure ion leads to a low standard of morality, and weakens every

s bionaries of all other Churches an example of zeal, of cour- age amount to the Income; the Donations on Annuity for age, of fidelity, of purity, of doctrine and of character - Life, and the amount accruing through the Lapsed Annuiit (" hear, hear," I and cheers) - in spreading that Gospel of ties, exhibited a considerable increase; and the items of r, which they are the humble followers and servants in , all Legacies and Colonial Grants exceeded the average of presparts of the globe. (Hear, hear.) I congratulate you vious years. The following are the particulars :---that their endeavours are reported to have been successful under the greatest difficulties, and I am happy to find that 1, whilst they have been labouring at a distance, your own exelections at home have been such as to increase the funds for their aid and support, and that, at the same time, you have freer in this work. ( In such an assembly it would be prewas the first step towards civilizing the barbarous races of ness. In maintaining a careful economy, they had been men, my answer would be, " Send among them the Gospel assisted by generous friends at home, and by the Missionof the Lord Jesus Christ." (Ilear, hear.) If you wish to aries on Foreign (Stations. In several instances, gratuihumanize those who, pretending to be civilized, scoff at tous passages for Misionaries had been offered by genersay humanize them by endeavoring to win them to the Au- Lidgitt, Esq., of London, for a gratuitious passage to Sydupon which the knowledge of Christianity has never shone, tons passages to India and claewhare to Mr. Pryde, of you wish to reclaim the savage; and to render him a mem- Liverpool, and others of which the Committee were not interest. A great sensation has been produced in the core of all your body-I mean the slave trade. We have declined very inviting now openings, The Committee were heard it contended that those squadrons must be withdrawn encouraged, by the income of the past year, to hope that sition. Complaints have been made to the Government that of economizing, in a most legitimate way, the burdens Buxton, Bart., M.P. ; The late Miss Finch, of Dewsbury ; on the continent? To what may we attribute the state of until religious feeling revives, and pure religion takes its the world, that we must achieve, perhaps slowly, but I trust A. Dernaley ; S. W. Clayton, Esq. ; A Debter to Mercy ; plips than mine, the details of all that most interests you F., by the Rev. Dr. Beecham ; John Vanner, Esq. : Mr. in your own transactions. I will only detain you at pre- and Mrs. John Corderoy ; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Corderoy ; very nearly £112,000. ... (Hear, hear, and cheers.) When Esq., ditto ; A Thank Offering, Oakworth ; A Friend, by us to look for your perseverance, in that spirit of purity Miss. M. Heald ; Mr. and Mrs. Tacknay, Leeds.

fort a Society which does so much good, and has done so much good, in carrying on his work, and which sets an example of Christian humility and Chrisian zeal to the rest of Christendom. I may say that the church to which I belong follows in Esq., M.P., John D. Burton, Esq., and Peter Wood, Esq., numbers, and in humbler array, in the wake of your smaller M. D., Executors, £500 : Francis Sutherland, Esq.: Leith. body. We shall be happy if we can arrive at any thing like David White, Francis Sutherland, and Andrew' Snowdy, the success you have already reached. Yet the more we succeed, the more there is for us to do ; (hear, hear :) the farther we go, the more dangerous is it to go back-the £500, Less Duty, £50, £450; Mrs. Millicent Smith, Dubmore honourable to go forward, 4 (Hear, and cheers.) The cause of Missions is always:an on-going cause !: It may Esqs., Executors, £289 1s.; John Howard, Esq., Leeds, be compared to the case of a man going into a wild country grown over with all kinds, of rank productions of nature. He finds that if he reclaims the land by cultivation, it yields him an ample return for all his labour, and the greater the labour the greater will be the return." (Cheers.) So it is 15s. 8d. in the case of Christian Missions. The field of infidelity is wide ; it may be in some instances difficult to take in ; but rely upon this-that when taken in it will amply repay all the toil you may have expended upon it ;; while if you neglect to take it in, its rank weeds, left unchecked, will tend to overgrow yourselves. (Hear, hear.) Depend upon it, that as sociely is now constituted, if we do not succeed in Christianising the world, we shall run some risk of the world over-running us. . (Hear, hear.) . Let us, then, my friends, show a bold face to the enemy of Christianity; let us endeavour to put him down in all directions ; let, us endeavour to extend the light of the gospel by means of our Missionaries, wherever darkness now prevails ; let us endeavour to reclaim those countries where light has shone for a time, but where darkness to a certain extent has resumed its sway; and depend upon it if we are zealous, if

the means by which we fight, he will open the hearts of ern Canada; Mr. Sampson Busby, at Portland, New the people to lend to him, and he will repay those who do Brunswick. lend to him a thousand fold into their own bosoms. (Loud and continued cheering; ). House stranging

The Rev. ELIJAH HOOLE read the Financial Statement. It was the grateful duty of the Committee to announce an improvement in the financial condition of the Society, when compared with their circumstances at this time last year. The Debt was then stated to be £13,358' 16s. 1d., from the deficiencies of Income compared with the Expenditure for 1847 and 1848. The Debt of the Society was now reduced to £10,841 13s. 2d. This reduction had been effected, 'in part, by a diminution in Expenditure ; but chiefly by a very large augmentation in the Income." In the order usually observed, a statement of the Income and Expenditure was first presented, and afterwards some brief remarks, which the occasion appeared to require.

The total amount of Income, received " from all sources, for 1849, was .. £111,685 13 '6 

Balance of Income over Expenditure, 2,517 2 11 Deduct this amount from the deficiency

And there remains a Debt of ...... 10,841 13 2 In their Report of last year, the Committee suggested that,' without a large addition to the Home Receipts,' the season as this-(hear, hear) -- convinces me that Missions must be subjected to most inconvenient and miswere rather below those of the former year ; but much

Among the Logacies received were :-Peter Rothwell, Esq., Bolton, £2,500; James Wood, Esq., late of Grove House, Manchester, James Heald, Esqs., Executors, £500, Less Expenses, &c., £1 8s. 8d., £498, 11s. 4d.; Charles Goin, Esq., Trinidad, in part, lin, William Dempsey, William Carson, and Joseph Carson, Moses Atkinson, and John Morfitt, Esqs., Executors, £250 ; Mr. Williams, Dalkeith, by the Rev. William Horton, £250; Less Duty, &c., £22 8s, 3d., £227 11s. 9d. and from other parties various sums amounting to £6,065 311 (A 33) 400

The following persons, in number seven Missionaries, and ten wives of Missionaries, have been sent out by the 

Mr. and Mrs. Cheesbrough, to Gibraltar ; Miss Elliott and Miss Drewett, to Madras ; Miss - Watson, to Mysore ; Mr. and Mrs. Oram, to New South Wales ; Mr. and Mrs. Hull, to South Australia ; Mr. and Mrs. George Chapman, to Albany, Cape of Good Hope ; Mr. Wood to St. Vincent's ; Miss Allen, to Jamaica ; Mr. Douglas, to Bermuda. removed by death :- .\* .\* . /.

Mr. William Guard, at Donkencely, Ireland ; Mr. Jos. Roberts, jun., at Palaveram, near Madras ; Mr. William Whitehead, at Elsineur, Tobago ; Mr. Robert L. Lusher, lous state. we are earnest, if we are hearty in the cause, God will bless at Montreal, Eastern Canada; Mr. Matthew Lang, East-

'To this affecting record must be added that of four excellent females, wives of Missionaries, who have also exchanged mortality for life. In this same, Control The following is a general summary of all the Wesleyar Missions :-

\* 324

2.992

Central or Principal Stations, called Circuits, occupied by the Society in various parts of the world ..... hupels and, other Preaching Places in connexion with the above-mentioned Central or Principal Stations, as far as ascertained ...... Missionaries and Assistant-Missionaries, - including fourteen Supernumeraries ...... Other Paid Agents, as Catechists, Interpretors, Day-Full and accredited Church Members (including Ireland) On trial for Church-Membership, as far as ascertained

Scholars, deducting for those who attend both the Day and Sabbath Schools rinting Establishments ................ The Rev. Dr. Beecham read the General Report. The tate and prospects of the Missions were reviewed in order. In Ireland, the Society's Missions are eighteen in number, cattered throughout the kingdom? The Reports abundantly prove that the Society's operations, are instrumentally productive of a large amount of conversion of sinners from the error of their ways, and in the edification of those who had previously been united together in church-fellowship in connexion with the Society. The pure truth of the Gospel has not, access to the mass of many places there is an increasing desire for religious in-

struction manifested by the Roman Catholies. At the last Conference were reported as in successful operation, and the number of children amounted to nearly 4,000. Trained masters are supplied from the Model School, in Dublin, which continues to prosper. Adverting to the Missions on the Continent of Europe, Winnenden, in the Kingdom of Wirtemberg, The operations of the Society are still prosecuted by Mr. Müller and his Assistants, in the midst of many difficulties. Much political excitement continues, and opposition is experience the saving effects of the Gospel. Weekly religious services are held at about 60 places, at which upwards of 1,000 individuals are now united together in churchfellowship. and the rest for the fail to France and Switzerland come next in order. At Paris, considerable improvement in the English Congregation has taken place during the year ; but the French departreceived from the late political convulsions, with with all the liberality of the esteemed Treasurer of the Society, Thomas Farmer, Esq., to place at Bar-le-Duc, is prosecuting his labours under circumstances of considerable ment, and offer the Parish-Schools, and even the Masshave become alarmed, and are endeavouring to excite oppoagainst the proceedings of our Agent, and a struggle is

in the same state, but would be much improved if a more efficient subordinate agency should be raised up.

In the Mysore District .... Members in the Bangalore Canarese-Station. They are all fired in triumph, the shricks of some murdered, as they believed to be living in the fear of God ; and their outward | were brought ashore, wore heard 1. ' Alas ! we're too late !' walk and conversation during the last year have been consistent and exemplary. The Missionaries in the District are bestowing much time

Scriptures in the Canarese language, in which they are hand, they approached his cannibal Majesty, Tanao, and co-operating with Missionaries of other denominations. The AUSTRALIAN and POLYNESIAN Missions come next in order. The local Reports from the Stations in Australia it is to be feared, will contiano, grossly dark, and be cast communicate a great amount of encouraging information. into outer darkness. Howover, he issued his orders: 'These It has been found necessary to enlarge the York-street who are dead are dead, but those who are still alive shall Chapel, in the Sydney North Circuit, by the erection of a live only. With haste, a messenger went to Nga Vinde. gallery. The Chapel now contains sittings for Twelve the chief of the fishermen, and speedily returned to report Hundred persons. The cause at Surrey-Hills has increased that five were still alive. ... Our wives, however, could not so considerably in importance, that it is deemed desirable and Miss Harris, to Coylon ; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hardy to constitute a separate Circuit. A large place of worship is There he sat in state, in full dress, with an admirably dresrequisite to provide for the rapidly increasing population. ..... The general aspect of the work in the Melbourne Circuit, in the Colony of Australia Felix, or Victoria, is reported as "very encouraging."..... The Society's

Mission in South Australia is rapidly rising an impor-The following much-lamented Missionaries have been | tance, and extending its beneficial influence throughout the Colony . ..... In Western Australia, the Mission embraces as large a sphere as could well be occupied by a single Missionary ..... The Hobart-Town and New-Longbottom, at Adelaide, South Australia; Mr. Francis Norfolk Circuits, in Van Diemen's Land, are in a prosper-

The Review of the operations of the Society's Mission in New Zealand, during the past year, affords much grati fication. In every department of the work there is activity and progress. The Missionaries have been greatly cheered by the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher to take charge of the Establishment for the education of their children ; and Mr. and Mrs. Reid have made a very encouraging commence ment of their duties at the Native Training Institution, and during the year. Some of the parents are endeavouring to

decidely manifested among the people generally within the and admonition of the Lord." . A number of young persons influence of the Mission, in the gradual enlightenment of are making pleasing progress in reading, and "evince a their minds, and the elevation of their character ; and, as a strong desire to be instructed in the things of God." There

work depend exclusively upon Missionary evidence. They 8,087 are amply supported by the independent testimonies of others, who, from their position have the means of examining as yet been able properly to supply. the subject for themselves, and are placed in circumstances 4,830 which shield them from the suspicion of allowing their

judgment to be warped by any undue bias or partiality. One of those independent testimonics in favour of the great Missionary work in New Zealand, in which it is the honourand privilege of this Society to take a leading part, the Com- ence appears to rest upon the minds of many of the Chiefs mitee are happy to adduce. In one of the Despatches of and people highly favourable to the Mission-cause. The the Governor of New Zeland to the Noble Secretary of promised blessing of the Great Head of the Church line, in State for the Colonial Department, presented during the a very marked manner, accompanied the use of the appointlast Session to both Houses of Parliament, by command of benefit. The promised blessing of the Great Head of the Her Majesty, His Excellency remarks :-"" This short re- | tion," the Mission-Schools, and the press, are now becoming Church renders the labours of his servants effectual in the view of the present state of the principle Settlements in strikingly manifest. An improved class of native Teachers New Zealand, will I think, satisfy your Lordship of the is rising up, and the whole country embraced within the general state of prosperity of this Colony. It only romains for me to add that the exertions of our most excellent prospect than was ever before witnessed. Were an ade-Bishop and his Clergy, together with those of the numer | quate number of devoted English Missionaries employed in the population of Ireland ; but it is a gratifying fact, that in ous, and I may say admirable body of Missionaries of different the direction of the native agency, and in the general mandenominations, have secured to this Colony a greater amount agement of the Missions, the anticipation of most important of religious supervision and of religious instruction than results might now be reasonably indulged. ner young country robably ever enjoyed ; and this circumstance cannot fail ultimately to produce a very powerful effect upon the future population of the country ; while at the present day it secures to New Zealand advan tages which may be readily imagined, but which it would the Report, commencing with Germany, states, that at be difficult to describe in detail, as they enter into all the ramifications of the Society of the Country, and the domestic life both of the Natives and Europeans. However, there can be no doubt that the present state of tranquillity and prosperity of this country, and the rapid advances which offered, in various ways, to the spread of pure evangelical the Native population are making, are in a vory great degree touth ; but the spirit of religious enquiry extends, and many to be attributed to the exertions of the various religious bodies in New Zealand," According to the second In the Friendly Islands. Some of the Missionaries and their families have been visited by affliction, which will probably render necessary their removal to a more salubrious climate. To this painful topic, considerable prominence, of course, is given. And information is also communicated respecting the interrupment of the work has not recovered from the shock which it iton which has been experienced in the Training Institution. the buildings in which it had been commenced having been The Teacher of whom the Committee were enabled, by twice levelled to the ground by destructive hurricanes. These discouraging circumstances exercise the faith and patience of the Missionaries, and, at the same time, give them a strong claim upon the sympathy of the friends and and partly from the pacific disposition of the Chief, has supporters of the Society, at home. But the local reports been preserved in pence. The members of Society at that neighbourhood ... Several Roman Catholic villages are wel- from the District exhibit also a bright side of the question. Station have maintained their integrity amidst the temptaand by their Christian precepts and doctrines you will paye the Committee continued to decline sending a supply to eming his ministrations. In some instances, the Munici- From Tonga the Missionaries write, that they realize the tions to which they were exposed. Regular in their attenstations on which vacancies had occurred ; and many Mis- pal Authorities place themselves at the head of the move- gracious promise of the Saviour to his faithful servants in the ministry of the Gospel, "Lo, I am with you always :" endeavouring to improve in experimental and practical godstrengthened by additional help ; the Committee had also Houses or Churches, for Protestant worship." The priests and that this cheers them in the difficulties and triuls with liness, "many of our Native Christians might be pointed out which they have to contend. The Mission-work in the important District of Fejee has which they receive admonition or reproof is particularly suffored serious interruptions from the diminution which has mentioned, as a striking feature in their character. In the likely to ensue. The importance of this new Station is taken place in the number of faithful labourers, male and course of the year, accessions have been made to the increased by the consideration that it is the only Protestant female, chiefly by the visitations of disease and death. The Church. Some have been received, by baptism, after suit-Committee have made arrangements for supplying, in part, able preparation, and a few of the number have experienced the vacancies which have thus been ereated, by directing the efficacy of converting grace. that three new Missionaries should be sent, as soon as post In Western Africa, the important Mission at Sierra sible, from Australia to Feejee; but considerable time must Leone, continues to enjoy much prosperity. necessarily elapse before they can acquire the language, and 11 Through the blessing of God accompanying the appointed thus be able to enter upon the work in full efficiency. The ordinances of religion, the work of religion both deepens brethren who have been left in the District, under the ne- and extends. There is an evident improvement in the tone cumulated burden of cares and labours, which will continue of personal piety among our people, and there has been a to press upon them until they obtain adequate help, cspe- nett increase of Three Hundred and Fifty-cight in the numprocess may be comparatively slow, but succeding genera- | cially need all the aid which can be afforded by the sympa- | ber of full and accredited Church-members during the last thy and prayers of the friends of the Society. The official year. The most serious difficulty which is now experienced reports from the District contain much information, which is at this mission has resulted from the rapid increase which thus partly of a painful character, but, on the whole, war- has taken place; in consequence of which there is not Chapelranting the most obsering anticipations as to the ultimate room sufficient for the accomodation of the people, her could triumph of Christianity throughout dark and cannibal Fejee. a sufficient amount of subscriptions be raised upon the spot The inhabitants of the town in which the Missionaries to erect large new Chapels to meet the exigency which has reside in the Nandy Circuit, and those of another town arisen. The number of Church members and Scholars about three miles distant, are all Christians. Like all the connected with the Bathurst-street Chapel at Free-Town other Christian natives in Feejee, they highly prize such is Eleven Hundred and Seventy-six; but the Chapel will portions of the Holy Scriptures as they possess, "One of not accomodate more than Six Hundred persons. The the young men," white the Missionaries, "to whom we their own system, and in opposition to Christianity. This gave a copy of the New Testament, pressed the blessed treasure to his heart, and literally danced for joy." A letter recently received from the Rev. James Calvert, of Vewa, furnishes a most remarkable instance of Christian Exertions have been making for some time to raise a sufheroism displayed by two Missionaries' wives, one of ficient fund for the building of the proposed new "Buxtonwhom was his own wife, and the other, the wife of his col- | Chapel," and the sum of Seven Hundred Pounds has been league, Mr. Lyth, in an attempt to save some native contributed towards it by the people ; but the amount refemales from destruction at a Cannibel Foast. Visitors ceived from all sources is not yet sufficient to meet the exhad arrived at Bau, and, according to the native custom, pense of the erection. The Missionarics write upon the human beings must be procured for their entertainment. A subject with great feeling and earnestness, apprehensive war party was accordingly sent out, under the sanction of that the work must eventually suffer if sufficient Chopel acthe Pricest, and returned with a number of females whom commodation cannot be provided for our Religious Soleties they had captured. Mr. Lambert says,-"Before their arrival, the report of their success had gress is made." "We are using," the Missionaries report, reached Bau. All was glee and triumph. 'Food is pro- "the best agency of which we can avail ourselves ; and upon cured ! A great thing has been accomplished !' . The the whole, the class of Teachers now employed are supecanocs were awaited with anxious anticipation. In the rior to any we have before had in the service of the Micmeantime, the report reached Vewa also. Mrs. Lyth and sion." The Missionaries refer to the Training Institution Mrs. Calvert were all alone. Fourteen women are to ar- in a very encouraging strain. They say-"The young rive at Bau to-morrow, who are to be killed and cooked for mon of this and kindred institutions are our hope. We look during the year. The Congregations and Societies remain the Butone people.' Female sympathy and female contrage to them as the future instruments, under God, of spreading

