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FAIT II.

I have sometimes watched the progressive workings of a mind, which dealt uprightly with itself, whose changes were almost visible, and which, after all its false reasonings, had seen the necessity and duty of an immediate and implicit reliance on the word and the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ: and I have thought of the resemblance of such a case to that of the petitioner who said, 'I believe; help my unbelief.' Mark ix. 23, 24. Acceptable prayer implies real faith, tho' it may be weak, and though the object sought by that prayer be faith itself. In this instance, the applicant indicates a sincere belief in the power and sufficiency of Christ, while he implores assistance against his unbelief. He did what the disciples had done before him when they said, 'Lord, increase our faith!'

It is thus that the awakened sinner, in sight of his lost condition, in view of the sufficiency of Jesus Christ, and with the conviction of his own natural infidelity, cries, 'Help my unbelief!' This is the cry of a burdened soul, attempting to rest the weight of its cares on the Saviour, seeking assistance to do so, and complaining of that hardness of heart which weakens confidence. The light of heaven now poured into the mind, discovers more fully the depravity which it laments; while it reveals, so much more extensive. ly, the inducements to an unconditional surrender of all its affections. There is, probably, not a single prayer adopted by successful inquirers more general than this; nor one, if this arise from the heart, which is more frequently the immediate precursor of the all-important change.

-Dr. T. C. Henry's Letters. If we have been made sensible of our lost condition by nature, of our misery by sin, of our unbelief; if we have found it a hard work to believe; if we have been made weary and heavy laden with sin, so as to be truly willing to part with all sin : if we have been convinced of our absolute need of Christ, and of his incomparable excellency, of his all sufficiency, and willingness to save us; if Christ be most precious to us; if these convictions have been powerful in us, to drive us fromourselves, and the creature, and sin: if we have hereupon been persuaded and enabled sincerely to come unto Christ taken him for our only Lord and Saviour, as the only way to God, and do most sincerely resign ourselves to his govern. ment, trusting in him alone, and relying upon him for life and righteousness, for grace and glory; then we do believe in him, then have we this true faith. This genuine belief is further to be known thus, that it works in us true, sincere love to him, and to all that is his, his the troubles in our way hither .- Bunyan's Heart's Ease.

SHUN VAIN COMPANY.

the avowedly profane and profligate. integrity would just as soon take to his of firm and faithful attachment to the King of Heaven, would maintain chosen intercourse with the impious and abandoned, the revilers of his Saviour, and the enemies of his God.

The designation, vain company, has a prehends the society of all who are unprofitable as well as pernicious. And many companions are inexpressibly dan. Protestants .- [ED. GUARDIAN.] gerous, who have nothing in their apthe commanding and soul-subduing influ-

ship, or the conscientious hope of proadvantage.

them, their secular spirit and worldly do by the same masters? When such a inflict a deep and lasting injury upon the guilty in the most awful degree, if we do spirituality of your mind, and the purity not use every honest means in our power, and fervour of your devotion. Without by Scriptural education and controversial increasing the heat of a December night, preaching, to deliver our poor fellowa ball, red hot from the furnace, will countrymen from such a system of mi soon contract the temper of the surrounding atmosphere. Without mitigating the sufferings of the victims of contagion in a hospital, before they are aware, the most sound and robust will soon lese their own health amidst the infected exhalations which the tainted are respiring. And without being able to infuse into the vorldly and the carnal, the slightest portion of the piety, the warmth, and the zeal which you feel, by needlessly mingling in their society, you yourselves may soon decline in the life and power of religion, and imbibe their indolent, secular, and carnal spirit.

If, therefore, you would wish not only o retain the freshness and purity of your devout impressions, but also to add to their strength and intensity; you must withdraw from the society of the luke-warm and temporizing. Make no friendship with worldly men, and with the formal and cold-hearted you shall not go: lest you learn their ways, and get a snare to your soul. Let your companions be of them that fear God; and your converse with the saints, the excellent and the honorable of the earth. While the intercourse of the worldly tends to repress and deaden your devotion, the presence of the spiritual and hevvenly. minded will quicken your religious proupon his call in the Gospel, to accept of gress, clevate your views, and give him upon his terms, and to receive him, greater purity to your holy feelings, and counsel." W. HAMILTON. Strathblane.

POPERY-INDULGENCES.

[The following article from the Dublin Record, a most respectable Journal, exhibits the unchanged character and tendency of the Papal system. Such a public manifestation of unblushing impudence by the Pope and his word, and his people; our hearts will emissaries, and of mental degradation and run out after him, all our affections will superstition by the Roman Catholic inhabitants centre in him. This, true faith draws of the Irish Metropolis, was hardly to be virtue from Christ to purify the heart, expected in the nineteenth century. Such and works sanctification and holiness; it pious frauds were of much more frequent crucifies our affections to the world, it occurrence before the truths of Protestantism works true repentance; it enables us to shed their radiance across the g'oom in which the ground on which the temple now overcome the world, to realize the glory Europe had long been enveloped. Recently, of heaven, and to bear us up under all the advocates of Popery have boasted of the throw off the mask by which her abominaly the society of the openly vicious, and there been concealed. Unfortunate and made of them two equal stacks. Ireland! Her greatest curse, and the true Every man who knows anything at all of source of the manifold evils under which the grace of Christ, or has sincerely she groans, is the horrid system of religion yielded himself to God, will just as which so extensively prevails; and which, naturally and instinctively recoil from the | while it blasphemously assumes the name of presence of such men, as he would from Christianity, exerts upon its deluded votaries the sight of a rabid animal, or from the an influence nearly as degrading, and certainty approach of a serpent. A man of loyalty as ruinous, as the heathenism of Pagan lands, would just as soon court the fellowship of Let every true Protestant unceasingly pray traitors; a man of genuine unbending and labour for its reformation, and use every That night the elder awoke and said to the zodiac and the temple far beyond the God, that, amid the solicitudes inseparable confidence and kindness the convicted efforts which are being made to extend its lives alone, without a companion to assist was detached from the ceiling, and cheat, or the known seducer, as a man blighting errors among those who have happily escaped from them.

Reader! Papists themselves say " The church is infallible." They must, therefore, either assent to the propriety of such foolery and wickedness as are authorized in the subfar more extensive application. It com. joined Bull of Pope Gregory XVI., or, by denouncing it as we do, acknowledge the day both brothers went to the field, and was built in the time of the Roman Emfallscy of their pretensions, and become

PLENARY INDULGENCES. - Dear Sir. poarance to create alarm or excite Some time since my attention was direc. They pursued the same course for case with those, who, along with a made by the present Pope, of the body carried to his brother's stack the same plausible and prepossessing exterior, or sacred relics of St. Valentinus to the number of sheaves, the stacks still retain a rooted attachment to the world; Order of Carmelites in this city. Last remained equal, till one night both deter-and while they attend the ordinances of week a coarsely printed hand bill was mined to stand sentinels to elucidate the

into contact with persons of this descrip- the sacred relics. Yesterday I visited men blessed it, and chose it whereon to ence to the truths of God. I have gratulation among Christians, and of heartfeld tion: and when you meet with them, the chapel, and having passed through build a house to his name.' Christianity not only permits, but re- the crowd to the altar, to which I was led quires you to treat them with courtesy by one of the numerous attendants in the it breathes the unaffected benevelence of and with kindness. But it is unchristian place, I saw a grating fixed underneath patriarchial morals! How simple, primand dangerous to select them for your the altar, and through the grating, what eval, and natural is the inspiration leadassociates; to throw yourselves un appeared to be a coffin or case covered ing men to consecrate to God a spot necessarily in their way; or to spend with crimson velvet, fringed with gold upon which virtue has germinated upon more time in their presence than what lace. There was a group of worshippers | earth! I have heard among the Arabs the calls of business, the claims of friend. prostrate before the grating, whose actions a hundred legends of the same descrip-ship, or the conscientious hope of pro-surprised me not a little; they continued tion. The air of the Bible is breathed moting their eternal welfare imperiously to thrust their fingers through the grating, all over the East.—Lamartine. demand. Whilst the faintest hope re- and to rub old gloves and fragments of mains, that your example, your counsels, linen cloth against the velvet covering of I WILL TRUST IN PROVIDENCE ONE or your conversation will reach their the coffin. Having enquired of the guide heart, and rouse them to a just and an the meaning of this proceeding, he inearnest concern for their everlasting formed me, with great animation, that the felicity, you are not only justified but people were extracting holy virtues from obliged to persevere in your benevolent the blessed saint's body, in order to cure, efforts to conciliate their attention and by those sanctified pieces of cloth, all regard, and render their affection for you manner of diseases. Perfectly disgusted subscrient to their spiritual and eternal with the whole business, I left the chapel and was known far and near for his chari-But whenever this prospect closes, publicity thus to what I had witnessed. your duty is to withdraw from their When such an imposition can be fearless. presence. No rational end can then be ly practised on Roman Catholics of every proposed for frequenting their company, rank by their priests, I would ask what Though your conversation cannot profit may they not be inclined to believe and discourse may soon, though insensibly, superstition openly prevails, are we not quity?

I remain, your ob't servant. C. M. FLEURY. Dublin, Nov. 13, 1837.

The following is copied verbatim, from hand-bill which has been industriously irculated about the streets of Dublin by he monks of Whitefriar Street, We Dublin Record) thank them for it, as it the reverse:-

"PLENARY INDULGENCES.

Holiness Pope Gregory XVI.

" HIS HOLINESS, POPE GREGORY XVI., "Has granted to all Christian faithful, and having confessed, and received the holy communion, shall visit the church of the Carmelites, Whitefriar Street, (which has been appointed by the Arch: tentions of his Holiness.

Valentinus were numerous.

" O'Hanian, Printer, Great Strand Street."

DELIGHTFUE ORIENTAL LEGEND.

Invented, transmitted, or preserved by the Arabs, detailing the circumstances which dictated Su

lomon's selection of a site for the Temple. "Jerusalem was a ploughed field, and stands, the joint inheritance of two brothers; one of whom was married and cessation of such deceptive arts within the had several children, the other lived a pale of the "Mother Church;" but the en- bachelor, They cultivated in common couragements which she has for some time the field which had devolved on them in past received has emboldened her again to right of their mother; at harvast time, the two brothers bound up their sheaves, the night a good thought presented itself to the younger; 'My brother,' said he to himself, 'has a wife and children to each was much surprised to find the two own mind to account for the prodigy.

How charming is this tradition! How

DAY LONGER.

A SHORT TALE.

On John's River in the county of Burke, there lived a worthy old gentleman by the name of Copening. He was a man well at ease in point of worldly substance, immediately, and thought it right to give ty and hospitality. There happened in the year a remarkable scarcity of provisions, especially grain. Money also was scarce, and times every way hard. Hunger, aching, maddening hunger, was felt by a few in every neighbourhood and in some cases we have heard of its proceeding to starvation; but to the onour of our country and to the honour of human nature be it said, these cases were extremely rare. In these difficult times, however, old Mr. Copening happened to have a large and well filled cornerib, which for a long time he would not open: grain became scarcer, the prices rose higher and higher, and still the old man held up his corn as some supposed for a higher price. At length Mr. Copening began to let his corn gobut money could not buy it—to those who had money he would say 'You can get something to preserve life for your money; there are many who have no money, and listinctly shows that Popery only wants being without food, they must perish a clear stage" to exhibit all the abomi- unless those who are blessed with the nations of the dark ages, whatever her means shall feed them.' Of course, the double tongued advocates may pretend to number that came without money, and put up piteous tales, was great. But this was foreseen, and before he had opened his crib, Copening had taken pains to CARMELITE CHURCH, WHITEFRIAR ST. find out who were really objects requiring "On Wednesday, the 8th instant, there his assistance. A man bringing a bag vill be seen the Holy Body of Saint with him came to Copening from a dis-Valentinus, martyr, for forty successive tant neighbourhood, and told the usual days, in the CARMELITE Church, story of wife and children being without Whitefriar Street, sent from Rome by his bread, and being sorely wrought with hunger, &c.; but no corn was to be had, and the disappointed man, with a heavy heart, turned his steps homeward, and for of either sex, who, being truly penitent, a time was no more thought of. In the course of the afternoon, however, word came to old Mr. Copening that a suspicious looking stranger with a bag on his shoulder was seen lurking about his prepishop of Dublin for the exposition of the mises; a few particulars more satisfied blessed body of Saint Valentinus, martyr), him that this was the applicant for charity a Plenary Indulgence, commencing at who had visited him that morning, and first Vespers, and continuing until sunset that he had a design to rob his crib that the character assumes its permanent as he is offered to us in the Gospel; if our whole hearts have opened to him, and closed with him, and we have given up our whole servers entirely to him, and seven him for every only Lord and Savious. "W. Hamilton."

In the factive him, and to receive him, and continuing until sunset that he had a design to foo his crib that the had a design to foo his accordance with the had a design to foo his accordance with the had a design to foo his accordance with the had a design to foo his accordance with the had a design to foo his accordance with the had a design to foo his accordance with the had a design to foo his accordance with the had a design to foo his accordance with the had a design to foo his accordance with the had a design to foo his accordance with the had a design to foo his accordance with the had a desi shall before his holy body (placed in said his shoulder was seen making his way church), with contrite heart, devoutly towards the crib; the crib was opened, recite daily, three times, a Pater, Ave, not a dog was heard to bark, or the least and Glory be to the Father, in honour of difficulty opposed his purpose. He enter-St. Valentinus, and according to the in- ed, and with a deliberation, or rather hesitation, that surprised the observers, "** The miracles wrought by St. he proceeded to fill his bag. This being as he will, every one knows that he is done, he tied it, and unlike such visitors only a turkey after all. Modesty is the generally, he continued on the spot with his hand still on the bog, apparently in magnet which attracts esteem. great mental agony; at length he rose suddenly, untied the bag, poured out the corn, and said, 'I will trust in Providence one day longer.' He departed in peace, corners and rough sides by a sort of but he did not trust in Providence in vain; the old gentleman being satisfied from his own observation that this man was indeed in a state of extreme suffering, and moreover that he was of an honest heart, sent his son on the next morning with a full bag of corn, with a message that when that was out to let him know it, and he should have corn

LEARNED FOLLY.

