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> LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY. [From the London Patrict.]

The subscribers and friends to this Institution held their Forty sixtl Anniversary, on Thursday, the 14th May, at Excier Hall. The large room was deavely crowded at an early hour, and presented a most imposing aspect. It was then proposed to open the lower room, and that also was fully occupied. Hundreds still continued to arrive, but were unable to gain admittance. At half past 9 o'clock, Sir GRORGE GREY. Bart., took the Chair.

The services were commenced by singing the following appropriate verses from Dr. Watts, 2 Book, civ. :-

ciaca tions Du	THE WOLL W DOUGH CON A		
	⁴⁴ Lord, we adore thy vast designs, Th' obscure abyse of Providence, Two deep to sound with mortal lines, Too dark to view with feeble sense.		
د د ۲۰۰۰ م	"Now thou array'st thine awful face, In angry frowns without a smile; We through the cloud believe thy grace, Secure of thy compassion still:		
· . · · · ·	" Dear Father, if thy lifted rod Resolve to accurge us here below, Still we must lean upon our God, Thine arm shall guide us eafely through."	:	
201. D. D.	Warne benden and Maria Arte and		•

The Rev. R. KNILL having supplicated the presence and blessing of God,

The CHAIRMAN rose and said,-I feel that some apology is due from me for occupying the honourable position to which I have been this day called. I feel there are so many individuals whose long connexion with this Institution, whose intimate acquaintance with its proceedings, whose unwearied labours in promoting its great, its important objects, would far better outlile them, and qualify them, to preside on this interesting occasion. I do so, however, at the earnest request of your Directors—a request which I was nowilling to refuse, lest it should be supposed I was in any way indifferent to the important object which this Institution proposes to itself-lest I should be supposed to withhold a full and cordial acquiescence with what I understand to be the great fundamental principles of this Institution, namely, the diffusion of the truths of the Gospel among the heathen. without reference to the peculiar opinions which divide the Christian world at home upon matters of church government--(Loud cheers)--and other questions of a merely subordinate and secondary character. when compared with the great object contemplated by this Society. In that fundamental principle I for one hearily concur, and I may now tender my thanks to your Directors for inviting me to partake of this interesting occasion in the gratification which I am sure we all feel in finding ourselves, although holding different opinions it may be on minor points, met here to extend the right hand of fellowship one to another-(Cheers)-and to stimulate each other in prosecuting with increased ardour that great work on which the blessing of God has so eminently rested, and which this Institution has been the honoured instrument of promoting in so great a degree. I would not, and none here would, depreciate or undervalue the labours of each community, which, in its own sphere, endeavours to occupy a portion of that yes' field of missionary enterprise which invites the co operation of all true believers in the Gospel. (Cheers.) To prove that the blessing of God has rested upon these labours, as well as those of the present Institution, it is enough to mention the names of Schwar z and Carey--(Cheers)--not to mention others. " Union is strength," and I rejoice in the principle of union upon which we are all met to day. I rejuice at the same time in an accession of strength, from whatever quarter, of that devoted band of missionaries, who, in obedience to the Divine command, go forth from their native land to preach the Gospel to every creature. (Cheers) We are now about to receive the Report of the proceedings of this Institution for the past year, and when we consider the vast field over which the labours of the Society extend, the human agency through which all operations, whatever be their object, must be conducted, we may well anticipate that the statement of the proceedings of such an Institution for a period of twelve months must be of a somewhat chequered character; but that there has been much to excite gratitude, much to supply encouragement, who can doubt that has but a superficial acquaintance with the proceedings of this and kindred institutions, since this great object first arrested the attention and invited the labours of the Christian public of Great Britain ! 'There may, on the other hand, and we have reason to know, there will, be something to excite sorrow and mournful regret, but it will not be unusingled sorrow,-unmingled with the higher feelings of gratitude and triumph-for if we have to lament warrior who falls on the field of battle is held up to his country as an example for imitation, and if his memory is honoured and held in high esteem, how much greater must be the honour and esteem in which we should hold the example of one who has fallen in extending the peaceful triumphy of the Cross, in carrying the Bible in his hand, and nothing but the Bible with him, in the service of his Divine Master. Jions of couls; and God will take care to see it applied. (Cheers.) (Hear, hear.) Ile carried no weapons with him but the sword of the But we have Chinese under Christian instruction in Malacca and up a number of others to carry on, not our work, but His workment is nothing, and He is everything. I trust that the result of this meeting, consisting of a multitude such as I never before addressed our privileges to others. (Cheers.)

will not bless you. From behind, we have heard all that past days have and the very increase of funds is one of the mighty motives. I would told us of what God can enable us to do, if we try. From before, the not trust £100,000 to a society that was not in a high, healthy state voice of a united world is pouring upon our ears the cry, "Come over of religion. It will be a curse unless you accompany it with your of religion. It will be a curse unless you accompany it with your of religion. fled as a recording angel to the throne of God, and the new Missiont is only necessary to improve the report in order to excite your best feelings, fields, and it will be my duty to go over the ground again. I must call you to take up the scene, where the society first took up its labours. with them all that is dark and gloomy in ignorance, all that is loathsome in filthiness, wretchedness, and misery; and he has given you to behold those regenerated people sitting at the Redeemer's fee clothed and in their right mind. (llear, hear.) If any should teil me that this is an old tale, I would remind them that we have new ones arising out of it. I will not dwell on the islands won by missionaries, though our missionaries alone are not our authorities. We have seen on this platform captains of our. British navy, standing and declaring what God has done for our missionaries. They have told what their

of native teachers. Whole islands have put away their gods, places of worship have been creeted and filled with attentive hearers; and this solely and entirely by native efforts. We have then to praise God that he is extending his glory through these islands. Next we turn to Africa. Who will wonder that our next missionary efforts were made in that land, whose name we cannot pronounce without peculiar emotion? Ob! much injured Africa, we cannot pronounce thy name without feeling a blush upon our cheeks. My heart sickens when I think what nominal Christians have done amongst the poor savages in Africa. If it had been the African Pagans who had enslaved the nominal Christians and ground them down under the lash, then I might have poured out bitter lears; but I should not have been compelled to blush for my own name. But God has given us what we do not deserve. (Hear, hear.) We might naturally have expected when our missionaries first went to Africa, Africa would have said, "What I can we take a religion from hands which appear stained with led to pay the sum of 2,000 Spanish dollars, under the threat of havour own blood !" But God has bound their hearts to the obedience of the faith ; and our brother last night stated the cheering fact. If God then has given you success in that country, there is none other that presents so powerful a proof of what the grace of God can do. When I heard Mr. Moffatt describe the state of the native mindestitute of the idea of a God, or any spirituality, or of conscience, I said to myself, llow can you lay hold of such minds as these. It is something like attempting to teach an infant hand to grasp a polished are great and valiant they need not have told us. "Let other lips globe! But what has God wrought? He has waked up conscience; praise thee than thine own." The world has known enough of that he has given it seasibility; and the finest displays of Divine grace ave been manifested where the most horrid perversions of the Christan name have been exhibited. We have now to turn to Madagascar, still with sorrow; but it has done something for the missionary cause here. I have been checred when travelling with one of the refugees. I have put to her this question, "Are you aware that this country was once heathen like yours, and that thus you may be encouraged to hope that your country may become Christian like ours?" She answered, "I cannot observe any signs that your country was hea then, but I am told it was so, and therefore I am encouraged to bope that my country too may be thus transformed." (Cheers.) But we pass on to India, and there God has graciously granted you favour and success. India! O that miracle of empires; oh that paradox among dominions; that appendage to a little island in the North Sea, though it is a mighty continent with hundreds of millions! Ancienty it puzzled men who watched the providence of God, to know what this could mean. Who could have answered the question till the missionary spirit broke out in our country ! Then we found that the millions of India were given to the merchants of England, that they might open the door to our missionaries; and now God has graciously given to us to enter in. Woe to us if we had not! If ever the fare of our country trembled in the balance, it was not when brute force was gathered on the field of Waterloo; but when British and Christian eloquence contended in our senate that India should be open, and no longer shut to our missionaries. But while God has opened India to us. O what a delightful thing it is to think that many are rushing in ! India is calling for more labourers, and we beg that you will listen to the cry. Our missionaries are sickening and dying We send one man to do the work of twenty, and they work away. the sudden decease of one who has been eminently successful in extending the Gospel, and carrying its blessed truths to the heathen, surely we may rejoice in that crown of glory which awaits each fellow labourer in the cause when his days on earth are ended. If the have we not given the Word 7 If any one should enquire, What is there in a word ? I answer, The universe was created by a word-" By the word of the Lord were the heavens made; and all the host of them by the breath of his month." We were anew created by a word--" Of his own will begat he us with the word of truth, that we should be a kind of first fruits of his creatures." By giving the Word who fell, it would seem, from the accounts received, because he had to China, we have supplied the key of knowledge to nearly 400 mil-Spirit, the Word of God. His course, we may be assured, was run ; Pinang. There are those copper coloured men listening to the Word but we may be equally assured that God who removed him can raise of Christ, coming to the church of God, sitting down at the table of the Lord; and these men, recollect, like the brethren in the West (Hear, hear) - and perhaps He may wish to teach us that the instru- Indice, all talk of going home-of going to the Celestial Empire as their home upon earth ; and if they receive Christ, they will carry the glad tidings into the bosom of their own land. (Cheers.) Your on any occasion, will be to increase the sense of our own inefficiency missionary labours in the West Indies, though last, are not least in to do anything without the blessing of God, which alone can render our efforts availing to the accomplishment of the work which is pro-posed to us. I trust it will have the effect also of stimulating our en-dared to tell us to raise £100.000. We have not done it; but we deavours in the use of those means which Providence has placed have done more than we should have done if he had never told us. within our reach, and of making us sensible of our own duty to extend It is high time that we took a loftier aim, while we rejoice to think that the funds have been increased. Your income has been four times as much the last year as the whole income of the Society was during without regret, without being ashamed of our former selves. We had all the ability, as to pecuniary matters, then, that we have now, and we might have raised the same sum. But as this seems to reproach a former generation, many of whom have passed away, perhaps you will say, " Hush, tread lightly on the ashes of the dead." will; they had only hope mingled with many anxieties before them ; yon have possession with many joys attending them. (Cheers.) They went forth weeping, bearing precious seed; you come again with rejoicing, bearing your sheaves with you. They saw no golden fields of harvest, no whole islands converted. You seem almost ready to imagine the world is converted; so much has been done, that the half ecems more than the whole. I entreat you to remember, that if those who have passed away did much, how much more should we do who stand upon the shoulders of a former tall generation. [Laughter.] Let me ask you whether you can contemplate almost £100,000, without thinking how it comes. Oh! that is a tale that has some sorrows as well as some joys. Much of it has not arisen from the increased liberality of the churches. How few have doubled their subscriptions ! Many might easy double them because they are so little already. [Laughter.] Others we have no right to expect to double them. They have brought them perhaps up very near to the amount of their means long ago. It is therefore an unequal measure to call upon all to double their subscriptions; no, you should call upon some to quadruple them, and tell the others to take care that they do not sink below the mark. [Hear, hear.] As much of this as £15,000 has arisen from converts among the heathen ! Oh, I dwell upon that as the young mother upon the sight of her first-born son in her lap. You now see how the heathen world may be converted, because if they will come forward with their subscriptions in this way, the more they do the more will we do, and thus the augmentation will become immense. I am quite sure that we never can effect the conversion of the heathen world but by setting the heathen themselves at work for their countrymen. [Hear, hear.] And here we see they are at work. Oh, why did we not emancipate the slaves before, and many a £15,000 we should have had 1 [Cheers.] But there is another point, and that is most solemn of all. We are called upon by the Report and by my resolution to give all the glory to God. Verily we are bound to hear his voice saying, "See that ye megnify his work which men do behold. Give unto the Lord the glory due unto his name. Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto thy name be the praise."

and help us." This annual meeting calls you to listen to the solemn intercessions. You should also pray fervently for your missionaries, striking of the clock for the last hour of your Missionary year. It has They have been placed by you in critical circumstances; if God has They have been placed by you in critical circumstances; if God has preserved them, you should regard it as an answer to your prayers. ded as a recording angel to the throne of God, and the new massion ary year now rushes with mighty wings, bearing with it all its oppor-tunities and responsibilities. This is that which we have in our eye when we ask you to receive the report; for noward, onward, is the cry of this Society. Formerly I have been an enemy to long reports; and faithful men; but they have come and presented themselves to our view, and we could not help feeling they had hidden themselves to receive the converted. We thought it was necessary to but they have contained now that they cannot be concealed any abridge the report in order to keep you from impatience; now we find behind their Master, and now that they cannot be concealed any are not good for us below-this is earth, and not heaven. It seems as God has given you to see whole is ands putting away their gods, and if we wanted some sorrows to chasten and purify our joys. One hun dred thousand pounds--which I still say we must have-our beautiful ship, our prosperous missions, were all in danger of making us presumptious and proud. God has taken our Williams to humble and to chasten us. He lived to fan the flame ; he died to purify it. Our missionaries shall now go with their lives in their hands-the noblest spirit in which they can go. Yes, they will go where Williams fell. The islanders say, in their savage cruelty and ignorance, "Oh ! what a revenge these people are meditating against us !" But, ah ! thousands of breasts are revolving schemes of mercy. Many a eyes have seen of the wonders of the Gospel among a savage people. Young missionary is saying, "How I should like to go and try But I can tell of islands won without our missionaries, and which that very people!" But we have another sorrowful theme which have been brought to the knowledge of Christ by the instrumentality I am reminded to notice—that which excited universal feeling in this Assembly-the conduct of the Romash missionaries in the South Seas. I have an authentic document in my hand, which I know not whether I ought not to read on account of its suthenticity, and having some thing peculiarly connected with our country. The King of the French ---said the Captain of a French frigate, and his government are justly irritated at the outrages offered to the nation in the cruel treatment of his subjects who came to Tahiti. What was the cruel treatment ? The priests were allowed to live on shore though it was in violation of the law of the island; they were ordered to go on board their own ship, and they retired to a cottage and shut themselves up; the chief Judge came to remove them; they refused to come out, the cottage was low, one of the officers took off the roof, opened the latch, and presented to them the way to go out, and when they refused took hold of them with as little violence as possible, and brought them out. This is upon an authentic document ; and for this they were compeling their island laid waste by famine and sword. They were to write a letter of apology to the King of the French, and to salute the French flag by so many guns. Now with regard to the political part of it, I know little or nothing of polities, but I know very well that it is not always safe even to insult and crush the weak. An offended goat may sting a lion to maddess, and it is not quite a safe thing for this great and valiant nation to do all it has undertaken to do. That they praise thee than thine own." The world has known enough of that flig; they need not have gone to the antipodes to tell them of it. (Laughter.) But where is the valour of such conduct ? They tell us they have been insulted. I ask whether there was any great injury done. It was only the waste of a little powder. I wish gunpowde were never employed more mischievously than in these salutes. But the dollars--have the French levied a contribution on the Islanders ? No, they have not; the contribution has been levied on us: for we have determined that the Queen of Tahiti shall not lose it. Let all Europe hear it, every nation shall hear how the feeble have been insulted by those who call themselves great and valiant. (Cheers.) But I do not ascribe it to the French nation. There are noble minded men in the French nation who scorn and detest it. All their nationality does not pervert their judgment or make them approve of this conduct. No; there have been French captains who have visited hose islands, and sent to their government an honourable testimony of the noble things achieved by our missionaries. The French Ambassador in this country is not a militarian, but a doctritarian. But the religious part of the question is our business. I have no doubt that the British Government baving given a flag to those islands will show that there is some sympathy with them, and the voice of reason will be employed. But the religious part of the business is ours. there is all our concern. Catholics they call themselves, and they have been called so here to day. Catholic means universal, but it is not intended that we should leave them to the exclusive possession of that name : for they are but a fraction in the Christian church. But we should have hoped that long experience. long wars would have tanght them wisdom; that they would have learned that those who take the sword shall perish with the sword. Let us take care not to give up our country to such men, to such priests--not that we should

giveth no account of his matters to any. Yet let us not forget, but cherish the thought, that our martyred brother has assuredly been taken from the evil to come; that the heart rending death which has befallen him has thrown around him, and the work in which he died, a halo of imperishable glory; that he has fallen at a time, and in cir-comstances, in which the bright inheritance of a spotless reputation has been bequeathed by him to the cause of Christian missions-(Cheers)--that the very manner in which he has fallen is such as, by the grace of God, to operate in the most powerful, and, I trust, abiding manner upon the zeal and devotion of the Christian church in that great cause to which he devoted himself. I should think it unpardonable, when I know the time that you. Sir George, must leave this longer, we see the character of the men, and adore God for the grace meeting, and that there are other brethren, to whom I am over ready We shall now take a glance at the various Missionary maintained in them. [Cheers.] But I am not allowed to close on the and anxious to give place, who have to address it, were I to occupy a major key; I am compelled to touch on the minor. Uamingled joys moment longer of your time, and that of the assembly. But allow me, in one word, to say there is a voice in this Province, and the first it has is deep, chastened, generous, Christian sympathy for the bleed. ing-bearted widow, and the weeping children who, I know-I speak as one in this country-have been agonised beyond what I believe it is common for human nature to feel; and our sympathics-pardon me-must not pass away in a few kindly expressions uttered upon this interesting occasion, but the Christian world—and I believe I may use that general expression, for I know the Church of England, the Wesleyans, and the Baptists will all sympathise with us—most see to it that Mrs. Williams shall spend the evening of her days, so long as her heavenly Father shall spare her, in ease and comfort-I will not say in affluence, for that is not the word which expresses the provision that is due to the wife of the missionary-and that these children, if there have been no means provided by their departed sire to bring them up in reputation and comfort, shall become the wards of a bring them up in reputation and comfort, shall become the wards of a deeply sympathising, deeply grateful church. (Loud chiers.) De-pendence on God is the next great lesson. Let us cherish our agents -be thankful God has given them, and for all that they have been enabled by his grace to effect. But I entreat this assembly. I entreat my brethren in the ministry to watch the cause of Him at whose given do have the been of hell and of death who mes dead, and is align die hang the keys of hell and of death, who was dead, and is alive again, and liveth for evermore. (Loud cheers.)