were excited and raised to the uttermost. They resolved to go ! - A canoe was procured. Trembling from head to fout, they were polled along to the bloody city. As they went, There has been a small increase to the number of Native cances with streamers were seen approaching, muskets were However, they urged their way. ... On the beach, they were. met by a Christian Bau Chief, who dared holdly to join our wives, and urged them onward, . . Make haste. Some are and labour on the Revision of the Translation of the Holy dead ; but some are alive.' With a whale's tooth in each besought him to spare the lives of the women. The unfeeling heart, one would think, feit then ; but that dark mind, hastily return. They went to the house of the murderer. sed head of hair, but manifestly now ashamed of what no one dared formerly to reprove him for. Our wives reproved him and exhorted him. He vainly excused, and professed his love to the lotu. Many of the chief and other women blessed our wives for their, efforts, even amidst the general rejoicings of Bau, on that, to them, festival day,"

Whole No. 1073.

The Missions in Sourn Araica commenced with the Cane of Good Hope District.

The report from Cape-Town is very satisfactory. During he year a gracious visitation from above has been experienced, and the labours of the Missionaries have been attended with much success. A considerable number of individuals, having experienced the saving power of the lospel, have become consistent members of our Religious Society.

A nett increase of ton Church-Members has taken place at Khamies-Berg, in Little Namaqualand. From Nisbett-Bath in Great Namaqualand, the Missionary reports that they have had many indications of good in the Circuit the Central School. The influence of Christianity is more instruct their children, and " train them up in the nurture consequence, a growing improvement is taking place in their is consequently a great demand for copies of the New temporal condition. Nor do these views of the state of the Testament, of a convenient size for them to carry in their pockets while attending to their flocks and herds in the fields ; which demand the Missionary regrets he has, not

> The review of Missionary operations in the Allany and Kaffraria District, during the last year, is highly encouraging. The mission-stations which were suspended during the war, have been so far as recuniary means would allow, resumed under very auspicious circumstances. An influed means. The beneficial effects of the "Watson Institulimits of the District, present a more hopeful and inviting At Fak s great place. In the Buntingy public religious service is now held every fortnight, under encouraging circumstances. One of the brothers of Faki died some time since, as it is believed, "in the Lord." He had become a resident near the Station, and invited the Missionaries to make his village one of their regular preaching-places. He became much afilited, and in his affliction called upon God. He often sont for the Missionary and Native Preachers to converse with him about "that Saviour who died for sinners." For three days, the principal men of his tribe endeavoured to persuade him to send, for the Witch-Doctor," to ascertain the cause of his illness, with the view of having those murdered on whom the charge of bewitching him should be fixed ; "but no argument could induce him to 'consent ;" and a little before he died, he charged his sons to take care that no man should be killed on his account : "For," he said, "I am a man of the word of God."

The total Ordinary Receipts at the Mission-Source Clause Total Ordinary Home Income. ..... 1..... £83,294 10 5 ontributions of Foreign Auxiliary Societies, v. 11,830, 0

Lapsed Annuities E111,585 13 6

The Committee had considered it their duty to guard and restrict the expenditure with conscientious watchfulous shipowners. The Committee tendered thanks to John ney for Mr. and Mrs. Oram : and for the offer of gratuiable to avail themselves. In their anxiety to economise, sions, under other circumstances, ought to have been this restrictive system 'would not need to be maintained

much longer. In the amount of Income, Ordinary and Extraordinary, for the year 1849, were included the following distinguished 

A Friend, by the Rev. Dr. Alder, £900; Thomas Farmer, Esq. 2350; Richard Durant Esq., £300; The late Rev. Themas Harrison, £250 ; A Friend, £200 ; Edward true path on which they should stand ; and then you will Russell, Est., £200 ; Mrs. Nash, Brighton, £200 ; James Hargreave, Esq., Leeds, £150 ; A. D., at Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Smith's (an old supporter from 1820,) £150 T. J. M., by the Rev. E. Hoole £150 ;..... The following eighteen Contributors £100 each-Sir Edward N. J. Robinson Kay, Esq. ; Thomas Bagnall, Esq. West Bromwich : A Friend in the Bradford - East Circuit ; J. Peters, Esq. ; . The late Peter Rothwell, Esq., Bolton ; Mrs. Parker, Warwick Hall, near Carlisle ; James Wood, Esq. (the late,) Manchester ; Miss Wood, Stanley Grove, Manchester ; Miss Hannah Wood, ditto, ditto ; A Thankto this :-that there religion is mocked at, and every kind Offering, Manchester, by the Rev. Dr. Bunting ; Joshua of religious opinion is sneered at. A low standard of relig- Burton, Esq., Leeds; Mrs. Joshua Burton, Leeds; Mr. and Mrs. Ripley, Leeds ; William, Smith, Esq., Leeds ; tie that ought to be regarded as binding man to man ; and George Smith, Esq., Leeds; G. R. Chappell, Esq., Manchester. . . . . . J. S. Elliot, Esq., Maida Vale, £75 ; W. hold in those countries, we cannot hope to see them return H. Smith, Esq., Kilburn' House, £65 15s. ; Rev. James to a fixed and peaceful state, ... (Hear, hear.) ... I say, then, Allen, Dudley, £60 10s. ; Francis' Riggall, Esg., Clifton, is felt to be powerful, and that the interests of the Gospel it is by our Missionaries carrying the pure truths of the £55; John Yewdall, Esq., for China, £52 10. :-- and the Gospel to the countries of Europe, as well as to the rest of following contributers £50 each .- A. B., Bacup, by the Rev. effectually, some good in this direction. (Hear, and theers.) S. H., by the Rev. Dr. Alder ; Samuel Stocks, Esq. ; Not | with encouraging results. at a station of the state o Ladies and gentlemen, you will hear to-day, from abler a Member of the Society, by Thomas Farmer, Esq. ; M. sent to congratulate you once more upon the immense sub- [ J. Jameson, Esq., Dublin ; Mrs. Tunnicliffe, Bird's Grove scription , which , has been, realized for your Mssionary House, Ashbome ; Lodgo Calvert, Esq., Bradford, Yorkpurposes during the year, amounting, as I understand, to shire ; William Cheeseborough Esq., ditto ; William Peel, truth is winning an entrance into the minds of both old and wo see such an amount emanating from one Body, it is James Heald, Esq., M.P.; A Friend, by the Rev. Dr. indeed a source of encouragement to all those, who take an Newton ; James Leech, Esq., Stockport ; Mrs. John Fern interest in your proceedings. It is an encouragement to ley, Manchester; James Heald, Esq., MiP.; Miss Heald and simplicity which characterises your proceedings, and with that zeal by which you have been distinguished. I A Friend at York, £300; F. Riggall, Esq., Bristol, trust it will long please Almighty God to protect and com- £1,000 ; Mr. and Mrs. Bloss, Worthing, £500.

interest in the extensive department of the Mouse. The French and Swiss Circuits, generally are efficient, or present indications of improvement.

At Gibraltar, the schools are (Mr. Alton reports) in efficient operation, and well answering the design of their establishment: ginn i on he for the den well bernar The foundation of an extensive Spanish work, it may be reasonably hoped, is being silently laid, by the religious training of so large a number of Spanish children. The tions will witness the beneficial effects. CEYLON and CONTINENTAL INDIA were then referred to. In the Singhalese District, South Ceylon, the return of two Missionaries has reduced the number of European labourers. but has also developed the value of nativo agency. "The members in the Society have increased to twelve

hundred and fourteen, chiefly native converts ; and the Schools have received considerable additions to their number. Four new Chapels have been built during the year, and four more are in the course of erection. . Considerable activity has been excited among the Budhists in behalf of circumstance is viewed as a sure indication that the truth are advancing." I gray iller toward with their so The manifold labours of the Missionaries, at Jaffna, in the Tamul District, North Ceylon, have been continued

The opposition of the heathen has been aroused by the dilligent and multiplying agency of the Mission. Lectures on Hinduism have been delivered in the temple of Siva, and some devotees of the prevalent superstition have become more ostentatious in their idolatrous worship. But the roung.

The Educational and School Report of the District is very full and satisfactory. After alluding to the lamented death of the Rev. Joseph Roberts, General Superintendent of the Madras District, it was stated. Sits in the second state of the second

The aspect of the Mission in Madras has varied little

The Mission in the Beehuana District has been exposed to severe trials. Discontent has arisen between the Native tribes and the Colonial Government, and in the Eastern part war has prevailed among the Natives.

Thaba Unchu, the Missionaries thankfully report, partly in consequence of its distance from the scene of hostilities, dance upon the ordinances of religion, and assiduously as patterns worthy of imitation." The meekness with

Grass Field Chapel will only contain Seven Hundred, but the Church-members and Scholars alone amount to Thirteen Hundred and Seventy-nine ; and the Gibraliai Chapel, also, is not half large enough to contain the congregation. and Congregations. In the Education Department, pro-

# Christian Chuardian.

May 29, 1850.

the knowledge of the Redeemer throughout this vast continent ; and we trust that, by prayerfulness and diligence hands, they will be prepared to sow the precious seed of the Word in the hearts of their benighted countrymen, which shall spring up unto everlasting life."

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On the Gambia, the promising state of things at St. Mary's which Mr. Badger reported last year, continues to realize the expectations, which were then formed. The work has advanced. There has been a decided improvemont in the tone of picty among our people ; and a considerable addition to the number of Church-Members has been has been nearly met by Local Subscriptions. . . . . . been his reward. At George Town, he reports-" Our ful result. Society is rapidly improving ; and although many of its Members are poor, and wanting regular employment, yet they are diligent in business, when they have work to do, and fervent in spirit, serving the Lord. Many of the people who have been unconcerned about Religion, and had not, I am told, been seen in a place of worship for years, are now found regularly worshipping in the House of God, and receiving instruction in the Sabbath Schools. Some have come to me, deeply convinced of their sins, and, with tears, have asked my help. Of those who have been recently converted, there are eight persons now in my class, three of whom are Jalloofs. One of the latter is a convert from Mohamedanism."

The local reports from the Gold Coast-are, generally, of a gratifying character.

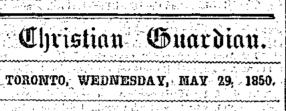
"In this District," writes one of the Missionaries "God is at work in our behalf. We see it in the new and encouraging spheres of usefulness which are opening before us; in the increasing moral influence which the mission is diffusing in every direction ; in the large and attentive congregation which listen to our Ministry ; in the prosperous state of our Schools ; in the carnest prayers of our church-memway of Felish prejudices and customs ; and wo feel it too. in our hearts, in that burning love for the souls of our perishing fellow-men which only God can inspire and sustain."-In addition, to the encouraging circumstances enumerated in this general view, the gratifying fact must be noticedthat six of the native converts have been recommended as sufficiently qualified to act as Catechists in the Society.

A very gratifying testimony in favour of the Society Mission in Askanti has been given by Sir Wm. Winniett, the Governor of the Gold-Coast, in the journal of his recent visit to Kumasi, contained in a despatch addressed to the Rt. at the altar of prayer." Hon. Earl Grey, and printed by order of the House of Commons during the last session of Parliament.