Watchman.

whenever he wished it .- North Carolina

When Bonaparte invaded Egypt, his scientific attendants discovered on the maintain; it is not just our shares should ceiling of the temple of Denderah, a be equal, let me then take a few sheaves sculptured zodiac, containing many hierofrom my stack, and secretly add them to glyphical figures. In their learned inhis; he will not perceive it, and there-fore cannot refuse them.' This project sented the aspect of the heavens some the young man immediately executed. 15,000 years ago, and fixed the origin of to me it is matter of inexpressible gratitude to legitimate means to counteract the insidious his wife, 'My brother is young, and time of creation. In 1821 this zodiac from the office I sustain, a duty so pleasurable him in his labours, and console him under brought, with immense labour to Paris, delicacy of the task. To some, a public his fatigues; it is not just that we should where it attracted the universal gaze of statement of this nature may convey the intake from the field as many sheaves as the learned and the unlearned. "The correct impression that our Academy is seche does; let us get up and secretly go zodiac," said the infidels of Paris, "has tarian in its character; and others may posand carry a certain number of sheaves to destroyed the authority of the Bible." his stack; he will not find it out to-mor- But when Champollion discovered the representing us in that unfavourable light. row, and therefore cannot refuse them;' key to the hieroglyphics, he demonstrated and they did so accordingly. The next at once, that this temple, with its zodiac, mity with the fact that there exists no religiperors; that the sculptured figures on it stacks alike; neither being able in his were simply astrological, and had nothing over the morals of all who enter it) means own mind to account for the prodicy, to do with astronomy or chronology, are adopted to influence the religious opinions to do with astronomy or chronology. And thus fell with a shock, the baseless and attachments of none. As to those who suspicion. This is pre-eminently the ted to an account in your paper of a gift several successive nights, but as each fabric which infidelity had raised against may be inclined to be disingenuous, they will the Bible.

religion, and ape the language and circulated about town, stating that the mystery, they met each bearing the bed, being asked how he was, replied, manners of the faithful, are strangers to body had arrived, and was deposited in sheaves destined for his brother's stack. "I have no fear of death." Being asked body had arrived, and was deposited in sheaves destined for his brother's stack. "I have no fear of death." Being asked justly claim our sincerest pity, and our warm-the Carmelite Chapel, Whitefriar Street, "Now the spot where so beautiful a what was his hope, he said, "The finish-that revivals of religion, characterized by ence of vital godliness.

The duties of life and the intercourse of society, may frequently bring you of certain prayers in said chapel before must be a place agreeable to God; and the intercourse of society, may frequently bring you of certain prayers in said chapel before must be a place agreeable to God; and the spot where so beautiful a dwar was his hope, he said, "The finish-ed work of our Lord Jesus Christ is the dwork of our Lord Jesus Christ is the only ground of hope. I wish not to realities, and productive of the genuine fruits of the Spirit, are meet subjects of joyous have been for many years members of the

God, and find nothing equal to this,— The blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin.'

RELIGION AND THE FINE ARTS. Since I have known God in a saving manner, painting, poetry, and music, have had charms unknown to me before: I have received what I suppose a taste for them! for religion has refined my mind, and made it susceptible of impressions from the sublime and beautiful. O how religion secures the heightened enjoyment of those pleasures which keep so many from God by their becoming a source of pride !-Henry Martyn.

SENTENCES FOR THOSE WHO THINK.

The truly pious are all taught of God. He has put his laws in their minds, and written them upon their hearts. They have not only His word to read, but His Spirit to help them to understand it; and being with him in His family, they dwell in him and he in them. He is ever ready to resolve their doubts, and direct their

The truly pious make God's word their rule, and live under his authority. And, as they obey man in and for the Lord, so they do it in subordination to Him, and therefore, not in a way that is contrary to his laws; which being the standard of justice, both for rulers and subjects, they are in the plain and safe way of unerring wisdom, who live according to God's

There is scarcely a more common and powerful cause of men's folly, delusion, and perdition, than spiritual drowsiness and stupidity, as both reason and conscience are thereby hindered from the vigorous and faithful performance of their office. In this senseless state, though men know, and in some sense consider those truths which, in their nature, are most powerful to cleanse, govern and save their souls; yet through the sluggishness and stupidity of their hearts, these truths are rendered ineffectual. They know them as if they knew them not, and consider them as if they never thought of them. They have little more effect upon them, than if they did not believe them, or had never heard of

DANGERS OF YOUTH.

Every period of life has its peculiar, emptations and dangers. But youth is the time when we are most likely to be ensnared. This is pre-eminently the forming, fixing period, the spring season of disposition and habit, and it is during this season, more than any other, that

Modesty .- Think not that you can impress others with any higher sense of your importance, by assuming a consequential, care for nobody sort of swag. ger; the turkey is really no bigger when God ready to pardon," and were enabled to he struts than at any other time, and strut rejoice in the assurance of his forgiving love.

as he will, every one knows that he is Others, who had been for some time supscrest indication of worth, and the moral

All politeness is owing to liberty. We polish one another, and rub off our amicable collision. To restrain this is inevitably to bring rust upon men's understanding.

RELIGIOUS.

To the Editor of the Christian Guardian. U. C. Academy, March 11, 1838.

REV. AND DEAR BROTHER,-You have already learned from our Rev. Treasurer's letter, that the Loup has been graciously pleased to favour our Institution with a rich effusion of his Holy Spirit. This announce-ment, I doubt not, has been gratefully hailed by many, as well as by yourself, with more than ordinary exultation. In attempting to furnish, in accordance with the expectation expressed in Mr. Green's communication, an account of the origin and progress of the blessed work which has been the result of this Divine visitation, I need hardly say that devolves upon me.

I am not unaware, at the same time, of the sibly avail themselves of it as a pretext for But the intelligent and the candid will be satisfied with the assurance that, in confor-(whilst a vigilant superintendence is exercised never want expedients to give the semblance of rectitude to their oblique intentions .-THE SURE FOUNDATION.—Mr. Briart, Should there be any among your numerous renders who regard the indications of unusual a Christian minister, when on his death. interest in the things of God merely as a developement of enthusiasm, they would It seldom occurs that the convictions of one

preached - I have ransacked the word of ascriptions of praise to God and the Lamb; is too obvious to require any argumentative proof. He who can contemplate such scenes without emotion, and especially with mental revulsion, is certainly far removed from any connexion of sympathy with those illustrious spirits who, from their celestial seats, bend to witness the repentance of one sinner, and derive fresh accessions of joy from the interesting spectacle. With what rapture must they behold many immortal minds simultaneously imbued with a conviction of their sinfulness, and animated with the resolve to flee from the wrath to come; and while Heaven resounds with triumphant songs at the conversion of souls, shall no harmonious voice be elicited from earth, the arena of these achievements of redeeming oower ?

> When a Literary Institution becomes the cene of a revival of the work of God, the nuspicions event assumes, on various accounts, anwouled interest and importance. Among those who in such circumstances are made partakers of divine grace, it may not unreasonably be anticipated that some one, at least, will at a future day "rise up for the Lond against the workers of iniquity," and be the means of extending and perpetuating isdefinitely the good he received while there enpaged in the cultivation of his mind. My heart expands with transport at the thought that the morning of the resurrection may reveal consequences the most momentous, as resulting from the invigorating influences which we have been and still are permitted to experience. But you have been detained from the narrative much longer than I intend-

> From the day that I assumed, at the request of my Canad an brethren, my present important charge, it has been my uniform endeavour; in connection with my respected associates, to maintain an elevated standard of morality mong the youth placed under my superinten Nor have I had much cause to complain of want of success in this respect. In-stances have but rarely occurred in which reproof was required for using profane lansuage, or for any other moral delinquency; and it has not often been necessary to repeat the admonition. The efforts to suppress vice of every kind have been materially facilitated by the salutary example of several excellent oung persons, who came to the Academy in the possession of genuine piety. With the exception of these, however, none gave evidence, until very recently, of any-carnest solicitude respecting the salvation of their souls. But, O, how sudden and sacred the become the chosen element of many to whom the family devotions of the lecture-room were, previously, so irksome that they would have deemed exemption from attending them a privilege. At the same time, it is gratifying to add, that the "godliness which is profit-able to all things" has been specially mani-fested, on this occasion, in increased application to study and correspondent intellectual mprovement.

> The revival of the work of God, in the blessings of which we have been favoured to participate, commenced, as revivals generally lo, in the church; and the torch which bas liffused its heavenly radiance through our Institution was kindled at the altar of the Sanctuary. The first fruits of this gracious work were two of the junior students, -both the children of pious parents. Attracted by eports of the conversions that had taken place at the chapel in the village, they obwere deeply awakened to a sense of their sinful condition. Under the kind and appropriate instructions and prayers of the minister they soon experienced that the Lord is " a pressing their convictions, now yielded to them, and sought the Lord with the whole heart. The ballowed flame spread with rapidity; and the voice of fervent prayer was soon heard in every part of the Institution.

> I can in no way so well delineate the characteristics of this "work of the Long" as by briefly exhibiting some individual cases. in which, among others, the saving energy of the Holy Spirit has been displayed. In doing this, I shall, for obvious reasons, suppress names, and avoid any explicit local allusions -employing, for the sake of distinctness, alphabetical designations.

> A. had been for about two years a member . of the Wesleyan Society. He believes that, in the earlier period of his connexion with the Church, he enjoyed the testimony of adoption into the family of God. But he did not long retain this great blessing; and, although his association with the people of God continued, it was no longer with him as in days past when the candle of the LORD shone upon his head." On entering the Academy, coming from some distance, be thought he might very conveniently withdraw from the church by concealing the fact of his membership. He did so, and, as a natural consequence, gave up, almost entirely, attention to the private means of grace. In this state he found no rest. He has been led deeply to mourn his departure from God, who has heard his cry and restored to him the joy of his ealvation. B. is a youth of superior parts and an amia-

> ble disposition. When at home, about two years since, he felt for a time much concern for his soul; and at a protracted meeting went forward to the altar among the penitent, but did not obtain the blessing of pardon.-His convictions soon wore off; and he remained, till the revival commenced in the Academy, in a state of indifference. Awakened anew, and much more powerfully, he carnestly sought redemption in Christ, The indications of his conversion to God are most clear and satisfactory. May the LORD who has blessed him, make him a blessing!-Amen.

> C. is the son of parents whose example, instructions, and prayers have concurred to train him in the way in which he should go. But, without the divine blessing, the best means are inefficient. That blessing has not been withheld. He was the first, I think, to experience salvation in the present revival. so young are so poignant as his were. His deliverance was correspondently blessed and

Weslevan Society, and whose letters to me evince their deep solicitude for his salvation. Their prayer is heard, and they have their heart's supreme desire concerning their son. He was the subject of serious impressions at different periods, and particularly about four years ago; but his good desires and purposes were evanescent as " the morning cloud." Deep for a season was the distress of his mind, but" the Sun of Righteousness" arose upon him, "with healing in his wings," and dispelled his guilty fears. Soon after, he was tempted to question the genuineness of his conversion. The temptation excited him to greater importunity at a throne of grace, and resulted in the confirmation of his faith, and the more entire decision of his character.

The effusion of divine influence on the young ladies resident in the Academy has been equally copious and efficient. I select

a few instances from many: A has been for several years convinced that religion is the one thing needful, but has lived without its enjoyment. Soon after the revival commenced, she became deeply concerned to obtain the divine favour. In her distress I was called to visit her, and found her surrounded by bious female friends who were pouring out their hearts before God in her behalf. She painfully felt her situation as a sinner. Her mental anguish was extreme. She wrestled with God in "mighty She seemed to think that the crisis her eternal destiny had come; and, exhausted with devotional effort, she would fervent cries for salvation. I feared that, in truth. the apprehension of the trembling suppliant, the night of despair was acting in, to extinguish the last lingering ray of hope. But, blessed be God, by believing in the Lord Jesus Christ, she was enabled to "obtain mercy, and find grace to help, in her time of need." The shadow of death that environed her soul was turned into the light of the morning. Her eye beamed with joy, her whole countenance appeared as if irradiated with heavenly lustre. She holds fast her confidence, and will, I trust, adorn her pro-

B was present when the proceding conversion took place. She entered the room without any anxiety on the subject of religion. But the Spirit of God took the veil from her heart, and gave her a clear perception of her need of pardoning and regenerating grace.

C for a time withstood the affectionate remonstrances of her juvenile friends, and the indirect but potent appeals of prayer for her conversion to God. At length, at a proyermeeting, she was constrained to cry for She felt that, in order to obtain a manifestation of the forgiving love of God, it behaved her to give up everything wrong;that, without this, she could not exercise the faith which saves. This she was willing to do, with only one reservation. The pleasure to be derived from novel-reading, she thought, and immediately was enabled to " believe to the saving of the soul."

