Ultristian

Chuardian.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE WESLEYAN-METHODIST CHURCH IN CANADA.

VOL. XXI. No. 24.

TORONTO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1850.

Whole No. 1064.

BOBTAI.

FAIREST OF THE FAIR. Say sinner wilt thou go with me, And leave this gay delusive scene, Where treacherous spares are laid for thee, And ruin lurks with smiling mein-Ah! quit awhile the flattering bait, While I my gentle suit declare; All heavenly joys around me wait, For I am Fairest of the fair !

For thee I left the realms of light, Nor cast one lingering look behind; For thee endured the darkest night, And bore the blast of Winter's wind. I clothed myself in mortal clay, Humble my birth and hard my fare-Thy hopeless sorrow to allay, Though I was Fairest of the fair ! And in the shade when thou shalt die, I will receive the parting breath; I'll soften each expiring sigh, And cheer with smiles the bed of death. Angels shall guard thy sleeping clay, Shall dry the sad survivor's tear;

Missionary.

Then wast thee on their wings away,

To me the FAIREST OF THE FAIR.

Miseries of Heathenism.

Go for a moment in imagination to the great temple of Juggernaut, at Orissa. Every year, more than a million of persons visit this celebrated spot. The aged, the weak and the sick, undertake this pilgrimage as a remedy for all evils. "It is no uncommon occurrence," says one of the missionaries to that place, "to see the miserable worn-out pilgrims, with a patience and fortitude worthy of a better cause, binding their solitary tattered garments round their lacerated feet, and go groaning along with bending back, tottering step and emaciated form, and dull sunken eyes, from day to day and week to week, until they obtain the object of their painful toils, a view of Juggernaut. Nor is it a matter of wonder that vast multitudes sink under their miseries; for it is generally the case that as soon as one of the party fails, his companions leave him, without the least commiseration, to his fate. These poor wretches are almost without an exception thrown out upon the village Golgotha, to be devoured by dogs, birds and so forth. I have several times passed over this piece of ground, and the skulls and bones exceed calculation. The fact of dogs, dying pilgrim, and not unfrequently hastening his fate .and takes a most affectionate farewell thousand persons die annually on pilgrimages to different boly places." "In the immediate precincts of the holy city entirely covered with carth, some cramming their eyes with to his neck or has a pot of fire on his breast; another is was the real secret. God blessed them, while they tried enveloped in a net-work of ropes. On the day of high to be a blessing."—" The Great Commission," by Harris. festival, when Juggernaut is dragged forth from his temple and mounted on his lofty car, in the presence of hundreds of thousands who rend the air with shouts of 'Victory to Juggernaut our lord? the public services are commenced by the officiating high priest, who is stationed in front of the idel, by a leathesome pantomimic exhibition and by filthy blasphemous songs. But it is not until some poor victim of superstition casts himself under the wheels of his ponderous car and is crushed to death, that this horridking as he is styled, is said to smile."

The heathen are constantly in the practice of performing great self-tortures upon themselves. I will mention a few of these. Some roll their bodies on the ground for hundreds of miles. The Rev. Mr. Hever gives an account of an "Indian devotee, who had spent more than nine years on a journey from Benare to Cape Comorin, that is, from the 27th to the 7th degree of north latitude. The whole journey is made by rolling on the bare ground from one alde to the other, about three miles each day. His family accompany him and minister to his wants," "Some throw themselves from a high wall, a second story of a house, often twenty or thirty feet in height, upon iron spikes or knives stuck in a large bag or mattress of straw. Many in this way are often cruelly mangled and lacerated. In some instances the issue proves speedily fatal. Sometimes bundles of thorns and other fire-wood are accumulated, among which the devotees roll themselves, uncovered .--The materials are next raised into a pile and set on fire. Then the devotees dance briskly over the blazing embers, and fling them into the air with their naked hands, or toss them at one another. Some betake themselves to a vertical wheel, twenty or thirty feet in diameter, and raised considerably above the ground. They bind themselves to the outer rim in a sitting posture, so that when the wheel rolls round, their heads point alternately to the zenith and the nadir. One other species of torture I must mention. The deluded votaries enter into a vow. With one hand they cover their under lips with a layer of wet earth or mud. On this with the other hand they deposit some small grains usually mustard seed. They then stretch themselves flat on their backs, exposed to the dripping dews of night and the blazing sun by day. And their vow is, that from that fixed position they will not stir-will neither turn, nor move, nor eat nor drink-till the seed planted on their lips begins to sprout or germinate. This vegetable process usually takes place on the third or fourth day, after which, being released from the vow, they arise, as they dotingly imagine and believe, laden with a vast accession of holiness and supererogatory merit. - Dr. Scudder.

The Heathen.

feet in length, and an inch in diameter, through their ful toil; there will be family greetings, thanksgiving which he had been charged .- Glasgow Constitutional.

equally infatuated beholders. And yet, after undergoing all these modes of torture, I have heard them exclaim: all, a dream of crime, disgrace, and death; it will be one is he, that we may find him?"

Temples of Madras in India.

Mr. Winslow describes the country of Tanjore, as be ing full of temples and pagodas, some of them of magnificent dimensions and the most costly materials, with towers in some instances 200 or 300 feet high. The temple at Seringham, as described by Dr. Duff, is a mile square, and in the centre of each side is a tower of great height. The lowest pillars of the tower are forty feet long and five feet square; and within the outer square are six others, three hundred feet distant from each other, and between them are numerous halls. The roof is supported by one thousand pillars, each of one solid block of stone very finely sculptured with figures of gods and other devices. Seva, the god of the place, is formed entirely of gold, in solid pieces, the statue being fifteen feet high, resting on a platform of solid gold, the image being ornamented with an immense quantity of emeralds, pearls, and precious stones. This shows the costliness of heathenism, and the great power of Brahminism in former days .- Cong.

The Hindoos.

- igion are getting common among this people. The Rev. Dr. Rice mentions an incident in this connection. Two natives came to him, and one of them propounded several lest the poor man had stolen it and put it there to ruin him. known of this weaver than that he was the first to introconversation grew out of it :-
- "Do you ever pray?" I enquired. "Yes." he replied.
- "To whom-to idols?"
- "To whom, then, do you pray ?" .: I was much struck with his answer. He said,
- "I pray thus :- O thou who madest all worlds, whoever thou art, I adore thee! Give me thy blessing !"
- "Do you ever pray in the name of Christ ?" I asked. "Yes," he said, "I have sometimes done so, when I have been in trial and affliction."

He seemed to have a secret hope that, at a time when human help was inadequate, Christ might afford the ne- have mercy upon him. The Sultain said to him, "My time, or soon after. The village of Worsted, about fifteen cessary aid.

The Reflex Benefits of Christian Missions.

The striking manner in which the missionary enterprise the skulls and bones exceed calculation. The fact of dogs, enlivened the piety and increased the happiness of those who jackels and vultures living on human prey, is familiar to first espoused it, may be illustrated by the following quoevery inhabitant of Orissa. If the pilgrim live to leave tation: "There was a period of my ministry," said the Juggernaut, he has a long journey before him, and his devoted Andrew Fuller to a friend, "marked by the most means of support are often almost if not quite exhausted. pointed, systematic effort to comfort my serious people : The work of death then becomes rapid, and the route of but the more I tried to comfort them, the more they comthe pilgrims may be traced by the bones left by the jackals plained of doubts and darkness. . . . I knew not what to and vultures. The country near the temple seems sud- do, nor what to think, for I had done my best to comfort denly to have been visited by pestilence and famine. Dead the mourners in Zion. At this time it pleased God to dibodies are seen in every direction. Dogs, jackals and rect my attention to the claims of the perishing heathen in vultures are observed watching the last moments of the India; I felt that we had been living for ourselves, and not caring for their souls. I spoke as I felt. My serious Such is known to be the mortality among pilgrims, that a people wondered and wept over their past inattention to the Hindoo of property always makes his will before he sets subject. They began to talk about a Baptist mission .of his disconsolate relations. It is supposed that above two spread of the Gospel. We met and prayed for the heathen; met and considered what could be done amongst ourselves for them; met and did what we could. And, whilst all where Juggernaut resides, are to be seen crowds of devo- this was going on, the lamentation ceased. The sad betees; some remaining all day with their heads on the came cheerful, and the desponding calm. "No one comground and their feet in the air, others with ther bodies plained of a want of comfort. And I, instead of having to study how to comfort my flock, was myself comforted by mud and their mouths with straw. One has his foot tied them. They were drawn out of themselves. Sir, that

Lamiln Circle.

Memories of Home.

Nothing can humanity worse spare than pleasing and gracious memories of home. -So frequently does humanity | the green sward, unless the whole paraphernalia of dress, cling to what nature owes it, that those who have no home will make one for themselves in vision. Those who have an evil one will soften down its many vices, and out of the from first to last. The brook mumurs a little song as it scantiest affections bring forth rays of the heart to brighten their retrospect. It is the miracle of the five loaves performed spiritually for the soul, least the instinct of our humanity should faint and perish by the way. The visitings of early home thoughts are the last to quitus. Feeble age has them, when it has nothing else in memory; and when all the furniture which imagination put together has the atmosphere of ridicule and dissympathy will drown the gone to pieces and to dust, these, not constructed, but planted, planted down in the living soil of primal consciousness, flourish to the last : when the treasures which experience has been many years collecting a few months may thereon, she shall sing the last new song .- Westminster take away; some diamonds are left behind, which even Review. the thief, time, has spared, reminiscences that glimmer through bare and blank obscurity from the crevices of youth. As every thing human has an element of good in it, that which is good in a vicious home is what the past gives back to feeling; it is also that which is good in an evil man that the remembrance of a virtuous home acts on. There is no mist of guilt so thick that it can always exclude the light of such remembrance; no tempest of pas- in the evening, she burst into tears and begged that she sion so furious as always to silence its voices. During a lull in the hurricane of revelry, the peal of the Sabbath this extremely odd, and assured her there was no danger bell may come along the track of wasted years, and though of their being guilty of so great an act of cruelty; but it loaded heavily, will not be unkindly in its tones. Through the reekings of luxury, faces that beamed on the prodigal in youth may seem to start in trouble from the tomb, and though marred with grief, though pallid with affection, turns mildly towards him, not in anger but in sorrow .-Amidst the chorus of bacchanals and the refrains of lewdness, the satisted libertine may fancy, at moments, that he hears the call of loved ones gone to heaven, startling him from the trance of death. Under the loud carousals that rage above the braiti, deep down, and lonely in his heart, there may come to him too the whisper of parental exhortation, the murmur of household prayer, and the music of domestic hyrans. The very criminal in his cell will often have these visitations-ministers to exhort, not enemies to accuse-angels to beseech, not demons to scoff. The sentenced culprit, during even his last night on earth, must sleep, and perchance may dream, and seldom will that dream | lowing day she became deaf; and, on the next, so much so be all in the present and in prison, not all of it, if any, A missionary, speaking of the Hindoos, says: "They will be of chains and blood, of shapeless terrors and pale traverse the burning plains, and sandy deserts, and fatal faced avengers, of the scaffold and the shroud. For other in the same deplorable state of deafness. A boy fifteen jungles of Hindostan, for thousands of miles, measuring things will be in the dream. He once was honest, and their way through mud and water by the length of their spent his childhood, it may be, in a rustic home, and grew bodies, to bathe in some sacred stream, with the vain hope to youth amidst labourious men and with simple nature. of washing away their sins, or of beholding the car of Out of imagery thus derived will his dream be formed. Juggernaut. They stretch themselves on planks pierced In such dreams will be the green fields and the wooded lane; along with others, locked up in a dark cellar. The chilwith sharp iron spikes, and there lie till the blood cozes the boat sleeping on the stream; the rock mirrored on the from every pore. They suspend themselves from large lake, the shadow, watched expectingly from the school iron hooks, thrust through the muscles of the back, and room window, as it shortens to the noontide hour. Then night. He became from this time nervous and melancholy, there hang until life is sometimes extinct. They pierce there will be parents, blessed in their unbroken circle; and sank into a state of insensibility from which he will their tongues with spears, and are led about for hours, by there will be young companions, laughing in their play; never recover. The missing article was found on the fol-

be the kiss of love. The dream will not be entirely, if at We have no peace, -we have not yet found God, -where that reproduces, on the brink of eternity, the freshness of emotion, hope and desire with which existence on earth began. - Giles,

A Romance of Morocco.

The grandfather of Ben Abou, the present Governor of marriage of his daughter. One of his friends, Caid Mohammed Widden, observed a poor man in mean attire in the court and ordered him out; and he not obeying, pushed It is stated that doubts of the truth of their ancient re- poverty." On taking up the mat he found under it two cloth like that which he made. The cloth was named by of the Caid of Tangier, and a poor man whom he had Edward was discreet; and, viewed in connection with arm and the leg off the Caid, he will surely take my head;" The manufacture of the twisted double thread of woollen. so he fell down upon the earth, and implored the Sultan to called worsted, was introduced into England about this as he passed by, "There goes the oven-keeper, the Sul- that after inquiring into the history of the parish and man-

Conventionality of Female Life.

kind of household work, is to demean herself; and she the Pioneers of Progress. would be thought mad to run, leap, or engage in any kind of active game in the open fields, with the fresh, life, soulgiving air around her, and the birds and lesser-winged things inviting her thereto. She may take violent exercise through a whole evening in heated, ill-ventilated, or draughty rooms-may be whirled round and round her form enfolded by a stranger, till, but for the excitement, one would call the strength she evinces herculean; but with children, or creatures with children's gushing natures, to chase each other's shadows on the breezy common, or search the sea-cliffs for flowers, till health, mantling her cheek and eye, she almost dreams herself a spirit of the scene, so etherially does the blood flow; and she has read the old Greek legends, and has seen, before now, many a Dryad in the wood, and Naiad by the stream-to do this would indeed be deemed unwomanly, imprudent, not to be thought of, or tolerated. She may not even dance upon music, and set occasion, be there too; and then it shall be no dancing of spirit or movement, but a conventionality glides over the pebbles to the sea-the woods are alive with "sweet noise"-the waves tell of many things, as with organ-like music they rise from the great waters; but she may not sing-may not be heard to wander among all these, giving song for song. No! If her spirit shall incline to such pleasures, she must wander far away, or music she would make. Or between the pauses of the dance, or some inanimate conversation, before a piece of rosewoood, having placed her boquet and scented gloves

Consequences of Frightening Children.

A schoolmistress, for some trifling offence, most foolishly put a child in a dark cellar for an hour. The child was terrified and cried bitterly. Upon returning to her parents might not be put into the cellar. The parents thought was difficult to pacify her, and when put to bed she passed a restless night. On the following day she had a fever, during which she frequently exclaimed, "Do not put me in the cellar !" The fourth day after, she was taken to Sir Astley Cooper, in a high state of fever with delirium frequently mutturing, "Pray don't put me in the cellar." When Sir Astley inquired the reason, he found that the subjected. He ordered what was likely to relieve her : but she died in a week after this unfeeling conduct. Another case from the same authority may be here cited. It is the case of a child, ten years of age, who wanted to write her exercise, and to scrape her slate-pencil, went into the school in the dark to fetch her knife, when one of her school-fellows burst from behind the door to frighten her; she was much terrified, and her head ached. On the folas not to hear the loudest talking. Sir Astley saw her three months after this had happened, and she continued twelve years of age he was apprenticed to a light business; and some trifling article being one day missing, he was, dren were much alarmed, and all were let out with the exception of this poor boy, who was detained until past midthe inserted wespon. They thrust bamboos, some eight there will be bright harvest evenings, after days of health- lowing morning, exculpating the boy from the gullt with

mere, and Linsey Welsey.

