

# CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

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## Christian Guardian:

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The proceeds of this paper will be applied to the support of itinerant or worn-out Preachers of the Methodist E. Church in Canada; and of widows and orphans of those who have died in the work; and the general spread of the Gospel.

## UNION

BETWEEN THE WESLEYAN METHODISTS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND UPPER CANADA.

ADDRESS OF THE CANADIAN TO THE BRITISH CONFERENCE.

To the President and Members of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference in England.

REV. FATHERS AND BRETHREN:—We have adopted, and directed our Secretary to transmit to your Missionary Committee a series of resolutions, agreed to by this Conference, making proposals, and recommending the adoption of measures, by which the Methodist Societies in Upper Canada, and the neighbouring Provinces, and the whole British Empire, shall be united into one body, under the superintendence of the common Parent of Methodism throughout the world—the Wesleyan Conference.

The consideration of this important measure has been delayed for want of that free and full interchange of views and feelings which has recently taken place between the Rev. Robert Alder, the excellent Representative of your Missionary Committee, and the members of this Conference. The satisfaction and profit we have derived from his presence and labours during a part of the deliberations of our present session, and our high regard for his gifts, piety and devotion to the interests of Methodism in this Province, induce us most respectfully to suggest, that, should our proposals meet with your concurrence, as we devoutly hope they may, Mr. Alder may be appointed our first President, to complete those arrangements so affectionately and happily begun by the assistance of his suggestions and counsel.

In order to acquaint you more fully with the state of our societies, and the work generally in this Province, to learn and rejoice with you in your great prosperity, and to confer on the important matters submitted to your consideration through your Missionary Committee, we have appointed as our Representative, our brother, the Reverend Egerton Ryerson, whom we recommend to your brotherly kindness and attention, and to whom we refer you for information on all matters connected with the affairs and interests of the junior branch of Wesleyan Methodism in Upper Canada.

The work of God is in a state of encouraging prosperity throughout our Societies and Missions. The Indian converts, with very few individual exceptions, are steadfast, improving in piety, knowledge, and civilization; and the missionary field is enlarging, and thousands of uncivilized and untaught Indians are soliciting the means of educational instruction, and the preaching of a gospel salvation. Rational, humble and scriptural piety has visibly progressed amongst the members of our societies generally, and the number, extent, character and influence of revivals of religion in our congregations during the past year, have exceeded those of any former year, since the introduction of Methodism into this Province. The subjects of this gracious work have been for the most part amongst the most respectable and influential classes of society. The net increase of our church members during the year past is 3553. Although numerical increase is not always a proof of real prosperity; yet this, connected with a manifest growth of grace amongst professors, and a generally strict and judicious administration of discipline, enables us, with unceasing confidence, gratitude, and self-abasement, to say, in the dying words of our venerable founder—"The best of all is God is with us."

Our prayer is, that the grace of God may abound more and more on both sides of the Atlantic, until the knowledge of the Lord shall fill the earth as the waters cover the great deep.

By order and in behalf of the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada.

(Signed) WILLIAM CASE, President.  
JAMES RICHARDSON, Secretary.

Hallowell, U. C., Aug. 16, 1832.

## ANSWER OF THE BRITISH TO THE CANADIAN CONFERENCE.

To the General Superintendent and the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in U. C.

DEAR BRETHREN,—The address of your Conference has afforded us cause of devout thanksgiving. We rejoice in the success with which Almighty God has crowned your labors in general during the past year, and dwell with peculiar satisfaction on the good resulting from your Missionary operations among the Indian tribes. To you has been awarded the honor of paying some considerable portion of the debt which we owe as a Nation to those interesting aboriginal inhabitants of British America. In regard of ourselves, the Methodical year which is now closing on us, has been most eventful. We have experienced some of the most afflictive bereavements ever sustained by us as a body. Some of our brightest luminaries have been extinguished; many of our most respected, and most useful fellow-laborers have been removed. But, in the midst of our trouble, God has been eminently with us, and

made our labors successful to an unprecedented extent; our increase this year being 23,023 in Great Britain, 1504 in Ireland, and 1937 in our Foreign Mission stations.

Your proposals of union have been received by us with great satisfaction. We are anxious to have a closer connexion with a religious body to which we are so nearly related, which holds the same doctrines, and walks by the same rule as ourselves. The few alterations which we have made in your plan, have for their object to secure more effectually a vital and beneficial union, without interfering with the privileges of your Preachers or Societies, or affecting your chapel property. We have ascertained from your Missionary Report the aid required for your Missions, and have agreed to allow a yearly sum for their support, not exceeding £1000, and have determined that, on your ratification of the Union, £1000 shall be the grant for the first year.

We are truly thankful for the appointment of your excellent Representative, the Rev. Egerton Ryerson. The urbanity of his manners, his pious deportment, and his efficient public labors, have strengthened the general feeling in favor of the proposed union; and the talent and temper with which he has negotiated the business entrusted to his management, have proved him worthy of your confidence.

We have received, with great pleasure, the expression of your regard for our beloved brother, the Rev. Robert Alder; but his appointment to an official situation at home prevents our sending him on a second visit to you. We have, however, appointed as our Representative to your Conference, our highly esteemed brother, the Rev. Geo. Marsden, who has twice honorably filled the office of President, and whose knowledge of Canadian affairs, acquired in his office of General Treasurer to our Missions, especially qualifies him for the business now confided to him. And we send, as his companion, the Rev. Joseph Stinson, formerly Missionary in Canada, and whom we regard as a fit person to remain with you as the General Superintendent of the Missions.

We earnestly pray, that the blessing of the Great Head of the Church may rest upon you in all your deliberations; that you may be led to the adoption of those measures which will be best calculated to extend our common cause in your rising country; and that you will be enabled successfully to prosecute your noble plans for the benefit of the young. We trust that you will continue to watch over your doctrines with holy jealousy, that they may be preserved in their purity, and that you will be enabled so to train your Candidates for the Ministry, that they may be found, in due time, "workmen, approved of God, rightly dividing the word of truth." And we have confidence in you, dear Brethren; that you will incessantly labor, while disseminating a pure faith, to lead your people onward to the highest attainments of experimental religion, and to the most elevated christian practice. This we ourselves are determined to do. We are resolved still earnestly to recommend christian holiness in all its branches, teaching those among whom we labor to perform their duties to all men, and avoiding the mere politics of this world, to render for Christ's sake, all due obedience to "the powers that be."

Anticipating the happiest results from the negotiations so prosperously commenced,

We remain, dear Brethren,

In behalf of the Conference,

RICHARD TREFFRY, Pres't.

EDMUND GRINDROD, Sec'y.

Manchester, August 7, 1833.

## REPORT OF THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CANADIAN CONFERENCE TO THE ENGLISH CONFERENCE.

To the President and Members of the Canada Conference.

REV. FATHERS AND BRETHREN:—In laying before you the result of the important and responsible mission on which you appointed me at the last Conference, I most humbly and gratefully acknowledge the Providential care and goodness of Almighty God, in preserving me from accident and disease during my travels by land and sea of nearly ten thousand miles, and in succeeding the objects to which my attention and exertions have been directed beyond my most sanguine anticipations.

I arrived in London on the 13th of April last, and was most affectionately received by the Rev. Mr. Beecham, the Secretary of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, and kindly entertained at the Mission House during the whole of my stay in that great metropolis. Availing myself of the earliest opportunities to promote the first and leading object of my mission, I conversed fully with Mr. Beecham and the principal members of the Missionary Committee and of the Connexion, on all the principles, circumstances and interests connected with the proposed arrangement between the English and Canadian Conferences,—giving all the information in my power relative to our local affairs, and removing many erroneous impressions which ignorance, prejudice, or interested misrepresentation had created. In this preliminary step I cannot express in too strong terms our obligations to Messrs. Beecham and Alder for their cordial and successful co-operation. Mr. Alder sedulously availed himself of every suitable occasion to testify of the great and rapidly extending work of God carried on in Upper Canada through the instrumentality of our Church, and the faithfulness and zeal of the Canadian preachers in promoting this work; and, when occasion required, of the true character of that ultra party opposition which sought to defeat the objects of the contemplated union between the two connexions, and profit by rending the seamless garment of our divinely owned Methodism. Nor was Mr. Beecham less cordially and efficiently active in employing the various information which he, as Missionary Secretary, had received to the same purpose.

The Missionary Committee met and took the

subject into consideration on the first Wednesday in June, and unanimously expressed their concurrence in the general principles of the proposed arrangement, and recommended it to the favourable consideration of the Conference; recommending, at the same time, that the sum of one thousand pounds be appropriated the first year to the promotion of Canadian Missions.

On the day following, Messrs. Bunting, Beecham, Alder and myself, examined the whole question in detail, and prepared a rough outline of resolutions to be submitted to the Conference.

The Conference met at Manchester on the 31st of July. Upwards of four hundred preachers were present, to whom I was introduced by Mr. Bunting. After a few observations to the Conference on the circumstances and occasion of my meeting it, I presented your address to the President. Nor shall I ever forget the affectionate manner in which I was introduced and received on this occasion. The Conference being organized, Mr. Beecham moved for the appointment of a committee on Canadian affairs. A committee was appointed, consisting of the President and Secretary, seven Ex-Presidents, the Irish Representatives, (Messrs. Waugh, Stewart and Doolittle,) and fifteen other highly intelligent members of the Conference. This committee met at six o'clock in the evening of the same day, and after several hours' full examination and grave consideration of every part of the question, unanimously adopted the resolutions recommended, with two modifications, which I took the liberty to suggest and recommend. These modifications related to the defining of the President's power, and the appointment of a standing Missionary Board, consisting of an equal number of preachers and laymen. These met with the unanimous approbation of the committee, who reported the resolutions to the Conference, to be taken into consideration the following Friday. On Friday the 2nd of August Mr. Beecham (the Missionary Secretary) brought the question before the Conference in a very elaborate speech, in which he gave a clear and comprehensive historical statement of it from the commencement, and concluded with reading the reported resolutions of the committee, and a very animated exhibition of the advantages likely to result, under the blessing of God, from the adoption by the Conference of the proposed arrangement.

The Rev. Jabez Bunting, in a short but masterly speech, moved the adoption of the reported resolutions of the committee. This motion was seconded by the Rev. James Wood, author of the Dictionary on the Bible, and Father of the Conference, now in the 83rd year of his age, having been called into the work by Mr. Wesley upwards of sixty years ago. The Rev. Robert Newton, Ex-President of the Conference, supported the motion by a few most appropriate observations; which, after a few remarks from the President, stating the careful manner in which the unusually large committee had investigated every part of the question embraced in the reported resolutions, was unanimously and cordially adopted by the Conference.

It will be perceived that the first five resolutions of the British Conference are a simple and explicit response to the first seven resolutions of this Conference, with two exceptions. The one regards the funds of the British Conference; the other, the power of the President in stationing the preachers. As to the Confessional Funds of the British Connexion, they consist, to a considerable extent, of subscriptions from the Preachers themselves, each of whom pays on an average nearly ten pounds or forty dollars a year. The sum thus raised, together with the public collections for the same purpose, are designed for the relief of the worn-out Preachers, the widows and orphans of preachers in their own connexion, and to make up the deficiencies of preachers on poor circuits, who need all the aid thus obtained and secured for them, and from whom it would be unreasonable for us to desire to take any part of it; and more especially as neither we nor our congregations have ever contributed any thing towards these funds.

In regard to the limitation of the President's power in the appointment of Preachers to their circuits and stations, the readiness with which the British Committee and Conference agreed to this—even though it had not been guarded or requested in the resolutions of this Conference—shows the disinterested and cordial anxiety they feel to co-operate with the views and wishes of this Conference in promoting the general work.

We have an equally strong expression of the same liberal and cordial feeling in the regulations proposed by the British Conference relative to Missions; in which it is proposed to enlarge our Conference Missionary Committee—to appoint a standing Missionary Board, consisting of an equal number of Preachers and Laymen, and in which they ask but an individual voice, through the Representative of their Missionary Committee, in the appointment of Missionaries, instead of having their stations reserved for the sanction of the Parent Committee in London, as was proposed by this Conference.

As to the appointment by the British Conference of a General Superintendent of Missions, or a Presiding Elder of the Missionary District (as their resolution defines it), I distinctly stated that I had no authority to decide, nor could I give any pledge as to the decision of the Canadian Conference in respect to it. After grave and mature deliberation of several weeks, I did, however, express my individual opinion in favor of it, and stated that I should feel it my duty to recommend it to the favorable consideration and adoption of the Canadian Conference. I came to this conclusion under the influence of the following considerations: 1. As the British Conference have not merely made a donation to our Missions, but have assumed the obligation of carrying them on, and are therefore responsible to the benefactors and supporters of their Missionary Society for the future character and management of these missions,

For the articles of agreement between the two Conferences, see the second page.

good faith to their friends and the public requires, that they should be able to account for and report the application of this annual grant, and the state and progress of these Missions, through some agency of their own appointment, and responsible to them; and this could not be done otherwise than through a member of their own body. 2. This is the plan upon which the Irish Missions are conducted; in addition to which, the Parent Committee in London exercises a constant superintendence over those Missions, and appoints Missionaries in the intervals of Conference as may be judged expedient. 3. The Agent of the Parent Committee is also made a member of the Canadian Conference, and accountable to it in regard of his religious and moral conduct, and is required to carry into effect its appropriations and appointments to the Missions, the same as the Chairman or Presiding Elder of any other District; and the Missionaries are stationed at the Canadian Conference the same as the other Preachers. 4. Such an arrangement will be an effectual security against any disagreement between the Canadian Conference and the Parent Committee in the appointments of missionaries to their stations, and prevent any misunderstandings between the two Connexions by the misrepresentations of prejudiced, factious or designing individuals; whilst it will at the same time increase the interest of our Missionary Reports in the minds of the friends of Canadian Missions in England, and (as it appeared to me) will be likely also to promote the missionary cause in Canada. 5. The Presiding Elders have heretofore been Superintendents of the Missions within the bounds of their respective Districts; their other extensive and arduous duties allow them but little time or opportunity to attend to the Missions, which will be best promoted by a person appointed for that special purpose. 6. Without any expense to our connexion, this arrangement will furnish us with an efficient fellow-laborer, who will, in connection with his immediate official duties, be able to attend various missionary and other public meetings in different parts of the Province, and whose knowledge of Methodism in England in all its branches, and of the general operations of the Missionary Society, will, at all times, render his labours a valuable acquisition, and give a peculiar interest to his communications.