About a month since, I received a letter from home that pricked me to the heart. There was one sentence in particular that affected me deeply. It was- 'We have taken a great ding.' This caused me to awake out of that lethargy in which I had long been reposing. I was determined when the revival commenced. Beatty's the Lord blessed me, and gave me the assurance that I was his child."

But I must close this communication. aiready extended, I fear, beyond roasonable The subject is my apology. The cases I have adduced do not afford an adequate idea of the extent of what God has wrought; but they will serve to illustrate the character of the work. To Ilim alone be the glory; by whose power it has been effected! " Bless the LORD, ye his angels that excel in strength; that do his commandments. hearkening unto the voice of his word. Bless ye the Lond, all ye his hosts, ye ministers of his, that do his pleasure. Bless the Lond. all his works, in all places of his dominion; bless the Lord, O my soul!" With the warmest Christian salutations, I subscribe myself your brother in the Gospel, M. RICHEY.

THE GUARDIAN.

WEDNESDAY, March 21, 1838.

We cordially concur in the sentiments exwhich he has thought proper to pursue in notwithstanding. any influence in hastening his recal, remains N. 95. Tokonto, U. C., Nov. 20, 1836. yet to be seen. But certain we are, that when the whole of the facts are fairly laid with the information respecting the Indians and before Her Majesty's Government, it will be the Indian Department, required by your Lord impossible that they should give their sanction to proceedings so unjust and injurious to that interesting and deserving race, and which opinion I am about to offer on the subject. have been brought about by means which are and ingenuous minds.

It is true that the Assembly, under the influence of that strong excitement which pervaded Huron. every loyal breast, at an early part of the I also visited (with one or two triffing excep-Session, on hearing of the unexpected recal tions) the whole of the Indian settlements in of their regret, and couched in terms more to judge, with my own eyes, of the actual she adulatory than was to have been expected from men of generally independent minds. But it cannot be denied that that regret arose from a consideration of the hazards attendant upon the assumption of the government by a stranger at a period so critical, and

which Sir Francis had sustained certain great of his administration.

Nay, it is matter of general notoriety that jects, and had avowed their determination may well suppose will be acceptable and ad-

have since come to their knowledge.

It is not an agreeable task to send forth soundness of our principles, and those of the body which we represent, too farmly established in the applies referred to the form it. The unavoidable conviction resting transient visits which he has been able to pay and the confidently appeal to app and She began to "call upon the name of the lished in the public mind to fear any injury to were altogether inadequate to the formation Lord," Encouraged by what He was doing from misrepresentation. Apart, however, from all personal considerations, we have matter. The time occupied in visiting the Inthem, she could say, "O Lord, I will praise in order, if possible, to obvious suits which was altogether to be altogether to the matter. The time occupied in visiting the Inthem, she could say, "O Lord, I will praise in order, if possible, to obvious suits which was altogether to be altogether to the same of the sa

> DESPATCH ON INDIAN AFFAIRS - MIS-SIONS --- ETC.

We publish, below, an extract from a Message" sent down by Ilis Excellency to ing the veracity of the statement to remark that Session, on Indian affairs, containing, among exceptions. personal observation, we hesitate not to say duced to violate it; that it will call forth an almost unanimous not to let it pass without obtaining some good burst of estonishment and disapprobation in fer. ments are fully understood.

tions and confidence of the Indians from the o enter our protest against the unwarrantable accusations and insinuations with which it abounds against the morals of that portion of christian instruction; against the claims of of the christian public; and against the character for truth and eincerity which, above all other considerations, is the most dear to those Indiana feed!" and where, to use his Excellen. self denying men of God, who, under the dicay's language again, we shall "have only to bear patiently with them for a short time, and bably less than will be found in any society of white christians of the same extent; and that have been successfully labouring to promote the spiritual welfare of this much injured and long neglected branch of the human family.

To Her Majesty's Government, and to the British public it is especially our duty to lay open this matter, and to correct those misapprehensions which must otherwise militate so seriously against the future prosecution of (Eng.) Watchman, relative to the removal of God in the temporal and moral improveof Sin F. B. Head from the government of ment of the Canadian aboriginal Tribes-the other. this Province. Whether the course of policy statements of this Despatch to the contrary,

My Lord,-As the object of this communi

not likely to secure the approval of honourable Presents to the visiting Indians at Amberst. burgh, as also that which took place for the first they might be instructed, as they desire to be, creased. time at the Great Manatoulin island in Lake

During my inspectional tour of the Province, of Sir Francis, passed an Address expressive Upper Canada, and in doing so, made it my duty civilized. (a)"

from an admiration of the firm manner in which was to follow. It is therefore worthy of removal. The United States are already expersed. Ste. Marie and elsewhere.

which Sir Francis had sustained certain great

I have had a slight opportunity of making men (from warm clothes and warm housing myself acquainted with the Indian character in having lost their hardihood) perish, or rather shoring of recolutionary agricultures, rather the south America, and from the above data. I theories of revolutionary agitators, rather have now the honour to transmit to your regards their women, it is impossible for any as possible from all communication with the justice with a belief that the public have than from a cordial approbation of the details | Lordship the following observations on the accurate observer to refrain from remarking. Whites. aubject.

MEMORANDUM.

dent at the time to pursue, voted for the Ad. history of the human race; and when one ducing deaths by consumption, it has more than adopt, as regards their Presents, and the expendence of the insurrectionary outsets, were, prior to the insurrectionary outsets, were, prior to the insurrectionary outsets. The Great Manitoulin Island in Lake of men. break, decidedly at variance with His Ex- they have endured, the mind, accustomed to its of a Pagan's creed; it has implanted in their Huron, where I found about 1500 Indians of cellency's course on several important subown vices, is lost in utter astonishment at
jects, and had avowed their determination ing of the Legislature. Under these cir. appearance at the humble portal of his Wig.

versal reprobation. Such wholesale commen-exterminating their race from vast regions of and who is acquainted with the Indian characdation is, under the circumstances, an act of land, where nothing in the present day remains | ter will agree, (c) dation is, under the circumstances, an act of injustice to Sir George Arthur and to the inhabitants of the Province; since its tendency is to lead the former into a course which he may well suppose will be acceptable and adwitten and the poor Indian, but the unnoticed bones of his ancestors, it seems inexplicable how it should habitants of the Province; since its tendency is to lead the former into a course which he gers in existence, it should still continue to wither, droop and vanish before us like grass of civilization has implanted many more vices wither, droop and vanish before us like grass in the progress of the forest in flames. "The occasionally stop. These pauses were to my vantageous to the public, while it is known mind even more impressive than her most to the parties that the directly reverse is the to the parties that the directly reverse is the Cacique, " are melting like snow before the

Again, we assert, without fear of successful into contact with each other, it is sure to prove contradiction, that hundreds of names are fatal to the Red man. However bravely for a affixed to the Addresses received by His short time he may resist our bayonels and our Excellency from different parts of the Pro- fire arms, sooner or later he is called upon by the expression of these sentiments to the log houses, lovely and beautiful as such a theoworld at the present time, when suspicion of ry appears, it is an undeniable fact, to which, disaffection so readily fixes itself upon any unhesitatingly, I add my humble testimony, that

thee: though thou wast angry with me, thine anger is turned away, and thou comfortedst me." Through the efficacy of the atonement, she had "power with God, and such a duty appertains.

In order, if possible, to obviate evils which the discerning to make those to the discerning to make those onquiries and observations and investigations imperatively required before coming to a consultant on points so vitally connected with the interests, perhaps with the continued existence. clusion on points so vitally connected with the interests, perhaps with the continued existence of the Indian race. Some of the settlements were not visited at all, and we are happy to see that His Excellency in speaking of the "one or two trifling exceptions". did not add the word-only, as we are thereby enabled without impeach.

other documents, a copy of a Despatch from in too great haste to admit of accurate observa. Christian ministers as to the success of Mis-His Excellency to Lord Gleneig, written in tion, we are bound to ask the humiliating ques. compliance with a desire expressed by the lion, whether his Excellency did not conceive sentations of persons " interested" in de-Noble Secretary for the Colonial Department, the stations occupied by the Wesleyan Mission. fessions of desire for the conversion of this the could not resign. But finding that, while she regarded even this unhallowed practice in her heart, the Lord would not hear her prayer, she determined to abandon that also.

It is Excellency would "convey to His ary Society, he authoritatively required the interesting people are but hollow "preladians, in the absence of their Minister, and converse to the determined to abandon that also it might be in his power to convey, respecting whom they resorted for counsel, to assemble on it might be in his power to convey, respecting whom they resorted for counsel, to assemble on the condition of the Indians, and the prospect the Lord's Day, notwithstanding their express. of their being reclaimed from their habits of ed conscientious scruples, for the transaction D thus writes to a pious female friend; — savage life, and being enabled to share in the of secular business? How far, under such cir. "I shall ever bless God for pious parents." Blessings of christian knowledge and social an accurate and enlightened judgment, we leave improvement." The despatch is altogether it to a christian public to determine. One thing, one of the most extraordinary productions however, might have been learned, and ought, fessing, as it does, to be the result of much commandment, as to require two or three rather exertions of the Church of England Missionauthoritative messages before they could be in-

(b) Justice is here done to the Indian characto my soul. At a Prayer meeting at Mr. the province, where the merits of its state. The landing, and the warmth of their attach Methodist Church in Canada lies before ments are fully understood.

ments, are characteristics so prominent, that us; from which we learn that in June, 1837,
We shall not enlarge upon the too fatal ten. they have never failed to attract the attention there were "1.526" Indians in regular com dency of this document to alienate the affec- and excite the admiration of ingenuous minds. munion with that Church, (in which are not provincial administration. But we feel bound tion and improvement. They have claims upon the opter our protect against the unwarrantable the gratitude of the white population, which ought to be paid otherwise than by being deprived of their lands, without any, or with nothing more than a nominal, compensation, and with them who have been happily brought under banishment to a group of islands unfit for agricultural purposes, the best possible descripthe cause of missions upon the benevolence another despatch, as follows:—"Although ested in their conversion," they have obtaintrees growing in the interstices of the rocks, and creatures in Christ Jesus." with several descriptions of berries on which the practically injurious to them, whatever plausible desire their return to the practice of those theories may be advanced in its support.

It is metter of notoriety that in the remote to abandon. of the Indians are incorrect, sometimes on each h

The British public ought to know, that it is one thing to meander through those islands in a the Province-save one. canoe well stored with provisions procured in a civilized country, while on a tour of inspection, and quite another thing to live upon them, sum-

in the arts of civilized life. On what principle Their reasonable language has been-" Why of ethics can it be considered just to retain should we learn to farm? If we improve our them in a state of barbarism and suffering, ren from school, during a portion of the year.

that civilization, in spite of the pure, honest and unremitting zeal of our Missionaries, by some vations I was desirous to make, I will now The fale of the Red inhabitants of America, accursed process, has blanched their babies'

iects, and had avowed their determination in sentiment of animosity against us—no simple virtues of the Red Aborigines of America cil held expressly for the purpose, made over to should; under all circumstances, fade before the me 23,000 Islands. The Saugeen Indians also ing of the Legislature. Under these cir. spearance at the humble portal of his Wig. cumstances it is to be regretted that a lifthe white man be lost in the forest, his cry of inscrutable. I have merely mentioned the facts greater discrimination was not made between distress will call the most eager numer from his because I feel that before the subject of the su mind was less concentrated upon any one important point, expose him to almost unitarious that we have succeeded in understood; but now that we have succeeded in understood in their conversion.

than it has eradicated, and, consequently, (e)

riencing the fearful retribution to which a similiar course has laid them open. And we depro-cate the consequences which we fear will follow in due time, should the proposed system be persisted in.

(c) If there existed no other reason for doubting the accuracy of His Excellency's death to submit to his decree. If we stretch judgment on the matter in hand, this and the had they been aware of certain facts which offers him to deink, proves still more destructive to its extreme incorrectness. So much so than our wrath; and lastly, if we attempt to that we seriously doubt whether another in-christianize the Indians, and for that sacred dividual can be found in the province who would be willing to give his name to the pubwhich we can devise in extenuation of such the Manor, but it is against his nature to statements is, that from His Excellency's cultivate the soil—he has neither right nor one who happens to oppose any act of the sdministration; nor should we, perhaps, have ministration; nor should we, perhaps, have consideration how far the "opportunities" perfectly acquainted with the former condition the moral courage to do so, were not the which his Excellency has "had of forming the of the Indians, as he is with their present them. We confidently appeal to any and every person who has been acquainted with the Indian population, whether within the last eight or ten years a change has not been effected in their moral character, in their domestic habits, and in their entire deportment, which has excited the profound astonishment of all, and the unfeigned thankfulness of every ious mind t

It is painful to be compelled to question,

nay, pointedly to deny, the accuracy of state. ments emanating from a quarter which ought to raise them above the reach of suspicion. But when silence would be construed into an acquiescence in the intimations so plainly the House of Assembly at a late period of the there were not only "one or two," but several given, that "the Gospel of Christ has failed to be the power of God unto salvation to" As an evidence that the tour was performed these our brethren - that the reports of sionary effort among them are but the repronoses-and that one of the most striking and observable effects produced among them is a most humiliating demoralization of the Indian female character,-silence would be criminal. would be an insult to the Deity, and a sin against our neighbour.

What are the facts of the case! A few years ago the Indians were living in a state which has ever come under our notice. in all fairness, to have been recorded in the of the most degraded paganism. Christian "Memorandum"—that through the influence of Missions have been established among them. of the most degraded paganism. Christian deal of pains to educate our children and fire them for usefulness, but the only return for our solicitude and expense is their backships. This was a sit does to be the result of much commandment, as to require two or three rather.