While Edward III, in 1337, repeated his invasion of Scotland, and "ravaged the country with great fury, burn- suddenly to the close of life. We should learn caution ing Aberdeen and many smaller towns," as the historians tell us; and while he was engaged in raising an army to invade France in 1338, exacting from the impoverished English people all their wealth to waste it in war; and when he was wasting France with war, borrowing money from all foreign princes who would lend to him, pawning Riff, when Caid of Tangier, made a great feast at the the English crown, which made him a king, that he might still frather extend destruction over fertile France; when, in the battles which our historians and poets have so minutely recorded, and loftily sung of, swords clashed with him so that he fell. That same night the keeper of an swords, and battle-axes rung upon coats of mail, the waroven (there are no sellers of bread, every one makes his rior heroes of England, mingled their blood and hacked own bread at home and sends it to the oven) had barred heads with the blood and backed heads of the warrior behis door and retired to rest, when some one knocked at the roes of France, there was a servant of mankind making a door. 'He asked, "Who is there?" and was answered, noise in Bristol, which was of infinitely greater service to "the guest of God," which means the beggar. "You are England than the entire conquest of Europe would have welcome," he said, and got up and unfastened the door; been. This was Thomas Blanket. The noise he made and, having nothing but some remnants of the koscoussoo was not that of the clashing sword, but of the clashing from his supper, and the piece of mat upon which he lay, shuttle. His purpose was not to destroy what his country he warmed the kosconssco in the oven, and, after bringing already possessed, but to give his country what it did not water to wash the guest's hands, he set it before him : he yet possess—blankets, a covering of comfort to go to bed then conducted him to the mat, and himself lay down on with, to sleep under, that it might be refreshed in sound the bare ground. In the morning when he awoke he sleep, and rise in health and strength to its daily work of found the door unbarred and the poor man gone : so he making mankind happier by being happier itself. Thomas said to himself, "He had business and did not wish to dis- Blanket was soon imitated by his neighbours, who, like turb me; or he went away modestly, being ashamed of his kim, set up looms in their own houses, and made woollen doubloons; so he was afraid, and put the money by, and his name; and to this day, and through all time in this determined not to touch it, lest it had been forgotten, or country, will the name be known, though nothing else is interesting questions about Christianity. The following Some time afterwards an order came from Fez for Mo- duce the blanket manufacture in England. No cloth of hammed Widden and the baker to repair thither. They any kind had been weaved in England before the reign of therein, shall be burnt up." What devastation has been were both conducted to the place before the palace to await Edward III. We read that in 1331 John Kemp, from the Sultan's coming forth. When he appeared, they were Flanders, introduced the weaving of cloth into England; called before him; and, addressing the first, he asked him that the king invited fullers, dyers, and so forth, to come if he recollected the feast at the marriage of the daughter from Flanders and settle here. This policy on the part of pushed with his left hand and kicked with his right foot. some other of his actions, prove him to have had some per-Then Caid Mohammed knew whom he had thus treated, ception of the real sources of national well-being. But he and trembled. The Sultan said, "The arm that struck no sconer allowed the cloth manufacture to be implanted me and the leg that kicked me are mine: cut them off." in England, than he almost rooted it up again by restric-The oven-keeper now said to himself, "If he has taken the tive enactments and oppressive taxes to carry on his wars. son, fear not; you were poor and took in the beggar when miles from Norwich, was the first place where this thread he was thrust forth from the feast of the rich. He has was made, and it took the name of the village. There is eaten your bread and slept on your mat. Now ask what- no spinning nor woollen manufactures at Worsted now, ever you please; it shall be yours." The Caid returned to but from the tombs in the graveyard, and the benefactions Tangier maimed and a beggar, and his grandson was lately left to the parish, which are all recorded in the church, we a soldier at the gate of the Sicilian Consul. The baker have proof that the manufacturers of Worsted were numerreturned riding on a fine mule, richly clothed, and posses- ous, opulent, and lived there in successive generations, sed of the wealth of the other; and the people used to say during several centuries. It may also be noticed here, tan's host." - Urquhart's Pillars of Hercules - Travels ufactures of Worsted, we visited Linsey, which gave the name to the fabric known as linsey wolsey; and Kersey and the Mere close to it in Suffolk, where the workshops were situated in which the cloth called kerseymere was first made. The cloth so called now differs from the original, and there is but little trade of any kind in Kersey now. Prejudice and a thousand of the evils that afflict society, But, as at Worsted, the graveyard and the church have but this is the first of which we have any knowledge; and have their rise in the morbid feelings that ill-health en- many records of manufacturers long since deceased. Their since the most ancient remaining example of any human genders: and it is evident that women, brought up to names, though now Anglicised and common in Suffolk, act and thought, is deemed worthy of peculiar notice and think and act as they do at present, can have but little are all of Flemish origin.—From Somerville's forthcoming consideration, the first human prayer that has reached us is chance of a sound mind in a sound body. To share in any Biographic History of Free Trade and the League, and entitled to attention. It is short, emphatic compre

Selections.

The Lessons of Calamity.

The late calamity in Hague street was the theme of some important reflections upon the true interpretation and se of calamities in the last number of the Independent, from which we extract the following :-

In nothing does the sovereignty of God so overawe the acled as his slave, may burst its bands and rend assunder not one fragment float to the distant shore.

Deep in some well-arched vault, within the thick walls and ingenious artisans pursue their daily toil. For days, the engineer, and do its thankless and unceasing labor as power of man.-Kitto. gently as a lamb. But is it under man's control? Has he learned so to regulate it that it shall always be quiet and patient as a slave, or as the dumb brute accustomed to the yoke? Some slight defect in the machinery, some sudden excess of steam, some unknown, unsuspected stoppage of a pipe or valve, discloses a power in a few cubic feet of mist or gas to rend thick plates and bars of iron, to shatter solid walls of masonry, and as by the shock of an earthquake to bring down the towering pile upon its crushed and groaning occupants. Man cannot govern the material forces that he would make subservient to his own skill and profit. God alone controls all things; holds the winds and waves in his hands; shapes the thunder-cloud into the storm by his own six and folly. This he confesand gives the lightning law; and binds deep in the caverns of the earth forces that could burst the world to atoms. parents had learnt the punishment to which she had been Fire and hail, snow and vapor, stormy wind fulfil his word. We lie abased before his awful sovereignty.

At times He makes before us grand and terrific displays of that power which overawes us in the least comparison with our weakness. By some hidden process in the bowels of the earth is generated an explosive gas, which forces a vent through the superincumbent mass of mountains, cities, forests, seas. The earth rocks and quivers like gosvain is the help of man. God is a sovereign; all things obey his will. "He looketh on the earth and it trembleth : am afraid of thy judgments."

The calamities of life teach us a lesson of caution .with dangers on every hand. We walk over hidden fires. said to the church.-Herald of the Prairies.

sides, and thus walk about for the amusement of their feasts; there will be the grasp of friendship; there will Origin of the Words Blanket, Worsted, Kersey. A frightened horse, a bursting bomb, a fa ling stone or scafe folding, a loose or slippery pavement, a deranged and exploding machine, a subtle gas, a midnight fire-any one of a thousand of what men call accidents may bring us from experience and from the calamities of others. Nothing is so unbecoming, in a finite, dependent, perishable creature like man, as presumption, fool-hardiness, or vainglory. Let us not tempt God. We should study the laws of our own being and of the material substances and organizations with which we are concerned, lest by infringing those laws we bring upon ourselves swift destruction .-Above all we should be cautious never to infringe that moral law to which all other law is made subservient, and whose penalty is couched in thunders of which the thunders of Sinai were the faintest echo.

The calamities of the present life admonish us by timely repentance to escape from greater evils in the future. These calamities, though pot always in themselves immediate judgments, are yet typical of judgments to come. They serve to keep alive in us the sense of God's justice and the fear of his wrath. We have already said that the instinctitive and almost universal tendency to refer calamities to specific sins is a mark of the divine law written on the heart. The feeling and the principle of judgment are right, though the application of it may be wrong. It is a law of God's government that guilt unrepented, unforsaken, shall be punished. The Bible warns us of a day of judgment and a day of retribution. And to its warning is added the warning of calamities foreshadowing that day of wrath. Is God too good to punish ? He is not too good to send calamity and woe in this life; and the God of nature is the God of the Bible. "The day of the Lord will come as a thief in the night; in the which the heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat; the earth also, and the works that are produced by the explosion of a few cubic feet of gas pent up in one little chamber; what misery has resulted from the fire which that explosion kindled! Think then of the fires rolling and surging beneath our feet, of which volcanoes are but flues giving vent to their superfluous rage ; think of the gases pent up in the earth that ever and anon rend it violently asunder and scatter the works of man. These all shall be set loose upon the world in that great and notable day of the Lord.

On a bright morning a hundred of our fellow citizens went forth from the rest of the Sabbath to their weekly toil, unsuspicious of danger. There was not one who did not expect to return to his family at noon or evening.-Phey were in their customary place of labor, and everything seemed as usual ;-but in a moment came a shock, a crash, and they were buried in the ruins, or smoldering in the flames. So shall the men of another generation rise some fair morn and resume their daily toils and pleasures, -as in the days of Noe, they shall cat and drink, and plant and build, and enter upon their customary occupations -when suddenly the earth shall reel and rend, the heavens collapse with great noise, and flaming, flee away ;-the day of the Lord shall come. But long before that day, you, reader, shall be summoned to appear before God.

The First Prayer.

Many prayers had been offered before the time of Jacob, and strictly appropriate to the exigency. "O God of my father Abraham, and God of my father Isaac, the Lord who saidst unto me, Return unto thy country and to thy kindred, and I will deal well with thee;' I am not worthy of the least of all the mercies, and of all the truth, which thou hast shewed unto thy servant; for with my staff I passed over this Jordan, and now I am become two bands. Deliver me, I pray thee, from the hand of my brother, from the hand of Esau; for I fear him, lest he will come and smite me, and the mother with the children."

It does not seem that there could be a finer model for a special prayer than this, the most ancient of all. He first claims his interest in the broad covenant with Abraham nind in some dread calamity where man's helplessness is and Isaac-just as we might and indeed ought, to set forth brought in contrast with God's power. Man cannot con- our interests in the mercies covenanted to us in Christ; trol the material agencies which his invention has develop- then he urges the covenant of personal mercies; then he ed or combined for his own service. He may build his humbles himself into nothing before God confessing, with ship of the very heart of oak, and sheathe it with inde-most affecting emphasis, his utter unworthiness of the blesstructible metal; its ribs of hardest wood, its knees of sings that have been showered upon him-yet venturing, toughest iron, may seem to defy the mountain wave and notwithstanding, to hope deliverance from the danger that the rocky coast; and having given it wings to fly before lay before him. His prayer was heard. Mysterious enthe wind, he may add the tireless wheels moved by a power couragements were given him that very night, when he rethat rests not day nor night, but urges on against wind mained alone, after he had sent his people over the river and wave; and yet that very power thus chained and man- Jabbok. An unknown traveller engaged, as it were in a struggle with him, in the course of which it seems that the those ribs of oak, and with a convulsion that shakes the stranger suffered not his spiritual nature to transpire, but deep sink into its bosom. Or despite of sail and steam allowed his opponent to seem the stronger, until at length and ribs of oak, the ship may founder in mid-ocean, and be put forth an atom of his shrouded strength, and, by a simple touch, caused the sinew of Jacobs's thigh to shrink. Then, knowing that his conflict was not with flesh, Jacob of copper or of iron ribbed round with iron bands, is pent yet retained his hold, and with the strong importunity and up a vapor generated by the simple application of heat to boldness of conquering faith, cried: "I will not let thee water, which by its expansive force drives wheel upon go, except thou bless me" And he was blessed. And not wheel in the vast towering building, where scores of busy only so; but he received a new name—the name of Israel -intended to denote his power with God, and, therefore, and months, and years, that vapor may obey the bidding of to assure him and his against and cause of dread from the

Development of Character,

Christ 'was led by the Spirit into the wilderness, to be tempted of the devil.' Much depends on the way in which we come into trouble. Paul and Jonah were both in storm but in very different circumstances. And their hearts were revealed, and their characters developed so as to be seen and known of all men, both by the circumstances in which they were led into the storms, and the manner in which they conducted themselves in the tempest. Jonah was led sed-and evinced a noble spirit in offering himself a sacrifice to appease the fury of the tempest. Modern prophets who get into storm by their folly or neglect of duty, generally try to persuade both themselves and the Church that they have done right!

The Reason Why.

Suppose a prayer-meeting had been appointed at Laodicea. Think you it would have been well attended? samer before the breeze; upheaves a mountain from the Why should it be? None of them felt his need of Divine depths of the sea; or tottering with ineffectual struggles, aid. - They were all satisfied with their present condition. down sinks a mountain into the yawning abyes : you look They would probably assign as the reason for non-attenfor the city and it is gone; the waters are rolling over its dance, want of time; but the real reason would be, no deep, unmarked grave, or a fiery deluge has flowed over it, such sense of want as required the merciful interposition Asylum, having become imbecile from fright. When and it is buried many fathoms deep beneath scorching of God. Is not this the reason why many professors of relava and smoking cinders and ashes. Vain are the works, ligion are habitually absent from the meeting for prayer, to ask for gold tried in the fire, that they might be rich Were they conscious of their nakedness, they would feel he touched the hills and they smoke. Let all the earth the need of prayer, to obtain the white raiment with which fear the Lord; let all the inhabitants of the world stand in they might be clothed. Did they realize their blindness, awe of him. My flesh trembleth for fear of thee, and I they would rejoice to come together, and to ask for the eyesalve that would cause them all to see.

Reader are you of this class? Then you have the Lao-We are compassed about with infirmities. We are beset dicean spirit, and should carnestly ponder what the Spirit From the Daily Express . .

The Godless College. It must certainly be granted that we are making rapid strides to the perfection of enlightenment in Canada. We no longer require the aid of a Christian education to strong then our moral and social ties. The days are gone by when it was thought necessary to temper the abstruse lessons of science and philosophy with the simple and ennobling teachings of the Gospel. We need no longer envy the celebrated deistical Academy of Paris for its irreligious license; we can now treat the niaserie of the Bible with the same superciliousness; our only University has set us the example by expelling it beyond its walls, and our senators and statesmen have confirmed by their vote this reasonable contempt for revealed religion. Under the pretence of liberality and reform they have hurled to the ground the great bulwerk of Christianity by establishing the idea that to men of superior education its mild influence is unnecessary. They will grant that it does very well for vulgar, uneducated minds to stand in awe of future punishment as it prevents many among them from the commission of crimes which the civil law would be inadequate to repress, but they hold it as absurd that a gentleman of refined education should stand in need of such a bug-bear to control his passions and induce him to do well. Else what benefit do they anticipate from the late alteration in the charter of King's College?' Do they imagine that any of the numerous body of Christians in Canada will place confidence in it? The Church of England is necessarily hostile to it; E. Wood, Dr. Richey, W. Ryerson, A. Green, J. Rverson. the Catholic Church, from the very nature of its religious belief, is essentially opposed to it : colleges of a similar organization having been lately condemned in Ireland by the Pope and his Cardinals, and by the Bishops of that country as enti-catholic and anti-christian; the church of Scotland, as far as we can learn, has no confidence in ably crowded, was well filled above and below: and the hence, the wishes of that class of the population who are set down in the census reports as having no religion have alone been consulted. Indeed, a few ranting fanatics, without fixed principles in religion or anything else, may give it their sanction but it is perfectly clear that the great majority of the people look upon it as a false light malici- the singing of the Doxology and the pronouncing of the tion the youth of the country. Besides the legal authority of our Provincial Government to dispose of a royal grant otherwise than in accordance with the intention of the donor, is highly questionable. By what authority do the in their ancestors by the French monarchs previous to the this branch of the Church in Canada since its first missionconquest; and if the gift of a French monarch previous to ary efforts were put forth, and has always taken a deep inthe conquest be held valid after possession being taken of the country by Great Britain, a fortiert should not the gift terest in the labours of the Society. The relation of facts and of the English menarch after the conquest be sacred and incidents coming under his own observation during the inviolable? At all events the alteration should be as nearly as possible approximated to the intention of the giver; He was followed by the Rev. Messrs. S. Nelles, Dr. Richey, Rev. John Douglass, and was read at the close of a funeral a portion of the legacy might have been granted to Colleges representing the most numerous religious sects in the country without greatly violating its original purpose, but to direct it to a purpose jentirely foreign to, the intention of the bestower is legally and morally wrong. As this is a question that cannot be adequately treated of in a single newspaper paragraph, we shall deem it our duty to refer to to him, . The meeting was a good one ; well attended; with it from time time; in the meantime we cannot too urgently recommend to the Editors of the press in Canada, who still retain some christlan feeling, to give it their serious consideration.