The CHAIRMAN said that he regretted he was obliged to leave the meeting, but the time had elapsed which he was enabled to spend in the Hall on that most interesting occasion. He could only thank the directors for the pleasure they had afforded him in allowing him to be present on an occasion which would make deep and lasting impression on all who were assembled.

The right hon, baronet then retired amid the acclamations of the meeting, and THOMAS WILSON, Esq., took the chair.

The Rev. WM. GARTHWATTE presented the Treasurer with a deed of trust, executed by a member of his church, for £10,000. (Immense cheers.) They sometimes heard complaints respecting the agricul-tural districts; let the manufacturing interest imitate the example which had just been furnished. (Renewed cheers) The conor had long done more for the Society than any other living man. He had also made over two farms in trust for the Society; and he (Mr. G.) had now the pleasure of presenting £215, the annual rent for the past year, Dr. Rafflee having presented at the last anniversary the preceding year's rents. (Vehement applause.)

The collection was then made, and several donations aphounced from the platform.

The Rev. R. MOFFATT then stood forward, and was greeted by long ontinued applause .- I might excuse myself from addressing you, having spoken a great deal since my return to England, but the subject is not exhausted. It refers to the kingdom of Christ, which must be interesting to those who are assembled to hear the triumphs of the Gospel in heathen lands. I will relate one anecdote to show the way in which the Gospel is propagated in the interior of South Africa. My resolution refers to an interesting field—to our cafranchised subjects in the West Indies. They are part of my family—(Cheers) -for wherever I look upon any one connected with Africa, no matter how black his face, I regard him or her as my own son or daughter, (Cheers.) We have heard from time to time of what the Gospel has effected and is still effecting among that degraded people, that ignorant people, that long trodden down people. It will delight us to hear, and to be assured by one who has lately come forth from the interior regions, that the Word of God continues to have free course and is glorified. (Applause.) Letters have just arrived from the scene of my labours, and my heart is white as milk to hear that the work is progressing, and sinners are converted-that the darkness is being dispersed and d iven away before the San of Righteousness that has arisen on the interior of Africa. Four or five years ago a stranger came to my house. He rode on an ox; accompanied by an attendant, who also rode an ex. I was standing before my door when the stranger came up. Without speaking, he jumped off the ox, and came and shook hands with me. I said, "Friend, from whence comest thou?" He did not reply. I put the question again. He then said, "I come from a great distance, and I came to see you-even you." I thought it possible that he might have come to see me un account of The Rev. Dr. Monutson said-1 rise with emotions not to be ex. my beard a foot long. (Langhter.) He looked exceedingly grave at friends of missions, all agitated, in common with myself, by the solemn you, and my heart is white now I behold you." I took him into the house, and we conversed about the things of the country. I took a and awful providence to which it refers. It is as follows:— " That while, with the deepest and mest affectionate sorrow, this meeting records the maryidem of their enterplang and devoted missionary, the flex John Willisms, it hows into this solution of this wise and huly frowidence, still conditing in His tore, this meeting forward y prays that the will not be will of God; yet, under this words the death of his fulfilitie ervant in the future triamplies of the molecular devoted missionary enterplang and evoted, yet, under this words the death of his fulfilities of his murderers. That while this meeting most sincerely be plores the bass of a leader in the measimary enterplane of this more or early forward to the triamplate that the triamplate of the fulfility and call furth in the fulfility and call furth in the fulfility and call furth in the results of the measimary the will asket the sature of the fulfility and call furth in the fulfility and call furth in the fragments of the sourced missionary this meeting presenting that the fragments of the bass of a leader in the measimary enterplace has the triamplate that the second and the will asket the will asket the will asket the will asket the second carry forward to hight and nobled triumplay that blessed enterplace has the interplace for news; for I hear that all things are the death of the marity will be the fulfility and call furth in theres carry forward to he there assumated asket and the fragments and the second mark the second present will be alleged of the will asket the second and the marity will be the fulfility and call furth and the second mission are the fragment of the devoled missionary this meeting presents the the fould the fragment will be alleged of the will asket and the second mark the second present will be alleged as offers the assurance that the fould the fragment will be alleged of the will asket and the second mark the second present will be alleged as offers the theast of the favel assorthed and the second assort of the fav proof sheet to our apology for a printing office-(Laughter)-and on tny return he seemed drowned in thought. I asked him the news of you, and I return to my home" (about 130 miles distant) "with a heart delighted. I have heard the words of thy mouth, and thy words and have but yesterday been born ; and it is only now that my ears begin to hear those things that have made this place a great place, and this people a great people"-he referred to the influences of the Gos-pel as he witnessed it before his eyes. About a month afterwards he paid me another visit, and heard more of the things of God. He part. ed with me sighing and weeping, because he was obliged to return home without having his heart filled with joy ; for he now knew what it was to mourn and weep over his sin. He said to me, "O, my friend, visit me; O, my father, visit my people ; do come and pay us a visit." I engaged to do so; the time came; and after itinerating and passing through populous towns, where I preached the Gospel to thousands. I arrived at his town late on Saturday evening. I was in come, and I was surrounded, fairly wedged in-young and old, I retired to rest about twelve o'clock. When I arose in the morning, and opened the tent, to my amazement the whole population of the village were assembled before my wagon, waiting for me to open my lips and speak to them about Jesus. (Cheers.) I preached to them ment when I told them of the love of God to a fallen world. They of them immediately brought me a vessel full of milk, and they expected that I should preach to them again directly. They all stood round, that multitude. I preached to them for the space of an hour and a. sang the songs of Zion, and I preached to them of Creation. Providence and Redemption. I could hear the heaving sigh and see the glistening tear upon the swarthy check. After the service was over, application was made that they should be taught to read. I had two little urchins with me, finc, quick fellows, to teach the others to read.

The Rev. A. TIDMAN then read an abstract of the Report. It opened by referring to the death of the Rev. John Williams and Mr. many of its first years. (Cheers.) But we cannot look at this in Harris, but as we have already published the particulars of that mournful event, we omit them here.

mournful event, we omit them here. "The tidings from the churches of Polynesia were of a mingled character. In Tahiti, and is some of the Society Islands the love of many had wared cold, and spiritual reli-gion, it was feared, was at a low ebh. The intercourse of depraved Europeans with the maives continued to be a fruitful source of much of the evil that estietd. At source of the chief stations, however, there was the promise of a return to a better state of things. The Missions in the Hervey and Navigators Islands ware in a state of envinent property. "The commercial troubles in China, and the consequent interruption of the Mission in Canton, were well known to the friends of Missions. At present the scene was dark and stormy; but the Missions in Maircea, Batavia, Fluang, and Sincapore, were replete with promise for the whole of South Eastern Asla. "A more than ordinary shore of trials and discouragements had been experienced in connection with the Indian missions during the year, but not sufficient to damp the spirit of faith and hope. Failure of health had obliged several of the missionaries to retire either for a time, or permanently, from the field, but the assurance was felt that the Missionaries who remain, though ofton uried, are not spending their strength to vain. "In South Africa, Bmid a featrul prevalence of disease, sufficient, and death, there had been times of refreshing from the presence of the mission child, but there is an anaive believers had departed to their rest, rich the function with the mission the greatence of the function the presence of the mission child is an anaive believers had departed to their rest, rich the function were still suffering under the there for Good conduct of the emacipated appendices formed a subject of universal remark and commendation. In bladagasear the door was more clusely shut than ever against the Googel and its ministers, and the active Christians were still suffering under most feartful persecution. " In the West Indies, the word

Googed Brid its minimizers, this the neutro currently were sint surviving were starting to be a strain of the and had had free course and was glorified. The missionaries were exceedingly encouraged in their labours among the enthanchised negroes, whose order, industry, and general good conduct merited the highest approbation. The state of religion among the methers of the churches and congregations appeared. for the most part, truly gratifying. The contributions of the Mission churches, the various parts of the world, during the past year, for the support and extension of the Gospel, had been extraordinary, amounting to not best than 15.000. "The following is the number of Missionary stations and out-stations belonging to the Society, in different parts of the world, missionaries labouring at the same, & c., & c.

:	Stations and	Out St	ations.	Learn rice.	Amintants,	Natives, &c.	Ľ
	South Sens	148		. 31		125	L
	Ultra Ganges	5		. 11	*******	4	Ľ
•	East Indies	110		59		265	L
	Russia	2		2.		2	İ.
	Medlierranean	1		1		<u> </u>	Ł
	South Africa & African Islands	56		32	********	34	1
	West Indica	39		20		21	Ļ
		<u> </u>		· ·		<u> </u>	F,
•		361		156		451	1

⁴⁴ The Directors had sent forth, during the past year, to various parts of the world, lissionaries, with their families, amounting, exclusive of their children, to twenty-eight individuals.

individuals. "The number of churches is 101; Communicants, 9,683, and scholars 41,752. "The total amount of receipts during the past year had been 91,1192. 123. 10d.; the expenditure 62,1971. Us. 4d."

The Rev. Dr. BENNETT rose and said, the report which has now been read has already caused your severest judgment to do it homage, and waked up all the finest feelings of your hearts. But to induce

and awful providence to which it refers. It is as follows :-

He must have been something more or less than human who could ook with calmness or composure of spirit at that affecting providence I shall endeavour to take care of in my heart; but I am too young. which this resolution records, and which, as by some mighty upheavings of the natural elements, has spread desolution and horror brough the whole range of the Christian community of this country. For a season after the first intelligence of our sad loss reached our shores we ventured to hope against hope, and beguiled our fears and our suspicions by an unwilling behef. But now the sad reality has burst upon our bleeding and almost broken hearts. It has burst in all its bitterness and all its woe, and we must say, and I feel my Bible demands I should say-for these events are not to be passed slightly over-with the patnarch of old, "the hand of God hath touched us. How is the mighty fallen in the midst of the battle. Oh, Williams ! thou wast slain in thy high places; our hearts are distressed for thee, our brother Williams; very pleasant hast then been unto us; Oh, advance of the wagon. The moment I entered the village, where how are the mighty fallen and the weapons of war perished." But never missionary had been before, it was sounded, the teacher was while we venture thus to feel, and thus to express our feelings, we dare not forget that it is yet well, supremely well, with the faithful mothers, children, and every one rejoicing to see the stranger. martyr of Jesus. His cross has been exchanged for a crown of glory (Cheers.) After a while, I shook hands with the chief, but it was an martyr of Jesus. His cross has been exchanged for a crown of glory that shall never fade, and from the blood stained shores of Erromanga Herculean task to get at him. It being too late to preach that evening, his happy spirit has ascended to his Saviour and his God. There are some dispensations, however, of Divine Providence, and this appears to be one of them, so profoundly mysterious, that we can find no relief under their pressure save in the settled conviction of the infinite wisdom and benignity of the Divine government. We hear a voice this day accessing our ears from the excellent glory, and saying, "My all men." They listened with attention, and were filled with amazethoughts are not your thoughts, my ways are not your ways, saith the Lord." Let us, therefore, bow-humbly bow-beneath this stroke of eeparated, after hearing me preach, and in an hour they came back, all an inscrutable Sovereigaty. Oh, let us remember that though clouds of one mind, and begged me to preach the word over again. I told and darkness are round about Jehovah, yet that righteousness and them that I wanted some coffee, not having had any breakfast. One judgment are the habitation of his throne, and that mercy and truth shall go before his face. We may assure ourselves of this, that it is our ignorance alone that invests the affecting Providence which has for they had no idea of sitting, and you could have heard a pin drop in overtaken us with such a character of mystery. (Hear, hear.) that multitude. I preached to them for the space of an hour and a-Could we see the end from the beginning, could we look at events half. In the evening, the bright moon rose upon another swarthy with the eye of omniscience, could we fully comprehend the whole congregation, and by moonlight I read the bymns, I read the text, we series of the Divine operations, the connexion of one event with another, and of all events with one grand and perfect whole, we should feel, we should see, as we cannot feel or see this day, that the Providence which has overtaken us is in perfect consistency with the infinite kindness as well as rectitude of God's moral government, and you to receive such a report as it deserves, to give to it the practical file has wrought wondrously among the Gentiles. God has displayed that all God's ways to this great Institution have been in the strictest in the strictest in application to be taught by me. I had nothing but a large sheet of the server, and from behind, have been heard while we listened to power, and the more you give him the glory the more you may the server, if is not our province, and never can be, to attempt to the server, if this day I expect greater things than these. The Report calls you to prayer, expound the hidden purposes and designs of the Divine mind, for God as server. The were all on

July 22, 1840.

I had pronounced them. [Laughter and cheers.] ! I desired them to wait and pronounce after me, but no, they would go on, they thought they should be able to read that night. [Laughter.] After we had gone on in that way for about two hours, one of the little urchins whispered in the cars of the young ladies, that I could teach A B C with a tune. [Laughter.] This was delightful; they were quite ortstill and read to jump with its program had be to be able extatic and ready to jump with joy. Some young ladies took me by the hand, others by the arm, pleading that I would teach them with a tune. I could not refuse. Who could, surrounded with such a deputation 1 [Cheers.] I was dragged into the house immediately, and sat down, and it was wedged full, each one destring to get in. We began with A B C to the tune of auld lang syne. [Laughter and cheers.] We sang it long, and every time we went round with it, we seemed to gather strength. Oh how bright their countenances were, with a smile they seemed to admire the progress they were making. [Cheers.] After continuing in this way for an hour, I proposed to withdraw. I felt they would almost walk on their own feet. But they were not tired. They allowed me, after many supplications, to go out of the middle of them, bathed with perspiration. It was now one o'clock, and I went and threw myself down in the wagon with my hat and shoes on. They continued singing. They held it out with so much zeal, that I almost wished auto lang syne was at John O'Groat's house, for my head was burning with fever. I fell asleep, and when I awoke what did I hear but auid lang syne still ! In conclusion, let me tell you that among that people there is now a church, there are now believers. The chief who came to visit me is a lovely example of the love and grace of the Saviour; his brother is a native teacher and schoolmaster among them. There are now many of them able to read in their own language the wonderful works of God. [Loud cheers.] Though it is a long way to come, they occasionally pay us a visit. You would be delighted to see their picture, could Hogarth give you a sketch. You would see 40, 50, or 60 children coming riding over the plains on a drove of oxen, and bringing with them 10 or 20 cows to supply them with milk, and enable them to remain a long time at our station without being burden some to us. They sometimes wait from month to month, and their diligence, earnest zeal, and attention to all the means of grace, is a sight at which my heart gladdons, when I remember that they are a people that have but late-ly emerged from heathen darkness. * * * * * The Rev. J. SHERMAN moved, and the Rev. T. ADKINS seconded, a

their knees, and were ready to call out the names of the letters before in

vote of thanks to Sir George Grey and Thomas Wilson, Esq, for

having presided over the meeting. THOMAS WILSON, Esq., in acknowledging the compliment, expressed his devoted attachment to the interests of this institution. The doxology was then sung, and the benediction having been pronounced, the meeting separated.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The General Treasurer of the GENTENARY FUND acknow ledges the receipt of the following sums:

Bytown Station-Rev. RICHARD JONES, Treasurer

25 guran Brace	<i>0</i> ,,,	TICA		CHARD JOKES, TYCESHIEF.				1
A Friend,	£0	5	6	James Sully,	5	0	0	
Samuel Langford,	I	2	6	William Bell,	2	10	- 01	1
Alice Cameron,	0	10	Ð	Charles Haney,	Û	5	Ö	i
Robert Caldwell,	1	0	0	Mrs. McNab,	5	0	9	Į r
Rachel Bromber,	0	15	0	An Old Friend,	5	0	0	į٢
Christiana Graham,	- 2	0	0		1	0	0	
John Cross,	1	0	0	Daniel McLaughlin,	2	10	0	1
Jane Frith,	- 5	e	0		2	10 ~	0	l r
Frederick Bearman,	- Ľ	· U	0	John McIntyre,	0	5	Ō	E
Mark Bishoprick,		10	Û	Miss Chitty,	0	10	Ŭ,	j.
John Rochester,	1	5	0	John W. Armstrong,	5	0	0	
Henry Bishoprick,	4	6	8	Mrs. Aylen,	1	0	0	L
Heman Hurlburt,	4	3	4	· · · · ·	ċ			t.