"Momorandum"—that through the influence of christian instruction, these half civilized people had imbibed so high a reverence for the fourth we are unable to state the success of the aries,-some of whom, however, we have reason to believe have received many scriptural Would that the same measure of it were seals to their ministry. But the last Report of the Missionary Society of the Weslevan For this reason, among others, every possible included many others who receive christian effort should be made to promote their civilizations and have been greatly reformed included many others who receive christian their lands! and it would therefore be better for in their habits) and "225 children in the schools," The adult christians here referred to were living a few years ago, nearly without exception, in a state of drunkenness, dissipation, and immorality of almost every description; but through the labours of those in who do not wish to be considered "disinterormed of granite, they are covered with various ed mercy from God, and have become " new

The number of these who have exposed themselves to church censure by returning to gines of Upper Canada, our columns are open with a few exceptions, principally half castes, white christians of the same extent; and that their unhappy race will be extinct." Piety, number would have been still less, had it not justice, humanity, unite to remonstrate against been for the "interested" efforts of Indian alone, as the corrector of the visionary notions a course of treatment which cannot fail to be traders, and licensed rum venders, who greatly of the whole christian public of this Province. "simple virtues" which they have been induced

said to afford to furnish the Indians with "feed," differ with him in opinion; and we shall be executions the better; but some of the most pressed in an article which we have quoted those benevolent exertions which are here the tribes which have heretofore inhabited them consequently considered as either being not "of notorious offenders are imperatively demanded from that ably conducted Journal, the London well known to have been so signally owned have been frequently reduced to the necessity of sound mind," not "disinterested," or not "ac. to satisfy the ends of justice, and let the Penal feeding on their dogs; and unless the statements quainted with the Indian character." To this, by flattering ourselves that our views are in will privilege the traitors to go where they list accordance with those of every individual in and let no American whatever, taken in arms,

(d) In some instances we admit the progress in agricultural improvements to have been ex-ceedingly discouraging, but in others it has been mer and winter, feeding during the former on detectingly discouraging, but in others it has been berries growing in the "interstices of rocks," with which the instructors of the Indians have and during the latter on "fish" caught by cut- fied to contend in urging them to the cultivation hed to contend in urging them to the cultivation ting holes through the thick ice,

If it be considered advisable to settle the those employments, but the knowledge that they Indians more compactly, (which we doom to be were in possession of no titles to their lands and certainly a most desirable object) why not settle ware liable to be removed from them at pleasure, what opportunities I have had of forming the certainty s most desirable copied, why not settle opinion I am about to offer on the subject.

I have, therefore, the honour to state to your Lordship, that I attended the annual delivery of to relinquish their claim? Why was not a light to banish them to Manitoulin has been Presents to the visiting Indians at Amberst.

Presents to the visiting Indians at Amberst.

Their reasonable language has been-" Why lands, others will be allowed to take them from of the Missionaries is, that, if settled on good land and their titles secured, they would become industrious, comfortable, and contented.

(e) Of the correctness of this conclusion let those judge who have resided for a few years past in the vicinity of the Wesleyan Notes by the Editor of the Guardian.

(a) The avowed design of these introductory paragraphs is to secure unhesitating confidence in the detailed statement, or "Memorandum," their habitation," cannot sanction their foreible.

(b) The Editor of the Guardian.

(a) The avowed design of these introductory paragraphs is to secure unhesitating confidence earth," but hath also "appointed the bounds of geeng, Muncy Town, Grand River, and St. Which was to follow. It is therefore the confidence of the sanction their foreible of the Claim, and a state of the confidence of the sanction their foreible of the Wesleyan Missions at River Credit, Rice Lake, Grape Island, Cold Water, Lake Simcoe, Sauthern the confidence of the sanction their foreible of the confidence of the latest the latest

perform towards these intelligent, simple mind. numbers by consumption; while, as ed people, is to remove and fortify them as much

Having concluded the few preparatory obser-

various tribes assembled for their Presents, the Chippewas and the Ottowas at a General Coun. No. 70. (f)

On proceeding to Amherstburgh, I assembled the Hurons, who occupy in that neighbour-hood a hunting ground of rich land, of six

The Albrayian Indians with whom I had also an anterview, have likewise agreed for an about six miles square of black rich land, situated on the

banks of the Thames River.

I need hardly observe that I have thus Indians an immense portion of most valuable land which will undoubtedly, produce at no

ments I used in advising them to retire and fall back upon the Manitoulin and other Islands in Lake Huron, the locality being admirably adapted for supporting them, but not for White men. Still it may appear that the arrangement was not advantageous to the Indians, because it was of such benefit to us: but it must always dividual can be found in the province who be kept in mind that however useful rich land may be to us, yet its only value to an Indian con. lie in its support. The most charitable reason lists in the game it contains - he is in fact Lord of power to sell it. As soon therefore as his game is frightened away, or its influx or immigration cut off by the surrounding selflements of the Whites, his land, however rich it may be, becomes a " rudis indigestaque moles" of little value or importance, and in this state much of the Indian property in Upper Canada at present

For instance I found eixteen or eighteen families of Moravian Indians living on a vast tract of rich land, yet from absence of game, almost destitute of every thing—several of the men drunk—nearly all their children half castes -the high road through their Territory almost their indolence, and entreating to be relieved from the stagnation of a block of rich land, which separated them from their markets as completely as if it had been a desert, (g)

The above picture (which is a very common one) will, I think, sufficiently show that, how. ever desirous one may be to protect the Indians, -and I hope no one feels more deeply for them than myself, -yet, practically speaking, the greatest kindness we can do them is, to induce hem. as I have done, to retreat before what hey may justly term the accursed process of civilization: for, as I have stated, the instant

neither he nor any other authority on earth can prevent the combination of petty vices which,

friend. In short, his simplicity is his ruin; and Heaven. though he can entrap and conquer every wild beast in his forest, yet invariably he becomes himself the prey of his white brother.—For the foregoing reasons, I am decidedly of opinion, that His Majesty's Government should continue Sampson, on the 8th inst., accompanied by to advise the few remaining Indians who are several military officers, and is hourly expect. lingoring in Upper Canada to retire upon the ed here. Manitoulia and other islands in Lake Ruron, or elsewhere towards the North-West.

(f) This surrender was "voluntary" in the sense of being made without the compulsion of ceived, up to the 1st February, from which physical force. But the Indians were assured that it was not in the power of the government to prevent the white people from occupying them to surrender it peaceably! Poor people; what could they do but submit?

(g) Of the state of this group of Indians we can say nothing from personal knowledge, but we submit to a discerning and impartial public whether the description given of it he a "very cymmon picture" of the Indian settlements in Upper Canada, at least of those which are favoured with resident missionaries. If there be a person in the Province who feels disposed to give his name in corroboration of this com-munication to the British Government on the result of Missionary effort among the Aborito him; and his article shall be duly forwarded in a marked number of our paper to the Colonial Office. But we opine that Sir Francis Head will have the distinction of standing there

" It is devoutly to be hoped that the Province The expression of these views, of course ex- will be rid for ever of every man region to which it is proposed that the Indians should retire, to make way for the white popu poses us to the consures so freely dealt out by proved to have taken a prominent part in the lation, notwithstanding the facilities which it is like Excellency against all who shall dare to disorders of the times. Perhaps the fewer will he rid for ever of every man who can be Colonies take the least criminal into their safe owever, we can be the more easily reconciled keeping. Let us hear of no banishments that escape the death he came here with the savage intention to inflict on this peaceable and unoffending people."

The foregoing paragraph is the conclusion of an editorial article in a recent number of the Patriot. We have read it with regret It is at variance with the doctrines generally and ably advocated by that Journal-the supremacy of the laws, and the independence of their administrators. Every individual has an undoubted natural right to form his opinion as to the deserts of the parties who have so peaceable and unoffending people" of this (which will be the necessary result of the plan us; and, if we go to Manitoulin, we cannot to which we object) in order to promote the plough the big rocks." But the uniform opinion any, especially the conductors of the press, to Mr. Robinson referre Province; but we deny the moral right of his Excellency was ordered, thanking him for assume a dictatorial tone toward the courts eage, on the Welland Canal, to Messrs. Richof justice for the purpose of influencing their ardson, Rykert, Sherwood and Bockus. . decisions. So soon as a disturber of the public peace, be he a native or a foreigner, is tions of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia, handed over to the constituted authorities, be printed.

The hill to enable the Hamilton Board of Market house therein there can be no doubt that under the well regulated institutions of our happy country, was read the third time and passed and sent to there exists both the power and the inclination the Legislative Council.

The Address to His Excellency, to extend

3d. That the greatest kindness we can case demands, and there to stop. No attempt should be made to impress the courts of course of procedure. The bench ought to, proceed to state what negociations I have and we are proud to believe it does, elevate several influential conservative members, who, the real preprietors of its soil is without any faces; in short, our philanthropy, like our already entered into with the Indians, and what those who occupy it in Upper Canada, far as a matter of policy which it appeared prussessions the most sinful story recorded in the friendship, has failed in its professions. Probut still a thousand frailties cleave to the best

We doubt not that our contemporary will receive these strictures in the spirit of friendliness. None in the Province exclaim more loudly than he against the detestable influence of mob-law in the neighbouring republic, and we think that upon reconsideration he will perceive that any species of dictation to the Courts of Justice, on the part of the press, is one step towards the introduction of similar evils here. . Far distant be the day when the shadow o" suspicion shall flit across the public mind as to the equity or the merc fulness of our laws or their administrators !

Lord Durinam has been appointed Governor General of the Canadas. His politics have been considered ultra liberal. He is, however, a nobleman possessed of a high sense of obtained for Her Majesty's Government from the honour, and of great discernment and vigour. He is to govern Lower Canada with the remote period, more than sufficient to defroy the assistance of a Council-the only practicable whole of the expenses of the Indians and the system in the present state of that Province. Indian Department in this Province.

On the other hand, as regards their interests, my Despatch No. 70, will explain the srgn. for that purpose will be found in another column. It had passed a second reading at our latest dates.

> Public sentiment in England is fully aroused igainst the rebellious movements in the Canadas. Both houses of Parliament have addressed the Queen, pledging themselves to give their utmost support in restoring peace and tranquillity, and in sustaining the dignity of the Crown, and the national honour. Intelligence of American interference had not arrived at our latest advices. We await the next English news with some degree of curiosity and interest.

In our last we noticed the arrest of Suru-ERLAND, and the day appointed for his trial. The trial, however, was necessarily postponed until last Monday, in consequence of his having, on Wednesday night, made an attempt to mpassable-the white population execrating commit suicide. While the constable in charge of him was asleep, he succeeded in opening a vein in each arm, having previously applied tight ligatures, and in each foot. He then placed his feet in a tub of warm water, which had been furnished at his request for the purpose of washing them, and reclining on his bed, bled very profusely. On the constable awaking, and calling for a surgeon, the prisoner was found without polsation at the wrist, and with cold extremities. On the they are surrounded by the white population, the age of their chivalry has fled."

The Lieutenant Governor of the Province and has since rapidly regained strength. His may protect them from open violence, but trial commenced on Monday, and is still in progress. The man is an object of christian as I have already explained, are as fatal in their sympathy, as well as of blame. He appears operation as the bayonet itself. to possess talents which might have been It is impossible to teach the Indian to beware turned to good account. O! what calamities of the white man; for it seems to be the instinct of his antutored nature to look upon him as his result from a perversion of the gifts of

> His Excellency, Sir George ARTHUR. arrived at New-York, in the Packet Ship

d'an affairs in English papers recently readditional extracts will be given hereafter. Mackenzie and Van Renssellaer are abusing

We have much interesting matter on Cana-

each other in some of the American Frontier . Journals. They are well matched at this " patriotic" work, each having a natural taste for it,-much improved by habit.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. Some Obstuary Notices have been received, which shall have an early insertion.

Murray, 5th and 6th May. Peterboro',12th and 13th obourg, 2d and 3d June. Waterloo, 9th and 10th District Meeting to commence in the Ernesttown Chapel, on Thursday, the 7th of June next, at S A. M. The Recording Stewards are earnestly requested to most us precisely at 10 o'clock on the following day. Anson GREEN, Chairman,

Quarterly Meetings on the Niagara District-4th Quarter. Simcoe,.....14th and 15th St. Catherines,......28th and 29th " Hamilton,..... 5th and 6th May. Grimsby, 12th and 13th "
RICHARD JONES, Chairman.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

TUESDAY, 26th Fee. 1838.

The committee, to draft a bill pursuant to the the property, and destroy the lives of the for a second reading tomorrow. On motion of Mr. Boulton, an Address to

McLaughlin Charles Mick Mahan Christian

Neal Miss Mary Jane

Nesbett Wm. K.

Miss Bond.

Orr Lieut. R. B.

Parker Misa Maryan

Oxtoby Wm.

Patrick John

Patterson Ann

Paterson Allan Page W. D. --Page Gideon

Peatech Phillip

Pearson John 2

Porter Marria

Privat Mrs.

Rawson Wm.

Regan Sally

Reardon Michael

Reynolds Newton

Rosborough James

Rossell Mrs. Hannah

Ritchie Rev. W.

Roddick Wm.

Russell Robert

Ross Thomas

Shields Joseph

Roddy Miss

Sewell S.

Shaw Mrs.

Short Joseph

Sharp Wm.

Smith John

Smith

Shepard Wm.