From the British Colonist. The University of Toronto.

be carried on, we have had to resort to other means to ob- fore our readers, if possible, in our next. Mr. O. presided God was shed abroad in his heart by the Holy Ghost gven tain information of what is doing: The Commission of Visitation having arrogated to themselves a power not confer- with as much urbanity as dignity, and gave, at the outset, a that he was a child of God." For thirty-five years he lived red by the University Act, of passing certain statutes, it is fine tone to the meeting. He was succeeded by; Revs. S. "a life of faith on the Son of God;" ever ready to acknowheld from the public until the objects shall be accomplished Wood, and Dr. Richev, attack of a public until the objects shall be accomplished. for which they were passed. One of these statutes profes- . Friday Evening, the last of the meetings connected with ses to arrange the different faculties in the University, and the City Branch was held at the Don Mills, in the Primito authorize the Election of Deans. A age of

1. Law,-Dr. Connor. -Professors Croft, Gwynne, King, Ber

Herrick, Nicol and O'Brien. 3. Arts,-Drs. McCaul, Beaven, and Mr. Murray.

Dr. Connor being all alone, he had no alternative but to al Literature; and Dr. O'Brien, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence. There seems to have been a preconcerted scheme with re-

gard to the election of a Dean of the faculty of Medicine, for contrary to all precedent the election was by ballot, although that course wasstrongly remonstrated against. The clique carried it their own way, the ballot resulting in favour of Professor Nicol, who holds no University Degree. Refore the ballot was taken, it was moreover, objected, not only that no election of Dean could take place under a statute which the Commission of Visitation had not power, by the University Act, to pass, but that, besides, if the faculty chose to act upon the statute in question, they must see in the first place that they were fully organized, in conformity with its provisions: that the statute expressly specified that the professorship of practical Anatomy shall be comprised in the faculty of Medicine, and that professorship being vacant, it was incompetent to the faculty to proceed to the election of a Dean until the vacancy should be supplied, and the faculty be thus fully organized. The objection was, however, overruled, and Professor Nicol elected.

of the Church of England, and one of the Church of Scotland. The latter could have had no chance against the two former, and Dr. Beaven as a matter of course, was chosen Dean. Professor Croft, (Chemistry,) not being a medical gentleman, should have been placed on the faculty of Arts; but there was probably, some design in keeping the clergy

The Deans of the faculties are, therefore, as follows :-1. Law, Dr. Connor.

2. Medicine, Professor Nicol.

3. Arts, Dr. Beaven. one bachelor of Medicine, and, notwithstanding, the Deane'cet of that faculty, has no University Degree! In the o her two faculties, the Deans are Doctors, one of Law, the other of Divinity. It will be quite a new feature in University proceedings, to see the Dean of the faculty of Medicine presenting candidates for University honours, and pledging himself that they are fully qualified to receive degrees, But in respect to infants (of whom our Lord said "such is which the Dean himself who presents them has not taken, the Kingdom of heaven") we may ask the Pioneer whether and of the qualifications pertaining to which, he must, of course be presumed to be ignorant, as he never possessed

Government clique in the University, have so arranged, ment narrative for baptizing an infant as a woman? that Professor Croft is to be the Vice Chanceller. Professer Croft has taken no University degree, and the objection to his being elected Vice-Chancellor is similar to that which has already been applied to Professor Nicol, as Dean of the columns. His vituperative insinuations and borrowed calfaculty of Medicine. What a farce it would be-what a umnies against ourselves, our Conference and Church, both burlesque on University proceedings to see Professor Croft, in this country and England, are quite in character with (to who has taken no Degree, presiding as Vice-Chancellor in Convocation, and granting Degrees; and in one faculty at use the words of Robert Hall) "the intelerance of weakleast, receiving the candidates from a Dean, who is alike incapacitated with the Vice-Chancellor himself. But, we Banner to indite libels against the Wesleyan Body as it is forgot ! The Globe some time ago referred to Dr. Croft, to the feeble Pioneer to retail them. The Wesleyan Body a'though he hus since obstinately refused to inform us where has lived down hundreds of such slanders and slanderers, he obtained his degree, or to what faculty the Doctor belings. The honour, from whatever source derived, may have had epecial reference to the approaching election of Vice-Chancellor. It might have been as well to have pro- been in existence to have read a series of articles which cured a similar honour at the same time for Professor Nicol, oppeared in the Guardian some months since, under the it was not thought of in time.

We understand that there are some persons scheming a present, to be placed on the Endowment Board; but as a

The members of it should be in every respect independent of the Professors and others, who are to be paid out of the proceeds.

Christian Guardian.

TORONTO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1850.

Wesleyan Missionary Meetings, Toronto. In our last we gave a brief account of the Missionary An-

niversary held in the Richmond Street Church, and promised a notice of the other City meetings to be held during the remainder of the week. We proceed to fulfil our engage-

On Tuesday Evening, at 7 o'clock, services were com menced in the Adelaide Street Church, by the Rev. John Ryerson. The devotional services concluded, Dr. Ryerson was called to the chair. Dr. R. romarked, that although he Gospel. The sentiment of this remark is forcibly expressed had been nearly twenty-five years in the Wesleyan Ministry, he had never, till that evening, enjoyed the honour of minister in London, in his Lecture on the Advancement of presiding at a missionary meeting.

Upon the platform, surrounding the chairman, were the

Revs. G. H. Davis, W. Squire, G. R. Sanderson, Dr. Burns.

and S. Nelles, who, with the exception of the last three named resolutions submitted to the assembly. The audience was large and respectable. The church, though not uncomfortcharacter and produced a happy effect. The excellent music contributed to the pleasure of the evening. Between and at the Anniversary Meeting, amounted to about £15, On Wednesday Evening a fine meeting was held in the last twenty-five years gave interest to his opening address. G. R. Sanderson, E. Wood, and W. Ryerson. Want of discourse by the Rev. J. Jenkins, before a large concourse time prevented the Revs. W. Squire and G. H. Davis from of people, in Great St. James' Street Church, Montreal. addressing the audience. The same reason operated in inducing the third speaker to refrain from uttering more 1798. At the time of his birth his parents were sojourning than a sentence or two, and moving the resolution committed in Ireland, though their place of residence was Preston, the best we ever listened to anywhere.

On Thursday evening, the fourth meeting in the series, was held in the enlarged church at Yorkville. The church was crowded, although one-third larger than it was this time

too small for the occasion. The Superintendent of the the strongest feelings of his heart, East Circuit presided. After delivering an animated speech. he called upon the Revs. S. Nelles, G. R. Sanderson, W. Each no doubt, did the best he could under the circumstances, clect himself Dean of the faculty of Law. He ought to have and the people seemed very much gratified with the facts or eight pounds before the close of the year.

Water and the Watery Pioneer.

The Pioneer of the 14th instant, (which we forgot to look at last week) pelting us to the extent of three columns and upwards, seems resolved to make up in length what he wants in substance. We assure him that, from all we had read of his Pioneer, we regarded him as too," weak a brother" to excite our anger; and that the water mania under which he has appeared to be labouring, demanded our pity rather than our indignation. 👉

Had he examined, he would have found that the Tract, no religious persuasion, much less all religious persuasions, except one, and contained nothing but such practical views The faculty of Arts is composed of three elergymen-two as are held by evangelical Christians of all denominations. This is no counterpart to the sectarian, exclusive, unchurch- ling among them scanty. ing tract sent forth by the Pioneer, and to the rebuke by which he is so anxious now to escape.

As to communion with members of other churches, the Pioncer might hear invitations to them on communion Sabbaths in every Wesleyan church in the city to join in parta- added to the church of "such as should be saved." king of the Lord's Supper, as we and our Methodist brethgiven. In regard to infant baptism, we made no reference to immersing -yet one mode being ancient as well as another. But, this is not enough. It is currently reported, that the whether he has not as much example in the New Testa-

> In these two short paragraphs we have answered all that ness." It is quite as congenial to the unscrupulous British and will no doubt live down hundreds more.

The Pioneer has attacked our church polity. Had he the Dean-elect of the faculty of Medicine. But probably head of "The Polity of the Methodist Church Defended," he would have found ample proof and illustrations that the in every station that he occupied. For the last twelvemembers of the Methodist Church enjoy many rights and months Mr. Lang's health was rather feeble, his constution general ru'e, it would be advisable that none of the paid privileges which are not enjoyed by a Congregationalist, was evidently shattered; he continued, however, with but

Pioneer himself, in a late number, while attacking the inde- seven weeks before his death were almost incessantly occu pendent missionary operations of a Long Point Baptist asso- | pied in attending missionary meetings, during which time ciation, furnishes confesssion and proof that the Congregational, must be sunk into the Connexional system in order to accomplish the great end of the Church's existence-sending missionaries to preach the Gospel to every creature.

The Pioneer cannot look our concluding interrogations in the face, much less attempt to answer them, as to the little progress of the Baptists, both in England and Canada compapared with that of Methodists, and when the latter were confessedly, to say the least, not less separate from the world nor less strict in church discipline than the former. We will aid the Pioneer to one answer to these practical questions. It is found in the fact, that the Methodists have been remarkably characterized by preaching the Cross-the common faith of salvation through Christ-while the exclusive Baptists have almost as constantly added an under water sectarian dogma to that great cardinal doctrine of the by the Rev. Dr. Andrew REED, an eminont Congregational Religion in the Nation; and we commend his remarks to the serious consideration of the Pioneer. Dr. REED observes, "Religion should be presented to the attention of the people as it is It is not religion and something else for which we are to claim notice but religion alone. It is not our sect. gentlemen, delivered, addresses, in support of the several our party, or our peculiarity, that we are to inculcate; it is vital religion, as the promise of this life, and that which is to his servant for Heaven. A presentiment had rested on his ourselves, we give occasion to the world to suspect us of it; the Wesleyan Methodists do not approve of it; deepest interest appeared to be taken in the proceedings of personal and selfish ends. Unhappily, we have been deeply the meeting until the close. The speeches were of a good defective here. Most Christians have urged with more zeal the article which distinguishes them from other Christians, than the articles in which they are united to them; and few, very few have wisely satisfied themselves with presenting to 10 and 11 o'clock the Anniversary was brought to a close by the ungodly the elements of our common salvation. The world needed not this inducement to misconstrue our motives; ously kindled to allure to spiritual shipwreck and destruc- Benediction. The collections in the church on the Sabbath there is nothing to which it is more generally predisposed. Assist them to this conclusion, and it is fatal to our success. It closes the avenues to the conscience. They may listen to us with respect, not with conviction. Whatever our pre-Wesleyan Church, Queen Street. J. R. Armstrong, Esq., sent reception with the world, we should labor in every case Seigneurs of Lower Canada, exercise feudal control over an old and valued member of the Church, presided. Mr. A. to force on the mind this conclusion, -"He means only my

> Biographical Notice of the Rev. M. Lang. We find the following notice in the columns of our contemporary, The Montreal Witness. It was written by the

The Rev. Matthew Lang was born on the 23d March. Lancashire, England; in which town his early life was spent. Both parents were pious and consistent members of singing of a superior order. One of the pieces was among the Wesleyan Methodist Church; and he was trained up in regular attendance upon its public religious services .-At a very early age he became the subject of the gracious influence of the Holy Spirit, by which he was at times deeply affected. When about sixteen years old, his mind was powerfully awakened to a sense of his guilt and danger as a twelve-month. W. Osborne, Esq., occupied the chair. sinner, and whilst the people of God were earnestly pleading unto him: the spirit itself bearing witness with his spirit not very surprising that these illegal statutes should be with- Nelles, G. H. Davis, G. R. Sanderson, W. Squire, E. ledge that it was "by grace he was saved through faith, and not of himself."

His recognition of the death and mediation of a Divine Saviour, as the only, but all-sufficient ground of a believer's hope, was entire and abiding. The words so often upon his The faculties according to the statute are composed as itive Church—the building occupied by the Wesleyans being lips, expressed the fullest conviction of his judgment, and

"This all my hope and all my plea,

Squire, and E. Wood, who severally addressed the assembly. The name, the character the death the intercession of Christ, were subjects inexpressibly dear to his heart. Frequently has he been heard to express the wish that ministers, both in their sermons and prayers, would give greater prominence had two associate members in that faculty, viz., Dr. Mc- and arguments adduced by the speakers. This was the to the exalted theme of the atoning death of Christ. Reli-Caul, Professor of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres, who is also second Wesleyan Missionary Meeting held at the Don The gion with him, moreover, was an active principle; no sooner entitled to be of the faculty of Arts, as Professor of Classic- Collection we think amounted to two or three pounds; and was he made partaker of this precious faith, than his heart we have little doubt but the collectors will enlarge it to seven | was drawn out in a strong desire for the salvation of souls. A few weeks subsequent to his conversion, he was appointed a prayer leader, and at once entered upon a course of benevin destitute parts of the town. In the following year he was the jury, think him guilty or innocent of the foul murder called to fill the office of a Wesleyan Local preacher, in with the commission of which he is charged. The trial which capacity his labours were highly acceptable and extensively useful. His consistent and Christian deportment, his talents for usefulness and zeal for God, attracted the notice of the church, and pointed him out as adapted to a more extensive sphere; accordingly, in the year 1823, he was set apart to the work and office of the Christian Minis-

He arrived in this Province in the Autumn of that year, and at once proceeded to his field of labor, on the Shefford entitled, "A Wesleyan Methodist's Thoughts about Prayer, Circuit, enclosing within its limits the Township of that the Bible, the House of God, Baptism," &c. unchurched name, and eight or nine contiguous ones. That part of the country was but recently settled and very thinly peopled. The roads were at some seasons of the year almost or quite impassable—the circumstances of the people generally, were straightened, and the accommodations of a minister travel-

Mr. Lang, however, had counted the cost; he entered which he might have better profited than provoked that from | zealously upon his work; endured cheerfully all the privations and hardships incident to a missionary's labors under these many have passed triumphantly through death to the ren would in any other Protestant Church where it might rewards of eternity; others, and they not a few, still remain, In the faculty of Medicine, there are three Doctors and be convenient to attend and where an invitation might be after the lapse of a quarter of a century, consistent, hely and useful members of the church militant. The writer of this brief sketch visited a few weeks since, the scene of the to it-confining our allusions to the mode of baptism, not the late Mr. Lang's first labors in this Province, and found regarding the mode as essential—though the scripture allu- several of the most exemplary members of the church in that sions to sprinkling and pouring be more frequent than those place, who claimed him as being, under God, their spiritual memoir through all the varied and widely extended fields its original purpose. A new church will be speedily erected of labor in which he toiled: suffice it to say, that after spending a few years in the rural portions of the Lower Province they are not subjects of the covenant of redemption, of which | he has appointed to the important station of Quebec, where baptism is a visible sign or scal? We may further ask him, he exercised his ministry with much encouragement for two years. After this he was removed to Upper Canada. Here he remained six years, ministering the "word of life," to the edification and satisfaction of the people of his charge. His stations in Upper Canada were Toronto, Kingston, and appears in the shape of argument in the Pioneer's three Belleville, and during his stay in that part of the Province, he successively occupied the important offices of Book Stew- | cided. The Bishop of Exeter is defeated; and the question ard and Chairman of one of the Districts. .: The last eightand-a-half years of his life were spent in Eastern Canada, two in Montreal, two in Quebec, and the remaining fourand-a-half in the Circuit of Dunham, Odell Town, and St. Johns. During the last eighteen months, he filled the honorable and responsible office of Chairman of the Wesleyan District of Canada East. The entire course of our dear departed brother's labors is one on which we can reflect with joy and thankfulness to Him in whom was all his sufficiency March State on September 2 and age to come a It is believed that nothing is hazarded by the assertion,

that Mr. Lang closed his labors on no circuit or station without leaving the cause of God in a more healthy and properous state than that in which he found it. With scarcely any exception he was favoured with a revival of God's work Professors in the University should be placed on the Board. whether of the exclusive under-water order or not. The little interruption, to pursue his evangelical work. The last Missionary Meetings. The notice is on the next page.

he travelled many hundreds of miles in the most inclement seaon of the year. The excitement and fitigue consequent upon these severe labors, contributed to some extent, no doubt, to hasten his death.

On his return to St. Johns he resumed his duties with diligence, although he frequently complained of a painful opevening on which ho died, ho seemed to enjoy his accustomed measure of health. After tea, in company with a valued friend and official member of the church, he walked and heartily approved by the people. to the military barracks, where he purposed conducting a religious service. On his way thither he complained of excessive fatigue, and on reaching the barracks he retired Editor of the Sanday School Advocate announces that there to an apartment adjoining that in which the service was to have been during the past year, in connection with the called for cold water, of which he drank a little, and then begged for the admission of fresh air, having previously divested himself of such articles of clothing as seemed to impede respiration. All these means, however, proved ineffectual, and after a few minutes of severe suffering he previous to his decease his soul was more than usually attracted towards Heaven. In his pulpit ministrations, at the family altar and in his familiar conversations, a high tone the faith and life of all Christians, to what is peculiar to mind for some months that his work was nearly finished, and he evidently strove to live and labor as one whose day was well nigh spent.