After describing the barbaric pomp displayed at his publie reception by the King, in a large open space in the Capital, his Excellency remarks-" Immediately after the procession had closed, we repaired to the Wesleyan Miseion-House where we found comfortable arrangements made by the Rev. Mr. Hilliard, the resident Missionary in Kumasi, for convenient quarters during our stay. Greatly as I had been interested with the manner in which the King received me, the appearance of such a vast number of uncivilized mon under such entire control, the new style of building exhibited, and its pretty contrast with the ever fresh and pleasing green of the banyan trees, I was equally interested and excited at the appearance of the Wesleyan Mission-House,-a neat cottage, built chiefly with the teak or edoom establishment, planted in the midst of 'barbarism, two hundred miles into the interior of Africa, exhibiting to thousands of untutored pagens the comforts and conveniences of civilized life, and the worship of the true God, I could not achieved by Christianity and civilization.".... In the subse- in every decision arrived at ! May he bless the Church quent part of the journal, His Excellency in describing a and preserve it in uninterrupted peace ! "Peace be within visit which he received from the King, observes-" He came to the street in the beautiful little presented to him by the Wesleyan Missionary Society in 1841 ; and, I was pleased to observe, from the excellent condition of the liee." photon the great care which he has taken of so valuable and appropriate a present.". . . . Remarking upon a conversation with the King on another occasion, His Excellency adds -" Mattors relative to the Wesleyan Mission in Kumasi were then referred to, and I was much gratified to find how completely the Mission has secured his confidence and esteem.'

ing poverty is injurious to the spiritual interests of the people, by absorbing many of them to such an extent in cares and anxieties respecting outward things, that they become negligent of the public ordinances of Religion ; and, from

the same cause, the pecuniary receipts of the Missions are so considerably diminished as to render it necessary to contract the sphere of Missionary effort just at the juncture when the peculiar circumstances of the people require for them increased, instead of diminished, pastoral attention and made. . A general interest in the Mission is manifested by care. The Committee have made as liberal grants towards all classes. The Subscriptions to the General Mission-Fund supplying the deficiency in the Local Receipts as the state have considerably increased ; and the Chapel has been en- of the Society's Funds would allow, but they are not able larged, and a gallery put up for the accommodation of the wholly to meet the emergency of the case. In the Local School Children at public worship, the expense of which Reports from the several Districts, there is much that is encouraging. In many places there is a gracious work in Chairman of the District, was recently summoned by the The Station at Macarthy's Island has been placed in disad- progress, and the efficacy of the Gospel Ministry. in the Great Head of the Church from the church militant to the vantageous circumstances, owing to the ravages of the conversion of sinners from the error of their ways is delight-Small Pox, and the war which took place between the fully apparent; but the good which has been effected has Manidingoes and the Local Government. Mr. May, whose been so overbalanced by the oppressive evils which prevail, appointment was reported last year, has been assiduous in that a very considerable diminution in the aggregate number his endeavors, and a corresponding measure of success has of Church-members in the British West-Indies is the pain-



### Annual Meeting of the Conference.

The twenty-seventh Annual Conference of the Ministers of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada will commence its sittings in Brockville, on Wednesday next, the th day of June.

It would be difficult to attach too much importance to the deliberations of the Conference. Interests of the greatest magnitude-interests to deathless spirits for both worlds lepend upon the decisions of Conference. How necessary, then, that the members constituting it, be imbued with wisdom from above ! To this end, prayer, constant and bers for a larger outporing of the Holy Spirit ; in the giving earnest, will be offered up by ministers and preachers both preparatory to and during the sessions of the Conference. And we doubt not a faithful and devoted membership will be equally unccasing and devoted in their supplications at the throne of the mercy-seat.

> "Never should prayer be more sincere and earnest than on such an occasion ; and from the tone of piety generally Line, and is as popular as heretofore. The Magnet of the prevailing, throughout the entire Canadian work, we confidently believe that our Ministers will be daily remembered

> During the absence of Ministers from their several circuits watchfulness and prayer ought especially to be culti- also the Chief Justice, commanded by Capt. Colcleugh, vated by the members. Satan, with his numerous agencies, for many years one of the most efficient and popular Capwill set k to lead astray those who, for a short time, are tains upon our waters. He has lost none of his excellent necessarily deprived of the supervision and watch-care of qualities, and is ably assisted by Mr. Lockhart, as Purser. faithful pastors ; and only by watchfulness and prayer can

assault may be overcome. We urge, therefore, upon our beloved friends, watchfulness and prayer.

A very great responsibility will rest upon Local Preachers, Exhorters, Class-Leaders and other Officials, during the temporary absence of the preachers; and it will be for them to supply, as far as practicable, the lack of service occasioned wood of the country . . . As I sat down in the airy, spa- by the meeting of Conference. With great honour to themcious hall, in the cool of the evening, after all the toils and selves and with equal benefit to the Church, we unfeignedly excitement of the day, and contemplated this little European | trust this responsibility will be borne ; and that in no case shall any soul suffer harm through the inattention of brethren occupying the honourable, and onerous position of officials in the Wesleyan Church. May the "God of all but think deeply and feelingly on the great triumph thus grace" pour his spirit upon the Conference and guide aright

thy walls and prosperity within thy palaces : for my breth-

recognized as most active were not. However, the decis- numbers. ion of the meeting was unequivocal ; and as the whole of the agitating onset has been against the very men whom

that vote affected, it passes for more than a mere missionary vote-for, in fact, a vote on the entire question of the agitation."

#### Stations of the W. M. Ministers, Canada East.

The Canada East District Meeting has closed its Annual Session. It will be recollected that the Rev. M. Lang, church triumphant. Owing to the lamented death of the Chairmen of the District, the Rev. Dr. Richey, President of our Conference, proceeded to Quebec, and presided at The following are the Stations of the Brethren in Canada

East, for 1850-51 :---

6.

1. Montreal-John Jenkins, Charles de Wolfe, A. M., and Charles Lavell. 2. 3.

Quebcc-Charles Churchill. Three-Rivers-Thomas Campbell. 4. Wesleyville and Raudon-Henry Cox. 5. St. Johns-George H. Davis. Chambly-John Douglas. Huntingdon-James Brock. 8. Russellown-Hugh Montgomery. 9. Odell Town and Hemming ford-J. C. Davidson. 10. Clarenceville-Edmund S. Ingalls. 11. St. Armands-William Scott. 12. Dunham-John Tomkins and John Armstrong. 13. Shefford-R. A. Flanders. 14. Stanstead-John Borland. 15. Compton-Malcolm McDonald. 16. Sherbrooke-Henry Lanton. 17. Melbourne-B. Slight, A.M.

### Steamers on Lake Ontario.

By our advertisements it will be seen that the Mail Line is now completed, and in thorough running order. The Through Line is also regularly running between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at the intermediate ports. Captain Maxwell commands the New Erie of the Through Mail Line is under the command of Captain Sutherland, justly popular with all classes. Captain Harrison, as hitherto, commands the Eclipse, and is still a favourite. The

Sovereign runs between this port and Lewiston daily, as

### Meeting 'of Open Convocation.

On Thursday last, the Convocation of the Toronto University was held in the City Hall, for the purpose of installing the Hon. P. B. de Blaquiere as Chancellor of the University.

The Hali was densely thronged, the upper end being reserved for His Excellency as Visitor, with his suite, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, President, Professors, and other Members of the Convocation." The Chancellor was introduced and conducted to his place by Dr. Bovell. An address was delivered in Latin by the President, and responded to in good old age, and was a gentleman highly estecmed. He the same language by His Excellency. The Pro-Vice- has left a large circle of relatives and friends regretting his Chancellor in resigning his trust into the hands of the departure. His two eldest sons are the Hon. H. Sherwood; Chancellor, delivered a short but excellent address. The Chancellor addressed the House for some time on a variety Brockville. of topics connected with the University. Occasionally the

Chancellor was happy; but as a whole, his address fell

rating influences which have been st work in these Colonies, however, that the prevalent impression was, that perhaps representatives here to spend days and weeks in crimina. quainted with the work before us. The subject is treated since the alteration in the duties on sugar, still prove a there might be one hundred and fifty, or even two hundred. tion and recrimination, in personal and party attacks. Thus in a clear and satisfactory manner. The substance of on our part, and with God's blessing on the work of our serious counteraction to Missionary operations. Increas- How many of these were bona fide members of the Mis- far the Ministry has been sustained, although the opposi- many octavo volumes is here compressed within the limits signary society I cannot say, but certainly those whom I tion is far from contemptible either in point of ability or of a pamphlet, made up of a little more than 100 pages.

### The Lottery Railroad.

The Railroad scheme is likely to fall through. The in habitants of Toronto manifest no willingness to tax themselves for the payment of one-fifth the entire costs. A railroad is desirable between Toronto and Lake Huron ; but it will not succeed either by lottery or taxation. It can only succeed by satisfying the community that it will pay, and inducing parties to take stock. The undertaking has been an unfortunate one from the beginning. There has been wanting a straight-forward business-like taking up of the matter ; and suspicion has been induced suspicions.

Another Fire. On the evening of the 21st inst, a fire broke out on Bay Street, in the work-shop of Mr. Gilbert, Cabinet-Maker. By great exertions the fire was confined to Mr. Gilbert's buildings and the house adjoining. Several times the adjacent buildings were in the greatest jeopardy.

Dedication of St. John's Church.

The new Wesleyan Church at St. Johns, St. Catharine's Circuit, was opened on Sabbath the 19th. Sermons on the occasion were preached by the Revs. H. Wilkinson and G. R. Sanderson. The congregations were large and attentive. A considerable debt existing upon the building, although there is nothing necessarily sectarian in its a strong appeal was made to the assembly. The result character, for Young Ladies belonging to other churches was a diminution of the debt some thirty-five or forty pounds. The church is a beautiful one-thoroughly finished-and will bear comparison with any church in the country. It reflects the highest credit upon the good taste and the liberality of the few noble-minded friends in. St. members of the family. The Examination commenced on Johns and its vicinity who have exerted themselves in its erection. May it be honoured in the conversion of many. souls within its consecrated walls !

#### Sabbath School Anniversaries,

We are compelled, from want of space, to defer, unti nex week, an account of the Sabbath School 'Anniversaries which took place in the City East Circuit on last Sabbath and the two following days....

Death of the Rev. Richard Reece.

The Rev. RICH'D REECE, one of the last surviving contemporaries of WESLEY, died on the 21st of last month, aged eighty-five years. Mr. REECE, for more than fifty years laboured as an itinerant minister, and with great acceptability and usefulness. Twice he was raised to the highest honour in the gift of the Conference, and once he appeared in America as the representative of the parent body to the order, exhibiting at once the taste and skill of the Precep-Methodist Church in the U.S.

Funeral of the late Hon. L. P. Sherwood. On Friday last, the funeral of the late Hon. L. P. Sherwood took place. On the previous Friday he attended five Day Scholars. the Legislative Council, apparently as well as usual. On Sunday morning he died of Epilepsy. He had attained a

M. P. P. for this city, and George Sherwood, M. P. P. for

University of Toronto. The first meeting of the Senate of this Institu

# Correspondence.

🔭 Brockville Parsonage. To the Editor of the Christian Guardian.

MR. EDITOR,-I perceive that the good friends in Brockville, with commendable zeal, are making an effort to erect a Parsonage in their beautiful town ; and a Bazaar, in aid of the funds, is to be held about the time of the Conference. Now, I have thought that this has been intended not only as an accommodation, but as a gentle hint to the Ministers, and as they are all interested in it, I think it should not be lost. It is probable that there will not be less than one hundred Preachers at the Conference, and that the great end in view is to advance private interest supposing that each of these should succeed in enlisting rather than subserve the public good. We must say that the "warm hearts" and "fair fingers" on his Circuit only the District Meeting. Unanimity and peace prevailed. the proceedings, as a whole, give sanction to such to the amount of ten shillings, the accumulated offerings thus presented would amount to the neat sum of £50. Who will try ? Let each answer-

"I WILL,"

Peterborough, May 17th, 1850.

#### Picton Seminaries.

To the Editor of the Christian Guardian

MY DEAR SIE,-Will you be kind enough to permit a few lines to appear in the Guardian, purporting to be a brief account of the Examination of the Pupils in the PICTON LADIES' ACADEMY. This Institution is under the direction of the Rev. D. MCMULLEN. a Minister in connexion with the Conference, but who had to retire from the work in consequence of ill health. 'The PICTON LADIES' ACADEMY may be regarded as a Wesleyan Institution, are encouraged to attend the church of their parents, and the church of their choice. The strictest attention is paid to the morals, health, and general comfort of the pupils, and every necessary means adopted to render the Institution a home to its inmates-the Young Ladies are regarded as Thursday, the 2nd instant, and closed its exercises the following Tuesday. Mr. McMULLEN has been singularly fortunate in procuring the services of Teachers of the highest qualifications and moral worth-persons conscientiously devoted to the arduous work in which they are engaged. The different departments are filled up as follows, viz. :---Composition, Painting and Drawing, Astronomy, General History, French, and Bible History, are under the immediate charge of Miss E. ADANS, the Preceptress. Arithmetic, English Grammar, English History, Natural History, Phisiology, Watts on the Mind, and Embroidery, are under the care of Miss CREIGHTON. Natural Philosophy, and the Juvenile Department are under the care of Miss A. M. ADAMS. The Music Department is under the charge of Misses RICE and DOTLE." The Examination gave the highest satisfaction to all who had the pleasure of witnessing it, strengthening the confidence of the public in the system pursued in the Institution, and the general course of management. There was an unusually large number of splendid specimens in the Fine Arts and Embroidery. The Paintings and Drawings were, indeed, of a superior tress, and the diligence and success of the pupils ; the specimens of fancy work were rich and beautiful. The Academy has been well supported during the Winter Session ; for notwithstanding the embarrassment of the times, the average attendance was twenty-five Boarders and thirty-

### GENTLEMEN'S ACADEMY.

Mr. MCMULLEN, the enterprizing Proprietor, also commenced, last Fall, a Gentlemen's Academy. This Institution has no connexion, however, with the Ladies' Academy ; they are in separate buildings, and a considerable distance apart. The Gentlemen's Academy is under the charge of Mr. C. M. D. CAMERON, A.B., a graduate of Victoria College. He has been assisted by Mr. S. H. HARDING, a student of Victoria College. The studies pursued in this Institution during the Winter Session, were :- Geography, English Grammar, Arithmetic, English History, Natura Philosophy, Phisiology, Latin Grammar and Reader, Casar and Horace, Greek Grammar and Reader, and Homer, and Mathematics. The Examination in the Gentlemen's Academy, was not only satisfactory, but highly entertaining ; indeed, it was a literary treat of an abundant variety of sublime dainties, ... It would be invidious to speak of the classes separately, for they all did well, reflecting the highage attendance during the Winter, was, sixteen Boarders, and forty Day Scholars. Mr. MCMULLEN intends continuing both Institutions, and the Summer Session will commence on the 6th of June. Mr. McMULLEN is deserving of support. Begen Languages and the W. McCulloues. Picton, May 10th, 1850.

8. Leeds-Gifford Dorey.

place which may, have an important bearing on the cause of Christianity in Ashanti. John Ansah, a nephew of the precent King, has been placed at Kumasi, the capital, in the character of a Christian Teacher.

. This young man and his cousin were educated in England, and were sent back to Africa with the Niger Expedition .-After speuding some time at Kumasi, he went down again to Cape-Coast, where he became a regular attendant at our Mission-Chapel, and an earnest-seeker of the salvation this Society, and in the offices of Interpreter, Class-Leader, and Local-Preacher, has continued to give such proof of sincere piety and devotedness to the work of the Mission, that he has been sent, by the unanimous voice of the Misconfidence and esteem." An Extract of a Letter addressed by him to the Rev. Mr. Freeman, the General Superintendont, affectingly indicates the spirit in which he has entered upon his new and important sphere of labour. "I feel my ner in which the notice was received, we believe the extraorhelplessness, and unworthiness of the present position I am placed in respecting my connexion with the Mission. I took for help from Him whose promise is, ! According to thy day, so shall thy strength be.' I assure you, my dear Father in Christ, all my mind is, that my life may be spent in the service of Christ. The general aspect of the work here is encouraging. The people attentively hear the word of God. I preach in the public street every Sabbath-day, and they crowd to hear of the way of salvation, and I am encouraged to preach to them earnestly. The chiefs too, with whom I have had conversation, seem to be seriously impressed. No doubt there are some in this town who will like to come forward to join Christ's Church, but are afraid, perhaps, on their masters' part. I trust that that fear will King's children are of me : they are crowding into the Mission-house every day, for which I bless the Lord, for it gives me an opportunity to impress on their tender minds the importance of the religion of Christ. I think good days are beginning to come upon the Ashantis ; may the Lord hasten them soon, that these poor souls here may know the think it necessary to put the contrary. But when the retrue and living God, and Jesus Christ, His Son our Lord ! Our little Church is going on well. The Members are carnest for their salvation. I am very glad to hear the prosperous state of the Church at Cape Coast. Respecting meeting he would take a formal vote. At his request all ment you have given me, believing that it is the sphere in the morning. He then read the resolution, and called for which the kind Providence of God intends me to labour." The friends of Christian Missions will not fail to offer prayer to Almighty God in behalf of this interesting young man ; that he may be graciously enabled to maintain his integrity, to be a faithful witness for Christ at the Court of his royal relative, and "to testify" to both the Princes and the People of Ashanti, "the Gospel of the Grace of God."