Slierlock Robert

Slinger Thomas

Smith Emeline

Stewart James

Strout George

Taylor Joseph

Street -

Smith Sharlotte S.

Spanket Capt. James

Taylor Capt. Robert 2

Thompson Ensign H.

homoson Lieut.Get

Tims Mrs. John E.

Todrig Rev. Francis Turner Nathaniel

Thompson John

Tiers Margaret

Topscott

Roiston John

Powell Mrs Mariamne Powell Miss Mary

Oneil John

Nixon William for

third time and passed.

Mr. Robinson referred the message of his Excellency, with the resolutions from Nova Scotia, to Messrs. Solicitor General and Burwell. the affairs of this Province, which was read.

Majesty the sum of £600, to enable Her Majesty ville, having left this Province immediately upon to pay a salary of that amount to the Adjutant the breaking out of the late insurrection, avow. General of Militia of this Province.—Which edly with the intention of abscending to avoid

Majesty the sum of £100, to enable [Her affidavit of Robert Grant of Marlborough in the Majesty to pay to the Assistant Adjutant Gen'l said County of Grenville, assisted the people the additional sum of £100 per annum.—Which (styling themselves Patriots) who had assembled pany the Address adopted by this House.

granting £600 per annum to the Adjutant Canada, be expelled this House. read twice and committed, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third Bockus, Boulton, Burwell, Cartwright,

reading tomorrow.

At 5 o'clock the house adjourned for 2 hours,

for the purpose of deliberating upon the propriety of sending one or more commissioners to England, in order to carry into effect the resulutions, address, and report, of this House, upon the subject of the union-the political state of Upper and Lower Canada—and other subjects. Carried, and the chairman reported the following

of this House, and the Attorney General, should B. Wells, who has been expelled this House .be sent to England for the purpose of drawing Carried.

the immediate attention of Her Mejesty and the Mr. Sol. General moved that this House do country to this Province, or any other mode, to that Hon. House. Carried.
will best tend to the settlement of the important Mr. Thorburn brought up the petition of Camp questions which now affect the best interests of and Murray of Dunville, District of Niagara. Upper and Lower Canada.

YEAS-Messrs. Aikman, Boulton, Bur. well. Cartwright, Chisholm, of Halton, passed and sent to the Legislative Council. Dunlop, Gamble, Marks, McDonell, of North'd, Merritt, Parke, Ruttan, Rykert, Woodruff—17.

NAYS-Messrs. Bockus, Chisholm, of Shaver and Thorburn-12.

Carried, majority 5.

Mr. Solicitor Gen'l moved that the resolution be communicated to the Legislative Council for and Murray to the Committee on the Welland their concurrence.-Carried.

The committee of conference with the Hon the Legislative Council, on the bill to provide with the resolutions from Nova Scotia, present for the regulation and support of Common ed the following Report: Schools, presented the following Report :-

The Legislative Council desire this conference semony, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Committee to whom was referred the Message of Assembly that they agree with them that the people of every country should be made to contribute, in proportion to their means, for the support of General Education, and thus enable the poorer classes of society to receive instruction which without some well established system endowed by law they can never obtain.

Semony, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Committee to whom was referred the Message of the Englisher with a Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, together with a desputch from his Excellency the Honourable the Hessage of the Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, together with a desputch from his Excellency the Honourable the Hessage of the Excellency Sir Colin Campbell, and committee to whom was referred the Message of the Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, together with a desputch from his Excellency Sir Colin Campbell, and committee to whom was referred the Message of the Excellency Sir Colin Campbell, and committee to whom was referred the Message of the Excellency Sir Colin Campbell, and committee to whom was referred the Message of the Excellency Sir Colin Campbell, and committee to whom was referred the Message of the Excellency Sir Colin Campbell, and committee to whom was referred the Message of the Excellency Sir Colin Campbell, and committee to whom was referred the Message of the Excellency Sir Colin Campbell, and committee to whom was referred the Message of the Excellency Sir Colin Campbell, and committee to whom was referred the Message of the Excellency Sir Colin Campbell, and committee to whom was referred the Message of the Excellency Sir Colin Campbell, and committee to whom was referred the Message of the Excellency Sir Colin Campbell, and committee to whom was referred the Message of the Excellency Sir Colin Campbell (Signed). endowed by law they can never obtain.
With this declaration of its opinion, the

Legislative Council have to acquaint the House heretofore existing relative to Common Schools throughout this Province," because it proposes to throughout this Province," because it proposes to levy an assessment at the discretion of the Justices of the Peace to the extent of a penny halfpenny in the pound to support the Common Schools, and as acts have lately passed imposing additional rates on the inhabitants of several of the Districts, for the purpose of defraying the expense of building Gaols and Court Houses, and for the construction of macadamized roads, the Legislative Council fear that the proposed assessment for Common School education might be found burthensome in the present disturbed state of our public affairs, and therefore it may be thought inexpedient to add immediately to the District assessments for this purpose, important as the object may be.

The committee of conference with the Hon.

The committee of conference with the Hon.
the Legislative Council on the subject of the various macademized road bills sent up from a further report. this House during the present session, presented the following report:

the following report:

The Legislative Council have requested this conference with the Commons House of Assembly on the subject matter of the Bill entitied, "An act to raise a sum of money to macdanate may be added to the county of Kert; substitute and the Bill entitled, "An act to authorise the construction of a Tumpike Road in the caunty of Kert; substitute and for a Tumpike Road in the caunty of Kert; substitute and for a Tumpike Road in the caunty of Kert; substitute and for a Tumpike Road in the caunty of Kert; substitute and for a Tumpike Road in the caunty of Kert; substituted, "An act to raise a sum of money to prepare the road for macdanization between Cambrouch and Simcose, in the Ningara and Taibat Districts, and for other purposes therein mentioned;" and also the Bill entitled, "An act to raise a sum of money to macadanize the swamp road leading from the Ten Mile Creek, in the township of Grantham, to the town of Niagara, and for other purposes therein mentioned."—That the Legislative Council will not venture to pass an opinion, although it may secarate the county of the county o where the property of the first property of the property of th

the time for prorogaling Parliament was read the County of Norfolk, in room of John Rolph,

Wm. Salmon, Esq., member for the County

The house was put into committee on his Excellency's Message respecting the office of the Norfolk, was introduced by Messas. Burwell and Robinson, and took his seat. man reported 2 resolutions.

Mr. Sherwood moved that Wm. B. Wells,
1. Resolved,—That there be granted to Her

being arrested upon a charge of treason or se-2. Resolved,-That there be granted to Her dition, and having also, as set forth in the at various points in the State of New York, for A bill was reported on the foregoing resolution the purpose, as it is supposed, of invading Upper

YEAS.-Messrs. Aikman, Att'y Gen., Chisholm of Halton, Cook, Duncombe, and met again at 7 o'clock.

Mr. McKay moved that the House resolve of Northumberland McDonell of Stormont, itself into a committee of the whole forthwith, McIntosh, McKay, McLean, Merritt, Elliott, Ferrie, Marks, McCrac, McDonell Parke, Robinson, Ruttan, Rykert, Salmon, Shade, Shaver, Sherwood, Sol. General, Thorburn, Woodruff .- 30.

NAYS .- Mr. Malloch, 1.

Carried, majority 29, Mr. Sherwood moved that the Speaker of this resolution:—

Resolution:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient at this present writ of election for the return of one member crisis that the Hon Allan N. MacNab, Speaker for the County of Grenville, in the room of W.

Imperial Parliament to a consideration of the communicate to the Hon. the Leg. Council the January-and the new ship Cambridge, Capt. difficulties which threaten this and the Lower letter of Christopher Alexander Hagerman, Esq. Ira Bursley, from Liverpool. Capt. B. sailed on Province, and to submit for their determination declining to proceed, for reasons therein given. his regular day, the 16th of January. whether a union of the Canadas, the annexation of Montreal and a portion of the adjoining solutions already ordered to be communicated

Shade, Sherwood, Solicitor General and tors from fraudulent debtors; of John Reid of affairs that has been published in this city at the Gleng'y, Cook, Ferrie, Kearns, McIntosh, and of II. N. Camp and William Murray, of McKay, McLean, Richardson, Robinson, Dunville, District of Nisgara, praying for an The Lord Mayor had ordered Guildhall to be equitable adjustment of their claims on the

Canal affairs.

The Committee on his Excellency's message.

To the Hannurable the Commons House of As sembly, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

of which who can never obtain.

With this declaration of its opinion, the gislative Council have to acquaint the House Assembly that they cannot pass the bill titled "An Act to repeal the several laws retofore existing relative to Common Schools American Colonies are determined to preserve the concoughout this Province," because it proposes to complete the weaker of destroy it.

Mr. Burwell brought in a bill to grant a pen sion to Sheppard McCormick, Esq., a retired the Legislative Council have requested this conference Lieutenant in the Royal Navy, for wounds re-

he arrival of two Packets; the Albany, Capt.

Johnson, from Havre-sailed on the 17th of A number of British Officers came out in the

Cambridge, bound for Canada. The London papers contain the proceedings The bill granting a salary to the Adjutant his speech. T. S. Brown's own account of General of Militia was read the third time and his escape—the affair at Missisquoi, in which

appropriated during 'Change hours for the use of the merchants and traders. Great complaint was made of the inefficiency of the engines—or rather against the directors of the Insurance Companies, for not having powerful engines,

worked by steam. The Royal Exchange building in London was The destruction of property was very great.— No lives were lost, but a number of firemen and others were severely injured.

The affairs of Canada were the all engressing

topic in England. The military preparations were on the most extensive scale, and pushed forward with great activity.

The London Times estimates the number of

rank and file under orders for Canada at 7000.

The Samson, London Packet, has on board Sir George Arthur, and a number of officers of various grades. The Liverpool Packet of Jan'y 8th, has also a number of officers on board. Among the corps of which portions are order

ed to Canada are the Coldstream Guards, the Grenadier Guards, the King's Dragoon Guards, and the 7th Huzzars. Also the Rife Brigade. The Italian Opera House in Paris was destroyed by fire on the morning of January 15th. Several persons perished in the flames, or by the fall of portions of the building, among

whom was M. Severini, the manager.

The Winter Palace of the Emperor of Russia. December 29.

remonstrate against the prosecution of war in following:-

STILL LATER.

The packet ship St. Andrew has arrived from Liverpool. She sailed on the 19th of January. Among her passengers are thirteen officers of the British army, on their way to Canada.
Major General Sir George Arthur, the day

previous to his departure for the Canadas, was presented with a splendid service of plate, of the value of £1,500, by the colony of Van

present act, in so far as the same can so be applied. And be it enacted, that at any time before the arrival of Nov's 1840, it shall be lawful for lier Majesty, to declare that, from a time to be appointed, all the preceding enactments shall cross to be in force.

And be it enacted, that for the purposes of this act, any person authorized to execute the commission of Governor of the Province of Lower Canada shall be taken to be the Governor thereof.

It was not the least offensive part of the The London papers contain the proceedings of the first meeting at Buffalo-at which Mac. kenzie made his debut as a leader of "patriots" the sub-limition made by the Radical Leaders in the British Nobility, as will be seen by the sub-limition made his debut as a leader of "patriots" the limition made by the Radical Leaders in the British Nobility, as will be seen by the sub-limition made his debut as a leader of "patriots" the limition made by the Radical Leaders in the British Nobility, as will be seen by the sub-limition made by the Radical Leaders in the British Nobility, as will be seen by the sub-limition made by the Radical Leaders in the British Nobility, as will be seen by the sub-limition made by the Radical Leaders in the British Nobility, as will be seen by the sub-limition made by the Radical Leaders in the British Nobility, as will be seen by the sub-limition made by the Radical Leaders in the British Nobility, as will be seen by the sub-limition made by the Radical Leaders in the British Nobility, as will be seen by the sub-limition made by the Radical Leaders in the British Nobility, as will be seen by the sub-limition made by the Radical Leaders in the British Nobility, as will be seen by the sub-limition made by the Radical Leaders in the British Nobility, as will be seen by the sub-limition made by the Radical Leaders in the British Nobility, as will be seen by the sub-limition made by the Radical Leaders in the British Nobility, as will be seen by the sub-limition made by the Radical Leaders in the British Nobility, as will be seen by the sub-limition made by the Radical Leaders in the British Nobility, as will be seen by the sub-limition made by the Radical Leaders in the British Nobility as will be seen by the Radical Radica they assailed, in such vituperative terms, that highly respectable officer. Colonel Sir George The bill granting a salary to the Adjutant General of Militia was read the third time and passed and sent to the Legislative Council.

Petitions read:—Of Eastwood and Skinner, of the City of Toronto, Paper-makers, praying that further protection may be afforded to credit tors from fraudulent debtors; of John Reid of the town of Hamilton, praying remuneration for a wound accidentally received while serving in a company of volunteers during the rebellion; and of II. N. Camp and William Murray, of Dunville, District of Nisgara, praying for an The Lord Mayor had ordered Guildhall to be The Lord Mayor had ordered Guildhall t devolved upon him, as Governor of another Colony, fully entitle him, in our opinion, to the additional honours which have been conferred upon him by our most Gracious clusive of ordnance) composes the British Sovereign; and afford ample security to the Army: loyal inhabitants of Upper Canada that they will find in their new Governor, an active, enlightened, and zealous Public Rater. Nor. destroyed by fire on the night of January 10th, we are persuaded, will it be regarded by them as one of the least of his commendations, that he is most cordially disliked, we had almost said hated, by that man, and his associates, who presumed to insult their loyalty, by advising them to throw off "the baneful omination of the Mother Country."-London Watchman.