These reasons presented themselves to my mind in favour of this appointment, and induced me to regard it as an important improvement in the articles of agreement between the two Conferences; whilst, on the other hand, I could not perceive any reasonable objection to it, at least on the part of this Conference.

When consulted as to a suitable person for thus aiding us in the work, and forming an avowed and practical link between the two Connexions, I did, after serious consideration, and some acquaintance with a large number of the English Preachers, give the preference to the Rev. Joseph Stinson, who, from choice devoting himself to the missionary work, was about leaving England to take charge of the Malta Mission in the Mediterranean, who has been a Missionary five years in British North America, three years at Gibraltar, has been stationed one year at Kingswood school, and has enjoyed the advantage of residing in the family and being one year the colleague of the Rev. Jabez Bunting, whose knowledge of every department of Methodism is perhaps without a parallel, and whose deep piety, profound acquirements and great talents, both as a Preacher and Divine, are honoured and felt by the whole connexion, and even by other Churches. The British Conference have accordingly appointed Mr. Stinson to accompany their excellent Representative, Mr. Marsden; and in case the proposed arrangement shall receive the concurrence of this Conference, Mr. Stinson will be prepared to enter upon the work assigned him without delay; and from the satisfaction and advantage I have derived from his society on our voyage to this country, and the employment of part of each day in mutual scripture reading and social prayer, and from his general social manners, I can promise to all our brethren and friends, both pleasure and profit from his intercourse among them.

It will be observed, that in legislating for our own members, or the whole connexion, all the influence desired, and the only condition required by the British Conference, is the preservation of the articles of agreement between the two Conferences.

In regard to assisting us with a sufficient number of young men to meet the pressing demands of the whole work in Upper Canada, the British Committee and Conference recommend the encouragement of a competent native ministry to the greatest possible extent. In answer to their enquiries into the extent of our work and wants, I expressed my belief that we would require more young men than we are able at present to furnish, in order to bring some of our unreasonably large new Circuits within proper limits, and to afford a sufficient supply of laborers to all the Indian Missions and new Settlements, which can be taken on the Missionary plan altogether, or in part, for one or more years, as circumstances may render advisable. The Missionary Secretaries stated that they would have an eye to this, during the present year, in the examination of young men who had offered, or might offer themselves for the foreign work, and should they be required, the Parent Committee would incur the additional expense of sending out and supporting as far as the Canadian Conference might judge necessary, from six to ten Missionaries to the new Settlements; or rather to leave them at the disposal of this Conference, with assistance to support a given number of Missionaries to the destitute white settlements. Also that the young men thus sent shall be subject to all the rules of the Canadian Conference, the same as young men taken out in Canada, possess sound constructions and respectable talents, and a spirit of christian sacrifice to go into any part of the work, and not embarrassed by matrimonial engagements.

From the Resolutions of the British Conference,

it will be perceived that no exceptions are made to the general arrangement in regard to Kingston and York; that is, as was the understanding, after the close of the year for which appointments had been previously made to these places, namely next May. It was very properly considered, that a great general measure, of vastly important bearing upon the present and future interests of the whole Province, ought not to be sacrificed to merely individual inclination, and at most to a very limited doubtful local interest. And on the other hand, there was the most anxious desire in my own mind, as well as on the part of the British Committee, to consult the peculiar circumstances of these two cases as far as possible; and I doubt not but the appointments and influence of the conference, as well as that of the Agent of the English Missionary Committee, will be specially directed to the common interests of the several congregations at these stations.

The next object to which I was instructed to direct my attention, was to negotiate some plan by which we might procure a supply of English Books, both for Sabbath Schools and the Connexion at large. It may be remarked, that English Editions of Books are in general sold at a higher price than American; but they excel as much, if not more, in quality, than they are higher in price. Hence those of our friends and of the public, who wish to procure the best editions of valuable books, will purchase the English; whilst those to whom the mere cheapness of a book, and not the quality and style of its execution, is the principal consideration, will purchase the American editions. Upon this plan, our purchases of the New-York Book Room will not be materially lessened, and we shall possess the additional advantage of being able to supply the connexion with English editions of any book published in England. This I think we can do even at the London retail prices, from the very liberal terms on which the Methodist Book Agent and Committee in London have agreed to answer our orders. These terms were first agreed upon by Mr. Mason, the Book Agent, and myself, and sanctioned afterwards by the unanimous vote of the Book Committee, at one of its regular meetings.

I was also instructed to make enquiries as to a suitable Principal or Head-Master for our Academy, and to solicit aid to complete it. In the former of these objects I have not been successful. To the latter I was able to devote only a few days, or rather the English office hours of a few days.—After I had accomplished the other objects of my Mission, as far as they could be accomplished until the meeting of Conference, I introduced the subject of our Academy to Messrs. Bunting, Beecham and Alder. They expressed their highest approbation of the undertaking, and their anxious wish for its success—gave me their names and subscriptions, as did several other leading Preachers in London, and references to their wealthy acquaintances.—It may also be some gratification to notice amongst the benevolent friends of this Institution the names of two members of His Majesty's Government—the Right Honorable Earl Ripon, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, and Right Honorable Edward Ellice, His Majesty's Secretary at War, (brother-in-law to Mr. Grey) the latter of whom gratuitously presented me with a donation of fifty pounds sterling. I obtained in all £111 17 0 Sterling. We may also expect a donation of a copy of all the Works published for the English Methodist Connexion from the Book Room in London towards the Library. This Institution seemed to excite a deep interest in the minds of the Preachers generally, when adverted to in the Conference; all hailing, with feelings of peculiar satisfaction, every exertion that is likely to extend to the youth of our Societies and the rising generation, the means of a sound education upon religious principles.—I likewise feel great pleasure in stating, that a considerable portion of the donations received in England was from the Calvinistic Dissenters, from whom I received, on several occasions, special marks of kindness and attention; also that £12 were obtained by a pious and esteemed female friend, who has since made Canada her adopted home, and become more intimately associated with us in our Missionary work.

Having thus stated the result of my Mission in regard to the immediate objects of it, I beg, in conclusion, to advert to one or two topics of a more general nature.

In order to acquaint myself more fully with the nature and actual working of the whole economy of Methodism in England—to learn from personal observation the general state of the Societies—to converse with the leading Preachers in different parts of the Kingdom on the great object of my visit to that country, and thus to become better prepared for an official and final consideration of it, as well as to do something towards promoting the Missionary cause, I accepted the kind invitations from the Friends of Missions, and employed four weeks (from the fourth to the last of May) in attending Missionary Anniversaries; during which time I travelled about twelve hundred miles, attended nearly thirty public meetings, besides preaching several times. My travelling expenses were paid by the several Societies whose Anniversary meetings I attended. In this tour, as well as during the whole of my abode in England, I witnessed every day practical illustrations of the fact, that not only does Wesleyan Methodism exist in all its primitive purity and efficiency, but, that in all its distinguishing features of doctrine, discipline and general practice, the same fruit is borne on the widely spreading branches of the Parent Tree in England, as on those of its luxuriant Scion in America, now equalling in magnitude and fruitfulness the parent stock itself.—The general rules of the Societies in England are the general rules of the Societies in the United States and Canada;—the duties of the preachers are the same in both countries;—prayer and class-meetings are the same, and conducted generally in the same manner, as is public worship and the administration of the Sacraments of Baptism and the Lord's Supper. The points of differ-

ence are principally those local and prudential regulations which arise out of the Episcopal form of government in America, and are therefore confined to the ministry.

The last has been a year of unprecedented prosperity in the English Connexion, and of an extraordinary mortality among the Preachers, no less than thirty-seven of whom have been removed from the scene of their labours to that of their reward; and among these some of the most distinguished Preachers, Divines, and Scholars in their body. But while the workmen have been thus fearfully buried, the work has been gloriously carried on. The increase of the societies during the year in Great Britain is 23,000; in Ireland 1,500; on the Foreign stations nearly 2,000—making a total of 26,500, exclusive of large emigrations from the societies and congregations to various parts of the world. This is an increase of 14,000 more than that of any former year since the organization of the Methodist Societies; the largest increase of any preceding year being 12,000. Whilst we rejoice in the unexampled prosperity of the work in the parent field of Methodism, we cannot but be humbled under the recollection, that in punctuality, in system, in the observance of the rules of discipline, in activity and general missionary enterprise, our brethren in England are far before us; since they, in addition to carrying on this great work at home, paying to their own Preachers their disciplinary allowance, without, I believe, a single individual exception throughout the whole kingdom, raise £47,000 sterling, or upwards of \$200,000, annually, to spread the Gospel in foreign parts,—sending out and supporting 220 Missionaries, and 150 School Teachers, preaching the word of eternal life in from fifteen to twenty different languages, in countries so distant from each other, that the sun never sets upon their Missions. The causes of this difference may form a profitable subject of practical remark on another occasion; the fact itself should certainly humble and stimulate and encourage us; for we have the means in proportion to our numbers, and I hope the disposition, to imitate & emulate our elder brethren.

The last topic to which I would avail myself of this occasion to refer, is our constitutional and just rights, as a body of Christians, and as Canadian British subjects. To attain those to that extent which we firmly and conscientiously believe are guaranteed to us, and to all classes of Protestants, by law as well as by equity, and to refute those shameless misrepresentations, which ignorance and pride, selfishness and cupidity, have originated and doggedly persevered in against us, this Conference addressed His Majesty's Government about two years ago; and two or three other addresses of the same nature have been approved and promoted by many of us as individuals in our different fields of labour. I am happy to be able to state, that during my late visit to England, I was favoured with an opportunity of bringing this whole subject again under the consideration of His Majesty's Government, and to state at large, the legal, religious, and political grounds on which we, in common with the House of Assembly, and the great body of the inhabitants of the Province, resist the introduction of a dominant Church Establishment into Upper Canada, and maintain our claim to the enjoyment of equal privileges, advantages and immunities with all other classes of His Majesty's Canadian subjects. I have reason to believe that the decision of His Majesty's Government will be favorable to the general wishes and interests of the inhabitants of this Province.

It is likewise a ground of thankfulness and congratulation, to be able to add, that when this subject was introduced as a matter of enquiry by Mr. Bunting, before the large and most respectable and intelligent committee at the Wesleyan Conference, the statement and explanation which I gave of it, in concurrence with Mr. Alder, and the authorities we adduced, fully satisfied the committee not only of the reasonableness and legality of our claims, and of the injustice of the various slanderous reports and insinuations against us, but also of the propriety and expediency of the measures, which we as a body have been induced to adopt in respect to them; so that Mr. Bunting afterwards remarked to the Conference on this point, that although he deprecated political intermeddling, with merely party and secular politics amongst professing Christians, and especially amongst Christian ministers, and considered it unworthy of their character and calling, he believed the part the Canadian Conference had taken was a laudable maintenance of their rights, sanctioned by the highest authority and the opinion of members of His Majesty's Government, and that the Canadian Brethren as a body, any more than individuals, were not bound to submit silently to unjust exclusions, or to desist from maintaining, in a constitutional and Christian manner, their claims to privileges and advantages, to the possession and enjoyment of which they are so justly and legally entitled. I can therefore assure the Conference, that we may rely upon the cordial and powerful co-operation of the Missionary Secretaries in support of our rights and interests with the parent government. This is one of the many great advantages which I anticipate from the union of the two Connexions, and which encourage me to hope and believe, that the proposed articles of agreement will receive the concurrence of this Conference, with the same cordiality and unanimity, as they have been already adopted by the English Conference.

EsBERTON RYERSON.

ADDRESS OF THE CANADIAN TO THE BRITISH CONFERENCE. To the President and Members of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference.

VERY DEAR FATHERS AND BROTHERN:—Most gratefully do we acknowledge your parental and affectionate reply to the address of our last Conference. We sympathize with you in your unprecedented rejoicings, and rejoice in your unparalleled prosperity; and we most devoutly pray, that the light of this blessedness may continue to shine more and more upon you until the perfect day of universal illumination. We have been blessed with peace and harmony in all our societies during the year past. It has been a year of budding up what had been previously gathered in by numerous and extensive revivals, rather than of large accessions to our numbers. Our numerical increase is 1138, making a total of church members, 16,069. The work among the Indian Tribes is still on the advance. The Christian converts are, with very few individual exceptions, steadfast, and are improving in civilization, in industry, in knowledge, in all the virtues and comforts of Christian and domestic life. New openings for the establishment and extension of Missions among these aboriginal inhabitants of our country are presented before us; and the Missionary fields to the north and west are already white to harvest.

The articles of union as amended and unanimously and cordially adopted by your Conference, have been unanimously and cordially agreed to on our part. We do rejoice that a foundation is thus harmoniously laid for the permanent unity of Methodism, and indefinite extension of the work of God, in British North America.

We should have been gratified to have again seen our esteemed and excellent friend and benefactor, the Rev. Robert Alder; but we are happy to learn that the appointment which prevented his return to Upper Canada, is one which will enable him to serve us perhaps more efficiently, than he could have done on this side of the Atlantic.