In consequence of the reduction, which has taken place in the number of English Missionaries in the Slave Coast District, Badagry and Abbeokuta have been left under the care of an Assistant-Missionary and other Native Assistants.

The Society's Missions in the BRITISH WEST-INDIES

aen and companion's sakes. I will now say. Peace be within

# General Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

The General Conference of the M. E. Church, is now in Session at St. Louis. The health of Bishop Soule, the senior Bishop, is so infirm, as to render an addition to the Episcopacy essential. Dr. Bascom has been elected to the . In the course of the last year, an arrangement has taken high and honorable office of Bishop. The Cholera appeared in St. Louis during the second week of the Session, and an adjournment of the Conference was asked for by some members ; but the Bishops resisted, and the Conference

### proceeded with the regular business.

We much regret to see a disposition to alter and modify rules, regulations, and customs, which have been proved to be excellent by a hundred years experience. Never was which the Gospel offers. Having at length experienced it more important than now for Methodists to bear in mind the saving power of Christianity, the public profession of the direction of Wesley-" Don't mend our rules, but keep which he had previously assumed, he became an Agent of them." . This is an age in which the spirit of change effects almost every thing and every body. . Dr. Smith has given notice that he will bring in a resolution organizing the General Conference into an Upper and a Lower Housesionaries in the District, as a Catechist to Kumasi. On the Members of the Lower House to be elected by the his arrival there, in his new capacity as an Agent of Annual Conferences, as heretofore; and those of the Upper the Wesleyan Missionary Society, "the was very kindly House to be elected by the Lay Members within the bounds received by the King, his Uncle, and is now enjoying his of the several Conferences ! The Members of the Upper by the Representative of Her Gracious Majesty. House to be travelling Elders, and to be in the proportion

of one or two to each Annual Conference. From the mandinary Reform will be an abortion : so il ought to be.

#### W. M. Missionary Society, London.

In our preceding columns we furnish a part of the proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the W. M. Missionary Society, in Excler Hall. The remainder we shall publish in our next. The meeting was a fine one ; and the feeble power of the Society and its friends and the impotence of its unhappy opponents. An attempt was made to introsons. - The intelligent correspondent of the Advocate and Journal says, "As nearly all the resolutions were of such essential principles of the Society, the Chairman did not the Committee, Treasurer and Secretaries, he told the the charge of this Station, I humbly submit to the appoint- sat down. A solemn silence followed the animation of a show of hands first for, then against it. When those in favour were held up, it was a noble spectacle ; from end to end of that vast Hall, and from side to side, you saw one The debate upon the address has been the chief topic of multitudinous array of hands quivering with loyalty to interest. Several excellent, and a few violent speeches

Methodism, and with joy to see how strong were its friends. All, all,' shouled a large number, and the animated audience cheered as if the vote were already passed unani- on Mr. Prince's amendment. The amendment was lost : mously. When those on the contrary were called for, all Yeas 14-Nays 46. At one o'clock, on Tuesday morning, were astonished to find a few hands sprinkled over the the Ministerial explanations on the resignation of Malcolm

surface of that immense, auditory. I am accustomed to Cameron were entered upon. No doubt, in a day or two, watch public meetings, and my own impression was, that the House will begin in earnest to attend to the duties

below what we anticipated. . His Excellency the Governor-General followed in an

address replete with beautiful imagery and lofty sentiment. We never listened to a superior oration. It was in the highest sense an eloquent one ; and repeatedly elicited the warmost expressions of approbation from the numerous and intelligent audience. Pure as was the diction, and eloquent as was the delivery, these were not in advance of the noble Christian centiments pervading the whole address. With an earnestness and power that would do honour to any Christian orator, His Excellency declared that any system of Education not to be utterly useless -nay. not to be worse

than useless, must be based upon religious principles. More than that, religion must be the summit as well as the base, and pervade the whole : it must be the Alpha and the Omega-the first and the last-the beginning and the end. He stated also that by religion, he did not mean that misty, undefineable thing which might be warped into pantheism on the one hand, or into semi-infidelity on the other. By religion, he meant the religion of the Bible-the religion of the Word of God. At the close of His Excellency's speech, the Hall resounded to the rapturous and prolonged applause of the admiring audience, who thus gave in their cordial adhesion to those noble principles so boldly and clearly enunciated

### Her Majesty's Birth-Day.

Friday last, the Anniversary of Her Majesty's birth, was observed as a general holiday. Stores and shops were closed, business was suspended, and the citizens in general gave themselves up to the enjoyments of the passing hours. The various fire companies assembled in the afternoon, and marched through the streets of the City. In the evening, a grand display of fire-works took place in the College Avenue. Thousands of persons were seen wending their way towards the University grounds, at an early hour. At attempts of a few anarchists tended only to reveal the real the entrance on Queen Street, an arch was formed, containing within it the crown and the letters V. R. The crown, and the letters, were of gas. Downward, towards' duce an amendment by a Mr. Grossjcan, who in an assem- the University building, several arches were thrown up simibe soon done away. You will be glad to hear how fond the bly of thousands, was supported by a score or two of per- larly composed-hundreds of jets of gas constituting each arch. These were much admired. Between, eight and nine o'clock the display of fire-works began, and continued a character, that to controvert them was to controvert the for a couple of hours, closing with a eplendid piece, which was made to represent a crown, with the customary initials. During the evening, the band of the 71st was upon the solution came which expressed the thanks of the Society to ground, and played at intervals. The great mass of human beings congregated together was undisturbed by any riotous or disorderly conduct. All passed off peaceably and well. The the second se

Proceedings in Parliament. Thus far, the Legislature has made but little progress.

place on Saturday afternoon, the Hon. P. B. DeBlaquiere, the Chancellor, presiding. Professor Croft was elected Vice-Chancellor, and Doctor Hayes, Member of the Endowment Board. 1. . .

OF We direct attention to the article on our last page from the Journal of Education. The Institutes designed est credit upon themselves and their Teachers. The averto be held will prove highly advantageous ; and it is important that publicity be given of the times and places of bolding them, in order that as many persons as possible may enjoy the privilege of attending.

# Public Meeting This Evening,

The Annual Meeting of The Upper Canada Religious Truct and Book Society, will be held (D. V.) this evening in the Temperace Hall, Alfred Street. Chair to be taken and business to commence at Seven o'clock. Several Min isters and gentlemen are to attend, who will; give much interesting information. The friends of the Society and the public generally are respectfully invited to stiend.

IF Several obituaries and other articles are on hand. waiting their turn for insertion. If possible, we shall dispose of them all next week.

IF The new Deeds for Church property are now ready -price 2s. for Deed and Memorial.

# Editor's Cable.

SCOBIE & BALFOUR'S MUNICIPAL MANUAL FOR UPPER CANADA, FOR 1850 .-- This is a valuable publication, of 132 ages, containing, in addition to a Map of the Province, a mass of information relating to Municipal Corporations, Division Courts, &c. ... It furnishes complete lists of the the Quakers." In support of their views they urge, that the various Corporations of Townships, Counties, Villages, Towns, Cities, and Ward Divisions : the several Division Courts, Times and Places of Meeting, Boundaries, Judges and Clerks ; together with the Municipal Corporation's Act, water baptism most unquestionably administered in the Road and Bridge Company's Act, and the several other apostolic age, and by the inspired apostles themselves ? No Acts conferring powers or imposing duties upon Municipal person who takes the language of the New Testament in Bodies.' The work is well got up, and cannot be otherwise than useful to the man of business, and the elector.

A SERIES OF LETTERS 'TO DANIEL O'CONNELL, ESQ., WRITTEN BY THE REV. D. M'AFEE .--- A pamphlet bearing the above designation has been laid upon our table. It is Stephanus." Therefore, the apostle's meaning in the pasre-publication, by Mr. Joseph Corbier, of Bytown.

Mr. M'Afee is a Wesleyan Minister in Ireland; and where, ten years ago, these letters were first published. 4" What is the use of the outward sign, if the inward grace Mr. M. created a sensation throughout the Papal Church is possessed ?" We might answer this question by asking, in Ireland, not inferior to that produced by Kirwin, of a later date. These letters are not inferior to those of Bishop Hughes' antagonist. He takes hold of Popery with a giant hand, and in every stroke he proves himself to be a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot see the master. We are glad that these letters have been have been made within the Chamber of the Legislative re-published here, and trust they will receive a large circulation. They may be had at the Wesleyan Book Room. Assembly. On Monday night, the House came to a vote

work on Rhetoric, designed mainly for the use of Academies and Schools. Many persons engaged from time to time in continue to present an unfavourable aspect. The deterio- from eighty to a hundred hands were the utmost. I found, which demand their attention. "The country has not sent public speaking, would find it an advantage to become acScriptural Baptism--Divine Authority. NO. IV.

By the Divine Authority of Christian Baptism, we mean that it was instituted by Christ, and that it was intended to be observed in the Christian Church down to the end of time. I This sentiment is opposed; (1.) To the opinion of Socinians, who hold that however important this rite may be as a mark of distinction between the members of the Christian Church and Heathen, while the work of evangelization is still incomplete in any specified place, as in the East during the apostolic age ; yet it is no longer required, when once a whole nation is professedly or nominally Christian, and opposed to it for the best of reasons. For the very sentence (Mat. xxviii. 19, 20.) that constitutes the commission of the Apostles and their successors in the ministry to preach and baptize, also contains the intimation, that the rite is to be perpetual-"Lo I am with you alway even unto the end of the world." Besides, " all nations" are to be "taught" or discipled by being "baptized in the name of the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Ghost." Yea, the parallel place in St. Mark plainly implies, that a submission to this ordinance is incumbent on "every creature." The doctrine we maintain is opposed also to the opinion (2.) of apostle (Hob. ix. 10.) repudiates "divers washings" or baptisms (βαπτισμούς.) True, but it is plain from the preceding verse, that he referred to Jewish ablution, as we showed in a former article. But may we not ask, Was not its plain, grammatical signification can possibly deny this. It has been asserted, that the apostle Paul intended to deny the necessity of water baptism, when (I. Cor. i. 17.) he said." For Christ sent me not to baptize but to preach the Gospel." Yet in that same connexion he asserts, that he "baptized Crispus and Gaius" and "also the household of sage adduced against baptism must be, that his primary, principle business was to preach-the work of baptizing was performed by subordinates. But it is often asked,-What is the use of a poor, purblind mortal pretending to be wiser than the Fountain of Wisdom ? Our Lord asserts the necessity of water baptism in the very same breath in which be maintained the need of regeneration. "" Except a kingdom of God." "The inspired apostles administered the rite to three thousand on the very day on which the Holy Spirit in the most plenary manner was' poured out. (See Acts ii.) And Peter administered it to Cornelius and his friends after the Holy Ghost had fallen upon them. Yes, A RESTORICAL CATECHISM, BT THE REV. D. F. HUT- this fact is made the justification for his giving the ordi-CHINSON .- Mr. Hutchinson has produced a very creditable nance to Gentiles. From the above consideration it is undeniable, that the Great Head of the Church designs it should be administered and submitted till the end of time.

> Our next article shall be on its Intention and Use. J. C.

# Christian Guardian.

Review. BAPTISM, with reference to its IMPORT AND MODES, by EDWARD BEECHER, D. D., New-York : JOHN WILEY, 161 Broadway, and 13 Paternoster Row, London, 1849-for sale at the Wesleyan Book Room, No 9 Wellington Buildinge, King Street, Toronto. pp. 342, price 6s. 3d.

#### The Baptismal Controversy.

#### No. V.

The principles and leading positions of the argument in regard to the import of Barril whave been stated in previous papers; and thus far the philological argument is complete. There is cumulative proof still remaining, however, in a large number of facts, which in their proper place, strengly confirm it; and some of these we are to lay before our readers.

Premising that the matter of these papers is little else han a transcription of parts of Doctor Boeeher's learned and tvaluable work, condensed and arranged for this purposeand that we are at perfect agreement with our author in all that concerns the subject of which he treats, we proceed in his own terms ; first bespeaking a careful attention to him in this place.

But here the regular operations of the mind are interrupted by the entrance of disturbing forces of great and bewildering power. In every fundamental investigation of the mode of baptism, three inquiries are commonly involved and combined. 1. The import of the word  $\beta a \pi \pi i \zeta \omega$ . 2. The original practice of the Church. 3. The full and perfect signification or the rite. The influences of these two last inquiries on the question of philology, are bewildering and disturbing forces-not because they are not important and legitimate objects of inquiry in their proper sphere ; and not because they have no bearing on the main question of the mode-but because they have exercised over the main question of philology, an unauthorized though unsuspected power. No attentive observer of the operations of the hu- The opinions of the law-officers of the Crown, and all corresman mind can have failed to notice, that the impressions of pondence on such subjects, were to a certain extent confidenan argument, true and sound in itself, is often destroyed by tial. The Hon.' Attorney-General read extracts from English the secret influence of some fact or principle, which does not appear in the discussion. These deep under-currents have frequently a power entirely superior to the logical force of the argument presented, and produce a state of mind which, if expressed in words, would be in substance this : "All this looks well enough ; it is quite plausible to tary and unprecedented : the documents required to be produced be sure ; but still it cannot be true ; there must be an error belenged to the House, and not to the Provincial Government. somewhere." States of mind like this-felt but not announced-often do more to break the strength of an argumeat, than any direct perception of its falsehood. So, now that the philological argument has been stated, the thought will, doubtless, arise in many a mind : "Well, after all, it William -IV., intitled "An Act to prevent the unnecessary is a fact that the early Christians did universally immerse, and did attach great importance to that form ; and they Notes, Bonds, Bills' of Exchange, and other instruments. surely understood the import of the word as well as we. Besides, the rite is designed to represent, not merely purification from sin, but purification in a way significant of the death and resurrection of Christ, as we are expressly told Chene. in Rom. vi. 3, 4, and Col. ii. 12. All these learned philological inquiries are no doubt very fine, and quite plausible, but the single expression, 'buried with Christ in baptism,' is enough to dissipate them all." Now, while these undercurrents of thought are overlooked, it is in vain to attempt to give to the philological argument, however sound in itself, any power at all. As some mighty stream, undermining banks, trees, and houses, in promiseuous ruin, so do these deep under-currents undermine and lay prostrate the walls of the best-compacted logical fabric. - Considerations like these, indeed, produce a greater popular effect date the Ordinances incorporating Quebec. than reasonings, however profound. The ideas lie upon the surface, and are therefore easily stated and easily apprehended. It is essential, then, to enquire here what are the facts on the first of these points, and what is their bearing on the philological question ?

It is freely and fully conceded that, in the primitive Church, from the earliest period of which we have any historical accounts, immersion was the mode generally practised, and, except in extraordinary cases, the only mode. It is not meant, however, that these remarks shall apply to the apostolic age-the practice in this to be coneldered by itself-but to the earliest historical ages of the uninspired primitive church.

But this admitted, although the contrary seems generally to have been taken for granted on both sides of the question, be agreeable. At present its should only the Board of Works, was it does not follow of course, that the fathers were led to dopt this form by a belief that the import of the word | - βαπτίζω is to immerse. Nevertheless, so long as the prac- true explanations. tice of the Fathers shall be regarded as an infallible index of their philology, it will exert a strong, disturbing influence | abroad : at no time did the Crown give explanations as to the on the mind. The scholar, in the region of philology and reason for changes in the Executive, nor do they ever volunlogic, finds all plain ; but he enters the dizzy and bewilder- teer such. Ministerial explanations were not explanations of ing region of early practice, and his brain reels, his energy in the Crown. It might be that some ministerial arrangements is disclored and some unseen nower some to be wresting his previous philological conclusions from his grasp. But it is not a sound principle that we must infer the opinions of quired of them. The administration was virtually the same as tirely illogical and unsound. 1. Because, where a given result may have been produced by many causes, it is never logical to assume, without proof, that it is the result of any one of them alone. The proper course is, to enquire which of the possible causes was, in fact, the 'real and efficient cause of the result in question. 2. Because, after due in- enament would resist at the first step, all the measures intended quiry, it appears, that the practice mooted did not originate to be introduced by the hon. member for Norfolk. There was in a belief that the word Baari Ku means immerse, but in a great distinction between a Republican and a Monarchical sysentirely different and independent causes. For examplesuppose the word to mean purify, it is neither impossible nor improbable, that certain local and peculiar causes may have led to some one mode of purifying rather than another, and that this mode may have been immersion ; and if these things may have been so, who has a right to assume. without proof, that they were not so ? Dr. Beecher believes

.1. That the religious idea in the Saviour's commandment, now before us, was not in the so called primitive sense of the heathen word Bawrica, and, consequently, that immerse does not translate it.