We observe that some of our Contemporaries are quite at a loss to account for the recall of Sir F. B. Head; for our part, from what we have learned respecting the proceedings of that functionary towards the deeply-injured Aborigines of Upper Canada, as well as of some other of his official acts, we are neither surprised nor grieved at his removal, and we are persuaded that it is an event which will occasion anything rather than general dissatisfaction in the Colony.—Ib.

The public mind in Great Britain will not The Winter Palace of the Emperor of Russia. be led astray by Hume, Roebuck, Leader & press their acknowledgements.—[Journal of Co., on Canadian afficirs, now that the ques-The radicals in London, Edinburgh, Leeds tion is not one of mere administrative policy, and elsewhere, were getting up meetings to but of allegiance, or revolution. Witness the

MR. LEADER AND HIS CONSTITUENTS ON THE

CANADA QUESTION.

Editor of the Morning C.

The committee of Finance presented a final field it was during to the committee on Finance presented a final field it was during to the committee on Finance presented a final field it was during to the committee on Finance presented a final final field it was during to the committee of the committee on Finance presented a final final field it was during to the committee of the committee on Finance presented a final final field it was during to the committee on Finance presented a final final field it was during to the committee on Finance presented a final final field it was during to the committee on Finance presented a final final field it was during to the committee on Finance presented a final final field it was during to the committee on Finance presented a final f on the same footing in regard to the adminis-tration of laws with those of the Upper Proince.

The late arrivals bring intelligence of the death of the celebrated Lord Erpon. Great mortality has recently taken place among the

Peers Dead, 1837 .- During the last year the of Gordon has become extinct.

The British Army .- The following (ex. Doodo Robert

Hussars.

Light Dragoons,

CAVALRY. 2 Regiments of Life Guards. Royal Horse Guards. do. Dragoon Guards. do. Dragoons.

Lancers. INFANTRY. 3 Battallions Grenadier Guards Coldstream do. / dо. do. Scots Fusilier do. 99 Regiments of the Line.

2 Rifle Brigades. UNITED STATES,

Courtesy .-- We understand that the collector f this port, on learning the arrival of the Brit. ish military officers in the ship Cambridge, gave | Galt St. John orders that all their baggage should be passed without scrutiny. The gentlemen were so George James much gratified with the liberal and courteous Gibson Andrew manner of their reception in this respect, that, with her Britannic Majesty's consul here, they took occasion to call on the collector and ex-

OBITUARY.

Dixn,—On the evening of the 25th of January, 1833, in the Township of Matilda, Micriaet Brouse, in the 44th year of his age. The circumstances of this melancholy and afficitive occurrence are as follows:—Abaut 9 o'clock of the evening above mentioged he was sitting at table as well as usual, when he commenced a sight cough. He spoke of it as singular, as he had not been troubled with a cough. 29, George-street, Hanoversquare, Jan. I.

Sin,—I observe by an advertisement, that a public meeting is to be held at the Crown and Anchor on Thursday next, to profest against the tyrannical proceedings of Her Majesty's minusters towards the people of Canade.

If this is to go forth to the world as a meeting of the Westminster electors, I beg to suggest that the following precautions be taken, viz.—that proper persons be placed at the doors

apoke of it as singular, as he had not been troubled with a cough. He steeped to the hearth and commenced spitting blood. He did not find strappeared that a large blood-vessel had returned, and the blood flowed so rapidly that he was revry soon sufficiented. He cooks nothing of any consequence, but was heard to say twice, "I must go, I must go and the blood flowed so rapidly that he was revry soon sufficiently it appeared that a large blood-vessel had returned, and the blood flowed so rapidly that he was revry soon sufficiently it appeared that a large blood-vessel had returned, and the blood flowed so rapidly that he was revry soon sufficiently it appeared that a large blood-vessel had returned and the blood flowed so rapidly that he was revry soon sufficiently it appeared that a large blood-vessel had returned and the blood flowed so rapidly that he was revry soon sufficiently it appeared that a large blood-vessel had returned and the blood flowed so rapidly that he w

Connor John Cox James Cooper George Cooper John Crookshanks Alex. Cramm Miss Crewe Wm. Crawford John

Culy E. Daumport C. L. Davison George Dark James Dennis Joseph Dean James Dennis Ensign Stou's Donauhor Mathew Douse Rev. John Dodds George Dolmage John Dundas Wm. 2 Duddon Jacob

Easton Mrs. Robert Eskins James Ellis Thomas Emery R.

Fall ---Ferguson Duncan Field Wm. Finigan Patrick Fitsallan Eliser 3 Flanegan Rev. John Foreyth Thomas Foster James Fraser Alexander Furuer Wm.

Garbett Mary Gelev Andrew Gibb Alexander Lieut. Gibb Eneign C. Glover John R. Gordon George Good James Green Patrick Griffith John

Harvy Lieut. Allen W. Hamilton Miss Mary | Thompson Wm. Hamilton John l Hawkley Wm Harrison Robert Henderson Joha

^{se,} Juliaanor Juliette Mis

Wallace Wm.; Watson Lieut. Rich'd Watson Mrs. L. Walker-Thomas Walsh Miss C. Welsh Miss Catharine Webb Miss Mary Ann White Issac 2 Wilson Robert Williams Daniel Winslade John 2 Wilson Sarah Williams James Wilson Hiram

Kirkpatrick Stafford Youell James Young James Eeq. 3 Young Lieutenant Young Walter Young George CHAS, BERCZY, Acting P. M.

Principal.

Wright Wm. 2

Upper Canada Academy. THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION of this Institution will take place on WED.
RESDAY and THURSDAY, the 18th and 19th of per April. The Exercises will commence at eight lies o'clock each Morning

o'clock each Morning.

The Young Ladies' Bazaan, the proceeds of which are devoted to the Missionary Cause, will be open during the recess, at noon The friends of the Institution, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to attend. M. RICHEY,

Cobourg, March 17, 1838.

Swords! Swords! Swords!

WIIE Subscriber respectfully informs 1. the Military Gentlemen throughout the Country, that he is now prepared to execute any order he may be favoured with for Swords of every description. New Regulation Swords constantly on hand, with Steel or Leather Scabbarda; also, Sword Belts and Scales for the Shoulders made to order, and forwarded to any part of the Country.

SAMUEL SHAW, No. 120, King Street. Toronto, March 16, 1838.

PRECENTOR

Wanted for St. Andrew's Church. E must be perfectly capable of teaching.

Vocal Music, and of leading a Choir;
and be must be of good moral character:

Toronto, U. C. 14th March, 1838. 35 3

Application to be made to William Ross, Esq., corner of King and Yonge Street, by whom the duties and emoluments of the office will be made

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

MONDAY, 26th February, 1838. (Continued.)

The Address to Her Majesty, on loans, was teed the third time and passed. The Address to Her Majesty, to levy an additional duty on imports at Quebec, was read

the third time and passed.

The Address to Her Majesty, on the Post

fore sold to them, to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for the public user of this Province; and that Her Majesty will put in force the most prompt and energetic measures for securing that debt."-Carried.

The Master in Chancery brought down from the Legislative Council two Messages, and the bill granting a pension to Lieut. Sheppard Mc. Cormack, which that Hon. House had amonded.

The Messages were read, -- stating that the Legislative Council had appointed a committee to meet a committee of the House of Assembly to wait on His Excellency with the Address to transmit to fler Majesty, the Address praying for a grant of land to Col. FitzGibbon; and requesting a conference on the Common School

Mr. Burwell moved that Messrs. Boulton, Cartwright, Thomson, and Rykert, be a committee to meet that of the Legislative Council on the School bill .- Carried. The Address to Her Majesty respecting the

collection of duties at Quebec was read the third time and passed. The Address to Her Majesty on the Casual

and Territorial Revenue was read the third time. On passing,--YEAS. - Messrs, Aikman, Bockus, Chis. holm, of Glengarry, Ferrie, Duncombe, Kearnes, Marks, McDonell, of North'd, McDonell, of Storm't, McIntosh, McKay,

McLean, Merritt, Parke, Ruttan, Rykert,

Shade, Sherwood, Sol. General, Thorburn, and referred to a committee of supply tomorrow.

The Petition of Harvey Fowler, praying to be remunerated for reporting the debates during Woodruff-21. Gamble, Richardson-7.

Address passed.

The Address to Her Mojesty on vesting certain public moneys in Provincial Debentures, with the Address on the X the following answer:—

was read the third time and passed.

The Address to His Excellency to remove tertain collectors in default was read the third

time and passed. a reduced rate of interest was read the third time and passed, and sent to the Council.

works in arrear was read the third time. Mr. Robinson moved that it be amended by striking out the words "nor until six months interest be paid on any sum or sums to be here. after advanced."

On passing,— YEAS-Messrs. Aikman, Bockus, Bouln, Burwell, Chisholm of Hal'n, Chisholm

of Glengarry, Cook, Duncombe, Dunlop, Ferrie, Kearnes, McDonell of Northum. berland, McDonell of Stormont, McIntosh. McKay, Merritt, Morris, Parke, Robinson, Ruttan, Rykert, Shade, Sherwood, Sol. General, Thorburn and Woodruff-28. Nays-Mr. Malloch-1.

Bill passed, majority 25, and sent to the The bill to alter the mode of paying wages to Members of the Assembly, was read the third

On passing .--YEAS-Messrs. Aikman, All'y General, Boulton, Cartwright, Chisholm of Halton, Cook, Duncombe, Malloch, Marks, Mc. Donell of North'd, McKay, Murney, Morris, Parke, Robinson, Ruttan Shade,

Sherwood, Solicitor General, Thomson and Woodruff-21. NAYS-Messrs. Backus, Burwell, Chisholm of Glengarry, Ferrie, McIntosh, McLean, Rykert and Thorburn, -8.

to the Council.

to-day.

Mr. Burwell moved that Mesers. Merritt, W. Chisholm, Ruttan, and Boulton, be a committee to wait, with the committee of the Legislative hopes, by punctuality to business, to render Council, on His Excellency with the Address general satisfaction. to transmit the Address to Her Majesty for a grant of land to Col. FitzGibbon.—Carried.

The Address to Her Majesty respecting Messre. Glynn & Co. as amended, was read the

third time. Mr. Solicitor General moved that it be referred Wilson & Co., and between the Hon, the Re-ceiver General of this Province and Messrs. Glynn, Halifax, & Co.; and also whether by any of those transactions, or by any assignment, the sum still due on the Debentures sold to Thos. Wilson & Co. is a public debt, or has become a debt to the Hon. J. II. Dunn individu. ally; and whether this House should adopt the

Excellency two Messages; one transmitting Owner is requested to prove property, pay ertain documents on the Welland Canal; the charges, and take them away.

other cartain resolutions from the Legislative EDWARD TURLEY. Council of Nova Sectia.

Government House, Halifax, 6th February, 1838-Halifax, 6th Pebruary, 1633.

Sir,—At the request of the Legislative Council of this Province, I have the pleasure to transmit to Your Excellency the enclosed Resolutions of that Honourable body, expressing their high admiration of the energetic measures adopted by Your Excellency to suppress the recent robelling our outbreak in Upper Canada, and offering their thanks to Cotonel Allan Napier McNab and the Militla under his command, for their gallant conduct on that occasion.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your Excellency's most obd't, humble servent,
C. CAMPBELL.

His Excellency Sir F. B. Hald, Bart.

&c. &c. &c.

Legislative Connect Chamber,

&c. Legislative Conneil Chamber, 29th January, 1833.

The Address to fler Majesty, on the Post Office Department, was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Merritt moved that the Addresses to Her Majesty on the subjects of imposing an additional duty on imports at Quebec—the raising of £1,000,000 by Debentures—and on the Post Office Department,—be sent to the Hon. the Legislative Council for their concurrence.—Carried.

The Address to Her Majesty respecting Messrs, Glynn & Co. was read the third time.

Mr. Attorney General moved that the Address be amended by striking out all after the world "discharged," and inserting the following:—"and also to request that House the assignment of the debt due by Thomas Wilson & Co. on account of the Provincial Debentures hereto fore sold to them, to the Lords Commissioners

which he supp.ession of the unuatural rebellion in Lower Canada.

Lower Canada.

Resolved unanimously—That the thanks of this House are also due to Colonel Allan Napier MacNab and the loyal Militia of Upper Canada for their gallant conduct in crushing in its intancy this rebellions attempt, and in exhibiting a noble example of the spirit with which Her Majesty's North American subjects are determined to preserve their connection with their mother country, and to put down all endeavours to weaken or desiroy it.

Resolved unanimously—That this House view with astonishment and regret the support and assistance which in a time of profound peace and amity between the two Governments have been afforded to the expatriated rebets by many claims of the American Union, and this llouse trusts that the efforts of the General Government of the United States will not be remitted until such of its citizens as have been guilty of so unjustifiable a violation of the existing treaty and the laws of nations shall be purished with that severity which they deserve.

Resolved unanimously—That while this House recognise in the British soldier that devotion to his Sovereign and country which has led to the effectual suppression of the robellion in Lower Canada, and also to a long and diearry march at this inclement season, they cannot but replies that the absence of the troops from the Upper Province has alward gratifying and trestskible evidence of the deep-rooted unanimously—That an humble Address be

tion.

Resolved unanimously—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency to Eleutemant Governor, praying that he will be pleased attansmit these Resolutions to His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head the Lieutemant Governor of Upper Canada.

JOHN C. HALLIBURTON, Clerk.