Preachers' Subscriptions.

Rev. Sylvester Hurlbart, Rev. G. B. Butcher, 1st 7 10 0 1st instalment, instalment, 6 5 0

BIBLE MEETING AT COBOURG.

BIBLE MEETING AT COBOURG. Methodist Chapel, Cobourg, 30th June, 1840. At a public meeting held here this evening, for the purpose of forming an Auxiliary Branch of the Upper Canada Rible Society. Ebenezer Perry, Esq., in the chair, D. Brodie, Sceretary,—the Rev. Wm. Hayden opened the meeting with prayer; after which the Rev. James Richardson addressed the meeting on the importance of circulating the Holy Scriptures, the dury of all to join together in the good work, the principal objects in view in forming a Branch Society in this place; together with some extracts from the Reports of the British and Foreign Bible Society, showing what the Parent Society has achieved in trans-lating and circulating the Holy Scriptures. The Rev. Win. Hayden then moved the following resolution, which being seconded by the Rev. J. Hurlburt, was carried unanimously, viz: Ist. That the principles and operations of the British and Foreign Bible So-ciety being, in the opinion of this meeting, the most liberal, efficient, and suc-cessful means ever known of circulating the word of God, we deem it very desirable and poper to co-operate with that noble institution as far as own means

desirable and proper to co-operate with that noble justitution as far as our means will admit in the prosecuting of so good a work. Moved by Mr. Van Norman, seconded by the Rev. Mr. Beatty, and carried

noteen countries and the source of the sourc

Ton rules and regulations, as the basis of the Society, were read and agreed to, and office bearers and members of committee were chosen; after which the Rev. James Richardson closed the meeting with prayer .- Cobourg Star. at a straight —

CHURCH MISSION-BAY OF QUINTE.

To the Editor of the Church.

. From the New York Observer. " GREAT REVIVAL IN ALBANY AND SAME

- 1

A correspondent gives the following interesting particulars of the precious results of the revival in Albany :---

" As far as I can learn there has not been a time in the history of the capital of our state is which God has been pleased to pour out his Spirit so abundantly and generally as the past winter. Truly 'God's ways are not as man's ways, nor his thoughts as our thoughts.' When the thickest cloud of commercial not his thoughts as our thoughts.' When the thickest cloud of commercial distress and embarrassment hung over our city, and confidence in each other was nearly basished from the community. God has seen fit to influence men to search for durable riches, and very many have not sought in vain. Among the converts are those from almost every class of society;—the lawyer; physician, merchant, mechanic, moralist, politician, dronkard, skeptic, the man who labours for his daily bread, as also he that lives upon the interest of his thou-sands,—all have stured in the blessing. The Sabbath School has received a large reinforcement of teachers, the Truct Effort a goodly number of new visit-ors, the Temperance Cause in Churches has received a commend impulse

ange tentorement of teachers, the Tract Enort a goody number of new visit-ors, the Temperance Cause in Churches has received an onward impulse. "The table annexed I have been enabled to prepare from information de-rived in most cases from pastors of Churches. When not obtained from them, I have received the information from such persons as were acquainted with the facts, and have not depended upon hearsay. These only are reported who have made a profession of religion and have united with some church; the Methodists, however, are on methodism. In the State street Mult diff. Church Methodists, however, are on probation. In the State-street Methodist Church the revival commenced in November. While in the midst of the biessing in the revival commenced in November. While in the midst of the biessing in February, on the evening of the simultaneous temperance meetings, they took up that subject and at that and a subsequent meeting 190 gave their names to the total abstinence pledge. In the Fourth Presbyterian all who join on pro-fession or by letter are expected to sign the same pledge. Most of the 51 who have joined the coloured Baptist have pledged themselves to total abstinence. Nine of the number taken into the First Presbyterian do now, or have at some former time, belonged to the choir of that church. A considerable number more are indulging hopes, but for various reasons have not joined any church as yet."

Churches.	Ministern	On Pro-	l cade - Familie		Baptized 2 infancy
North Dutch, (late)	T A Venbilye,	.11	 6		11
Middle -	J. N. Wyckoff,	48 .	 30		40
South - ·			 5		6
1st Presbytorian,	J. N. Camphell,	65 .	 30		50
24	William B. Sprague,	45 .			
3d	E. Huntlegton,	16 .	 .7		12
4th	E. D. Allen,	63 .	 39		57
Associate Presbyterian,	James Marila,	5.	 Э		
Methodist Episcopal :-	• .	-		-	
· Fearl Street,	J. Castle,	75 .	 26		60
Division Street,					55
Herkimer Street,	D. F. Page,	72 .	 35		45
State Street,	J. Leonard,	125 .			79
Methodist Protestant,	A. R. Spears,	28	 11		28
let Baptist,	J. L. Hodge,	188	 79		
9d —	B. T. Welch	189	 _		
Coloured Raptist,	J. T. Raymond	51	 31		
- Methodist,		68 .	 		-
	Total,	1,148 .	 380	••••	487

10 A 🛓

For the Richmond Christian Advocate, The Lord has been pleased to pour out his spirit upon us in Washington A few weeks before our Second Quarterly Meeting, I thought I saw

" A cloud arise, little as a human hand."

Our classes became more spiritual—our congregations large. A week before the Quarterly Meeting some three or four mourners came forward to the altar. On the Saturday of our Quarterly Meeting five or six came to the altar—Sun-day soveral more—Sunday night there were a dozon mourners—two were the pilly converted. Since that time the work has gone on steadily increasing in interest. About twenty-seven have been converted and nearly the same number are naxiously inquiring the way to Zion. Some opposition has been manifested, but the Lord has made the wrath of man to praise him. Our congregations are very large and serious. Our belowed and useful Presiding Elder, Rev. Joseph Carseo, has been with us a good part of the time, and the most efficient instrument in the work. Our official and private members have been active. I pray that the work may continue until hundreds are converted. Yours in Christ Jesus, IRA T. WYCHE.

To the Editor of Zion's Ilerald.

Buffalo, N.Y., June 6, 1840. DEAR BROTHER,-I am happy to say that the Lord is doing wonders among my Indian brothren, in the salvation of their souls-and we are also enjoying

se earthly comforts which the world affords. I am just on my way to the west again, up at the head of the Mississippi, where I hope to labour among the Inlians with the brethren who have elready

een there. In my visit to my own native country, I have found it to be a profitable visit not only to mysolf, but also to my brothren who I have been with in Canada, in the different villages which I have visited through the winter. They are now on the advance. May God advance them still more.

I wanted to write to you before this time. I thought as I did not know where I should be sent, I would not send word where the blessed Zion's Herald should be sent. This Horald-I nave found it very useful among the Indians. I have read it to them, and they seem to be astonished to know what the white man could do in sending news from one place to another Receiving news and sending it off as fast as it comes, they think is quite quick vork.

Brother and sister Case, the devoted missionary and his wife, I left at To

To to yesterday morning. They were in good health, and full of missionary fire, for the salvation of the poor Indian. I have seen him weep with joy with the Indians, last winter when I have visited them. They enjoy the company of the old man-though he is getting visited them. They enjoy the company of the bid man-inough he is getting quite old; yet, old as he is, he sometimes talks of going to the fair fields of the far West, to spend the remainder of his days among the numerous tribes that room on the wide prairies of the West. May God reward him a happy life, and a happy, triumphant death; and may be receive a reward at God's right hand, while he shall sing and shout with the Indians, who have lived and

right hand, which is shall sing and should with the Indians, who have hved and died happy, transformed into a host of angels, before the Great "I am." As I am about on the way to the West, I shall desire your Herald to be con-tinued to me, and direct it to "Fort Shelling, Upper Mississippi," and you will, oblige your unworthy brother. Pray for us. In baste.

Yours in Christ, GEORGE COPWAY, Alias KAH-KE-KA-KAH-BOW.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-According to a statement made THE ASHANTEE PRINCES .- Prince William Quantainassah and Prince John Ansalo, nephews of the powerful King of Ashantee, arrived at New London Inc, in this city, on their route to Plymouth and Cornwall, ccompanied by the Rev. T. Pyne, of Tooting. These young princes are abou 18 or 19 years of age, and were delivered over to our Government as hostage n few years since, at the termination of a treaty with the Ashantees on the Gold Coast of Africa. They are exceedingly interesting and intelligent young men and have greatly profited by the care and attention bestowed upon their educa and have greatly profiled by the care and alternion bestowed upon their educa-tion; they are now engaged in a tour through England, to inspect the principal manufactories, and other places worthy of their attention, previous to their return to their native country. They have not only been taught the Christian religion, but we believe are sincers and true converts, and the selection of a elergyman of piety and literary ottainments as their present companion, reflect great credit on Lord John Russell, who has taken a lively interest in the welfare of the young princes. It is intended that they shall leave England about six months hence for Ashantee, and it is hoped their influence and exercions will not only prove of grout advantage, in a political view, to our sottlements in the neighbourhood, but tend to impede that accursed traffic in human flesh, which, while the British are prohibited from engaging in it, is continued surreptitiously under other flags, to the great detriment of legitimate ommerco and civilization .--- Exeter Gazette. THE GYPSIES OF ENCLAND .--- A meeting was held at the Old Ship on Thursday last for the purpose of making a collection in favour of the above "interesting people." The Rev. J. Crabb, of Southampton, addressed the company in a long, tedious, and rambling speech, in the course of which, however, some curious matter was elicited. It seems that a society has been formed for the purpose of attempting the conversion of the Gypsies, towards the funds of which any money collected on this occasion was to be suproprited. In the course of his speech, Mr. Crabb informed the meeting that in ated. In the course of his speech, Mr. Crabb informed the meeting that in England the origin of the Gypsies was enveloped in darkness, but that it was known that they appeared in Switzerland in 1413, in Italy in 1492, and in France in 1427, from which country, however, they had almost entirely fled during the reign of Napoleon, who ordered them all to be taken into the army. Mr. Crabb dehied their origin, and traced them from the Suddass in Hindos-ter, hot is basin patient section and diabate and related on a patient , both in their physical configuration and dialect, and related as an instance n, both in their physical computation and dialect, and related as an instance the latter that Lord Teignmouth once said in Hindoostaneo to a young psy girl, "you are a great thief," The girl replied without any hesitation, No. Sir, I am not a thief, but I live by fortune-telling." Another circum-ance in which there existed a resemblance was their fourness for dogs, cats, all kinds of carrion as food; "for," as they said, "'tis better to est that the God kills than what we kill ourselves." Ile had some right to speak of em, having had them living on his fields for fourteen years; and he could say t they were very wrongfully charged with being poachers. They were no that they were very wrong they charged with being poschers. They were horized is they determined they did steal horses, though they were often drunkards, liars, and though frequently revengeful and selfish, he was sure the extent of their moral delin-quency had been greatly exaggerated.—Brighton Gazette. The King of Prussia has instructed his ambassador at the Court St. James, to ask the Bishop of London whether he will consent to conse crate some Protestant Bishops for the Prussian states. It is believed the application will be granted. MEETING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.-The General Assembly met at Edinburgh on the 21st of May. Lord Belhaven, Her Majesty's Lord High Commissioner. Dr. McKellar was tributed; 307 Bibles and 305 Testaments, (from the New Fork Dide Society.) supplied to the destitute; 3,624 Volumes lent from the Ward Libraries: 1,397 Children gathered into Sabath Schools; 457 clidren gathered into Puble Schools; 162 Persons gathered into Bible Classes; 983 Persons induced to attend Church; 646 Temperance Pledges obtained; 985 District Prayer meetings held; 31 Backsliders reclaimed: 265 Persons hopefully con-verted; 180 Converts united with Evangelical churches.—Olive Leaf and Weakity Matematical Contents of the Green in Matematical Contents of the Green in the Matematical of Scotlevid – Kington for the propagation of the Gospel in the Highlands of Scotland .- Kingston Chronicle. The Rev. JOHN HORNBY, a Methodist missionary in Jamaica, Friday evening last, in the Forsyth-street church. A platform was erected in in writing to the editor of the Wesleyan Methodist Magazine, says, "I have Friday evening last, in the Forsyth-street church. A platform was erected in in writing to the editor of the Wesloyan Methodist Magazine as ys. "I have regularly if fort of the public, and on the table were placed two monstrous idol-gods, lately received from —..., Dr. Bangs prosided with his usual ability, and the meeting was addressed by the Rev. D. P. Kidder, lately returned from his mission at Rio de Janeiro, and the Rev. J. Kenneday, of the Philadelphia conference, both of whom were heard with profound interest. The exercises
were also enlivened with some powerful and excellent music by the choir. The collections and subscriptions amounted to —.... [Chr. Adv. & Jour.]

THE CASE OF, IRELAND, RESPECTING RELIGION .--- Ireland according to the Report of the Commissioners of Instruction in 1835, contains 6,427,712 Roman Catholics, 852,054 Episcopalians, 642,356 Presbyterians, and 21,808 other Dissenters. Total, 7,943,940. Having been privy to the way in which these returns were obtained in some places, I have no doubt the number of Episcopalians or Protestants of the endowed Church, is overstated, and does not exceed, if it amounts to 600,000. There are 1,386 benefices, and not less, if there are not more than 3,000 clergymen, or one for every 200 individuals of that portion of the community. There are also 600,000 acres of Church lands, which, if they average only. E1 sterling per acre, gives £600,000 per annum of permanent support for the clergy, independent of every other source of income. This enormous wealth is, however, in very few hands, and no body will complain that the curates are overpaid.—Exangel. Mag.

GREECE .- Reports from this country state that the Jews are expecting something great this year. Some of them say that if the Messiah does not come this year they will wait for him no longer. Mohammed Ali has given them permission to hold landed property in Palestine.—Miss. Hcr.

JERUSALEM .- A letter from Jerusalem says, "The building of The English church flurgy is translated into Herew and printed, and the missionary Nikolayson performs Divine service with his assistant Fient. Of 400 Jews, 100 have embraced Christianity. An institution for converts has been established by the English Missionary Society, and a Hebrew prayer-book is to be published. The English Consul endeavours to engage the Jews to cultivate the land of their fathers, under the favour of Mehemet Ali, and con-siderable quantities of land have been purchased for foreign emigrants. It is read there is convertions of Talmark engineering they have been with the set foreign emigrants. said, there is somewhere a Talmodic saying, that when there shall be 25,000 Jewish inhabitants in the Holy Lund, the laws and regulations must be ugain enforced which prevailed when Falestine was a Jewish state. The rabbins in Turkey are endeavouring to complete the above number by colonists, which doubtless will not be difficult under the powerful protection of England. Some rich Jews in London and Italy intend to establish factories and manufactories in Jerusalem and some other considerable towns under the protection of Eng-land. The English Government has appointed a Vice Consul at Jerusalem for

land. The English Governme all Pulestine.-Presbylerian. PERSIA .- The operations of the missionaries among the Nest-

rians have been much obstructed by the European Jesuits. INDIA .- Two young Brahmins, Haripant and Narayan, have

nounced idolatry, embraced the Christian faith, and been baptized. ODESSA .- Ninety-eight English vessels, wintering in this port,

and being frozen up and cut off from the city, have been favoured with the labours of pious captains. Meetings were attended every night, and a great revival followed.

PERSECUTION .- The missionaries of the English Church Missionary Society, stationed in Abyssinia, were expelled from the country in the attend a Bible meeting, and others too, where on the same plotform they sit early part of 1833. They had for some time encountered opposition from the Abyssician priests, out the excitement against them suddenly increased imme-diately after the arrival of the Roman Cutholic emissaries. Their moveable property they arrival of the koman Catholic emissaries. Their moveable property they were allowed to carry away—but the ground which they had surrender without compensation. They intended to establish themselves in some other part of the country.—Zion's Herald.