Mr. Lang was in the 53rd year of his age and in the 27th of his ministry. "Let me die the death of the rightcous; and let my last end be like his !".

Opposition on Lake Ontario.

It is generally understood that there will be a strong opposition upon this lake, the coming season. McPherson & Crane advertise three fine vessels to run through from Hamilton to Montreal. It is understood that the Magnet and two of Mr. Bethune's steamers will form a line as last year, ters and newspapers on that sacred day all over the land. while the American boats intend running on this side of the All the London ministers have signed the City petition, their vassals unless it be by reason of the power invested is intimately acquainted with the missionary operations of good." Such a conviction would land us half way to our lake as well as on their own, thus forming three regular lines on the north shore of Lake Ontario. Cheap fares, as well as expeditious travelling, will be the order of the day. We shall know more about it in a few weeks. Authorized advertisements will soon put us in possession of the intentions of the parties referred to.

: Chancellar of the University.

On Saturday last the Hon. Chief Justice McAuley was elected Chancellor of the Godless University. Several others were nominated to the high office, such, for instance as Sir Allan McNab, Lord Stanley, and, we believe, the Emperor of China!

The Chancellor was elected by a majority of one. Chief Justice McAuley authorised a gentleman present to state that if elected he would not accept the honour.

Laratt W. Smith, Esq., was elected Pro-Vice-Chancellor by a majority of three.

The Convocation proceeded to the election of a member Having been refused access to the statutes, by virtue of The address of the Chairman was listened to with deep at on his behalf, he was enabled to trust in the Lord Jesus of the Caput, when Mr. Wedd was elected by a majority of which the business of the University is now pretended to tention. We shall be happy to lay the substance of it be. Christ for pardon and acceptance with God; "the love of five. The proceedings were somewhat stormy and augured unfavourably in reference to the future. The blessing of God cannot, we think, rest upon an Institution from which his name and worship are excluded by legal statutes.

. Fatal Accident.

We regret to add another to the list of those who have unfortunately been killed during the past twelve months by the felling of timber. Last week, we are informed, Mr. Robert Parker, of the Township of King, having cut down a tree, was instantly killed by its fall. Mr. P. was sixty-knowing that information of the work of the Lord on our six years of age, a native of Ireland, Co. Limerick, and circuits and missions is always interesting and was universally esteemed. He has left a large circle of to your readers, I send you the following :relations and friends.

Trial of Dr. Webster.

The trial of Dr. Webster for the murder of Dr. Parkman commenced on the 19th instant. An immense assemblage was present to witness the proceedings. Webster appeared quite collected, recognizing and bowing to many of his olent efforts, visiting the sick, and holding prayer meetings acquaintances. A few days will settle the question whether is slowly progressing.

The City Council.

On Monday evening last the City Council granted the application of certain parties for a block of land on the try, and appointed a Missionary to Canada East, then known Garrison Reserve for an Episcopal Church. This is liberal both on the part of the Ordnance Department and the Council; but it is a question whether the same liberality would be extended to any other denomination. We hope the question will soon be tested by the application of some other denomination for a similar grant in the same quarter of the City. The branch of the block of the bearing

Toronto and Lake Huron Railroad.

Another application has been or is about to be made to the Corporation for aid in behalf of this Railroad. Every facility that can be afforded by the Council ought to be affordsuch circumstances, and enjoyed the indescribable satisfac- ed without compromising the integrity or hazarding the funds tion of witnessing the pleasure of the Lord prospering in of the City. The idea of lending itself to the lettery scheme, his hands. Before he left that circuit a large number was of course, cannot be entertained by the Corporation. That matter has been set at rest, so far as they can do it, both by the Municipal Councils of the County and of the City.

Cathedral of St. James.

It will be gratifying to many of our readers to learn that the decision of the vestry to lease a part of the grounds, upon which the Cathedral was erected, has been reversed. father. Time would fail us to follow the subject of this There will be no sale of the property-no diversion of it from and the square around the building continued open.

Arrival of the Niagara.

In another column will be found a telegraph report of the arrival of the steamer Niagara. The news by the steamer is important. It will be perceived that the price of flour has declined is, 6d. a barrel. The Gorham case has been deof Baptismal Regeneration is thus declared not to be a doctrine of the Church of England. All true evangelical Chrisians will rejoice in this decision.

The Parliament Building Burners.

The Grand Jury at the Criminal Court at Montreal ignored the Bills for arson against the parties accused of firing the Parliament Buildings in April last. The announcement was received in Court with cheers. There may not have been evidence against the parties accused, hence the expression the work of God; but only to keep on in the track of the of feeling. It surely cannot be taken as an evidence of first Methodist preachers, and especially in their energetic, strong sympathy with the parties who were guilty of one of clear, and continued publication of the Methodist doctrine the most disgraceful acts perpetrated in the country.

Religious Summary.

In the Right Direction .- A movement has recently been set on foot to establish a collegiate school for both males und females, under the patronage of the Methodist Churches in New York. It is proposed to secure lots extending across a block, so that the entrance to the male presion about the chest, and difficulty of breathing. No school may be on one street, and that of the female on anosmymptoms however, had developed themselves to excite ther. A noble structure it is proposed to raise, and the any serious apprehensions either in his own mind, or in the outlay will not fall below \$60,000. This is to be raised minds of his friends. Throughout the day preceding the in stock, and a discount of five per cent. per annum, for the stock held by them, to be made on the tuition bills of stock. holders. The enterprise is sustained by the ablest men

Conversion in Sabbath Schools. -The have been held. There his distress rapidly increased; he operations of Sunday Schools in the M. E. Church, 9014 conversions.

Methodist Church, South. - The late Mississip-Conference memoralized the General Conference of the expired. With his dying breath he fervently prayed for M. E. Church, South, on several important measures, viz: grace to glorify Jesus. His last intelligible words being for the location of a religious newspaper in New Orleans, Sweet Jesus, help me to glorify thee." For some time for the publication of a monthly periodical at some of its presses to promote Biblical knowledge, and to make some more definite and authoritative rule on the subject of seating churches. It also ordered an earnest appeal to be made of spirituality was observed; the Lord was thus preparing to Methodist literary institutions, inviting them to hold a convention at the time and place of the General Conference, to confer with a committee of that body on the interests of education in general.

> Wesleyans and Sabbath Observance .-Preparations are being made, on a large scale, for a general petitioning, by the Wesleyan body, on behalf of the sanctification of the Lord's-day, in connection with the English postal arrangement. Important communications have been sent to the ministers, recommending immediate measures for the promoting of public meetings and congregational efforts, in order to present a universal prayer to the Legislature of the country, to do away forever the new totally needless desecration of the Sabbath, by the delivery of letpromoted by the clergy, merchants, and bankers of London: and in addition to the exertions of the Lord's day Society, two or three other committee are sitting in London engaged in the same blessed work : headed by Lord Ashley.

Christ and Rome at Variance.-The commission of cardinals has thrown into prison fifty priests, for having administered spiritual consolation to the wounded republicans in the hospital during the seige! How unlike the Saviour, who, when upon carth, relieved the distressed and who, as Judge of the earth will reward with a welcome plaudit those to whom he can say, "I was sick, and ye visied me."

Suspended .- The Rev. J. Bromley, of England, has been suspended by his District Meeting, for his co-operation with the "expelled preachers" Messrs. Everett, Dunn, and Friffith.

A new Religious Paper. - The Baltimore Conerence of the Methodist Episcopal Church have authorized ne publication of a weekly newspaper under its auspices, o be called "the Baltimore Conference Christian Advocate

The Churches.

Brighton Circuit.

To the Editor of the Christian Guardian.

DEAR SIR,-It is expected, by some of the brethren here, hat some account of the Brighton Circuit will appear in the Conference journal. To prevent disappointment, and

1. An alteration of the boundaries of the Colborne and Norwood circuits, by which a third (the Brighton Circuit) has been formed, gave a very general dissatisfaction to the leading members on these three circuits, and—to all appearance-will cause a very large deficiency in the salaries of the preachers, and otherwise effect the temporal interest of the circuits. No doubt, the alteration was intended for good; still, these are the effects coming from it.

2. However, as a new chapel was proposed for the neat and respectable little village of Brighton, the undertaking was not relinquished; and, not with standing the disconragement felt, Mr. Wm. Butler and the other members of the building committee resolved to do the best they could under the circumstances. In August, the foundation of the new Brick Chapel was laid by Mrs. Richardson, an old lady, above 90 years of age, who had liberally contributed to the building. A short address was delivered on the occasion and prayer offered to the Most High that he might choose this as " an house to dwell in, a settled place for him to abide in forever."

3. With praiseworthy zeal, a number of ladies exerted hemselves in making and gathering articles of plain and ornamental needle-work, to sell for the benefit of the chapel. In September the Bazaar was opened-a large number; of persons attended, and a considerable sum of ioney was obtained. But, as an excellent account of the Bazaar was published soon after, and which gave much satisfaction to the ladies concerned, there is no necessity of saying more at this late day, concerning it.

4. The Missionary Meetings for this circuit took place n the month of January. The Revs. W. McFadden and I. Gemley formed the deputation; and the Lord graciously assisted his servants in the advocacy of his holy cause. The meetings were characterized by a religous influence from above, and by a libe al spirit among the people; and the reflex influence on the ordinary work of the circuit has been good. The amount paid and subscribed is double that of last year.' I wish our people did more generally believe the doctrine of the Bible in regard to giving to the Lord, in the support and spread of the Gospel. Unbelief says that giving is losing; but faith declares that giving is gaining. May we have more faith in the Providence and promises of the Lord !

5. Although my faithful colleague, Br. Osborne, and myself were somewhat discouraged at the beginning of the year by the cause already mentioned, and were fearful that we should have a barren year to complain of, yet the Lord has been better to us than our fears, and disappointed our unbelieving expectations. Our quarterly meetings have been "times of refreshing from the presence of the Lord." The Lord has poured out the Spirit in several neighbourgoods: and a blessed change has been wrought by the word of his grace." Perhaps as many as a hundred have been brought under the power of the Gospel; of whom about 70 have united with us in church fellowship. Also the blessed doctrine and privilege of entire sanctification is attracting the earnest attention of not a few of our people, who are "forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before." Having received the "blood" of the atonement for their sins, they are looking for the "water" to cleanse them from "all unrighteousness." Instead of complaint, therefore, we have rather cause to "thank God and take courage."

6. Perhaps, Mr. Editor, you will not consider the space in your paper foolishly occupied, if I mention a thought which I have long entertained. I have thought, as Methodists, we want no new plans or measures for advancing of entire sanctification, or Christian perfection. The first preactions in England and Ireland, and in the United States and Canada, gave this doctrine a greater prominence We direct attention to the notice for supplementary than we commonly do in the present day; and as we sow, so we reap. The witnesses of this doctrine were formerly

numerous: but, at present how scarce! A preacher may go through ten or fifteen classes on a circut and perhaps B.'s reply to "Joannes" last letter; and in answer to his innot find a witness for this doctrine! But Mr. Wesley's quiries as to whether we intend to publish it, we would just reobservations are better, and will be more effectual than mark, that we think it better to drop that controversy ; we do mine. In a letter dated 1766, he thus speks :-

"Where Christian perfection is not strongly and explicitly preached there is soldom any remarkable blessing probable we would have published a line relative to the D. D. from God; and, consequently, little addition to the society, affair. -[Provincialist. and little life in the members of it. * * * Til you press look for any revival."

"revival" on a circuit, and an "addition" to aid "life" in "the society," viz: by "strongly and explicitly preaching" "Christian perfection." And, as an encouragement to ter dated 1782, the following as the fruit of his long ob-

ever be insisted on, either in preaching or prayer, without a particular blessing."

In a letter written but a few months before his decease his opinion on the subject is very strongly expressed:

"I am glad that brother D- has more light with regard to full sanctification. This doctrine is the grand Methodists; and for the sake of propagating this chiefly he appeared to have raised us up.

The clear inference from this is, that the chief work of sanctification," in Mr. Wesley's opinion; and that the great calling of the Methodist body is, by precept and example, to hold up to the world the glorious truth that "The blood of Christ cleanseth us from all sin."

7. To return from this digression from our circuit affairs: A meeting was held in Frankford village, on the 13th inst. to consider the proposal of building there a Wesleyan Methodist Chapel; and it was unanimously agreed, by the friends present, to commence the undertaking impaper is now in circulation. Before next winter, I think, there will be a neat Wesleyan Chapel sanding on the site of this village. Then there will be a chapel at each end of the Brighton circuit, but none in the Township of Murray, forming the principal part of it. Our friends in two or three settlements in Murray are, lowever, considering the subject of chapel building; and Murray will soon, 1 think, have as many Weslevan Chapds as Sidney on its East, or Cramahe on its West. Saih the Lord " Them that honour me I will honour.'

I remain, Mr. Edito, Your truly,

Brighton, March 15th, 1850.

General Intilligence.

G. F. PLAYTER.

Fire. - A fire was discovered a Sunday night last, in a large block of wooden buildings a this town, known as the its doing much harm.' The fire was evidently the work of revenged on him for some real or supposed injury he had sustained at the hands of Casey some time before. From the instant. number of fires which of late have occured, and which are supposed to be the work of incadiaries, our authorities used praiseworthy diligence to examine into this case, and in default of bail, committed the prisoner to jail .- [St. Chatharines Jour.

vacated lately by the Hon. Dominick Daly, has brought forward them. several candidates-s.x in all, we believe-of whom, however, only two remain to contest the field. Mr. Ross, a Quebec advocate, comes brward on the Papineau, or Avenir interest, and is supported by the Annexationists. The other candidate, Mr. Maguire, w/may call the government candidate. He is also a Luwyer .- Patriot.

takes place to dy at Mr. T. D. Harris's store, at half-past one o'clock. Our laders are aware, that the last meeting was and this immense quantity was the produce chiefly of the men's adjourned, to go time for ascertaining what amount of voluntary contributios could be depended on, for building the Church without leasing the ground. We are happy in being enabled to state that, afte a canvess of St. Lawrence and St. George's r and a portion & St. Andrews' Wards, a sum exceeding £1250 was obtained having done thus much, the gentlemen engaged ceased their exertions, satisfied that there could no longer exist a doubt that the sum required can readily be secured, and that most unanimois. - [Ibid.

Juvenile Imposter .- The people of Toronto are cautioned against attending to the representations of the youngster, who is of accompaning the expedition now fitting out to proceed in search of Si John Franklin. The lad at present represents an officer of Sir J. Franklin's ships, the fact being that there is no officer of hat name, of any rank, either in the Erebus or Terror (Sir J. Franklin's ships) or in the Royal Navy. -[Colonist.

Liberation, on Bail, of Mr. Russell .- The legal adviser of Mr. Rusell, having obtained an order from Judge Draper to liberate hin on buil, on the ground of ill health, the necessary recognizances were entered into, and M. R. was liberated las evening.' The amount of bail taken, from the party accused is £1.000, and two sureties in £500 each, - [Spectator.

New Invention .- Mr. Penney of this city has invented and patental a machine for tanning leather, which bids fair to supercede the present tedious process of manufacture. The conversion of hides into leather will, with the use of this machine, occupy but one-third of the time hitherto necessary for that purpose. The machine itself is of a very simple construction .- [Kingston News.

Disaster .-- A man, horse, and sleigh were seen, on Friday the 15th ulte, in the rapids of the Long Sault, near the head of the Cornwall Canal. The man seemed to be entangled with the sleigh and harness, and they all appeared to be going down together. At one moment the horse would appear rolling along gested by that melanchely event. The victims were confined the troubled stream, then the legs and boots of the unfortunate man, and then, perhaps, the sleigh. It is not known who the individual was, nor have we heard of any one missing from this J. L. Hodge, paster of the First Baptist Church, Brooklyn. part of the country .- [Cornwall Freeholder.

the government buildings of this city in a fit condition for the was an aged lady, and had three grandsons in the building at reception of Parliament, will be one of the first measures to en- the time of the explosion. The charred remains of two were gage the attention of the Assembly at its next meeting .- [Que- brought home, and the third has ever since been hanging bebec Chronicle.