We are unable to express the obligations we are under, and the gratitude we feel, for the appointment of your venerated and beloved Representative, the Rev. George Marsden, to preside over us. His despatch in business, the fervent ever burning piety of his heart, the wisdom of his counsels and admonitions, the constancy of his labors, and the great acceptance and usefulness of his public ministrations, have imposed upon us a debt of gratitude that we can never discharge, and more deeply than ever impressed upon our minds the great advantages which we are likely to derive from the annual visit of a member of your Connexion. Mr. Marsden leaves us with our unanimous and sincere thanks for his services, with our earnest prayers for his safe return to his family and friends, and with an anxious request that he may be re-appointed to visit us again as soon as it will be agreeable to his sense of duty, & the interests of your Connexion, for him to do so. Nor can we omit expressing our cordial approbation of the pious and amiable deportment of the Rev. Joseph Stinson, the excellent Agent of your Missionary Committee, whom we receive as a fellow-laborer in the work, and from whose piety, talents, and zeal, we anticipate pleasure and profit to ourselves and people; and especially to the Missions under his superintendance.

We beg to express our humble and hearty thanks for your attention and kindness to our esteemed Representative; and are happy to learn, that every part of his deportment and proceedings were as highly approved of by you, as they have been serviceable to us.

We tender you our most grateful acknowledgments for the liberal assistance you have afforded us in carrying on our interesting and important Missions. Our co-operating exertions in this great work shall not be wanting; but over and above the supplies which we can raise in this new country, our circumstances and the extent of the work are such, as will require, at least for some time to come, such assistance as you can grant; with the addition this year of from six to twelve young men, should you be able to spare them.

We feel it in our hearts to attend to your parental advice, and to do all in our power, in humble dependence upon Divine agency, to have our Ministry keep pace with the intellectual improvement of the country, to guard our congregations against a secular and political party spirit, to live peaceably with all men, and perfect holiness in the fear of the Lord, and to promote religious education among the rising generation.

Believing that this negotiation has been commenced, conducted, and completed in the fear and under the smiling approbation of God our Saviour—entreating an interest in your prayers—and humbly imploring the blessing of Almighty God upon us on both sides of the Atlantic, until the tree of Methodism shall flourish in every part of the British Empire, and every family and tribe pluck life giving fruit from its branches.

We remain, very dear Fathers and Brethren, By order and on behalf of the Conference.

EsBERTON RYERSON, Secretary.

York, U. C., 9th October, 1833.

ADDRESS OF THE CANADIAN CONFERENCE TO THE METHODIST CONFERENCE IN THE UNITED STATES. To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States.

REV. FATHERS AND BROTHERN:—We rejoice to avail ourselves of this occasion to declare, in the words of the venerable Wesley, in his last letter to America, "that the Methodists are one people in all the world, and that it is their full determination so to continue,

In connexion with you we were born and nourished; in connexion with you we have laboured and prospered; and from your example and liberality, and the counsels of two of your venerable Bishops, and several of your highly esteemed preachers, we have derived assistance and advantages which have enabled us greatly to extend the work of God in this new country, and the grateful recollection of which will never be effaced from our minds.

When the full period arrived in 1825, in which the welfare, harmony and safety of our Church rendered it expedient for us to be organized into a separate independent body, you candidly took into consideration our local circumstances, and generously complied with our wishes—and at the same time continued to us the expression of your kindness and liberality. That separation, however, was not on our part, any more than on yours, a separation of doctrine, of discipline, of motive, or of affection, but only of political, geographical and ecclesiastical boundary; still with you we were one in heart, in aim, in doctrine and discipline. Under the influence of this conviction and feeling, we sought to obtain a General Superintendent from your Connexion, and made successive applications to no less than four members of your Conference to fill that highly important office over us. But all our applications were unsuccessful, and our efforts to establish and settle our economy were fruitless. In this unsettled state of anxious suspense we have been involved for the last five years; during which time we have been with difficulty but mercifully preserved from agitation, division and encroachment. Providence has at length opened the way for the settlement of our economy upon a permanent foundation. By the large influx of British emigration to this Province, and especially of persons who had been connected with Methodist Societies and congregations in Great Britain and Ireland, the attention of the Wesleyan Missionary Committee in London was particularly attracted; and pressing appeals were made to the Christian feelings and benevolence of the British Conference from many of their former flocks for a supply of those ordinances which they had enjoyed in the land of their fathers. These circumstances, together with the admitted and notorious fact, of our inadequacy as a body, both in regard to men and means, to supply all the religious wants of the white settlements and Indian tribes, induced the Wesleyan Missionary Committee, about a year since, to determine on sending a number of Missionaries into Upper Canada. For this purpose the Committee sent the Rev. Robert Alder, as their Representative to this Province, to inquire into its religious condition. Between Mr. Alder and this Conference a negotiation was commenced, which has now resulted in a union between the Canadian and British Connexions. This measure has been accomplished upon a principle of perfect equality, without any sacrifice of principle or independence on either side, and with merely those changes in one or two features of the prudential part of our economy "which our local circumstances require"—as stated and provided for in the articles of separation from your connexion in 1825. So that without departing from either the letter or spirit of the resolutions of your body in generously granting us our request for a separation, we have, through the Divine blessing, been able to adopt a plan—the only and most efficient plan—by which divisions may be prevented amongst our own Societies, and misunderstandings with others; a plan which will secure the unity of Methodism throughout the Province, and bring to our assistance a large addition of means and men to carry on the work of the Lord among the white population and the Indian tribes of British North America; a plan which has been adopted unanimously and cordially both by this and the British Conference.

In this Providential and gracious opening we recognize the peculiar hand of God, and we are persuaded you will rejoice with us, in thus witnessing Methodism throughout the British Empire, as throughout the Uni-

ted States, cemented in a common bond of union, and sustained and extended under a common management. Nor are we in this necessary and beneficial arrangement the less united and grateful to you as our Fathers, Brethren and Benefactors; and we devoutly hope that no circumstance will occur, which may tend to weaken our mutual confidence and affection in the final adjustment of those claims the justice of which has been recognized and sanctioned by the majority of your body, at two successive sessions.

We shall rejoice to co-operate with you, and to assist you with native laborers, as far as in our power, until by the blessing of God, the western wilderness shall be illuminated with the light of the Gospel, and the banners of the Lamb shall be unfurled to the Pacific Ocean.

We enjoy perfect harmony and peace throughout all our Societies, and great prosperity in many places.—Our Church members amount to 16,039; and the blessing of the Lord our God is abundantly upon us. We rejoice to hear of your great success, and most devoutly pray that you may go on prospering more and more.

By order and on behalf of the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in British North America.

GEORGE MARSDEN, President.

EsBERTON RYERSON, Secretary.

York, U. C. October 9th, 1833.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ENGLISH WESLEYAN METHODIST CONFERENCE, ON THE QUESTION OF UNION WITH THE METHODIST CONFERENCE IN UPPER CANADA.

As soon as the Conference was organized, the vacancies of the hundred occupied by death filled up, and the preliminary business disposed of, Mr. Beecham, the Missionary Secretary, moved for the appointment of a Committee on the Canadian business. Accordingly, a Committee, consisting of the most respectable and leading members of the Conference, was appointed. The following persons composed the Committee:

REV. R. TREFFRY, (President of the Conference.)

EDMOND GRINDROD, (Secretary.)

REV. R. NEWTON,

G. MARSDEN,

J. BUNTING,

J. ENTWISLE,

R. GAULTER,

R. REECE,

G. MORLEY,

W. STEWART,

T. W. DOOLITTLE,

THOMAS WAUGH,

REV. J. BEECHAM,

V. WARD,

J. BURSALL,

T. JESSEY,

R. ALDER,

W. AHTERTON,

J. STANLY,

J. TAYLOR,

REV. R. PELTER,

T. SLATER,

R. WADDEY,

S. WARREN, LL. D.

BURT,

H. LUSHER,

JOSEPH STINSON.

The Committee met the same evening at six o'clock.

After singing and prayer, the address of the Canadian Conference was read, and then the resolutions proposing the Union referred to in the address. The committee then took into consideration the expediency and the desirability of the measure—inquired into the state of the Societies in U. Canada—the description of parties in U. C. that opposed the Union—the representations that had been sent home against it—the political questions in which the Methodist Connexion in Canada had been supposed and represented to be involved—the exertions making to promote education—the state of missionary affairs—the probable aid required to carry on and extend the work among the desolate settlements and Indian tribes of Canada—the agreement of the two Connexions in their doctrines and general rules—and the probable result of the whole measure.

A series of resolutions were then read, and with certain modifications, unanimously agreed to; and Mr. Beecham and myself were appointed to draw up the resolutions as modified, according to the sense of the committee.

On Friday the 2nd of August, Mr. Beecham reported on behalf of the committee, and brought the whole question under the consideration of the Conference, in an excellent speech of about three quarters of an hour in length. Mr. Beecham, after reading the names of the committee, and craving the indulgence of the Conference, proceeded to state the circumstances which had led to the proposed arrangement with the Canadian Conference.—The Methodist Societies in Upper Canada had been organized in connexion with the United States Conference.—Missionaries had been sent from England to Upper Canada about the year 1816; but some misunderstandings having taken place between them and the Canadian preachers, the Missionary Committee agreed with Mr. (now Dr.) Emory, (the Representative of the American Conference) in 1820, to withdraw their missionaries from U. Canada, with the exception of Kingston, which, on account of its being a naval and military station, they thought their duty to retain. According to this arrangement, their missionaries were to confine their labours to Lower Canada, and the Canadian preachers to the Upper Province. This arrangement was dissolved by the separation of the Canadian from the United States Conference in 1825; and when Mr. Capers (Representative from the American Conference in 1828) sought a renewal of this arrangement, the Missionary Committee declined. This was the state of things when Messrs. George Ryerson and Peter Jones came to England in 1831. Some conversation took place between the committee and Messrs. Ryerson and Jones, in which the committee proposed to take the Missions in Upper Canada under their charge; but Messrs. Ryerson and Jones thought this would not be accepted by the part of the Canadian Conference. At that time the attention of the committee was particularly directed to Upper Canada, on account of the large emigrations of their countrymen to that Province, and the pressing applications and appeals from many now resident in Upper Canada, who had formerly been members of their Societies and congregations in England. The views of the government also were known to be favorable to the promotion of their Missions in Upper Canada. These circumstances, together with the fact that the Canadian Conference did not possess sufficient resources and men to supply the whole work, and the committee considered a Providential call to extend their labours to that Province. And it was a remarkable coincidence that at this very time the Conference in Canada had become separate from that in the United States; which not only dissolved the previous arrangements with the American Conference, but opened the way for the adoption of any further measures, which the circumstances of that interesting and important Province might require.—Mr. Beecham then noticed the circumstances which induced the Missionary Committee to send out Mr. Alder, as its Representative, to Lower Canada—his instructions in regard to Upper Canada—his interview with the Missionary Board at York, U. C.—the invitation of the Board to Mr. A. to attend the Canadian Conference of the Missions to that Province. That the views of the Missionary Board and their friends in Upper and Lower Canada, with whom Mr. Alder had conversed, after the sitting of the Canadian Conference, were favorable to the measure.—Having made these preliminary observations, Mr. Beecham remarked, that the committee, appointed by the Conference, met night before last, when the address of the Canadian Conference was first read.—[Here Mr. Bunting read the address referred to, (for which see the first article on the first page) to which the Conference listened with the most profound attention and with frequent expressions of high satisfaction.] Mr. Beecham proceeded to state the subjects to which the inquiries of the committee had been directed in the consideration of the measure—that considerable opposition was made to it in Upper Canada, and that their own Missionaries had, in a recent communication, expressed dissatisfaction in regard to it. Mr. B. named the objections that had been urged against it—stated wherein the arrangement was being misunderstood, and that the apprehensions of their Missionaries in Lower Canada, that the measure, if carried, would occasion a serious split among the preachers and Societies in Upper Canada, were not well founded; since they had good reason to believe from Mr. Ryerson's statements and explanations, that if any split did take place, it would not be such as should deter them from the accomplishment of a general measure, and that the probability was, when the measure was explained and properly understood, that the Canadian Brethren and Societies would generally and cordially concur in it. After mentioning the inquiries of the committee into the Clergy Reserve Question—the character of the opposition to the Union in U. Canada, &c. Mr. B. observed, that the committee unanimously concluded that the opposition to and the difficulties in the way of accomplishing the measure, were not such as to render it inexpedient. He next noticed the plan of Union.—Here Mr. Bunting read the pro-

posals of the Canadian Conference; after which Mr. Beecham read the resolutions agreed to by the committee. He gave the reasons for the few modifications in the plan proposed by the Canadian Conference—showed from the Missionary Report of the Canada Conference, the inadequacy of its resources to carry on the work among the new white settlements and Indian tribes; and concluded by advertising to the Upper Canada Academy—the obligations the British Conference was under to promote the religious instruction of U. Canada—and the advantages likely to result from the adoption of the proposed arrangement with the Canadian Conference.

Mr. Bunting rose to move the adoption of the resolutions recommended by the committee. Mr. B. commented by remarking, that he was by no means insensible to the ability and eloquence of Mr. Beecham's opening statement; but perhaps never did a subject of such deep and extensive importance stand less in need of eloquence to recommend it to the attention of the Conference. I felt it (said Mr. Bunting) to be a very honorable and gratifying circumstance, that the task of moving the adoption of the Resolutions grounded on the Report of the Committee has devolved on me; a task which I undertake in consequence of an intimation that it would be agreeable to some persons deeply interested in the success of this measure, that I should be the person employed to introduce it to your notice.—The question comprehends two leading points: the desirableness and expediency of a more close and direct union with our Brethren of the Canadian Conference,—and the terms on which such a union, if deemed proper, may be best accomplished.

As to the first point: the desirableness of the proposed union appears to me to be easily established. It is desirable for the interests of our common Christianity. Union, on good and holy principles, tends to strength and consolidation and more efficient co-operation in the cause of Christ. Nor less valuable are mutual counsels and prayers.