SANDWICH ISLANDS .- A contagious disease called the mumps has found its way into Ohau and other islands, and spread rapidly. Great numbers have died of the disease. Kinau, the queen, and Kaikioewa, an ancient chief, were among the victims. At Hilo and Punn there has been a remarkable outpouring of the Holy Spirit. Multitudes of people have visited the missionary station from the remotest parts of the islands, a distance of from forty to sixty miles. The congregations have avoraged 4,000, and on sacra-tory to sixty miles. 7000 er work. The statistics for the work are no follows:

Bristol in September last for the South Sens, arrived at Table Bay on the 22d of January. The whole of the Missionaries were in excellent health.

TEMPERANCE.

TEMPERANCE MEETING AT BARRIE.

and reputed a Temperance man; thirdly, to the recruits of the day and the young, who were addressed by several persons present; fourthly, to the Ministers of the Gospel of all denominations, that they might become one and all steady advocates of this good cause; fifthly, to Father Matthews, the great Irish Apostle of Tem-perance. Special prayer was made for Her Majesty and Her Royal Consort, and the Duke of Wellington, by two of the ministers present. Every one of the above sentiments drew from several persons present some portinent and suitable frequently; and some of our fair friends say that they will think it long until the next one be held. next one be held. We would suggest to our brethren and friends in the good cause throughout We would suggest to our brethren and friends in the good cause throughout the country that such meetings might be easily got up wherever the Temperance cause has any footing, and they would always tood to the advancement of that cause; and the exponse is triffing to individuals when compared with what we have spent for the drunkard's drink. The result also of our meeting shows us that meetings in the open air on certain occasions, when suitable speakers can be procured, will also tend to make the cause popular. Our Society has continued to prosper from its commencement until the present time. At every meeting some accessions have been made to our numbers; and it is acknowledged even by our opposers that the Society exerts a beneficial influence on the morals of the place, and we think we have still the prospect before us of doing good. May and we think we have still the prospect before us of doing good. May the place, and we think we have still the prospect better as a state grant of the grant for the state of Barrie, July 6th, 1840.

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1840.

THE REV. DR. MCCAUL'S SERMON on the "Love of God and of our Neighbour."-Some weeks ago we acknowledged the receipt of this Sermon from its highly respected author, promising, before long, some remarks upon it. Pressing duties have prevented us from fulfilling our promise sooner; but we have great pleasure in doing it now; as we have had in reading it again and again. The text is the 37th verse of the 22d chapter of Matthew. Dr. McCaul is a Minister of the Church of England, and Principal of the U. C. College; and it is a relief to the mind when looking in a certain direction where we have been accustomed to meet with scarcely any other than objects of bigotry and exclusiveness, to be able to give our attention to one bearing a different-very different aspect-an aspect we would have all to bear. the Protestant chapel proceeds rapidly. For the present a house is hired. In the Sermon there is an inculcation, and in the character and general conduct The English church liturgy is translated into Hebrow and printed, and the of its author, an exhibition of charity which will make it tell wherever it may In the Sermon there is an inculcation, and in the character and general conduct. be read and its author known.

There is a sort of religion which shrinks from the touch of one differing in sentiment and observing other formularics. Such a sensitive-plant-piety is well suited to the great Sahara desert of Africa, where only one branch of the human race can live; but even there, that a piety so delicate in its formation and texture might live, we will not say flourish, it would be necessary for the people to submit to one proviso,-that they part with their capacity to judge for themselves; or that they become like the camel useful for carrying burdens; but useless in acting intelligently and voluntarily. There is an attempt made to establish a religion of this description in Canada, and a thousand forms like those of the harlequin of the Circus are taken to avoid the touch of Methodists and Dissenters. We have our Bible, Missionary, Sunday-school, Tract, and

Temperance Meetings held, and the Ministers of a certain church have been respectfully and cordially invited, but apologies have been sent, sometimes polite sometimes Turkish in their spirit. True religion knows nothing of these; but we know the reason. The sanctity of The Church must be preserved

unspotted; her unity, dignity, apostolic consistency must be maintained. Why, even the English church is not so popish in her deportment. Though reforms are needed in her, she has commenced a reform in this respect, and one which cannot too soon be borrowed as a model for her children in Canuda. Some of

the Bishops of that church conceive it to be in keeping with their dignity to side by side with ministors of dissenting bodies. What ! shall the children affect a sanctimoniousness which their fathers do not ? Is Church-of Englandism here different from what it is in Britnin? Are there two kinds of Christhis noble institution, and others of similar character, have assistance in this

way among us ? It must come to this, before the Infidels in our community will believe the christianity of which we beast is worth their reception. But whether those who profess the greatest concern for the triumphs of the Redeemer lay on a helping hand in strengthening the new but lovely benevolent Institutions of our Colony or not, they will be sustained ; and that with a bolder zeal and a growing liberality. Our censures have no application to Dr. McCaul. He, and a few besides him, are an exception. Never did that gentleman rise higher in our estimation than when he took the Chair at the Bible and Tract meetings held in the Methodist Chapel in our city a few months ago ; when his urbanity, christian affection, and good sense, obtained for him the increased respect and esteem of those over whom he presided. He received honour from the cause

he advocated, on both occasions; and proved bimself to be not a religious partizan, but a member of Christ's catholic and mystic family. Much is there to be learned from the fact; indeed in it is enshrined, as well as by it is discovered, the secret, and the only secret of the success of a christian church :--love of all without respect to nonessentials. Does the church of which the Doctor is so distinguished a member wish to prosper in Canada-to aid all-

TEMPERANCE MEETING AT BARRIE. In accordance with a resolution of the committee of the Temperance Society of this place, a meeting was held on the 18th of June, which being also the day appointed for a meeting of the Agrinultural Society of the county of Since, in, a platform was exceeded in the open air, and a lanner prepared bacaing also the day white ground, occepting the body of the flag, and the word "peace" in Jule tere and the law will soon be generally attractive: and in no other white ground, occepting the body of the flag, and the word "peace" in Jule tere and become so. We can speak for our Body i we labour not of me ters in the upper corner. At the time appointed a considerable number of people repaired to the spot. But here it would be well to remark, that notice of people of the community, a good many threats were the to gene air. And many by the should we dare to raise our flag and meet in the open air. And many by the should we dare to raise our flag and meet in the open air. And many by the the approinted to fear that a disturbance might ensue, and so thought it predent to keep are say; consequently the meeting was not so numerously attended without any interroption, save the reiteration of the threats above referred to when also full the societ, who opened the moeting with pray or and some remarks appropriate the to cain, who opened the meeting was not so numerously attended to the consist, who opened the meeting was not so numerously attended to the coasion, and the law. J. Clemie, jun, of Innifi, of the Independent courts, who speed by the othing and the Sectury i the meeting the raising of the hads of a number, of preparations and the social reguest, which had been in preparation. Wo will be addiresses, who were the face of provide by the other speakers in the run to addresse the to also didresses dy the other speakers in the term to addresse the to asis of diresset who weed from the placform that social reguest, which had been in preparations, and the societary; the meets the transforming m the dweiling place of our rresident, air. Andrew Graham, followed by most of the company. About six o'clock upwards of forty persons scated themselves at the tables, and the repast was served up in a manner very creditable to the taste of Mrs. Graham and the ladies who prepared it. It was truly a happy meeting After ten preparation was made for more addresses. Sentiments were expressed by the different speakers favourable, first, to Her Majosty the Queen and her Illustrious Consort; secondly, to the Duke of Wellington, the Hero of Waterloo, and reputed a Temperance man; thirdly, to the recruits of the day and the young when were addressed the speaker of the day and the young and reputed a Temperance man; thirdly, to the Touchby in the Minsters of the twe struct rights the largest signification of the bowed by here the struct of the day and the young extract signification of the bowed by the called a resourt to the Minsters of the the struct signification of the bowed by the called a temperate with us in this hope when they read the following: "Hitherto, we have considered the word "neighbour" only in those significa-"Hitherto, we have considered the word "neighbour" only in those significa-tions which denote persons, to whom all men should acknowledge that their love is due, even if there had not heen a haw commanding it. But Christian duty does not end here, for "if ye love them which love you, what thank have ye? for sinners, also, love those that love them." The love of our neighbour, which is taught by Christianity, knows no other limit than that of mankind. Its applica-tion, even to our bitterest caenics, is forcibly illustrated in that beautiful para-ble of the good Samaritan, by which our Lord answered the question, "Who is in yn neighbour?" and the same Divine Master has not merely given the express procept, "Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for thems that despitefully use you, and persecute you," but has also exhibited, by His own practice, an example of the Spirit which He inculates : "Father," exclaimed the Redeemer on Calvary, "Father forgive them, for they know not what they do." It would be no difficult task to adduece many proofs of the reasonableness of this command ; but it must suffice, at pre-sent, to glance at the results which would follow, if the opposite practice were directed, and, instead of love, hatred of our enemies were commanded. Need I tell you that the practice of such a principle would tear down, with violent hands, the whole fabric of society—stain our very hearths with the blood shed by revonge; kindle the fires and prepare the ruck of persecution; tenfold aggravate the horrors of war; and make this world a lick of dlood, or a wast charnet house for the victims of heeneed murder? Pursus this subject a step further, and consi-der what would have been the effect, had the Almighty adopted. this rule in his conduct towards us. Does not the mind shudder at the bare supposition ? The d ay-spring from on high would nover have visited us—th portion both here and hereafter."

To Mr. Case, the indefatigable friend of Indian Missions, I beg to offer my nicants.-American Paper. thanks for this renewed proof of the interest he has always manifested in myself and Indian charge. Your faithful servant, S. Givins, and Indian charge.

Upper Canada Mohawk Mission, Bay of Quinte, 16th June, 1840. 1.00

Bay of Quinte, 16th June, 1840. BEAR SIR ;—I do myself the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of your letter informing me that " at the direction of the Rev. W. Case you had forwa.ded to my address a box containing 100 copies of Isaiah in the Mohawk language, for gratuitous distribution among the Indians speaking that language."

۰ t

The box has last reached me in safety. Mr. Case has not written me on the subject, but I take it for granted that it is a donation from the highly useful institution of which you are the general agent, at his suggestion; and under that impression I have presented the books to the

Mohawks under my care. The Chiefs, on behalf of their nation, have requested me to assure the Soci-ety through you, "that they accept this token of the Society's interest in their spiritual wellare, with sincere thankfulness. Benighted as they have been in heathen darkness, they hall with jor every opening for the admission of the life-giving light of the San of Rightcourses, who they trust has arisen on them with healing in his wings."

The Indians here, competent to judge of the correctness of the translation. The Indians here, competent to judge of the correctness of the translation, speak favourably of the work as far as they have examined it. I pray that it may prove, (under the divine blessing) a valuable addition to the present sources of instruction for these poor, but interesting people; and that the Great Head of the Church may bless your Association in this and all their multiplied and ex-tended labours of lore. I remain, Dear Sir, yours fauthfully, SALTERN GIVINS, Missionary. JOSEPH HYDE, Esq. Gen'l Agent, American Bible Society, Bible House, New-York.

WESLEYAN DISTRICT MEETING IN NOVA SCOTIA.

The District Meeting held in Liverpool, N. S., was numerously attended, and the business was conducted harmoniously and satisfactorily. The following is a list of the Preachers' stations for the present year :---

Halifax-Rev. J. Marshall, Rev. C. C.	hurchill.
The state of the s	Harden -
Luncaburgh-Rev. W. Webb.	
Liverpool-Rev. R. Knight, Chairman.	
Barrington-Rev. W. E. Shenstone.	
Yarmouth-Rev. C. Dewolf.	
Horton & Cornwallis-Revds. H. Pop	
Windsor, Newport and Shubenacadie-	-Rev. W. Croscombe, and Rev.
J. V. Jost.	
Parrsborough-Rev. W. Wilson,	· · · · · · · ·
Wallace-Rev. B. Clark.	
Guysborough-Rev. A. W. McLeod, S	coretary.
Charlottetown-Rev. W. Smith.	
Bedeque-One to be sent.	
Sydney-Rev. J. Davies.	
Byanty-Icer. D. Darrest	[Frace Dawara Gazette.]

NEW YORK CITY TRACT SOCIETY .- A public meeting of the Board of the City Tract Society was held on Monday evening, 22d June, at the Presbyterian church, corner of Houston and Thompson streets, at which extracts were read from the reports of the missionaries. An animated address was delivered by the l'astor of the Church, and the following given as the results of the blessing of God upon the operations of the Society, for the two quarters that have elapsed of the present year.

14 Missionaries and 1070 Visites have been engaged; 351,791 Tracts dis-tributed; 207 Bibles and 366 Testaments, (from the New York Bible Society,) Weekly Messenger.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE FORSYTH-STREET CHURCH, NEW-YORK .- This meeting was held on

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Spirit,

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lie persor of another glass.

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ments, oc. occ. And may be found ready for business at all nours, by day or night, (SUNDATE not excepted.) Satisfactory references can be given to the Bridewells, Lunatic Asylums, Hospitals, the Gaols, the Gallows, or the Drunkard's Fireside. N. B.-D. & Co. beg to caution all Tipplers, and Dram Drinkers, from

giving heed to whatever Parsons, Preachers, Medical Men, and all advocates of Temperance Societies may say against Spirit-drinking, as these gentlemen are avowed enemies to this respectable soul-and-body destroying business. There are, we believe, several branches of this extensive firm established in Liberia regularly licensed by the laws of the commonwealth.—Editor Luminary.

One of the snares set for the unwary by those great spiders, the keepers of the splendid gin-shops of London, is to proclaim, on opening a new establishment, that the first five hundred persons who come to drink a glass of gin, shall have it for nothing. Swarms of flies are taken in this trap .- Bost.

THE COURSE OF THE EDITOR OF "THE CHURCH."-Want of

com prevented us last week from giving our readers some remarks on an article in The Church of the 11th inst .- the first editorial of the present volums of that paper. We grant to the writer of it the credit of having an elegant and sometimes an eloquent pen; but so varied are his fountains of ink, that sometimes he gives us cloquent truth, sometimes cloquent error; cometimes what is cheering, sometimes what is saddening. He has an inkstand for all the circumstances in which he may be placed; and on this occasion he has used them all; though some more freely than others. The present article might have this cuption affixed to it : "A semi-true, sami-loyal, semi-christian editorial," The Editor commences his article somewhat rejoicingly; and with a congratulatory announcement on the success of his Journal during the three cars of its existence; and so far as it has been the means of disseminating criptural doctrines, and of advocating right principles, we rejoice too: it matters little to us who have the honour of such a dissemination, if there be but to gratify the craving appelite, which it will soon create: and when this ters little to us who have the honour of such a dissemination, if there be but Whiskey appetite is formed, the results at which D. & Co. aim are secured, as the dissemination; and if in his future course this be what he effects, we shall is then prepared to brave temporal and cternal misery for the sake hail and applaud him as a valuable helper in the common cause of religion and piety, truth and justice, and wish him success. . Such a cause cannot have too many advocates; and we hope we have learned to judge of an individual, not from his denominational appendages, but from what he does. We confess, however, we have little hope of being able to co-operate with The Church. The erratic course of the past three years is to be the future course ; # whether true or false," with " heaven's blessing," it is to be pursued. We much regret it; for we had hoped that folly would give place to wisdom, and an ignoble to a noble spirit. Our course, too, is plain. We have, as circumstances dictated, tried to maintain the guardianship of right principles, and have done so subject to the enmity, contumely, and slander of vicious or mistaken persons : and we shall do it again without a fear as to consequences : Duty is ours : results we leave with One who judgeth rightcously. We are told that The Church has "faithfully adhered", to the "principles of Apostolical order." If by this is meant Church-of-England order, we accept the saying as correct,-though the more enlightened and holy of that church

have shown, and do now show their adherence in a very different manner-a manner which would almost convince us they belonged to another church? We are glad that the so-called "apostolical order" is not the order of the Apostles: this is productive of order, that of disorder, as the past three years' proceedings

July 22; 1840.

of The Church alford ample testimony. It would seem that individuals within the pale of the Church have thought as we do; for we find the Editor saying, Minutes of the last Conference, we doubt not will be highly gratifying to the "We cannot disguise our sorrow, nor conceal our pain, when professed Church. friends of Mr. Evans ; inasmuch as it will shew them that his heart is devising men assume, in things ecclesiastical, the position of Dissenters; and when, in liberal things for those he loves,-that he is adding to the convincing evidence he matters political, they are co-workers with the ungodly crew who would over- has long furnished that he wishes only to live to tell the Pagan Tribes of the throw the Throne as soon as they can reach it upon the prostrate ruins of the vast wilderness that Jesus died for thom. He has bid us farewell. May our Altar." We shall let the latter part of this extract go for what it is worth ; for devoted and beloved brother be protected in his missionary wanderings and

who is not of The Church is neither a lover of Christ nor of his Sovereign." red man, who shall be the crown of his rejoicing forever. As to dissent is the Church of England, our only hope, humanly speaking, of her renovation mises from it. What reforms have taken place in her, have been originated and prosecuted by men who neither could nor would abide by her "apostolical order:" had that been the rule since Wesley ross in his sanc-tified majesty, she would by this time have been a lostbourne mass, if a mass at all. The sconer we can again be informed that free are dissenters in the Church the better; for wishing as we sincerely do her good, we desire their increase. The Editor complains of his home-dissenters for telling him that his course is "bigotted and exclusive;" but no, he says it is "honest and con-sistent." If he means consistent with truth and justice, we oppose our straightforward con-tradiction. If we want to find a publication in the Canadas, on which might be inscribed "Inconsistency," it is *The Church* newspaper: no periodical has gone much farther in suplying distorted exhibitions of great and lovely prin-ciples of justice; none has gone farther in subverting the religious right of our colonists. In another part of the article we have the old deafening cry of the religious condition of " destitute thousands" of our coourrymen; and this is made as a As to dissent in the Church of England, our only hope, humanly speaking, of _ "After the reading of a letter from the Rev. James Evans, addressed to the

condition of "dostitute thousands" of our countrymen; and this is made as a reason why we should have an Established Church among them, and the Church have the entire proceeds of the Reserves. We acknowledge that many are destitute, but not the amazing number The Church supposes. Our charity has an arithmetic different from hers. She considers all "destitute" that have not the ministrations of her clergy ; we account those destitute who have not the ministrations of any clergy. The claim, on her part, of an exclusive right to all the Reserves on the ground that the "destitute thousands" may have the gospel, supposes that no other denomination of christians can benefit them to the same extent she can, if at all. It is only necessary for us to ask by whom whom were thousands converted, when the name of a Church Minister way scarcely known? And could not our destitute settlers now be sooner converted without Church clergymen than with them, unless they will conduct themselves us they ought ?