Judicial Changes .- Rumours have been abroad for some time past in this community, to the effect that the Chief Justice urged by his many infirmities, intends to give up his commission as such, prior to the next sitting of the Supreme Court, B. Chardler, will take the seat thus left vacant.—We give out giving any external evidence of disease, until Friday moruthis as rumour only, but yet as a report which has much strong She had long been a number of Rev. Mr. Hodge's church, as probability to recommend it .- [New Brunswick Reporter.

Proposed New County .- In another column will be family .- Beston Watehman. found an advertisement to which the attention of our readers is especially called. We allude to the notice of a public meeting to be held in Streetsville on the 10th of next month, to consider the propriety of having the Townships of Toronto, Chinguacouey, Caledon, Esquesing and Erin, set apart as a new County. -[Streetsville Review.

Mail Stages .- It has been decided by the Court of Common Pleas, at Toronto, that tolls are not required for horses or carriages conveying her Majesty's mails. This will delphia, a few days since. The College is in a highly prospermaterially diminish the revenue of the turnpike roads and less- ous condition. en the expense of future contracts, but us one is a Provincial and the other an Imperial revenue, we shall lose by the decision. - Hamilton Gazette.

Incendiary Fires .- The late fire in Market Street, like the two previous ones, originated from incendiarism, and yet the Corporation up to the present period, have offered no reward to discover the scoundrels. -[Ibid.

The Magnet .- We understand that the steamer Magnet will make her regular trips about the first of April, provided Kingston Bay is clear of ice, and that it is the intention of the Proprietors to lower the fare from this to Kingston, about the

1st of May, to four dollars. - [Ibid. Melancholy Accident .- A young man named Benjamin Livingston, was accidentally killed on Monday the 11th instant. by the falling of a tree, while chopping in the woods, in the township of Cartwright.—[Port Hope Watchman.

To Correspondents.—Some time since we received A. known that it would have reached the length it did, in matters that are too personal and concern the public but little, it is not | world will be literally astonished .- [New York Tribune.

Cheap Postage. - The effect of cheap postage in the the believers to expect full salvation now, you must not increase of epistolary intercourse between the inhabitants of the the British isles is strikingly exmemplified by a comparison of 76 millions of letters passed through the post office, in the latter 337,500,000.—[Chronicle and News.

Farmers' and Mechanics' Institute .- On Friday evening, this mode of promoting the work of God, he give, in a let- the Rev. J. Spencer delivered the third of the series of Lectures on Chemistry—the branch of the subject on this occasion being Hydrogen. The attendance on the present lecture was larger than heretofore, and we were glad to see that so many "That point, entire salvation from inbred sin, an hardly ladies had availed themselves of the opportunity of obtaining information on this beautiful and interesting science; we hope to see a weekly increase of fair auditors.—[Guelph Herald.

Murder.-The body of an infant was discoverered last Friday morning lying in the water on the bank of the creek a few rods above the steamboat landing, which appeared to have lain there but a short time, and which, from its appearance, must depositum which God has lodged with the people called have been murdered at the time of its birth .- [Chippowa Advo- pervaded all classes of society, reaching from the highest to the

First Boat.-On Saturday evening about 8 o'clock the America arrived at our wharf en route to Rochester. She was a Methodist minister is to propagate the doctrine of full received with great cheering by the two or three hundred people assembled, to honor Captain Kerr and Mr. Schofield the Purser, who are so deservedly popular. The America returned this morning. She will run twice a week for the present, leaving Toronto on Wednesday and Saturday, and Rochester on Monday and Thursday evening. She will cross again to-morrow night. ---[Cobourg Star.

Fire at the Penitentiary .- The refusal of the members of the Kingston Fire Companies to proceed with their Engines to the scene of conflagration on Wednesdey evening last is a great fact. Should the Government order any investigation mediately. Mrs. Marsh, an old member of the Wesleyan into the origin of the fire, it would be as well to ask the reason Society, and owner of the Frankford property, consented to of this neglect in performing an ordinary act of duty. And ten give half an acre of land in one of the streets, and the sum thousand chances to one, the arbitrary and tyrannical conduct of nearly £50 was signed at once; and the subscription of Mr., Commissioner-Inspector Brown will be given as the cause. How cordially that man is hated !- [Kingston Whig.

> To all whom it may Concern .-- Mr. Brown, Senr., when asked by a respectable citizen. (from whom we have deprived our information,) why he retired from the Editorship of the Globe, answered : " Because he could not controul the YER-ACITY of his son, and that his character was at stake in having anything more to do with it !! Comment is unnecessary. We shall only exclaim-In quo tempore vivinus !- [Daily Express.

> Improvement. - A plank road is about to be constructed from Dunville, on Lake Erie, to the port opposite Grimsby on Lake Ontario, via Smithville. This improvement is much required in that section of the Country and is sure to pay well when finished .- [British American.

> Reciprocity.-The Hon. Malcolm Cameron arrived last evening from Washington. We are informed that he speaks with the utmost confidence of the passing of the Canada Reciprocity Bill, as soon as the Slavery question has been disposed. of. - Transcript.

Marine Disasters-Sydney, C. B., 2nd March, 1850 -We learn from a gentleman from Bay St. Lawrence, that man. during the week before Christmas and New Year, a brig, name Merchants' Block. The fire was excovered in time to prevent and destination unknown, was stranded between Grande Ance and Chetticamp; andit is supposed that all on board have perished, an incendiary, as it originated it a place where no fire was either by the waves or starvation in the woods, through which used. A coloured min named James Philips, was indicted on any survivors would have to pass before they could reach any suspicion of arson in his case. It was proved on the evidence inhabited place. The body of a man, and the arm of another, of Thomas B. Casey, that said Phillips had threatened to be have been driven into Buy St. Lawrence, together with frogments of flour barrels, &c.,- [Halifax Acadian : Recorder of the 9th

There are two vessels which left here last fall that have not as yet been heard of: the one is the brigantine Victoria, which loaded here for Halifux with flour, &c., and the other is the brig True Blue, which loaded at Mont eal with flour for County of Megantic .- The representation of this county, | the Clyde; and it is supposed that the above must be one of

Remarkable accumulation of Ice .- When Capt. Parry's ships, Heela and Griper, were on their Arctic voyage, the human blood."-[New England Washington. month of March set in mildly, (at their retreat in Winter Harboar,) so that the solid ice, which for some time had lined the ship's sides, began to melt. It therefore became necessary to scrape off this coating of ice. on which occasion Captain Parry St. James's Churchyard .- WI are requested to remind observes : "It will perhaps, be scarcely credited, that we this the members of he Vestry of St. James's Church that the ad- day (March, 8th) removed above one hundred buckets full, each journed meetingto reconsider the vote for leasing the ground, containing from five to six gallons, being the accountiation which had taken place, in an interval of less than four weeks;

UNITED STATES.

Fire in Boston .- The upper part of the Tremont House was discovered to be on fire this morning, by one of the female servants, in the attic. Whether it was occasioned by a spark lighting on the roof or from an accident in the drying-room, could not say, when our correspondent visited the premises. the ferling agents lessing the ground is most intense, and alof a few minutes the whole of the attic was on fire, and smoke was discovered from the whole house on the whole of the Tremout street, fronting to the back part of the building, on Tremont place. The greatest excitement prevailed among the going about the City pretending to be the son of an officer in Sir John Franklin's Expedition, and asking assistance to enable with buildings, and filled by hundred of bourders. When the with buildings, and filled by hundreds of boarders. When the him to go to New York and thence to England, for the purpose fact became known that the Tremont House was on fire, the trial of Dr. Webster was adjourned to allow the Attorney-General, whose rooms were in part of the building, to attend the his name to b Joseph H. Marsh, son of Lieutenant James Marsh, moving of his effects. Shortly after, the court renewed its sittings. The fire was got under, but a south wing was badly From the most reliable information we could get, we think that damaged by fire and water. The loss is heavy .- [Bos., Mar. 21.

Interesting Incident .- Many of our readers will doubtless emember a beautiful ballad written many years ago, by Mrs. Saha Smith on the death of a woman who perished in the snowdrifts on the Green Mountains of Vermont. True, however, to the instincts of woman's nature, she tore the covering from her person and wrapped her infant in it. The mother was found locked in the arms of death, but the babe survived. That infant, thus preserved from the snows of the mountain, is now Speaker of the Ohio Senate. - [America Paper.

Good .- The editor of the Medical Times, referring to the moustaclies of medical students, assures a correspondent that " moustaches have their uses, and among the most important, they are considered to point out the idlest, the vainest, the most self-conceited, if not, probably, the most dissolute in the class. They are beacons to warn others."

Died of a Broken Heart .- The explosion in Haguestreet, New-York, was the occasion of a series of sermons on the uncertainty of life, providences, and various topics sugto a comparatively few congregations, and the pastors of those introduced into their discourses various affecting incidents. Rev. among other incidents, mentioned the death of Mrs. Gulliver, Bunkum -A bill, for an appropriation of money, to put whose funeral he attended that afternoon. Mrs. G., he said, tween time and eternity in consequence of the injuries received The old lady was as well as her grandsons when they left home on Monday morning. She loved them-they were her pride. When the mangled remains of two and the disfigured body of a third were brought home, she could not weep, but sat in the old arm-chair the picture of grief. She continued thus, withing, when she fell esleep in death. . She died of a broken hourt. was also one of the deceased and several other members of the

Unward .- Hon. Edward Gilbert. Editor of the Alta California, who was formerly a journeyman printer in Albany, which city he left three years ego as a volunteer in Col. Stevenson's regiment, has just returned a man of ample property, and a member of Congress.

Homoeopathy.—Twenty young gentlemen graduated at the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in Phila-

Another Edition of Humbug .- Messrs, Capron & Barron, of Auburn, have been successful in disposing of one edition of three thousand copies of their "Marvellous Revelations," and have very sensibly concluded to try the amiable temper of the people a little farther. . We have a number of the second edition before us. We advise those, who peruse it, to believe no more than they are disposed to of: its statements. When a person is resolved to gulp down a humbug at any rate, he endeavours to make it as wonderful as possible, even at the expense of the truth. As, for instance, when the publishers of this book say that every means have been tried to discover the origin of the noises, and all have failed, they go beyond the truth .-Whenever an approach has been made towards a proper scrutiny, the noises have been stopped invariably.—Twenty-four hours would be sufficient, if the proper appliances were attainable, to

A Phenomenon.-A young American lad, nine years oldis about to make his appearance in public as a performer on the violin. He is already an accomplished artist, and his execution surpasses in completeness, power and expression every thing not see that A. B. has made out much in his last. Had we we have before deemed credible of a child. The name of the prodigy is Sebastian Cook-and when he appears the musical

Ladies' Temperance Meeting .- The First Presbyterian Church was crowded yesterday afternoon by a meeting of ladies for the purpose of organizing a Temperance Society, which was officers, &. They also presented to Mrs. Gough a purse con-Here, then, we learn Mr. Wesley's way of promoting a the post office returns for 1839 and 1849. In the former year, taining about \$150, which had been made up among them --[Buffalo Commercial.

> Flute Piano Forte.-We learn from the Rambler that Messrs. Barton & Cobb, of Portsmouth, N. H., organ and piano orte builders, have produced an instrument uniting the flute and piano , forte, and is so arranged that it can be played with or without the piano. The flute is made of wood so that the atmosphere has little or no effect upon it, and when once tuned t remains so, and answers to the touch of the most rapid music. t adds but fifty dollars to the expense of the piano.

> Temperance. Mr. Gough closed his temperance labours n this city on Friday evening. He has lectured here about three weeks, and has succeeded in creating a stronger and more universal interest in the cause in which he is engaged, than was ever before manifested in Buffolo. The interest has owest strata of the social organization. This aroused attention of our citizens has resulted, not only in large additions to existing temperance organizations, but in the formation of others of general character. Foremost and important among these are the Ladies' Society—the preliminary proceedings whereof, we published in our paper of Friday, and that of the gentlemen, formed at the Court House on Wednesday evening. Mr. Gough we understand, has obtained over 5000 names to the pledge ince he has been in this city, exclusive of those on the ladies' list, which must reach 1500 or 2000 more.

> The New York Expedition in search of Franklin. - The schooner Ameret was purchased on Friday by Mr. Burraws on the part of Mr. 11. Grinnell, for the expedition in search of Sir. John Franklin. She lies at the Tobacco Inspection. E. R., where she is being strengthened and put in proper condition for such an expedition. She will be ready by the first of May. .. One or wo more will accompany the Ameret, to be commanded by Lieutenants de Haven and Griffin, Mr. Grinnell heads the subscription with \$30,000. There is some expectation among the friends of the expedition that Lady Franklin will visit this country before the expedition is started. The vessel purchased, and her consort, will be rigged as hermaphrodite brigs, and he of like dimensions. One will be called the "Advance" the other the Rescue." The instructions of the company will be to search the shores of Wellington's Inlet and Cape Walker, in the hopes of obtaining some traces of Sir John Franklin, by finding some of the copper canisters, containing notes of his voyage and the like, which he was cordially directed to throw everboard .-Express.

A Watch Story .- The Boston Traveller has the following paragraph which has a singular confusion of terms: Last sight the watch heard a cry for help at the corner of Northampton and Washington streets, where they found Alvah Dunnakio, who said that he had been robbed of his watch by two women. One of the two women was stopped, but no watch found in her possession. As dunnakin refused to appear against her, and the catchman did not see the act, she was set at liberty. The watch till Saturday, when she was towed off, escaped from her perilwas afterwards found near the spot of the robbary, where one of the women had probably dropbed it in her flight from the watch-

Riots.-The Baltimore papers of Monday contain necounts of no less than four riots among the firemen of that city, one of which occurred on Saturday night, and three on Sunday. Pistols, bricks, stones, &c., were freely used, and several persons were more or less injured, but none fatally; the most seious injury being the loss of an eye on the part of Lewis Essender .- [Express. Firemen's Riot .- On Saturday evening last as the Tay-

or Hose Company were proceeding to a fire with their carriage, was captured by a party of rioters and nearly demolished. Scarcely a month has elapsed since their fir t carriage was detroyed in a similar manner.-[Philadelphia, March 18th.

Mrs. Fanney Kemble has refused to give readings in Louisville, alleging, that " she cannot read in a slave state, and will not receive for her labours money which is the price of

Melancholy Accident and Loss of Life-Explosion of the Steamer Troy .- On Solurday afternoon, our City was thrown into the greatest consternation by the report of the explosion of the steamer Troy, in the Niagara River, about two miles from Buffalo, and the probable loss of ten or twelve lives. The Troy was on her first trip this spring, from Toledo. She was sailed by Capt. Thos. Wilkins, a veteran master of the Lakes. The Engineer in charge was Levi, L. Portan, an experienced engineer. The Troy had been in sight of our City several hours, trying to work a passage through the ice to the nouth of the Creek, but being unable to do so, was on her way to Black Rock. Immediately before the accident, she had been backing, and Capt. Wilkins had just wrang the bell for her to go a head, when after making one revolution her builer burst with a tremendous explosion, the report of which was disinctly heard at the distance of several miles.

Her main and upper decks were completely demolished, from the wheel-house as far forward as the mast. Some four feet abast the Pilot house were many of the passengers and crew, in that part of the boat they were terribly scalded by the escape of steam, or frightfully bruised by the flying fragments of the engine and timbers, while several were thrown by the explosion into the cool and swift current of the river, and among pieces of the boat and floating ice. It is impossible as yet to ascertain the number of those thrown overboard, several were picked up by small boats which were soon at the scene of disaster but it is invariably certain that some must have found a watery grave, ten men were certainly drowned. The maimed and scalded uttered the most heart-rending grouns, shricks of pain and inguish, whilst scarcely less affecting was the grief of the relatives of the dead and dying. The boiler was nearly full of water at the time it, exploded and the head of steam was not high. The fracture happened in the bottom plate which is rather thin-it is a boiler said to have been taken from the steamer Fulton several years since, rather old, but thought to be

Yesterday, (Sunday) a Coronor's jury was called to investirate the cause of the accident. We suspend any opinion until shall be known what facts are made to appear by the inquiry The following is a list of those ascertained to be killed:

Levi L. Post, Engineer ; Nicholas Zeeland ; Peter Zeeland ; William Worthington; Daviel Buckley; Thomas Gaunt; Andrew Martin.