It is desirable for the interests of our common Christianity. Upper Canada is a growing and rising Province. It is destined at no distant day to become a very important portion of the British Empire. It is necessary to keep pace with the advance of population; and to combine every effort to lighten it with truth and piety. That form of Christianity called Methodism seems to have been peculiarly marked out and owned by God for the accomplishment of this work. Government looks to us for it, and expects it from us, and will encourage us in it. And although I would never put Christianity at the feet of the men of this world, I am not so low in my views of Government as to treat with contempt, or regard with indifference, its protection, wishes, and countenance; and especially when it interferes not in the least with our economy and regulations.

A union with our Canadian Brethren is desirable for the interest of our common Empire. These are inferior, yet not unimportant, considerations. Union of religious views and feelings, in Canadian and British Methodists, will cement and sanctify our national identity; and preserve, with increasing strength, the ties between the Parent state and the Colony.

Patriotic duty, as well as interests, recommend this union. Numerous emigrants from Britain and Ireland, are going every year to Canada; many of them were once part of our own flocks. They have a claim upon our sympathy and attention. But we cannot meet their claims, and supply them with those ordinances which they have reason to expect at our hands, without coming into collision with a regular body of our own people. How could we establish Missions in Ireland, for example, independent of our brethren there, without collision, and a spirit of rivalry, which is like opposed to Christian love and unity and combined exertion. Even in our own country, where there are two circuits in one town, we often find it difficult to prevent a spirit of unchristian jealousy and rivalry. This evil it would be impossible to prevent in a country circumstanced as Canada is, with a mixed population, where national prejudices, private interests and personal jealousies are all liable to become fearful instruments of unholiness, and dissension, and opposition. Nor can we tell how great the evil may be, should we not embrace this Providential opening. We are under the same government, on the same soil, and under the same Patriotic duty, as upon Methodist and general grounds, we are warranted and called upon to become more closely united with our Canadian Brethren.

I have, indeed, had some fears lest there might be an opposition to the measure in Canada, such as would render the success of it doubtful. But Mr. Ryerson fully satisfied the Committee that serious apprehensions need not be entertained on that ground.

I have, likewise, from what I have seen and heard, been apprehensive that there was too much political intermeddling among our brethren in Canada. We know and have felt the evils of political party spirit among ourselves and in many of our societies. I consider an interference in the mere party and secular politics of the day, unworthy of any Christian, and more especially of a Christian Minister, and altogether beneath his high and holy calling. I am, as to the proposed terms of union, informed that Mr. Ryerson has a year since presented to this point, that our brethren in Canada have been brought into collision for which they never sought; and that they have endeavoured to obtain and secure the possession and enjoyment of important claims which have been admitted to be their right by high legal authority and several members of His Majesty's present Government. Nor are they as a body, any more than individuals, bound to submit silently to be deprived of what is guaranteed to them by the Constitution under which they live; or to desist from maintaining, in a Christian manner, their claims to privileges and immunities which they are so justly and legally entitled to.

As to the proposed terms of union, they have been real serious (one by one) and well explained. They were carefully prepared, and have been closely and deliberately examined by a committee of your own choice, in whom you place a just confidence. If some concessions, not agreeable to every taste or judgment have been made, they were well and properly made for an object so important. As an individual, I am not very particular about forms of government; nor should I find fault with being called a bishop, any more than a Minister or Preacher, since the one is as scriptural as the other. The scriptures have laid down a few great principles, and left minor and prudential regulations, where they might be safely and properly left, to the varying circumstances of human society.

Our Canadian Brethren have conceded things which they have doubtless been accustomed to regard as important. They have proposed to relinquish the episcopal form of government—to conform to our mode in the admission and ordination of their Preachers, to become auxiliary to us in the missionary work—they have Mr. Wesley's General Rules as well as we, and I believe them to be a glorious body of Methodists, to whom we might feel it an honour and happiness to give the right hand of fellowship. We ought, therefore, to meet them on the middle ground of concession. It is of importance also that we thus meet our Canadian Brethren unanimously. We may do so with mighty little sacrifice, just enough to talk about.

Our Brethren of the United States Conference have set us a praiseworthy example of concession. The Societies in Canada were organized and remained many years in connexion with them; yet they yielded to the wishes and local circumstances of the Canadian societies, and consented to their becoming a separate and independent body in that Province, without requiring a servile adherence to all the peculiarities of their own prudential economy, or desiring to govern or exert any influence in their local regulations; any further than the maintenance of the great Doctrines and Principles of our common Methodism.—Their example is worthy of imitation.—I therefore move the adoption of the Resolutions, grounded on the Report of the Committee.

The Rev. James Wood, (Author of the Dictionary of the Bible, &c. and Father of the Conference) raising and holding himself up by the rail in front of the platform, spoke as follows:

Delighted with the wisdom, the equity, and above all, the probable utility of the plan for uniting the Wesleyan Methodists in Upper Canada with those in England, I now, in the 83rd year of my age, particularly wish, as one of the last acts of my life in the British Conference, to have the honour of seconding the motion for the adoption of the said plan. I expect it will promote Christian union among the present members of society, and be a source of consolation to numerous emigrants already landed from England and Ireland; and to thousands more who may yet emigrate to Upper Canada. I am anxious that from this happy union, the banner of truth will be further extended to the Indian Tribes, and prove the means of their conversion to God. Nor will I for a moment doubt, that this act will be recollected by me, with peculiar pleasure, in my dying hours.

The Rev. ROBERT NEWTON, after a pleasant allusion to the remarks of Messrs. Beecham and Bunting, said, that he should have felt much pleasure in seconding the pro-

posed resolutions, but he felt much more pleasure in seeing his venerable Father Wood—the Father of that conference—rise to perform that act, the grateful recollection of which will doubtless be carried to the heaven for which he was now just waiting. So fully satisfied am I (said Mr. N.) of the general principles of the plan of union with the Canadian Brethren, that I think there will not be a dissenting voice in this conference respecting it. I cannot say that I publish the ban of marriage between the Methodist Connexion in Great Britain and Upper Canada; for we are too nearly related to be married. The whole proceeding goes upon the principle that we are one body and people. But I venture to pronounce, and I doubt not this very hour is ratified in the courts of Heaven, that the two Connexions are indissolubly joined in one, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

After a few remarks from the President, the motion was put and adopted unanimously.—The Conference adjourned immediately; and the Preachers detained nearly half an hour after by their affectionate and cordial congratulations on the happy accomplishment of this great measure, which had so deeply engaged my feelings, and in which they had felt so great an interest. In the prayer previous to the adjournment of the Conference, every heart appeared to breathe earnest supplications to Heaven for the Divine blessing upon this decision of the Conference, that it might be blessed to the furtherance of the work at home, and its universal extension over British North America. E. RYERSON.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CANADIAN CONFERENCE ON THE RESOLUTIONS OF THE BRITISH CONFERENCE, RELATIVE TO THE UNION BETWEEN THE TWO CONNEXIONS.

As was stated in last week's Guardian, the resolutions of the British Conference were taken into consideration as soon as the Conference was organized.—They were read one by one, and fully explained, and the inquiries of every preacher answered. After this investigation of the plan of union about five hours, and the addition, with concurrence of the Representatives from the British Conference, of two explanatory notes, the Secretary, seconded by the Rev. J. C. Davidson, moved, "That the Canadian Conference cordially concur in the Resolutions of the British Conference, dated Manchester, August 7th, 1833, as the basis of union between the two Conferences." This resolution was adopted unanimously, by a rising vote; after which the preachers knelt down and spent some minutes in silent prayer, which was followed by the most fervent address at a Throne of Grace from Mr. Marsden.—The Conference adjourned.

On Thursday morning the 3rd instant, after singing and prayer, the Rev. William Case (who had presided in the deliberations of the previous day) addressed the Conference on the new relation in which the vote of the preceding evening placed them as a body, and his hearty concurrence with it, and concluded by moving: "That the Rev. George Marsden, Representative of the British Conference, be now called to the chair."—This motion was put by the Secretary, and adopted unanimously.

Mr. Marsden, being conducted to the chair, made a few affecting observations expressive of the feelings with which he entered into that office, and the probable results of the new arrangements.

It was then moved by the Secretary, and resolved unanimously, "That the thanks of this Conference be given to the Rev. William Case, for his services as General Superintendent of the Church for several years past; and that in consideration of his past labors, and the high respect we entertain for his age and standing, he be allowed his choice in the appointments of the ensuing year."

The sentiments and feelings of the Conference, embodied in this resolution, were expressed to Mr. Case in a few most appropriate and affectionate remarks by the President. Mr. Case addressed the Conference, expressing his gratitude for this additional token of the Preachers' affection; reviewing the work in general, explaining the part which he had taken in several important measures; declaring his hearty concurrence in arrangement with the British Conference; his determination to continue labouring and suffering with the preachers in the work, and commending both to the Divine blessing.—The President proceeded to a few verses and prayed, and the Conference proceeded to the regular business. Mr. Case declined choosing his appointment, but stated, at the conclusion of the Conference, that had he chosen it, he should have selected the very one which had been given him.

E. RYERSON.

METHODIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY. The Anniversary Meeting of this Society was held in the new Methodist Chapel, in Newgate street, on Tuesday evening the 7th instant.

At the hour appointed, Dr. Rolph took the Chair, at the unanimous request of the Assembly. The meeting was opened by singing and prayer from the Rev. George Marsden, Representative of the British Conference; after which Dr. Rolph stated, in few words, the object of the meeting, and requested the Secretary to read the Report.

The Secretary having read the Report, it was moved, with a few remarks, by the Rev. James Richardson, seconded by the Rev. John Ryerson, "That the Report just read be adopted, and printed under the direction of the Board of managers."

The Rev. William Case gave a brief and comprehensive view of the success of Canadian Missions, and related several remarkable instances of the power of the Gospel in the conversion and reformation of the Indians; at the conclusion of which he moved—"That this Society has still cause of gratitude to Almighty God, for the success which has attended its efforts, and the labors of the Missionaries, to civilize the aborigines of Upper Canada, and dispense to them the word of life."

This resolution was seconded by the Rev. Peter Jones, (Indian Missionary), who gave an interesting account of his recent visit to the straits of St. Mary, and the openings which presented themselves for Missionary exertion among the Indian Tribes at the North and West.

The Rev. George Marsden moved the third resolution, by giving a brief statement of the rise and progress of Wesleyan Methodist Missions in continental India, Ceylon, Western and Southern Africa, and the South Sea Islands; and their present state, in Ireland, Continental Europe and the West Indies; Mr. M. related some most affecting instances of the self-denial, dangers, deliverances; and success of Missionaries in South Africa; and in the conclusion of his remarks, expressed the high gratification his visit to this country had afforded him, in witnessing that Methodism was the same here as in England;—that it had so generally leavened and seemed to possess so powerful an influence over the public mind in those parts of the Province, through which he had had the pleasure of making a tour;—and especially in the reflection, that the Methodist Connexion in Upper Canada and that in Great Britain, were now one body of people, and he trusted would ever remain so, tho' the Atlantic rolled between them. Mr. Marsden, concluded by moving,—"That this Society cannot but rejoice in the success, which, through the Divine Blessing, is attending Missionary exertions throughout the world."

The Rev. Joseph Stinson, Representative of the Wesleyan Missionary Committee, in seconding the resolution, gave a most interesting, and in some parts amusing account of the Gibraltar Mission (where he had labored three years) and the means and prospects of spreading the knowledge of Divine Truth in Spain and Portugal; concluding with a lucid statement of the several grounds of encouragement we have to prosecute Missionary exertions in this country.

The Rev. William Ryerson, after advertising to the distinguishing characteristics of the Wesleyan Missionary Society and the advantages likely to arise from a more intimate connexion with it, moved,—"That this Society become AUXILIARY TO THE WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY in London, being fully persuaded that it will tend to strengthen and further the Missionary cause in this Province."

This resolution was seconded by the Rev. E. Ryerson, who gave a short account of the Missionary spirit and the deep interest in behalf of Canadian Missions

that he had witnessed during his late visit to England. After a few appropriate remarks from the Chairman, the motion was put and adopted by the congregation standing up.

The Rev. John Ryerson, seconded by the Rev. Jas. Richardson, then moved the following—

That the Rev. E. Ryerson, be Corresponding Sec'y. Mr. T. Vaux, Recording Secretary.

J. R. Armstrong, Treasurer—and the following persons form the Missionary Board at York: The Chairman of the York District.

The Rev. Wm. Case, missionary to the Indian tribes in general.

The Preachers of York station.

The Preachers of the Yonge-street circuit;—and Messrs. W. P. Patrick, S. E. Taylor, A. Hamilton, J. Doel, and E. Perry.—Which was adopted.

A vote of thanks was given to the persons composing the Board of Managers the past year, for their faithful attention to the interests of the Missions.

Thos. McGee, an Indian Missionary just returned from Sault Ste. Marie, gave a short but highly interesting account of his late Mission, which was interpreted by the Rev. Peter Jones.

The business of the meeting being concluded, the Rev. G. Marsden, seconded by the Rev. J. Stinson, moved, That the cordial thanks of this meeting be given to Dr. Rolph for his able and valuable services in the chair.

Dr. Rolph returned thanks in his own peculiarly happy manner; and the Rev. Geo. Marsden concluded the meeting by singing and prayer.

This was certainly one of the most interesting meetings of the kind ever held in York. Tho' the weather was unfavourable, the collection taken up during the services amounted to £28.

The Treasurer rendered an abstract of his account, from which it appeared that he had paid out for missionary purposes the past year,

£1,203 6 4 1/2

The Receipts of the Society, 1,004 4 9

£ 201 1 7 1/2

leaving a balance of two hundred and one pounds, one shilling and seven-pence half-penny, in his favour.

THOS. VAUX, Secretary.

ARTICLES OF UNION, Between the British Wesleyan Methodist Conference and the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in British North America.