We are told that upon the principle of a " National Establishment developed so soundly and so scriptorally, our late christian king George III. proceeded in the appropriation of the clergy lands about which so much fruitless contest has been made." As to "fruitless contest:" we are glad to know it is so in respect to The Church. There were high expectations of the whole of the from of the tree being plucked by the Church; but, alas! she is not allowed to gether more than a fourth part of it. But we have made this extract to shew that a kind of fatality is inseparable from the career of the Church. How often has she said the Reserves were bers only ! The saying is once more reiterated, after a thousand denials and as many conclusive argumentations; and now, when the Judges of England have spoken explicitly and authoritatively against an exclusive appropriation for the benefit of The Church. If any body of men know what the original intention as to appropriation was, it is that Lody who have said the Reserves are not for the Church of England only. The Editor of The Church is wiser than the Judges ; or rather, they in this matter are twelve ignoramuses and he is the man of wisdom! We have much satisfaction in knowing, that long ago our predecessor, the Rev. Egerton Rycrsatisfaction in knowing, that long ago our predecessor, the Rev. Egerton Ryer-son, with his well known good sense and clear discrimination, gave the legal version of the term "Protestant" in the Constitutional Act. Another part of *The Church's* reasoning will now be left without sound premises. He informs us that His Majesty George III. set apart the Reserves believing the National Church was the Church of the Colonies: This is the idea; but if it be as the clear the set of the Start and the following the information of the set of the Start and the following particulars of his success to Messre. The letter, which was received on the 23d ulfo, hears date April 23d and the set of the following follion to the Start and the following follion is the red which had Church was the Claurch of the Colonies: This is the idea; but if it he as the Judges say it is, that the lands in question were resorved for others besides the Church, what becomes of the National Establishment for the Colonies? We believe His Majesty of glorious memory had no wish to set up a dominant church in his provinces. He knew too well what the indolence of her minis-ters at home was, to wish to establish drones in the colonies. In an extract which the Editor has male his own, it is affirmed—"All classes of Dissenters are interested in the maintenance of an establishment, we record our unqualified inderstood by the word "interested" interested" interested in the value and escories the tot induce and escories in the interested is the stablishment, we record our unqualified negative. They are "interested" interested" interested interested is the sources. And as to " repose and freedom," what says the history of this Province from the period when National-Establishment sources here no to the record our unqualified to " repose and freedom," what says the history of this Province from the period when National-Establishment sources here no to write and knowle f period when National-Establishment-advocates began to write, and speechify, and act among us? Can any part of our history be fixed upon more conten tions, more huzardous to religious and civil liberty, more crouded with the doings of a confederacy to effect a universal pusillanimity? Previous to this period, we had repose and freedom. We wonder at the audacity of those who would attribute repose and freedom to the workings of a National Establishment, when almost every page of ecclesiastical history assures us in characters on the occasion possessing so much excellence. of blood, that when such an establishment has had its full play, it has produced confusion, and bondage, and martyrdom.

Most alarming are to be the consequences, if the Bill before the Imperial

THE REV. JAMES EVANS .- The following extract from the we are pretty sure that in a certain quarter it is an unalterable maxim-" He toils, and on the last day be able to present as the fruit of those toils, many a

DISCOVERIES IN THE ANTARCTIC OCEAN .-- From two articles which we have extracted from the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, it appears that fresh discoveries have been made within the Antarctic Circle on the same day, by Capt. Wilkes, commanding the United States Ship Vincennes and other vessels; and Commodore D'Urville commanding two French corvettes, the Astrolabe and Zelce. By the former land was first seen on the morning of January 19th, in lat. 66 20, South, long. 154 18 East; and the Vincennes coasted from 154 18 to 97 45, East longitude. The latter descried land on the evening of the same day in latitude 66 South, and about 130 cast longitude. were the settlements in out adopted country favoured with the gospel, by It would appear from a communication written by Capt. Wilkes that the honour of the discovery is likely to be disputed; but if our information be correct the palm will have to be given to another. The Nautical Magazine for 1239, contains an article which gives the honour to a Captain Balleny, whose disco

veries are to be found on the chart not long published by the Brilish Admiralty of the South polar discoveries. Nothing can be positively asserted till further accounts are received from Capt. Wilkes and the French Commodore .-The probability is, that they sow more of the land than Captain Ballony, but that the discovery of the Continent may be claimed by him. It matters little to science itself who has made the discovery, for the benefits of it, we hope, can be shared by all nations who wish to avail themselves of them ; but if a British Cantain has rendered them accessible, our acknowledgments are due to him. The discovery cannot but be beneficial in one way or another: we think in many ways. Justice has never yet been done to Columbus, who, until within a very short period has been supposed to be the discoverer of the New World; and justice never will be done, till the name America gives place to Columbia For our own part, while Captain Wilkes and Commodore D'Urville are contending for the laurel, we conceive Captain Balleny, if alive, may step forward, and bear it righteously away, giving the following, which is from the Nautical Magazine, as his reason for doing so:-

"The Messis. Enderby, whose enlightened enterprise is so well known to the

We have been induced to occupy the whole of our first page with selections from the proceedings of the Meeting of the London Missionary Society, in consideration of the fact, that that Society had last year two of its missionaries mundered by savages whose spiritual welfare they sought. Indeed it has been difficult to make a selection at all, -- overy speech delivered

While on the subject of selection we may as woll say that since we received the reports of the great May Meetings held in London, it has been a source of mortification to us to be compelled to keep much from our readers. We Parliament becomes law. The Editor says positively that the benefit we hope shall have for some weeks yet reluctantly to do the work of selection; and to derive from it "will be worse than lost,-that it will be converted into a while doing it, to wish as we have often lately done, that we could publish mischief, a curse !" How modest this is ! How honourable to the sagacity some half dozen mammoth sheets and give religious news, so delightful, at our readers The Editor of the Guardian "shakes hands in his heart" with all the Indians at our Mission Stations, and sends them good news from Toronto; which is this, we are printing for their use, at the Wesleyan Methodist Book-Room, 2,000 copies of the Hymn-Book translated by their old friend the Rev Peter Jones.

the Queen's carriage passed, on its way to Hyde Park, and as it came abreast of him fired deliberately twice, the first time at the Prince and the second at the Queen-neither of the balls taking effect. Ho was immediately seized, and the 9th of July. Courvoisier, the valet of Lord William Russell, was found guilty

of his lordship's murder, and afterwards made a full confession of the fact.

Ministers were victorious on Lord Stanley's Irish registration bill, Jone 19th, an essential amendment moved by Lord Morpeth having been carried by a majority of seven.

'The Canada Government Bill was read a third time in the House of Con mons on the 12th of June. It seems to have met, with little opposition, It had its second reading in the Hause of Lords on the 30th of June, although trenuously opposed by the Duke of Wellington, Lord Gosford, Lord Brough im and others.

June 23 .- Mr. F. Kelly obtained leave to bring in a bill for abolishing th unishment of death except for murder and high treason.

The Clergy Reserves Bill had not yet passed the House of Commons. Lord John Russell was to move on Monday. June 30, to go into committee on the will, when he said he should propose an important alteration; but on Monday he postponed his motion to Thursday or Friday, and did not state what the lteration was to be.

A most interesting communication from Scotland states :-"The Scotch, thank God! are a persevering, determined people, and they are resolved their surplus population shall go to Canada. A meeting of all the Highland proprietors will take place in Glasgow, after the great Dumbarton cattle market, the first week in June, which will be attended by the Highland Clergy on their return from the General Assembly, to memorialize the Crowd and petition both Houses of Parliament on the necessity of promoting Emigra tion to Canada from the Highlands. The Paisley Highlanders have had meeting this week and adopted strong resolutions; in short, we have now such a moral and physical combination that it is utterly impossible it can be with

"I hope these facts will obtain circulation in Upper Canada, as I am mos anxious that the people of that Province should unite to render this year. emigration as successful as possible. The numbers that have gone from Sco emigration as successful as possible. The numbers that have gone from Scot-land and Ireland are already very great — From Scotland I hear there will be at least, 15,000 or 16,000 emigrants; and from Ireland, probably as many more. Lord Gosford has given letters of recommondation to at least 400 parties, active artizans and labourers, to proceed to Canada this year."— Halifar Times.

From the Sydney Herald.

FURTHER ANTARCTIC DISCOVERIES.

Among the arrivals to be found in our shipping list of this day, is that of the United States ship Vincennes, under the command of Charles Wilkes, Esq. The Vincennes has been absent from this port almost eighty days, most of which time has been spent in Southern exploration; and we are happy to have the our power to announce, on the highest authority, that the researches of the exploring squadron after a Southern continent have been completely successful. The land was first seen on the morning of the 19th of January, in lat. 66° 20m. south, --lon. 154° 18m. east.

lat, 66° 20m. south,--lon. 154° 18m. east. The Peacock, (which ship arrived in our barbour on the 22d ultimo, much disabled from her contact with the ice.) we learn, obtained soundings in a high southern latitude, and established beyond doubt the existence of land in that direction. But the Vincennes, more fortunate in escaping injury, completed the discovery, and ran down the coast from 154° 18m. to 97° 45m. east longi-tude, about 1700 miles, within a short distance of the land, often so near as to rate acudings with a few feitures of the land, often so near as to got soundings with a few fathoms of line, during which lime sho was constantly surrounded by ice islands and bergs, and experienced many heavy gales of wind, exposing her constantly to shipwreck. We also understand that she has brought several specimens of rock and earth procured from the land, some of

liem weighing upward of one hundred pounds. It is questionable whether the discovery can be of any essential service to commerce; hut it cannot be otherwise than gratifying to Captain Wilkes and the officers engaged with him in this most interesting expedition to have brought to a successful termination the high trust committed to them by their country; and it is hoped that so noble a commencement in the cause of science and discovery will induce the Government of the United States to follow up by We understand that the Vincennes will sail on Sunday or Monday next for

New Zealand, where the Porpoise and Flying Fish will rejoin her should they have been equally fortunate with their two consorts in escaping from the ice. The Peacock will follow as soon as her repairs are completed; whence they will proceed in furtherance of the objects of the expedition. We will only add, that we wish them God speed.

From the Hobart Town Courier.

and the late hour at which it reached our office, we are unable to give in type this week. Our readers will be pleased to learn, that the exertions of the French commodore have been crowned with success. On the evening of the 19th of January, in latitude 66 S., and about 130 cast longitude, land was des cried : and on the 21st the two corvettes approached to within five or six miles, Blue Verditer. and two boats' crews put off to collect specimens of rock from a point which was clear of ice.

was clear of ice. The land is described as stretching from the South to the W. S. W., as far as the eye could discern. Commodore D'Urville was desirous of continuing as the eye could discern. Commodore D Drytile was destrous or continuing his discoveries, but was stopped on the 23rd by a bank of ice stretching out from the land directly North to an immense distance, and was consequently compelled to alter his course. The following day the vessels encountered a most furious gale of wind, during which the Zelee very narrowly escaped being most tartous gate of whit, during which the Dece very harrowy escaped being wrocked. Farther progress was prevented by la banquise, which hindered any farther progress toward the South. Although not much will have been gained by this enterprise in point of utility, it will add greatly to our geographical and scientific knowledge.

It does not appear that any living beings or animals exist in these cold and [It does not appear that any living beings or animals exist in these cold and i dreary regions; not even a seal was seen, nor any very useful kind of whale. Capt. Dumont D'Urville has, by this discovery, carned an additional title to the honors of his country, distinguished as his name has already been in scientific navigation. (The Astrolabe and Zelee had strived at Hobart Town.)

Slates for Houses .- It has been a matter of surprise to many rsons, that, amidst all the building going forward in Canada, and all the bases occasioned by fire from shinglo-covered roofs, no attempt has been made committed for trial on the charge of high treason, "Papers of a treasonable character were found at his lodgings, indicating the existence of a secret society under the name of "Young England," the objects and purposes of which were supposed to be of a most metarious character. His trial was to take place on the bare of the secret society is great. We have no means of uscertaining the cost of slate if brought here, but as many vessels come to Quebee in ballast, the freight slate if brought here, but as many vessels come to Quebee in ballast, the freight from England to that port could not be much. -U, C. Herald,

An Emigrant Association has been formed at Port Hope, with agents through the different Townships of that part of the country. Their de-sign is to collect information of lands, &c., for sule, or servants, &c. wanted Their do and assist in providing emigrants with locations and places throughout the range of their operations .- U. C. Herald.

MARRIED,-On the 2nd of July, by Rev. W. H. Williams, Mr. Chauncey arr; to Miss Elizabeth Knapp, both of the village of Waterloo On the 9th of Jaly, by the same, Mr. William McGillivray, to Miss Nancy?

daughter of Michael Asseitine, Esq., both of Ernest Town. DEATH OF THE REV. JAMES CLARKE .--- On Sunday last, after performing Divine Service in the new Church at St. Catharines, the Rev. James Clarke was proceeding to the Harbour, to officiate as usual at that place in the afternoon, in company with Mr: J. Merritt, who was driving a horse of his father's. In descending the hill near Mr. Wood's residence, towards the canal, the borse In descending the hill hear two. Wood's restance, towards the cutat, the horse became onmanageable, and upset the waggon near to the bridge. The Rev-gentleman was found in a state of insensibility, apparently dead, sud blocding profusely. He was taken up by Mr. Wood and Mr. Tiuline, and sood reco-vered consciousness. He suffored extreme pain in being removed, in conse-quence of the severe injuries he lied received. The side of the head was stripped bare, the left eye destroyed, and much blocd issued from the age: the several was toon off the left agent

blood issued from the ear; the scapula was torn off, the bone of the left and broken in two places, and four ribs broken ; and the whole left side from head to foot was greatly bruised. This lamented gentleman lingered in the greatest agony, surrounded by his weeping family and many anxious and sympathizing ids, until Tuesday morning, when he expired about 10 minutes before 7 o'clock.

This mournful event has cast a gloom over this whole community. Mr. a prayer-book, were thrown into the canal, and had not been found of Tross day morning .- Niagara Chronicle.

Letters received at the Guardian Office during the week ending July 21: H. Wilkinson, W. Haw, J. Brock, J. Messmore, Edwy Ryerson, R. Hey-land, N. Shepherd, S. Rose, James Beatty, J. Carroll, J. Norffs.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANK OF THE PEOPLE.—Notice is hereby given that BENJAMIN THORNE, Esq., has been elected President of the Bank of the People, in the City of Toronto, and that its Notes will be redeemed in Montreal and Quebec, by the Bank of Montreal, when required, at such rate of Exchange as may, from time to time, be established between the Pre-vinces, which for the present is One Per Cent Discount. By order. JOS. WENHAM, Cashier,

By order Toronto, 20th June. 1840.

BANK OF MONTREAL.---Notice is hereby given, that the Bank of Montreal has constituted the Bank of the People in the City of Turonto, its Agent in the Province of Upper Canada, for whose issues t will hold uself responsible, and whose Notes it will redeem, in Montreal and it will hold uself responsible, and whose Potes it will redeein, in reconcest and Quebec, when required, at such rate of Exchange, as may be, from time to time, established between the Provinces, which for the present is One Per Cent Discount. By order of the Board, B. HOLMES, Cashier.