We do not include in the killed the name of Dr. Ryle Wright, of Syracuse, who has not been found. He was probably thrown into the river and drowned. A person answering his description was seen clinging to a cake of ice, and afterwards went down. The coronor's jury met again this morning

The Steumer Canada Capt. Willoughby succeeded in breaking her way through the ice this morning, and is now in Buffao harbor-being the first arrival .- [Buffalo. March 25th.

Dr. Webster's Trial .- Mr. Littlefeet finished his testitnony on Saturday, which was very strong in many respects against Webster. Several others were sworn, when the Court djourned to this morning .- [Boston, March 25.

From our late English Files.

A: West Indiaman Lost, with all Hands .- On Tuesday e'nnight, the Sarah, Mr. Bridges, master, bound from Jameica for London, made the Margate roads, and in the course of the forencon she was taken in tow by the Trinity steam tug." As the day advanced the gale sprung up with a destructive fury unfortunately too well known. The ship and the tug laboured sorely, and between three and four o'clock in the afternoon when running through the Prince's Channel, the towing hawse snapped asunder, and the ship got adrift. The tug immediately brought up, in the hope that the weather might moderate .-The wind, however, blew a perfect hurricane, and about midnight the steamer was driven from her anchorage. She lost cable and anchor, and was compelled to run for safety. The Sarah was then lost sight of, and from the tempestuous weather that prevailed during the following twenty-four hours, and the fact that nothing has been seen of her since, coupled with the circumstance that a quantity of West India produce has been picked up in the vicinity of where she went adrift, as also pieces of wreck apparently of the same class of vessel, there is

A Scene at the Execution of the Mannings .- The Chronicle publishes the following as part of the statement of a young thief of 15 years of age :-" I saw Manning and his wife hung. Mrs. Manning was dressed beautiful when she came up." She screeched when Jack Ketch pulled the bolt away. She was harder than Manning, they all said; without her there would have been no murder. It was a great deal talked about, and Manning was pitied. It was a punishment to her to come on the scaffold and see Manning with the rope about his neck, if people takes it in the right light. I did 4s. 6d. at the hanging would be sufficient, if the proper appliances were attainable, to two hankerchiefs, and a purse with 2s. in it. It didn't in the his respects to the Neapolitans as stor as he leaves the Grank between the coast. Like fears are entertained at Madrid.

thought I should come to the gallows, and I never shall-I'm not high-tempered enough for that. The only thing that frighttens me when I'm in prison is sleeping in a cell by myselfyou do in the Old Horse and the Steel-because I think things may appear."

Fall of the Cliff near Dover .- On Wednesday last ow ing to the sudden thaw, a tremendous fall of the cliff eccurred between St. Margaret's and Kingsdown. It is supposed that some thousand tons of chalk have failen; the road is entirely blocked up, being buried for a considerable distance from 20 or accomplished by the adoption of a constitution—the election of 30 feet and the chalk extending from the base of the cliff to many feet below high water mark .- [Kent Herald.

> The late Mr. Thomas Jackson, Agent of the Wesleyan Missionary Society.-We feel it a mournful duly to have to place on record the death of Mr. Thomas Jackson, Agent to the Wesleyan Missionary Society, which took place at Christchurch, in Hampshire, between nine and ton o'clock on the evening of Friday, the 15th of February. Mr. Jackson had travelled that day from Ringwood to Christchurch, where in the evening he attended a very peaceful and happy meeting of the collectors and friends of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, in Christchurch. . On the way home, having his arm in that of the minster, the Rev. John Bonser, he suddenly complained of illness, and inability to proceed further. Mr. Bonser took him into the next house, which happened to be that of a friend, Mr. Hooper; and, on being laid down, for he was unable to sit, he expired almost immediately, having been able only to articulate to his astonished friends that he had the disease of the heart. Medical assistance was near at hand, but was of no avail. . The spirit had been released at once from its earthly tenement. His deeply afflicted family and friends have the consolution of knowing that he was not unprepared for the solemn event. He had for many years lived in the habitual spirit and practice of piety, and was highly esteemed for his Christian character and amiable deportment. Mr. Jackson's conversation and engagements during the last day of his life were such as a "faithful and wise servant" would wish to be employed in when his master cometh. . . Blessed is that servant whom his lord when he cometh shall find so doing." Mr. Jackson is deeply lamented by the Missionary Committee, and by a large circle of intelligent friends, who knew the value of the services he has rendered to the Weslevan Missionary Society during the last three or four years. . He has left a widow and ten children, most of them young and unprovided for, to deplore his loss. The body was removed on Friday night to the house of Mr. Thicks, of Christchurch, his intended host, and from thence the interment is to take place this day (Wednesday.) The Rev. Mr. Bonser took the midnight train to London, that he might personally communicate the melanchely intelligence to Mr. Jackson's family and friends.-[Watchman The taxes on the Times amount to rather more than £16,000 a-year for the paper, £60,000 a-year for the stamps and £19,000, a-year for the advertisements; total, £95,000

Munificence: Mrs. Elizabeth Frank, an aged lady, well known as a liberal contributor to charitable societies, died a short time ago at York. The bulk of her property, exceeding £10,000, is left to the Pastoral Aid and Church Missionary Societies. No other society is mentioned in her will, except the Clergy Daughters' School, at Casterton, to which a reversionary legacy is left exceeding £1,000.

Iron v. Wood. - The steamer Diana of Waterford, an iron vessel, after striking on the Great Burbo-bank, on Wednesday morning, in the late severe gale and riding through it ons position with comparatively little injury; while the J Whitney, having unfortunately, on the same morning, struck upon the bank at the entrance of the Victoria Channel, went o pieces. . The Diana was docked on Monday afternoon, and was examined by Mr. Grantham for the underwriters, and Mr. Pasco, of London, and Mr. Rodgers the builder, of Glasgow. She has sustained very little injury, not a plate dinged, Letters received at the Guardian Office during the week and the form of the vessel seems to be entirely unaltered .-

honour and a cottage with him, to the stain of unfaithfulness and competence with another. [Liverpool Mail.]

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP "NIAGARA."

New York, March 23, 3 p. M. The steamer Niagara arrived at Halifax with dates to the

LIVERPOOL, MARKETS. - Cotton dull, and a tendency to

lectine; sales of two weeks 53,000 bales. Corn declined 2d. per quarter on white, and 6d to 9d or

cellow; best . Western. Canal, Baltimore, . and Ohio Flour 1s

for money 96%, for account 96%. American stocks advanced. The Europa arrived at Liverpool on the 3rd inst. The Hernann at Southampton on the 4th. The political affairs of England present little of special interest. TRANCE.

The anniversary of the Republic, the 26 of February passed off without disturbance. The Minister of Finance states that he revenue will be adequate for the public service this year vithout a new loan or increased taxes. The Post-Muster General opens all letters addressed to sus-

pected persons. This conduct has given rise to a warm debate in the Assembly It is said that France and Russia are completely united upon

the Greek question. It is stated that the French fleet in the Levant had sailed fo

the Greek coast. We learn from the French Budget just published, that the army is to be reduced to 408,600 then, and the expenses of the nation are to be reduced to 84,000,000 francs. The conduct of Lord Palmerston in continuing the Greek blockade is severely commented upon by all the English Journals, and were it

not for a belief, which exists that his Lordship has made a demonstration against Russia, his conduct would meet with general renrobation. The result of the elections were not known on Thursday,

The Government has established a censorship on all foreign books. aussia,

The Russian government has presented an energetic remontrance against the proceedings of the English Government, and public opinion is general that if necessary the Czar will give the Greeks sufficient support. The Russian note to the Minister at London says :- "You will demand of Lord Palmerston to what extent be intends to employ force in the support of his claims in order that the allies of King Otho may be in a position to consider what means may be necessary for them to adopt to guarantee the independence of that monarch and his people."

ENGLAND.
The London Gazette says that a Queen's messenger passed brough Milton on the 25th ult., with orders for Sir John Parker to cease hostilities, against Greece.

Her Majesty has, authorized a publication of the following liberal rewards for the discovery of Sir John Franklin, viz :-£20,000 to any one who will effectually relieve the crews of the ships; £10,000 for relieving, or information that may tend to the relief of the crew; £19,000 to any one who should succeed in ascertaining their fate.

- ii ADDITIONAL. Accounts from the manfacturing Districts are not not satisfac-

tory, and many of the mills in Manchester and other places are working short time and some stopped altogether. It is not supposed that this is more than a temporary arrangement. INDIA.

The news from India is not important. Commercially it is not so favourable from Bombay as indicated by previous advices. SWITZERLAND.

The menaces of the Swiss cantonements have been renewed; but as France and Austria interfered, nothing serious is apprehended.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHLES. The report gains ground that the crimistice is to be prolonged. It is currently reported that Denmark has concluded a private treaty with Prussia, by which the latter is to have the island of Bonholn for its port. It is said hostilities with Schleiswig Hol-

stein will be senewed. TURKEY. The Sultan proposes that the refugees shall be sent to Asia Minor for a period not exceeding one year. Kossuth and others

are to be removed accordingly. MAPL HS.

Fears are entertained at Naples that Admiral Parker will pay

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY. The Vienna Journals state that intelligence has been receiv ed from Transylvania, to the effect that the Russians were assembling in considerable military force at the defile of Guerto, with the intention of again occupying Transylvania, so as to alow the Austrian troops to pass through to Italy and the German frontier. Hay nau has called out the national guards of such large towns as Presburg, to make up new levies of 20,000 troops. Many of the people left home in consequence, knowing that they would be obliged to serve. A few political prisoners have also escaped

Large numbers of the Hungarian refugees are collecting on the frontiers, and are treated with great kindness by the Turks.

PRUSSIA AND GERMAN STATUS The German Monitour, of the 5th instant, publishes the names of the members of state named by the Government. A formal protest was entered by the Consul of Administration, against Hanover, for withdrawing from the alliance of the 26th May. A Danish was frigate and a bark have been seen cruising off Bolk.

MISCELLANEOUS. The steamer City of Glasgow will sail from Glasgow, for

New York, on the 9th The Bishop of Exeter has been defeated, in his contest with the Rev. Mr. Gorham.

Toronto Market Prices, March 26th.

- 1		
١	Corrected Weekly for the Guardian, by Mr. Hannison, Market Clerk	
	Flour, per barrel of 196 lbs £0 17 0 to £0 20 0	
i	Oatmeal, per barrel, 1961bs 0 15 0 10 0 17 6	
	Wheat, Fall, per bushel of 60 lbs 0 4 0 to 0 4 42	
	Barley, per bushel of 48 lbs 0 1 9 to 0 2 0	
	Oats, per bushel of 34 bs 0 1 3 to 0 1 4	
	Peas, per bushel of 60 lbs 0 2 0 to 0 3 0	
	Rye, per bushel of 60 lbs 0 2 0 to 0 2 0	
	Beef per cwt 0 20 0 to 0 22 6	
i	Pork per ewi	
	Butter, per lb. fresh 0 0 8 to 0 0 92 do. do. teb 0 0 5 to 0 0 6	
	Potatoes, per bushel	
	Cheese, farmers', new 0 0 4 to 0 0 5	
1	Turkeye, each	
i	Ducks, per pair 0 1 0 to 0 2 U	
	Fowls, per couple 0 2 0 to 0 2 0	
	Hay, per ton 2 5 0 to 2 15 0	
٠	Straw, per ton 1 0 0 to 1 5 0	
	Fire Wood, per cord 0 11 3 to 0 12 6	

Additional Missionary Meetings.

Missionary Meetings will be hold on the Yonge Street, Markham, Cooksville and Bram; ton Circuits as follow :---YONGE STREET CIRCUIT,-Wesley Chapel and Sniders' Chapel, Scarboro', Sermons, Sabbath 31st. Meetings: Wesley Chapel, Monday night, 1st April. Sniders' Chapel Tuesday night, 2nd.

MARKHAM CIRCUIT,-Hagerman's Corner, Wednesday

night, 3rd. COOKSVILLE CIRCUIT.-Cooksville, Monday evening, 1st;

Mimico, Wednesday, 3rd. BRAMPTON CIRCUIT. - Gardiner's Chapel, Tuesday even-

Yonge Street and Markham Circuit Meeting's will be attended by the Revs. E. Wood and G. R. Sanderson, together with the Ministers on the Circuits.

Cooksville and Brampton Circuit Meetings will be attended by Revs. W. Squire, S. Nelles, and S. Alcorn, Esq., and the Ministers on the Circuits.

J. RYERSON, Chairman.

ending March 26th;

Everyool Mercury.

Strange Occurrence.—A rather extraordinary affair is reported to be now occupying the attention of the gossips of Everton. A nice young man holding a situation of £70 per annum, in the office of one of our respectable merchants, was introduced to the daughter of his employer, and, being facinated, proposed, was accepted, and approved. He had, however, the temerity to introduce a rich friend of £700 a-year, who was also sentiten and endeavoured to supplant him. The attempt was successful as far as the parents were concerned, and the lady affected compliance. A day was fixed for the wedding, but, when the happy hour arrived, it was discovered that the fair bird had flown, and been mated to her first love, preferring honour and a cottage with him, to the stain of unfaithfulness and competence with another.—[Liverpool Mail.] for S. S. 25s; will have the book in May..... L. Morton, rem. for G. G. W. 12s 6d; self 2s 6d.... J. Douse.

Books have been forwarded to-

to Niogara..... John Law, Burwick, plans sent to stage house as directed, on the 15th inst., but on enquiry there. find they only

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY-CANADA CONFERENCE.

The Treasurer acknowledges the receipt of the following sums: Markham Circuit, 2nd remittance, per, Ren J. Messmore £7 0 0 Ingersoll,-Rev. J. Shepley 3 0

TORONTO, March 26th, 1859.

the **Birth.** The contract of The state of In this City, on the 17th instant, Mrs. G. B. Spencer of a daughter.

Married.

By the Rev. F. Chapman, on Tuesday, the 12th instant, at the Wesleyan Parsonege, Simcoe, Mr. Allen Wilcox, of Walpole, to Miss Phebe Ann, second daughter of the Rev. Wm. Ryerson, Chairman of the Brantford District. By the same, on the 6th inst., in Port Dover, Mr. John

ackson, to Miss Mary Secord. By the same, on the 9th of January, in Port Dover, Mr. John Lewery, to Miss Jane Wiggins, all of the Township of Woodhouse.

By the Rev. J. Hunt, on Thursday, the 14th instant, Mr. Thomas Hoyle, of Pelham, to Sarah Ann Wiley, of Ningara. By the Rev. J. Gemley, on the 19th inst., at'the residence of the bride's father, 2nd Con. Thurlow, Mr. Gilbert Taylor, of Murray, to Maria Catharine, third daughter of Mr. James

By the Rev. H. Biggar, January 29th, Mr. Smith V. Johnson, of Seneca, to Miss Martha Davidson, of Caister. By the same, February 13th, Mr. John W. Grobb, to Miss Catharine Tallman, both of Clinton.

By the same, March 9th, Mr. William Cook, to Miss Dorothy Lee, both of Saltfleet. By the same, March 11th, Mr. Gershom M. Carpenter, to Miss Martha, daughter of the late Joseph Petit, of Saltfleet.

By the same, March 20th, Mr. Elias Shaw, of Toronto, to Miss Magaret Rial, of Grimsby. By the Rev. N. F. English, on the 5th inst., Mr. Charles Fletcher, to Miss Elizabeth F. Dunn, both of the Town of

Died.

Brockville.

At his residence, near Cobourg, on Thursday last the 14th net., the Hon Captain Walter Boswell, R. N., aged 80 years. Drowned, in Hay Bay, on Friday last, Mr. Richard Padman, Painter aged 32, a native of Lincoln, and nephew of Mr. George Webster, of Kingston. . .

At Carlow, on the 16th inst., in her 19th year, Bessie, eldest daughter of Rev. John Holmes, Wesleyan minister. She was eminently supported by Divine grace through a lingering illness .- London Watchman.

JOHN BENTLEY,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public, that he has Removed his

DRUG BUSINESS TO 65, YONGE STREET,

TO THE OLD STAND OF MESSRS. EASTWOOD & Co.,

Where he will keep on hand for Wholesale and Retail, a complete assortment of Chemicals, Drugs, Patent and other MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, COLOURS, Brushes, Dre Stuers, &c. He would also specially acquaint the customers of Messre. I. EASTWOOD, Jun'r & Co., that they having determined to confine their attention hereafter wholly to their Paper Minufictory, he has taken their General Business; and having been appointed Agent for the sale of their Writing, Wrapping, and Printing Papers, is prepared to sell them at the Lowest Prices. Also, School, Law, and Account Books, Printers' Ink, and every article of GENERAL STATIONERY, Wholesale

GARDEN AND AGRICULTURAL SEEDS. The Highest Price paid for Rags, eith at in Cash, Exchange

or on Account.