THE ENGLISH WESLEYAN CONFERENCE, concurring in the communication of the CANADIAN CONFERENCE, and deprecating the evils which might arise from collision, and believing that the cause of religion generally, and the interests of Methodism in particular, would, under the blessing of God, be greatly promoted by the united exertions of the two Conferences;—considering also, that the two bodies concur in holding the doctrines of Methodism as contained in the Notes of Mr. Wesley on the New Testament, and in his four volumes of Sermons, do agree in the adoption of the following Resolutions:—

I. That such a union between the English Wesleyan and Canadian Conferences, as shall preserve inviolate the rights and privileges of the Canadian Preachers and Societies on the one hand, and on the other shall secure the funds of the English Conference against any claims on the part of the Canadian Preachers is highly important and desirable.

II. That (as proposed in the second and third resolutions of the Canadian Conference) in order to effect this object, the Discipline, Economy, and Form of Church Government in general of the Wesleyan Methodists in England, be introduced into the Societies in Upper Canada, and that in particular an Annual Presidency be adopted.\*

III. That the usages of the English Conference, in reference to the probation, examination, and admission of Candidates into the Itinerant Ministry be adopted.

IV. That Preachers who have travelled the usual term of probation, and are accepted by the Canadian Conference, shall be ordained by the imposition of the hands of the President, and of three or more of the senior Preachers, according to the form contained in Mr. Wesley's "Sunday Morning Service of the Methodists," by which the Wesleyan Missionaries in England are ordained, and which is the same as the form of ordaining Elders, in the Discipline of the Canadian Conference.

V. That the English Conference shall have authority to send, from year to year, one of its own body to preside over the Canadian Conference; but the same person shall not be appointed oftener than once in four years, unless at the request of the Canadian Conference.—When the English Conference does not send a President from England, the Canadian Conference shall, on its assembling, choose one of its own members.

The proposal of the Canadian Conference is understood to include, as a matter of course, that the President of the Conference shall exercise the same functions generally as the present General Superintendent now actually exercises; he shall not, however, have authority to appoint any Preacher to any circuit or station, contrary to the counsel or advice of a majority of the Chairmen of Districts or Presiding Elders, associated with him as a Stationing Committee.

VI. That the Missions among the Indian tribes and destitute settlers which are now, or may be hereafter, established in Upper Canada, shall be regarded as Missions of the English Wesleyan Missionary Society, under the following regulations:—

1. The Parent Committee in London shall determine the amount to be applied annually to the support and extension of the Missions; and this sum shall be distributed by a Committee, consisting of the President, the General Superintendent of the Missions, the Chairmen of Districts, and seven other persons appointed by the Canadian Conference. A Standing Board or Committee, consisting of an equal number of Preachers and Laymen, shall moreover be appointed, as heretofore, at every Conference, which, during the year, shall have authority, in concurrence with the General Superintendent of Missions, to apply any monies granted by the Parent Committee, and not distributed by the Conference, in establishing new Missions among the heathen, and otherwise promoting the Missionary work.

2. The Methodist Missionary Society in Upper Canada shall be auxiliary to the English Wesleyan Missionary Society, and the monies raised by it shall be paid into the funds of the Parent Society.

3. The Missionaries shall be stationed at the Canada Conference in the same way as the other Preachers; with this proviso however, that the General Superintendent of Missions shall be associated with the President and Chairmen of Districts in their appointment.

4. All the Preachers who may be sent from this Country into the work in Upper Canada, shall be members of the Canadian Conference, and be entitled to the same rights and privileges as the native Preachers.

5. Instead of having the Annual Stations of the Missionaries sent home to the English Missionary Committee and Conference for their "sanction," as is the case with our Missions generally, and as the Canadian Conference have proposed, the English Conference shall appoint, and the Parent Committee shall meet the expense of supporting a General Superintendent of Missions who, as the Agent of the Committee, shall have the same superintendence of the Mission Stations, as the Chairmen of Districts, or Presiding Elders, exercise over the circuits in their respective Districts, and shall pay the Missionaries their allowance as determined by the Conference Missionary Committee, on the same scale as the Canadian Book of Discipline lays down for the Preachers on the regular Circuits;—but who being at the same time recognized as a Member of the Canadian Conference, shall be accountable to it, in regard of his religious and moral conduct.—This General Superintendent of Missions representing the Parent Committee in the Canadian Conference, and in the Stationing and Missionary Committees, the appointments of the Missionaries at the Conference shall be final.

VII. That the Canadian Conference, in legislating for its own Members, or the Connexion at large, shall not at any time make any rule or introduce any regulation which shall infringe these Articles of Agreement, between the two Conferences.

Signed by order and on behalf of the Conference, RICHARD TREFFRY, President. EDMUND GREENWOOD, Secretary.

Manchester, August 7th, 1833.

Resolved—That the Canadian Conference cordially concurs in the Resolutions of the British Conference, dated Manchester, Aug. 7th, 1833, as the basis of Union between the two Conferences.

YORK, U. C. October 2nd, 1833.

\* This is understood, both by the Canadian Conference, and the Representatives from the British Conference, to refer to no other modifications in the economy of Methodism in Upper Canada, than those which have taken place at this Conference, and that the Canadian Book of Discipline has heretofore provided for.

The understanding of this article is, that the Canadian Conference shall employ such young men in Upper Canada, as they may judge are called of God into the itinerant work; but should not a sufficient number be found in Upper Canada properly qualified, the British Conference will send out as many young men from England as may be requested by the Canadian Conference.

and adopted unanimously:—"Resolved, That this Conference approves of the Rev. James Richardson's management of the Christian Guardian during the past year, and that its cordial thanks be given to him for his services in that capacity."

ENGLISH PREACHERS.—Political cupidity and prejudice have more than once represented, that the real design of the proposed union with the British Methodist Conference, was to "banish all English Preachers from Upper Canada!" The fact that the Canadian Conference has already applied (as may be seen in its address, inserted in another column) to the British Conference for from six to twelve Preachers, to be sent out from England next spring, is a happy comment on this malicious slander; which, by the bye, is only one of the "thousand lies," in the retail of which, a certain portion of quack politicians and editors "live, and move, and have their being."

TITLE OF THE CHURCH.—Under the new arrangement, the Canadian Conference has resolved to designate the religious body heretofore called The Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, "THE WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA." This is in perfect accordance with the views of leading members of the British Conference.

THE REV. MR. MARSDEN left this town on Friday morning the 11th instant, on his return to England, via Kingston and New York; accompanied by Mr. Stinson to Kingston. For the sentiments of the Conference respecting the labors of this holy and excellent Minister, during his short stay among us, we refer the reader to their address to the British Conference, inserted in another place. Mr. Marsden leaves this country with the esteem, love and gratitude of all who knew him, and with their earnest prayers for his safe return to his family and friends.

FOREIGN NEWS.—English papers have been received to the 4th of September. The King prorogued the Parliament in person the 29th of August. The papers announce the death of the King of Spain and the recognition of Dona Maria's Government by Great Britain.—All further notices of foreign and domestic news are unavoidably excluded from this day's paper.

WHEAT CROPS IN ENGLAND.—The latest English papers state, that Wheat crops are very abundant in the North of England; in the South and West, rather light; in Cornwall, not so good as last year; in Somersetshire, thin and light, but fine in quality; in the neighbourhood of Banbury, the Forest of Dean, Tewkesbury and Gloucester, average crops;—in the great corn countries of Norfolk and Suffolk, they are very deficient. It is stated upon the whole, that the wheat harvest in England is below an average.

Our Subscribers in the town and vicinity of Cobourg, will hereafter receive their papers at the Post office.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT. It having been announced that the Prorogation of Parliament by His Majesty in person would take place this day, the usual preparations along the avenues leading from the Palace to the Royal entrance to the House of Lords were made early in the forenoon.

Shortly before two His Majesty, attended by the officers of the household, &c. proceeded from the Palace, through the Park, Horse Guards, &c. and was received at the King's entrance in Palace-yard, with the usual royal salute from the guns in Cotton-garden.

His Majesty having been met at the entrance by Earl Grey, the Lord Chancellor, the Deputy Great Chamberlain, and the other great officers of state, with their official insignia, proceeded through the Painted Chamber to the Robing-room, and thence to the House of Lords; where having taken his seat on the Throne, the House of Commons were ordered to attend below the bar to hear the Royal assent given in person to one or two of the remaining bills, and to hear His Majesty read the speech proroguing the Parliament from the Throne.

The Speaker having presented the last bill, addressed His Majesty briefly on the occasion, and then presented to the King the copy of the royal speech to the King, His Majesty read it as follows, in a clear and firm tone:—

My Lords and Gentlemen, In opening the present Parliament I stated that never at any time had subjects of greater interest and magnitude called for your attention. The manner in which you have discharged the duties then committed to you now demands my warmest acknowledgments and enables me to close a session not more remarkable for its extraordinary duration, than for the patient and persevering industry which you have displayed in many laborious inquiries, and in perfecting the various legislative measures which have been brought under your consideration.

I continue to receive from my Allies, and from all the Foreign Powers, assurances of their friendly disposition. I regret that I cannot yet announce to you the conclusion of a definite arrangement between Holland and Belgium. But the Convention, which, in conjunction with the King of the French, I concluded in May last with the King of the Netherlands prevents a renewal of hostilities in the Low Countries, and thus affords a fresh security for the general continuance of peace.

Events which have lately taken place in Portugal have induced me to renew my diplomatic relations with that Kingdom, and I have accredited a minister to the Court of her Most Faithful Majesty at Lisbon. You may rest assured that I look with the greatest anxiety to the moment when the Portuguese monarchy, so long united with this country by the ties of alliance and the closest bonds of interests, may be restored to a state of peace, and regain its former prosperity.

The hostilities which had disturbed the peace of Turkey have been terminated, and you may be assured that my attention will be carefully directed to any events which may effect the present state or the future independence of that empire.

An investigation carefully prosecuted during the last session has enabled you to renew the Charter of the Bank of England, on terms which appear to be well calculated to sustain public credit, and to secure the usefulness of that important establishment.

The laborious inquiries carried on by committees of both Houses of Parliament for several successive sessions have also enabled you to bring the affairs of the East India Company to a satisfactory adjustment. I have the more confident expectation that the system of government thus established will prove to have been wisely framed for the improvement and happiness of the natives of India; whilst, by the opening of the China trade, a new field has been afforded for the activity and enterprise of British commerce.

The state of slavery in my colonial possessions has necessarily occupied a portion of your time and your attention commensurate with the magnitude and difficulty of the subject, whilst your deliberations have been guided by the paramount considerations of justice and humanity, the interests of the colonial proprietors have not been overlooked. I trust that the future proceedings of the assemblies, and the conduct of all classes in my colonies, may be such as to give full effect to the benevolent intentions of the legislature, and to satisfy the just expectations of my people.

I observe with satisfaction that the amendment of the law has continued to occupy your attention, and that several important measures have been adopted, by some of which the titles to property have been rendered more secure, and the conveyance of it more easily; whilst by others have been made more expeditious and less costly. The establishment of the Court of Privy Council is another improvement, which, while it materially assists suitors at home, will, I trust, afford substantial relief to those in my foreign possessions.

You may rest assured, that there is no part of your labors which I regard with a deeper interest than that

which tends, by well considered amendments of the law, to make justice easily accessible to all my subjects.

With this view I have caused a Commission to be issued for digesting into one body the enactments of the criminal law, and for enquiring how far and by what means a similar process may be extended to the other branches of our jurisprudence.

I have also directed commissions to be issued for investigating the state of the municipal corporations throughout the united Kingdom. The result of your inquiries will enable you to mature those means which may seem best fitted to place the internal government of corporate cities and towns upon a solid foundation, in respect to their finances, their judicature, and their police. In the meantime, two important acts have been passed for giving constitutions, upon sound principles, to the Royal and Parliamentary Boroughs of Scotland. Your attention will, therefore, be called to the expediency of extending similar advantages to the unincorporated towns in England, which have now acquired the right of returning Members to Parliament.

It was with the greatest pain that I felt myself compelled to call upon you for additional powers to control and punish the disturbers of the public peace in Ireland. This call was answered, as I confidently expected, by your loyalty and firmness. I have not found it necessary, except in a very limited degree, to use the powers thus confided to me, and I have now the satisfaction of informing you that the spirit of insubordination and violence which had prevailed to so alarming an extent, has been in a great measure subdued.

I look forward with anxiety to the time when the painful necessity of continuing this measure of great but unavoidable severity may cease; and I have given my assent with unqualified satisfaction to the various salutary and remedial measures which, during the course of the present session, have been proposed to me for my acceptance.

The act which, in pursuance of my recommendation, you have passed with respect to the temporalities of that branch of the United Church which is established in Ireland, and for the immediate and total abolition of vestry assessments, and the acts for the better regulation of juries both as to their civil and criminal functions afford the best proofs that full reliance may be placed on the Parliament of the United Kingdom for the introduction of such beneficial improvements as may ensure the welfare of all classes of my subjects; and thus effectually cement that legislative union which, with your support, it is my determination to maintain inviolate.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons. I thank you for the supplies which you have granted for the service of the year. The estimates proposed to you by my direction were considerably lower than those of former sessions, and you have wisely applied the savings which have thus been to a diminution of the public burthens. In this course of judicious economy, combined with a due regard to the exigencies of the State, I am persuaded that you will persevere, and thus confirm the title which you have acquired to general confidence as the faithful guardians of the honor of the Crown and of the true interests of the people.

My Lords and Gentlemen, In returning to your respective counties you will carry with you the gratifying reflection that your labors have been assiduously employed for the benefit of your fellow subjects. During the recess your attention will be equally directed to the same important object. And in this useful and honorable discharge both your public and private duties, under the blessings of Divine Providence, I confidently rely for the encouragement and support of my people in that love of liberty and order, that spirit of industry and obedience to the laws, and that moral worth which constitute the safety and happiness of nations.

Donations to the Methodist Missionary Society, on the Cayman Circuit, received by Rev. C. Vandusen.