Montreal, 20th June, 1840.

WOMAN LOST!-On Saturday last, July 4th, an Eng-lish Woman named Hepbzibah Abbatt, who has, for some time, been afflicted with great loss of memory, sometimes approaching to lunacy, left her place of lodging in this city, went out in search of her husband, and has not since returned. She is about 45 years of age, short in stature, had on when she left a green Merine dress, a Net Cap with thread lace border, and was without a bonnet.

The Subscriber, her husband, is in the greatest distress, and will be truly thankful for any information, and will pay any expenses that may lead to her being restored to him, at Mr. Bonnett's, Shoemaker, New SIMON ABBOTT. Street. Toronto, July 14, 1840.

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, BRUSHES, &c. &c. We have to acknowledge the receipt of a French letter, containing a suc-cinct account of the expedition of the two French corvettes, the Astrolabe and Zelee, ander the command of Commodors D'Urville, which from its length, market, and such therefore as he can with the utmost confidence recommend to his customers, -- among which are --

Lamp Black, Blue Black, Imperial Drop Black, Black Lead. Prussian Blue, Chinese Blue, Indige. Nue Verdiare b) Rose Lake, Violet Lake, Rose Pink.
White Lead, dry, and ground in oil.
Paris White, Whiting, Glue, Putty, Sand Paper, &c.
Linseed Oil, raw and boiled, Copal Varnish, various qualities.
Window Glass, from 9 × 7 to 40 × 26.
Crate Glass, for Coach Windows.
Stock and Nailed Whiteners, superior.
Ground Brashes, all sizes.
Bristle Tools.
do.

Blue Verditer. Saron, Brunswick, Imperial, Chrome, and Emerald Greens Green and Damask Graen Verditer. Orange, Middle, Lemon, and Primrose Chrome. Spuce and Common Yellow. English and Dutch Pinks.

 English and Dutch Finks.
 Ground Drusnes, all sizes.

 'Ferra de Sienna, raw and burnt.
 Bristle Tools, do.

 Umber, raw and burnt.
 Quilled do. do.

 Venetian Red, Red Lead, Indian Red.
 Camei do. do.

 Tuscan Red, Vermilion, Antwerp
 Fitches, Camei and Sable Pencils,

 Strait Sizes.
 Strait Sizes.

Crimson. &c. &c. &c. House, Sign, and Ornamental Painting, Paper Hanging, Sc., as usual

To his customers he returns his sincere thanks for former favours, and hopes, by a proper application of the superior facilities now in line possession, to prosecute his business so as to continue to merit that liberal patronage with which they have hitherto so kindly favored him.

of the Judges of our father-land! What an eulogium on the combined wisdom of Hor Majesty's Ministers, as well as on the matured judgment of our Legis-Jaturo in Canada who passed a bill little different from this ! If there be a curse, it is one the terrors of which we wish to endure; and we pray it may soon fall on vs.

. The last paragraph but one of the editorial on which we are bestowing ou animadversions, is written with a pen dipped in a kind of sympathetic ink in which there is a plentiful admixture of gall, and did, when we first read it, fairly make us melaucholy: it might have been written in a convent, where human bones strew the floor and blood stains the walls. We shall need forgiveness of our readers for laying before them what is so dolorous and dreadful. However, we confess our sin before hand.

However, we confess our sin before hand. "We know, however, that we have spoken, and reasoned, and warned well high in vain. The administrators of the affirirs of the Empire are beedless of the force of these truths, and like Gallio care for none of these things. Present tranquillity is their utmost 'aim; and if the approaching contulsion can be but stayed until their own earthly race is run, they are content. And the friends of truth and order,' though a powerful and (thank God) an increasing band, have never put forth, as they should, their concentrated might. Had this beea done here, opposition to the first principles of our venerated 'Constitution—yes, and to the first principles of the Bible—would have been impotent and fruitless.' But many have stood indolently aloof, or through a wretched moral cowardice have joined in the cry of the foe. The foe, therefore, made his advances—the hanner of ungodliness is about to flaunt over the turrets of Zion—and the work of have will soon commence. Yes, in a few years,—unless the working of the present leaven be timely checked, unless the influence of present measures be merci-fully overruled,—England's flag will be furled on this continent, and the genius of true freedom and of undefiled religion will take her flight when monarchy expires." expires.

We express no political opinion; but as a religious journalist it is within our province to ask whether the Editor of The Church has over read these words in the Bible-" Honour the King ?" If he has, he certainly has forgotten the precept, and must read again. What respect he shows for Her Majesty's Ministers-what a determination not to " speak evil" of them 1 The christian bodies that have watched the nefarious attempts of the high church to obtain all the Reserves, have often had broad hints that they were rebels for doing so. Who is the greatest rebel now ? Who is the prophet of evil ? The " work of kavoc will soon commence"-" England's flag will be furled on this continent !" Pompous nonsense! The day dawns on Canada, when in religious matters, justice shall be done her-the gospel shall be preached and piety prevail in all General Treasurer of the Centenary Fund. her settlements-and no scripture rule be more beautifully and forcibly exem-Idified than this-"Fear God, and honour the King."

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIELE SOCIETY .- In another column will be found an account of a Bible meeting held lately at Cobourg; and it is a cause of joy and thankfulness to us to know that there are other meetings like P. M., and 6 P. M. After each service a Collection will be made to assist in cause of joy and thankfulness to us to know that there are other meetings like this held, and to be held for the benefit of our country. The Rev. J. Richardson " the Agent of the Upper Canada Bible Society, which is closely connected with the Parent Society, we have reason to know is assidaously and efficiently engaged in the discharge of his very happy duties, and we doubt not that much good will result from it. We shall be glad to hear that in every place where an Auxiliary Society doos not exist, exertions are made to establish one, under the direction of the Agent, assisted as we know he will be by the Ministers and Members of our own, and those of other clutches; and when such a Society is formed at any place we shall be pleased to have a brief account of it, that the religious public, and those who are not so, may have an opportunity of seeing what the progress of the good work is : good it is and should be promoted by all persons, in all places, and at all times. The judgment of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference, concerning it, appears in the following extract from the " Minutes !"-

" Question. What are the views of the Conference in reference to the opera-tions of the British and Foreign Bible Society ?

Answer: We consider that the invaluable and increasing efforts of the British and Foreign Bible Society for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures in this. Pro-yince, justly entitle that noble institution to the continued and cordial support of the Christian Church; and we will individually be ready at all times to concur in any endervours to promote its prosperiry.

Mr. Thomas Noble, of the Township of Markham, we deeply regret to say, was drowned last week while fishing near the mouth of the Rouse He was a useful Wesleyan Local Preacher, and a man of exemplary character and has left an amiable wife and nine children to deplore his premature de parture from a world where he made them comfortable, and where by his occasional pulpit labours, his piety and his prayers, he was a blessing to many souls. An obituary notice of him may be expected very shortly.

Our friends are informed that the Plan of the Preachers on the Toronto Station will be published by Saturday next; and may be purchased at the Book Room

We had everything ready for the press, when we received the News by the Queen. We give the most interesting items; and cannot but record our warmest acknowledgments to Him who ruleth over all, for the providential protection which He has recently in so marked a manner vouchsafed to our Beloved Sovereign and Hor Royal Consort.

CORRECTION .- The £1 5s. Contenary money, acknowledged a the Guardian of the 8th inst. and credited to John Street and family, should have been credited to Samuel Street and family.

To CORRESPONDENTS .- The communication from "Orillia" will be found useful .- The conclusion of the " Temperance Serman" came too late for insertion this week .- The list of "Centenary" Subscribers from a brother in the west does not at all agree with a list from the same place published some months ago; and we do not know how to insert another list he lished some months ago; and we do not know how to insert another list he either of the numerous general committee in whose bands are the subscription sends us of persons who he says have paid, until he remits the money to the papers.—From the Boston Daily Adversiser, June 18.

CHAPEL OPENING .- The Wesleyan Methodist Chapel in the Town of LONDON, will be dedicated to the worship of God, on Sunday the 9th of August. The Rev. John RYERSON and other Ministers from a distance are defraying the expenses of the building.

CHAPEL OPENING .--- The Wesleyan Chapel in the 4th Con. of VAUGHAN, in Rupert's Soulement will be opened on Sabath the 16th of Aug-ust at 11 o'clock, A. M. when the Dedication Sermon will be Preached by the Rev. JOHN RYERSON. A Collection will be made to aid in defraying the expenses of the erection.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS.

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser, July 18. ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH QUEEN.

The Steam-ship British Queen, Captain Roberts, arrived this morning from London, via Portsmouth, after a passage of sixteen days and twelve hours. Our London papers are to the 1st of July, and Liverpool to the 30th of June, both inclusiv

The Steam-ship President was nearly ready, and was to make er trial trip on the 12th of July, and would positively sail from Liverpool on the 1st of August for New York.

Attempt to Assassinate the Queen and Prince Albert .- An attempt was made to assassinate the Queen and Prince Albert on the 10th; by a young man named Oxford. He took his stand on Constitution Hill, up which the place made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Macaulay.-St. Cath. Jour.

MEXICO.

The latest accounts from New Orleans are, that the Mexican forces in Campeachy have actually capitulated, and on the day first named—the 4th of June. The garrison were to be conveyed to Vera Cruz.' A conducta arrived at the latter port on the 2d of June with \$928,000. A report was current there that forty-soven Americans had been arrested at San Blas, California, charged with plotting a revolution, but that, through the intercession of the American consul, they had been released. The Macedonian and Warren had touched at Vera Cruz early in June, and

ailed thence for Tampico.

UNITED STATES.

Public Dinner to Hon. Samuel Cunard,-It is gratifying to see that the complimentary dinner to Mr. Cunard has been undertaken withou any regard to party considerations.—All ranks, including some of our most eminent politicians of both sides, are ready and glad to join with their brother citizens in preparing for the entertainment. It will be a proud day for the friends of public improvement throughout the land. In entering on so vast an enterprise as that of building not less than four superb steam ships of 1200 tons each, and placing them permanently on the line between Boston and Liverpool-to say nothing of the other steamers between Halifax and Quebec -Mr. Cunard has not called upon our inhabitants to take or risk one dollar in the stock. He accomplishes the whole by means of his own wealth and that of the stock. He accomplishes the whole by means of his own wealth and that of Caroline Bell his powerful friends; and as it has been justly observed, the least that the Bostonians can do, is to give him a most hearty and hospitable reception. This War Blackstock

we feel assured will be done. The East Boston Company have expended about forty thousand dollars for a Capt Browne dock, into which the steamer is to enter on her arrival. Our merchants have ordered a magnificent piece of plate, which, when executed, is to be presented Data Beak to Mr. Cunard; and the citizens in general have resolved by acclamation to invite that gentleman to a public dianer on his landing, while a committee from the City Council will, we presume, wait upon and tender him the welcome of the interiment The presidents of the principal rail-road companies it is expected will attend

the entertainment. Mc. Webster, the port collector, the president of Harvard University, Judge Story, the Mayor of Salem, the postmaster, all the governors of the New England states, the Mayor of Boston, and many distinguis to octaors from various quarters, are also expected to be present on the occasion. The names of the executive committee have already been published wand any person can receive a ticket by calling immediately upon them or

by jumping out of a car going at the rate of twenty miles an hour. He states that the cars were going at their usual rate till within four or five miles of Au-

burn, when they slackened their pace in passing through a cedar swamp to about four miles an hour, when Lett coolly jumped out. The moment he was out of the car, a cry was raised, and steam put on at the rate of twenty miles an hour, at which rate they continued until Lett had concealed himself.—King-

LOWER CANADA.

Montreal the Seat of Government .--- We stated yesterday that

ve had been informed on good authority that Montreal had been fixed upon as

the future seat of Government for the two Provinces. We have since learned that the Board of Works have been called upon for a report and plans for a

new Government House, and buildings for the accommutation of the " collec-tive wisdom" of the United Legislature, and that they have reported on the

site commencing at Gosford Street and extending to the Orurt House, com-prising the Government Garden, Main Guard, and the Old Gaol, now the

Resignation and Appointments .- We learn, on undoubted

authority, that at the late meeting of the Board, the Hon. J. S. Macaulay resigned his situation as one of the Government Directors of the Welland

desire of all parties concerned, as well as of the public at large, the Hon. John Wilson will be reinstated in the office of Director, formerly held by him, to fill

SHOUPPER CANADA.

Queen's Barracks.-Montreal Herald.

ston Chronicle.

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ALEXANDER HAMILTON, No. 5, Wellington Buildings, King Street. Toronto, July 15, 1840. 58 13 OOKING GLASSES, PICTURE FRAMES, &c. &c. The Subscriber offers low, for Cash, a great variety of Gill, Mahogany, Mahogany and Gold, Walnut, Walnut and Gold, Framed Mantel and Pier Glasses. Cheval and Toilet Glasses, all sizes and patterne. Looking Glass Plates, all sizes, from 9 w7 to 59 x 24. Looking Glasses Reframed, according to the latest patterns, Dotating Ottaces Repaired and Re-gilt. Pictures, Fancy Needle work, Gc., Framed on short notice and the most reasonable terms. No. 5, Wellington Buildings, King Street, SC 12 Toronto, July 15, 1840. 58 Ī3 т Е LET RS IST. O F Remaining in the THORNHILL Post OFFICE, July 6th, 1840. Thomas Cameron Edely Kite Joseph Easton John Livingstone John Frank John Langstaff Hugh Fitzpatrick Henry Line Edward Garrett Joseph Lundy Compose Compose Atlam Rupert Mrs. Armour Samuel Arnold Feter Austin Owinn Revnolds John Lavagstone John Langstaff Henry Line Joseph Lundy George Longhouse R. Murray Phornix Moore Lames Merringen Peter Rial John Smith Robert Aller Thomas Samson R C Gapper R'd Hutchinson 7 John Sponcer Daniel Soules Benjamin Stenhoff John BlewellJames HunterPhornix MooreBenjamin StenhCapt BrowneMoses HarringtonJames MerrinuanThomas StoryJohn BroleyJames HowardAndrew McCagnedJ M SaddersC S BreretonThomas HamilThe Assessor of theAdam TowelyDacen BeatonBohert Holetown 'pof Mark'mAndrew TaylorJacob BrownJoin HesslewoodWilliam NicholsDavid TaylorDonald BlackFrancis HunterJames NewtonJohn WrightHugh BrooksGeorge HolinsheadMr. PoweliFred'k WerneckWm CrookshanksDavid HopperMaty RachamGeorge William KaneDavid CampleilFrancis KeeganMary RodgersonMoses YoderThe Abova Letters will be sont to the Dend Letter Office.Qaebec, un James Hunter John Wright Fred K Wernecke George Wilbur The above Letters will be sont to the Dead Letter Office, Quebec, unless taken up by the 15th August, 1840. WM. PARSONS, Postmaster. GEORGE WALKER'S FASHIONABLE TAILORING G. W. has constantly on hand a variety of Superfive Cloths, Cassi-meres, Buckskins, Tweeds, Vestings, &c.; Trimmings of all kinds; also, a quantity of Ready Made Contring, to suit Country Customers; all The Escape of Lett .- We have heard the escape of the ruffian Lett explained by a gentleman from the other side of the lines in the following manner, which accounts for his miraculous escope from being dashed to pieces which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit. 58y Toronto, July 14, 1840.

TO BE SOLD,-A Valuable MARE, of dark brown colour, and rather low in size. She is six years old, well built, of superior action and strength, of good temper, and warrasted sound. Application may he made to A. B., Guardian Office.

GENTLEMAN, from London, offers his services as Assis-A GENTLEMAN, from Longou, oners no second a visit, as might be required. A comfortable home the object of the advertiser. The second and references given. Please apply at this office. Testimonials produced and references given. Please apply at this office. July 6th, 1840. 557 If

Grand River Navigation Company's Office, SENECA, June 28th, 1840.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all Stock in the Grand River Navigation Company upon which any portion of the Instalments called in and due shall remain unpaid by the sixth day of August next. shall be sold at Auction at the Company's Office, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, as the Act directs. JOHN JACKSON, By order of the Board.

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Treasurer G. R. N. Co.

Grand River Novigation Company's Office,

resigned his situation as one or the coverament circulus of the installand their principal Engineer; Canal Company, and was immediately appointed their principal Engineer; and it is supposed he will soon remove to this place, and become a settled resident here. It is also intimated to us, that, is accordance with the general resident here. It is also intimated to us, that, is accordance with the general resident here. It is also intimated to us, that, is accordance with the general resident here. It is also intimated to us, that is accordance with the general resident here. It is also intimated to us, that is a scordance with the general resident here. It is also intimated to us, that a further Instalment of five per cant on the Capital Stock of the Grand River Navigation Company is called in and payable on or before the sixth day of August next. By order of the Board. JOHN JACKSON, 57

Treasurer G. R. N. Co.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE, Toronto, 10th June, 1840.