Legislative Conneil Chamber,
31st January, 1838.
Resolved—That Mr. Stewart, Mr. Smith, and Mr.
Ratchford, do wait upon this Excellency the Lieutenant
Governor and present to him the Address and Resolutions
agreed to on the 29th of this present month of January.

JOHN C. HALLIBURTON, Cierk.

The petition of the Trustees for macadamizing the Hamilton and Brantford road, praying for a further grant of £20,000 to said road, was read,

Boulton, Burnell, Cartwright, Cook, the second Session of the 12th Parliament, was read, and referred to a committee of Supply The committee, to wait on his Excellency

with the Address on the Murray Canal, reported

GENTLEMEN,-I have great pleasure in concurring with the views of the House of Assem. me and passed.

The bill to authorise a loan of £1,000,000 at utility and importance of a Canal to connect the waters of the Bay of Quinte with Lake me and passed, and sent to the Council.

Ontario at or near Presque Isle Harbour; and it
The bill to prevent further advances on public is gratifying to me to find that the House of Assembly have adopted the suggestion of the Right Hon, the Secretary of State for the Colonies with respect to a grant of money in lieu of an application of Crown Lands.

I am therefore willing to comply with the Lost, and bill passed, and sent to the Council.

The bill granting pensions to the widows and on the Casual and Territorial Revenue such orphans of Militia men killed during the rebellion, was read the third time. lion, was read the third time.

Inds which the House desired to be appropriated for the purpose of this undertaking, to be paid whonever the money shall be required by the Mr. Kearnes moved that the bill be amended the balance in the hands of the Receiver Genby expunging "eix," and inserting "liree." eral will admit of the appropriation; and I will Carried, and the bill was passed, and sent to instruct the Commissioner of Crown Lands and the Surveyor General to take measures for ascer. The bill to enable Mr. Prince to practice as laining, with all possible precision, the value of Barrister and Attorney, was read the third time. principles stated in the Address of the house.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Terms of Advertising.—His lines and under, 2s. 6d. for the first insertion, and 7d. for every subsequent insertion. Above six and under ten lines, 3s. 4d. for the first insertion, and 10d. for every subsequent insertion. Over ten lines, 4d. per line for the that insertion, and 1d. per line for every subsequent insertion. Clapp, Paul

A liberal discount made on all advertisements con-inced for more than six months.

tinued for more man an monus.

, Advertisement's without arithm directions will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly AT The Guardian is extensively circulated in all parts of the Province, and among all classes of society, rendering it a very desirable medium for advertising.

MONEY: MONEY:: ATE ARRIVALS, at the CHEQUER.

AND WINTER GOODS, which will be sold Toronto, Oct. 19, 1837. CHEAP FOR CASH.

CLOTHING PANOPTICON, AND FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT;

77 King Street, third house East of the Market Square Carried, majority 13, and bill passed and sent to his friends who have favoured him with to the Council.

The bill granting a retired allowance to Col.
Coffin, was road the third time.

Mr. Bockus moved that it be amended by explinging "three" and inserting "two."—Lost.
The bill to extend the time for completion of Coths. Cassimeres, Devonshire Kerseys, and Currins, John Carrier public works was read the third time.

Rackeling: together with Trimmings Vestings Corry, James ertain public works was read the third time Buckskins; together with Trimmings, Vestings, and passed, and sent to the Council.

Mr. Cartwright moved that an Address be offered here, and such as he feels confident will presented to His Excellency requesting him to render ample satisfaction, as he had them partieextend the time for proroguing Parliament, utarly selected at Home for this market. Mr. Carried,—and the Address was reported, and Thomas Edmonds, his Foreman Cutter, whose read twice, and ordered for a third leading experience in the Trade, having been in a simi. lar situation with Buckmaster, New Bond Street, London, warrants the subscriber in saying, that

> N. B. All orders executed with neatness and despatch. ROBERT HAWKE. Toronto, May 7th, 1837. 391y

a trial will, on his part, ensure success; and he

MACHINE BUILDING. to a select committee, who shall be instructed to report specially upon the nature and effect of the transactions between the Hon. the Receiver to make all kinds of Woollen Machinery, war. General of this Province and Messrs. Thomas ranted to be equal to any that can be had in the Wilson & Co., and between the Hon. the Resiver General of this Province and Messrs. for grinding S. Parson's Shearing Machine Blades; Wood and Iron Engine Lathes made to order; Brass and Iron Turning, of all descriptions, done with nealness and despatch.

St. Johns, Short Hills, Niagara ? District, U. C., 1837. 3821f

ally; and whether this House should adopt the Receiver General's arrangements, and discharge him and his securities from all responsibility in tespect thereof: and that such committee do consist of Mestrs. Sherwood, Robinson, and cartwright, with power to send for persons and papers.—Carried.

Mr. Secretary Joseph brought down from His Excellency two Messages: one transmitting Owner is requested to prove properly new

Four-Mile-Tree, March 2, 1838.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the TORONTO CITY POST OFFICE, March 5th, 1838: Persons calling, will please ask for Advertised Letters. Lownsborough, Wm. 1Ross Vere t Dobson John Lower, William Ross James Doherty John Robson James Donnaly Mary

Draper George

Evans Richard 2

Duffy Jane

Achison, James Adams, John Adams, Samuel Addison, Willis Aicheson, John Duffy Bridget Aikson, Edward Alvis, John Allen, Christopher Alford, Thomas Anderson, John Armstrong, Joseph Armstrong, Samuel Armstrong, W. C. Ash, William Asbridge, John Atkins, James Auburn, George 2

Autis, Thomas

Rarom, John Bartlett, Aliace Barry, James Baker, Stephen W. Baros, William Banks, Edward Beard, J. G. Beverly, Henry L. Belden, Joshua Bell. Martha M. Bell, William 2 Bell, Malcolin Belchamber, Caroline Bennet, William Bennet, Ephraim Bing, -Birmingham. Edward Biggin, Jno. & Marg't Bilion, Peter Rond, George Bourke, William Bogg, Mrs. Borrow, Nichol Bower, George

Bogs, James Graham Bolton, William Bond, J. Bower, George Bogs, James G. Boyd, George Bower, Joseph Browne, John Bradburn, John Brock, Arthur Bredon, Jas. or Rob's Brough, Secker 2 Bramean, James Brewer & Mabbott, Brown, John Brown, Anthony

Braman, William Bromfield, D. Bride, William Bradish, C .. Bradshaw, Charles Butler, John Burns, W. Burns, A. 2 Burgess, Colin Buchanno, John Buck, Thomas

Cawston, Charles

Carrol, John

Cafry, Mrs.

Car, John

Coates, B.

Cotton B.

Cooper, E.

Curtin, Ja's J'n or W.

Cuthbert, Alexander

Dougherty Michael

Carrol, Thomas Cameron, Messre. Calhoun, William Calumbus, John Cashen, Eliza Campbell, H. Canham, William Campbell, Duncan Canniran, Phæbe Choate, Aaron Charlton, George Charlton, Edward Church, Charles Clarke, William Clench, Johnson Clock, Jacob Coutchan, Geo. Cormack, John S. 2 Columbus, Isaac Collumbus, Lewis Connel. J. C. Coates, Mrs. Cornelius Henry Coswell, W. II. Conolson Corry Hyndman, Agress

Coake, George Cooper, James Cookman, Ann Cooke, Larns Cooke, James Cooper, Jonathan Crowe, William Crawford Commissary Croft. Robert. Carrin, Susan Cuaningham, J. A. Carrins, John Corry, James T. Cultram, James Cummer, John

Dates Louis Davis Joseph Dawson James Day Henry Davis & Brothers Dash Peter Denniss Joseph Devenna Bridget Dean Mary Ann Dickson George Dingin Dennis Diety Louis 6 Donally Sarah Donovan Joseph Donougheu Jere'h 2 Douglass Samuel Douglass George Dougherty Ann

Longstaff, Robert 2 Logan, James Rolston John Roddy Mrs. Rowley Jean Martin, Jane Martin John Rosborough Joseph

Mitchell Joseph

Miller William

Misset Patrick

Millinton Joseph

Monro Timothy

Mosier John

Moore Garrett

Moore Thomas

Moore William

Mullin Widow Jane

Murchison Doncan 3

Mulholland William

Mulbolland Thomas

Musson Edward 3

Murihead Thomas

Murphy Timothy Mudford William 3

McCarron, Mich'l

McCracken, Joseph

McCormick, Th's 2

McCarthy, Florence Smith Jane

McCormick, John

McDonald, Colan

Macdonald, J. S.

Macdonald, Hugh

McDonell, Alex'r

McFardew, Patrie

McGiviren, Nancy

McGrath, William

McGilavry, Rober

McGrath, James

McHenry, John

McIntyre, Arch'd

McIntosh, William

McKibbens, John

McKay, James

McKay, Finlay

McKay, John McLoud, James

McLeod, William

McLeane, Marg't

McLin, Henry

Macklin, James

McLean, Duncan

McMappsey, Rob't McMaster, David

McMahon, Peter

McMurray, -

McNamara, L.

McNill, Duncan

McPherson, Wm.

McVance, Angus

Nettles, John'

Neale, Henry

Nicols, Henry

Nixson, William

Nichol, George

Noble, Herod

Noble, Samuel

Noon, Thomas

McGregor, Ann

McDonald, R.

Múrnahan F.

Mitchell William

Miville Monsicur M.

Montgomery Alex's 4

Robinson Mary Jane

Rothera Thomas

Robinson Ruth

Russell Patrick

Russell Henry

Rumble, Emma

Ryerson Mary

Ryan Thomas

Saul Alexander

Scott Thomas

Scott Jonathan

Scott Thorn

Scarse Henry

Sewell Georgo

Secord Stephen

Shurby Francis

Short Wm. Shannon Thomas

Shopherd Jacob

Simington Johnson

Shields Joseph

Simpson Wm.

Slinger Thomas Slater Wm.

Smith Thomson 2

Smith Thos. Jung. 3

Smith Thomas S. 4

Smith Thomas 4

Smith G. F.

Smith Griffin

Smith David

Smith Robert

malt Wm. 2

Snowden Edward Spotten W. B.

Spotswood Thomas

Spence James

Stewart Henry

Stewart Edward

Stephens James

Storm Thomas

Stewart James

Surgeon Jane

Taylor Joseph

Taylor Robert

Taylor A. D.

Thompson Wm.

Thompson Mrs.

Thom Captain

Thistle Doctor

Thom Augustus

Thompson John

Thompson Archibald

Thompson & Lawson

Thompson George

Thompson Thomas

Tims John E. M. D

Todrig Rev. Frs. 3

Todrig Mrs. Louis Tobbit James

Tolfree John

Topham Wm.

Tredger Robert

Trail! Licutenant

Troop Archibald

Tremuine George C.

Trotter Wm.

Turton Joseph

Turner Thomas

Tarnbull Robert

Vallance David

Vincent Michael

Walker John

Worbrick James

Watson Joseph

Watson John 2

Washburn Saxon

Welch Edmund

Whitlaw Wm.

Whyte Thomas

Whealin John

White Edward

Wilson Timothy

Wilson Robert 2

Wilson Mrs. J.

Wilson Wm. 2

Willcox Harvey

Wilkie George

Williams George

Winkworth David

Windel George Wooltencroft John

Woodward John 2

Wrew Thomas

Wright Amos

Wray Wm.

Young John

Winder Wm. M. D.

Wilson H.

Wilby Wm.

Willis Mary

Wood N.

Wilson Isaac

Wilson John

Whales ----

Weed Turtulius 3

Weldon P. H. & J.

Weessleder John C.

Wallis James

Weir John

Walsh Mrs. Nancy

Tweley Theodore

Tuck Joseph

Taylor John

Tague Michael

Swanton George

Steel Alexander

Smith James 2

Smith Elizabeth

Smith Capt. David

Smith Ralph

Smith John 4

Smith John A:

Scott Wm.

Severn John

Scott -

Ryan Wm.

Ryerson Rev. Wm.

Ryan Mrs. Wm.

Ross John

Dundas Wm. 4 Duncan Wm. Matthews, James Dunton James Mastin, Aaroa Maxham, Henry Durkee Hiram Mahony, James Duffy Patrick Marchel, Ann Magnant, Joseph Echal John. Mears William 2 Edwards Joe Elmer Charles Methen, John Elliot James Metcalf, John Elliot — 2 Mills Capt. J. F. Mills William Empy William 2

Ewings Henry Miller Andrew Falley, Daniel Fannen, James Farr, Joseph Farrell, Francis Fall. --Ferguson, Edward Ferguson, George Ferguson, John Fitzgerl, —— Filer, Thomas Flake, James Flynn, William Foster, Matthew W Fowke, Erasmus Forbis, James Frager, James French, Jas. juor. French. Edward Freeman, Wm. 2 Ferguson, Charles W. McCabs, Bessy McClanathan, Wm. Fuderson, Rosana Fugard, Thomas

Fyfe, Thomas Gantt, Alexander George, James Gedd, James Gills, John Gilchrist, Wm. Girouard, Henry Glendenning, Wm. Gordan, John Godwin, Charly Gourge, John Gray, John Graybain, Margaret Graham, Andrew Graham, James Graham, Captain Graham, Win. 3 Grant, Eliza Grindle, Thos. 2 Guest, Joseph

Hamilton, William

llamilton, G. Hamilton, Thos. G. Hazslewood, John Hawke, G. Haines, Nancy Hale, John Hatfield, Benjamin Hawden, James Haddock, Dr.Chas. C. Haynes, John Hampson, Wm. llardee, Wm. Haverty, ---Hall, Phillip Hargraves, John Hays, John Hammond, Wm., A. Hand, Francis Harrison, John Haly, Patrick Hamilton, Alex. Heffey, Joseph Hemphill, Nathaniel Heward, Hugh Iligham, Charles Hason, George Hill, Joseph Higgins, Wm. Hockridge, Jas. Hodgson, James Hoit, Reuben W. Hodgeson, William Holland, David Holoway, Richard Humberstone, Thos Hudson, Harris 3 Hugall, John

Oakes, James Oates, Mrs. O'Brion, George O'Bierne, -O'Kane, Jno. or W Oliver, Joseph O'Neill, Edward O'Reilly, Peter

Pettit ---

Phillips II.