Table listing names and amounts: John Thompson, £0 2 6; E. Thompson, 0 2 6; Wm. Dawson, 0 2 6; Thos. Dawson, 0 2 6; Mrs. Dawson, 0 2 6; Mr. Casmore, 0 1 0; Mrs. Casmore, 0 1 0; Thos. Tato, 0 2 6; Wm. Thompson, 0 4 0; Thos. Alby, 0 2 6; Jo's Barnard, 0 2 6; Geo. Casmore, 0 1 0; Mr. Emerson, 0 1 0; Mrs. Emerson, 0 1 0; John Barnard, 0 2 6; Alex. Grant, 0 2 6; John Gardner, 0 2 6; John Russell, 0 2 6; Wm. Gardner, 0 2 6; Barbara Gardner, 0 2 6; Sam'l Sing, 0 2 6; Total, £5 2 6.

Appointments for Quarterly Meetings on the Niagara District.

Table listing locations and dates: Canbora Circuit, October 28th and 29th; Long Point, November 2nd and 3rd; Westminister, do. 9th and 10th; Gosfield, do. 16th and 17th; Thames, do. 23rd and 24th; London, do. 30th and 1st Dec.; Oxford, December 7th and 8th; St. Catharines circuit, do. 14th and 15th; Stamford, do. 21st and 22nd; Ancaster, do. 28th and 29th; P. MICAL, P. E.

Appointments for Quarterly meetings on the York District the first Quarter.

Table listing locations and dates: York, October 20th; Nulson circuit, do. 28th and 29th; Dumfries, November 2nd and 3rd; Toronto, do. 9th and 10th; Yonge street, do. 16th and 17th; Albion, do. 23rd and 24th; Whitby, do. 30th Nov. and 1st Dec.; Brock, do. 8th and 9th Dec.; JAMES RICHARDSON, P. E.

Quarterly Meetings on the Bay of Quinty District, for the first quarter.

Table listing locations and dates: Kingston station, November 2nd and 3rd; Waterloo Circuit, do. 9th and 10th; Bay Quinty, do. 16th and 17th; Hallowell, do. 23rd and 24th; Bellville, do. 30th and 1st Dec.; Sidney, December 7th and 8th; Murray, do. 14th and 15th; Cobourg, do. 21st and 22nd; Cavan, do. 28th and 29th; JOHN RYERSON, P. E.

Quarterly Meetings on the Augusta District.

Table listing locations and dates: Richmond Circuit, November 2nd and 3rd; Bytown, do. 7th; Hull, do. 9th and 10th; Ottawa, (Dr. Healy will attend) Nov. 9 & 10th; Mississippi, November 14th; Perth, do. 16th and 17th; Rideau, do. 23rd and 24th; Matilda, do. 30th & 1st Dec.; Augusta, December 7th and 8th; Prescott station, do. 14th and 15th; Elizabethtown circuit, do. 21st and 22nd; Brockville station, do. 28th and 29th; N. B. The official members on each circuit and station are requested to be present, as some important business will be laid before them. ANSON GREEN, P. E.

THE YORK ANNUAL BAZAAR, for the benevolent Society, will be held on Wednesday 23d instant, at the Town Hall.

The doors will be opened at 12 o'clock,—admittance is 3d, children 7d.

Contributions will be received at the same place on the previous Monday and Tuesday from 12 to two o'clock. Refreshment tables will be prepared, and contributions towards them received on the same days as the Fancy Articles, and also on Wednesday morning.

YORK, Sep. 14, 1833. 205.9

STORE TO RENT, with extensive premises, &c. Apply to WILLIAM RUSSEL, 166 King-street. York, October 8th, 1833. 2041f

WILLIAM RUSSEL, of Omagh, Ireland, who has been for several years engaged in the Passenger Trade, with few accidents ever having occurred to any of his Vessels, in order to afford an opportunity to persons in Canada to aid in bringing out their friends from any of the above ports to Quebec or New-York, has authorised several Agents in Canada to receive such sums as they may wish to forward for the above purpose to England or Ireland.

Application in person, or by letter post paid, to JAS. ARMSTRONG, Saddler, No. 31 Yonge-street, York, who has received instructions to engage to bring out passengers for this ensuing season at the rate of £3 5s. currency, for each adult. The passage to Quebec from any of the above Ports is generally from £2 to £2 10s. cheaper than to New-York. Persons coming out by Mr. Buchanan's Ships will find protection and advice at Quebec and New-York.

York, U. C., October 10, 1833. 203 G

BRYCE, BUCHANAN, & Co. Corner of King and George Streets.

HAVE now received a considerable portion of their FALL GOODS, and are opening packages daily.

These Goods, having been purchased at the various places of manufacture in Great Britain, and imported to York direct, have been subjected to no intermediate profit at Montreal, and B. B. & Co. are thus enabled to supply the public at prices greatly lower than has heretofore been general. Buying with ready money, in the first markets, they can retail at wholesale prices, or, in other words, they can supply Goods by the yard, or in small quantities, at prices similar to those charged by Wholesale Houses in their larger transactions with the Country Storekeepers.

B. B. & Co. again assure the public, that they have a fixed price, from which no abatement is ever made, the lowest price being named at once, and every customer is placed on the same footing. Selling on these principles, they cannot afford credit, and their terms are therefore prompt Cash.

Their Fall Supply consists of Blankets, Woolen Hosiery, Broadcloths, Petrolshams, Great Coat Stuffs, Flushings, Camlets, Tartan Plaidings, Flannels, Mouskies, Merinos, Bombazines, Bombazets, Cottons, Bleached and unbleached, Printed Calicoes, Ayron and other Checks, with small wares in great variety. Also, a very choice assortment of Silks, and silk and cotton Velvets, and a fine supply of Vest Patterns of the newest descriptions.

Memorandum.—Country Storekeepers will find it of advantage to deal with B. B. & Co., as, in addition to low prices, they will be assisted in any lengths or quantities, and a discount will be allowed.

York, 16th October, 1833. 205 13

PROSPECTUS Of a monthly paper, to be published in York, entitled, THE JOURNAL OF TEMPERANCE.

THE above paper (a half Demi sheet) will be published under the direction of the Committee of Managers of the Upper Canada Temperance Society.

As the design of the Committee in this publication is solely to promote the cause of Temperance throughout the Province, and to give it circulation at no higher price than just sufficient to pay the expense attending it, it is expected that the friends of Temperance will encourage it to the greatest possible extent, and relieve the publishers of the care and responsibility thereof as far as practicable;—that they will make it their respective neighborhoods and guarantee the payment of at least 50 copies in each place, through one or more responsible individuals.

Any person or Society ordering 50 copies, and paying in advance, shall receive 5 copies gratis, and in like proportion for any greater number.

Should 500 copies be ordered after the above manner, the paper will be published and furnished at Three Shillings, currency, per annum, exclusive of postage; and should it be found on trial that patronage will justify it, the Journal will be enlarged accordingly.

Little need be said to show the utility of such a work as an auxiliary in the cause of Temperance. It is well known that one of the principal means by which Temperance Societies have effected the abundant good that has attended their efforts, is the circulation of useful and interesting publications; exhibiting the state and progress of the various Societies in different parts of the world, and the numerous and talented addresses and Essays which the subject has called forth.

All that the Committee can promise with respect to THE JOURNAL OF TEMPERANCE, is, that no pains will be spared to render it as useful and interesting an auxiliary in the good cause as circumstances may afford. They will endeavor to procure as extensive a correspondence, and an exchange with similar publications as possible; from which selections will be made, covering intelligences of the various temperance societies, and the surprising moral reformations which Temperance associations are continuing to produce throughout the world.

York, September 27, 1832. 203

DOCTOR ROLPH'S ADDRESS, delivered before the late meeting of the Young Men's Temperance Society, is just published in a small and neat Pamphlet, and will be for sale at all the Booksellers in Town. Orders from a distance will be attended to, either by the Secretary, Mr. GEORGE BOSEWELL, (at Parker's Store,) or the Secretary, Mr. CHARLES HUNT, (Apothecary.) Price 2s. 6d. per dozen; and 1/6s. per hundred. York, Sept. 25, 1833.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE, IN THE CORE OF TORONTO.

THE West half of Lot No. 3, in the 7th Concession of the Northern Division of the Gore of Toronto, containing One Hundred Acres; twenty-three of which are cleared and fenced. The Land is of the first quality, situated on a public road, in a well settled neighborhood, and only 19 miles from York.

Also,—To be Rented, For such term of years as may be agreed upon, the West half of Lot No. 2, in the 7th concession, adjoining the above, containing One Hundred Acres; forty-five of which are in a state of high cultivation. There is on this Lot a good Frame House, occupied at present as a Tavern, together with a commodious Stable and Barn.

For particulars apply to ALEXANDER CULLEN, on the premises, or in York to WILLIAM RUSSELL, 166 King-st. September 18th, 1833. 201 6w

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. JUST RECEIVED, at 181 King-street.

SAMUEL E. TAYLOR, grateful for the encouragement he has hitherto received, and anxiously solicitous to merit a continuance of it, begs to call the attention of the public to his stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which he flatters himself will be found on examination to be extremely cheap and well selected.

Fine and SUPERFINE WOOLLEN CLOTHS, broad and narrow, of nearly every description, color, and quality, at remarkably low prices, are to be had at his establishment; in fact, all he wants is an examination of the stock and equality of his Goods, to ensure to him a continuance of that custom which he has heretofore had.

N. B. The lowest price which can be taken will be asked for each article, and no second price made. York, 7th October, 1833. 204

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Home District Agricultural Society intends applying to the Legislature at its next Session, for the continuation of the Act affording aid and encouragement to agriculture in this Province.

J. ELMSELY, President. W. B. JARVIS, Secretary. York, May 29th, 1833. 197 1f

NOTICE.—All persons having demands against the Estate of the late Rhoda Stoyell of Toronto, deceased, are desired to send in their accounts, duly authenticated; and all those indebted to the Estate, are desired to make payment to either of the subscribers, in York, July 8, 1833. CASSIUS MATTHEWS, DANIEL M'DOUGALL, 191-4f.

FOR CASH ONLY. CORE OF TORONTO, Northern Division, No. 10, in the 7th Concession.—The Subscriber wishes to sell or lease for the use of a farm, of which sufficient security will be required. JOHN SANDERSON, October 7, 1833. 203 3

From the English Methodist Magazine for August, 1833. THE CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY. Up, at the Gospel's glorious call; Country and kindred, what are they? Read from thy heart these charming all; Christ needs thy service—hence, away!

The Hindoo in his sultry glade, The infant at the Burman's knee, Or Afric'neath her palmy shade, Shall bless the Eternal Sire for thee. And what has earth compared to this? Knows she of wealth or joy like thine? The ransom'd Heathen's heavenly bliss, The plaudit of the Judge Divine? L. H. S.

Received at the time of Conference. P. Smith, £5 5 0; J. Corrie, £1 0 0; D. Wright, £2 10 0; M. Whiting, £1 5 0; E. Stoney, £1 5 0; J. Mesmore, £2 0 0; A. Frindel, £0 10 0; S. Deiton, £1 5 0; J. Jones, £1 5 0; W. Griffin, £1 5 0; W. H. Williams, £1 5 0; R. Corson, £2 0 0; W. Ryerson, £3 2 6; G. Miller, £1 5 0.

Amount of money received on the Whitty Circuit for the Upper Canada Academy. Richard Shaw, £2 10 0; J. Frank, £0 10 0; A. E. Walbridge, £1 0 0; J. W. Sarard, £0 10 0; Wm. McIntosh, £1 0 0; A. Matthews, £0 12 6; R. Fairbairn, £0 10 0; Samuel Mayor, £0 5 0; T. H. Farlie, £0 5 0; Wm. Sleight, £0 5 0; Joseph Gorham, £3 0 0; John Galbreath, £0 5 0; James Hunter, £1 0 0; Eliph Foster, £0 5 0; Edward Shea, £1 0 0; E. C. Smith, £1 0 0; J. B. Warren, Esq., £1 0 0; Hiram Hodges, £1 0 0; Fraxins Howard, £0 5 0; Lucy Smith, £1 0 0; Wm. Hall, £0 5 0; David Smart, Esq., £2 10 0; J. F. Moore, £1 0 0; Thomas Beeson, £1 5 0; Abner Hurd, £1 0 0; Ezra Crory, £0 10 0; David Jones, £0 10 0. Total £21 2 6.

Received on the Albion Circuit between 1st Sept. 1833 and 1st Sept. 1833. John Coats, £2 10 0; Robt Atkins, £0 15 0; James Coats, £1 0 0; J. Fra Elmsens, £0 12 6; W. Roadhouse, Jr., £0 8 7 1/2; Isaiah Tyson, £1 5 0; Wm. Mookman, £0 10 0; Tho's Parker, £0 12 6; Robt Parker, £0 5 0. Total £7 18 7 1/2.

VALUABLE MILL SITE FOR SALE. NOTICE is hereby given that the Mill Site in the Town plot of London, together with 25 acres of Land, will be offered for sale in the town of London, on the 1st day of November next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the upset price of £200 Currency. The terms of payment will be One fourth of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder in three equal annual Instalments, with interest at 6 per cent. on each instalment, payable with the instalment. The purchaser will be required to enter into bonds, with two sufficient securities, to erect a Grist Mill within two years, adapted for manufacturing superfine merchantable Flour and to contain not less than two run of Stones. Commissioner of Crown Lands Office, York, 23rd, Sept. 1833. 202 6w.

HOME DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. AT a meeting of the Directors of the Home District Agricultural Society, held at the Court House, pursuant to notice, for the purpose of making arrangements for the ensuing FAIR, on Thursday, the 17th day of October next— It was Resolved,—That the sum of £25 be appropriated in the following manner: Best. Second. Third. Bull, £3 0 0; £2 0 0; £1 0 0. Ram, 2 0 0; 1 0 0; 0 10 0. Six Ewes, 2 0 0; 1 0 0; 0 10 0. Sow, 1 0 0; 0 10 0; 0 5 0. Ram Lamb, 1 0 0; 0 10 0; 0 5 0. Ewe Lamb, 1 0 0; 0 10 0; 0 5 0. Spring Calf, 1 0 0; 0 10 0; 0 5 0. " " Calf, 1 0 0; 0 10 0; 0 5 0.