2. That the idea of immersion, for personal ablution, is not in the law of carnal ordinances for purification. And-3. That it is not in the Gospel of promise.

For these reasons we do not find immersion obligatory upon us-Jew or Gentile-whatever may be to come. . A.

# Provincial Parliament.

### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Tuesday, May 21. Tuesday, May 21. The Library Committee presented their report. Books saved rom the fire, sixty-three volumes; since received from the House of Commons, one hundred and fifty volumes ; and the Legislatures of Prince Edward's Island, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, had cent their Journals of 1849. It also suggested the propriety of communicating with the House of Assembly for the purpose of forming a joint Library. On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Ross, a committee was appointed to enquire into the expenditure of the House, with a view of ascertaining what saving could be effected. The same Hon. Gentleman also moved that the House should how it worked. attend the funeral of the late Hon. L. P. Sherwood, and that

copy of the resolution to the family. The House then adjourned. na i terra e a trad

#### LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Tuesday, May 21. Hon. II. J. Boulton moved an address to His Excellency, for the reports, papers, and documents, relative to the reserved Bills of last Session.

Hon. Mr. Baldwin said, that no doubt existed on his mind that the hon, gentleman's motion could not be complied with. officials to prove that this was the doctrine invariably acted upon by the home Government, and gave his opinion that the value of the principle by which legal opinions of the advisers of the Crown were withheld were of the highest nature. The course sought to be taken by the hon. mover was unparliamen-Hon. H. J. Boulton pressed a division.

Yees. 21: navs. 42.

The following Bills were then brought in and passed a first reading ;

Hon. Mr. Cameron (of Cornwall)-Bill to amend the Act 5 multiplication of Lawsuits, and increase of costs in actions on And a Bill to amond the law of Slander and Libel.

Mr. Scott (of Two Mountains)-Bill to amend the Act of last Session providing for the improvement of the Riviers du

Sir Allan McNab-Bill to exclude persons from Offices, who have been concerned in creating them, or increasing their emolamente.

Mr. Smith (of Durham)-Bill to amend the Law, simplifyng the practice, and reduce the expense of Legal proceedings in Upper Canada.

Hon. Mr. Badgley-Bill to emend and consolidate the Criminal Laws of this Province. And a Bill to establish a code of Procedure in this Province.

Hon, Mr. Cameron (of Cornwall)-Bill to render a Written Memorandum necessary for the validity of certain engagements. Hon. Mr. Chabott (in French)-Bill to amend and consoli-

### MINISTERIAL CHANGES.

Sir Allan McNab made enquiry, of, ministry, regarding the changes in the administration which had taken place since the lust Session of Parliament, and said it was the more necessary that explanations should be given in that House, because o statements which had been made by the late Assistant Commissioner of Public Works in the columns of the Examiner, and the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and the Inspector General, after a dinner which had taken place in Yonge street. He thought the country ought to have some explanation on the changes which had takes place. He was perfectly sware that ministers had a subservient majority to put down any motion which displeased them, and might say, " we do not choose to explain anything in this House," and their reason might be that in that flouse they might be answered, and that might not be agreeable. At present he should offer no more observations.

n lieu thereof :--- " That it is the opinion of this House that the Province is not in a condition to hear the heavy expense and delays, and complicated machinery of the Court of Chancery in Upper Canada, and that the said Court is not required, an ought to be abolished, (it having failed in the purposes for "which it was originally erected ;) and that equitable jurisdiction should be extended to the Superior and Inferior Courts of Common Law in Upper Canada."

ADJOURNED DEBATE ON COL. PRINCE'S AMENDMENT TO THE

ADDRESS. Hon. W. B. Robinson did not know how far the New Rules would mitigate or destroy the evile of the Chancery Court complained of by the people : and should propose a Committee to inquire into the matter. He therefore should vote against the amendment.

Col. Prince was surprised to hear the hon. member who had ust sat down, he should not have been surprised had the hon gentlemen speken from the other side of the House. He had heard nothing from either side defending the Chancery Court, or even attempting to prove that it has in any way benefitted the country. ... He felt assured that in their hearts ministers were with him, and he supplicated the House would support him in removing this overwhelming curse from the already impovershed country.

Mr. Smith, (Durham,) opposed the amendment on the ground that the Chancery Court was entitled to a fair trial. It would be time enough to grumble with the measure when they knew

Sir Allan McNab said, the popular question of the day wa the Speaker make the necessary arrangements, and forward a the abolition of the Chancery Court. It was at the best but a conv of the resolution to the family. vote for the amendment until he knew whether the Bill could not so be amended as to be advantageous to the country.

> opposed it. One ground of the opposition was, that the New Rules San Jago de Cuba, Hondurus and Nicaragua ; a third, to the olished 112 of the old ones, but afterwards being questioned by Mr. Smith, (Frontenac.) who spoke in favour of the motion, iter transferring the mails for these places, the Atlantic steamer admitted that 90 new ones were enacted.

Hon. J. H. Cameron was not prepared to vote for the amend neut. He thought that the great outery against the Court of of America. Chancery arose from the expenses it entailed upon litigants, and ot from the court itself. He was not one of those who thought that Equity Jurisdiction could be transferred to the Common Pleas, or to the Queen's Bench, with a due regard to the efficieut administration of justice. The principal argument which had been brought against the Court of Chancery was, that all its duties could be performed by the common law judges ; but that was utterly impossible. In 1839 Equity Jurisdiction had been transferred to the Court of Exchequer in England, but that change did not work well, and had been since abeliahed. It was said the law costs went into the pockets of the Lawyers, bat the greater part of them went into the Provincial Chest, he would cut down the saluries of the Judges, and if the Lawyers fees were to be cut down, the fees going into the Provincial Chest would likewise be cut down, even although theirs were not sufficient to pay the sularies of the Judges. He did not see why one Judge in all cases would not be sufficient. There had been a great deal of injustice done by the Court of Chancery, he would admit, but it might be put on better footing, and position. that would be satisfactory to this country at large ; he knew proceedings had taken place in that court which he hoped would never occur again.

Hon. Mr. Baldwin complimented the hon. member for Corn wall, on the impartial spirit with which he had entered upon the discussion of the question. 'He complained of the sudden assault made upon the Chancery court by the very members who had assisted in erecting it. He defended the appointment of Mr. Blake and the various judicial appointments of his administration. Hon. Mr. Badgley did not agree with the entire amoudment, and Col. Prince had no objection to alter it to suit the views of he hon. member for Missisquoi.

was originally erected; and that equitable jurisdiction should be extended to the Superior and inferior Courts of Common Law n Upper Canada," he expanged, so as to meet the views of the honeurable gentlemen.

Hon. H. J. Boulton supported the amendment. Hon. Malcolm Cameron wished the amendment to be with drawn." He would vote for it certainly, but the whole discussion was useless, because the ground would have to be gone over again: state

Col. Gugy supported the amendment, but disclaimed any iu tention of reflecting on the gentleman who presided over the court.

Hon. Mr. Price, it was not his intention of speaking on this uestion, but the extraordinary conduct of some of the legal nombars of the House impelled him to alter his determination This identical Chancery bill which was now the subject of debate, was last Session supported by the lawyers in that House,

and now they wished to abolish it; and thus without being probound to give an explanation, or the country must believe that pared with any other measure as a substitute, throw the country

# ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER EUROPA.

Halifax Telegraph Office, Mondoy, 10, P. M. The Steamer Europa arrived at Halifax at 6 o'clock on Monday evening, bringing dates from Liverpool to May 11, London May 10, and Paris May 9. She sailed for New York at 9 P. M.

The Hermann arrived at Southampton the evening of the 6th. The America had not arrived when the Europa left. ENGLAND.

The chief events of the week have been concentrated in team navigation. The Atlantic was looked for with great anxiety and friendly feelings. The Irish Trans-Atlantic Company have already laid on an experimental vessel, the Victory of Glasgow on the 1st June. If the succeeds as well as is anticipated in the run to Halifar, a line of first class steamers will be placed on the station.

The government have begun at last to make some improve ment in the management of the West India Mail, with a view of competing with the United States for the passenger trafic to the tropics. The Government contract with the W. I. Mail Co. has been renewed for ten years. The Company are to provide new and swifter steamers than those hitherto engaged ; and as regards the Company itself with the loss of so many vessels, is to be given up in favour of a more direct route Five new vessels are to be ready within a year. They are to naintain a speed of 11 to 14 knots an hour ; their tonnage is to be 2,000 to 2,300 tons ; their horse-power 800.

This arrangement will give the Company a fleet of twenty or twenty-two steamers, many of them of great capacity. The new and swift steamers now being laid down, will ran somi tions. Intelligence from manufacturing districts cheering. monthly from Southampton to St. Thomas. The voyage will be direct, the time, 12 days. At this point the branch steam-

ere will be in waiting to receive the mails, to convey them to Mr. McLoan supported the amendment, and Mr. Morrison Havens, and the Galf of Mexico ; a second, to Hayti, Jamaica, Windward and Lower Islands, terminating at Demarara. Afwill start direct for Chagres, or the Isthmus of Panama, there to disembark the Pacific mails for transmission to the vast coas

> In Parliament an attempt to take off the duty on newspaper advertisements failed. Mr. Labouchere egain introduced his Merchant Service Marine bill. Beyond this, the business was meager.

We have news by the Peninsular and Oriental Co.'s steamer Euxine from Constantineple to the 29th ult." and from Malta to the 26th. Among the passengers by Euxine are three Hunconcurrent text of all authorities on the subject was, that the all who knew anything about these matters, must know that garian refugees from Pallas. As soon as they landed they received assistance to proceed to London, from the Mayor o Southampton and Mr. Noel, relative of Lady Noel Byren, the widow of the great poet who resides in Southampton.

One of the wealthiest Lancashire and Yorkshire manufacturrs-Mr. Threlfall, had been arrested on a charge of forging bills to the extent of £40,000-£12,000 had been discounted when he was taken, but the money was recovered. It was thought that be would have left in the Europa. Lord John Russell is still too ill to introduce the Lord Lieu-

tenancy Abolition Bill.

The crops are looking extremely promising. The expedition in search of Sir John Franklin sailed on the

In Ireland they are busy lrying to ameliorate the condition of the tenant farmers. A tenant conference is to be held in Dublin immediately.

#### FRANCE.

The Anniversary of the Republic was celebrated with great omp. All was quite ; not a single arrest occured. On Sunday Napoleon's death was celebrated. On Monday the Napoleon and the Voiz du Peuple (This name we are not sure of, the deepatch being rather blind .- Ed. Trib.) journals ceased This will promote much good. to exist."

The Conneil of Commerce and Agriculture passed on Monday, after a very animated debate, a resolution which recom-Mr. Smith (Frontenac) would move, if any one would second mends that Political Economy should be taught in the French t, that the words " it having failed in the purpose for which it Schools, but not from a free trade point of view, but with a view to the legislation which protects French industry.

The election law passed by a large majority, although the Mountain, Gen. Lamoriciere and Gen. Cavaignac voted against the Government.

Three unlicensed venders of papers were fined 25 france. Accounts from Guadaloupe to the 10th ult. represent the Colony to be in rather an alarming position. The trial of the Bride's Pather, Mr. John Palmer, of Scarborough, to Miss Mary persons accused of being concerned in the affair of Faire Gilland, in which several individuals were assassinated, has caused irritation between the black and white population of Bassoterre, and the former threatened to massacre the later.

A bill to enact capital punishment for political offences, it aid, will shortly be introduced.

Several incondiary fires have taken place near Rambouille within the last few days. The farm-houses and offices attached to the Chateau de la Corard, and valued at about 25,000 france, were totally consumed.

The Socialist journal, La Feuille du Village, was seized by

order of the Attorney General on Thursday. Paris Bourse, May 10.-Latest prices of Five per Cents,

question was put an end to on the 28th. The Minister of the Interior has issued a formal notice to that effect, and an apolowill be made by the Greek Government. The English Ministry egrees to accept of 18,000 drachms and security for the settlement of the Pacifico claim upon Portugal."

Markets .- The flour market was animated. Baltimore and Philadelphia brands quoted at 23s 6d a 24s. Canadian, 23s 6d.

Ashes are in moderate demand at 28s a 28s fid for Pearls, and 28s 6d to 29s for Pots.

The demand for Coffee was chiefly for the ordinary qualities, the better descriptions being much neglected, although relatively cheaper. "The sales comprise 90 tierces new Jamaica at 43s to 70s for ordinary to good middling. A small lot of native Ceylon at 42s, and 300 bags St Domingo, all sorts, at 30s 33

34s per cwt. Provisions.—Not much doing. Beef advanced 3s a 4s per tierce. Pork quiet. Bacon firm at last quotations. Tallow in good demand. Coffee little doing, prices tending downward. Tobacco firm ; demand moderate. Turpentine, no eales reported. Freights steady, ships scarce. Passenger trude. decreasing. Sugar in better demand at very full prices. Rice, clear Carolina, has advanced 2s per cwt. and a further advance and the circuit hitherto traversed at the loss of so much time, is anticipated, as the quantity here is much reduced. The first sort is now 28s, and the second 22s. Lard moderate, business prices tending upward.

Commercial .--- Money Market .--- The Money market is without fluctuation in price. Consols closed yesterday at 96 for money, and 96 1-8 for account. Money is easy at previous rates of discount. American Securities steady, but we have no quota-Liverpool Cotton Markets .- We have no alteration to report this week our prices, but the distinguishing feature of the market has been uniform steadiness and confidence. There has also been a larger proportion than usual of the business for export and on speculation. Brazils, Egyptian and long staple, generally of the better qualities, are in fair demand at full prices.

Arrival of the Asin.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE ...

\* NEW YORK, May 27th, 1850. The steamer Asia arrived this morning at 5 o'clock, at Hali-

ax, in less than aine days from Liverpool. Cotton had advanced i. Breadstuffs were better. Flour had advanced is 6d a 2a 4d: Corn had advanced is a is 6d. ... Wheat

had advanced 2d a 4d per 70 lbs. Provisions not active but steady. American Stocks had advanced, sales U. S. sixes of 68, 111 a 1111; Onio sizes of 60, 102 a 103. Consuls closed at 95 a 961.

Political news not important but interesting, the Atlantic was to sail for New York on the 29th instant. No more foreign news, Letters received at the Guardian Office during the work

ending May 29th.

ending May 29th. H. Biggar, rem, for S. B. 5s.; O. T. 12s. 6d.; self, 22s. 6d. .....R. Witson, rem, for R. M., 15a., H. T. 5s., S. B. G., A. B., R. M., E. P., R. L., each 2s. 6d......B. Naakevill, rem, for G. P., 25s., J. P. 5s.....G. Ferguson, rem, for self, 29s.....G. Case, rem, for B. L., 25s., W. P. 6s. 3d., J. F. 12s. 6d., H. B. 3s. 9d., self 2s. 6d.....E. Adams, rem, for J. E. 15s.....A. Potts.....S. Hurlburt, rem, for J. J. 12s. 5d., T. S. W. 6a. 3d., self 1s. 3d.....J. Lever, rem, for H. A. 20s.....W. M. Whiting, rem, for R. H. 12s. 6d., self 7s. 6d. W. Andrews, rem, for J. S. 5s., S. A. 5s......T. Demorest, rem, for L. D. B. 5s., J. C. 15s., D. M. 25s., Mrs. D. S. 25s., F. W. W. 12s. 6d., A. D. 5s., P. E. 5s., J. B. 15s., M.H. 37s. 6d., E. S. 13s. 9d., J. B. B. 13s., M. B. B. 21s 9d., Cont'y, J. J. 7s. 6d.