NOTICE is hereby given, that SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office until Wednesday, the 12th August next, at 12 o'clock precisely, (after which hour no Tender will be admitted) from all persons willing to enter into Contracts for supplying Her Majesty's Troops, and others entitled to rations, in the City or Gatrison of Toronto. with BREAD, (in be manufactured from Government Flour) FRESH REEE, and FORAGE, during the nericd from He October next to the SPORT during the period from the 1st October next to the 30th Septem. BEEF, and FORAGE, during the period from 1st October next to the Зоth September, 1841, inclusively. The Виско is to be baked in loaves of two or four pounds weight each

delivered at the Bakery of the Contractor.

The Flour will be delivered by the Commissariat in such quantities as may be required, free of expense to the Contractor; and the empty barrels are to be retained by the Contractor, (when not required for the public service) and paid for by him at the rate of two pence, Halifax currency per barrel,

Persons desirous of tendering for this service will state the number of pounds of Bread they will angage to deliver, as aforesaid, for every one hundred pounds of Flour to be furnished by Government. Two good and sufficient sureties, jointly and severally with the Tenderer, will be required to execute a Bond in the penal sum of five hundred pounds currency for the due performance of the contract; and it is requested that the bona fide signatures of the proposed surelies be annexed to the Tender to that effect

The FRESH MEAT to be supplied is to be well fed and properly slaugh tered Ox Beef of the best quality, excluding the head, feet, and offal, and consisting of a due and equal proportion of all other parts of the animal, without reservation of the prime pieces.

The Beef to be supplied to the Military Hospitals is to consist only of choice parts, without bone, selected under the direction of the Medical Department ; and such pieces are not to be taken from the Meat intended for the effective Troops, but are to be altogether separately supplied. The Meat is to be delivered at the sole expense and charges of the

Contractor, as follows: To the Hospitals, daily; to the Troops at their barracks or cantonments, in bulk to each corps, at the hour of sun-rise daily, or on any day of the week that may be appointed ; and to the Staff and all other persons, individually, daily, or on such days, and at such place within the City of Toronto, as may be appointed. The Contractor is at all times, during the period of the agreement, to keep in his posses-sion a stock of fattle, of a proper description, equal to the estimated con sumption of the Troops, &c. for one month; and the same is at all times to be open to the inspection of the Commissariat; and in case the stock so to be kept up shall at any time fall short of one month's supply, the Senior Commissariat Officer at Toronto shall be at liberty to withhold payment of any sum of money due to the Contractor, until such supply shall have been completed.

The rate must be stated in Halifar currency per 100lbs.

Two good and sufficient survives, jointly and severally with the Ten denor, will be required to execute a Bond in the penal sum of $\pounds 1,000$ currency for the due performance of the contract; and it is requested bonn fide signatures of the proposed sureties be annexed to the Tender to that effect.

The FURAGE to be supplied is to consist of good, sweet, and dry upland Hay, the produce of cultivated land; of good, sweet, and dry Straw; and of good, sweet, dry, and clean Oats. The Ration of Forage is to consist of

age is to contaist of		
16 lbs. of Hay,		
6 lbs. of Straw,		
9 lbs. of Oats,		
or		
12 lbs. of Hay,		
Sibs. of Straw, and		
10 lbs. of Oats,	,	

at the option of the Commissariat ; and when required, 14lbs. of Bran are to be delivered in lice of the Oats The Forage is to be delivered at the sole expense and charges of the

Contractor at such places within the City of Toronto, and at such times as shall be appointed by the Senior Commissariat Officer. The Contractor will be required to keep in his possession, at Toronto, a stock of the several articles of Forage equal to the estimated consumption of the horses to be supplied for one month ; and the same is to be at all times open to the inspection of the Commissariat ; and in case the stock to to be kept up shall at any time fall short of one month's supply, the Senior Commissariat Officer at Toronto shall be at liberty to withhold payment of any sum of money due to the Contractor until such supply shall have been completed.

The rate must be stated in Halifax currency, per Ration of Forage. Two good and sufficient surctios, jointly and soverally with the Ten-derer, will be required to execute a Bond in the penal our of £500 currency for the due performance of the contract ; and it is requested that the bona fide signatures of the proposed sureties he annexed to the Tender to that effoct.

Further particulars of the proposed Contracts, and printed forms of Tenders, may be obtained on application at this Office.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE, Toronto, 26th June, 1840.

Toronto, 26th June, 1840. A DVERTING to the COMMISSARIAT ADVERTISEMENT dated the 10th instant, inviting Tenders for a Contract for supplying Forage during the period from the 1st October next, to the 30th Septem. bor 1841; Notice is hereby given that a clause will be introduced into the proposed Contract, stipulating that the Oats and Hay, so to be furnished, shall be of the growth of 1840. 56

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE. Torunto, 9th June, 1840.

NOTICE is hereby given, that SEALED TENDERS will be Two received at this Office, until Saturday, the 8th day of August next, Halifax currency, for the conveyance of Stores, Billeting, and Transport as 12 o'clock, precisely, (after which hour no tender will be admitted.) from of Passengers, according to the printed form of schedule to be obtained at all persons willing to enter into a Contract for supplying TWO THOUSAND this office. BARRELS of Sound, Sweet, Finc, Wheaten FLOUR, viz:

- Toronto, 11th June, 1840. ber, 1841, inclusively, viz. :

CONMISSARIAT OFFICE,

30th September, 1841, inclusively. The Bigan is to be baked in loaves of two or four pounds weight each, and to be delivered to the Troops and Militia at their respective Barracks; and the Bread to which the Staff and Departments are entitled, to be delivered of the Backer of the Contractor. All the Backer of the Contractor.

Persons desirous of tendering for this service will state the rate, in Halifaz currency, for every Cord of Fuel Wood, messuring 128 cubic feet, which shall be conveyed to the Fort, or to places not more distant than the Fort, (in which the Officers' Mess House adjoining the Fort, and the Queen's Wharf, are included) and the rate in Halifax currency or every Cord of Fuel Wood conveyed to places more distant than the Fort and Queen's Wharf, &c.

Two good and sufficient sureties, jointly and severally with the Tenderer, will be required to execute a Bond in the penal sum of one hundred pounds currency for the due fulfilment of the Contract; and it is requested ed that the bona fide signatures of the proposed surelies be annexed to the Tender to that effect.

CARTAGE OF PUBLIC STORES, BAGGAGE, AND WATER, within the City and iberties of Toronto, as may be required, conformably with the written rders of the Senior Commissariat Officer.

Porsons desirous of tendering for this service will state the rate, in Halifax currency, for each and every Weggon Load, and the rate for each and every Cart Load, conveyed as aforeesid; and it is to be perfectly understood that when the conveyance of Water is required to Barracks, or other places, the barrels necessary for the transport of the same are to be supplied by the contractor.

Six cwt. is equal to one cart, and twelve cwt, is equal to one waggon. Two good and sufficient surctise, jointly and severally with the Ten-dever, will be required to execute a Bond in the penal sum of £100 curency for the due performance of the contract; and it is requested that the bona fide signatures of the proposed sureties be annexed to the tender to that effect.

CONVEYANCE OF TROOPS AND PUBLIC STORES from Toronto to the various osts of this Province (with the exception of the route between Toronta and Penetanguishene) by Waggons and Sleighs, as may be required by the Commissarial at this station, viz. ;

Two horses Waggons or Sleights, with careful drivers; thirty miles to be considered a day's journey (except when moving with Troops, when the distance will be regulated by the march route) for a loaded Sleigh or

Waggon, and forty miles a day's journoy returning empty. The Horses and Harness, Waggons and Sleighs, are to be of the be description, and to be furnished on the shortest notice on orders in writing from the Commissariat to that effect; and persons desirous of tendering for this service will understand that an article will be introduced into the proposed contract obliging the party to furnish, when required so to do.

15 Waggons or Sleighs, an 6 hours notice being given to that effect ;

30 Waggons or Sleighs, on 12 hours notice being given to that effect; and

50 Weggons or Sleighs, on 24 hours notice being given to that effect.

The contractor is to hold himself responsible for the safe delivery, and a good order, of all such stores as may be delivered to him for convey ance: and should any of the articles delivered to him be lost or injured, ance; and should any of the articles delivered to him be lost or injured. 30th instant, was this day declared; and that the same will be payable on and the contractor is to make good the same at his own proper expense, pro-after Monday, the Thirteenth day of July next. vided he shall not be able to prove that the loss or injury was occasioned The Transfer Book w by extraordinary and unavoidable causes, and which could not, hy due day of July, inclusive.

care and diligence on his part, have been provented. Persons desirous of tendering for this service will state the rate, in Halifax currency, for each and every Two horse Waggon, or Two horse Toronto, 23rd June, 1846. Sleigh, with Driver, to be furnished as storesaid.

Twelve cwt. is equal to one Waggon or Sleigh.

Two good and sufficient surcties, jointly and soverally with the Ten-derer, will be required to execute a Bond in the penal sum of £500 curthe bona fide signatures of the proposed sursties be annexed to the tender the day, from six in the morning till nine at night. to that effect.

CONVEYANCE OF HER MAJESTY'S TROOPS AND MILITIA, AND PUBLIC STORES, and persons travelling in the public service, and providing Bil-leting for all detachments of Her Majesty's Troops and Militia when on the march between the posts of Toronto and Penetanguishene, and at such intervening places as may be agreed upon.

The contractor will be required to appoint a proper and sufficient agent at each of the following places, viz.: Toronto, the Holland Landing, Barrie in Kempenfeldt Bay, the Narrows of Lake Sincoe, Coldwater, and Penetanguishene; and requisitions addressed to such sgents, or to any of them, shall be deemed as binding as if they had been personally delivered o the contractor.

The accommodation to be provided for Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers on the march shall consist of Lodging, and Fuel and Light for cooking, and other necessary purposes, according to the season of the year; and the extra accommodation for the sick shall be the best that can be procured, according to circumstances ; and the whole shall be subject to the approval of the Officer in command of the detachment.

The Contractor is to receive into his custody or that of his Agents, al public stores and property of every kind, not excepting gunpowder, which he shall be required to convey; and in case any such stores or other pub-lic property shall be found deficient or damaged, the Contractor shall be held responsible for the same, provided he shall not he able to prove that the injury or loss was caused by extraordinary and unavoidable accident, and which could not, by due care and diligence on his part, have been prevented,

Persons desirous of tendering for this service will state the rate, in

Two good and sufficient surcties, jointly and severally with the Ten deter, will be required to execute a Boud in the penal sum of £400 cur-rency, for the due performance of the contract; and it is requested that and in a good state of cultivation, on the main road from London to Sandwich, with A acres of Orchard, a good Well and three Water Ponds for Cattle, within one half mile of Col. Ambridge's Store and Post Office, the bona fide signatures of the proposed sureties be annexed to the tender and one mile from a Saw Mill, belonging to Mr. Russell, and a Blacko that effect. smith's Shop.

CROWN LANDS OFFICE, Toronto, 5th June, 1840.

P U B L I C S A L E S will take place at the Agents' Offices in the different Districts within this Province, on the 31st March, 30th June, 30th Sept., and 31st Dec'r, in each year; when such Lots as may have been bid off at Auction above the upset price, and which may have become forfeited for non-compliance with the conditions of such Sale, will be again exposed to public competition ; also such Lands as may be returned to this Department for Sale not heretofore advertised.

The Numbers of the first described Lands may be known upon application to the Agents of this Department in their respective Districts; those of the latter will appear in the Upper Canada Gazeite, and in one of the Newspapers published in each District, one month before the time of such Quarterly Sale above mentioned, or of such special Sale as may be hereafter advertised

A General Advertisement of Crown Lands not heretofore offered, will appear so soon as Returns of Inspections of Lots Advertised under Order in Council, of the 4th April, 1838, have been made by the District Agents, and the necessary authority obtained from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, to offer for Sale such Lands so advertised as may have been forfeited by the Original Locatees; when Lots returned as vacant, since the general advertisement of Sales of Crown Lands published last year, will be included.

ļ	33			R. B. SUL	LIVAN.
	NOTICE IN THE HO	SALE	OF CRO	WN L	ANDS
	- IN THE HO	DME DIST.	<i>R I C T</i> . — The	undermentio	ned Lots.

being part of the Reservation at the Mouth of the Humber River, in the Township of Etobicoke, will be offered for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Crown Lands Office, Toronto, on Monday, the 10th day of August next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., at the following upset prices, viz :

Water Lois A and B, at £10 Currency each. Lois 1 to 7, inclusive, at £2 C'y. por acre, each Lot.

R. B. SULLIVAN. Crown Lands Office, Toronto. 9th July, 1840. 58 4

JUST PUBLISHED, ARMOUR & RAMSAY'S CANADIAN SCHOOL ATLAS, containing the following MAPS, designed from the best and most recent anthorities, viz. :

The Western Hemisphere, The Eastern Hemisphere, Europe, Asia, Africa, Great Britain and Ireland, North America, South America, The United States, and The British Possessions in America.

The above Maps, from finely Engraved Plates, and neatly Coloured, are bound in a substantial manner in Linen. The ATLAS may be used to accompany any of the Books of Geography

ordinarily employed in Schools. In order to ensure a ready sale for the Work, the Publishers have fixed the price at 6s. A liberal discount allowed to the Trade, to Teachers, and to Country Merchants:

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186 f				ADMOTIO	0	TD & MAD # 37
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ng Jun	• 11.				- 54	t. Poul Street.
					~~,	A T ONC OWEELL

S I T U A T I O N W A H I I I I A A Berson, accustomed to the routine of Business in England, is desirous of meeting with a Mercantile or Official situation; if under Business of meeting with not be objected to. All communications will Government a Douceur will not be objected to. All communications will be strictly confidential, addressed A. Z. O., care of the Editor, postage to be paid. 46 IS

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.--NOFICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of Eight per Ceat. per Annum on the Capital Stock paid in, for the half year ending on the

The Transfer Book will accordingly be closed from the First to the Eleventh day of July, inclusive. By Order of the Board, T. W. BIRCHALL, Managing Director.

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546 6m

ROBERT McCLURE, Auctioneer.

R OYAL CITY BATHS, bottom of Bay Street. The period baving arrived when WARM BATHING is considered neces sary to Health, Comfort, and Cleanliness,-Ladies and Gentlemen or rency for the due performance of the contract; and it is requested that respectfully informed that a Warm Bath may be obtained at any hour of

TERMS.

single Bath,£0 2 do, ..., 0 10 0 10 do. 0 17

20 do. 1 10 0

Arrangements may be made for Families for the season by application at the Baths. June 1st, 1840.

FAMILY AND INDIVIDUAL PRAYERS. JUST PUBLISHED, Second Edition, Price One Shilling and Sixpence, Family and Individual Proyers for every day of the week, by the Rev. James Thomson, Agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society. Sold at the Bible and Tract Depositories in Montreal and Toronto, and at the Office of the Christian Guardian. These Provers are recommended by various Ministers, whose testimonies may be see prefixed to the Book.

Montreal, 14th April, 1840.

E A R T H E N W A R E, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL JAMES PATTON & Co., Manufacturers and Importers of Chin. GLASS, and EARTHENWARE, are now landing a large assortment of the above Goods, ex George and Belinda from Liverpool, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms for cash, or short approved credit.

N. B.-A number of assoried Crates. M'Gill Street, Montreal, June 18, 1840. 57 13 w

Apply to Hannah Alexander, owner, on the premises, or to

puted title from the Crown will be given.

FARM FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR CASH. *Townshin of Mersey.* Lot No. 232-North of Talbot Street West, *Taronto, Feb.* 14, 1840. Township of Mersey. Lot No. 232-North of Talboi Street West, Western District, 225 ACRES, 45 of which are cleared, and under Fence,

PRICE \$1,000 - in Cash or Staple Goods' at a fair price. An undis.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF

THE COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD.

G Called upon to elect one or more persons to represent you in Parlia.

M R. W O O D, L Chewett's Buildings, King Street. WOOD, DENTIST, ELLIOT. ATTORNEY. CONVEYANCER. HOUSE AND LAND AGENT, &c.

220, KING STREET, 6 doors west of the Commercial Bank, TORONTO. IF Debts and Rents collected on the usual terms. 54 6

ARMSTRONG Co R. 82 beg leave to call the attention of their numerous friends and customers to their newly incorren Stock of Fashionable and Seasonable GOODS. Their extensive Stock has been selected in England by Mr. ARMSTRONG in person, and upon such terms as to enable them to comother House in the Canadas. Country Merchants are pets with any requested to call and examine for themselves. Their Stock consists in part of the following articles :

Fine and Superfine Black, Blue, Invisible Green, Brown, Olive, Adeaide, Oxford, and Steel mixed West of England & Yorkshire CLOTHS. Single and Double Milled Cassimeres, of all qualities and colours ; Double and Treble Twisted Tweeds; Pilot Cloths, Beaver Cloths, Moleskins, Victoria Cloakings, Scotch Plaids, Vestings, plain and printed Flannels, Factory Cottans, Merinos, Prints, light and dark Silks, Poplins, Ginghams, Turkey Stripes, Checks, Shirtings, Tickings, Cotton Yaru, &c. &c. Also, an excellent assortment of Cotton and Linen SHIRTS, of various

qualities 5251 157, King Street, Toronto, Nov. 25, 1839.