Toronto, March 1, 1850.

Educational.

From the Journal of Education. ESTABLISHMENT AND PROGRESS OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL. -The attention of legislators and other enlightened friends of education is respectfully directed to the second article in this number (p. 19) on the Origin and Progress of the Normal School of the State of New-York, - being part of an Address delivered by the State Deputy Superintendent of Schools, at the close of the last Session of the Normal School. An attentive perusal of that beautiful Address cannot fail to impress every reader with the vast importance attached to the Normal School department of a public school system by the most experienced and devoted friends of education in the State of New-York, and also the great delicacy and difficulty connected with the successful establishment of such an institution as a part of the system of public instruction; and it is only such a view of the subject that will enable public men and general readers to form an adequate notion of the responsibility and care connected with the introduction of this department of the Canadian School System. Whether those on whom this difficult task devolved were more worthy of suspicion and attacks, or of support and sympathy, any reader can judge. That the task has been successfully accomplished thus far, has been admitted on all sides. Yet the new School Act changes the constitution of the Normal School, and that at the instigntion of persons who had never even been in a Normal School, much less understood its management, and without consulting a single individual to whose counsels and co-operation the Normal School owed its existence and successful operations. In addition to this, the new Act imposes a condition upon student-teachers, with which no young man of self-respect would comply, and which has never been proposed to be imposed upon the student-teachers of any Normal School in Europe or Levis Fernica 12mo, 2 bound 0 student-teachers of any Normal School in Europe or America. The 62nd Section of the Act does not permit the Board of Education to aid any candidate for teaching to attend the Normal School unless he shall "enter into a bond with two sufficient sureties" to fulfil his promise to teach for a specified time, or pay back the Americaa Revolution, History of, plates, 8vo. cloth, ex. 0 12 6 amount granted him. All that the Board of Education has given to facilitate the attendance of candidates for teaching, is £5 10s. each, or a dollar a week during a Session of five months, and that upon the same declaration that the authorities of the State Normal School of Albany have, from the beginning, required of each student-teacher entering the School-namely, that he will devote himself to school teaching, and that his object in coming to the Normal School is to qualify himself better to discharge the duties of his profession. But to value the honour or integrity of a young person producing a certificate of good character at less than £5 10s, and to bind him in a hond with two sureties for that pittance, is, in the view of Alleine's Alarm to the Unconverted, 32mo git..... 0 those who have had the most experience in such matters Alcou's Sabbath School as it should be 0 bond with two sureties for that pittance, is, in the view of Anson's Voyages round the World 0 2 6 in different countries, degrading in its moral influence, unnecessary and impolitic. A country receives, rather than confers, a benefit by thus aiding in the training of School Teachers. About nine-tenths of all the student-teachers who have been admitted to the Normal School were school teachers at the time. Though the population of all the State of New-York is about five times as large as that of Upper Canada, the average attendance at the Canadian Normal School has been nearly one half that of the New-York State Normal School. In most of the Districts of Annals of the Christian Church, by Mrs. Parker, 12mo 0 the Province testimony has been given of improvement in Alleine's Instructions about Heart Work, 12mo ... 0 school teaching and of the salutary influence which has Annuals, in great variety, buff binding, gilt 0 gone forth through the medium of the Teachers who have been trained in the Normal School. The Board of Education, -the members of which have gratuitously devoted so much time to the Institution-is as deeply interested promote the great public objects of the Normal School. Most earnestly do we deprecate any thing that will limit and cripple the usefulness of this Institution; and most Book of Birds do do do fervently do we pray for the still wider extension of its Blunt's, Undesigned Coincidences in the Old and benefits-given as its instructions are by masters whose superiors we have never seen in any Normal School.

PRINCIPLE OF APPORTIONING THE SCHOOL FUND. In October, 1848, (upwards of a year since) the Superintendent of Schools for Upper Canada, submitted, in the Buds and Blossoms for Children, Illustrated 0 3 proper quarter, remarks and recommendations for the distri-bution of the School Fund according to the ratio of atten-Boyers French Dictionary, 8vo. sheep ------ 0 10 dance at School, instead of the ratio of population of Bible Evidence for the People 0 10 0 school age-taking the average attendance of pupils during both winter and summer as the basis of distribution. In the draft of Bill which he submitted at the same time, was contained a simple clause for carrying this recommendation into effect. The recommendation did not contemplate any change in the principle heretofore acted upon in Bible Quadrupeds, or the History of Animals menthe apportionment of the School fund to Districts, Cities, Towns, and Townships, but only a discretionary power in its distribution to the various school sections of a Township, Town or City, according to the ratio of attendance at School, -a principle of distribution most earnestly advocated by the Hon. Horace Mann.

We are happy to find our own views corroborated by the recommendations of the Superintendent of Schools for the State of New-York, who, in his report submitted to the Legislature the first of the last month, makes the British Essayist, 8 vols. 8vo, cloth following remarks on the apportionment of the School

"The annual revenue from the capital of the Common School Fund, \$280,000, together with an equal sum raised by the Boards of Supervisors upon the several towns, and Brown's Philosophy of the Human Mind, 8vo. an additional equal sum levied upon the respective counties, among the several towns and wards of the State, in pro- Bacchus; an Essay on Intemperance, 12mo cloth . 0 5 portion to the whole population of each, as ascertained by Bible not of Man, or the Argument for the Divine the last preceding census. The town and ward officers apportion the amount thus received, among the several School Districts of their respective towns and wards accord ed to the Legislature whether the ratio of apportionment Burrit's Geography and Atles of the fleavens 0 6 and distribution of the School money might not advantageously be so changed as to have reference to the attendance of pupils upon the District Schools for a certain specified period, during the preceding year, instead of being based upon either population or the number of children actually residing in the District. By the adoption of this mode of distribution, strong inducements would be presented to the taxable inhabitants of the several Districts, to place their children in the Common Schools, and to keep them there for a sufficient length of time to secure an additional share of the public money."

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

Brockville, March 5th, 1850.

J. R. ARMSTRONG. CITY FOUNDRY, 116 YONGE STREET. COOKING, Box, Parlor and Coal STOVES, of every variety, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, WHOLESALE

AND RETAIL.

October 19, 1849.

GEORGE WALKER, TAILOR AND WOOLLEN DRAPER,

No. 3, Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO.

THE WESLEVAN CATECHISM TUST PUBLISHED, and now ready for delivery a new adition of No. II. of the Wesleyan Calechisms. Price 3s. per dozen. Nos. I. and III. on hand.
Wesleyan Book Room, Dec. 16, 1845.

A GISTRATES' BLANKS, -viz., Information Summouses, und Subpanas - for sale at this Office,

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS,

ON SALE BY

ANSON GREEN,

No. 9. Wellington Buildings, King Street, Teronto.

A discount of ten per cent will be made on most of these Books to Clergymen of all religious denominations, Local Preachers, and School-Masters; and a iberal discount to those who buy to sell again:

N.B.—We invite the particular attention of Ministers and others to the greatly reduced price of these books. The variety, excellency, and cheapness of our Stock, embracing, as it does, STANDARD WORKS, in Theology, Science. Literature, Law and Medicine, JUVENILE PUBLICATIONS, REand Religious knowledge over the country.

Appleton's Reil Road and Steam Boat Companion, 30 Maps, pocket size, new edition, £0 . 6 3 - Library Manual, a valuable book of reference, 500 pages, 8vo. 0 6 3 Adventures in the Lybian Desert, 12mo., cloth 0 3 9 Astoria, or Anecdotes of an enterprise beyond the Rocky Mountains, by Washington Irving,

with a Map, 12mo. 0 7 6
Alcout's Mothers' Medical Guide, 18mo. cloth . 0 1 101 Annals of the English Bible, Svo. cloth 0 10 0 Advice to a Young Christian, 18mo. cloth Advice to Young Ladies, by Arthur, 12me. cloth American Pulpit Eloquence, 8vo. cloth Arminius, Life of, by Dr. Bangs, 18mo £0 3 Abbott Benjamin, Life of, 18mo 0 2 3 Allison's Europe, abridged, in I vol, sheep 0 6 3 Agricultural Chemistry, Farmers 0 1 0 Adam's (John Quincy) Letters to his Sou on the Study of the Biblo, &c., &c. 0 8
Abbott's History of Julius Cæsar, 12mo. cloth ... 0 3 - Maria Antoinette 0

Always Happy 0 2 0 Alfred the Great 0 -Charles the First --- 0 Ilannibal 0 Mary Queen of Scotts 0 - Kings and Queens, muslin gilt. Allison's, Miscellanies 1 vol. cloth, gilt ______cheap edition 0
Aesop's Fables, best edition, 18mo 0

Abbott's Mother at Ilome, 18ma cloth 0 1 101 Way to do Good, 18me cloth 0 Corner Stone, 12mo sheep 0 Teacher, 12mg sheep 0 Young Christian, 12mo sheep 0 do. 18mo cloth 0
Fireside Piety, 18mo, frontispiece, sheep .. 0 — Mother's Friend do. do. do. . . 0 A Father's Reason's for being a Christian, 8vo . . . 0

do. morocco extra 0
American Farrier, 12mo sheep 0 A Love Token for Children 0 Albums, in great variety, from Is 3d to 0 13 0 Analysis of Watson's Institutes, 18mo sheep 0 3 11 pages, royal Svo cloth, gilt 0 17 6

Book of Animals, for the Entertainment and Instruction of Young People New Testament, an argument of their Veracity, 8vo. 0

Boston's Four Fold State, 18mo, cloth

Beach's Anatomy, Physiology and Health, Svo coloured Plates 0 10 Barnes' Practical Sermons, 12mo. cloth 0 Beecher's Miss. Domestic Economy 0 4 0 Beecher's Dr. Lectures to Young Men 0 3 - Baptism, with reference to its Import

and Modes 0 6 Bijou Alphabet 0 1 tioned in Scripture 0 3 Beveridge's Sermons on the Ministry and Ordinances

of the Ghurch of England 0 2 Benson's Life, by Teffry, 12mo. slicep 0 . 4 Bramwell, Rev. Wm, Life of, 18mo sheep 0 Brougham, Right Honorable Lord, Memoirs of Baxter's, Rev. Richard, Sermons, 8vo. cloth Blair's Sermons, 8vo. cloth 0 Bradley's Practical Sermons, 8vo. cloth 0 12 Burgess' Sermons, 12mo. cloth 0 Biography of Good Wives Bastile, History of, 0
Bangs History of the M. E. Church, 4 vols.

Bridge's Whole Works, 3 vols. Svo. cloth 1 6

Origin of the Scriptures, by Dr. Spring, 12mo.. 0 3 Boy's Own Book, fancy, numerous cuts 0 Brown's Dictionary of the Bible, 8vo. sheep, extra. 0 Book of Good Examples , by Profes'r Frost, illustrated 0 5 Book of Symbols, or 75short Essays on Morals, Reli-Buyan's Pilgrim's Progress, abridged 0

18mo sheep, Notes 0 .3 ¯do οb do cloth, Notes. 0 đa do 12mo embossed .. 0 do ში Svo cloth 0 8 do · do Svo sheep, extra.. 0 10 (Choice Works 0 2 0 Brown's Concordance, 18mo cloth 0 1 10 Bogatkzy's Golden Treasury, 32 mo gilt 0 Bremer's (Mrs) Tales, 32mo gilt 0 2 Bridal Gift, 32mo 0 1 1

Barter's Saint's Rest, 18mo cloth 0 18mo morocco, extra 0 Call to the Unconverted, stiff covers 0 Now or Never, and Fifty Reasons, 32mo gilt 0 Blackstone's Commentaries, by Chitty, 2 vols 8vo. 1 10 Bridges on the Christian Ministry, 8vo 0 12 Bridges' Exposition of the Proverbs, 8vo 0 13 Bridges on the exis Paalm, 12mo cloth 0 5 Brown's Dictionary of the Bible, 8vo cloth 0 11 Berthollett on Dyeing and Bleaching, Svo, with plates 0 16 Buchman on the Holy Spirit, 12mo cloth 0 Burder's Religious Ceremonies and Customs, 8vo clo 0 16 Book of Martyrs, 8ro, roan, embossed, a superior copy 0 10 Butler's (Bishop) Whole Works, Svo cloth 0 8 Burder's Oriental Customs, 8vo cloth 0 10 Butterworth's Concordance, 8vo sheep Blair's Lectures on Rhetoric, Svo cloth 0 Brooke's General Gazetteer, Svo cloth, maps 0 14

Buck's Theological Dictionary, 18mo sheep 0 4 do do Svo sheep 0 6 3
Book of Family Worship, \$2mo gilt 0 2 0

Barkitt's Help and Guilde, 32mo gilt 0 2 6

Bruce's Travels, 24mo, cloth 0 2 2

Biographical Dictionary, 4 vols, 32mo cloth 0 10 0

Bakewell's Counsels to a Methodist, 18mo 0 2 9 Booth's Reign of Grace, 24mo cloth 0 2

Burnet's Pestoral Care, 18mo 0 2.6

Barrow's Dictionary of General Knowledge, 12mo. . 0 4 0

Baxter's Sermons, 8vo. cloth 0 5

HAMILTON, Feb. 22nd, 1850. LAW AND MEDICAL BOOKS. AT THE PUBLISHER'S PRICES.

ANSON GREEN.

Turonto, September 28th, 1849.

GREAT SALE:

CATALOGUE

BOOKS, DRAWINGS, PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS AND STATUARY, AT AUCTION,

BY ORDER of the Assignee and Administrator of the late WILLIAM A. COLMAN, long known as a Collector and Dealer in rare Books and works of art, BY COOLEY & KEESE, (John Keese, Auctioneer,) at No. 304 Broadway, New-York, commencing on WEDNESDAY, 10th of APRIL, and continued for seven days. This extensive sale will include Mr. Coleman's Private Library, and will comprise more than FOUR THOUSAND NUMBERS! embracing a very large and rare collection of the Old Classics; more than sixty numbers of Bibliography; Illustrated Works, including many of the best, and of the finest proof plates. The Division WARD and SCHOOL BOOKS, and RELIGIOUS of Poetry, and the Fine Arts, is quite unique, and will make TRACTS, offer unusual facilities for spreading useful the entire sale of the last evening. A Subscriber's copy of Audubon on the Birds of America, the plates of which are destroyed and the work out of print-valued at \$1,000; one copy of Musee Royale and Musee Français; a fine folio copy of Hogarth; Travels of Maximilian, illustrated with many coloured drawings, valued at \$150; Shakspeare Illustrations, 2 vols., 4to., comprising Etchings and Proofs, very scarcevalued at \$125; one copy Encyclopædia Britannica, \$160; Penny Cyclopædia, early London copy, 27 vols.; Smith's Catalogue Raisonne. 8 vols., royal 8vo.; Antiquities of Hercu-lanzum, 6 vols., folio; a large and entirely unique Scrap Book, mostly original American and English Drawings. Also, the well-known set of six Marble Basts of the Napoleon Family, valued at \$2,500. And among the Paintings, the Dying Gladiator, valued at \$3,000; the Roadside by Agesse, \$1,000. Also a fine collection of Water Colour and Pencil Drawings, by

the celebrated Artists, Holland, Leigh, Gunton, and others. . TERMs-All purchases to the amount of \$300 and over, months' credit, approved notes, or 21 per cent. discount for cash,—emeller amounts, for cash on delivery.

IF Orders or Bids for any work will be carefully attended

to if sent to the Auctioneer, or, they may be executed by Book . CATALOGUES may be seen and orders received at the

TEETOTAL LECTURES

Principal Book Stores in Toronto.

MR. R. D. WADSWORTH, WILL be delivered in the following places at the dates

specified. Offices of the Societies are respectfully reques-ted to give publicity to the appointments. Wednesday, March 13, Van Norman's, Evening Thursday, McCraney's, Friday, Saturday, Hardy's, Cooksville, Port Credit, Cooksville, Sabbath, Sermon Gardener's Monday, Evening, Brampton Watson's Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sabbath, Ward's Mills, Evening. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Toronto, do Yorkville, Weston, Stanley's Mills, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sabbath, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Perdu's, Newtonhewitt, Springbrook, Norval, Churchville, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Streetsville. Switzer's McCardy's, Sermon Sabbath, Hornby, Bloomfield's. Bowers, Milton, Cline'e, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday Waterdown.