#### Books have been forwarded to-

J. Williams, St. Mary's, 1 parcel, per Mr. Gillon, to London, R. Brooking, Otonabee, 1 parcel, care of C. Vandusen, Cobourg, per Mr. Little, W. Case, Alderville, 1 parcel, care of do., per do. ~~~~~~

#### Married.

By the Rev. W. Pollard May 11th, at the residence of the bride's father Rev. Francis Chapman, Wesleyan Miniater to Mise Mary Ann Williams, eldest daughter of Thomas Williams Esq. Southwood.

By the Rev. H. Biggar, on the 14th of May at the bride's Brother-By the Rev. H. Biggar, on the 14th of May at the bride's Brother-in-law S. P. Emerson, Mr. Jacob Bingham, of Norwich, to Miss Martha Ann Douglass, late of Brantford, and the state of the By the Rev. J. Gemley, on the 21st. inst., at the residence of the Bride's father, Mr. Robert Adams, to Sarah, eldest daughter

Bride's Father, Bir. Jona Margaret Thorald, of Nisgara Died, 

In this City, on the 22nd instant, Sarah Ann, wife of Mr. Thomas Hutchison, and youngest daughter of Wm. J. Gardner, Esq. The funeral took place on Friday, at 9 o'clock, A. M., from the residence of Mr. R. Walker, Bond Street, to Gardner's Burging ground Tarmete Township

Burying ground, Toronto Township. In Niagara, on Friday the 25th inst., Mrs. John Burns, for many years a worthy member of the Wesleyan Church.

#### TORONTO, SIMCOE, AND LAKE HURON RAILROAD.

THE Polling of the Elections of Toronto on this Ques-tion is postponed until Monday the 3rd, and Tuesday the 4th of June. By order, CHARLES DALY, C. C. C. CLERE'S OFFICE, Toronto, May 27th, 1850.

they were ; and to the inquiry as to causes, answers-1. Oriental usages and the habits of warmer regions. 2. A false interpretation of Rom. vi. 3, 4, and Col. ii. 12. 3. A very early habit of ascribing peculiar virtuo to

external forms. The first cause is sufficient to begin the practice ; the other two to extend, perpetuate, and confirm it.

Now, if it can be shown that these causes did exist, and did operate, and had great power, then a sufficient account of the origin and progress of the usage may be given by these alone ; and thus, all presumption against the meaning here assigned to  $\beta \alpha \pi \tau i \zeta \omega$ , or in favour of the sense to immerse, will be taken away-and the direct philological the institutions of the country. proof, that in the earlier days the word did mean purify, can be resumed.

But, Christianity began in the warm regions of the East, and in the midst of a people whose elimate, habits, costume, and mode of life were all adapted to bathing. And the practice was nearly universal. Hence nothing could be more natural than its use on convenient occasions, as a mode of religious purifying ; and if, as some maintain, the form had been previously used as a religious rite, nothing could he more natural than its adoption as a mode of purifying in the Church. As to the interpretation of Rom. vi. 3, 4, and Col. ii. 12, as referring to the external form, all may not be ready to concede that it was false ; yet that it was early prevalent and powerful, no one, it is thought, at all acquainted with the facts of the case, will deny. As to superstitious attachment to forms-who can deny it ? nay, who that is a Protestant does ? Evidence of it throngs on every page that records the history of the Church. To omit all else the history of this rite alone would furnish volumes of proof. Let the holy water-the baptismal chrism, to symbolize the putting on of Christ-the baptism of men and women perfectly naked, to denote their entire moral nakedness before putting on Christ-let the anointing of the eyes and ears, to denote the sanctification of the senses-let the eating of honey and milk-the sign of the cross; and, finally, let baptismal regeneration-the sum and completion all these formal tendencies-bear witness to the mournful truth. As and

Now, when the tendencies to formalism and superstition were so all-pervading and almost omnipotent, what could avert a blind and superstitions devotion to an early formone especially in which so much was supposed to be involved, both of emblematical import and sanctifying power? Our next article will be given to a consideration of the Interpretation of Rom. vi. 3, 4, and Col. ii. 12, as referring to the external form of baptism-in the meantime, our readers will remember-

what had appeared in the Globe and the Examiner, were

Hon. Robert Baldwin said, that a mistaken notion was that they had no explanations to give, and that none were re-

TIME AND PLACE OF THE MEETING OF PARLIAMENT."

Hop. H. J. Boulton moved for leave to bring in a Bill to fix the time and place of the meeting of Parliament.

Han. Mr. Baldwin said he should not oppose the motion, he would have done so had not an idea got abroad that the Govtem of government. This was no party question, and he hoped to tee both sides of the House in opposition to it. It is a bit by bit proceeding to destroy the constitution of the country.

Mr. Notman rose and addressed the House in a state of considerable indiguation, he said he hoped the hon. Attorney General West would reject the motion at once. It was wasting the time of the House and the country. It would be usurpation for that House to fix the time for the meeting of Parliament. The hon. mover's object was plain enough, it was simply to embarrass the Government, and the hon. mover 'was, in the course he pursued actuated by the maliguity of disappointed ambition, because he did not happen to hold a prominent place in the administration, and he hoped the House would rise promptly and put down the motion. rempuy and put down the motion. Sir Allan McNab asked the hon. member for Middlesex not.

to get into a passion. He would advise him to keep cool and restrain his virtuous indignation for some occasion when it would not be thrown away. Col. Prince spoke in favour of the motion, he said that the

hon, gentleman who occupied the exalted position of Attorney General, West, had of a sudden grown wonderfully tender of the Prerogative of the Crown, and strangely conservative of

Hon. Mr. Boulton could not imagine what the hon. Attorney General meant by asserting this was the first step towards upsetting monarchical Government. It had nothing to do with a system of Government, or the politics of a party, it was simply matter of convenience to the country and to their representatives. 😞

Mr. Richards said hon: members were only wasting the time of the House in making such motions. He was sent here to vote on practical measures and not on theories. The House ought to drop all such, and devote, themseives to passing measures, which, on all sides, it was admitted the country needed.

Mr. L. J. Papineau spoke at considerable length in favour of the Bill, and against Lord Sydenham and Responsible Government, and coucluded his speech by stating that the Ministry might oppose any measure they pleased, because they held power over the subservient body of his countrymen, the lower Franch Canadians.

Wednesday, May 22. After the usual routine business of presenting Petitions, &c., was disposed of, the speeches informed the House that the usual recognizances had been entered into respecting the contested Election of the Cousty of Sherbrooke. Hon. Mr. Baldwin moved that it be-

Resolved --- That in the present Session of Parliament, until he Address of this House in answer to the Speech from the in amendment. Throne at the opening of the Session, shall have been adopted and ordered to be presented, the Order of the day for the consideration of the Speech with a view to such Address, or for any proposition of such Address, or for any amendment to the same, or for any adjourned debate upon such consideration, proposition ar amendment, which shall be set down in the Order Book for

any particular day, shall be disposed of before the House will proceed with the daily routine, according to the Standing Order of the House of the 28th June, 1841, or upon any mutions of which notices shall be entered in the Order Book ......

The House resumed the adjourned Debate upon the Amendment which was proposed by Mr. Prince, to the Motion for an Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech ; which Amendment was, That the 12th and 13th paragraphs, beginning with the words "That this House," and ending with the words expense of litigation," be left out, and the following inserted

H. J. Boulton) had supported it, voted for it, he thought it ne- to 70 france.

cessary for the country, but now with the stroke of his pen he would expunge it from the statute book and draw a better. He was Solicitor General some twenty years since, and yet knowing how much the country needed some such law, knowing how many thousands of people were defrauded of their rights not recoverable at common law, and yet he took no stens to remody is dissolved, and some unseen power seems to be wresting gari to the late changes in the administration, ministers felt this disastrous defect. There was an outcry that fees were enormous-by the new rules proceedings had been so simplified that nine-tenths of the costs will be cut off; and yet without the Fathers as to the import of the word Barrigo, from it was the last Session, when it possessed to so large an extent giving the country or themselves time to ascertain the working their practice. There is abundant evidence that it is en- the confidence of that House and of the country. be a boon and a blessing -- the identical Lawyers who supported the bill for its formation were now anxious to sweep the law off the statute book, and aweep out the Court. Would it not be wiser and better to wait and see if the Court would produce the result confidently expected. The hon, member for Norfolk objected to the bill because under it the litigants were taxed for the expenses, and wished these expenses to be saddled on the public ; and the reason given was because the disbursements of fees to the Court by the lawyers made their bills appear enormous, when they were not so in reality. This was monstrous. If the Court had existed for years-if every thing had been tried to remedy what was complained of-and all had failed, then the time would have arrived to sweep it away, and he would be amongst the first to vote for it. But he did ask hon. members who nine months since voted for the bill, to let that bill have a fair trial. Such a course of conduct in honourable members would be trifling with the Legislature and with laws. The Court was in its infancy-it might prove a blessing to the

country, and ought not thus recklessly to be swept away." Mr. W. H. Boulton said there could be no doubt that a very strong feeling existed in the country against the Chancery Court but he was not prepared, without further trial and further ou quiry, at once to abolish it : and he blamed ministers for not being prepared to explain in what way the new rules would lessen the costs of practice in the Court, when the hon. member for Essex [Col. Prince] had stated on the authority of a Chancery Barrister, that these rules would add to them to the extent of 25 per cent. But yet it ought not to be voted down at once. and for one he should not do so.

"Mr. Mallock said that for many years he had sot in Purlia ment, and in that time he had given two votes which he greatly regretted. One was for the establishment of the Chan-cery Court, and he honestly told the Ministry that the people of Upper Canada, as a body, were opposed to it. The other vote he regretted was that he gave for the Union Act, which led to the Lower Canadians dictating to and domineering over

the Upper Canadians, so that no measure for the good of Upper Canada could be passed if it happened to be distasteful to Lover Canada. This was peculiarly the case with this mea-sure, if the Chancery Court which, if it were perpetuated, it would be so carried against the feelings of Upper Canada, and would be curried by Lower Canadians against the wishes of Upper Canadians. . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Mr. Caleb Hopkins did hope that on questions which re garded Western Canada alone, Eastern members would allow Western members to settle them as much as possible according to their well expressed wishes. He said that Legislation was ad, because there were too many lawyers in the House, and too few men connected with the commercial and agricultural nterests. Years ago the wise Governor Simcos, had said so long as lawyers legislated for themselves, so long would the country have bad and expensive laws. The lawyers would do well, but the country would de ill. For one he should support the amendment, and hoped it would be carried.

The motion in amendment being put, was lost by a majority of 28. The debate was then resumed, on the original motion

Mr. Hincks rose and said he had heard a great deal of " clap trap" [Loud cries of order.] Yes, he repeated the word clap rap about the ministers being supported by Lower Canadian mojorities ; he could tell hon. gentlemen that ministers had a majority of Upper Canadians.

Mr. Smith [Frontense] made some observations on the emper displayed by the hon. Inspector General, and esid, that ever to a question as to the support to be expected from the if the hon. gentleman woud allow the amendment he was about Protecting powers. the Minister of Foreign Affairs said he exto propose to be carried, provided a majority of Upper Canadian pacted none, notwithstanding his pressing solicitations to that members voted for it, he would allow him the benefit of his argument and excuse him for his exhibition of temper. The division was 18 to 36.

Mr. Smith rose and moved another amendment, which cosed to modify the expenses of that Court, which he considered whelly disproportioned to the resources of the country. On the division there appeared yeas, 17; aays, 45.

GERMANY.

Scarcely anything is talked of in Prussia but the two Congress scs about to meet in Frankfort and Berlin. It eppears that with the circular concerning the Frankfort Diet. Austria des patched a coufidential note to each State, conceived in a spirit f firmness, relative to the recent negotiations with Prussia. The Prussian Minister of Foreign Affairs is, it is said, now reparing an energetic reply to these notes. Austria acted in the face of Germany when she convoked the plenary diet, and declared forfeiture of membership, the penalty of non-appear ance. Prussia will be expected to act with similar decision. Austria aims at perpetuating an illegal act, by restoring the old Diet, legally dissolved in 1849. Prussia demands a revision of the act of the 8th of June, and requires particularly three things, that Austria shall assume no right of procedency which she never sujoyed, except in the old Diet, that she shall be content with a Congress of Plenipotentiaries and a simple Convention relative to the act of Confederation, and that a redistribution of votes may allow Prusia to represent the Union with the full power of all its members. The affairs of Germany are beginning to excite considerable attention in England.

A loan of 18,000,000 thelere will shortly be issued; Roths child's offer has not been accepted. AUSTRIA

# The large possessions of Gen. Ernest Kiss, judicially murder

ed on the 6th Oct. last at Arad. have been conferred by the usurping Austrians on Jellachich, and to Havnay have been given the estates of the murdered Count Louis Bathyani.

The Austrian Government has addressed a circular dated the 6th ult, to its Ambassadors at the German Courts. In this circular, after pointing out the necessity of creating a new central power for Germany, as the functions of the interior power at Frankfort were to cease on the first of May, it anounces its intention of taking the initiative for convoking the representatives for the different Sales of Germany at Frankford on the 10th of May for the said purpose. The Austrian Government justifies this step in virtue of certain articles of the Federal act. The circular states that the imperial representation will leave immediately for Frankfort to make the preliminary arrangements for the assembling of the representatives of the other States.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES. Serious disturbances may be expected soon, as Denmark i ast recruiting her army, and to judge from Gen. Urilison's proclamation, the Holstein army must be in a most efficient state.

#### ITALY.

the Archbishop Francioni had been prrested at his palace, with all the consideration due to his rank, and lodged in the Citadel. The popularity of the Pope is materially on the decline .-His Holiness has determined to confiscate the property of the Deputies of the Roman Constituent Assembly to the amount of 11.000.0006.

#### SPAIN,

A new plan has been proposed by the Minister of Finance or converting all the existing Government securities into new per cent. stock. The arrangements with England and 'rance are officially ratified. Don Francisco Xavier Isturat is to be Minister to England ; Lord Howden, Ambassador to Spain,

### SWITZERLAND.

circles for some leagues around the capital. ( Of about 50 c'clock, noon, the following day ; leaving Hamilton same elections known 'yesterday evening, almost all belonged to the opposition.

#### GREECE.

The Piraeus was again blockaded by Sir Win. Parker. and at the same time orders were given for the blockade of other ports of Greece.' On the 26th the Greek Chambers met with closed doors, when the Greek Minister explained that the renews) of hostilities was in consequence of the refusal of the Government to admit the claims of the English Cablnet, although the amount of the claim was nearly settled." In an-

effect. A very stornly debate in both houses ensued, on a demand from the Minister for a bill of indemnity. Both Houses refused the bill of indemnity, left all the responsibility to the Minister, and passed a formal resolution to the effect that the Government should act according to the interests of the country. Mr. Wyss put in an ultimation, which was accepted, and the Greek

## BEMOVAL.

MR. W. H. SMITH, SURGEON DENTIST,

TAS REMOVED from Spadina Avenue to 162, KING HAS REMOVED from Spanna Association of Frederick St. Toronto, May 15th, 1850.

### THE STEAMER PRINCESS' ROYAL.

### CAPTAIN HENRY TWOHY,

WILL leave Toronto for Kingston, calling at Port Hope and Cobourg (weather permitting,) every Wednesday and

Saturday, at noon; Will leave Kingston for Toronto, and intermediate Ports, every Monday and Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock; Will leave Toronto for Hamilton, every Tuesday and Friday

morning, at 8 o'clock : Will leave Hamilton for Toronto, every Tuesday and Friday afternoon, a 3 o'clock. The Steamer Princess Royal having been furnished with new

Boilers, is now one of the fastest Boals upon Lake Ontario; and having had her upper cabin extended nearly its whole length of her deck, the accommodations for passengers have been greatly increased. She has state-rooms, for opwards of filty cabin pas-sengers; and several of them are fitted up with double French

edsteads. She has long been kown as one of the best Steambaata upon the Lake, and is now one of the fastest and most commod Royal Mail Steam Packet Office, } Toronto, May 20th, 1850 32

#### THE STEAMER SOVEREIGN. CAPTAIN WILKINSON,

WILL leave Toronto for Niagara, Lewiston, and Queenston, every afternoon, [Sundays excepted, ] at one o'clock. Will leave Lowiston and Queenston for Toronto, about half-

past eight in the morning; and will arrive in time to meet the Cabin passage, (menis extra,) one dollar. Deck passage, three

quarters of a dollar.