Resolved,—That the sum of £20 be appropriated to a Ploughing Match, to be held this Autumn, on a day, and at a place to be hereafter named by the President. First Prize, An Iron Plough, Value, £7 10 0. Second, A Plough Harness, 4 0 0. Third, Pair of Brake Harrows, 3 0 0. Fourth, Pair of Seed Harrows, 3 0 0. Fifth, A Drill Harrow, 1 10 0. Sixth, A Sower, 1 10 0. A subscription is about being raised for the purpose of having a Ploughing Match confined to Canadians only, to take place on the same day. J. ELMSELEY, President. W. B. JARVIS, Secretary. 202-4 York, Sept. 14, 1833.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, on the night of the 24th September, a Sorrel Mare, ten years old, of a minding size and solid make, with several small white spots on the back occasioned by saddle boils. Whoever will give information of the said Mare, or return her to the Subscriber shall be handsomely rewarded for his trouble. F. METCALF, 203. Saltfleet 50 Mile Creek, Oct. 1st, 1833.

PUBLISHING, THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE, intended as a companion to the Bible; to which is added a MISSIONARY GAZETTEER,—the whole to form a complete Book of reference upon every religious subject. A prospectus of the work may be seen at T. F. CALDWELL'S Book and Stationery Store, 187 King-street, where a list is opened for the names of Subscribers. York, October 1, 1833. 203 4

NOTICE. ALL persons having demands against the subscriber are requested to present their accounts for adjustment; and all persons indebted to the same, are requested to make immediate payment, as all accounts remaining unpaid after the first day of November will be handed to an Attorney for collection. J. M. STRANGE, 202-5 York, 25th Sept. 1833.

THE Subscriber has removed to the new and spacious Brick Store, lately occupied by Mr. J. M. Strango, corner of King and Yonge streets, opposite the new Warehouse of Messrs. Ridout, Brothers, & Co. He offers his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the support he has received, and respectfully solicits a continuance. His Stock at present is far more complete than ever, particularly of Wines and Liqueurs; some of which are of his own importation, and others selected with the assistance of his brother in Montreal, (who has had great experience in this line,) and the respectable Agents of the following celebrated Houses: MADEIRA, in wood, from Rutherford & Grant; LEACOCK; Lewis & Co.; Oliviera & Co.; Howard, March, & Co.; Phelps & Co.; Butler & Co. PORT, from Quarles, Harris, & Co.; Page & Co.; New-man, Hunt, & Co. FINEIRA PORT, and some others. SILHERRY, from Duff, Gordon, & Co.; Smith, Woodhouse, & Co., and others.

LONDON PARTICULAR TENERIFFE, from Bruce & Co.; Paisley. Bencarlo and Alicant Wine, in pipes, hhds. and gr. casks. Madeira, Port, and Sherry, bottled at the place of growth, and in London. "Jolly" and "Anchor" Champagne. Pink and White. LaRoche and St. Julias Claret, different qualities. Constantia, a very delicious Wine.—Perhaps it is not generally known, that there is but one small Estate at the Cape of Good Hope where this fine Wine is produced. Hermitage and Bacellas. Sauterne and Marcellas. Raspberry Brandy. Black and Red Currant Wine. Scotch Ale, in stone bottles. Dunbar & Hibbert's Porter. With a very general assortment of Teas, Sugars, &c. &c. China, Glass, and Earthenware, as usual. WILLIAM WARE, 203 13 King-street, York, Oct. 1, 1833.

Come and Examine! GENERAL CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT. 71 King-st., East of the Market Square. ROBERT HAWKE returns thanks to his friends and the public in general for the very liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement in business, and has at present a neat assortment of ready made clothing of various sizes and descriptions, made of the best materials, under his own immediate inspection, which can be warranted prime articles. His

WINTER CLOTHING is neatly and carefully put up, which he has no doubt will give general satisfaction, and gain himself the continuance of that support he has so liberally received to the present; and he is determined to sell, not only his Clothing, but his Fancy and Dry Goods, at a low profit, he flatters himself that general satisfaction will be given to purchasers. N. B. Country storekeepers supplied wholesale on moderate terms, and all orders executed at the shortest time, in the neatest style. York, June 26, 1833. 189y

FOR SALE BY AUCTION, THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY belonging to the late Widow of Dr. Thomas Staggell, comprehending the greater part of the Village of CHURCHVILLE, in the township of Toronto, 26 miles from York and 12 from the mouth of the Credit, containing near ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND; about 30 of which is under improvement. On the premises is a new Grist Mill, with two run of Stone, the one a first rate French Burr. Also, a Saw Mill, in complete operation; a new two story Dwelling House, with other Out Buildings, situate in a most flourishing and populous part of the country, on the River Credit. The rich and prosperous surrounding country, the flourishing condition of the Village of Churchville, and the never failing supply of water at the Mills, render it an object worthy the attention of any one wishing to invest capital in a property both profitable and durable increasing value. Few situations within the Home District possess equal advantages, therefore, any one wishing to purchase would do well to avail themselves of this opportunity. Sale to take place on the premises, on FRIDAY the first day of November, 1833, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Conditions of Sale. One half of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, and the other half in two equal yearly instalments with interest. CASSIUS MATTHEWS, DANIEL McDOUGALL, Executors. Toronto, Sept. 11th, 1833. 201-7w

MORISON'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINES: Particular Relief for every complaint. GOOD NEWS! MRS. H. TAYLOR, Sole Agent in York for the sale of the GENUINE Vegetable Pills and Powders, begs to inform the public, that she has just received a fresh supply of these INVALUABLE MEDICINES. Apply at S. E. TAYLOR'S, 181 King-street, where alone they can be obtained GENUINE. York, September, 1833. 202-3w.

SURGEON DENTIST. THE Subscriber would respectfully give notice to the inhabitants of this place, that he has taken a room at the Ontario House, where he will be happy to wait on all who may need any thing in his line. He will cure the tooth-ache, not artificial teeth, from a single tooth to the full set, and do all other business in the line of his profession, without producing pain, except in extracting stumps and such teeth as are incurable. N. B.—One or two young men will be taken and instructed in the science, if application be made soon. THOMAS WHITE, Surgeon Dentist. York, September 25, 1833. 202 1/2

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES. WILLIAM LAWSON, Merchant Tailor, &c. invites the attention of his friends and the public, (whose liberal patronage he has hitherto received) to his extensive selection of Fall Goods, which is now completed, and consists of a large assortment of West of England and Yorkshire Cloths, Cassimers, Forest Cloths, Peter Shams, Flushings, London, Manchester, Glasgow, Nottingham, and Leicester Goods; Fur Caps, imported Staff Hats, Ladies' Cloaks, Beaver, Leghorn, Velvet, Chip and Straw Bonnets. Also, a choice stock of Gentlemen's Ready-Made Clothing, suitable for the season; made up in the best manner in his own shop. Any orders to measure, executed with dispatch and in the handsomest style of workmanship and fashion: a Fine Dress Coat finished for £2. 10s. currency, and every other article according to quality, equally low. W. L. Feels confident that for variety, quality, and cheapness, his Stock will not be surpassed by any similar establishment in Upper Canada. South side of King-street, No. 153. 156-1/2 York, U. C. Nov. 6th, 1832.

SCHOOL BOOKS, &c. THE Subscribers have for Sale the following School Books, being the manufacture of Upper Canada, viz.—Canadian Primer, Reading Made Easy, Martine's Spelling Book, Webster's do., New Testament English Reader, Murray's Grammar; Also, Writing Printing, and Wrapping Paper. N. B. Country Merchants and Schools furnished with Books, and Writing, Printing, and Wrapping Paper. RAGS taken in payment. EASTWOOD & SKINNER, York Paper Mill, Nov. 15, 1832. 105.

LOOKING-GLASSES, PRINTS, &c. &c. King-street, a few doors East of Yonge street. ALEXANDER HAMILTON, GILDER, &c., respectfully returns his thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of York, and its vicinity, for the very liberal patronage with which he has been favoured since his commencement in business, and hopes by unremitting attention to business and a sincere desire, please, to merit a continuance of their generous support. He has constantly on hand Mahogany and Gilt frame Looking Glasses of various descriptions and sizes. A choice assortment of Dressing Glasses, Looking Glass Plates, Glass for Pictures, Clock faces, prints, &c. &c. York, Nov. 5th, 1831. 103 1/2.

THE following FALL and STAPLE GOODS, just received and for sale by WILLIAM GILD, Junr., & Co., at York and Niagara: viz. Blue, black, and colored West of England Broad Cloths, Steel and Oxford mixed do.; blue, black, and colored Cassimers; grey Broad Cloths, and plain, grey Kerseys, Etoffs de Grey; stout Petershams, Flushing, and Lion-skins, of assorted colors and qualities; grey and scarlet Paddings; red and green Bais; assorted Sattinets and Cassinets; red and white London Serges; white Union Serges; stout Union Plaiding; white, red, green, and yellow Union and Welsh Flannels; stout Swanskin Flannels; 9 & 5 point Blankets; single and double Rose do.; stout and medium Whitney do.; Scotch and blue Bonnets; 3-4 & 7-4 black and colored Merinos; black and colored Bombazines and Bombazines; blue, brown, and olive Camlets; 26 & 75 inch wide brown Cottons; 26 & 40 inch wide bleached do.; Cotton and Union Checks and Stripes; Prints and Gingham; brown and bleached Sheetings, Dowls, and Canvas; 42 inch twilled Sacking and Osnaburghs.

An assortment of cheap ready made CLOTHING—say, Kersey and Flushing Great Coats, (some with capes,) Coats, Jackets, Trowsers, and Vests. And a similar and extensive assortment of Russian, Nankeen, Beaver-teen, Drill, and Dowls Clothing. Ladies' Freize Cloths, Habit Cloth, and Tartan, assorted colors; Men's Tartan and Camblet, assorted colors. White and tarred Cordage, assorted sizes. 2,000 two and three (stout) bushel Bags. And an extensive assortment of other Day Goods, all purchased for cash before the late rise in England, and will be sold low. Also,—50 crates fine and common Crockery, assorted; 50 casks Glassware, comprised of Tumblers, Wine Glasses, and quart and pint Decanters. A large assortment of men's, women's, and children's Boots and Shoes. A large assortment of Sole and Upper Leather; Soap and Candles; Put, Post, and Foolscap Paper; grey and brown Wrapping Paper; 400 quarter casks Merrick's and Hay's Gunpowder, F. F. FIF, and Cannister.

And the following Shoos Company's Castings: viz. 400 single and double Canada Stoves, 27, 30, 33, and 36 inches; 2000 Camp Ovens, 13 & 15 inches; 3000 bellied Pots, 24 & 7 gallons; 600 Sugar Kettles and Pot Ash Kettles, weighing 4 & 12 cwt.; assorted casks of tinned and untinned folding hand Tin Kettles, Goblots, and Stew-pans, all sizes; and Imperial Weights. 20 quarter casks and hhds. Madeira Wine, and 10 casks bottled Madeira. York, Sept. 4, 1833. 200 8

NEW STORE. BRUCE, BUCHANAN, & Co., have opened a general Dry Goods Store in York, at the corner of King and George Streets, (exactly opposite the premises of George Munro, Esq.) where they will retail the following articles, for Cash, at extremely low prices. Grey cottons, cotton shirtings, plain, striped, and fancy, apron and other checks, sheetings, bed-ticks, linens, prints, gingham, silks, bombazines, bombazines, merinos, camlets, cambretens, vestings, drills, melmeskin, silk & cotton umbrellas, and parasols, shawls, belts, braces, handkerchiefs, gloves, silk and cotton hosiery, hats, caps, &c. &c. These goods have come forward by the late arrivals, and having been carefully bought, with ready money, at the different markets of England and Scotland, by one of the partners, will be sold at such prices for Cash, as will afford purchasers all the advantage to which immediate payment entitles them. In opening an establishment, B. B. & C. think it proper to state, that while it will be their endeavor to supply articles of the best description on the most moderate terms, they will have no objection to state, that their present stock, while they trust it will be found to embrace such Fancy and Staple Dry Goods as are suited to the season, would have been more complete, but for several valuable packages which were damaged on the way up, and which have, in consequence, been sold on behalf of the Insurers. To replace these immediately, it has been necessary to make a limited purchase in Montreal, time not admitting of their being had from Britain. They however expect additional importations from Europe in the course of a few weeks, and when those arrive, their stock, they trust, will be found even more deserving of public patronage. \* \* \* To Country Merchants a discount will be allowed. York, 26th June, 1833. 58, King-street. 189-1/2

NEW WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENT. THE Subscriber begs to intimate to his friends and public, that he has just returned from a seven months absence in Britain, during which time he has visited all the principal Cities and Manufacturing Towns in England and Scotland; where he has selected an extensive assortment of every description of GOODS, Suited to the trade of this country,—which he is now opening at his old stand in King-Street, and will dispose of by Wholesale only, at prices which will be found uncommonly low. He flatters himself that from the long experience he has had in the business of Upper Canada, he has been able to select an assortment, in every way suited to the wants of the country; 850 Packages of which have all ready come to hand. Town and country Merchants will find it to their advantage to call and examine his Stock; and Merchants from a distance will also find it worth their while to visit York, when they are in the way of purchasing Goods. He thinks it unnecessary to attempt to enumerate any of the articles of which his Stock consists, suffice it to say, that on inspection he thinks it will be found as complete as that of any House in either Province. GEORGE MONRO, York, 6th June, 1832. 135-1/2

CHEAP WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE, FOR ALL KINDS OF Dyestuffs, Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c. E. LESSLIE & SONS, P. S.—Ten Barrels Superior Dutch Crop Madder—a Lot of Spanish Indigo, and a few barrels of English Lard Black in papers may be had at a small advance above cost. E. L. & SONS, York, Jan. 29th, 1833. 168-1/2

JUST RECEIVED. LARGE supply of Paints, Oils, and Colours, including Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, Ground and Dry White Lead, do Spanish Brown, Spirits of Turpentine, Lytharge, Prussian Blue, Blue and Green Paint, Venetian Red, Red Lead, &c. Also a general assortment of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, and DYE STUFFS, viz.—Logwood, Camwood, Madder, Fustic, Cudbear Blue Vitriol, Oil of Vitriol, Copperas, &c. &c. CHARLES HUNT & Co. Druggists, No. 87 King Street. York, May 16, 1833. 189-1/2

NEW GOODS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE, AT THE CORNER OF YONGE AND LOT-STREET. JUST ARRIVED, and will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash by KING BARTON, an excellent assortment of Cloths, Blankets, Flannels, Cottons, Galicoes, ready made Clothes, best South Sea Seal Gloves, very best Seal Caps, and common Caps in great variety, Hats, Bonnets, and Hats of different kinds, Groceries and Glass, and a great variety of Goods too numerous to mention.—K. Barton thankful to his friends and the public, for past favours, solicits a continuation of the same, and is satisfied his present selection, and his prices will be fully satisfactory to such as shall call and examine for themselves. \* \* \* No Second Price. York, 29th Nov. 1832. 159.