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1	H	E	A	Р	S	1	D	E · ·	H	0	TI S	I E
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8, Wellington Buildings, King Street, Toronto. J.L. PERRIN & Co. beg to announce to the public in general, the receipt of their extensive importations of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, (suitable for the winter trade.) which, having been selected from the Manufacturing Districts in Great Britain by their resident partner with great care, at a time when the depressed state of the market peculiarly favoured his judgment and circumstances; enables them to offer the most desirable inducements to purchasers to deal with them. J. L. P. & Co. respectfully solicit old and new Settlers in Upper Canada, Strangers and Visitors of Toronto, to inspect their present stock, their object being not to obtain great profit, but to extend their business both

n the wholesale and retail departments, J. L. P. & Co. wish particularly to draw attention to their splendid assortment of BROAD CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, as the atmost care has been bestowed to render this branch of their lusiness attractive to the community. Dec. 9, 1839.

R E MOVA L. -- CHAMPION, BROTHERS, & Co., Importers of Hardware, Manufacturers of Champion's Warranted Axes, and Agents for Van Norman's Foundry.

C. B. & Co, have removed their business from 22 Yonge Street to 110 A. King Street, where their friends will find a well assorted Stock of Hardware, Catlery, &c. &c. suitable for this Market. 527

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE, No. 21, Yonge Street.

The Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the Trade of Upper Canada, that he is now receiving a general and well-assorted supply of STAPLE DRY GOODS, suitable for the Spring business.

The Stock having been purchased with Cash, and selected by a person of long experience in the Canada Trade, the Subscriber is enabled to offer his goods on as reasonable terms as any other House in the Trade, and be can with confidence recommend them to the inspection of pur-chasers. JOHN ROBERTSON.'

Toronto, Ist June, 1840. 53 7

JOHN DOUGALL has REMOVED to the extensive Stores formarly occupied by the CANADIAN COMPANY, (LAROQUE, BER-NARD, & Co.) 1175 St. Paul Street, opposite the "Hotel Dieu," where he expects to receive, by the Spring and Fall Yessels, An Extensive Stack of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Town and Country Tredo.

The system upon which he means to continue to do business is to offer his Goods as low as they can be afforded, with the prices, from which no abatement will be made, marked in figures, and soll upon Cash rms only.

Montreal, May 1st, 1840.	548 13
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SOAP, CANDLES, AND STARCH. HALL & LEAK beg leave to acquaint their friends and the public, that they have on hand 1,000 BOXES OF SOAP, and a large quantity of Mould and Dip CANDLES, which they offer low for Cash or on a liberal Credit.

Their Starch Manufactory will be in operation on the opening of the Scason, when they will be able to furnish a superior article to any made in this Province, which they intend to dispose of on reasonable terms. Merchants are invited to inspect the Articles before purchasing elso-where. Apply at the Manufactory, Palace SL, opposite Mr. Cawthra's, or at their Store, No. 58, Yange Street. Torouto, March 24th, 1640. 421

E 1)	FASHIONABLE MILLINERY , D and HABERDASHERY_MRS. Port	RESS MAKING,
	and HABERDASHERY. MRs. Por	ren and Miss Kino,
	No. 11, Wellington Buildings, King Street. Bonne Caps, &c. &c., fornished on moderate terms.	te, Cloaks, Dressee,
	Caps, &c. &c., fornished on moderate terms,	
(A.)	Toronto, October, 1839.	518tf

GARDEN, GRASS, AND FIELD SEEDS. The Subscriber has on hand a large assortment of English Im-ported and American Seeds, all of the best quality and fresh. J. W. BRENT, Druggist, King Street. N. B. The highest market price will always be given for Timorur

537tf

1,000 Barrels to be delivered on the 1st October next, and 1,000 Barrels to be delivered on the 1st May, 1841.

The Flour must be of the first quality, and guaranteed to keep sweet and good for Six Months after delivery. The Tenders to express in words at length the rate, in Halifax Currency, at which each Barrel of Flour will be delivered. Two good and sufficient Sureties, jointly and severally with the Tenderer, will be required to execute a Bond in the Penal Sum of One Thousand Five Hundred Pounds, Currency, for the due performance of the Contract; and it is requested that the bona-file signatures of the proposed Sureties be annexed to the total officient Tender, to that effect.

Further particulars of the proposed Contract, and Printed Forms of Tender may be obtained, on application at this Office.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE SECOND RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF YORK.

next General Election.

Educated and brought up among you, and residing here almost from my childhood, my character and principles to most of you I trust are well

Living all my life (as my forefathers have) under the benign sway and protection of that Ægis of Liberty, the BRITISH CONSTITUTION,- a that Constitution which is our pride and boast,-I shall, to my latest

breath, do all in my power to preserve it unmutilated and unimpaired; when in April last you were pleased to elect me to represent you in Par and also to preserve as sacred and inviolate our connexion with the liament, it was upon my publicly declared approbation of the views and Mother Country. And while I shall on the one hand uphold the just opinions of the Right Honourable the Earl of Darham, as contained in prerogatives of the Crown, I shall on the other no less vigilantly and his Report upon the affairs of British North America relative to the sys jealously watch over and guard the privileges and rights of the people, as tem which cught to be pursued in the administration of the Provincial accomplished by strictly adheiing to the connexion which new exists their uncompromising advocate.

To promote and encourage Emigration from the Mother Country; to has since occurred to induce me to change the sentiments I then entergive to the cultivator of the soil and the Emigrant fresh incidence to tained, or to convince me that this colony can ever be prosperous and exertion and industry, by a closer attention to their wants and wishes, and happy, until confirmed in the enjoyment of all the Constitutions) rights by improvements in the Roads and Bridges, particularly in the more and privileges of that Empire to which it is as much our interest as it is Townships; to give to the youth of the Country that blessing by our pride and glory to be united.

In the appointment by Her Majesty, to the Government of these Colo which they are not only enabled to appreciate, but also to maintain, their liberties, namely, Education; and to heal the wounds that have been nies, of the Right Honourable C. P. Thomson, whose well merited reputa inflicted on this Colony from civil dissensions and unhappy measures, will tion as a statesman has been long established in Europe, we may view each be among the objects of my most earnest endeavours. the near approach of a new era in the history of Upper Canada, when as

cach be among the objects of my most earnest endeavours. I shall determinedly resist useless or improvident expenditure of the public money; my motto in this respect being. No labour, no pay. The growpt and efficient discharge of their duties by the Servants of the Government, in its various departments, I shall endeavour to have enforced and secured to the public. The static details in the instance with the motion assiduity in the advocacy of liberal the bear approach of a new era in the history of Upper Langua, when as is all invold ask. I shall, therefore, come before you as one who will administered in accordance with the well undorstood wiches and inforests of the people." Then will the noble Earl of Darham have the proud enforced and secured to the public. The static time is all the benefits of his untiring assiduity in the advocacy of liberal the benefits of his untiring assiduity in the advocacy of liberal the benefits of the promotion which the advocacy of liberal the benefits of the promotion which the advocacy of liberal the promotion which the advocacy of liberal the benefits of the untiring assiduity in the advocacy of liberal the benefits of the promotion which the advocacy of liberal the promotion the promotion of the promotion the promo

Toronto, March 23, 1840.

Lite vast resources of this beautiful and fertile Province, which have hitherto been but too long neglected and dormant, I shall do my atmost to develope and render available In short, to promote and cherish the general prosperity, happiness, and welfare of this Province shall be the objects of my most unceasing exertions. bjects of my most unceasing exertions. in the attainment of such a consummation of his labour; let me then

My hope is, that every feeling but that of our Country's good may be laid aside, and that the only strife among us will be who shall be most through you entrent of them to lay aside all minor differences of opinion. Let them treat with the silent contempt it deserves, the slander of politiforward to promote her welfare; then may we expect to thrive, and cal opponents, who, blinded by their prejudices, are rendered incepable of once more see Emigrants flocking to our shores, and peace and prosperity

reasoning; and with a unanimity that shall make them irresistible, rally to the Hustings, resolved that this fair portion of the Western Hemis-phere, under the auspices of the Lion of England shall be Flourishing, smiling on our Country. Should any change be made in the Riding by the contemplated Electoral division of the Province, I shall avail myself of the earliest oppor. Glorious and Free. banity of calling on those who may be affected by this measure. Whenever the Elections take place I shall consider it my daty to meet

With regard to the local interests of the Riding in particular, I shall be you at the hustings and give such explanations of my Parliamentary con-guided by your wishes and opinions; and I need scarcely add, they shall duct as you may demand, and as I feel every confidence, will be found elaim my most assiduces care and attention. I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, your obedient humble Servant, G. DUGGAN, Jun. satisfactory. I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen, your very obedi-ent servant, JAMES E. SMALL. Toronto, March 21, 1840.

S T O L E N, from near the Credit, on Dundas Street, a smallish size ARABIAN HORSE, five years old; mane and tail grey; quite light over the rump, with small brown spots; also a Saddle, Bridle, 15 and 16 hands high, one of her cars somewhat injured, and heavy with and Martingals. The man that took the flores called his name Lockheart, and was seeking subscribers for the History of this Province. Any per-one of her hind feet. Whoever will give information that may lead to and mark on her forehead, and on The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away. Toronto, June 17, 1840. 555 tf JOHN PLAYTER.

son giving information of the Horse shall be liberally rowarded. CHARLES VAN EVERY. Dumfries, Gare District, June 19th, 1840. 556 13w

'Further particulars of the proposed contracts, and printed forms of tenders, may be obtained on application at this office.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE THIRD RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF YORK.

G ENTLEMEN:--It was not my intention to have addressed you a decision of the Imperial Parliament relative to the proposed Union of the two Provinces, --- as the result of that measure may affect the arrange nent of the Electoral divisions of this Province.

G ENTLE WEN,-At the solicitation of many of the Freeholders of that it is not my intention again to come forward as a Candidate for your suffrages at the suffrages, I avail myself of the earliest opportunity to assure you, that eo

honoured by your confidence, be ever ready to devote my services to the promotion of your local interests, as well as to the general advancement

ment, and as I have been strongly solicited by Freeholders from different paris of this District, both verbally and by a written requisition handed me some time since, to offor mysolf as a Candidate at the approaching Understanding however that a report has been circulated amongst you Election, I have finally consented to do so. I am not insensible of the importance of the situation, and of the res-

long as you shall be pleased to approve of my public conduct, and of those principles which shall ever guide and direct me in the discharge of my duty as a representative of a free people, so long shall I, feeling ponsibility that will rest upon the person who may represent you in the United Parliament in case the union shall take place, Gentlemen-Having had the honor of serving you six years in Parlia.

if the prosperity and happiness of this my native land.

ment, during which time I believe I may truly say Prince Edward advanced as much in point of respectability and importance as at any other period of the same extent since its first settlement; and having additional age and experience. I trust that while my disposition to serve you remains as good se ever, my ability to do so is in no way diminished. It must be almost unnecessary for me to call to your remembrance, that

And while my object shall be to do every thing in my power for the prospecity of this Province. I am persuaded that that object can only be accomplished, by strictly adhening to the connexion which now exists ion permanent, not only outwardly but in the affections of the people of this Province, it is necessary that the Government be conducted accord-ing to the commands of Her Majosty, as expressed by the Governor General in answer to an Address of the flouse of Assembly, dated 13th January, 1840, in which it is stated -"The Governor General has received Her Majesty's commands to administer the government of these

Provinces in accordance with the well understood wishes and interests of sentatives, the deference that is justly due to them." This, Gentlemen, is all I would ask. I shall, therefore, come before you as one who will

I will also assure you that I am, and ever have been, opposed to the free admission of American produce into our ports, whether for home consumption or exportation, being convinced that in either case it is injurious to the interests of the Farmer, though it may be an advantage to the Merchant, Forwarder, and Mill-owner. That it is an injury to the day of the Election ; at which time and place I hope to see as many of London ; or at the Manufactory. you as can conveniently attend.

Gentlemen-Being a Farmer, born and reared among you, my interes is identical with yours; and it shall be my chief business to support the Agricultural interests, considering them to be paramount to any other,

and the fountain from which the streams flow to support the various othe branches of business in the Province.

I remain, Gentlemen, with due respect, your obedient servant. JOIIN P. ROBLIN.

Ameliasburgh, May 28th, 1840.

S T R A Y H O R S E. Came into the inclosure of the subscriber's farm, on the Don River, two miles from the city of Toronto, in March last, a Dark Sorrel (or Light Chesnut) PONEY,

BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS, Circuits white Gospel. and CHAPEL DEEDS, for sale at this Office.

PLOUGHS! PLOUGHS!! PLOUGHS!!! The Subscribers has leave to inform old friends and the public The Subscribers beg leave to inform old friends, and the public generally, that they have purchased, and have now in operation, the well known Establishment, " Norton's Foundry." They will have constantly on hand a supply of PLOUGHS, and will also supply CASTINGS of every description, on the shortest nutice, and on the most reasonable torms. JAMES GOOD & Co. Toronto, Feb. 17, 1840. 537

ST. CATHARINES NURSERY.-SThe Subscriber is cultivating not less than 250,000 FRUIT TREES, of the following kinds:-APPLE, PEAR. PEACH, PLUM, CHERRY, APRICOT, NECTARINE and QUINCE. He designs to limit his varieties to the most choice Fruits, that ripen at different sessons of the year; and in the ingrafting and budding, he intends the greatest care shall be taken, to keep each variety separate from others, that purchasers niay not be disappointed in the produce of their trees. In procuring his kinds, he has availed himself of a choice selection from the very extensive Nursery of the Hon. JESSE BUEL, of Albany, who has spared n expense in collecting the most valuable Fruits grown in America, Great Britain, and many places on the continent.

As his Nursery is yet in its infancy, he cannot offer to the public. at present, all the kinds and varieties he is growing; but he can even now furnish a good assortment of Apples, Peaches and Apricots. The price of Apple, Peach and Quince, will be 1s. 3d. cy. (25 cents.)

by the single tree, or \$20 per hundred. The Apricot and Neclarine will be 1s. 1014. (374 cents.) and the Cherry, Pear, and Plum, 2s 6d. (50 cents,) each. All communications, (post paid,) will meet with prompt attention. C. BEADLE. attention. St. Catharines, U. C. Aug. 24, 1839. 531 1y

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT

L' 128, King Street, TORONTO. G. BILTON respectfully informs his friends and the public generally

hat he has removed his Establishment from 48, Newgate Street, to 128, King Street, a few doors East of Yonge Street, where he intends carry ing on the Tailoring Business in all its various branches.

G. B. would solicit attention to his well-assorted Stock of Broad the people, and to pay to their feelings, as expressed through their repre. Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c., which he will offer at the very owest prices.

Toronio, Oct. 15. 1839. 519LF

WROUGHT.IRON AXLETREES.-The VV SUBSCRIBER is now manufacturing Wrought-Iron Axistrces, of improved description and material, from the best wrought scrap, by

workmen of established reputation, which, in pattern and worth, ard believed to equal anything of the kind in the market. To those ac-quainted with Wrought Axletrees it will be enough to state, that, besides the first rate quality of the iron, they are all made to a uniform size by swedges or dies, and that this size is made to correspond with the boxes which are fitted to and sold with them. They may be had at the Agencies Agriculturist, I shall be prepared to show at the flustings on the first of the Long Point Foundry at Toronto-Hamilton-Brantford-and

G. R. VAN NORMAN, Agent. Dover Iron Works, Augt. 16, 1839. 512 11

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

The price of this paper is Theelve Skillings and Sizpence a year, payable in advance, jubscriptions paid within one month after receiving the first number will be counidered a advance.

The Postage is Four Shillings a-year; and must also be paid within one month after seeing the first number.

receiving the first number. ** All travelling and local Preachers of the Wesleyan Methodist Churck are author-lacd Agents to procure subscribers, and forward their names with subscriptions; and to add authorised Agents who shall procure ten responsible subscribers, and aid in the collection, &c. one copy will be sent graits. Agents are responsible for the payment of subscriptions sent by them to the Guardian Office. No subscriber has a right to discontinue until atrears are paid up.—Agents will be careful to autend to this. All communications, unless from authorised Agents, sust be pest paid. 327 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 speed of the Gospich.

J. H. LAWRENCE, PRINTER.

Lot Street, Toronto, June 16, 1840.

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