Royal Mail Procket Office, Toronto, May 20, 1350. 32

### THE STEAMER The Resorgiments of Turin of the 16th inst. announces that CHIEF JUSTICE ROBINSON, CAPTAIN WM. COLCLEUGH,

WILL leave Toronto for Niagara, Queenston, and Lewiston, every Morning, (Sundays excepted,) at halfpast Seven o'clock. Returning, will leave Lowiston and Queenston on the arrival of the Cars from Buffalo. STEANBOAT OFFICE, 24 FRONT STREET,

Toronto, April 8, 1850.

### THE STEAMER CITY OF TOBONTO

33 33

WILL leave Toronto (with Her Majesty's Mails) for Kingston every Tuesday and Friday, at noon, calling at The elections took place yesterday in the whole cantons at Berne. The Government party had obtained only a third of the votes. Such has been the case generally in the electoral include the totes. Such has been the case generally in the electoral include the totes of the totes o days for Toronto, at 3 o'clock, P. M. 🕚

Passengers arrive in Montreal the evening of the day on which they leave Kingston. 

# THE WELL KNOWN STEAMER

### 4 MAGNET 19 CLAR (CAREYING HER MAJEST I'S MAILS,)

# CAPTAIN JAS. SUTHERLAND,

WILL leave Hamilton, for Toronto and Kingston, every Monday and Thursday Morning, at half-past Seven o'clock, and Toronto for Kingston, same day at noon. Will leave Kingston, for Toronto and Hamilton, every Tuesday and Friday efternoon, at three o'clock, calling at Cohourg, Port Hope, and Darlington, each way, (weather permitting.) Will leave Toronto for Hamilton, every Wednesday and Saturday Morning, at eight o'clock. 23 Toronto, May 21, 1850.

# Biographical.

# AL THE SALE AND MIS. GARDENER. 1134

ited member of our Church, in the death of Mrs. Gardener, who departed this life on the 18th instant, just three' days in advance of her 34th year. She was the subject of early religious impressions, having been blessed with the counsel and prayers of pious parents, viz.; Mr. and Mrs. T. Fuller, of Oshawa, who survive her, and experienced religion in the 10th year of her age, at a camp-meeting held in the 2nd Concession of Markham, near Coomer's Mills. " That Saviour, who in the days of his flesh, said, "Suffer the little children to como unto me," heard her infant prayers ; smiled on her youthful heart, and blessed her there. And there the child dedicated herself to God, saying, my Father, thou shalt be the guide of my youth ; and he never left her nor) forsook her. His word was her companion ; his Spirit her guide ; his grace her support ; and from her conversion to her death, she lived a consistent inember of the Wesleyan Church.

In the year 1840, she was united in marriage to Mr. Jas. . Gardener, of Whitby, who, with four small children, is and mother. She was a person of slender constitution ; and they will be held in the several Counties of Upper Canada. for the last few years of very delicate health ; consequently ... A Teachers', Institute is a inecting of Teachers assemwas frequently prevented from attending the ordinances of bled two, four, or ten days, or two or four weeks, for the God's house, and filling her place among his people, which

barrenness of soul; that she had sustained spiritual loss, cation. During each day the Teachers composing the and had not that sonse of the Divine presence and couff- Institute, are either formed into classes, for school exercises, dence in the atonement of her Lord necessary to enable her | under sble instructors, or discuss the modes of teaching to rejuice in prospect of death. And, on one occasion in particular, when I engaged in prayer with her, though very school organization and discipline. debilitated in body, she got into an agony of soul and What is contemplated during the approaching summer is wrestled with God until a fit of coughing came on her and completely prostrated ther little remaining strength. He Institutes, rather than ho'ding such Institutes themselves. did not then grant her fully the desire of her heart, but on the following Sabbath evening, while a few friends were ceptions) to Two DAYS, including two evening lecturespraying with her, the Lord broke in upon her soul, filled the first on the eve of the first day of the Institute, the her with holy rapture, and gave her such a glorious prospect of heaven as removed all doubt and fear ; and though lecture may be delivered the evening following. (1) Stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, &c., which she lingered for nearly four weeks after, yet prayer and praise was her constant employment, and she could say, aber ant spit wat a Not a cloud doth arise in a start and

13.162 . And as the happy spirit was admitted into celestial society, even before the thin veil of flesh was entirely removed, she tspoke of their employments and onjoyments; and as if the angelic choir were engaged in singing one of their heavenly anthems around her couch. The day before her death, she said to her friends who stood by,-"Hark ! Hark ! don't you hear that delightful music. And when the eye grew dim ; the pulse faltered, the speech failed ; and she was struggling with death, being asked if she felt that all was well, with a placid countenance and a motion which seemed W real share I way to be a wear to say;

"If this be death, I soon shall be I this be dead, it sorrow free, I shalt the King of glory see; Alt is well; all is welt-?

And while certain female friends were engaged in singing, in which she took great delight, her spirit caught the sen- Officers; and other educationists, and have been productive Premises Bought and Sold, Let, Leased, or Exchanged for timents and her soul absorbed in heavenly contemplation ; the weary wheel of life stood still ; she ceased to breathe and her spirit mounted the upper skies to join in the heavenly to chorins, and in the state of and welcould be an

Far from earth the spirit flice ; earlie south Finds her God, and sits and sings, ytate that comprise the formation of the state of the Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of hi eaints.

Oshawa; April 27th, 1850 ce vinn, main others. an lat 🕻 🗕 Mis. ELIZA TAGGART.

" Dign,-In Gwillimbury West, on the 4th of May, Eliza, Dist,-In Gwillimbury West, on the 4th of May, Eliza, such Institutes largely attended cannot fail to be individue Fifteen Years, and Mary Atkins, who emigrated ally inseful to Teachers, and give a powerful impulse to

#### Educational. 12.02.200 Sec. Come

C & From the Journal of Educations for April. We have been called to mourn the loss of another accred- TEACHERS' INSTITUTES IN UPPER CANADA following. The house the institute the mourn

Circular from the Chief Superintendent of Schools to Teachers,' Superintendents, and other Officers, of Com mon Schools throughout Upper Canada.

The 65th section, of the present School Act authorizes the holding of a TEACHERS' INSTITUTE in each County in Upper Canada, "under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Superintendent of Schools, by and with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council." Saterio

The requisite sanction has been obtained for this purpose The Board of Education has proposed to the Masters of the Normal School to devote a part of the next few months to conducting such Institutes ; and Messrs. ROBERTSON and HIND have very cordially acceded to the suggestion, and expressed their utmost readiness to visit all the Counties in Upper, Canada, as far as practicable, it be prosecution of a work for which they are so admirably qualified. To make a first weather and the same and at a second "It becomes then my official duty to specify some of the regulations which should govern the proceedings of these left to mourn the loss of a pious and an affectionate wife TEACHERS' INSTITUTES, before stating the times at which

purpose of improvement in their profession : During teach she felt to be a great loss. In the former part of her late illness she complained of ered on some subject connected with Common School Eduthe various subjects of Common ; School instruction, and

> intended as a preparation for or introduction to Teachers' It is intended to limit each meeting (with one or two exsecond on the evening of that day. In some cases, a third I and continue until noon ; will be resumed in the afternoon at two, and close at five. at two, and close at five. The subjects which will engage, attention, during these

subjects ; also School Government and Discipline. Some of these subjects may occupy much less time and altention than others, according to their relative importance, and as circumstances may suggest. .: Collateral subjects may on some occasions be introduced ; but the proceedings of seach Institute will be under the direction of the Masters

of the Normal School, starts to tar a story During many years such Institutes liave been held in various parts of Germany; and during the last four or five years, they have been held with great advantage and success in the New-York and New England States. .. They have been inumerously, initended by Teachers, is School of the happiest results in respect both to Teachers and largeportions of the community where they have been held. Shall we have proof in the experiments now to be made that such Institutes may be held in Upper Canada ? Will Canadian Teachers show, that they have, as much energy and noble ambition to attend and participate in the

proceedings of such Institutes as Teachers in other countries ?. If Tcachers desire their position and profession W. Pauly. to be advanced, they must excet themselves, and not depend on others, or sit down in complaining inactivity. No one circumstance would speak more in behalf of Canadian

School Teachers than to see them as one, man attending

and it is hoped that Tcachers, and all others purposing to attend the Institute, will be present at the preceding evening's preliminary lecture, 1 and thus be prepared for entering upon the proceedings of the Institute the morning \*EDUCATION OFFICE, 1-10 . . . . E. RYERSON.

Toronto, 16th April, 1850.9 1 1

### NEW DRY GOODS"ESTABLISHMENT YONGE STREET,

SECOND DOOR FROM-RICHMOND STREET. THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving his. Stock of SPRING GOODS, which, to meet his increasing business, is necessarily very large ;; and npon examination, will be found to be well selected ; embracing every thing in his line suitable for the D a francische and mailes cost and a tradit Canadian (Spring and Summer Trade.

He would call the attention of his Country Customers to his BROWN AND WHITE COTTORS, BROWN AND WHITE COTTORS, BROWN AND WHITE DENLINGS, BLOE AND W AND HEAVY, TWILLED SHIRTING STRIPES. .

WHEAT BAGS ALWAYS ON HAND. In addition to the above, there will be found a choice issortment of Bonnets, Parasols, Ribbons, Muslins, Lustres, Chintzes, &c., with an extensive

STOCK OF MILLINERY. The whole of which he offers at prices that cannot fail i giving ENTIRE SATISFACTION. An allowance made on all Goods by the piece or quanlity. COUNTRY DEALERS supplied on favourable terms. J. McDONALD.

April, 12th, 1850 ministerio and rolinis Till & Ot. MAMMOTH HOUSE. \* OPPOSITE THE MARKET, \*

KING, STREET, TORONTO. THOMAS THOMPSON, Stream arrange

ESPECTFULLY announces that he has re-opened th above Establishment with an extensive and well selected The evening lectures will commence at 8 o'clock." The for variety, prices, &c., is, he believes, inferior to none in exercises each day will commence in the morning at nine, the City. and to which he would solicit a call from his old Friends, add as a start the interaction wat add there and the His Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS CAPS, BONNETS Boors, and Snozs, &c., &c., is now more, complete that heretofore, embracing all the New Styles, &c.; in the several exercises will be chiefly, the METHODE AND PRINCIPLES OF Departments in the rew orgen of the several states and the reveal of the several states and the reveal of the several states and the several states a Geography (with Mapping), Natural and General His- and as the Subscriber is much opposed to the system of puffing, tory, Grammar, and, in some instances, perhaps, higher he would merely request the public to call and examine for themselves. Sound for the statem is the market but of set is P. S. The BOOT and SHOE STORE is now in the rear fronting on Francis Street, with the Sign of the Mammoth Boot THOMAS THOMPSON.

Toronto, May, 1850., interest 

TPLAND AGENCY AND CONVEYANCING. WILLIAM, OSBORNE, Notary Public, Land Agent and Conveyancer, MO. 16, KING STREET, WEST, TORONTO.

other, Property. Patont Deads procured for persons entitled thereto. Lands "" Not Patented," claimed at the Heir and Devisee Court, for the Heirs, Devisees and Assignees of Persons who are Deceased, and Deeds obtained therefor

Wills, Deeds, Leases, Bands, Mortgages, Articles of Co-Partnership, Indentures of Apprenticeship &c. &c, prepared Striped Shirting, ..... do. '0s. 51d. per yd. da. with accuracy, and transmitted to any part of the Province. Land Scrip, Bank Stock, Mortgages, and other Securities Purchased and Sold. DEBTS AND RENTS COLLECTED. W., OSBORNE Respectfully, Solicits Persons who have Property to dispose of, or who want Agency business done, or Deeds or other Instruments drawn, to transmit him their. Ordeess or other instruments in an in the solution of the soluti the Institutes about to be sheld ; and the proceedings of where he has been established as Land Agent, &c., &c., for

BURLINGTON LADIES! ACADEMY. THE SIXTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution <sup>1</sup> will commence on Thursday the 5th day of September next, under improved circumstances. For particular information, see Circular, which may be obtained at the Guardian Office, or

by application to HAMILTON, May 13th, 1850, a Direction of the Inc.

PAINTING, GLAZING, GILDING, AND PAPERHANGING, 1

TN ALL their various Branches and Latest Styles, Executed , FAITHFULLY and PROMPTLY , by ALEXANDER HAMILTON, CORNER OF CHURCH STREET AND COURT HOUSE LANE. Toronto, May 21st, 1850.

PAPERHANGINGS : PAPERHANGINGS: PAPERHANGINGS: ALEXANDER HAMILTON, CORNER OF CHURCH STREET, AND COURT, HOUSE LANE HAS just received a very large and beautiful assortment of PAPERHANGINGS, which he offers to his Customer and the Public at lower prices for cash than ever they (were offered in this City. The tradition of the state and the state of the

算い。参JOHN BENTLEY, 使いい RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public that he has Removed his DRUG BUSINESS

TO 65, YONGE STREET,

TO THE OLD STAND OF MESSRS. EASTWOOD & Co. Toronto, March 1, 1850.

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to intimate to their friends and

the public generally that they have commenced business as MERCHANT TAILORS, and will keep on hand a large Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, FURS, CLOAKS and BONNETS, Coraer of King and Church Streets, adjoining the Court House. GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

READY-MADE CLOTHING: Men's Whitney Travelling Over-Coats, from 45s., 0d. upwards do. do. 12a. 6d. do. do. Pilot, do. Beaver, do. do. do. 25s. 0d. do. do. Shosting, i do. do. do. 16s. 3d. do. do. do. do. 25s. 0d. de B. C. Sack and Tagg, do. do. 308. 0d. do. B. C. Frock and Dress, 50. do. 228. 6d. 1. do. do. do. Cassimere - Trowsers, al, . do. 13s. 9d. 12. do. do. \_ do \_ do. Doeskin & Cloth do. do. Buckskin, or 134 do. 14 wei & ido. 20s. Od. do. Men's Moleskin and Corduroy Trousars, from 7s. 6d. upwards do. Veets ..... 41d. do. 4s. 41d. do. Boy's Vests, ..... do. 3s. 0d. do. Red Flannel Shirts, ..... do. 42. 41d. do. Cotton Cotton, Shirts, Linen Fronts, ..... do. 4s. 41d. do. Cloth Caps, ..... do. 28. 9d. do. Glangary, Bonnets, ..... do. 0s. 71d. do. NOTARIAL BUSINESS of every description transact. ed, Wild Lands, Farms, Houses, Mills, and other

250 Sarony Wool Scarf Shawls, from 15s. 0d upwards, Prints (fast colours) ..... do. 0s. 54d. per yd. do. Gala Plaids, .... do. 0s. 11d. per yd. do. Factory Coltons, .... do. 0s. 24d. per yd. do. White Cottons, .......... do. Os. 31d. per yd. do. Ginghams (very heavy) ....... do, Os. 71d. per yd. do. Flannels (Red and White) ..... do. 1s. 3d. per yd. do. Blankets, ..... ber pr. do. 12s. 6d. per pr. do. Checked, and Flowered Lama Cloths : Striped Crape Cloths Ribbons, Laces, Edgings, Gloves, Hoisery, Fringes, Flowers,

Durn, In Gwillimbury West, on the 4th of May, Euza, only daughter of Robert and Mary Atkins, who emigrated from the County of Limerick, Iroland. Eliza was born. in Ireland a few years before they emigrated. At the sge of is the became the subject of converting grace. Her expe-rience was sound and scriptural ; and from the time of her of religion generally, and other public men, as is shown by corresponding orders of men in neighbouring countries ? Muslins, Veils, Collars, Velvets, Shawls, Haudkerchiefs Muffs, and Boas. The Subscribers would say to all, come, and see the Goods

WESLEYAN BAZAAR-BROCKVILLE. A BAZAAR will (D. V.) be held in the Town of A BROCKVILLE on the 4th of June next, to aid in providing funds for the completion of the Wesleyan Tarsonage, now being erected in that place... Contributions will be thenkfully received Tom any who are friendly to improvement in Parsonage accommodation for the Wesleyan Ministry. Address to Mrs. '(Rev.) N. F. English, Mrs. J. Ross, Mrs. O. R. Gowan, Mrs. M. Bell, r. Mrs. N. Hopkins, Brockville. N. F. ENGLISH.