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS.

N. B. A collection will be taken up at the close of each meeting, and an opportunity afforded of signing the Pledge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to intimate to their friends and the public generally that they have commenced business as MERCHANT TAILORS, and will keep on hand a large Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, FURS, CLOAKS and BONNETS, Corner of King and Church Streets, adjoining the Court House.

GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

READY-MADE CLOTHING: Men's Whitney Travelling Over-Coats, from 45s. Od. upwards do. do.; do. 20s. 0d. do. Etoff, do. do. do. 12s. 6d. Pilot. · Beaver. do. do. do. 25s. 0d. Shoeting, do. B. C. Sack and Tagg, do. do. 16s. 3d. do. do. 30s. 0d. B. C. Frock and Dress, do. do. 22s. 6d. Cassimere Trowsers, do. 13s. 9d. Etoff & Tweed, do. do. 8s. 9d. Doeskin & Cloth do. do. 13s. 9d. do. do. 20s. 0d. do. Buckskin, Men's Moleskin and Corduroy Trousers, from 7s. 6d. upwards do. Vests do. 4s. 4id. do. do. Trousers, do. 6s. 3d. do.

Boy's Vests, do. 3s. Od. do. Coats, do. 10s. 0d. do. Red Flannel Shirts, do. 4s. 41d. do. Cotton do. do. 24. 3d. do. Cotton Shirts, Linen Fronts, do. 4s. 41d. do. Cloth Caps, do. 2s. 9d. do. Glengary Bonnets,do. 0s. 71d. do. Fur Caps, do. 3s. 9d. do. 250 Saxony Wool Scarf Shawls, from 15s. 0d upwards,

Velvet Bonnets, do. 4s. 41d. do. Cloaks, do. 9s. 6d. do. Prints (fast colours) do. os. 5½d. per yd. do. Gala Plaids, do. os. 11d. per yd. do. Factory Cottons, do. Os. 2½d. per yd. do. White Cottons, do. Os. 3½d. per yd. do Striped Shirting, do. 0s. 5ad. per yd. do. Ginghams (very heavy) do. 0s. 7ad. per yd. do. Flannels (Red and White) do. 1s. 3d. per yd. do. Blankets, do. 12s. 6d. per pr. do. Cotton Warp, do 4s. 5d. per Bundle Shot, Checked, Striped, and plain Alpacas and Orleans; Plain, Checked, and Flowered Lama Cloths; Striped Crape Cioths Plain and Shot Cobourgs; Cameloin Stripes and Checks.

Ribbons, Laces, Edgings, Gloves, Hoisery, Fringes, Flowers, Muslins, Veils, Collars, Velvets, Shawls, Handkerchief Muffs, and Boas. The Subscribers would say to all, come and see the Goods

and the Prices for yourselves.

I No Second Price. BURGESS & LEISHMAN.

Corner of King and Church Streets, adjoining the Court House Toronto, October 27, 1849. 39

MRS. MARGARET McLEAN, (WIDOW OF THE LATE JOHN McLEAN,) HAS just OPENED a convenient and eligible PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE

at No. 77, RICHMOND STREET EAST. The House is commodious and well fitted up, and is within five minutes' walk of the business parts of the City.

Mrs. McLean will devote her whole time and attention to make her house comfortable, agreeable, and pleasant to its inmates.

If The number of Boarders will be limited.

Toronto, May 2nd, 1849.

Dr. SLADE ROBINSON. AS REMOVED from No. 23 RICHMOND STREET, to the corner of Church and Queen Streets. tf.

BURLINGTON LADIES' ACADEMY.

A NEW TERM will commence on Thursday, the 21st day of March. This will be a favorable time for Pupils to enter, as as new Classes will then be formed; and as fifteen weeks of the Session will still remain, some branches commenced at that time may be completed, and in others, good progress

D. C. VANNORMAN,

THE Subscriber is now prepared to furnish Law, Medical, and most other Books to the learned professions at the publisher's New-York and Philadelphia prices. TRENS-Cash

Toronto Mechanics' Institute.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament. Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor General.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

THE THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION of Objects of Sci-L ence, Art, Manufacture, &c. &c. will be held in Serrem-BER next, commencing one week after the close of the Provincial Agricultural Fair, and will continue for three weeks The following is a list of Prizes which will be awarded :-For the best specimen combining ingenuity and Mechanica

A Gold Medal of the value of £12 10s., given by His Ex-

cellency the Governor General. For the second best do-

A Work or Art-Value £5, by the Institute. For the third best do-

A DIPLOMA-By the Institute. For the best specimen of decorative Art manufactured in the rovince—combining taste and original design—

A Work or Art-Value £4, by the Institute. For the second best do-A DIPLOMA-By the Institute.

arranged, and to contain at least, between 200 and 300 speci nens, the names of the insects not required.—

A Microscope-Value £2 10s., by Professor Croft, President of the Institute.

For the best collection of Canadian Insects, Methodically

For the second best do-

A DIPLOMA-by the Institute.

For the best original Oil Painting-A SILVER MEDAL-Value £5, or upwards, by Subscription. For the second best do-A Dirlom -By the Institute.

For the best Geometrical Coloured Mechanical Drawing, by Mechanic or Mechanic's Apprentice-A SET OF MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS-Value £3, by

a member of the Institute. For the second best do-

A DIPLOMA—by the Institute.
For the best Original Water Colour Drawing—

A WORE of ART-Value £3 10s., by the Institute. For the second best do-

A DIPLOMA-by the Institute.

For the best specimen of Mechanical Dentistry—
A Silven Medal—Value £2 10s., by a member of the Institute.

For the second best do-A DIPLOMA-By the Institute.

For the best specimen of Ladie's Needle Work-A Work of Ant-Value £2 10s., by the Institute.

For the second best do -A DrpLoma-By the Institute.

For the best Water Colour Drawing—by a Pupil— A Box of Colouss, &c., complete—Value £1 15a, by a member of the Institute.

For the best Chalk Drawing, by a Lady, a Pupil-An Album-Value 16s. 3d., by a member of the Institute. For the best Chalk Drawing, by a Geutleman, a Pupil—
'A Drawing Book—Value 15s., by a member of the In-

For the best specimen of Modelling or Sculpture-A DIPLOMA-By the Institute.

For the best specimen of Cabinet Ware, by an apprentice of not over 5 years standing—

A Brace and Brrs of the best quality—by P. Patterson &

Sons, Ironmongers. For the best specimen of Joiner's Work, by an apprentice

not over 5 years standing—
A Ploton Plane and Irons—by Ridout, Brothers & Co. Ironmongers.

For the best specimen of Forged Iron Work, from the hammer, by an apprentice of not over 5 years standing-A SET OF STOCKS AND DIES-Value £2 by John Harring-

ton, Esq., Ironmonger. The Committee will also award a few discretionary Diplomas, not exceeding six in number, for superior specimens not herein

The above prizes are open to the competition of the Province. All specimens for competition must be the bona fide production of the Exhibitor.

. Should any specimen be exhibited, which may be deemed worthy, by the Committee, of being exhibited at the great Exposition of Manufactures, &c., to be held in London in the year 1851, the Committee will make arrangements for meeting he expense of sending them there for that purpose—the owners consenting thereto. Any further information may be had on application to the

undersigned Committee of Management. V. PARKES, W. H. SHEPPARD, S. A. FLEMING. J. DRUMMOND, and

Newspapers thoughout the Province are respectfully requested to give publicity to the above.

TORONTO March, 1850.

TAND AGENCY AND CONVEYANCING. 📣 WILLIAM OSBORNE, Notary Public, Land Agent and Conveyancer.

NO. 16, KING STREET, WEST, TORONTO. NOTARIAL BUSINESS of every description transacted, Wild Lands, Farms, Houses, Mills, and other Premises Bought and Sold, Let, Leased, or Exchanged for

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

Wills, Deeds, Leases, Bonds, Mortgages, Articles of Co-Partnership, Indentures of Apprenticeship &c. &c. propared with accuracy, and transmitted to any part of the Province. Land Scrip, Bank Stock, Mortgages and other Securities Purchased and Sold. DEBTS AND RENTS COLLECTED. W. OSBORNE Respectfully Solicits Persons who have Property to dispose of, or who want Agency business done, or Deeds or other Instruments drawn, to transmit him their Orders in Post-paid Letters, or else to call on him at his Office. where he has been established as Land Agent, &c., &c., tor Fifteen Years.

REFERENCES: The Rev. Dr. RICHET, President of the Wesleyan Conferuce in Canada.

The Rev. ENOCH WOOD, Superintendent of Missions in Upper Canada, and George Gurnerr, Esquire, Mayor of the City of Toronto.

CUTLERY, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AXE AND TOOL STORE. No. 75, YONGE STREET.

THE Subscriber begs leave to announce to his friends

and the public generally, that he has RESUMED his ormer Business of CUTLER and SURGICAL-INSTRU-MENT MANUFACTURER, at No. 75, Youce Street, one door south of Adelade Street, Sign of the large Axe, where he will keep on hand an assortment of the best quality of goods, in his line, and will make to order any article required. His warranted Razers he would particularly recommend to the notice of his friends, which will be found, on trial, to be a superior article. Trusses of the best description made to suit all Razors, Scissors, Penknives, Table Knives and Forks, Sur-

gical Instruments, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware, &c., &c., repaired in a superior manner.

AXES! AXES! AXES!

superior article. A good assortment of every description of Axes, with Coopers' and other Tools, kept always on hand, at his Store, Yonge Street, where all Orders will be thankfully N. B .- No Axes warranted by the undersigned but those

having the Beaver stamped on the Axe and on the label on each SAMUEL SHAW. Terento, August 25, 1848.

JAMES W. MUTTLEBURY,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. &c.

OFFICE, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street East, on the same floor with the Office of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Building Society. Taronto, October 1, 1848.

The Genesec Mutual Insurance Company CONTINUES TO TAKE RISKS AT THE

MONTREAL BANK AGENCY OFFICE, WELLINGTON STREET, TORONTO. R. JAMES, Jr., Agent.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY

FOR SAIE OR EXCHANGE FOR GOODS. THAT Vivable Frechold Property, situated on Queen Street, Est, No. 21, opposite the McGill Gardens, will be isposed of onAdvantageous Terms. As the owner has left the lity, he will sell the Property either for Cash, on time, or will Apply at lo. 22, Queen Street, East, or at the Guardian

January, 350. NEW PAIRTING AND GLAZING ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 58, Yonge Street.

OER THE STORE OF MR. G. B. SPENCER, "PHOENIX FOUNDRY."

THE INDERSIGNED beg respectfully to inform the inhabitats of Toronto and its vicinity, that they have entered into Co-princiship, under the Firm of PEARCY & MURPHY, and rente the first floor of the above well-known Establishment, where thy intend to carry on their business in all its branches. House Painting, Glazing, Graining, and Marbling executed with nesness and taste.

SIGN WRITING

Tastefuly executed in every variety of style, and at moderate In sociting the patronage of the Public the undersigned pledge themseres to endeavour in all cases to give satisfaction to those who my favour them with their orders, and hope, by diligence, punctulity, good workmanship, and moderate prices, to merit their otice and support.

GILBERT PEARCY, JOHN MURPHY. 6mo.

Toonto, January 16th, 1850.

TOOTS AND SHOES..

Athe Painted Boot, No. 88, King St. Nearly opposite the Ruins of the English Church.

30,000 PAIRS FOR SALE

PROWN & CHILDS, at the above place, will sell cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere. Their facilities and the extent of their manufactures are not surpassed in America. Their manufactory produces from 700 to 1000 pairs daily .-Bang satisfied with small advances from cost, their patrons wil find a saving from one to two dollars on each pair of boots, ard a like proportion on all other kinds.

Families in the country can be suited by sending the required engths; having the privilege of changing. Any reasonable failures mended without charge.

BROWN & CHILDS. Toronto, 28th Sept., 1849. 1039-6m

STOVES

THE SUBSCRIBER has taken much pains to procure what he considers the PERFECTION of a COOKING STOVE, which persons will be convinced by examining for themselves, which he now offers for sale.

J. R. ARMSTRONG. October 19, 1849.

IUST RECEIVED and For Sale at the Wesleyan Book Room, 9 Wellington Buildings, Toronto, FARNHAM'S PICTORIAL TRAVELS

CALIFORNIA and OREGON, A new work, just issued from the Press, 468 pages, 8vo. gilt extra. Price, 11s. 3d. March 1st, 1849.

ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, &c OVER MR. DIXON'S SADDLERY, KING STREET, TORONTO.

MESSRS. VAN NORMAN & M'MICHAEL,

OLIVER SPRINGER. BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c. District Buildings, Main Street, Hamilton. GENTLEMEN'S PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE,

FIRST Door WEST OF THE COLLIGE AVENUE, Queen Street, Toronto, by WILLIAM FLOCK. Mr. WOOD, Surgeon Mentist,

HAS REMOVED to the North side of King Street, the fourth house West of Bay Street 961tf

MISS TACKABERRY'S

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES. No 59, Queen Street, Torono. TERMS.

Per Annum. Board, and Instruction in Reading, English Carnmar, Composition, Geography, Use of the Globes, Writing, Arithmetic, Ancient and Modern History, Embroidery, Fancy Work, Scc. £30 0 0 Day Pupils, Per Quarter.

Day Pupils under Eight Years, 0 15 0 Music, ---- 1 10 0 Drawing and Painting, 1 0 0 GENERAL PRINTING OFFICE.

No. 9, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET, OR REAR OF THE COURT HOUSE,

TORONTO.

THOS. H. BENTLEY, PRINTER. RDERS for any of the undermentioned descriptions of BOOK or PLAIN AND FANCY JOB WORK, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to :--Bill Headings, Law Blanks. Pamphlets, . Way Bills. Blanks, all kinds, Cards. Promissory Notes, Posting Bills,

Circulars, Labels, Hand Bille, Funeral Notes, Blank Deeds, Placards, Catalogues, Memorials, Music, and every other kind of

Aetter=Press Printing. A large variety of New Fancy Type, for Cards, Circulars, &c.,

Our JOB TYPE is of the best description.

The Christian Guardian S PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY. IN THE CITY OF TORONTO, PROVINCE OF CANADA,

At No. 9, Wellington Buildings, King Street. The price of this Paper is Twelve Shillings and Six Pencs t-year, payable strictly in advance,—that is, by new subscribers, it the time of subscribing, and by old subscribers at the commence.

nent of each volume. When not thus paid in advance, fifteen shillings a year will be charged in all cases. Subscribers commencing after the beginning of the volume, will pay in advance to the end of the volume, at threspence a-week.

No subscription discontinued except at the end of each quarter of the volume. Agents will be careful to attend to this, and in all cases of discontinuance, calculate the amount due to the close of the then current quarter. 🕠 The Paper will not be continued to any Subscriber longer than one year without payment. Those who have not paid will have their papers stopt at the close of each volume, and their accounts

AXES! AXES! AXES!

His Axe and Tool Works will be carried on as usual, at the old established Factory, corner of Richmond and Sheppard Streets; and as none but the most experienced and best work-men will be employed, the public may rest assured of getting a the collection, Acc., one copy will be sent gratis. sent out for collection.

All communications, unless from authorised Agents, to be post IF The proceeds of this Paper will be applied to the support of the Contingent Fund of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada, for making up the deficiencies of poor Circuits which are unable to support their Preachers, &c., and to the general apread of the Gospel.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

First Insertion, fivepence per line. Every subsequent Insertion of do., one penny farthing per line Advertisements without written Directions will be inserted six months unless previously ordered out, and charged accordingly, Note.—The Guardian containing five wide columns on the page, 5d. per line is only equal to 4d. of the common measure.

NOTICE.

Those parties who desire the SACRED HARMONY in PATENT NOTES, are informed that we are now prepared to supply them.

A new edition of our BOOK OF DISCIPLINE is now in press, and we would be obliged to our Agents if they would as-cettain how many are needed on their respective Circuits and let us know as early as possible that we may make the necessary

THOS. H. PENTLEY, PRINTER.

arrangements for supplying them.