Pennefather J.

Pexton George

Pherril Stephen

Plerrell William

Porter Marvin

Powell Joseph

Proctor William

Pranney John L.

Porcill Catharine

Purchase Martha.

Poole Nancy

Price Russell

Price Samuel

Prescott J. F.

Rays Edward

Rascoe George

Raper John

Rath Henry

Raymond William

Reilly John Reardon Michael 3

Richardson James

Richardson Zadok

Riordan Denis,

Rodgers Ann

Playtor John

Ingram, Daniel Palmer Charles Parker Thomas Jameson, John Palmer Sencea & Jas James, Robt. senr. Pattat W. Parker C. G. Jacobs, Joseph B. James, Thos. Jones Pattson James Jeffery, Bichard Parsons Jacob Perry E. Johnson, Margaret Pearson Robert Jones, Samuel Jobbet, James Penkiss John 3

Kennedy, James Kempt, John Kennedy, Hamilton Keyworth, William Kenrick, Ino. Bridge Kittson, William King, Michael King, Dr.

Langdon, Charles Lainge, A. Laing, Abraham 4 Lane, Abraham Langstaff, John Lalar, Catharino Law. Abraham Lawson, Robert Lawrence, Morris Langrell, Francis Letimer, James Leonard, Leo Levins, Widow Eliz Levingston, Jane Linen, Lawrence Livock, Henry Little, George Lines, John Lindsay, George

CHAS. BERCZY, P. O. Sur.

BOOK BINDING. VERY description of Plain and Or-namental Binding executed to order, on moderate terms, at 168 King Street. R. BREWER.

Mr. WOOD, Dentist, AS removed to the late residence of Pay charges and take him away, AS removed to the law. G. Walton, Esq., Chewett's Buildings, 3w34 King Street,

STRAY STEER.

CAME into the enclosure of the sub-scriber, 4th Concession West of Yonge Street, Township of York, last Fall, a Three year old Steer, Brack and White colour. The owner is requested to prove property,

JOHN BOAKE-March 9, 1838, 4 35.3w. Fresh Importations of New . Goods.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREHOUSE. - 173 King Street.

S. E. TAYLOR, having opened his New Brick Warehouse, 173 King Street, four doors East of his former well known stand, begs to inform his customers, and the public generally, that he means to continue his old system of Low Prices, which heretofore has given so much satisfaction.

S. E. T. has now on hand an extensive assortment of STAPLE DRY GOODS, comprising every variety of Fine and Superfine Broad and Narrow Clottis, Fancy Cassimeres, Vestings, Moleskins, Har-Ragons, and Fustians; Grey and White Corrons, Printed Calicoes, Muslins, Lin-ENS, FLANNELS, BEDTICKS, &c. &c., which he intends very materially to enlarge by his Fall importations.

Merchants from a distance are carnestly requested to call and examine the Qualities and Prices of his Goods before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident they will bear comparison with those of any Establish. ment in the Province. N. B. The lowest price which can be taken

will be asked at once, from which no abatement will be made. Toronto, August 1st, 1837.

> REMOVAL. JAMES RODDEN.

CLOTHIER AND TAILOR, . AS removed to No. 118, King Street, and solicits a continuance of the very liberal patronage hitherto extended to him. He will continue to exert himself to please his customers, by either consulting their wishes in making any peculiar style of garment, or by

aconting the latest fashion. De Every article in his line furnished on the most reasonable terms.

Cutting out on the shortest notice.

Toronto, Dec. 1, 1737. ft244

NOTICE. THE Undersigned, having authority to arrange the affairs of the Estate of the late Simon Washnuan, Esquire, deceased, requests that all persons having claims against the said Estate, will send them to the Subscriber, properly authenticated, with every necessary nformation concerning the same. And it is also requested that those persons who are in any manner indebted to the Estate will make mmediate settlement, otherwise steps will be

Toronto, 9th October, 1837.

OLD COUNTRY AGENCY. IIIE Subscriber intending to leave Canada about 20th April next (to return in the Fall) on his second Tour in the Old Country, visiting London, Birmingham, Liverpool, Hull, and Norwich, again offers upon reasonable terms to take charge of Powers of Attorney, and to tran. sact such Law Business, and other reputable Commissions as may be entrusted to him. Unexceptionable references and further infor-

mation may be obtained by personal application, or by letters (post paid) addresed to
The subscriber will also visit Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dublin, and Belfast, should sufficient

Commissions offer. EDW'D B. PALMER. Notary Public, &c. Oakville, Gore District, U. C.

1st February, 1838.

Superior Patent Pumps, FOR WELLS, CISTERNS, TANKS, 40. THE Subscriber invites the attention of the Public to the above article—an assortment of which he has now on hand, at his Manufactory in St. Catherine's U. C., or the same, at wholesale or retail, on short notice. The superiority of these pumps over all others, consists in their cheapness, durability, the quantity of water and ease with which it is raised, and their not being liable to freeze in the control of the superiority of water and ease with which it is raised, and their not being liable to freeze in the control of the superiority of water and ease with which it is raised, and their not being liable to freeze in the control of the superiority of water and ease with which it is raised, and their not being liable to freeze in the control of the superiority of these pumps over the superiority of which are in a high state of cultivation; with a good two story Frame House and Log Barn, and a very five the superiority of these pumps over the superiority of these pumps over the superiority of which are in a high state of cultivation; with a good two story Frame House and Log Barn, and a very five the superiority of the superiority raised, and their not being liable to freeze in Orchard.
the coldest weather. They occupy but a small Also, Forty Acres opposite said Farm; twenty

space, do not injure the purity of the water, and are not liable to get out of order.

N. B.—It is necessary that all orders for Well or Cistern Pumps should give accurate measures of the same, from the top of the platform to the bottom of the Well, &c., so that the length may be formed suitably, at the

A low, but uniform and fixed price is put on these pumps, when taken at the shop; or, as is more common, they will be conveyed wherever ordered, and set in operation at a noderate charge. A. M. MILLS. St. Catherine's, Jan. 4th, 1838.

The following named Gentlemen will act as Agents, for the sale of the above Pumps, at heir respective places of business, viz :-Messrs. WATKINS & HARRIS, Toronto.

A. CARPENTER, Hamilton. TAIl kinds of Iron Turning, Drilling, Cutting Screws and Spur Gears, done to order, at the above Establishment, with neatness and The above Pumps may be seen in operation

at the Stores of Samuel E. Taylor, William Ware, and WATEINS & HARRIS. Price for Cistern Pump £3 0.0, and 71d per foot for pipe. Price for Well-Pump £3 10 0, and 71d per

foot for pipe.
Toronto, January 17th, 1838. tf431

THE Subscriber having taken the premises, 181 King Street, lately occupied by S. E. Taylor, begs leave to acquaint the public, that he has just received an extensive and well selected Stock of Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Blankets, Flannels, Figured and Plain Merinos, Moleskins, Grey and White Cottons, &c., &c., which he now offers to the public at very low prices for each only. 414 tf II. STEWART.

Purchasers are requested to call and examine his goods and prices before they huy. BOOT & SHOE STORE.

TOHN DODSWORTH tenders his grateful acknowledgements to his friends and the public of Toronto and its vicinity, for the liberal patronage he has received since his

commencement in business, and begs to apprize them that he has removed to 192 King Street, three doors East of Yonge Street, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive continuance of their favours. Toronto. Nov. 6, 1837.

Information Wanted, OF JAMES RATH, from the North Matilda, Upper Canada, and engaged with Mr. Stacey to go to Quebec on a Raft of timber, and on his return he agreed to meet her in the town of Oswego. She has not heard from him for the last nine Months. Any person who can give any account of him, will confer a great kindness on his companion, now living in Cavan with fire Brother in law Archibald Kilpatrick, by addressing a line to hor. The address is Mrs. Margaret Rath, Cavan Post Office. U. C.

month after receiving the first number will be considered in advance.

The Postage is four skillings a year; and must also be paid within one mouth after receiving the first number will be considered as psying in advance.

**All travelling and local Preachers of the Wesleyan Methodist Church are authorised Agents to procure subscribers, and forward their names with subscriptions: and to all authorised Agents who shall procure ten responsible subscribers, and aid in the collection, &c. one copy will be sent gratis. No Subscriber has a right to discontinue until arrears are paid up.—Agents will be careful to attend to this.

All communications, unless from authorised Agents who shall procure subscribers, and forward their names with subscriptions: and to all authorises are paid up.—Agents will be careful to attend to this.

All communications, unless from authorised Agents who shall procure ten responsible. of Ireland. He parted with his wife in

Office, U. C.

LEXANDER GRAN'T,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW, NOTARY Public, &c., King Street, Toronto, opposite the Court House. March 28th, 1837.

MR. WALTER TELFER, SURGEON. AS REMOVED from NIAGARA to No. 44, Newgate Street, TORONTO. July, 1835. 296tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT. HOCKEN, from MONTREAL, has opened, and now offers for Sale, at his

Store, 144 King Street, (Opposite W. Cormack's & Co.)

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Boots and Shoes.

Also: SOLE and UPPER LEATHER: --All of which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, either wholesale or retail, and solicits intending purchasers to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Terente, May 23, 1837. 393 if

TO BE SOLD,

VERY desirable rates, of One Hundred and Twenty-Three VERY desirable FARM, consisting Acres of well cultivated Land, with a good House, Barn, Stables, and other requisite out-buildings-situated on the Niegara Frontier, botwoon Queenstan and the Whirlpool. Particulars may be obtained on application . (Free of Postage) to Dr. HAMILTON,

Queenston Heights.

February, 1838.

1yp431 A commercial General to a few about to proceed to England in a few commissions on Business from any Merchant, Tradesman, or others, requiring confidential and respectable reliance. For particulars, apply to Owns, Miller, & Mills, Coach Builders, King St. Toronto, Feb. 19, 1838.

THE Subscribers are now receiving 1000 STOVES, From the Foundry of Joseph Van Noaman, of Normandale, Long Point, Upper Causda, con-

sisting of 20 Inch.] 22 de. 24 do. Plate Stoves-elegant patterns. . 30 do. 33 do. | 40 do. |

Oval Stoves-double plate. Also,-All sizes of the very justly celebrated - VAN NORMAN COOKING STOVE, Which for simplicity of construction, economy in fuel, and really good oven, cannot be excelled, if equalled, by any other stove in the

Dog Irons, Bake Pans, Belly Pots, Spiders, &c. &c.

which will be offered to the trade on advantageous terms. CHAMPION, BROTHERS & Co.

Whalesale Hardware Merchants. 22, Yonge Street, Sept., 1837. Piana Forte Maker.

HE Subscriber begs to inform the Gentry of Toronto and its vicinity, that he intends to remain in this City during the ensuing winter, and will follow his business.

IT Instruments tuned and repaired on mode. ate terms. THOS, BROWNING, ate terms. 34 York Street, Nov. 3, 1837. 17tf

FARM FOR SALE.

Third Concession in the TOWN.

of which are cleared, with a good Frame House, two story and a half. Both Farms are well watered.

This property is offered for sale on the most reasonable terms. Apply to the subscriber, on the premises. HENRY SHELL. the premises.

Toronto Township, Nov. 27, 1837. LANDS FOR SALE.

N the London District, Upper Canada, 800 Acres of the very finest quality, in the Talbot Settlement, in that most desirable Township, Albeorovou, which is bounded infront by Lake Eric, and in the rear by River Thames, being Lots Nos. 19, Con. A.; 18, in 2d Con. Eastern Division; 6, in 5th Con. Western. Division.

The above are in the midst of an old and. flourishing Settlement, with all the conveniences of good roads, Mills, ready Market, &c., and a large quantity of the finest Black Walnut and White Oak Timber thereon.

Also,—In the Township of Reach, Home Dispatcy; Lot No. 12, in the 2d Concession, an extremely valuable Lot.

The above lands will be sole low, or the proprietor will be glad to mortgage the same.

for such period as may be agreed u For further particulars apply to II. Sparronn, Esq., Brockville. April 20, 1837.

FOR SALE.

A N EXCELLENT FARM, being the North three fourths of Lot No. 56, in the lst Concession of Vaughan, on Yonge Street, only 19 miles from the City of Toronto, -con-taining 1571 Acres, 70 of which are under improvement. There are on the Lot a good Orchard, a Log House and Barn, and a good tream of water crossing each end of the Farm. For particulars, apply to the proprietor on the premises.

JOHN ENDICOTT.

Vaughan, August, 1837. BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS (WITH AND WITHOUT BAR OF DOWER.)

For Sale at this Office. CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.

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

TERMS:

The price of the Christian Guardian is twelve shillings and six peace a year, if paid in edvance; or, fifteen shillings, if paid in six mouths; or, severicen shillings and six peace if not paid before the end of the year, exclusive of postege Subscriptions paid within one month after receiving the first number will be considered in advance.

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