J., R. ARMSTRONG.

CITY FOUNDRY, 116 YONGE STREET. COOKING, Box, Parlor and Coal STOVES, of every variety, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MALL CLASS ALCOL DO MANDER MADE & GROADS October, 19, 1849. Sector Las 1 is section a dimension with

MRS. MARGARET MCLEAN, WIDOW OF THE LATE JOHN MELEAN,

HAS just OPENED a convenient and cligible PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE

at No. 77, RICHMOND STREET EAST. The House is commodious and well fitted up, and is within five minutes' walk of the busi-ness parts of the City. Mrs. McLean will devote her whole time and attention to make her house comfortable, agreeable, and pleasant to its inmates. If The number of Boarders will be limited. Toronto, May 2nd, 1849.

The GEORGE AWALKER; Selame TAILOR AND WOOLLEN DRAPER, No. 3, Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO CONTOCOLISION 16

FREEHOLD PROPERTY.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR GOODS. THAT. Valuable Freehold Property, situated on Queen L Street, East, No. 24, opposite the McGill Gardens, will be disposed of on Advantageous Terms. As the owner has left the City, he will sell the Property either for Cash, on time, or will Exchange it for Goods. 1) A line of the first of the for will Apply at No. 22, Queen Street, East, or at the Guardia Office

January, 1850. Mi brother . A Broked all at mappe in 1

NEW PAINTING AND GLAZING ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 58, Yongo Street, dia hat OVER THE STORE OF MR. G. B. STENCER,

"PHOENIX FOUNDRY"

THE UNDERSIGNED beg respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Toronto and its vicinity, that they have entered into Co-partnership, under the Firm of PEARCY & MURPHY, and rented the first floor of the above well-known Establishment, where they intend to carry on their business in all its branches. House Painting, Glazing, Grataing, and Marbling executed with noatness and taste. S I G N W R I T I N G

Tastefully executed in every variety of style, and at moderate

rices. In soliciting the patronage of the Public the undersigned pledge themselves to code avour in all cases to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their orders, and hope, by diligence, punctuality, good workmanship, and moderate prices, to merit their notice and support. Vive statement of the price and support. GILBERT PEAROY. TORORTO, January 16th, 1850.

The of the state of the State of the state of the second state of THE SUBSCRIBER has taken much pains to procure what he considers the PERFECTION of a COOKING STOVE, which persons will be convinced by examining for themselves, which he now offers for sale destant October 19, 1849. J. R. ARMSTRONG.

MESSIS, VAN NORMAN & N'MICHAEL. ATTORNEVS, SOLICITORS, &c OVER MR. DIXON'S. SADDLERY, KING STREET, TORONTO.

ALCO LIVERSPRINGER, STORAGE BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, We. District Buildings, Main Street, Hamilton: Inan

GENTLEMEN'S PRIVATE "BOARDING-HOUSE. RST Doon WEST OF THE COLLEGE AVENUE, Queen Street, Toronto, by WILLIAM FLOCK.

Mr. WOOD, Surgeon Dentist, S, REMOVED to the North side of KING STREET, the fourth house West of Bay Street. 961if GENERAL PRINTING OFFICE. No. 9, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET, THE COURT HOUSE, TO THE COURT HOUSE, TO THE OUT TORON.TO. Las Antonia



with the Weslevan-Methodist Church in Canada, and re-- mained a consistent member of the same till she changed 

with Mr. Alexander Toggart ; and amidst all the toils and anxieties connected with bringing up a family, she manifested the character of a true Christian. Her death was in childbed, after being safely delivered ; and there was will be allowed to be used for holding there Trachers'. In- MENT MANUFACTURER, at No. 75, Yosoz STREET, one every reason to hope that she would be restored, to her stitutes ; and that the Superintendent of Schools in each wonted health. On the third day she was taken with a fover, which in seven days closed her her carthly career. staf As soon as she was taken, she expressed her, firm conaviation that she should not recover. A short time before her death, she said to her mother, "I have had a conflict "with Satan, but I have overcome through Christ my Saviour."

: She departed this life in sure and certain hope of a blessed immortality. The solemn occasion was improved by the writer, on the 5th. May my end bo like hers 1 and the set of the s Line proved and standard stand ena 1 129 M HOLST' LASS Mrs., MARY RODINSON, of Maripeza,

DIEn,-In the 2nd Concession of the Township of Mari- of Upper Canada; all, therefore, who wish to understand Axes, with Coopers' and other. Tools, kept always on hand, at posa; on the 28th of March last, Mary, the wife of Mr. the principles of teaching and system of instruction his Store, Youge Street, where all Orders will be thankfully Robert Robinson. She was a' native of Scotland, and was adopted in the Normal School, and sought to be introduced received. brought up a Presbyterian. Having emigrated to this linto all the Schools in Upper Canada, are carnestly invited country, she resided, in the year 1837, in a godly Motho- to attend these Institutes, and to do so in every instance having the Beaver stamped on the Axe and on the label on each JAMES BROWNE, J. G. WORTS, dist family, near Thornhill. Sho was at that period una- from the beginning to the end of their proceedings, in wakened, but through the unceasing efforts of the good order to be able to judge intelligently of the system of sister with whom she worked, and the late excellent wife of school-teaching, which they will develope to rait and a Rev. Thos. Fawcett, and others, she was prought to God. I shall be happy to make a personal visit to the several A sermon by Rev. Hamilton Biggar was rendered signally Counties in the course of the ensuing automa, to confer "conducivo to that event." She nover lost her confidence in with local Schoolofficers on the provisions of the School God, and was remarkable for zealous attention to the means law and the establishment of School libraries, to furnish "of grace ; attachment to our Church, and diligence in her them with copies of the School Act and all Forms, Reguduties as a mother and a farmer's wife, in connexion with lations, &c., required for its execution, and to consult on uniform and unobtrusive piety. After a severe illness of the best means of premoting the interests of education near 5 weeks; she departed this life in her 31st year, in the generally. A start for the contrast of the international full triumph of faith, exclaiming, "the Lord is good," and to only remains for mo now to state the times and full triumph of faith, exclaiming, "the Lord is good," and jeaving an affectionate husband and five young children to places at which Messrs. Roneitrson and Hinn will hold bewail their loss. Cannington, April 26th, 1850. MATTAD

the pression of privile and matter of A. 11 33 5 Disc, In Southwold, on the 15th day of January, Friend

Bissell, in the 74th year of his age, in sure, and certain hope of eternal life. Our deceased prother was born in the Simcoe, Norfolk, Street, 1997, 1998 State of Connecticut, in 1776, and emigrated to this Pro- Guelph, 1 20, 20 Waterloo, 1 700, 1 evince soon after the Revolutionary, war, and settled in the . Township of Augusta, in Johnstown District. . In 1815, in Goderich, j a great revival of religion, which broke out under the pious labours of Rev. M. Bull, Br. B. was brought to a saving knowledge of the truth. Ile united with the Weslevan-1 Methodist Church, (then the Episcopal Methodist Church) \* in which he remained until his death? He removed with 12 invis 20. his family, in 1819, to this Township, where his surviving

Southworld, April 8th; 1850. Acht & TIZEAND

MALIG. NOTICE. MATAN

Will'M NASON, 21 2020 Weston 1st May, 1850.

Upon public and patriotic grounds, it is hoped that pains will be taken in all the congregations, and through the press; and in other convenient ways, to give the widest publicity to the evening lectures ; and that School Teachers, Super-

intendents, Clerical, and other School visitors and officers will attend the day exercises of the Institutes. courtesy, that the Court Houses in the several counties city or town where an Institute may be appointed, will make the necessary preparations' as to place, lights, &c. Perhaps, in some instances, a more convenient place than if not for the other exercises, of the Institutes.

I confidently, hope also, that School Trustees will in all cases readily ascent to the absence of their Teacher gical Instruments, l'lated and Britannia Metal Wate, &c., &c. long enough to attend the Institute in their County," and that as many as possible of the Trustees themselves will also attend! "It would likewise bespeak the favourable consideration of the friends, of cducation in the Towns and neighbourhoods where these Institutes may be held. It is not probable that the Masters of the Normal School will be able to make a second visit to the several Counties

Canada 4 thills breat stradber barnent i gold (198 and PLACES. 16 FOR THE COUNTY OR COUNTIES OF . DATE.

Si Catharines, Lincoln, Haldimand and Welland, .... May 30 & 31 Hamilton, .... Wentworth and Halton, June 4 " 5 sige gatry, prose at a set . July 14 Mem 5 L'Orignal, . his family, in 1819, to this Township, where his surviving relatives are still living. Br. B. died in the triamphs of faith. He often said, during his sickness, "I am going home." "All is well !" "Let my last ond be like his." His death was improved by Rov. J. S. Evans, "I as the faith of t

Cobourg, 111. Durham and Northumber we was one of a A LI those who are indebted to the Estate of the late John Chew are requested to send in the scounds against the Estate are requested to send in the scounds to the undersigned Who are authorized to settle the safety of the undersigned blace above i mentioned, will be delivered in the cevening

place above i mentioned, will be delivered in the evening and Testaments given to the indigent. previous to the first day named for holding the Institute; RRELL, Executors The This Institute will be attended by Mr. Rosenrson alone.

# CUTLERY, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS. AZE, AND TOOL, STORE, Cold by

No. 75. YONGE STREET. THE Subscriber begs leave to announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has RESUMED his ormer Business for CUTLER and SURGICAL INSTRUwill keep on hand an assortment of the best quality of goods, in his line, and will make to order any article required. . His warranted Razors he would particularly recommend to the notice of his friends, which will be found, on trial, to be a supethe Court House may be obtained for the evening Lectures, rior article. Trusses of the best description made to suit all

Razors, Scissors, Penknives, Table Knives and Forks, Surages, repaired in a superior manner. and the collection of

### AXES! AXES! AXES!

His Axa and Tool Works will be carried on as usual, at the old established Factory, corner of Richmond and Sheppard Streets ; and as none but the most experienced and best workmen will be employed, the public may rest assured of getting a superior article. A good assortment of every description of N. B.-No Axes warranted by the undersigned but those

box. Toronto, August 25, 1843.

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REV. C. A. SKINNER will keep constantly on hand the. Publications of the American Sunday School Union. Tract, and Bible Societies, also Encyclopedias, Commentaries, and a phoice selection of Miscellaneous Books and Standard Works of against est the same with the worker AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

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100 Vols. from 72 to 270 pages, 18mo ..... £2 10 01 Union Spelling Books, with 100 Engravings "Scripture Questions, (Consecutive) 183 pages, 0 0 31 \*Minstrels ? Tickets, Class Books,' and Infant A most valuable Penny Gazette, semi-monthly 1 Adversion With three to seven engravings in each [free " this a th fof Postage; ] per year only ...... ...... 0 1-3 And a large variety of the most useful Books, said to be "ALL THE CHEAPEST ON THE CONTINENT ! We hope this system of sale will encourage Sunday Schools,

and secure religious reading to both rich and poor, sain All orders and money-letters promptly attended to, addressed to C. A. SKINNER, Agent of the Amr. S. S. Union, M.

MACISTRATES' BLANKS, -viz., Information Summonses, and Subpanas, -for sale at this Office,

BURGESS & LEISHMAN. Corner of King and Church Streets, adjoining the Court House Toronto, Octuber 27, 1849. 39 



PROVINCIAL MUTUAL AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY." 250.00 OFFICE, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO,

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Solicitor, JOHN DUGGAN, S. 1. A Bankers, COMMERCIAL BANK, M. D. .... EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, Secretary Toronto, March 5th, 1850. 26-1y'ı

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE, WILL leave Hamilton for, Toronto, every Morning (Sundays excepted,) at half-past seven o'clock, touching t the intermediate Ports, and will leave Toronto for Ilamilton at Two o'clock in the Afternoon. April 8th, 1850. at 126 tf.

### THE STEAMER AMERICA, CAPTAIN ROBERT KERR.

WILL, for the remainder of the Season, leave Toronto for Rochester, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Morning, at 10 o'clock precisely, and will 'touch at Port Hape and Cobourg and intermediate Ports, (weather permitting.) Returning, will leave Rochester for Toronto, calling at Coourg and intermediate Ports, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning, at half-past 8 o'clock. , Royal Mail Steam-Packet Office, ? ....

Toronto April 18th, 1850. 1 ... : 26-t

### MRS. TOWLER,

RESPECTFULLY announces to her friends that her School, will be re-opened on Monday the 29th instant, when Instruction will be given as usual in the various branches of

FEMALE EDUCATION. Reading, Writing, Ceography, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Plain Sewing, Knitting, & Samplers] £0 12 6 per Qr. Fancy Work in Berlin Wool, Crotchet and paper, 0 15 0 Lessons in Mpsic, and Drawing will be given if required. Mrs. Towers having removed to a large and very commolious house, two doors East of her former residence. Albert Street, will be happy to accomodate a limited number of Boarders, to whom every attention in her power will be given. Toronto, 17th April, 1850. Suit and an and an ampig

JAMES W. MUTTLEBURY, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT-LAW Solicitor in Chuncery, Conveyancer, &c. &c. OFFICE, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street East, on the same floor with the Office of the Farmers and Me-Toronto, October 1, 1843.

THOS. H. BENTLEY, PRINTER. ORDERS for any of the undermentioned descriptions of BOOK or PLAIN AND FANCY JOB WORK, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to :- 31 ;: Books, Bill Headings, Law, Blanks, Circulars, Labels, Hand Bille; Funeral Notes, Blank Deeds, Placards, Catalogues, Memorials, Music, and memoryari and every other kind of the and with an

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be some of a so time an OTICE goe wand your spatial Those parties who desire the SACRED HARMONY in PATENT NOTES, are informed that we are now prepared to supply them. A new edition of our BOOK OF DISCIPLINE is now in press, and we would be obliged to our Agents if they would as cortain how many are needed on their respective Circuits and let us know as early as possible that we may make the necessary arrangements for supplying them arrangements for supplying them.

BOOKS Inder States TUST, RECEIVED at the WESLEYAN BOOK ROOM, a supply of the American Sunday School Union LIBRARY BOOKS which can be obtained of the Subscriber at the New-York Prices. Toronto, April 16th, 1850.

The Christian Guardian and mark

S PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, IN THE CITY OF TORONTO, PROVINCE OF CANADA, At. No. 9, Wellington Buildings, King Street, 1. ....

The price of this Paper is Tockye Shillings and Six Pence

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sent out for collection. Methodist. Church are suborised Agents: to procure Subscribers and forward their names with subscriptions; and to all suthorised Agents who shall procure ten responsible subscribers, and sid in the collection, & ..., one copy will be sent gratis. All communications, unless from authorised Agents, to be post

putil. The proceeds of this Paper will be applied to the support of the Contingent. Fund of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada, for making up the deficiencies of poor Circuits which are unable to support their Preachers, &c., and to the general spread of the Gospel.

AT TALE GRATES OF ADVERTISING. A CANADA First Insertion, fivepence per line, Him spit has build a river. Every subsequent insertion of do., one penny farthing per line of Advertisements without written, Directions will be inserted six months unless previously ordered out, and charged accordingly, Note.-The Guardian populating five wide columns on the page 5d. per line is only equal to 4d. of the common measure.

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