NEW STORE. THE Subscriber having commenced the mercantile business at Oakville, would inform his friends and the public that he intends to keep on hand a general assortment of Dry Goods and Hardware, also a few Groceries and Medicines, mostly used in the country, which he offers low for Cash. JUSTUS W. WILLIAMS, Oakville, June 1, 1833. 11.

BLANK DEEDS & MEMORIALS for sale at this office. In Conformity to Instructions recently received from His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, the following arrangements for disposing of the Waste Lands of the Crown in Upper Canada, are made known for the information of Emigrants and others. Except in the case of U. E. Loyalists, and other persons entitled by the existing Regulations of the Government to Free Grants, no person can obtain any of the Waste Lands of the Crown otherwise than by Purchasing at the Public Sales, made from time to time under the direction of the Commissioner of Crown Lands. These sales will be made on the first and third Tuesday of each month, and will either be continued through the following day, or not, as circumstances may appear to the Agent to require. They will be held at the following places:— At BAYTOWN—for the District of Bathurst. BELLEVILLE—for the Midland District. PETERBOROUGH—for the District of Newcastle. YORK—for the Home District. HAMILTON—for the District of Gore. LONDON—for the District of London. CHATHAM—for the Western District. Besides these general periodical Sales, there may be occasional Sales by Auction in other Districts, of such Town Lots, or other Lots of Land, as may remain to be disposed of; and of these Sales ample notice will be given. The conditions of every Sale by Public Auction will be as follows:—One-fourth of the Purchase Money to be paid down; And the remainder in three equal Annual Instalments, with Interest at Six per Cent on each Instalment, payable with the Instalment. The Land will be put up at an upset price, of which notice will be given at the time of Sale, and in the previous advertisements which will be published of the Lands intended to be put up at each Sale; and in case no offer shall be made at the upset price, the Land will be reserved for future sale, in a similar manner by Auction. A Patent for the Lands will be issued free of charge upon the payment in full of the Purchase Money and Interest. The regular periodical Sales will be held for the first time as follows: In Peterborough, York, and Hamilton, on the third Tuesday in June next; and in Baytown, Belleville, London, and Chatham, on the first Tuesday in July next; and they will continue to be held at all those places on the first and third Tuesdays in each month, until after the first Tuesday in November next; when such other arrangements as may be made by the Government will be announced. Information can be obtained respecting the Lands to be disposed of in the several Districts, by applying to the following Gentlemen, Agents for the Commissioner of Crown Lands:— In the Bathurst Dist.—Mr. J. McNAUGHTON D. S. Dytoun. Eastern do.—JAMES PRINDLE, Esq. Cornwall. Newcastle do.—ALEX. McDONNELL, Esq. Peterboro. London do.—R. MOUNT, Esq. Delaware. Western do.—HENRY J. JONES, Esq. Chatham. The Commissioner for Crown Lands, acting also as Agent for the Sale of Clergy Reserves, requests it to be noticed, that such Clergy Reserves as have not been hitherto occupied by authority, or Leased by the Government, will be disposed of, by Public Auction only, either at the periodical Sales of Crown Lands, or at occasional Sales to be duly advertised; and that the terms of payment for Clergy Reserves will continue to be as follows:—Ten per Cent to be paid at the time of Sale, and the remainder in nine Annual Instalments, of ten per cent each, with Interest on each Instalment, to be paid with the Instalment. Such Clergy Reserves as have been Leased, or occupied by the authority of the Government, must be applied for by letter to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and when disposed of, will be sold by Private Sale, on the same terms of payment as those disposed of by Public Auction. All applications for Emigrants, or respecting Emigration, not immediately connected with the Sale of Public Lands, are to be addressed to ARTHUR B. HAWKE, Esquire, at York, he being specially appointed by the Government to act in that Department. PETER ROBINSON, Commissioner of Crown Lands Office, York, 27th May, 1833. 186-22w

CROWN LANDS. In Conformity to Instructions recently received from His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, the following arrangements for disposing of the Waste Lands of the Crown in Upper Canada, are made known for the information of Emigrants and others. Except in the case of U. E. Loyalists, and other persons entitled by the existing Regulations of the Government to Free Grants, no person can obtain any of the Waste Lands of the Crown otherwise than by Purchasing at the Public Sales, made from time to time under the direction of the Commissioner of Crown Lands. These sales will be made on the first and third Tuesday of each month, and will either be continued through the following day, or not, as circumstances may appear to the Agent to require. They will be held at the following places:— At BAYTOWN—for the District of Bathurst. BELLEVILLE—for the Midland District. PETERBOROUGH—for the District of Newcastle. YORK—for the Home District. HAMILTON—for the District of Gore. LONDON—for the District of London. CHATHAM—for the Western District. Besides these general periodical Sales, there may be occasional Sales by Auction in other Districts, of such Town Lots, or other Lots of Land, as may remain to be disposed of; and of these Sales ample notice will be given. The conditions of every Sale by Public Auction will be as follows:—One-fourth of the Purchase Money to be paid down; And the remainder in three equal Annual Instalments, with Interest at Six per Cent on each Instalment, payable with the Instalment. The Land will be put up at an upset price, of which notice will be given at the time of Sale, and in the previous advertisements which will be published of the Lands intended to be put up at each Sale; and in case no offer shall be made at the upset price, the Land will be reserved for future sale, in a similar manner by Auction. A Patent for the Lands will be issued free of charge upon the payment in full of the Purchase Money and Interest. The regular periodical Sales will be held for the first time as follows: In Peterborough, York, and Hamilton, on the third Tuesday in June next; and in Baytown, Belleville, London, and Chatham, on the first Tuesday in July next; and they will continue to be held at all those places on the first and third Tuesdays in each month, until after the first Tuesday in November next; when such other arrangements as may be made by the Government will be announced. Information can be obtained respecting the Lands to be disposed of in the several Districts, by applying to the following Gentlemen, Agents for the Commissioner of Crown Lands:— In the Bathurst Dist.—Mr. J. McNAUGHTON D. S. Dytoun. Eastern do.—JAMES PRINDLE, Esq. Cornwall. Newcastle do.—ALEX. McDONNELL, Esq. Peterboro. London do.—R. MOUNT, Esq. Delaware. Western do.—HENRY J. JONES, Esq. Chatham. The Commissioner for Crown Lands, acting also as Agent for the Sale of Clergy Reserves, requests it to be noticed, that such Clergy Reserves as have not been hitherto occupied by authority, or Leased by the Government, will be disposed of, by Public Auction only, either at the periodical Sales of Crown Lands, or at occasional Sales to be duly advertised; and that the terms of payment for Clergy Reserves will continue to be as follows:—Ten per Cent to be paid at the time of Sale, and the remainder in nine Annual Instalments, of ten per cent each, with Interest on each Instalment, to be paid with the Instalment. Such Clergy Reserves as have been Leased, or occupied by the authority of the Government, must be applied for by letter to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and when disposed of, will be sold by Private Sale, on the same terms of payment as those disposed of by Public Auction. All applications for Emigrants, or respecting Emigration, not immediately connected with the Sale of Public Lands, are to be addressed to ARTHUR B. HAWKE, Esquire, at York, he being specially appointed by the Government to act in that Department. PETER ROBINSON, Commissioner of Crown Lands Office, York, 27th May, 1833. 186-22w

LANDS FOR SALE:—5000 ACRES, in the various Townships of King, Vaughan, West Gwillimbury, Innesfil, Vespra, Plover, Tary, Mara, Georgina, Reach, Bathurst, Huntingdon, North Dorchester, Sonbra, &c. &c. Some of the above Lots have considerable improvements upon them, and are advantageously situated, either in an agricultural or commercial point of view, and will be sold on very reasonable terms. Individuals who can be given forthwith, apply to JAMES BICKET, 237 1/2 King-st., York, August, 1833. 195 1/2

£500 REWARD. WHEREAS the Office of the Bank of Upper Canada in charge of the undersigned was robbed between the hours of 4 o'clock of the evening of the 19th of June last, and 11 o'clock of the same night, of a sum of money exceeding £3000, a reward of £500 will be paid by the undersigned to any person or persons, who may give such information as will lead to the recovery of the property stolen, and the conviction of the Robber or Robbers;—or a reward of 100 Pounds will be given to any person or persons, who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the thief or thieves, without the recovery of all the property stolen. J. G. BETHUNE, Cobourg, Upper Canada. N. B. The money stolen consisted of about 100 Sovereigns, 15 Doubloons, about £100 in Commercial and Montreal Bank Notes, and the residue in notes of the Bank of Upper Canada. J. G. B. 193 1/2

E. HENDERSON, Tailor &c. takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to his friends and the public in general for their continued support, and would inform them that for the time being, he will carry on his business at his house on Yonge Street opposite the Hon. John Elmsley's. P. S.—Patterns kept on hand for the accommodation of country Tailors, and those who make up their own. Yonge Street, May 22d, 1833. 185-1/2

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late JOHN THOMPSON, Physician, by Note or Book account, are required to make payment without delay; and any persons to whom the said Estate may be indebted, will present their accounts duly authenticated to the Executors. W. B. ROBINSON, JAMES HENDERSON, WILLIAM ROY, or JOHN BLAKE, York. Newmarket, Sept. 1832. 150-1/2

NOTICE. THE Subscriber informs the Public, that at the earliest opening of the Spring navigation, there will be erected in the Union Furnace a powerful Steam Engine, and that the Furnace will be so enlarged as to be able to make Castings of any Size up to two Tons weight. The Subscriber is constantly manufacturing MILL IRONS AND MACHINERY CASTINGS of superior workmanship, and all such Castings in general as are made in common Copola Furnaces; also has on hand a variety of Plough Patterns both new and terra handed; amongst which is one lately invented by him, self, of a medium shape between the common and Scotch Ploughs, and acknowledged by those who have tried it to be superior to the best Scotch Ploughs or any other description known in this or any other country. All those wanting work done at the Foundry, either Cast or Wrought, may depend on having it done by steady and experienced workmen. AMOS NORTON, Agent. York, February, 1832. There will be on hand, the ensuing season, an Extensive Assortment of STOVES & HOLLOWWARE, both Wholesale and Retail. A. N. 118-1/2

NOTICE. I HAVE sold to Mr. John Armstrong my-Axe Factory. In this place, and recommend Mr. Armstrong to the public as capable of making as good AXES as myself. HARVEY SHEPARD, JOHN ARMSTRONG, Merchants and the public generally that he has commenced the above business and will have constantly on hand Warranted Broad and Narrow Axes, Hoops, Adzes, and other Edge Tools Wholesale and retail at his Factory, Hospital Street. York, 15th Jan. 1833. 168 1/2

FOR SALE at this Office, a few copies of the COLONIAL HARMONIUM, by MARK BURNHAM, of Port Hope—being the first collection of Sacred Music ever published in Canada. York, December 14, 1830.

LAND AGENCY OFFICE, AT BRANTFORD. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he is about to open a Land Agency Office at Brantford, in the Gore District, in connection with his profession as a Surveyor; and from his long experience in the practice of Surveying, Conveyancing, &c. he trusts that he will be able in some measure to facilitate the prosperity of this Section of the Country by attention to the above business. There are many respectable Emigrants daily arriving from Europe, who prefer purchasing improved farms, and wild lands in the neighbourhood of the old settlements, to settling in the back Townships which have been recently surveyed, who would undoubtedly avail themselves of the advantage of such an office, as there they could at once learn what Farms and Wild Lands were for sale. All persons having improved farms for sale will find it to their advantage to inform the Subscriber by Letter post paid, of the No. of the Lot, Concession, Township, District, &c. the quantity of improvement; the kind of Soil—Timber—Buildings—Springs, or Streams of Water, which may be on their respective premises, and the lowest price, as well as the terms of payment, &c. and if Wild Lands, the distance from a Settlement as well as a description of the Lot &c. to enable the Subscriber to afford correct information to the applicants. Persons living in other Districts or in the Lower Province, who may have lands for sale in this part of the Country, will find it to their advantage to furnish the subscriber with power to sell and make Conveyances for them. His charges will be as reasonable as that of any other professional person in the Country, and in proportion to the nature and extent of the business done, or on such terms as may be agreed upon. All who may intrust the agency of their business to him may rely on the strictest attention being paid to it—and all moneys which may come into his hands for the sale of lands, will be retained without delay. Surveying, Drafting Plans, Conveyancing in all forms, Wills, Articles of Agreement, Bonds, Powers of Attorney &c. executed as usual with neatness and dispatch. LEWIS BURWELL, Deputy Provincial Surveyor. Brantford, 20th July, 1833. 195-1/2